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DR. KNIGHT DROPS DEAD AT A RALLY

Republican Candidate For Congress Collapses While Introducing the First Speaker

FELL TO FLOOR AFTER SPEAKING FEW WORDS

Death Followed Quickly Despite Efforts of Physicians—Had Hurried to Reach Hall at Lakeville on Time—Was Candidate For Governor at State Convention—Served State and Town—Tributes by Studley and Brandegee.

Lakeville, Conn., Oct. 4.—Dr. George H. Knight of Salisbury, republican candidate for congress from the Fifth district, dropped dead on the stage of Roberts hall here tonight as he was about to address a political gathering.

Dr. Knight was presiding at the rally. He had risen to introduce the chief speaker, Representative George B. Chandler, of Rocky Hill, but had spoken hardly more than a dozen words when he collapsed and fell unconscious to the floor.

Mr. Chandler and others sprang to his assistance, raising him from the floor and carrying him to the rear of the stage.

Medical Aid at Hand.

Dr. C. K. Peterson, who was in the audience, was quickly at his side, and Dr. William Bissell, his old family physician, and Dr. W. B. Bissell arrived quickly in response to a hurried summons. Death followed very shortly, however, and without return of consciousness to Dr. Knight.

Daughter Hurries to His Side.

His daughter, Miss Gertrude Knight, was in the audience, and hurried to her father's side, being with him when he died. Mrs. Knight arrived shortly afterward.

The hall was crowded, but while the collapse of Dr. Knight shocked the audience there was no outward sign of excitement, it being supposed that Mr. Knight had suffered simply a severe fainting spell from which he would soon recover.

The Rally Abandoned.

In a few moments, however, it was announced from the stage that his illness was severe and that because of it the meeting would be abandoned.

The crowd then filed out quietly, but waited outside for further word from the stricken man. When announcement of his death was made the crowd dispersed silently.

The physicians have not yet determined the cause of death.

Had to Hurry to Reach Hall.

Dr. Knight, who had been out of town, arrived on a late train and had to hurry to reach the hall on time. He had not been very well during the summer and it is thought that the extra exertions this evening in connection with his somewhat impaired state of health might have brought on a sudden attack of heart failure. The body was removed to his home.

Was Candidate for Governor.

Dr. Knight was one of the candidates for the nomination for governor at the recent republican state convention. He received 121 votes on the first ballot and while the second ballot was being taken the withdrawal of his name was announced. He had received eight votes before the fact that he had withdrawn was made known.

Another Convention Necessary.

Subsequently he was unanimously nominated for congress by the Fifth congressional district convention held at Waterbury last month. His death creates a vacancy on the ticket, to fill which will make necessary the holding of another convention in the Fifth district.

Superintendent of Lakeville School.

Dr. George Henry Knight was born at Lakeville about 57 years ago. He studied for two years at Yale in the class of 1877 and then went to New York, where he studied medicine. Afterwards he became superintendent of the State Institute for Feeble Minded in Minnesota. In 1885 he was appointed superintendent of the Connecticut School for Imbeciles at Lakeville and held that position at the time of his death. In 1898 he received from Yale university the degree of master of arts.

Active in Public Service.

He had been treasurer of the town of Salisbury for two terms. In 1901-1902 he was surgeon general on the staff of Gov. George P. McLean, now United States senator. He had served three consecutive terms in the general assembly, being elected first to the session of 1907. In that legislature he was house chairman of the committee on public health and safety. In 1909 he was house chairman of the committee on humane institutions, and in the last session was house chairman of the important committee on appropriations.

"A LOVABLE MAN."

Senator Brandegee Says He Would Have Made Able Congressman.

Waterbury, Oct. 4.—Senator Frank B. Brandgee tonight made the following statement when informed of the death of Dr. George H. Knight of Lakeville, republican candidate for congress in the Fifth district:

"I had known Dr. Knight for years. He was a most lovable man. Only last Saturday I had delightful chat with him in Hartford, and then he seemed to be in his usual good health. Everybody in the state will mourn his loss. He was of the sweetest and gentlest disposition and would have made a most valuable representative in congress."

STUDLEY'S TRIBUTE.

Says No Better Friend of Humanity Ever Lived.

New Haven, Oct. 4.—Judge John P. Studley, republican candidate for governor, said tonight when informed of the death of Dr. George H. Knight:

"I am deeply grieved to learn of the death of Dr. Knight. It is so sudden I hardly know how to express the sorrow I feel in common with his close friends.

"Dr. Knight was a lovable man, of the highest principles, and a true friend. I had business with him in the probate court, because he was head of the school of imbeciles at Lakeville, and I know no better friend of humanity ever lived.

"In politics he was just the kind of man that ought to hold office, because he did not consider the honor, but the opportunity for service. His death is a great loss to Connecticut, for he would have been a valuable man in public life.

WILSON OPPOSED UNIONS.

Governor Johnson Quotes From Speech of Princeton's President.

Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 4—Governor Johnson in an address here tonight attempted to show his audience that Governor Wilson's present attitude towards union labor is not the same that he took in 1909 while connected with Princeton university. The California executive referred to an address Governor Wilson made to a graduating class at which time he was quoted as saying certain tendencies of labor unions were economically disastrous, and to the New Jersey governor's recent remarks in his New England speeches, in which, Governor Johnson said:

"He was endeavoring to express a great sympathy with union labor."

"I read the other day in a Massachusetts, newspaper friendly to the democratic candidate for president, his utterances in New England in reference to the right of labor to organize," the governor said. "I gathered that he was endeavoring to express a great sympathy with union labor. Vividly there came to me the words of the Democratic candidate uttered at the Princeton commencement in 1909. He then said: "The tendency of the modern labor union is to give employers as little labor as possible for the amount they receive. No one is suffered to do more than the average workman can do. No one may work out of hours at all, or volunteer anything beyond the minimum. I need not point out to you how economically disastrous such a regulation of labor is. It is so unprofitable to the employer, that in some grades it will presently not be worth while to attempt anything at all. Our economic supremacy may be lost because the country grows more and more full of unprofitable service."

"I leave you without comment the views of Professor Wilson in 1909 and those of Candidate Wilson in 1912. Which constitutes the real views of Mr. Wilson you may determine for yourselves."

AMERICAN MARINES AT SANTO DOMINGO.

Transport Prairie Arrives Safely—No News About Landing.

Washington, Oct. 4.—A despatch delayed two days in transmission was received at the state department today announcing the safe arrival Wednesday at Santo Domingo City of the transport Prairie, which carried 750 marines under Colonel Moses to reopen the customs houses closed by rebels on the Haitian-Dominican frontier. Everything was reported quiet, but the despatch did not say whether the landing of the marines would be necessary.

As the rebels have cut the wires between Santo Domingo City and Puerto Porata, on the northern coast of the island, there is no cable communication with the capital of the Dominican republic except via Bogota, Colombia, which is slow and unsatisfactory.

With the expedition of marines are General Frank McIntyre, chief of the insular bureau of the war department, and Chief W. T. S. Doyle of the Latin-American division of the state department, sent as special commissioners by the United States to investigate conditions in the revolutionary-torn republic.

HELEN GOULD GREETS 258 GOULD EMPLOYES.

Gives Each of Them a Hearty Handshake and a Pleasant Smile.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Miss Helen Gould and party left for New York today after a strenuous 12 hours in Chicago as the guest of the Y. M. C. A. railroad men's conference. She was delayed in reaching here Thursday by a wreck near Buffalo and did not arrive until after midnight. With but five hours' rest, she began the day's programme with vigor and cheer. At 10 o'clock this morning she received the delegates and officials of the conference in her rooms at a downtown hotel, and at noon presided at a luncheon given to 250 employes of the Gould lines who are attending the conference. Later she attended the conference, where she made a few remarks.

For 45 minutes she stood at the door of her hotel suite and gave each of the 258 Gould employes a hearty handshake, a pleasant smile and "I do wish you well, always."

PENROSE TO FIGHT MINERS.

Brother of Senator Will Never Give in to Bingham, Utah, Strikers.

Colorado Springs, Oct. 4.—"The Utah Copper company never will recognize the union at Bingham, even if the mine is closed forever," was the statement of Spencer Penrose, vice president of the Utah concern upon his return here yesterday from Bingham. Penrose is a brother of Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania, and is one of the largest stockholers in the company.

"I am receiving many telegrams from stockholders," he continued, "telling us to stand pat. The wages of the miners were increased a short time ago, and there may be a further increase, but we will not recognize the Western Federation of Miners."

Steel Price Due to Ore's Scarcity.

Pittsburg, Oct. 4.—That the scarcity of ore has caused the rise in the price of steel since 1893 was the main feature today of the statement made by William P. Snyder of the Shenandoah furnace company, at the government's inquisition into the affairs of the United States Steel corporation. Mr. Snyder also said the corporation does not possess an excess of ore properties with its large amount of equipment.

Cabled Paragraphs

Peace Between Italy and Turkey.

London, Oct. 4.—Peace between Italy and Turkey was signed at Cuchy, Switzerland, last night, according to a news agency despatch received here from Paris.

Four Destroyers for Greece.

Liverpool, England, Oct. 4.—The four destroyers recently purchased by Greece while under construction for Argentina sailed today for Athens with British crews.

Threats Against Europeans.

Amoy, China, Oct. 4.—Threats to sacrifice European lives at Foo Chow have been uttered by General Pung unless his demands for 450,000 taels (about $315,000) from the authorities are granted.

Spanish Parliament Convoked.

Madrid, Oct. 5.—King Alfonso today convoked the Spanish parliament to meet on Oct. 14 to discuss the situation arising out of the strike on the Spanish railroads, which has held up almost the entire traffic of Spain.

Another German Aviator Killed.

Hanover, Oct. 4.—Another German airman, August Birkmeier, was killed today. He was flying around the aerodrome here in his monoplane and while making a curve one of the wings of the machine tipped too far and caused it to crash to the ground from a height of fifty feet. He was dead when picked up.

WAR SENTIMENT IS STRONG IN TURKEY.

Curses Heaped Upon the Balkan States at Mass Meeting.

Constantinople, Oct. 4.—Sentiment in favor of war is increasing in Turkey. Several thousand people held a mass meeting this morning in the mosque of Sultan Ahmed I at Stamboul at which all references in the speeches to the Balkan states were greeted with cries of "Cursed be Bulgaria, Servia, Greece and Montenegro!"

Several leaders of the liberal party addressed the meeting, declaring that Turkey was ready to face all her foes. After the meeting the crowd marched in procession to the palace, where they made another demonstration in favor of war.

Germans Are Pessimistic.

Berlin, Oct. 4.—The German foreign office and the inspired newspapers continue markedly pessimistic in connection with the chances of an outbreak in the Balkans. This feeling, however, is not consonant with today's spirit on the bourse, where a strong recovery took place.

The foreign office has not received any information either as to the presentation to Turkey of the memorandum of the Balkan states or of any joint action by the powers.

Turks Leave German Army.

Berlin, Oct. 4.—Hhirty-five Turkish officers who had been serving in the German army left for Turkey today.

Maritime Traffic Suspended.

Constantinople, Oct. 4.—All passengers and freight traffic has been suspended between Constantinople and Mustaph, which is situated on the maritime river on the border of eastern Rumelia and Dedeagh, the terminus of the railroad, from Adrianople and Saloniki on the Agean sea.

A SPANISH PRINCE WILL BE DEPORTED.

Attempt to Commit Suicide Bars Him Out of This Country.

New York, Oct. 4.—Prince Ludovic Pignatelli d'Aragon, son of Don Jaime, pretender to the Spanish throne, who was expelled from France recently on the charge of infringement of the gaming laws, was held up on his arrival here today on the steamer France and sent to Ellis Island. He is held to be ineligible to enter this country because he attempted suicide in Paris last July and may be ordered deported. In this case the prince's plight will be a peculiar one. With neither the French nor American government willing to receive him, the prince's friends tonight wondered what his port of refuge would be. His deportation, if ordered, would under the law be via the French line, which brought him, and this would take him straight back to Havre, whence he started.

The prince, who is 36 years old and has visited America before, came this time, he said, to hunt in Virginia. He denied at first that he had ever attempted suicide, but according to the immigration inspector who examined him was later trapped into an admission that he had "accidentally" shot himself because his family, despite his contrary desire, sought to have him marry a young Spanish woman. The inspector then charged him with falsehood and sent him to detention quarters at Ellis Island.

MANY MORE WITNESSES IN SUGAR TRUST PROBE.

District Attorney to Ask Court for an Extension of Time.

New York, Oct. 4—So many witnesses are yet to be examined in the government's dissolution suit against the so-called sugar trust that the district attorney announced today that he would ask the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals Monday for an extension of time in which to present this case. Prosecution an ddefense were originally granted 105 days each to take the testimony with 15 days each additional for taking testimony of witnesses in rebuttal. Already the suit has been in progress ten months and more than one thousand exhibits have been introduced. The government's case is not completed by many days' testimony, Assistant District Attorney Knapp said today, and an extension of 60 or 80 days will be sought.

SANITARY CUP IS UPHELD.

Railways Must Furnish Them, New Jersey Judge Decides.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 4.—The order of the state public utility commission compelling railroad companies operating in New Jersey to furnish to patrons a sanitary drinking glass or individual drinking cups was upheld today in a decision handed down by Justice Minturn of the supreme court.

The court holds that the order for a sanitary glass or individual drinking cups is not an unreasonable regulation under the powers given to the commission under the laws of 1911. The order, the court says, does not deprive the railroad companies of the equal protection of the law, and is not in conflict with the constitutional inhibition.

Shoots Mother After Whipping.

Pocatello, Ida., Oct. 4.—"You will never punish me again," said John Whitaker, a twelve year old boy, yesterday, as he fired a shotgun at his mother, killing her instantly. The boy had just been whipped for failing to assist in the family washing.

Engineer Clark Ignored Signals

TWO RAILROAD MEN SO TESTIFY AT INQUEST.

TO PREVENT A WRECK

Section Foreman Says He Waved His Arms at Engineer in Vain—A Federal Inquiry Into Westport Disaster.

Westport, Conn., Oct. 4—Testimony tending to show that Engineer George L. Clark of the Springfield express which was wrecked here last night, ignored signals that had been set against him and took the cross-over switch at a high rate of speed was given before Coroner John J. Phelan at the inquest into the death of seven victims of the wreck ,this afternoon.

Section Foreman's Testimony.

This testimony was given by Bartley Gordon, foreman of the section gang and Michael A. Coyle, the towerman. Mr. Gordon testified that he was superintending construction work in front of the station when he heard the express coming. He realized that the train was coming at "an excessive rate of speed," so he ran forward, waving his arms in a frantic endeavor to attract the attention of the engineer. As the train did not slacken speed he was obliged to jump down an embankment to save his life.

Knew Train Would Be Wrecked.

Mr. Gordon said: "I knew the train would be wrecked ,for no train could ever take a cross-over at such speed. The engineer was leaning out of the cab and he must have seen me."

Gordon said that when the engineer finally put on the brakes the train had entered the switch.

Was Going 50 to 60 Miles An Hour.

Mr. Coyle's testimony showed that three separate signals had been set against the train to reduce speed. His records showed that the first section of the train went past his tower at a rate of "perhaps fifteen or twenty miles an hour." The second section which was twelve minutes late, was going at "fifty to sixty miles an hour." He said ,in his opinion that a rate of speed of thirty-five miles an hour in taking a switch was dangerous.

Mr. Coyle said that the first signal the engineer would have seen was half a mile from the tower. The signal meant "slow down—you may have to stop or take switch."

Tried to Attract Fireman.

When he saw that the train did not slacken its speed, Coyle said:

"I knew there was going to be a wreck and I opened my window and tried to attract the attention of the fireman. He was looking straight ahead at the 'dwarf signal' and did not see me. If the train had not been coming so fast, I could have saved it, by throwing it onto a straight track, where it would have probably collided with the Norwalk freight some miles down the road. But I had no time, for the train was upon me before I knew it."

Inquest to Continue Today.

Coroner Phelan will continue his inquest tomorrow morning at 9.30.

FEDERAL INVESTIGATION.

Recommendations of Interstate Commerce Commission Disregarded.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner McChord left tonight for Westport, Conn., to investigate personally the disastrous wreck there yesterday.

"I intend to be present at the coroner's inquest and to direct the official inquiry into the wreck," said the commissioner. "It is high time that all railroads should adopt means to avert such calamities, particularly when the means are easily within their reach. A precisely similar accident like that of yesterday happened about a year ago at Bridgeport on the New Haven road. Both were caused by the driving the trains at recklessly high speed over crossovers. Recommendations made by the commission at that time," Mr. McChohd said, "had been disregarded absolutely."

"Had they been observed, the probability is that the Westport accident would not have occurred. In this instance I shall endeavor to fix the responsibility definitely. It will be the effort of the commission to prevent the recurrence of such accidents. If the present law is found to be inadequate, we shall ask congress to so amend as to give us authority to compel railroads to adopt such measures as will prevent useless destruction of human life.

"After the Bridgeport wreck the commissions' recommendation that the installation of automatic train control apparatus to bring trains to a stop in case signals or rules were not observed, and that, in the absence of such control, switches should not be used at dangerous crossovers to divert trains from one track to another until stopped"

"Do Not Fear, I Control Police"

MESSAGE OF IRON WORKERS' BUSINESS AGENT.

SENT TO McMANIGAL

Latter Was Little Hesitant About Blowing up Jobs at Peoria, Ill.—District Attorney Outlines Case.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 4—Extracts from the little green check book in which the executive board of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers kept, it is charged, an account of money paid out for dynamiting jobs, were read at the trial of the defendants in the "dynamite case" today.

Money Appropriated For Explosives.

District Attorney Charles W. Miller told the jury that the executive board met regularly and appropriated money for the expense of the explosives. The money he asserted, was paid by checks signed by President Frank M. Ryan. One of the stubs read:

"Expended for organization purposes, $233 at Clinton, Iowa."

Explosions Approved by Officials.

It would be shown, Mr. Miller said, that Ortie E. McManigal was paid that sum for an explosion at Clinton and that "the whole system of explosions through the country was carried on with the approval and support of the officials and executive board of the union."

Publication Was Suspended.

"We will show ," said Mr. Miller, "that the finances of the Iron Workers' union were juggled so that the funds were used for buying explosives. McNamara wrote to Ryan suggesting that the constitutional provision for publishing the accounts in the union magazine be suspended that no outsider might learn what was done with the money. Ryan put it up to the union's executive board which sent out a circular letter announcing that it was considered wise to suspend publication. This shows the executive board members to be parties to the conspiracy. Before a strike was called there were no explosions, but as soon as it was called they began."

A Police Judge Compromised.

Moulton H. Davis, Westchester, Pa., it would be shown, Mr. Miller sair was one of the men who promoted explosions in Pennsylvania. Mr. Davis formerly was an executive board member.

Mr. Miller read a letter in which William Bernhardt, secretary of a local union at Cincinnati, was alleged to have said a police judge in Cincinnati had dismissed charges against union officials that he said "don't let this bunch come before me again or I'll have to do something."

"I Control the Police."

In the letter Mr. Miller said Bernhardt asked that a "stranger be sent to Cincinnati to blow up the Harrison avenue viaduct."

When McManigal hesitated about blowing up jobs in Peoria, Ill., according to Mr. Miller, Edward Smythe, business agent there, wrote:

"Don't fear, I have friends on the police here. In fact, I control the police." The first witness probably will be heard Monday.

SCHOOLS CLOSE FOR HARVEST.

Fargo, N. D., Young Men Get Two Weeks' Leave for Field Work.

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 4.—To aid in saving thousands of bushels of grain yet uncared for because of recent wet weather, nearly 1,000 young men in colleges and high schools of Fargo have begn given two weeks' leave of absence to work in the harvest fields Members of the Fargo Commercial club, which has been taking the lead in securing harvest hands, personally will go into the fields, hoping that by their example they may be able to inspire general co-operation.

Massachusetts Conventions.

Boston, Oct. 4.—Democrats and republicans from all sections of Massachusetts gathered here tonight for their state conventions which will be held tomorrow for the adoption of party platforms. Because of the state primary system, under which the candidates have already been nominated, the old-time "night before" interest in the convention proceedings were lacking.

ADVERTISING BUILDS BUSINESS

The cheapest and best way to sell goods is to advertise. No merchant would hesitate to secure additional clerks if he could get an increase in the volume of trade to warrant it. Such is the mission of the newspaper. It is the daily outside-the-store agency which is constantly adding new business. The man who does not advertise deprives himself of the most efficient canvasser obtainable and by looking at the cost as too expensive, he really must use the most expensive means of getting his wares before the public. He is looking at it much the same as one who might take the position that letters sent forth from his establishment should be delivered by $10 a week clarks because postage would be too expensive.

Advertising builds up business. There are plenty of examples of it right at home, where business has been wonderfully developed through the advertising medium. Waiting for bigger business before starting advertising is like looking through the wrong end of a field glass. Advertising—good advertising in a good newspaper—makes bigger business and more money, and paves the way for more and bigger advertising. The Bulletin covers Eastern Connecticut as no other paper. Let us help you on your particular problem.

During the week the following matter appeared in The Bulletin, delivered at your door for twelve cents a week:

Bulletin		Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday,	Sept. 28..	119	162	1038	1319
Monday,	Sept. 30..	125	188	293	606
Tuesday,	Oct. 1..	124	221	206	551
Wednesday,	Oct. 2..	110	163	216	489
Thursday,	Oct. 3..	117	167	248	532
Friday,	Oct. 4..	111	112	160	383
Totals		706	1013	2161	3880

Condensed Telegrams

Sulzer for Governor is the favorite in Wall street betting, the odds being 3 to 1.

All the Mail Except the registered letter pouch in the mail car burned in the Westport, Conn., wreck, was destroyed.

James J. Corbett, who was operated on in a hospital at Philadelphia several days ago, continues to show improvement.

The W. C. T. U. wants to have the new battleship New York christened with water from Niagara Falls in place of champagne.

Charles Schaffe, hit by an automobile belonging to Walter H. Goodrich, Thursday night on the street in New Haven, died yesterday.

Former Mayor Albert W. Humes of Central Falls will probably be the candidate of the progressive party for governor of Rhode Island.

No More Bodies Were Found in the wreck of the Springfield express, at Westport, Conn. A woman's hand, however, was found among the wreckage.

William Kaiser, a 300 Pound hotelkeeper of Mineola, L. I., made a flight to Rockville Center with Aviator Beatty to win a $100 bet. The flight lasted 14 minutes.

Thieves Who Entered the Home of Mrs. J. M. Warner in Overbrook, Pa., overlooked a Murillo painting valued at $50,000, formerly belonging to Jerome Napoleon.

A Decorah, Iowa, Man sent a letter addressed to "Onkel Sam," enclosing two cents he said he owed to the government and begging to be excused for overlooking the matter.

Whitelaw Reid, American ambassador to Great Britain, and Mrs. Reid arrived in New York yesterday on the Lusitania. They expect to remain in the United States three weeks.

The New Torpedo Boat Destroyer Beale, while proceeding down the Delaware river from Philadelphia for Newport, R. I., collided with a barge and tore a large hole in her bow.

William Duchanich, a Danbury Hungarian laborer, despondent because he failed to find work, shot himself to death yesterday afternoon. He came a few days ago from Granville, N. Y.

Funeral Services for Rear Admiral Lucien Young, U. S. N., who died suddenly at New York on Wednesday, will be held from the naval hospital at Brooklyn at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Officers and Crews of the Atlantic fleet may not accept the offer of free transportation over the Interurban railroad in New York during the naval review, because of a prohibitory law.

Thirty-one of J. B. Haggin's yearling horses were sold in the paddock in Newmarket, London, and brought $24,835. The highest price paid was $4,462 for a colt by Watercress-Discipline.

E. Knight Sperry, widely known through his interest in the preservation of game birds, died at New Haven yesterday, aged 75 years. He was a brother of the late Congressman N. D. Sperry.

Calvin Blythe North, oldest bank cashier in the United States, died in Selins Grove, Pa., aged 89. He had been employed by the First National bank of Selinus Grove for the last 4[illegible] years.

Albert Goff, a Young Railroad Man of Camden, N. J., was sentenced to seven years at hard labor because he swore faisely as to his income in answering his divorced wife's suit for allimony.

It Developed Yesterday that Lucius P. Pinney of Winsted, who died in a New York hospital, left all of his real estate to Mrs. Emma A. Mead, his housekeeper. His wife is cut off without anything.

Mrs. Mary Harrington Stallo was granted a divorce from E. K. Stallo, a wealthy New York and Cincinnati business and clubman, at Cleveland, yesterday, on grounds of neglect and extreme cruelty.

Patrick Grant, Who Contracted consumption from exposure on the ill-fated steamer Republic, and who stayed by the captain until the ship went down, died at the free home for consumptives in Boston.

Postmaster General Hitchcock is investigating labor saving devices invented by postal employes, who are to be paid for their inventions, if accepted, congress having apropriated $10,000 for that purpose.

A Referendum on the Segregation of the disorderly places in Chicago into one district looms as a possibility, in the opinion of Mayor Carter Harrison, as the result of the sweeping investigation into vice conditions.

A Petition for the Pardon of Mrs. Lena Cusumano, whose sentence to death for the murder of her husband was commited to life imprisonment several months ago, was filed with Governor Foss by an attorney yesterday.

Delegates to the American association for the study and prevention of infant mortality in national session at Cleveland argued yesterday whether or not midwives should be legislated out of existence or permitted to practice under strict supervision.

Justice E. J. Jeffries yesterday dismissed the cases against seven of the seventeen aldermen who were charged with conspiracy to defraud the city of Detroit in connection with closing a street for the benefit of the Wabash railroad. The other ten aldermen were bound over to recorder's court for trial.

Thousands of Lawrence Citizens appeared on the streets yesterday wearing small American flags, as requested by Mayor Scanlon, in protest against the recent demonstrations of the Industrial Workers of the World. Large American flags floated from many business structures and from all public buildings.

Drank Chloroform Liniment.

Waterbury, Oct. 4.—James Wheatley of Cossett street in a fit of despondency tonight drank a half pint of chloroform at his home. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital, where he lingers in a precarious condition. He was out of work and had quarreled with his children.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Naples: Oct. 4, Koenig Albert, from New York.

Says He Never Solicited Funds

COL. ROOSEVELT BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

HARRIMAN ASKED AID

Wanted Colonel to Divert Some of National Fund to New York State Campaign—A Picturesque Session.

Washington, Oct. 4—Theodore Roosevelt occupied a witness chair for three and a half hours today before a senate investigating committee defending his administration, himself and his campaign associates against what he termed "infamous charges" and "hearsay evidence." He appeared before the committee at his own request, to answer the statements made in August by John D. Archbold, that the Standard Oil company had given $100,000 to the republican campaign fund in 1904, under the impression that Roosevelt knew of, and approved acceptance of the contribution.

Denied Ever Soliciting Funds.

Not only did Colonel Roosevelt deny this; but he put into the formal records of the committee a sweeping denial that he had ever solicited funds from anyone while president; that any money had been received by the 1904 campaign committee with an express or implied promise of favors from the administration; that excessive funds had been used in the 1904 or 1906 campaigns, or that money had ever been improperly used in his behalf, so far as he knew.

$240,000 Raised for State Campaign.

In reference to the Harriman fund of $240,000, raised in 1904, Colonel Roosevelt declared the statements of J. P. Morgan, George R. Sheldon and others had fully corroborated his earlier statements, that this fund was raised expressly for the New York state campaign, and had not been solicited by him for his own support in the fight for the republican nomination that year.

Harriman Asked for Aid in State Campaign.

"There was not one word spoken by Mr. Harriman or by me having any reference to any collection of funds for the national campaign," he said, referring to his interview with Mr. Harriman, in October, 1904. "On the contrary, the request was from Mr. Harriman, that inasmuch as we had ample funds for the national campaign and as the national campaign was safe we could help him out in the state campaign."

Colonel Cheered as He Entered.

The sessions of the committee were picturesque throughout. Colonel Roosevelt arrived at the committee room fully ten minutes before the hour of opening. His progress into the building was marked with cheers from a throng that surged through the corridors. Policemen kept a line of over a thousand people in order, while a hundred or so fortunate ones occupied seats in the small committee room.

Roosevelt Corroborated by Loeb.

Colonel Roosevelt was placed in a chair on a little square platform, from which he looked down upon the table at which sat Senators Clapp, Oliver, Pomerene and Paynter. William Loeb, Jr., his former private secretary, now collector of customs at New York, sat with him and occupied a seat at his left. The former president turned repeatedly to ask Mr. Loeb for facts and records; and at the end of his testimony Mr. Loeb himself took the stand to corroborate statements Colonel Roosevelt has made.

Sent for John L. and Battling Nelson.

Expressions that brought laughter from committee and spectators interspersed the Colonel's remarks throughout the day. Once he said:

"I have actually sent for, while I was president, trust magnates, labor leaders, socialists, John L. Sullivan, Battling Nelson—and Dr. Lyman Abbott."

This was in response to questions to the propriety of his sending for E. H. Harriman in 1904 to discuss matters of legislation or campaign affairs.

"If I am elected president," he added, "if Mr. Rockefeller or anyone else wants to see me, I'll see him."

"Either a Crook of a Fool."

Again, when Senator Pomerene asked if some corporations did not expect returns for their contributions, Colonel Roosevelt declared emphatically:

"As a practical man of high ideals, who has always endeavored to put his high ideals into practice, I think any man who would expect to get any consideration from making any contribution to me was either a crook or a fool."

Asked if Coal Trust Contributed.

When the committee room was swept with a burst of applause the witness turned around and cried:

"Stop that, please."

Asked whether the so-called "Coal trust" had contributed to his campaigns, he replied:

"My dear sir, after the revelations that have been made here, I wouldn't be surprised at any one having contributed."

Refers to Present Campaign.

He had said previously that he had no idea that Mr. Morgan had contributed to his 1904 campaign until the financier testified yesterday.

The only reference to the use of money in the progressive campaign this year was brought in by Colonel Roosevelt himself, with a denial that Ormsby McHarg had improperly used funds in securing southern delegates, and a demand that Charles D. Hilles, republican national chairman, and Congressman Bartholdt of Missouri, be summoned by the committee because of statements attributed to them that the "progressives had expended $3,000,000 in their primary."

Ultimatum to Campaign Managers.

"I saw the different gentlemen who were interested in my campaign both at Chicago and before Chicago," he said, "and I explained, with utmost explicitness, to them, that I would not tolerate any effort of any kind being made by the use of money or the offer of patronage or the offer of any consideration whatever to get a delegate for me of any kind, sort or description."

Brandegee Addresses Rally.

Waterbury, Oct. 4.—Senator Frank B. Brandegee, Walter W. Holmes, candidate for state treasurer, and Congressman Francis X. Schoonmaker of New Jersey addressed a republican rally that was well attended here tonight. Mr. Schoonmaker was interdupted frequently by one person in the audience, and the way the speaker silenced him caused considerable applause