LARGEST DAILY 10 PAGES IN KANSAS.

The Topeka State Journal.

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LAST EDITION. MONDAY EVENING. TOPEKA, KANSAS, NOVEMBER 9, 1903. MONDAY EVENING. TWO CENTS.

CONGRESS MEETS

Largest Legislative Body in the Country's History

Assembles in Extraordinary Session at Noon Today.

CROWDS OF VISITORS

Throng the Corridors and Rotunda of the Capitol.

Day Devoted to Personal Greetings and Organization.

Mr. Cannon Is Chosen Speaker of the House.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The Fifty-eighth congress convened in extraordinary session at noon today in accordance with the proclamation of President Roosevelt for the purpose of enacting legislation necessary to make effective the Cuban reciprocity treaty. The day was devoted simply to personal greetings and organization. The house assembled the largest membership in its history and the scene before the gavel fell in that body was one of animation, both on the floor, in the cloak rooms and in the lobbies and corridors. The day was crisp and bright and the capitol building presented the appearance of a new structure with its coat of white paint and complete renovation within.

Crowds of eager spectators, both men and women, thronged the corridors and rotunda of the capitol early in the day, and the galleries to which admission was had by card only, were taxed to their capacity long before the hour for assembling arrived. Many high officials of the government left their desks at the departments to witness the opening of the session and greet their legislative friends; many strangers in Washington had their first glimpse of congress, while the capitol was the mecca of the Washingtonian.

Committee rooms, which had been in the hands of the renovator during the recess, were thrown open and many informal receptions were held by popular chairmen. With the speakership question out of the way in the endorsement of Mr. Cannon, there was nothing to worry the legislative mind and the day was given up to the sentiment of the occasion.

Many handsome floral tributes to members were borne in unusual profusion to the lobbies back of both the senate and house chambers to be placed later on the desks of the members. The new members of the house received their initiation to doorkeepers and house employes, and many were turned back for identification because of their slight hesitation on presenting themselves for admission. Such incidents contributed to the general lively animation and good humor of the occasion.

The message of the president will not be submitted to the two houses till Tuesday. President Roosevelt's message is short—only about 1,000 words—and it is confined wholly to a statement of the need for legislation which shall make effective the Cuban reciprocity treaty ratified by the senate of the last congress.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The house of representatives convened today at noon in extraordinary session. Today's session was full of interest to the spectator, likewise to the new members, but to the veteran it was but a routine proceeding. The fact that a speaker was to be elected and that this was the first session of a new congress added to the interest that usually attaches to an opening day. Long before the hour of noon, when the gavel fell, the galleries were filled, the ladies being largely in the majority. Many more were disappointed holders of cards of admission even being among this number.

Among the spectators were public officers, diplomats and a great many out of town visitors.

The floral display was never more elaborate than today. The popular members on both sides were remembered in lavish fashion.

First of importance among today's events was the election of Mr. Cannon as speaker, next was the swearing in of the members and the drawing of seats.

The Democrats today rallied around a new leader, Mr. Williams (Miss.), having been chosen to take the place of Mr. Richardson (Tenn.), who retired from the leadership of the minority.

IN THE SENATE.

Immense Floral Tributes to Hanna and Gorman.

Washington, Nov. 9.—With galleries crowded, with the chamber a mass of elaborate floral tributes and nearly every senator in his seat, the gavel of President Pro Tem Frye sounded at noon today, calling the senate together in the second extraordinary session of the Fifty-eighth congress. The special session of the senate following the adjournment last spring of the Fifty-seventh congress eliminated much of the routine work, which would otherwise have been performed today. New senators had gone through the formality of taking oaths of office, seats had been assigned, and with the exception of the appointment of some vacancies all of the functions of the organization had been completed. More than two hours before the senate was called to order the galleries were filling up with early arrivals. Senator Hanna's pronounced victory in the Ohio election won for him what was one of the most pretentious floral designs ever seen in the senate, a shield three and a half by four and a half feet of lue immortelles in which were wrought grasses and ribbons of red, white and blue immortelles, in the design of the American eagle, identical with that on a silver quarter of a dollar. The shield was surmounted with a gorgeous cluster of American beauty roses. The offering bore the inscription:

"Senator Mark Hanna, from his friends, 'The Irish Democrats' of Cleveland."

Fully a score of smaller tributes were banked around Senator Hanna's desk.

Senator Gorman's triumph in the Maryland election was recognized by a large floral piece, a handsome wreath more than two feet in diameter with a crossed cluster of roses, carnations and chrysanthemums as the base. Chrysanthemums were used in profusion and there was hardly a desk that did not carry one or more huge bunches of these flowers.

When Senator Hanna arrived he was greeted with cheers, which increased to thunderous applause as he was followed a moment later by Senator Gorman and the two met in the center aisle for a cordial handshake. The senate was called to order at noon, and after a prayer by Rev. F. J. Prettyman, of Washington, the formal proclamation calling the congress in extraordinary session was read.

At the roll call 70 senators answered and President Pro Tem Frye declared a quorum present.

Mr. Hoar and Mr. Gorman were appointed by the house to inform the president congress has organized and was ready to receive any communication he had to make.

A resolution offered by Mr. Cullom fixing 12 o'clock noon as the hour for convening in the daily sessions was adopted, after which the senate adjourned.

The senate adjourned at 12:14.

MAHER KNOCKED OUT.

Jack Munroe, the Butte Miner, Won in Four Rounds.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—Jack Munroe, the Butte miner, stopped Peter Maher in the fourth round of what was scheduled for a six-round bout at the National Athletic club Saturday night before a big crowd. Many of the spectators were of the opinion that Peter had quit, as Maher had gone down from a series of blows on the jaw and body. Peter laid on the floor and rolled over, taking good care to put his arm under his head, and stayed in that position until the referee tolled off the usual 10 seconds. Maher's second picked him up and led him to his corner.

The bout while it lasted was a fierce and bloody one, and Maher was leading until the fourth round. Both men scored knockdowns in the first round, but they were up and fighting before the referee had counted three. Shortly before the end of the round, when Peter sent Munroe down from a right, Munroe jumped to his feet and clinched Peter. Maher tried to shake him off, but the miner held on for dear life until the bell rang. Both men lost their heads and kept on fighting after the bell. At the end of the second both men were covered with blood.

In the third Maher began to show signs of the fast work, being very tired and wobbly on his legs.

The fourth round found Munroe very aggressive, and taking advantage of Maher's signals of distress waded into Peter and walloped him right and left, staggering Peter across the ring. Munroe followed hot after him, and with a shower of blows on the body and finally a right on the jaw Maher went down, but took good notice not to fall very hard. Maher had his arm under his head and laid until he was assisted to his corner by his seconds.

Munroe, when he stooped Maher, was very slow. His showing did not impress one as being a championship possibility.

HOUNDED TO DEATH.

Italian Minister of Finance Driven to Suicide.

Naples, Italy, Nov. 9.—Minister of Finance Rosano committed suicide by shooting during the night. He was found dead this morning in his room, a revolver at his side. Signor Rosano was given the position of minister of finance in the new Italian cabinet, the formation of which was only announced last Wednesday.

SOCIALISTS ATTACKED HIM.

Rome, Nov. 9.—Since the formation of the new cabinet the socialists had attacked Signor Rosano, the minister of finance, charging him with corruption during his political career, challenging him to disprove the charges and adding that otherwise they would bring the matter up at the opening of the chamber of deputies. It was at first announced from Naples that the minister had been stricken with apoplexy and died while taking a train for Rome. Later, however, it became known that he had committed suicide, which caused a great sensation and much excited comment.

LOOK FOR COOLER WEATHER

That Is What the Government Prognosticator Says.

The government forecaster sent out word this morning that cooler weather might be expected in Kansas. The thermometer at the local weather bureau office took a tumble early in the day.

The forecast is "Fair tonight and Tuesday. Cooler tonight. Warmer north portion Tuesday." The wind at noon was west, blowing 12 miles an hour. The maximum and minimum temperatures recorded by the government thermometer Sunday were 62 and 35. The hourly temperatures recorded by the government thermometer were as follows:

7 o'clock	49	11 o'clock	49
8 o'clock	46	12 o'clock	51
9 o'clock	46	1 o'clock	52
10 o'clock	47	2 o'clock	53

Wind 20 miles from northwest at 2 p. m.

TAKE OUT OLD BRIDGE.

City Railway Complying With Request of Council.

The city railway has commenced the work of removing the remains of the old city railway bridge from the river. Several of the old stringers have been pulled out of the wreck, and F. G. Kelley, treasurer of the company, said today:

"We expect to get that stuff out of the way, as the city requested, and will do so just as soon as possible. We are going to begin work on the new bridge as soon as we can obtain the material. Material is very hard to get, especially piles."

AN AUTO PARADE.

One to Be Held Tonight Forming on Seventh Street.

The Automobile club will give a parade tonight at 8 o'clock, over the following route:

Form on Quincy at Seventh, south on Quincy to Tenth, west on Tenth to Kansas avenue, north on Kansas avenue to Fifth, countermarch south on Kansas avenue to Ninth, west on Ninth to Harrison, north on Harrison to Fifth, west on Fifth to Topeka avenue, south on Topeka avenue to Tenth, east on Tenth to Quincy, north on Quincy to Seventh.

Temperatures of Large Cities.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—7 a. m. temperatures: New York, 40; Boston, 44; Philadelphia, 42; Washington, 30; Chicago, 44; Minneapolis, 48; Cincinnati, 34; St. Louis, 46.

SOON BE OVER.

Believed That Judgeship Contest Won't Last Loug.

Justice Pollock Left Saturday, Johnston Today.

LELAND, LOW THERE.

Mr. Dean and Mr. Mackey Also in Washington.

Want Kansan to Be Named on Ways and Means Committee.

Washington, Nov. 9.—There has been no change in the federal judgeship situation since Saturday and no definite time been set for the meeting of the Kansas delegation, although it probably will meet Wednesday. Cyrus Leland, M. A. Low, W. H. Mackey, J. S. Dean and Judge Pollock are expected to arrive tonight. Pollock will be the third candidate to reach Washington.

Those who are close to the situation do not believe any agreement will be reached. It is the understanding that the delegation is lined up about as follows on the various candidates: Calderhead, Long and Scott for Johnson; Campbell and Murdock for Pollock; Bowersock, Reeder and probably Senator Burton for Loomis; Curtis for Slonecker. It is not known what Representative Miller's preference is, but it is generally supposed that he will be for either Slonecker or Loomis. A meeting of the delegation would have been held before this time but for the fact that Representatives Miller and Bowersock were not here.

At an informal meeting of the Kansas delegation Saturday night it was decided to appoint a committee consisting of the aspirants for the vacant place on the house ways and means committee, namely, Bowersock, Scott, Calderhead and Curtis, to wait upon Speaker Cannon and ask for the appointment of a Kansas member, leaving Cannon free to select whom he will. All of the Kansas delegation are here now.

Justice Pollock left for Washington Saturday afternoon as soon as the business of the supreme court had been disposed of, and Chief Justice Johnston leaves this evening for the national capital and will get there Wednesday. In addition to U. S. Marshal Mackey and M. A. Low, Cyrus Leland and J. S. Dean have also gone on to Washington.

Judge Johnston had not intended to go to Washington, and did not make up his mind to do so until this afternoon, but as all the other candidates are on the ground he was advised by his friends to go on to Washington also.

It is not likely that the contest will last very long, although it is doubtful if the delegation will be able to agree upon any candidate. The nomination of Judge Hook to be United States circuit judge will likely be sent to the senate by the president very shortly and the confirmation of Judge Hook will probably be only a matter of form in the senate. That will create the vacancy on the district bench for the president to fill, and with all the candidates in Washington it ought not to take long to determine the matter. It may be that the entire delegation will not agree upon any one candidate. This would leave it to the president to determine which one ought to be named, although he would doubtless much prefer to have the delegation agree as to the appointee.

Washington dispatches state that the "eastern influences" are still being exerted for Charles Blood Smith, who has been in Washington with D. W. Mulvane for the last week. Mr. Smith is not excessively active, but W. S. Pierce of New York, general solicitor of the Union Pacific, and A. C. Cochran of St. Louis, general solicitor of the Missouri Pacific, called on President Roosevelt on Saturday and urged the appointment of Mr. Smith.

According to reports from Washington things look very rosy for Chief Justice Johnston. It is known that President Roosevelt himself looks upon Johnston's candidacy very favorably from the fact that the people of the state have kept him upon the supreme bench for nineteen years, even through the time when the state was Populistic. This in itself is a strong recommendation with the president. If, as is indicated by the State Journal's Washington correspondent, Senator Long lines up for Johnston and urges his appointment, it would look as though Johnston is pretty sure to be the man, particularly as there is no criticism of him from any quarter, and his appointment would not be distasteful to any member of the Kansas delegation unless it might be Senator Burton.

The same can not be said of any of the other candidates. If Smith should be appointed it would be said that the appointment was dictated by the corporations. While Mr. Loomis may not have any railroad support behind his candidacy, the fact that he is a railroad attorney is urged against him. And it is rumored that enemies of Judge Pollock at Winfield, headed by E. P. Greer, are preparing to file affidavits with the department of justice making a personal fight on him should his name go to the president. For these reasons it looks as though Chief Justice Johnston may be the winner.

W. A. WHITE ILL.

Emporia Editor Goes to Arizona for His Health

Emporia, Kan., Nov. 9.—William Allen White left for Arizona today for his health. For the last four weeks he has been suffering from a cough and his doctor advised that he spend a few weeks in Arizona. Mr. White probably will write a description of the grand canyon of the Colorado river for McClure's magazine while there.

Began as a Messenger.

New York, Nov. 9.—Theodore Rogers, former president of the Bank of the Metropolis, is dead from paralysis in his home at Jamaica, L. I. He was 72 years old and leaves a fortune of several million dollars. Mr. Rogers began his business career as a bank messenger. He retired from the presidency of the Metropolis a few months ago owing to ill health.

DISAPPEARS WITH $200.

Independence Barber Deserts Creditors, Wife and Child.

Independence, Kan., Nov. 9.—M. W. Curtis, financial and corresponding secretary of the local barbers' union, secretary of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and recently elected delegate to the national meeting of the American Federation of Labor—all of which honors and distinctions have been conferred upon him during a residence of some seven or eight months in Independence—has left the city under a cloud. He is supposed to have taken his departure last Thursday afternoon, or Thursday night, deserting his young wife and 9-months-old baby girl, besides being a defaulter in various sums aggregating about $200.

Curtis was employed at the barber shop of Harry Dunn on West Main street, and so far as known not the slightest suspicion was entertained against his integrity.

He was active in union labor circles and was elected by the central body here as delegate to the national meeting of the American Federation of Labor, which meets in Boston, Mass., this week. He was to have started for Boston last Friday morning, and was to have received expense money and final instructions from the unions at the meeting Thursday night. He failed to appear at this meeting, and it has since developed that he had already left the city.

Gambling is said to be responsible for his irregularities, and it is thought that he did not take much of the money away from the city with him.

Mrs. Curtis said that she believed Curtis had deserted her and her babe. They did not get along well together, she said, and the matter of simply losing a husband was of no apparent concern to her. She said he left her without a cent of money, and she wanted to return to her people in Missouri.

TWO NEW CARDINALS.

First Consistory of Pius X Was Private and Simple.

Rome, Nov. 9.—The inhabitants of this city had been looking forward with unusual interest to the consistory today principally because it was the first to be held by Pope Pius X. The meeting of the cardinals, however, was quite simple and private, the pomp and ceremony of the vatican court being reserved for the public consistory, which will be held Thursday. Only the pope and the cardinals were present today. The latter, according to custom, gathered somewhat early in ante-chamber near the hall of the consistory from where they passed into the latter place, the many papal guards in attendance rendering them sovereign honors. The cardinals took their places according to precedence. Every one except Pope Pius showed excitement and preoccupation. The pontiff rose at his usual hour and after a private mass, he partook of a cup of coffee and went for a brisk walk in the third loggia, returning in time to dress for the ceremony at 11.

The pontiff walked from his apartments accompanied only by the personages in immediate attendance on him. As he entered the hall of the consistory the picture produced was very striking, the red gowns of the cardinals and the white and gold and red mantle of the pope giving a pleasing coloring to the scene. The commanding appearance of the pontiff was somewhat softened by his silver hair under which his blue eyes gleamed with pleasure and friendliness. He wore the full pontifical robes which are only used at a secret consistory once in each pontificate, namely, for the first one. When the pope had seated himself on the throne all those present, one by one paid him homage, after which the master of ceremonies called upon all but those authorized to take part in the consistory to leave the hall, which was done. When the doors had been closed and a guard had been stationed before them, outside, Pope Pius in a harmonious voice intoned a prayer. Cardinal Oreglia, dean of the sacred college, then stood up and in a few words thanked the pontiff for having put aside his private preferences and accepted the burden of the church. The pope replied in an allocution which received universal approbation.

Then the real business of the day was proceeded with, the appointment of the two cardinals, Mgr. Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state, and Mgr. Calliger, archbishop of Padua, being announced by the pope, who said in Latin:

"What have you to say?"

In response the cardinals raised their caps as a sign of affirmation on their part.

This was all, so every doubt was laid at rest for the present regarding the appointment of another American cardinal.

The confirmation of the appointment of the Rev. J. J. Harty, as archbishop of Manila, and of the Rev. Pedro Gonzales y Estrade, as bishop of Havana, and the Right Rev. Maximilian Reynoso y Delcoralas, titular bishop of Nocesera followed.

The pope then arose and bestowed the apostolic blessing, after which he returned to his apartments.

MAY TAKE A WEEK

For Emperor William to Recover from Operation.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—A bulletin concerning the condition of Emperor William, who was operated upon Saturday for the removal of a polypus from the larynx, was issued this morning at the new palace, Potsdam. It is as follows:

"Inflammation which naturally follows as a reaction from the operation, already is diminishing. We can therefore be satisfied with the appearance of the left vocal chord. Nevertheless the healing of the little wound probably will require another week.

"The emperor's general condition is good. His temperature and pulse are normal.

"VON LEUTHOLD.
"SCHMIDT.
"ILBERG."

The court circular states that the emperor this morning personally heard the report of Herr von Lucanus, chief of the civil cabinet.

NO ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

C. A. Goodnow Denies a Report from Rood House, Ill.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—General Manager C. A. Goodnow, of the Chicago & Alton railroad, denied today that there had been any attempt to hold up a passenger train near Rood House, Ill. He said the report of an attempted robbery is entirely without foundation.

Weather Indications.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Forecast for Kansas: Fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight; warmer in north portion Tuesday; westerly winds.

IN FANEUIL HALL.

American Federation of Labor Assembles in Boston.

Twenty-third Annual Convention of the Organization.

GREAT IMPORTANCE.

Position Regarding National Politics to Be Considered.

Child Labor, Eight Hour Day and the Miller Case.

Boston, Nov. 9.—With an assembly of delegates numbering nearly 500 the American Federation of Labor today opened in Faneuil hall its twenty-third annual convention. Although the subjects to be taken up at the convention had not been announced, labor leaders say that the meetings are expected to prove among the most important for the consideration of problems arising out of the relation of capital and labor ever held in the United States. Nearly all the delegates, including President Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell, the president of the United Mine Workers, have arrived. The programme for today's sittings includes the usual formal welcoming of delegates, the appointment of committees, and the presentation of the reports of some of the principal officers.

Discussions in which the delegates have indulged since reaching the city indicate that among the important questions to be considered by the convention will be whether the federation's affiliated membership shall ally themselves with any particular political party. Child labor, the eight-hour work day and "the Miller case" at Washington are also expected to come up.

President Gompers submitted his annual report, which was in part as follows:

"It is a source of gratification in which you will fully share that I am enabled to report that never in the history of the labor movement, in this or in any other country, or for that, never in the history of any movement for the uplifting of the toiling masses, has there been such a uniform growth in the number of unions formed, or in the number of wage-workers becoming members of existing unions, as has transpired within the past year. From October 1, 1902, to September 30, 1903, we issued from the American Federation of Labor the following charters:

International unions	20
State federations	3
Central labor unions	171
Local trade unions and federal labor unions	1,139
Total	1,333

"Nineteen of these twenty international unions were organized and instituted by us from formerly affiliated chartered local unions, which accounts for the large number of charters of local unions surrendered to the American Federation of Labor during the past year.

"Five international unions have amalgamated or merged into other international unions during the year. Since the close of the fiscal year, and not enumerated herein, one other important existing international union has become affiliated.

"At the end of the fiscal year, October 1, 1903, we had affiliated to the American Federation of Labor—

International unions	113*
State federations	29
Central labor unions	549
Local trade unions and federal labor unions	1,747

"The gain in membership of our affiliated international unions and of the American Federation of Labor during the past fiscal year has been 442,100; the average membership upon which per capita tax was paid to the American Federation of Labor during the year was 1,465,800.

"Of course, it is understood that the membership at the close of the fiscal year is much larger by reason of the fact that our reports of the membership of affiliated organizations are based upon the average paid up membership reported for the year, and the lesser number of the beginning of the year is subtracted from the increase during the latter part of the year, in order that the average may be struck. Then, again, it is well known that many local unions do not report to the international unions all the members upon their books. Particularly is this so where there exists any arrearage in payment of dues, while at the same time those holding traveling cards are scarcely ever enumerated.

"Per capita was paid for the last month of the fiscal year, September, 1903, upon the following membership, 1,745,270.

"The first convention of the Federation was attended by a number who were not favorably disposed toward either its formation or its success. It was a difficult task to protect the Federation from its enemies within as well without. Nineteen delegates appeared at the convention in 1882, only six international unions being presented. The years of struggle and sacrifices of these early days of our Federation may perhaps never be told or written, for with the confidence of the workers almost destroyed in organizations and men, they were either opposed or indifferent, and withheld their support. Looking back to those days of wavering friends, of secret and subtile opposition, with the hosts of labor disheartened and discouraged, and now viewing the splendid vantage to which we have gained, with the respect and confidence of our fellows who daily gather within the fold of unionism, it must instil deeply in the hearts and minds of all who are sincerely engaged in the movement for the uplifting of the masses, renewed courage, renewed energy, and renewed hope and confidence in that great cause with which we have the honor to be associated; and which, if I read the signs of the times correctly, with the earnestness, devotion and increasing intelligence of our fellow-workers, is ultimately bound to triumph.

"The wage-earners now stand in need of organization more than at any previous time in history. The wonderful improvements in machinery and in the tools of labor; the application of the great propelling forces of steam and electricity; the division, subdivision, and classification of labor; the tremendous energy and industry of our fellow-workers enormously increasing their productive power; these, together with concentration of wealth and industry, render it impossible for the individual toiler to safeguard either his interests, his rights, or his liberties, and makes essential the unity and federation, for the well-being and progress of all."

EXTERMINATED.

One of Two Bands of Invading Armenians Wiped Out.

Constantinople, Nov. 9.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the district of Hassan Kala, province of Erzerum, Asia Minor, and troops have been quartered in all the villages of that district in consequence of revolutionary movements on the part of the Hentchakists, or members of the Armenian revolutionary society. Two bands of Hentchakists recently crossed the Russo-Turkish frontier with the intention of inciting the inhabitants to rise against the Turkish government, but they were quickly overtaken by the troops. One band was exterminated, and the second was driven back into Russian territory. The Turkish governor of the district has redistributed among the Kurds the weapons which they recently were compelled to give up.

THEY FEAR CANCER.

Germans Are Worried About the Emperor's Ailment.

New York, Nov. 9.—Information contained in private dispatches received here shows that the operation on Emperor William is similar to the first one performed on his father, and consequently causes concern to his household. The official statement issued by the surgeons fails to reassure, because it is well understood that for reasons of state the emperor would be given the benefit of any doubt as to the true character of his disease.

It is recalled that the surgeons at that time made nothing of the first operation on Emperor Frederick. There is anxiety because both Emperor William's father and mother died of cancer, and his grandmother, Augusta, also was so afflicted. The emperor's aunt, the grand duchess of Baden, as is well known in Germany, is suffering from the same malady.

It will take months to decide whether the fears now entertained are unfounded. At present the whole weight of scientific authority which is in attendance upon the emperor affirms that he has not cancer.

Prof. Benhard Fraenkel, the eminent throat specialist of Berlin university, in an interview today with the correspondent of the Associated Press said:

"The public concern about the emperor's condition is unwarranted. The facts are absolutely as stated in this morning's bulletin. The people are only agitated because they remember that the first reports about Emperor Frederick did not disclose his true malady, but this time the bulletin is correct. You can reassure America."

WHILE ROUNDING A CURVE.

Automobile Driver Lost Control and Wrecked the Machine.

New York, Nov. 9.—Five persons have been severely injured in an automobile accident on Mont Arlington hill near Hopatcong, N. J. They were:

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Rankin.
Mr. and Mrs. William Blanchard.
Charles W. Hoffman of Brooklyn.

While rounding one of the sharp curves Rankin, who was driving the machine, lost control, the automobile ran into a horse and carriage going down the hill. The carriage was wrecked and Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, on the front seat of the machine, were caught in the debris. Their injuries will not prove fatal, however. The others in the party leaped from the machine when they saw that a collision was inevitable and were badly bruised.

TO IGNORE BLOCKADE.

That at San Domingo Was Established Without Notice.

New York, Nov. 9.—Upon the report of the mail steamer Athen, which has reached here from Santo Domingo, says a Herald dispatch from St. Thomas, D. W. I., Commodore Sheder, of the German squadron, at this port, has sent two ships, the Gazelle and the Panther, to Santo Domingo, to safeguard German interests.

In consequence of this action, the Athen returned to Santo Domingo to discharge her cargo at ports she had been prevented from entering by Dominican gunboats. It is said the German commander has determined to ignore the blockade which was established without notice.

STRIKE AT KATY SHOPS.

Railroad Men at Parsons Demand Increase in Pay.

Parsons, Kan., Nov. 9.—After a conference with the superintendent, William Oherin, and the master mechanic, Mr. Brehm, the grievance committee of the International Association of Machinist Helpers decided a strike at noon Saturday of employes of the "Katy" shops here. The shops are closed. An increase of wages is demanded.

HERE'S A NEW SCHEME.

700 Railroad Men Combine to Get Low Prices.

Chickasha, I. T., Nov. 9.—The railroad men here yesterday formed an association to reduce living expenses. They will offer the bulk of their trade to the merchants who will guarantee them the most reasonable prices. There are 700 men in the shops and in road service who said that they have not been treated fairly.

SHOT AT A DANCE.

Resident of Tucumcari Meets Sad Fate While Enjoying Himself.

Tucumcari, N. M., Nov. 9.—At a dance eight miles from Tucumcari, Pete Essary shot and killed Oscar Simpson. The deceased is of a good family residing in Tucumcari. He was clerking in his father's hardware store and well known to all the settlers in this country. He was always attentive to business and his sudden death has cast a gloom upon every one who hears of it.

MINES TIED UP.

Strike Among Colorado Coal Miners Is General.

Unanimity of Action a Surprise to the Operators.

JOINING THE UNION.

At Trinidad 800 Struck First and Joined Afterward.

Italians Quit Work, but Maintain Separate Organization.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 9.—Information received from the coal fields of Colorado today indicates that the strike of the coal miners will be more extended than anticipated. It is reported that the order of the executive committee of the United Mine Workers of America declaring a strike in district 15 for today has been obeyed in Colorado almost to the man. At certain mines where it was confidently believed a sufficient number of men could be retained to operate them, it appears that not enough men reported today to make a showing. In the northern fields, where the men decided to strike upon their own referendum vote because they have not been granted an eight-hour work day, the walkout is complete. It is said that several of the independent mines will make efforts to continue in operation, but it is understood with little hope of success.

Unusual precautions have been taken by the sheriff of Las Animas county, in southern Colorado, where it is feared trouble may break out at any time. It is reported that strikers have threatened violence if they are ousted from the cottages of the Victor Fuel company and the Colorado Fuel and Iron company.

The state troops are being held in readiness to respond at a moment's notice to a call from the governor.

Already the effects of the strike are being felt in this city. Practically all the dealers announced today that they have no coal to sell. The prospect is favorable for a serious coal famine in Denver and other points in the state.

NO SMALL AFFAIR.

Trinidad, Col., Nov. 9.—It is now evident that the strike of the coal miners in first district of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company is no small affair. In fact it is a strike out of all proportion to that even hoped for by the officers of the United Mine Workers of America and ten times what was looked for by the coal operators. At the meeting of the superintendents and pit bosses held in the Colorado Fuel and Iron offices in Trinidad last Thursday night reports were made that in no camp would enough men go out to cause a shut down. It is doubtful if enough men can be found in the whole district to work the mines at Primero.

At Gray Creek every miner but one has quit and the camp is surrounded by armed guards. At Bowen the men are quitting rapidly. At Tercio the men quit early. At Starkville at one of the camps reported as being wholly company men, nearly every man quit. At Peadmont the new Rocky Mountain Fuel company men took their tools home. There is not one mine in this section that can start with a half crew of miners.

All day Sunday the chiefs and miners were swarming into Trinidad, nearly all of them having their pay checks. The checks were for such amounts that business men could not cash them, and hence lost thousands of dollars in trade. All day long the miners were joining the United Mine Workers. The police who were stationed near the office of that organization to prevent any possibility of a clash between the union and non-union men estimated that at least 800 joined and came out showing their union cards. Commercial street for two blocks was at one time choked with the new union men.

The Italians have quit almost to a man. They have not joined the union to any extent, giving as their reason that they were sold out by the labor organization on two or three occasions, and they prefer to go out on their own responsibility on this occasion. They will stay out, their officers say, until the last one goes back to work. They have plenty of money as individuals and their society has large sums on deposit in banks here. All the railroads have laid off the train crews. The Colorado and Southern, Santa Fe and Denver and Rio Grande have reduced their crews nearly one-half, it is said, while the Colorado and Wyoming is principally out of business as a coal road.

Sheriff Clark is securing deputies in bunches today, many of the men having been brought down from the sawmills and the timber lands in the Stonewall valley. Today 150 were sworn in and twenty-five have been sent to Hastings.

So far as can be learned there has been no violence, but a clash is feared at Hastings. The expense on the operators for armed guards is now estimated at not less than $1,200 a day.

CHIEF CAUSE IS ABSENT.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 9.—Reports from all the coal mining camps of this state are to the effect that no strike of coal miners has taken place. One of the principal causes of the strike in Colorado, the demand for an eight hour working day, is absent here as an eight hour law is in effect in Utah.

NO STRIKE IN U. P. MINES.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 9.—Union Pacific officials announced today that no strike has occurred at coal mines along their lines. Dispatches from Hanna, Cumberland, Rock Springs, Spring Valley, Diamondville and Cambria say the miners are working as usual.

OFFICERS ARRESTED.

Bimetallic Bank Men at Cripple Creek Out on Bonds.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Nov. 9.—James F. Hadley, president; Bruno Hobbs, vice president, and A. G. Jones, assistant cashier of the Bimetallic, have been arrested on a complaint sworn to by James E. Mosier, of the Harder-Mosier Mercantile company, of Cripple Creek. The information filed with Assistant Attorney Cole alleges that the above named defendants accepted $400 from the Harder-Mosier Mercantile company for deposit in the Bimetallic bank when they knew the institution to be in an insolvent condition. The prisoners were released on bonds of $5,000 each.