

LINCOLN CENTENARY GENERALLY OBSERVED

Corner Stone of Memorial Laid on Site of His Birthplace.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Sectional Feeling Blotted Out at Event, and an Effort Made to Forget Prejudices.

February 12th was generally observed throughout the United States in commemoration of the centennial anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. One of the most interesting exercises was the laying of the corner stone of a marble memorial on the Lincoln farm near Hodgenville, Kentucky. This farm was bought by the Lincoln Memorial Association, and the building is being erected by popular subscription to mark Lincoln's birthplace and to protect for all time the little log cabin in which the martyred president was born.

Five special trains arrived at Hodgenville from Louisville during the morning, the fourth bringing Governor Wilson and staff, and when, just before noon the President's train arrived and its distinguished citizen alighted, the air cracked with cheers. The President, his wife and daughter, with Secretary Loeb, entered two carriages and preceded by the band and company of the First Kentucky Regiment, moved on to the cabin site. The parade drew up at the side of the cabin and the governor, the President, Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt, Mr. Loeb and members of the centenary committee entered the tent to the applause of its occupants and took their seats in an improvised platform near the flower mantled cabin.

Close to this lay the cornerstone of the new memorial temple in its bed of mortar, and a derrick was manned, ready to raise the huge stone into place when the President had sored the cement on its broad side with the silver trowel which lay upon the rostrum.

Following delivery of the impressive invocation, former Governor Joseph Folk of Missouri, who is president of the Lincoln Memorial Association, gave some introductory remarks, telling the purpose of the association.

He was followed by President Roosevelt, who laid the cornerstone, putting into its receptacle appropriate papers, which were sealed by Nicholas Koenigstein, of Hodgenville, and the stone was raised into place.

The President, in part, said:

"As a people we are indeed beyond measure fortunate in the characters of the two greatest of our public men, Washington and Lincoln. Widely though they differed in externals, the Virginia landed gentleman and the Kentucky backwoodsman, they were alike in essentials, they were alike in the great qualities which rendered each able to render service to his nation and to all mankind such as no other man of his generation could or did render.

"Each had lofty ideals, but each in striving to attain these lofty ideals was guided by the soundest common sense. Each possessed inflexible courage in adversity, and a soul wholly unspiced by prosperity. Each possessed all the center virtues commonly exhibited by good men who lack rugged strength of character. Each possessed also the strong qualities commonly exhibited by those towering masters of mankind who have too often shown themselves devoid of so much as the understanding of the words by which we signify the qualities of duty, of misery, of devotion to the right, of lofty disinterestedness in battling for the good of others.

"There have been other men as great and other men as good, but in all the history of mankind there are no other two great men as good as these, no other two good men as great."

The President yielded to Governor Wilson, who spoke on behalf of Kentucky for her greatest son.

Gen. Grant Wilson, for the Federal army, and Gen. Luke E. Wright, for the Confederate army, were then heard.

The President and other dignitaries boarded a train at 2:30 and the ceremonies, until William H. Taft in April dedicates the completed memorial hall, were ended.

Aside from the speakers, the guests of honor were Mrs. Benjamin Hardin Helm of Louisville, a half sister of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, and Robert Collier of New York, who purchased the Lincoln farm and started the movement for the National Memorial, Hodgenville, which is near the geographical center of the state of Kentucky and not far from the center of population of the United States, promises to become a new Mecca in America and the Lincoln farm a second Mt. Vernon. Lincoln lived here for eight years.

Estimated Tonnage Decreases.
Shipments eastbound from Chicago last week were 117,441 barrels of flour, 3,380,061 bushels of grain and 20,021 tons of provisions, and compared with the previous week shows a decrease of 16,814 barrels of flour, 824,471 bushels of grain and 10,854 tons of provisions.

WILL SHOCK THE BEASTS

Roosevelt Given Rifle, Which Shoots Soft-Nosed Bullets.

Washington.—President Roosevelt has added to his African hunting outfit a 30-caliber Mannlicher rifle, which shoots a soft-nosed bullet, intended to give a greater shock to the animal it hits.

The rifle was a present from an admirer and had been tested by General Crozier, chief of ordnance of the army, who brought it to the President.

FIRE SWEEPS RESORT

Hotel Clarendon Guests at Sea Breeze Narrowly Escape With Their Lives.

Daytona, Fla.—The Hotel Clarendon at Sea Breeze, one of the largest resort hotels on the east coast, together with 10 cottages, was destroyed by fire early Sunday. The 215 guests escaped without injury.

When the blaze was first discovered the night clerk rushed the help to each room, notifying guests, who made their way hurriedly to the streets. The servants became panic stricken and the clerks could do nothing with them, one woman biting the clerk badly on the hand.

The streets about the hotel are stacked with trunks, suit cases, bedding and furniture. The management is making every effort to take care of the guests.

The fire originated in the coal bins under the kitchen, and at first it seemed the fire extinguishers would do the work, but there was some difficulty in getting the water faucets working and, seeing that the fire was beyond control, the guests were notified to run for their lives.

The Clarendon was just beginning the season, which promised to be its most prosperous. Every room in the big hotel was engaged.

Among the guests at the hotel were Mr. and Mrs. George Seldon, Erie, Pa., and Mrs. J. B. and A. J. Cook, Bellefonte, Pa.

Twelve extra policemen were called out and they did excellent work. The roof of the Cherokee, the home of Mr. Kochersperger, caught from sparks and but for the heroic efforts of Mr. Gibson, a guest of the Seaside Inn, and others who climbed to the roof, it would have been destroyed.

SIGN PEACE PACT

Great Rejoicing in Caracas Over Signing of Protocol With United States.

Caracas, Venezuela.—The signing of the protocol settling the differences between the United States and Venezuela has caused general rejoicing in administrative circles, and both President Gomez and United States Special Commissioner W. I. Buchanan are being given unstinted praise.

The claim most difficult of settlement was that of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company, which had been deprived of the right to take asphalt from Lake Felicidad and was fined \$5,000,000 for its alleged instigation and support of the Matos revolution.

The civil court of first instance in August, 1907, found the company guilty of complicity in the revolution and taxed the cost of putting down the rebellion, \$5,000,000 against it. The court of cassation affirmed the lower court's findings.

Aside from the asphalt company's claim the principal claimants were the Orinoco Corporation, which was deprived of iron mines, asphalt privileges and hardwood concessions; the Orinoco Steamship Company, which claimed navigable rights on the Orinoco river, and the United States and Venezuela Company, which had a concession to mine asphalt and build railroads. All of these claims, it is understood, go to The Hague for settlement.

FIFTY-TWO BODIES RECOVERED

Fated Steamer Penguin Gives Up Half Hundred Dead.

Wellington, New Zealand.—Fifty-two bodies have been recovered from the wrecked steamer Penguin of the Union Steamship Company of Wellington, which went on the rocks off Cape Terawhiti. Six of those aboard the Penguin are unaccounted for. In all the passengers and crew numbered about 100.

The ship struck about 10 o'clock at night, but the captain remained on the bridge, and after his vessel slid into deep water, was able to steer her close into shore. The small boats and rafts, which were hastily launched, could not withstand waves. Both boats and rafts were overturned, while the boats practically sank, the rafts righted themselves again a number of times. Many acts of heroism were performed.

MISSING MAN RETURNS

Declares Mind Complete Blank Since He Left Home.

Cleveland.—J. B. Freeman, proprietor of an art store, who had been mysteriously missing since December 6, when he left for New York to buy goods, returned here February 10. Freeman said his mind has been a complete blank since December 6 until yesterday, when he found himself in St. Louis and immediately started for home. When Freeman left Cleveland he had \$500 in his pocket, and still had a part of that sum when he returned.

Medal to Wrights

Washington, D. C.—The first award of the gold medal established by the Smithsonian Institution in memory of the late Secretary Samuel Pierpont Langley and his contributions to the science of aerodynamics has been made to Wilbur and Orville Wright for advancing the science of aerodynamics in its application to aviation by their successful invention and demonstrations of the practicability of mechanical flight by man.

Mexican 139 Years Old

Mexico City.—Jose Guadalupe, alcalde of Jalostitlan, state of Jalisco, is said to be the oldest man in the world. The record of his birth, as contained in the archives of the parish church, shows that he was born in 1770, which makes him 139 years old.

A report was issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, showing that during the year 1908 657 trespassers were killed and 791 injured on the lines of the company.

CALIFORNIA SURRENDERS ON JAPANESE LAW

State Assembly Reverses Action to Suit President.

JAPANESE CENSUS NEXT STEP

If Found Necessary Congress Will Be Asked to Pass Exclusion Measure.

Sacramento, Cal.—Yielding to the pressure brought to bear by President Roosevelt and Governor J. N. Gillett, the California assembly reversed its previous position by reconsidering the former vote on the segregation of Japanese students in the public schools and finally rejecting the measure by a vote of 41 to 37.

The fight for suppression of the bill started on the presentation of a resolution by Assemblyman J. P. Transe of Los Angeles affirming the right of the State to govern its schools but withdrawing the Japanese segregation measure because of the President's objection to it, and last night until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when Grove L. Johnson's motion further to reconsider his defeated school segregation bill was defeated.

Japanese Census Next Step

The school bill is still to be considered in the senate, but there is little chance that the measure will be approved.

"I am highly pleased with the action of the assembly," said Governor Gillett.

The anti-Japanese forces in the assembly were led by Grove L. Johnson and Louis W. Juillard, Democratic floor leader. Mr. Johnson repeated his defiance of the president and called on the assembly to "stand by its guns."

Governor Gillett said that the next matter to be taken up by the assembly would be the proposed appropriation of \$10,000 for the compiling of a census of Japanese in California. He said that if from the data so gathered it were found necessary, congress would be urged to enact an Asiatic exclusion measure.

President Congratulates

Washington.—Answering telegrams received President Roosevelt sent the following two messages:

Governor J. N. Gillett.—Accept my heartfelt congratulations for the good Americans appreciate what you have done. Pray extend my congratulations individually to all who have aided you. I feel that the way in which California has done what was right for the nation makes it more than ever obligatory for the nation in every way to safeguard the interests of the Japanese people. All that I personally can do towards this end, whether in public or in private life, shall most certainly be done.

Hon. P. A. Stanton (speaker of California house)—Accept my heartfelt thanks and congratulations for the great service you have rendered. On behalf of the people of the United States I thank the people of California and their representatives in the legislature.

OPENS WAY FOR KNOX

Bill Offered in Senate to Restore Former Salary of Secretary.

Washington, D. C.—The constitutional bar which is generally conceded, prevents Senator P. C. Knox from accepting the portfolio of Secretary of State in the Taft cabinet will be removed by legislation and the Senator will be left free to become premier in the new administration.

Senator Hale of Maine, introduced a bill reducing the salary of the Secretary of State from \$12,000 to \$8,000 a year.

Without a word of debate, and with only a few words of explanation from Senator Hale, the bill to remove the obstacles standing in the way of Senator Knox becoming secretary of state in the Taft cabinet was passed by the senate.

WILL BUILD NEW CITY

Construction Crew Which Built Gary Plant Will Be Moved to Superior.

Superior, Wis.—A new city like Gary, Ind., is to be built by the United States Steel Corporation around a \$14,500,000 plant to be erected this spring at a point on the St. Louis river, within three miles of Superior. The blast furnaces are to be located on the Minnesota side of the river, but auxiliary plants are to be located on the Wisconsin side.

The steel corporation has purchased and cleared 1,600 acres of land on the Wisconsin side. The sum of \$14,500,000 has been set aside, plans have been drawn and the same construction crew which put in the steel plant at Gary has been ordered to Superior to begin work when spring opens.

Proclaims Legal Holiday

Washington.—The senate passed the house resolution making February 12 a legal holiday in the District of Columbia and the territories, on account of Lincoln's birthday. The President's proclamation was issued immediately upon official notification of the action of congress.

INDIANA REPEALS OPTION

Democratic Majority in House Then Falls to Pass Substitute.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Proctor-Tomlinson county local option repeal bill was passed by the Indiana house of representatives. The Kleckner bill, substituting township and ward local option for the county option and understood to be the Democratic platform measure, failed to pass for lack of a constitutional majority.

ELECTORAL VOTE OPENED

Taft and Sherman Declared President and Vice President-Elect.

Washington.—The two houses of congress met in joint session in the hall of the house of representatives February 10 and formally ratified the election of William H. Taft of Ohio and James C. Sherman of New York to be President and Vice President of the United States, respectively.

Vice President Fairbanks occupied a seat on the right of Speaker Cannon and presided. After announcing the purpose of the gathering, he unlocked the boxes containing the electoral votes, extracting and opening them in alphabetical order by states.

As the votes of each state were opened they were handed by the vice president to the four tellers. Senators Burrows and Bailey and Representatives Haines and Russell, who proceeded to count them. The count concluded, the result was announced to the presiding officer, showing 321 electoral votes for Taft and Sherman and 162 votes for Bryan and Kern. The vice president then inquired if there was any protest against the vote as announced and, there being none, he formally announced the election of Taft and Sherman. The joint session then ended, the members of the senate returning to their hall for the regular transaction of business.

Owing to the limited capacity of the hall of the house, few persons other than the families and relatives of the members of the two houses witnessed the ceremony.

RISKED LIVES TO SAVE CREW

Nine Men and a Woman Taken From Sinking Ship Just in Time.

Delaware Breakwater, Del.—Driven before a gale that blew sixty miles an hour, the four-masted schooner Sarah W. Lawrence, from Newport News with a cargo of coal for Boston, was aground on the Hen and Chickens shoals off Cape Henlopen, Delaware, and is now pounding to pieces. The crew of nine men and a captain's wife were rescued by the Cape Henlopen lifesavers, after a thrilling experience. The schooner broke in two after the ten persons had been taken off. They were landed at Lewes, Del.

The Cape Henlopen men risked their lives in putting their boat through the bounding seas, but they reached the schooner safely, just as the helm of the Lawrence became submerged. The crew, with the lone woman, were huddled on the fore house of the sunken vessel. With the waves curling over the upper works of the sunken schooner, the lifesavers put off from the tug in a self-bailing lifeboat, and began the work of rescue.

The captain's wife was the first taken off, and it took several hours to effect the rescue of the others from the schooner. The woman and crew were landed at Lewes, and after the expiration of "the time for which he was elected" he was sent back to Mexico.

REBELS MURDER GOVERNOR

Loyal Persian Troops Find Asylum in a Legation.

Teheran, Persia.—A serious uprising has broken out at Resht, capital of the province of Ghilan. The governor, Serdar Afkhan, and several other officials have been murdered by revolutionists, who burned the governor's palace and the post and telegraph offices.

A panic prevails in the city, and all the bazaars have been closed. The governor's troops have taken refuge in the Russian consulate. The outbreak presumably is connected with the Nationalist movement.

LOST IN THE DESERT

Searchers Find Death Valley Prospector Huddled in a Cave.

San Bernardino, Cal.—The Melrose party of seven which left Nevada recently and became lost in Death Valley, has been rescued by searchers, who found the lost prospectors huddled together in a cave in the Panamint Mountains.

For three days the men had been without food, the scanty supply being sufficient for the two women and children. They attribute their going astray to the lack of desert sign posts.

PRESIDENT VEToes BILL

Objects to Granting of Power of Pardon to Secretary of Navy.

Washington.—President Roosevelt vetoed the senate bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to mitigate or remit the penalties of loss of citizenship imposed upon deserters from the army and navy.

The objection is based upon the infringement of the executive's power of pardon and it is asserted that the bill in its present form would probably tend to increase desertion, while the original draft submitted by the navy department was unobjectionable.

Will Divide \$8,000,000.

New York.—The will of Mrs. E. S. Cochran, widow of William F. Cochran, the carpet manufacturer, of Yonkers, was filed at Yonkers. Mrs. Cochran died here last week. Her estate is estimated at about \$8,000,000. Many relatives, the servants and a number of charities are specified in the will, but the bulk of the estate goes to the six children of the testatrix.

Spends \$107,793; Not Yet Senator.

Madison, Wis.—Senator Isaac Stephenson has prepared a statement showing that his expenditures in the last primary election campaign were \$107,793. The legislature ordered an investigation of the election.

Congressman Daniel L. D. Granger of Providence, R. I., who represented the First district of Rhode Island in Congress during the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth congresses, died at Washington, D. C.

KNOX'S ELIGIBILITY CALLED IN QUESTION

Constitution Makes It Plain that He Cannot Be Premier.

CONGRESS MAY FIND A WAY

Salary Increase of Cabinet Officers Made During His Senatorial Term.

Washington.—The point has been raised as to whether Senator Knox is eligible for the secretaryship of State. Since he was elected senator the salaries of cabinet officers have been increased from \$8,000 to \$12,000 a year. Paragraph 2 of section 6 of article 1 of the United States Constitution says:

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected by the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time.

The matter was called to the attention of Senator Knox. The senator considered the matter very carefully, but refused to say anything for publication until he has given the matter more thought.

It is pointed out that the evident intent of the Constitution was to prevent traffic in offices or the use of them as rewards and that in the case of Senator Knox there could be no violation of the spirit, but only of the letter of the organic law, the salary of the office of secretary of state not having been raised for his benefit, but at a time when there was no thought of his return to the cabinet. Besides, the salary is no object to him, for his means are such that he could afford to serve without salary.

It is suggested that if the constitutional provision is a barrier to his appointment the difficulty might be overcome by an act of congress restoring the salary of the secretary of state to the former sum of \$8,000 a year.

DEATH IN CYCLONE

Church Steeples Topped Over, Buildings Unroofed and Houses Collapse.

Philadelphia.—One man was killed, scores were injured, houses were demolished and many persons had almost miraculous escapes in a terrific wind storm which visited different sections of this city on the 10th.

Robert G. Weightman was struck and instantly killed by a heavy timber blown from the roof of the Blockley Baptist church.

A heavy steeple on the Roman Catholic church of Our Mother of Sorrows fell, endangering the lives of 150 children who attended the parochial school.

Another narrow escape was that of Peter Maguire, of 4623 Lancaster avenue. He ran from his home to save a child who was being carried like a feather in the storm's path. Just as he left the house the building collapsed. The house next door had the roof blown off.

The storm was at its worst in West Philadelphia, where both of the above churches are located. The storm lasted only 10 minutes and was accompanied by heavy rain.

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

Carriers of Inter-State commerce by water "are subject to the act to regulate commerce only in respect of traffic transported under a common control, management or arrangement with a rail carrier," says a decision announced by Chairman Knapp of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

It is well understood among prominent officials in Washington that the secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou has accepted the presidency of the Consolidated Gas Company in New York. Mr. Cortelyou has declined to either affirm or deny the statement, but there does not seem to be any doubt as to its truth.

Beef for Tommy Atkins.

London.—A Chicago firm has been awarded a contract to supply the British army with corned beef for a period of three years. The first delivery, between 500,000 and 1,000,000 pounds, will be made next July and further deliveries will be in accordance with the requirements of the army. The meat will be packed in Chicago under the supervision of British army officers.

Prof. Haeckel Retires.

Jena, Germany.—Ernst Heinrich Haeckel, the well-known German scientist, celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday, by delivering the final lecture of his university career. The students of the university wanted to have a torchlight procession in honor of the professor, but Dr. Haeckel begged them to desist. Dr. Haeckel has been professor of zoology here since 1862. He will devote the remainder of his life to the phylogenetic museum, founded by him.

FAIL FOR A MILLION

Lamprecht Brothers and Company Make Assignment and Creditors Stand to Lose Much.

Cleveland.—With liabilities running close to a million dollars the firm of Lamprecht Brothers & Company, bankers and brokers, made an assignment in the state court to T. H. Bushnell, who, in a later action in involuntary bankruptcy in the United States court, also was appointed receiver.

The immediate cause for the assignment, it is stated, was the illness of the senior member, W. H. Lamprecht, who was stricken with partial paralysis two months ago, thereby preventing him from giving attention to the business.

Lamprecht Brothers & Company are members of the New York Stock Exchange, the Chicago Board of Trade, the Chicago Stock Exchange, the Cleveland Stock Exchange and the Toledo Stock Exchange. The concern occupies an entire floor in the big Rockefeller building.

SIXTY SKELETONS FOUND

Grewsome Discovery of Fisherman Recalls Sinking of Ship Many Years Ago.

North Sydney, N. S. W.—Information received here from private sources tells of the discovery at St. Pierre Miquelon, a few days ago of sixty skeletons.

The gruesome find was made by a fisherman named Jougand at a place called Anse Allumets, a fishing cove situated on the east coast of the island of St. Pierre, while making excavations for a cellar beneath his house.

Speculation is rife as to the reason for the presence of the remains of so large a number of human beings in this remote and unfrequented fishing hamlet. Many theories have been advanced, the most acceptable being that the remains are those of the ill fated passengers of the sailing ship Clarissa which foundered near this point in the year 1846.

BUYS THE OLD GRANT CABIN

Millionaire to Make Museum Out of Famous Home.

St. Louis.—Augustus A. Busch, who recently purchased the old home of General Ulysses S. Grant in St. Louis county, known through the country as the "Grant farm," has converted it into a model game preserve.

He has purchased the old home of the general, the famous log cabin, which, after being knocked down and carried around the country for exhibition, has been returned to its former site and occupies a position on the farm overlooking the Gravois road. It will be thrown open to the public as a museum.

WILL WELD ALUMINUM

Torch Invented Radiates 6,300 Degrees of Heat.

Cleveland.—A torch operated by oxygen and acetylene, radiating a heat of 6,300 degrees, said to be the most terrific known to science, has just been invented here.

By means of this torch it is possible, it is declared, to weld aluminum, heretofore regarded as an impossibility. The torch makes a flame that will cut through two inches of solid steel in less than a minute and pierce a 12-inch piece of the hardest steel in less than ten minutes. It would take a saw almost twenty hours to do this work.

SIMPLE LIFE FOR HARVARD

Prof Elliot Says University Opposes Segregating Rich.

Chicago.—"Harvard University is opposed to luxury and the segregation of the rich," declared Dr. Charles W. Elliot, retiring president of the university, before the Religious Education Association.

"A few years ago, when I was a student, we had no gas, we drew water from a pump in the courtyard, and when the first carpet was introduced considerable complaint was made at this evidence of luxury. We don't want exactly these conditions to prevail now, but we are opposed to extreme luxury."

To Connect Coal Roads.

Final surveys have been made for a connecting link from Kaylor, Pa., to Reidsburg, Pa., connecting the Western Allegheny railroad and the Franklin & Clearfield branch of the Lake Shore. The surveys were made by the Western Allegheny, which was organized a few years ago by Emma Queen and other Pittsburgh capitalists, but it is intimated the connecting link will be built and operated by the Vanderbilt interests. The building of this link will give the New York Central an entrance to the New Castle district from the north and means the immediate development of large coal properties north of this city owned by the Great Lakes Coal Company.

Gaming Devices Destroyed.

Philadelphia.—Gaming machines valued at \$30,000 confiscated by the police in the past year, were burned here on a vacant lot. There were 300 of them, most of the nickel-machine slot variety.

Tragedy in North Carolina City.

Charlotte, N. C.—As the result of business differences W. A. Biggers shot and killed J. G. Wood. Both parties were well known and the shooting, which occurred in the center of the city, created a sensation.

Fire Damage Is \$400,000.

Chicago.—The coming freight house of the Wabash railroad, Twelfth and Dearborn streets, was destroyed by fire. The damage is \$400,000. The building contained considerable freight. A watchman is missing.