

## CATTLE OF TWO STATES PUT UNDER EMBARGO

Quarantine Is Established Against Live Stock of New York and Pennsylvania.

### DISEASE SPREADING FAST

Foot and Mouth Affliction Is Causing Grave Concern and Officials Are Active.

Washington, D. C.—A strict quarantine was laid upon the live stock industry of the States of Pennsylvania and New York by the Department of Agriculture, and until the embargo is lifted not a head of cattle, sheep or hogs can be shipped out of either State.

This action was taken to check an epidemic of foot and mouth disease that has made its appearance in Pennsylvania and has spread across the line into New York. Forty inspectors of the Department of Agriculture have been rushed into the field to fight the epidemic and 25 more are ready to start in the morning. Every effort will be made by the Federal Government to suppress this outbreak of the most contagious disease to which live stock is subject.

Tuesday, November 9, the first report of the disease reached the Department of Agriculture and an investigation showed cases in Montour, Northumberland, Union and Columbia counties. These four counties were quickly quarantined, but efforts to check the disease proved futile and it spread to Snyder and Lehigh counties. The far-reaching effects of the quarantine are understood when it is known that not only is the shipment of cattle from the quarantine States prohibited, but the shipment of cattle through these States is not permitted except in sealed cars which cannot be opened inside the State lines except at cleaned and disinfected pens designated by the Department of Agriculture.

This interferes with the loading of cattle at seaports for shipment abroad. From the ports of Philadelphia and New York there are exported an average of 800 head of cattle per day, which shipments will be practically stopped so long as the quarantine remains in effect. This is the first outbreak of the foot and mouth disease in this country in 16 years. In 1892 there was an epidemic, which was finally suppressed; since then not a case of it has made its appearance upon the North American continent.

So great is the interest of the Department of Agriculture in the matter that it has detailed its most experienced men to Pennsylvania and New York, and every one who has knowledge of the disease and who took part in wiping out the epidemic of 1892 has been hurried into the field. All that money and science can do will be done by the Government to make this experience a short one.

### NO GUARANTEE ABOUT IT

Firms Have No Right to Fall Back on Uncle Sam.

Washington.—According to a sweeping decision by the Commissioner of Patents, any label bearing the inscription, "guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drug Acts, June 30, 1906," where such inscription is intended to imply that the government is responsible for the purity of the goods, will be refused registration. It is claimed that hundreds of packers and others throughout the country are so printing their labels as to give this impression, whereas it is held by the officials that the government simply accepts the assertion of the manufacturer that the goods are pure and then investigate his business. Upon proof that the pure food and drugs acts are being violated, the goods are confiscated and the manufacturer punished.

### MAYOR JOHNSON LOSES ALL

Fortune Wrecked in Trying to Protect Brother's Estate.

Cleveland.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson, who for years has been credited with possessing a very large fortune, announced that he had lost everything and would be compelled to give up his beautiful home on Euclid avenue and move into smaller and less expensive quarters. The mayor also stated that he would give up his automobile and other luxuries, because he could no longer afford to keep them.

His fortune was wrecked, the mayor declared, by his devotion to the affairs of the estate of his dead brother, Albert, who was heavily interested in traction properties in the East.

### Rector a Dipsoniac.

Lacrosse, Wis.—Alleging that he had become a dipsoniac while rector of a fashionable church at Newport, R. I., where the Vanderbilts were members of his congregation, friends of Rev. S. W. Moran, an Episcopal clergyman, 56 years old, had Moran committed to the Medota hospital for the insane. Mr. Moran was arrested here last spring on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

### NO CUT IN WAGES

Twenty-Five Thousand Textile Workers Hear Cheering News.

The Fall River Cotton Manufacturers Association announced that no reduction of wages would be made on December 17, as anticipated. It had been generally accepted that a cut of 8 per cent would go into effect next month.

The announcement benefits 25,000 operatives of this city directly and thousands of others in nearby textile centers indirectly.

## BITTER AGAINST ENGLAND

Emperor William Says He and Roosevelt Will Find a Solution of Eastern Problem.

London.—Here is exactly what Emperor William is reported to have said on world politics to Dr. William Hale, the distinguished clergyman, traveler and writer, on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, at Bergen, Norway, on July 19.

Dr. Hale was seeking an article for the Century Magazine, which article, in view of the uprising created throughout Germany by an interview subsequently given by the emperor to a diplomatist for the London Daily Telegraph, has been suppressed at the request of the German government.

The emperor talked to Dr. Hale for several hours. He was bitter against England, and full of "the yellow peril." He declared England a traitor to the white man's cause. He predicted that she would ultimately lose some of her colonies through her treaty with Japan.

Says Japan Is Agitating Trouble. The invitation to the American fleet of battleships to visit New Zealand and Australia was intended, he said, to serve notice on England that those colonies are with the white man, and not with the renegade mother country. The British colonies would show by the ardor of their reception that they understand the situation.

The emperor declared that Japan is even now fomenting insurrection in India. This insurrection might break out within six months. Germany and the United States will, however, find a solution of the Eastern question, but there is a complete understanding between Emperor William and President Roosevelt on this point, according to the interview. They intend to divide the East against itself by becoming the recognized friends of China. Negotiations have been progressing favorably for months.

A very high Chinese official, the emperor is reported to have said, would soon visit America and Germany. Terms will then be made known, guaranteeing the protection and integrity of China and the "open door."

Sympathy With Russia. Every statesman now realizes the emperor declared, that Russia, in her great struggle with Japan, was really fighting the white man's cause—fighting it miserably. In the talk, the emperor expressed sympathy with Russia, remarking how different the result would have been if the burden of carrying the white man's standard had been placed by Providence upon his invincible battalions. If Japan has succeeded now to get control of China, he said, Europe will suffer attacks.

The emperor is keeping friends with the Mohammedan world, according to the reports, and is even supplying them with rifles, because they are devils in fight, and stand there between the East and the West, where they can break the first force of attack.

Emperor William is made to say that he believed America would be forced to fight Japan within 10 years.

### TEN DEAD, MANY HURT

IN BOAT EXPLOSION

Boiler of the H. M. Carter Blows Up in Mississippi, North of New Orleans.

New Orleans.—Ten persons are dead and twice as many injured as a result of an explosion in the Mississippi river steamer H. M. Carter, near Bayou Goula, about 100 miles north of New Orleans.

The boiler of the Carter exploded while the steamer was on its way from New Orleans to Baton Rouge, with a cargo of general merchandise and 50 more passengers. To add to the horror of the disaster fire succeeded the explosion and the boat was burned to the water's edge.

Reliable reports from Bayou Goula are to the effect that between 12 and 15 passengers are missing. About the same number were badly wounded and it is expected several of them will die.

Captain Carter, who was aboard with his wife and child, was blown into the river by the explosion, but was saved. Mrs. Carter and her child were taken off in safety.

### Yeggmens Get \$5,500.

Sedalia, Mo.—The bank of Sweet Springs, Mo., was robbed of \$5,500 in currency by cracksmen, who blew open the vault with dynamite. The bank building was wrecked. Three men supposed to be the robbers, were seen going east on foot soon after the noise of the explosion aroused the town.

### Castro Going to Europe.

Caracas, Venezuela. President Castro is about to leave Venezuela for Europe, with the purpose of undergoing an operation at the hands of skilled physicians. Preparations for his trip are now being made. This will be the first time the president ever has left Venezuelan territory, barring a few trips into Colombia.

### Gain Another Congressman.

Providence, R. I.—The defeat of Congressman D. L. D. Granger, Democrat, for re-election in the First Rhode Island district by William P. Sheffield of Newport, Republican, was confirmed by the state returning board in a recount.

Elected Lieut.-Gov. by Two Votes. St. Louis.—Jacob P. Gmelch, Republican, defeated William Painter, Democrat, for the office of Lieutenant Governor of Missouri, by two votes, according to what purports to be the official revision of the count conducted by Secretary of State Swanger.

Mrs. Sage Gives \$25,000 to Charity. Lexington, Ky.—Mrs. Russell Sage of New York has given \$25,000 toward the establishment of a college for colored youth in Kentucky to be a branch of Berea college.

## ROCKEFELLER ON WITNESS STAND

Oil King Cheerfully Recounts the Early Days of the Standard.

### GROWTH OF THE STANDARD

Mr. Rockefeller's Testimony Indicates the Line of Defense That Will Be Produced.

New York.—Relating his story with the air of a country gentleman engaging a host of friends with incidents of days long past, John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Company, for more than two hours reviewed the history of the early oil trade and the development of the present so-called oil trust. Mr. Rockefeller was a witness for the defense in the suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company.

The head of the big oil combine was surrounded by an imposing circle of counsel. Mr. Rockefeller appeared at complete ease, and when John G. Milburn of counsel for the Standard propounded his first question the witness spoke out in full tones as if he desired the most distant spectator in the chamber to hear. There is a manly quality that indicated a pleasure at what he was about to tell Mr. Rockefeller spoke of his start in the oil business and how, under adverse conditions, that business grew to the proportions of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, with its capitalization of \$1,000,000.

Smiles at Recollections. Mr. Rockefeller's eyes sparkled in reflection on that early financial organization and, speaking of its non-dollar capitalization with almost boyish enthusiasm, he said: "It seemed very large to us, who began with only \$4,000 in 1862."

The proceedings lost, in a sense, their official aspect because of the engaging manner which Mr. Rockefeller displayed in his answers. A glow of health showed in Mr. Rockefeller's smooth-shaven face and, to what he never felt better.

The development of Mr. Rockefeller's testimony, which carried him to the organization of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, indicated that one of the lines of the defense will be that the Standard company is not the result of an aggressive policy to obtain a mastery of the oil trade, as charged, but rather the outcome of an economical development which the exigencies of the oil industry demanded.

While under cross-examination Mr. Rockefeller was questioned closely regarding rebates which the Standard was charged with receiving, but with the exception of the agreement with the Pennsylvania railroad, which Mr. Rockefeller explained gave the Standard a rebate because it effected an equalization of oil shipments, Mr. Rockefeller could not recall any other rebates, though he thought it was likely that he might have heard of it at the time.

### MISSOURI GOES TO TAFT

Official Count Puts Plurality at 1,026. Kentucky Figures.

Jefferson City, Mo.—William H. Taft carried Missouri by a plurality of 1,026, according to official returns made public by Governor Folk. The tabulation, however, was made only on the first election and there is possibility that the figures may be changed somewhat as regards the other electors.

The vote for the first elector follows: Taft, 346,915; Bryan, 345,889; Debs, 15,398; Chafin, 4,222; Hisgen, 297; Watson, 1,665; Preston (Social Labor), 867.

Frankfort, Ky.—The tabulation of the official vote in Kentucky of all counties except Johnson, in which the unofficial figures are used, shows that the combined vote of all the tickets except the Democratic is 246,460, while the Bryan vote is 244,688, making Bryan just 1,772 short of having a majority vote in the State. His plurality over the Taft vote will be about 8,874.

### Mill Resumes.

Canal Dover, O.—The blast furnace of the Penn Iron and Coal Company has resumed operations after a protracted shutdown, commencing on a contract with the Pittsburgh Steel Company of Monessen, Pa., which is to take 6,000 tons of basic pig iron a month for the next five years.

### Servians Lose 17 in Battle.

Paris.—A special despatch from Vienna says that a band of Servians, while crossing the Bosnian frontier, near Sevornik, was repulsed by Austrian troops. The Servians lost 17 men killed and the Austrians three killed.

### Carrie Nation Sails for Europe.

New York.—Mrs. Carrie Nation sailed for Europe on the steamer Columbia. She said she will do much work for the prohibition cause while abroad and that she will speak in Glasgow, Aberdeen, Dundee, Edinburgh, London and Belfast.

### CHICAGO SUFFRAGETTES WIN

Resolution Favors Giving Them Vote in City Affairs.

Chicago.—The greatest victory in the history of 40 years' agitation for equal suffrage in Illinois has been won. The charter committee, by a vote of 6 to 4, adopted a resolution declaring for a bill giving women the right to vote for all municipal officers and on all questions of policy, which have to do with the municipality.

## KAISER WILLIAM CURBED

Admits the Justice of Popular Criticism on His Recent Public Utterances.

Berlin.—Forced by the angry tide of popular feeling that swept the empire from end to end, Emperor William yielded to the nation and promised henceforth to conform himself to constitutional methods of conducting the policies of Germany.

The climax to the public utterances of the emperor was reached in an interview which he gave to an Englishman and which was published in the London Daily Telegraph on October 28. As the outcome of this, the whole country was aroused; the reichstag endorsed the attitude of many of its prominent members when it denounced the sovereign and Chancellor von Buelow, while he attempted to smooth away the affair, undertook to communicate to his majesty a straightforward and unvarnished statement of how the German people viewed his intervention in affairs of state.

### WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC

Financiers Have Plan to Dissolve Receivership.

After working hard on the proposition for months the financiers who have been back of the project for rehabilitation of the affairs of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company announced that the plan for taking it out of the hands of the receivers had been declared operative.

This means that arrangements have been made to take care of claims and other obligations, now pressing, to an amount exceeding \$12,000,000, and to provide a new working capital variously estimated at from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

### MR. SIMS SERVES NOTICE

Will Apply for Writ to Bring Standard Oil Case Before Supreme Court.

Chicago.—District Attorney Sims served notice on counsel for the Standard Oil Company of Indiana that on November 30 the Government will apply to the supreme court for a writ of certiorari bringing the record of the famous rebating case before that tribunal. This is the case in which the court of appeals reversed Judge Landis, who had recorded a writ of \$29,240,000 against the corporation.

### FORAKER HEARD FROM

Publishes Letters from Standard and Declares Candidacy.

Cincinnati.—Senator Foraker made public letters from two Standard Oil attorneys, which, he says, should satisfy any fair-minded man of the innocence of his relations with that company, and forthwith announces his candidacy to succeed himself in the United States Senate. He indicates his intention to be an active candidate for the place he now holds, but declares that he will not enter into any unseemly scramble for it.

### 500 INDIANS STARVING

Long Ways from Supplies and Wolves Killing Off Game.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Word was received that 500 Indians in the Fort George region are on the verge of starvation. The tribe is about 200 miles east of the Hudson Bay post's base of supplies and ran out of provisions three weeks ago. Since then they have been living on what they can beg of white prospectors. Large packs of wolves are overrunning the county, killing off game.

### Big Resumption in South Carolina.

Union, S. C.—The Union Buffalo cotton mills which it is claimed operate more spindles and looms than any other textile corporation in the south, have orders to run each of their three plants to the fullest capacity. This places in operation 17,000 spindles and 800 looms which were idle during the summer. The mills employ 2,000 people.

### Balloon Travels 375 Miles.

Tallahassee, Fla.—The balloon Yankee, which left St. Louis, landed at Grove, Ga., seven miles west of Tiger, Ga. Mr. Lambert said he planned making a trip to New York, but the balloon was driven southward by the winds. The attempt to capture the Lahm cup was unsuccessful. The Yankee covered about 375 miles.

### To Protect China.

Honolulu.—The Hawaii Shimo publishes what purports to be a text of a new treaty between Japan and the United States, the official announcement of which treaty, it says, will not be made until next February. The treaty guarantees the integrity of China. The emigration of laborers from either country to the other is prohibited until a further agreement.

### Porto Rico Asks Delay.

San Juan, Porto Rico.—A cablegram was sent to Representative Seneca E. Payne of New York, chairman of the ways and means committee of the House, asking him to postpone the hearing on coffee under a revised tariff until such time as delegates from Porto Rico can get to Washington.

### Lost With All on Board.

Victoria, B. C.—News brought here tells of the loss, with all on board, of the British bark Loch Lomond, off the Chatham islands, where wreckage and life buoys belonging to the vessel were found. No trace was found of the crew.

New York.—Mrs. Howard Gould was allowed \$25,000 a year by the Justice Bischoff in the supreme court. This alimony is allowed pending the decision of Mrs. Gould's suit for divorce.

## EIGHT CONVICTS PERISH ATTEMPTING TO ESCAPE

Plot to Fire Alabama Mines Ends Disastrously.

### ATTEMPTED TO ESCAPE GUARDS

Overseer Saw Flames and Suspected That Fire Was Not Accidental Origin.

Birmingham, Ala.—Fifty State convicts employed in the mines at Pratt City formed a conspiracy to set No. 3 mine afire and escape during the confusion, and as a result eight convicts were burned to death, one is missing and the other 41 are safely locked in the stockade. Eight bodies were taken out.

The coup was cunningly planned and daringly executed. A lot of timber lying in the manway was ignited and the convicts hoped that when attention had been attracted to the flames they could make their way through the mine and escape by the main entry.

They had hoped to be able to make their way along the mine ahead of the smoke and fumes from the fire. In this way they miscalculated, for at least eight were suffocated.

The others appeared to be meeting with success when the mine officials suspected something. One overseer saw the flames burst out so suddenly and in such volume that he was sure some kindling had been used in starting them. Making his way to the outside, he informed others and guards were at once placed at the shaft.

The men were caught as they came from the main entry. Rescue work was then begun, for in addition to the convicts there were a number of free laborers in the mines.

### POPE'S JUBILEE

Pius X Celebrates Fiftieth Anniversary of His Ordination.

Rome.—A pontifical mass was celebrated November 16 at St. Peter's by the pope on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his joining the priesthood. It was the most imposing ceremony witnessed in Rome since the coronation of the pontiff. There were present not less than 70,000 of the faithful who had come to Rome from all parts of the world.

The United States was represented by Archbishop J. J. Glennon, of St. Louis; Bishop E. P. Allen, of Mobile; the most Rev. Robert Seton, titular archbishop of Heliopolis, of New York; Monsignor Kennedy, rector of the American college here; Monsignor John Fardelly, spiritual director of the American college; the Rev. George W. Mundelee, chancellor of the diocese of Brooklyn, as well as a number of American students and a large contingent of American visitors.

### 200 PERSONS HOMELESS

Fire Destroys Miners' Residence in Town of Yorkville, O.

Wheeling, W. Va.—The mining town of Yorkville, O., north of this city, on the Ohio river, was almost wiped out by fire. Ten dwelling houses of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Coal Company were burned with their contents, and 200 persons are homeless. The loss is \$12,000 on contents, but many of the miners lost all they possessed.

The flames originated in a kitchen and were fanned by a strong breeze. The entire population worked with buckets, but they were driven back by the intense heat. Within less than two hours every building in the pathway of the flames was in ruins.

### MUST ADMIT NEGROES

College Prevented by Court from Discriminating.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Judge Perkins in the Kent circuit court issued a mandamus directing the Grand Rapids Veterinary college to accept the entrance applications of Felix D. Booker and Wesley D. McCoy, colored students. The color line was drawn this year, although they had completed one year of the course at the college.

### Countess Elopes With Tutor.

Vienna.—The reports current here that Countess Marie Louise, the beautiful 20-year-old daughter of Count Harnoncourt, has eloped from Budapest with a Hungarian thought to be Count Anton Sigray, are erroneous. It is now said that the young woman eloped, not with Count Anton Sigray, but with a poor German aristocrat, who was employed as tutor to her brother.

### Former Governor Is Dead.

Helena, Mont.—Former Governor Robert B. Smith died at Kalispell. He was governor from 1897 to 1901. Having been the nominee of the Democratic and Populist parties. He was 54 years old and a native of Kentucky.

### Patrick's Petition Refused.

Washington.—The petition of Albert T. Patrick, the New York lawyer serving a life sentence at Sing Sing for murdering William M. Rice, for a writ of habeas corpus was refused by the United States Supreme Court.

### Ruef Petition Refused.

San Francisco.—Abraham Ruef was refused a change of venue in the graft case hearings now under way in the local courts. Francis J. Heney is improving daily.

## DOUBLE TRAGEDY

Man Shoots His Brother and Kills Himself.

Following a heated argument, Joseph Crown, a well-known Pittsburg attorney, was shot twice by his brother, Reuben Crown, of New York, in the attorney's office, 54 Baskewell building. A few seconds later Reuben sent a bullet into his head. Reuben died, but his brother will recover.

The trouble between the brothers has been brewing for several years, dating back to the time when they both secured an equity in a piece of property at the corner of Fifth avenue and Elm street. Reuben was a New York race track follower. Joseph had advanced his brother on his share of the property until the greater part of it was gone, then bought his entire share from him. This transaction took place about three years ago.

A short time after the transaction was made, real estate in that section of the city began to boom and the property greatly increased in value. Reuben, when he heard of this, came on from New York to claim part of the profit, saying that he had been cheated.

### NO REDUCTION IN FARE

Decision Is Finally Reached at Meeting of Central Passenger Association.

As the result of the session of the Central Passenger association in Chicago, no holiday rates will be made this year by the carriers operating in the territory of the association.

Everybody coming home for the Thanksgiving turkey, the Christmas reunion or the New Year's festival, will have to pay a strict two-cent-a-mile fare for the transportation.

This ruling by the railroads will result in greatly increased passenger revenues and will go to make up for deficiencies caused by recent restrictive legislation. Whether or not it will keep down the holiday travel this year will shortly be seen. To meet requirements of interstate traffic, sale dates for tickets have been set, as follows: December 24 and 25, and December 31 and January 1, returning January 5.

### NEW STEEL COMPANY

Will Manufacture Wheels and Tires at Gary, Ind., Plant.

New York.—A new independent steel company, with \$2,000,000 capital, to manufacture steel wheels, tires and other circular sections, is being organized by men interested in the United States Steel Corporation and railway men, including Daniel G. Reid of the Rock Island and E. C. Converse. Both Mr. Reid and Mr. Converse are directors of the Steel Corporation. The new concern will only have a small number of stockholders. There will be no bonds and no securities will be offered to the public. It is said that practically all the \$2,000,000 stock has already been subscribed privately.

The plant will be situated on 75 acres of land near Gary, Ind., already purchased. W. L. Jacoby, manager of the Latrobe works, will be selected to manage the new plant.

### GOVERNOR CALLED DOWN

Court Holds Arrest of Night Riders by Troops Is Irregular.

Nashville, Tenn.—Judge Thomas E. Matthews held in the case of Thomas Johnson and eight other alleged night riders from Obion county, now in the Davidson county jail, that their arrest and incarceration by the military authorities was irregular and ordered that further examination of the nine pending cases be adjourned until December 2.

The effect of the opinion is to declare the act of 1890 unconstitutional and the action of the Governor in holding the Obion county prisoners irregular. The nine petitioners meanwhile will be held in jail.

### C. P. TAFT PROUD OF AID

Freely Admits Giving \$160,000 to Brother's Campaign.

Cincinnati.—Charles P. Taft freely admitted that he had contributed \$160,000 to the Republican campaign fund. George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the Republican national campaign committee, received this money from the president-elect's brother and so declared under oath at Albany.

In discussing the matter Mr. Taft was most communicative and in reply to a straightforward query his answer was "Yes." He had no further comment to make other than to impress upon the mind of his interviewer, by action rather than words, that he was rather proud of his contribution.

### RESCUES 17 SEAMEN

Captain and Crew of Wrecked British Steamer Picked Up.

Philadelphia.—The captain of the British steamer St. Helena, which arrived at the Delaware Breakwater from Sourabaya, reports he rescued the captain and crew of 16 men of the British bark Osberga. The men were landed at Lewes, Del. The Osberga was lost.

Berlin.—An official census of Berlin and its suburbs shows that there are in this territory 40,124 persons without employment.

### John J. Astor Disinherited.

New York.—The will of Mrs. William Astor was offered for probate. John Jacob Astor is disinherited. The property goes to two daughters and reverts to John Jacob Astor's children in case of the death of the two daughters.

Memphis.—Fire, supposedly of incendiary origin, at the Washburn Screen Door Company, destroyed 3,000 feet of lumber. The main plant was not damaged. Loss, \$125,000; insurance, \$75,000.