

MANY LIVES LOST IN RAILROAD WRECK

Passenger and Freight Collide at Siding in Colorado.

TRYING TO STEAL SIDING

The Crews of Both the Trains Are Blamed for the Accident.

Glenwood Springs, Col.—Twenty-six persons were killed and 50 more were injured in a collision at Dotsero siding, about 20 miles east of this city, on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, between passenger train No. 5, westbound, and freight train No. 66, eastbound, at 10:30 p. m.

The passenger train was flying down the grade making for a siding five miles west of Dotsero, where it expected to meet the freight, and the freight was also trying to make the siding. The result was a head-on collision in which the engines were smashed, the baggage car of the passenger train left standing on end, one of the coaches telescoped by the chair car immediately behind it.

All the sleeping cars remained on the track and none of the passengers in them were injured. The passenger train crashed into the leading end of the freight train going across a switch at Dotsero, which is a blind siding. The chair car was telescoped and the first passenger coach was wrecked.

Railroad officials say the responsibility for the wreck rests with the engine crew of the passenger train who were trying to "steal" a siding. In other quarters the freight crew is blamed, as it was supposed to have received orders here to wait for the passenger at Dotsero.

Immediately after the crash the wreckage took fire and the surviving passengers were marshaled before cooler heads to fight the flames. Snow which lined the track was brought into service and in this way the fire was quickly extinguished.

\$161,018,000 FOR PENSIONS

House Committee Again Recommends Only One Agency.

Washington.—An appropriation of \$161,018,000 for pensions was agreed on by the committee on appropriations in the draft of the annual pension appropriation bill. This amount is over \$2,000,000 less than last year, which was \$163,053,000. In the report to the house it will be shown that the republic has expended since its beginning \$3,751,108,809 in pensions.

The committee inserted in the bill a provision that the 18 pension agencies throughout the country be reduced to one, to be located in Washington. Congress has twice failed to agree to such a proposal.

SAFE CRACKERS CAUGHT

Charged With the Blowing of a Lumber Company's Safe.

Huntington, W. Va.—After having broken jail eight times at Devon, on the Norfolk and Western railroad, Sam Clark and Harry Lewis, notorious safe crackers and strong arm men, were lodged in jail here. Clark declaring he would escape or kill himself was put in a straight jacket, handcuffed and legs shackled. He is wanted for blowing the safe of the Ritter Lumber Company and on other charges.

Bank Cashier Gets Five Years.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—Elbert L. Morgan, formerly cashier of the closed First National Bank of Friendly, pleaded guilty in federal court to the charge of misappropriating funds and returning a false report to the comptroller of currency. Judge A. G. Dayton sentenced him to five years in the penitentiary. The exact amount of Morgan's defalcations probably will never be made public. Morgan collapsed on hearing his sentence.

Commodity Clause Briefs Filed.

Washington, D. C.—The briefs of both the government and the railroads in the "commodities clause" cases were filed in the United States supreme court. The government brief is signed by Attorney General Bonaparte, Solicitor General Hoyt and I. A. Wilmer and Thomas C. Spelling, special counsel, and the opposition document by John G. Johnston and Robert W. DeForest.

Refuse to Post Nude Pictures.

Oklahoma City.—Directors of the National Bill Posters' association issued an order forbidding members of the association to post nude pictures such as are used to advertise union suits and corsets.

Two More States Probable.

Arizona and New Mexico are in a fair way to become full fledged states during the present session of congress. It was learned that the house committee on territory is to report the bills to the house as early as possible.

Mrs. Nation Raids in England.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Eng.—Carrie Nation, the American anti-saloon crusader, was arrested here while raiding a saloon.

LOST MINISTER FOUND

Stumbles Into Abandoned Hut During Mountain Storm.

El Paso, Tex.—A searching party which had been looking for two days for Rev. W. T. Tracy, pastor of an Episcopal church of Brooklyn, N. Y., who was missed during the recent storm in the Gadeloupe mountains of New Mexico, found him in an abandoned hut in the foothills. Rev. Mr. Tracy had stumbled into the cabin during the storm when he was almost exhausted.

GOVERNOR DAWSON'S MESSAGE

Review of Conditions and Recommendations for New Legislation.

Charleston, W. Va.—The financial question is the first matter to receive attention in the message of Governor Dawson to the legislature of West Virginia. In order to make the revenues equal to expenditures an increase of taxes is recommended, on the lines advocated by the state tax commissioner.

A matter of vital importance is that of the saving of our natural resources—our coal, natural gas, forests and soil. To this end the measures recommended by the commission appointed by the governor are submitted with approval.

In this connection it is urged upon you the necessity of preventing the polluting of our rivers, which is such a frightful source of typhoid fever and other deadly diseases.

In regard to mining laws, among other recommendations, the governor says:

"A superintendent of a large colliery of this state has urged me to recommend to the legislature the enactment of a law which will prohibit any one taking intoxicating liquors to or in a mine, or offer the same to any one employed about mines while on duty; and that will prohibit any superintendent or any other person in authority or engaged in any duty about a mine, and any miner, from drinking such liquors or being under their influence, while on duty, or at work in or about a mine. He says he has had twenty years' experience in mine superintendence, believes that whiskey is the cause of the majority of mine accidents; that he has tried to prevent the practice, but cannot do so in the absence of law prohibiting it. The statement of this gentleman strikes me as well worthy of consideration."

Governor Dawson thinks his party pledge concerning submission of a prohibition amendment ought to be kept, and he even goes so far as to point out a plan whereby he thinks the question might be put up to the people even if the proposition falls to secure the necessary two-thirds majority in the legislature.

"The condition of some of our jails and lockups are a disgrace to a civilized state. The cruelty and inhumanity thereby inflicted upon the inmates of these places is appalling. They are breeding places of disease and immorality, and are often indescribably filthy. Some of our county poor houses are also in a deplorable condition. I suggest that provision be made that these places be inspected under the supervision of the state board of health or the humane society; and that proper punishment be prescribed for the keepers of these places who fail to observe decency and the instincts of humanity."

BANKER GETS FIFTEEN YEARS

Jury Found Him Guilty on All But One of 30 Charges.

Pittsburg.—J. B. F. Rinehart was found guilty of looting the Farmers and Drivers National Bank of Waynesburg.

He was sentenced to 15 years in the Western Penitentiary within 20 minutes after the jury announced its verdict. The commutation allowed for good behavior will reduce the sentence to about 10 years.

The jury after a long-drawn-out argument found Rinehart guilty of 29 of the 30 counts in the two indictments. When sentence was imposed he was at once taken to the office of Marshal Stephen Stone and was taken to Riverside Penitentiary.

When the verdict was read United States Attorney John W. Dunkle asked for immediate judgment. Attorney Franklin P. Iams moved for a new trial, but Judge James S. Young refused it. He said that the government desired that the law should be carried out.

Accosting Mr. Iams, Assistant United States Attorney Robert M. Gibson asked Mr. Iams if it was proposed to ask for a supersedeas to get a new trial.

"If you propose doing so we will ask for an increase in the amount of bail. If you do not propose to do so we shall ask that judgment be confirmed," continued Mr. Gibson.

After Iams and Rinehart had held a short consultation in the corridor they returned to the courtroom and Rinehart was immediately sentenced.

PROVIDE INCREASES

Court Officials Included With Judges in Salary Readjustment.

Washington.—The legislative and judicial appropriation bill was reported to the senate by Senator Cullom, from the committee on appropriations. The bill includes provisions for the increasing of the salaries of the President to \$100,000 annually, inclusive of traveling expenses; of the vice president to \$20,000 and the speaker of the house to \$20,000.

Provision is made also for increases in the salaries of federal judges as follows: Chief justice of the supreme court, \$18,000; associate justice, \$17,500; circuit judges, \$10,000; district judges, \$9,000; justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, \$10,000; chief justice and associate judge of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, \$9,000; chief justice of the court of claims, \$7,500; associate justices of the court of claims, \$7,000.

The provision of the bill increasing the salary of federal judges also includes a readjustment of the salaries of other court officials.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Senator Knox introduced a bill to increase the state department by an under secretary and a fourth assistant.

The Chinese empire has politely intimated to the world powers that her reason for dismissing Yuan Shi Kai is none of their business.

Three publishers of Hearst's New York American were convicted of libeling John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and sentenced to prison. The President said he would take the matter up with his cabinet at a meeting.

SECOND EXPLOSION IN LICK COAL MINES

Work Had Been Idle Since the Disaster in December.

FORTY-SEVEN BODIES FOUND

Horrible Scenes Witnessed by Rescuers in the Ill Fated Colliery at Lick Branch.

Switchback, W. Va.—One hundred and fifty miners are believed to have perished in an explosion at the Lick Branch mine of the Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Company.

The list of missing men has not been completed, and the number of dead may reach 200. The heat of the mine was so intense all day long that no rescuing party has yet dared to enter more than a few feet.

Bluefield, W. Va.—A total of 65 bodies have been taken from the ill-fated mine at Lick Branch. Three rescue crews of 40 men each, led by State Mine Inspector Grady, Nicholson and Warner are at work. The bodies in these reports the most ghastly sights within the torn and fire-swept corridors and workings of the mine, where bodies are found mangled and mutilated beyond identification.

It is difficult, they declare, to distinguish between white and black persons they are so frightfully buried. Some bodies taken from the openings some distance away when the explosion came and a piece of flying timber hurled from the mine mouth killed him instantly. The escape of "Cleve" Bowers, mine foreman, who crawled on his hands from the mine while fire, smoke and deadly gases belched forth over him is a most remarkable feature of the explosion. Bowers was the only man who escaped alive and although he lies with two ribs broken and other injuries, it is asserted that he will recover.

Lying near the pit mouth after the accident was the body of John Bowers, mine foreman. Less than six feet away was another body, supposed to be that of Burt Abel of Huntington. All free of gas, or at least blown from both bodies and the flesh was so burned that identification was made with the greatest difficulty.

Many Americans Employed.

The fact that the explosion in this same mine last December 29, when 50 men were killed, had entirely freed the mine of dust, and as the mine had resumed operations only the dust theory as a cause for the explosion is not expected to be considered. Mr. Jones says the mine was practically free of gas, or at least no trouble from that source had ever been reported to him.

Of the 300 men employed at the Lick Branch mine, 80 per cent were Americans and above the average class of West Virginia miners. The others were chiefly Bulgarians and negroes. It is not likely any rescuing party can penetrate the workings before tomorrow.

JUDGE IN DISGRACE

Bonaparte Asks Him to Resign for Borrowing From a Ward.

Honolulu.—United States Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte has asked Circuit Judge A. N. Kepoikaj of Maui for his resignation, after investigating the charges filed against the jurist by Governor Frear of Hawaii. These were that Kepoikaj had borrowed \$1,000 from the funds belonging to a ward of the court, giving in exchange his own note, unsecured, which at the time that the charges were made was overdue and unpaid.

The ward was a Japanese minor, whose father had died leaving an estate of \$2,500. Judge Kepoikaj appointed a guardian, who converted the entire estate into cash, and it is alleged, the judge then borrowed \$1,000. Since the charges were preferred he has repaid that amount with interest at the legal rate.

Mania Band Coming to Inaugural.

The Philippine band at Manila will be brought to Washington to take a prominent part in the parade, ball and public concerts of the inauguration in March. The band numbers 86 native members. Its trip to the United States will be at the expense of the band, and it will be paid for its services here.

Ask National Celebration.

Washington.—The Grand Army of the Republic desires a National celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Lincoln on February 12 and has asked President Roosevelt to issue a proclamation to the country, inviting and urging such a celebration. The matter was laid before the house today by General H. M. Nevius, commander-in-chief, and General P. F. Burdette, past commander-in-chief. The President said he would take the matter up with his cabinet at a meeting.

PRESIDENT CRITICISED

Senator Bacon Discusses Question of Congressional Powers to Demand Reports.

Washington.—The authority of congress to direct heads of executive departments to send to the senate or house of representatives information in their possession was the subject of an extended speech in the senate by Senator Augustus O. Bacon of Georgia. Mr. Bacon took the broad view that congress had absolute power to demand from heads of departments any information within their possession and even to require them to give reasons for their action or non-action on any matter coming before them.

Senator Bacon introduced a resolution declaring that "any and every public document, paper or record, or copy thereof, on the files of any department of the government relating to any subject whatever which congress has any grant of power, jurisdiction or control under the Constitution, and any information relative thereto within the possession of the officers of the department, is subject to the call or inspection of the senate for its use in the exercise of its constitutional powers and jurisdiction."

The resolution is the result of President Roosevelt's refusal to permit Attorney General Bonaparte to explain to the senate of the United States Steel Corporation-Tennessee Coal and Iron merger, which the President permitted. The senate postponed action. Complaining that the language of the President in his Steel Corporation message had not been "distinguished by its extreme courtesy," Mr. Bacon proceeded: "This is the first time that the denial of the right of the senate has ever been made in such unlimited and emphatic language."

GLASS MEN AGREE

Strong Combination Effected, Headquarters of Which Will Be in Pittsburg.

Columbus.—After two days of conference and argument over terms of consolidation, the Independent Window Glass Manufacturers in their meeting here came to an agreement and it is announced that within a few days the Imperial Window Glass Company, which will include in its personnel practically every manufacturer of hand blown glass, will be launched. The capitalization officers and other details, were not definitely decided upon.

Out of the 2,000 and more pots of the independent window glass factories, over 1,700 signed the agreement, and when the remaining factories, which are located in West Virginia and Pennsylvania, are heard from, the final touches will be put on the new corporation.

W. R. Jones & Company, who own three large plants in West Virginia, decided to join the merger, and this association, it is said, made the merger possible.

The factories which will be controlled are located in Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New York, Kansas and California.

COAL BUSINESS DROPS

Production of Bituminous Fell Off During Financial Depression.

Washington.—Bituminous coal production in the United States in 1908 reached between 320,000,000 and 330,000,000 tons, according to the geological survey, against more than 400,000,000 tons in 1907.

This decrease is attributed to the financial depression in the latter year, which in the bituminous regions was most keenly felt in the coking branch of the industry. The Connellsville and lower Connellsville districts of Pennsylvania, the principal coal producing centers, reported about 50 per cent decrease in output.

The survey says the coal industry will return to normal conditions gradually. Railroad shipments of anthracite last year exceeded 64,000,000 long tons against 67,000,000 long tons the previous year.

VOTED FOR TAFT

West Virginia's Presidential Electors Go Through Usual Formality.

Charleston.—The Republican presidential electors for West Virginia, elected in November, met January 11 in the governor's reception room and cast the seven votes of West Virginia for William Howard Taft for president and James S. Sherman for vice president.

The electors present were: J. H. McDermott, of Monongalia; Enoch M. McPeak, of Fayette; Senator John Santee, William H. Crawford, of Berkeley; Floyd Jarrett, of Greenbrier; Milton R. Lowther, of Wood county, and Armstead A. Lilley, of Raleigh. Enoch M. McPeak acted as chairman, and Homer Grey, of the governor's office, as secretary. Floyd Jarrett was chosen as the messenger to cast West Virginia's seven votes.

New Date for Vote Counting.

February 10, 1909, at 1 o'clock was today designated as the time for counting the electoral vote in the house of representatives by the terms of the concurrent resolution reported by Mr. Burrows from the committee on privileges and elections and passed by the senate.

To Issue Lincoln Stamp.

In commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln the House of Representatives authorized the Postmaster General to issue a special Lincoln postage stamp of the denomination of 2 cents in accordance with Representative Dawson's resolution.

Chicago.—The exact value of the estate of the late Marshall Field was placed at \$83,459,032, when the appraisers' report was filed in the county court.

ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY CALLED BY DEATH

Russian Admiral Whose Fleet Was Sunk by the Japanese Passes Away.

WAS WOUNDED IN BATTLE

His Flagship Blown Up and He Was Taken Prisoner by Japanese.

St. Petersburg.—The death is announced of Vice Admiral Zinovi Petrovich Rojestvensky, who was in command of the Russian fleet in May, 1905, when it was practically annihilated by the Japanese in the battle of the Sea of Japan.

Rojestvensky was a typical Russian sailor, of pure Muscovite blood. The death of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, which occurred in St. Petersburg, was due to neuralgia of the heart.

In 1904, after the disasters to the Russian warships in their conflicts with the Japanese, Rojestvensky was given personal command of the Russian Baltic fleet with orders to take it to Vladivostok. Owing to persistent rumors that the Japanese would attack it en route a careful outlook was kept by the Russians, and when the fleet was off the Dogger Banks in the North Sea, it came upon the North Sea British fishing fleet. The lights of the trawlers caused alarm on some of the Russian vessels, and they fired upon the fishermen. The steam trawler Crane was sunk and two other fishing boats were injured, while two men of the trawlers were killed and a number wounded. This resulted in strained relations between Great Britain and Russia, and although an international commission at Paris technically excused Rojestvensky, though condemning the firing upon the trawlers, the Russian Government was assessed \$20,000 damages.

Between Korea and Japan, in the straits of Tsushima on May 27, 1905, the Russian fleet, under Rojestvensky, ran into Vice Admiral Togo's naval ambulance, and Togo captured or disabled eight battleships, nine cruisers, three coast defense ships, nine destroyers, one auxiliary cruiser, six special service steamers and two hospital ships. The Russians lost 4,000 men killed and 7,300 taken prisoners. The Japanese lost three torpedo boats and 116 killed and 638 wounded. The battleship Kniaz Souvaroff, Rojestvensky's flagship, was blown up in the battle, and the Vice Admiral sustained severe wounds. He was taken prisoner and held by the Japanese until the war ended.

Returning to Russia after his release, Rojestvensky applied for retirement, saying his health was shattered. He was indicted for surrendering to an enemy and his officers for cowardice and demoralization. Rojestvensky pleaded guilty in order to save the officers, but he was declared not guilty. The officers were condemned to death, but their sentences afterward were commuted.

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PREACHER COMMITS SUICIDE

The Rev. Mr. Carmichael, Confessed Murderer, Ends His Life at Carthage, Ill.

Chicago.—Remorse for his horrible deed in the lonely little church at Rattle Run, Mich., overtook the Rev. John H. Carmichael at Carthage, Ill., where he committed suicide by cutting his throat. The fugitive circuit rider and confessed murderer of Gideon Browning, the Adair carpenter, could make no statement after he had cut his throat, but in his pockets the sheriff found a letter addressed to the sheriff of St. Clair county, Michigan, which declared the victim's identity and asked the Michigan sheriff to come and get the body.

There is little doubt that the Methodist circuit rider was insane and the belief is that he was seeking his old home at Grant, Neb. The suicide was committed at the house of Mrs. Miranda Hughes, where he took lodging after his arrival Sunday.

The belief that the Michigan preacher was insane is also confirmed by the letter. In it he stated that Browning had a hypnotic influence over him. This supposition is ridiculous, in view of Carmichael's well-known mental superiority over the carpenter unless the minister was not in his right mind.

The letter further describes in gruesome details, such as one might expect from the writer of the manuscript novel found after Carmichael's flight, how he cut up Browning's body with a hatchet and put it in the stove pieces by pieces.

Detroit, Mich.—The dismembered body of a man was found partially consumed by fire, in the two heating stoves of a church near Columbus, in the southwestern part of St. Clair county. At first it was thought that the victim was the Rev. J. H. Carmichael who had disappeared from the neighborhood, but further investigation showed that it was a man named Gideon Browning and the officers are searching for Carmichael.

Myron Brown, who lives near the scene of the tragedy, discovered the crime. While waiting at the crossroads, the cold wind drove him to seek shelter in the church. He was terrified to see the church floor, the pews and even the communion table daubed with blood and fragments of bloody clothing scattered all around.

TWO NEW BATTLESHIPS

Increase in Navy as Favored by Report Will Amount to \$29,000,000.

Washington.—An increase of the navy to the extent of \$29,000,000 was agreed upon by the house committee on naval affairs.

The following naval program for appropriations at this session was adopted by the committee: Two battleships of 26,000 tons displacement, \$19,000,000; five torpedo boat destroyers, \$4,000,000; three colliers, \$3,600,000; four submarines, \$2,000,000; one sub-surface boat, \$400,000.

Two battleships are recommended by the committee instead of four, as estimated for by the navy department. The estimate for destroyers was cut in half, the navy department asking for ten.

OPPOSES PROHIBITION

Tennessee Governor Sends Vigorous Message to Legislature.

Nashville, Tenn.—In a special message to the legislature Governor Patterson declared his opposition to prohibition fundamentally and profoundly wrong as a governmental policy. He said it violates the plainest and most obvious rule, individual action and personal freedom. To destroy the value of existing plants without remuneration, the governor said, is confiscation without compensation.

The Governor said the choice lay between regulation and control or secret or open violation. He made a strong plea for local option.

SENATORS CHOSEN.

Columbus, O.—In accordance with the federal laws, the house and senate held separate sessions and voted for United States senator, Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Cleveland, was named to succeed Mr. Foraker.

Hartford, Conn.—United States Senator Frank B. Bradagee of New London, will succeed himself as the junior senator from Connecticut for the full term of six years.

Boise, Idaho.—United States Senator Weldon B. Heyburn was re-elected by both branches of the legislature in separate sessions.

Sacramento, Cal.—George G. Perkins was re-elected United States senator on the first ballot by a vote of 56 to 22 in the assembly and 32 to 8 in the senate.

Topeka, Kas.—The legislature, overwhelmingly Republican, two weeks from today will elect Joseph L. Bristow as United States senator to succeed Chester I. Long, Republican, whose term will expire March 3 next.

\$20,000,000 for the Mississippi. Representative Tawney of Minnesota introduced a bill for the authorization of the appropriation of \$20,000,000 for the permanent improving of the Mississippi river between the mouth of the Missouri and the city of St. Paul, Minn. The bill provides that \$2,000,000 shall be appropriated annually for this purpose.

Real D. A. R. Dies at 108. Dear Isle, Me.—Mrs. Salome Sellers, 108 years old, a real daughter of the revolution, and said to be the oldest person in New England, died at her home in this town. Mrs. Sellers was born in this town and lived here all her life.

J. Henry Jahn, a former Pittsburg-er, who killed Jesse Benson Price, also of Pittsburg, at Darrington, Wash., March 3, 1908, was sentenced to life imprisonment at Everett, Wash.