

KING AND CROWN PRINCE OF PORTUGAL KILLED

Volley Fired by Assassins at the Royal Carriage in Streets of the City of Lisbon.

THREE OF REGICIDES KILLED

One of a Number of Suspects Put Under Arrest Committed Suicide.

Lisbon.—King Carlos of Portugal, and the Crown Prince Luiz Philippe, were assassinated and the king's second son, the infant Manuel, was slightly injured but Queen Amelie, who strove to save the crown prince's life by throwing herself upon him, was unharmed.

A band of men waiting at the corner of the Rua do Comercio and the Rua do Arsenal, suddenly sprang toward the open carriage in which the royal family were driving to the palace, and leveling carbines which they had concealed upon them, fired. The king and crown prince, upon whom the attack was directed, were each shot three times, and they lived only long enough to be carried to the marine arsenal nearby, where they expired.

Almost at the first shot the king fell back on the cushions dying and, at the same moment, the crown prince was seen to half rise and then sink back on the seat. Queen Amelie jumped up and threw herself toward the crown prince, in an apparent effort to save his life at the cost of her own but the prince already had received his death wound. The police guard fired upon the assassins and killed three of them.

The royal family were returning from Villa Vicosa, where they had been sojourning, and were on their way from the railroad station to the palace. A strong guard was in attendance because of the recent uprising in the city and the discovery of a plot to assassinate Premier Franco and overthrow the monarchy. But the band of murderers had selected the most advantageous spot for the commission of their crime, for they were concealed from the eyes of the police until the carriage had wheeled into the Praça do Comercio, a large square.

Assassins Attack Carriage.
Before any of the guard were aware of what was happening the assassins leaped toward the carriage and instantly a fusillade of shots rang out. In a moment all was terrible confusion, the king and crown prince being shot down without the slightest chance to save themselves. Police guards sprang upon the regicides, the number of whom is somewhat uncertain, and killed three of them and captured three others. One of these committed suicide after being placed in prison. It is charged that one of the murderers was a Spaniard named Cordova.

The bodies of the king and the crown prince were removed from the marine arsenal to two closed carriages to the royal palace, the Paço das Necessidades, the late residence of the king, escorted by municipal guards mounted.

Young Prince Manuel was proclaimed king of Portugal. Premier Franco remains at helm. One of the dead regicides was identified as soldier and tutor.

IRON TRADE REVIEW

Prices Sagging and But Little New Business in Bar Iron.

Cleveland.—The "Iron Trade Review" says:
"Recent price reductions have not resulted in increasing orders to any marked extent, except in the case of tin plate, and it is anticipated that at the meetings of iron and steel representatives to be held in New York this week the predominant sentiment will be in opposition to further reduction. There is some increase in activity of finishing mills. At a meeting of pig iron manufacturers of the central west held in Cleveland, a more harmonious feeling than had heretofore prevailed was manifested."

THAW SENT TO ASYLUM

Jury Decided That White's Slayer Was Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity.

New York.—Adjudged not guilty of the murder of Stanford White by reason of insanity at the time the fatal shots were fired, Harry Kendall Thaw was held by the court to be a dangerous lunatic and was sent to the state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan.

The verdict came after 25 hours of waiting, and when every one connected with the case had abandoned all hope of an agreement ever being reached in this or any other trial. Four hours after the foreman's lips had framed the words "not guilty" with the accompanying insanity clause, Thaw, protesting he was sane, was on his way to Matteawan.

A little after midnight he had been received in the institution under commitment papers which directed his detention "until discharged by due course of law."

RECEIVER FOR RAILROAD

Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Company Charged With Defaulting on Its Bond Coupons.

Detroit.—The Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railroad of which Eugene Zimmerman of Cincinnati is president, went into the hands of receivers on application of the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York, which alleged that the road had defaulted on the coupons of \$10,000,000 worth of outstanding bonds.

A SCATHING MESSAGE

President Sends Remarkable Document To Congress.

Washington.—President Roosevelt transmitted a special message to Congress. It is a scathing document. Efforts to blame the administration for the recent depression in business is objected to by the Nation's head. He declares he has nothing but scorn for predatory wealth and its minions, and that the responsibility for the distress that is felt in business is upon the wrong-doing of the "wealthy malefactors," whom he does not spare in his burning sentences.

The President makes a plea for justice for all people, labor and capital. He asks that an employer's liability law that will stand the test of the courts, be enacted. Also, that beneficent combines and traffic agreements among railroads be permitted. The President especially would give government employees the right to recover for injuries sustained while in the government service.

He declares his purpose to go on in the course he has mapped out for himself, and which he believes to be the only one for the Nation to exalt in its righteousness. He plainly warns against any reaction. Pleading against abuse of the power of injunction, the President asserts the right of injunction must stand, and urges congress to consider means of making it justly effective.

Corporate abuses, stockwatering, over-capitalization, gambling in securities and commodities, cornering, etc., are condemned in unmeasured terms, and congress is called upon to devise means to stop the alleged evils. Greater powers for the interstate commerce commission enlarged control of corporations and law enforcement all along the line are urged and declared to be the fixed policy of the administration.

The Standard Oil and the Harriman standard are attacked as inimical in their practices, and the country is warned that they have banded together for reaction, which, the President says, must not and will not be tolerated.

HOLDS EVELYN UP TO PITY

Murder the Result of Low Fight for Possession of Woman, He Says.

New York.—William Travers Jerome, representative of the people, made a masterly plea that justice be done in the case of Harry Kendall Thaw. Vindictiveness, sneers, insinuations, all were lacking; logic, analysis and a calm consideration of facts were their substitutes. It was no blind appeal for the vengeance of the law that Mr. Jerome addressed to the jury, but ever and always there was the note of fairness, even at times of mercy.

The year that has elapsed since the first trial had wrought a wonderful and startling change in the prosecutor. No longer attempting to shield the name of Stanford White, he accepted the story told by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw as true, all but the drug, which he made frank confession to the jury that the velvet swings and mirrored rooms of the studio house described by the girl were indeed a miserable reality.

No longer attacking Evelyn Thaw as a skilled adventuress, Mr. Jerome pleaded for the girl, because she never had had a chance for any of the higher, cleaner, sweeter things of life. The climax came, however, when Mr. Jerome denounced both Thaw and White in one breath, and classed them as "two degenerates quarrelling over a woman."

And the woman, the prosecutor declared, knew no more—had been taught no more by the world than to play one against the other until in jealous rage in blind hatred, in vengeance of "an undeniably gross wrong done to his wife," Harry Thaw shot and killed the architect.

TABLE BRYAN RESOLUTION

Massachusetts State Committee Acts in Harmony, But Balks at Indorsement.

Boston.—At a harmonious meeting the Democratic state committee perfected its organization for the year and took preliminary steps for the spring convention by appointing an executive committee to take charge of it.

A resolution indorsing William J. Bryan as candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency was offered. Several members spoke against its adoption, and it was tabled by an almost unanimous vote.

HOWE BILL IS DEFEATED

Republicans Solidly Opposed—Temperance Committee Recommends Local Option.

Columbus, O.—By a vote of 15 yeas to 20 noes, the senate defeated the Howe bill, proposing to "tax value" the franchises of public service corporations.

Every Republican senator voted against the bill, and in addition, Senators Harper and Denman, Democrats. The other Democrats supported it, except Carter and Boehlmer, who were absent.

The state temperance committee recommended the Rose county option bill for passage.

Fire tonight destroyed the steamers Fay and Planet in the harbor of Pennsylvania freight depot on the lake front at Cleveland, with 20 freight cars, a big planing mill and two small houses.

Big Steel Plant for China.

New York.—An enormous steel plant is to be erected at Hankow, China, by a company composed entirely of Chinese capitalists. The erection of the plant is primarily for the purpose of supplying steel for the construction of the various railways in Central and Northern China.

Not Ready for State Prohibition.

Lansing, Mich.—A proposal for state-wide liquor prohibition was rejected in the Constitutional Convention by a vote of 55 to 39.

HOUSE APPROPRIATION BILL

Four Hundred Thousand Dollars Cut from Items.

THE ALDRICH BILL INTRODUCED
Various Amendments Appear, But General Character of Bill Remains the Same as at First

Washington, Jan. 30.—After being before the house of representatives in committee of the whole for the past week, the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was passed substantially as reported. It then carried a total of \$24,174,450, and in the course of the week something over \$400,000 was stricken out.

The principal appropriation went to the following objects in the sums named: Treasury department, \$1,633,331; District of Columbia, \$304,184; military establishment, \$4,080,875; back pay and bounty claims, \$300,000; naval establishment, \$1,611,790; department of the interior, \$344,647; department of commerce and labor, \$553,900; United States courts, \$944,039; postal service, \$1,607,851; Ishmian canal, \$12,178,900; house of representatives, \$623,758; judgments, court of claims, \$137,569; audited accounts, \$292,018.

In the senate, Mr. Aldrich reported from the finance committee the Aldrich currency bill and gave notice that he would call it up on Monday, February 3.

Mr. Bailey, leader of the minority on the finance committee, announced that he would later submit a bill embodying the views of the minority.

The mail subsidy bill was reported from the committee on commerce.

A bill was passed authorizing a new immigration station to be built at Boston.

Amendments to Aldrich Bill.

The various amendments which have been published from time to time appear in general character, but the bill remains the same as when introduced. There has been an effort on the part of the committee to emphasize the emergency nature of the act that is proposed and to this end various amendments are inserted in the bill which are intended to cause speedy issuance of additional currency when a emergency occurs.

The following amendment is inserted in the first section of the bill in lieu of the provisions which gave the comptroller of the currency power to fix the time and amount of issue, when application is made, according to his judgment and at his convenience.

"The comptroller of the currency shall transmit immediately the application, with his recommendation, to the secretary of the treasury, who shall, if in his judgment business conditions in the locality demand additional circulation, approve the case, and shall determine the amount of issue and fix the amount within the limitation hereinafter imposed, of the additional circulating notes to be issued."

For Equitable Distribution.

"In order that the distribution of notes to be issued under the provisions of this act shall be made as equitable as practicable between the various sections of the country, the secretary of the treasury shall not approve applications from associations in any state in excess of the amount to which such state would be entitled of the additional notes herein authorized on the basis of the proportion which the unimpaired capital and surplus of the National banking associations in such state bears to the total amount of the National capital and surplus of the National banking associations of the United States. Provided, however, that in case the applications from associations in any state shall be equal to the amount which the associations of such state would be entitled to under this method of distribution, the secretary of the treasury may, in his discretion, to meet an emergency, assign the amount not thus applied for to any applying association or associations in states in the same section of the country."

Limit is Raised.

The clause of the original bill fixing 75 per cent of the market value of all municipal and railway bonds as the limit of the issue of notes against them has been amended so that railway bonds alone are to be taken at 75 per cent of their market value. Notes may be issued against deposits of municipal and county bonds up to 90 per cent of their market value.

The limit of circulating notes that may be issued under the act has been raised from \$250,000,000 to \$500,000,000.

PIG IRON PRODUCTION

167 Furnaces in Blast at End of Year—340 in Previous December.
The American Iron & Steel Association has received from the manufacturers of all kinds of pig iron in the United States and Canada in 1907. The total production in the United States was 25,781,361 tons, against 25,307,191 tons in 1906. The total number of furnaces in blast on December 31, 1907, was 167, compared with 340 at the same time in 1906. In Canada the total production in 1907 amounted to 581,146 tons, against 541,957 in 1906.

Twenty Killed in Persia.
Teheran.—Renewed conflicts between the Constitutionalists and the Reactionaries have broken out at Tabriz, and 20 persons have been reported killed.

It is stated on excellent authority that the reorganization plan of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company will be carried through, as the plans of the receivers and the creditors' committee are being carried out with satisfaction to these important factors in the situation.

EVERY DAY IS BARGAIN DAY

Alleges Young Women Have Only to Cry "Mamma, Buy Me That" and 'Tis Done.

Washington.—The mania of American millinaire girls for acquiring foreign titles, illustrated by the marriage of Miss Gladys M. Vanderbilt and Count Laszlo Szechenyi was the occasion for a speech of bitter denunciation in the house by Representative Charles McGavin of Chicago.

He began by declaring that "the whole house on the state of the Union, it may not be amiss to inquire what this state is coming to, in view of these international unions which are of such frequent occurrence of late between American heiresses and alleged nobilities from abroad."

Continuing he said: "In thinking of these numerous weddings, I have wondered what the early pioneers who battled with the Indians, challenged the forest and braved the winter's snows to establish a government where manhood might be recognized for its true value, instead of for accident of birth, would say if from their graves they could look back and see so many of the women of this country sacrificing their souls and honor upon the altar of snobbishy and vice."

"I do not refer to any particular girl, nor have I prejudice against all of these titled men, for some of them are worthy to grace any home; some of them have added to the honor of their names and to the glory of their country. I have reference only to those who wear a monocle in their eye and an idiotic look upon their faces—those who have neither the disposition to do good nor the ability to do harm."

"Then I was curious to know whether the present tariff schedule included dukes, earls, lords and counts, and finding that these things were nowhere mentioned, I thought that it might be proper for the customs officers to classify them like frogs' legs, as poultry, for it is the general opinion among Americans that they are geese."

"We upon this side of the house have in recent years referred triumphantly to the fact that as between this and other nations, the balance of trade is in our favor, but nowhere in the summary can be found a reference to such trades as these, where soiled and frayed nobility is exchanged for a few million American dollars wrung from the lambs of Wall street, with a woman thrown in to boot."

"Every day seems to be bargain-day in the city of New York, whether it be for a yard of ribbon or a pound of flesh; whether it be upon the retail counter of Broadway or the auction block of Fifth avenue."

SECRET RATES EXISTED

Investigation in Case Against Standard Oil Company as to Illinois Roads.

Washington.—That secret rates were adopted by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad and by other railroads in Illinois, was developed in the trial of the cases of the Government against the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Durand, deputy commissioner of corporations, continuing his testimony, said that in conversation with Mr. Dodge, one of the vice presidents of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, he had asked Mr. Dodge whether it was a habit of Illinois railroad to make secret rates wholly in the State of Illinois. Mr. Dodge had replied that secret rates were made at times, not particularly with the intention of concealing the rates from shippers, but to keep them secret from other railroads.

MIGHTY DEER HERD MOVES

100,000 Caribou Strike Southward for Warmth in Alaska.

Nome, Alaska.—The largest herd of caribou ever seen in the wilds of Alaska is now crossing the Yukon river working its way southward to escape the frigid cold of the Arctic region.

The herd has been moving for 100 days now and there seems to be no end to the string. It is estimated that more than 100,000 caribou have crossed the stream and headed their way toward the fastness of the mountains of the lower Yukon territory.

THE U. S. STEEL REPORT

Unfilled Tonnage Almost Cut in Two—Regular Dividends Declared.

New York.—Quarterly dividends of 1 3/4 per cent on the preferred stock and 1/2 per cent on the common stock of the United States Steel Corporation were declared today. These dividends are unchanged from the last previous quarter.

The net earnings for the three months ended December 31 were \$32,553,995, a decrease of \$9,180,969. Unfilled orders on hand were 4,624,553 tons, a decrease of 3,865,165 tons. The net earnings for the year were \$160,984,477, an increase of \$4,360,202, as compared with 1906.

Russia Strengthens Persian Hold.
Tiflis, Transcaucasia.—Traffic has been opened over the Julfa Railway, connecting Russia and Persia. This line clinches Russian hold on the North Persian provinces and will facilitate military intervention in Urumiah.

Mr. Bohn, mother of 25 children, died at the age of 100 years at her home at Newark, N. J. Ten of her children are living.

To Investigate Mine Disasters.

Washington.—A joint resolution, appointing a committee of six senators and six representatives, to investigate the recent mining disasters in the United States, was passed by the senate. The resolution was amended to limit to \$75,000 the amount of money that may be expended for the investigation.

The largest plow ever built has been successfully used on a Texas ranch. The implement clears a strip of ground seven feet wide.

HOT DEBATE IN THE HOUSE

The Lack of American Vessels to Carry Coal for the Navy.

BLAME PUT ON REPUBLICANS
Littlefield Cannot Explain Why Administration Continues to Break Laws.

Washington.—The need of an American merchant marine as an auxiliary to the navy formed the principal topic of discussion in the house of representatives during the consideration of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill.

Mr. Littlefield of Maine questioned the legality of the provision appropriating \$1,000,000 to supply a deficiency for coal for the navy caused by the transfer of the battleship fleet from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He criticised congress for its failure to make appropriations for a merchant marine.

His remarks elicited from Mr. Fitzgerald of New York, the charge that the Republican party was responsible for that condition, while Mr. Shelley of Kentucky, maintained that the lack of a merchant marine, "a national disgrace, was due to Republican policies."

Mr. Crumpacker of Indiana, ridiculed the contention of Mr. Littlefield and said: "If it should be sustained the government simply would be selling its own coal and turning the money into its treasury."

"Will the gentleman suggest how this administration can carry out its policies without violating the law?" inquired Mr. Fitzgerald, of Mr. Littlefield.

"That is a thing that is not up to me," replied Mr. Littlefield, who then launched upon a plea for an American merchant marine. The government, he said, at the cost of many millions had created a naval fleet and yet that fleet was without power to support itself except within the radius of its operations.

An assertion by Mr. Littlefield that a "distinguished Democrat senator" had talked the ship subsidy bill to death, prompted a query by Mr. Fitzgerald as to why the Republicans who have been in uninterrupted power for eleven years, had failed to remedy the condition.

Mr. Littlefield's reply was that the suggestion did not modify his statement one iota.

The real purpose of sending the fleet to the Pacific was questioned by Mr. Johnson of South Carolina, who said that, whatever the object, it caused a million dollar deficiency and would cause other deficiencies. He attacked the purchase of coal lands in the Philippines and declared that "somebody got the money and we got a gold brick." The people, he insinuated, had been "buncoed" in that transaction.

Mr. Tawney disclaimed any personal responsibility "for buying any alleged coal islands or coal lands."

KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Dust Thought to Be Cause of Disaster Near Hawks Nest, Va.

Charleston, W. Va.—Another was added to West Virginia's long list of mine disasters by an explosion that occurred near Hawks Nest, Fayette county, in one of the mines of the Boone Coal and Coke Company. Nine men are known to have lost their lives and it is believed five more bodies are in the workings.

The Dead Area.
Grover Bowles, Lawrence Shaver, Harry Wilson, Wilbur Wilson, Gradien Coles, Charles Workman, William Boffman and two unidentified men.

The body of one miner was thrown from the mouth of the mine and lodged in the branches of a tree on the mountain side. It was terribly mutilated and has not been identified. The explosion is said to have been caused by dust. Deputy Mine Inspectors Warner, Boyd, Strangler and Phillips, who have been here several days testifying before the legislative committee investigating the Monongah disaster, left this evening for the scene of the explosion, and will make a thorough investigation. The mine in which the explosion occurred was one of the smallest operations of the company, which is owned by Boone Brothers among the oldest and most experienced operators in the New River field. Only 25 men were employed. It is said that only about half this number were at work when the accident occurred.

CHICAGO HAS \$1,000,000 FIRE

Department Fails to Confine Blaze to Point of Origin.

Chicago.—The third disastrous fire in the business district of the city in as many days caused a loss, estimated at more than \$1,000,000 in the almost complete destruction of the building occupied by Alfred Peats & Company, dealers in wall paper, the building adjoining, occupied by John A. Colby & Sons, furniture dealers, and those in the rear, occupied by the millinery firms of Gage Brothers & Company, Theodore Ascher & Company and Edson, Keith & Company.

The Woermann liner Ascam Woermann, which recently went on the rocks off Grand Bazaar, Liberia, and became a total wreck was looted by negro pirates.

No Prohibition for South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C.—The Prohibition bill was killed in the house of representatives by the vote of 64 to 53. The senate also is opposed to Prohibition. County local option is now provided for throughout the state.

Whole Town Wiped Out.

Albert Lea, Minn.—Twin Lakes, a village nine miles southwest of here, burned. Not a structure was left standing, and the entire population of 200 is homeless.

PLEA FOR THAW

Attorney Littleton Asks for Acquittal for His Client on Ground of Insanity.

New York.—Martin W. Littleton, chief counsel in the defense of Harry K. Thaw, asked for the acquittal of his client upon the ground of insanity, declaring he could not conceive how, in the face of the evidence, the jury could render any other verdict.

The serious and sincere evidence of the defense, tending to establish the insanity of the defendant, Mr. Littleton declared, has been answered only by the sneers and insinuations of District Attorney Jerome.

These sneers and insinuations, the young Pittsburgher's advocate asserted, were not the competent proof that the law required the prosecuting authorities to produce, once the insanity of the accused person is made an issue. He repeatedly urged upon the jury to remember that in a case of this kind, the burden of proof rests wholly upon the state to prove the sanity of the defendant beyond all reasonable doubt.

Mr. Littleton warmly defended Evelyn Nesbit Thaw against the attacks of District Attorney Jerome. He said he could not understand what she had done, what great crime she had committed, considered in the light of all she had confessed herself to be, that the prosecutor should transcend all the rules of propriety and decency and attempt to destroy her when in the next breath he was ready to "coddle and hug and vouch for the testimony of such a scoundrel as Abraham Hummel—the very vermin of the New York bar."

RUSH TO ENLIST IN ARMY

Recruiting Stations Have Increased Their Former Records by 300 Per Cent.

New York, Jan. 26.—Several thousand men, it is estimated, have been turned away from the United States army recruiting stations in this city in the last two months.

Every recruiting station is so rapidly enlisting men for the army that the former records are increased 300 per cent.

At no time since the war has the rush to recruiting stations been so great, and while only a small percentage of those applying for enlistment are accepted, the officers in charge of the stations declare that it would be possible to accept twice the number of men now enlisted if some of the minor defects were overlooked.

The majority of the men who are entering the army include former cashiers, clerks and mechanics.

DRIVEN BACK BY NATIVES

American Expedition in the Congo Forced to Beat Retreat.

The American Expedition led by R. Dorsey Mohun, which was seeking to penetrate into the wilds of the Kongo Free State in the interests of the American Kongo Company, was attacked by natives and compelled to withdraw. Mr. Mohun was the former American Consul agent at Boma.

The object of the expedition was to pave the way for the large American investment which Thomas F. Ryan, the Guggenheims' and other capitalists are to make in that country in the exploitation of the rubber, mining and railroad concessions made to them by Belgium.

KILLED HIS CHILDREN

Murderer of Babes Says They Will Be Better Off Than With Their Mother.

Chicago.—William H. Mueatsch, a carriage maker, at 419 Armitage avenue, shot and killed one of his eight-year-old children, and fatally wounded his two other small children.

He confessed after his arrest that he intended to kill another daughter, 18 years old, who was absent when the tragedy occurred. Mueatsch said to Captain Harding: "The children are better off dead than alive and under the care of such a mother. She cursed at them and home was a living hell. My 13-year-old daughter left home three months ago because of domestic trouble."

Lapps Eat Dogs and Cats.

Serious famine conditions are prevalent in the iron mining district of Northern Lapland. The inhabitants of Velhemina have slaughtered dogs and cats for food.

BUSINESS BRIEFS.

Thirty railroads for the third week in January show gross earnings decreased 7.89 per cent.

Directors of the Columbia Railway and Light Company have declared a dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable February 15.

The banks of Denmark and Sweden have reduced their official discount rates from 7 to 6 1/2 per cent.

Judge Grosscup, in the United States court at Chicago, has overruled the motion for a reduction in the Standard Oil Company's bond of \$6,000,000.

The United States treasury deficit for January is about \$7,000,000, as compared with a surplus of over \$4,000,000 at this time last year. The deficit is accounted for by a decrease in revenue of \$4,000,000 and increase in expenditures of \$7,000,000.

CONVERT BECOMES REPENTANT

Confesses to Long Series of Crimes, and Now He's in Jail.

Minneapolis, Minn.—During a moment of religious excitement at the Minneapolis Charity mission, Nolan J. Whiteside arose and dramatically confessed a long series of crimes, the chief among them being a particularly bold burglary committed four years ago at Madison, Wis.

He was given into the custody of a detective and will be taken to Madison.