

CITIZENSHIP FOR LITTLE ONES

ITALIAN WOMEN BEREFT BY THE CHERRY DISASTER WONT LEAVE AMERICA.

CHYSTERS ON THE SCENE

Bad Incidents in K. of P. Hall Whens Red Cross Dispenses Aid to Suffering Women and Children—Consul Sabetta Visits His Countrywomen and Finds Distressing Conditions.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 17.—Investigation made today by Attorney George W. Jordan and Charles Cheney Hyde, representing the Italian consul, disclosed alleged questionable activities of several lawyers seeking to represent death claims on contingent fees. The consul, Guido Sabetta, and his aides uncovered several cases among Italian women who, bereft of the breadwinners of their families, were approached by lawyers who had sought to impose on their ignorance.

"One Italian woman who lost her husband and three sons in the mine was asked by a lawyer to give him her case on a basis of 50 per cent," said Mr. Hyde.

In the Little Knights of Pythias hall, where E. P. Bicknell, Red Cross representative, dispenses charity, the sad faces and dull eyes of women petitioning for aid were in contrast to the bustling activity of the relief agents. "I know how surely you have been tried, that you are in need, but please understand that you shall have food and fuel," said the Red Cross leader.

Lost Husband, Father and Brother.

A typical order was filled for Julia Moran, a bride of six weeks, whose husband, father and brother were lost. She came to ask relief for herself, her mother, her sister-in-law and 11 children of the last two. This stricken one was promptly furnished.

Consul Sabetta, returning from his visit to his countrywomen, said: "I have seen young women, children and babies with no one in the world to care for them. One of the dead men had a wife and nine children in Italy. My government has offered to care for those who wish to return to Italy. Not one has accepted. These women have made their start in the new country and are determined to educate their children to American citizenship and to opportunities."

"Everywhere I was asked: 'When will you open the mine?' That is the one thought. One woman I saw was Petronilla Hervelli. Her father, her mother, her husband—all she had in the world—are gone. Since Saturday she has sat alone in her cottage. She does not sleep and she eats nothing, here she sits in the same chair hour after hour."

Those Giving Aid.

Bishop Michael Dunne of the Roman Catholic diocese of Peoria, Father Skurk of LaSalle and 40 Sisters of Charity were among the persons trying to give comfort today.

E. M. Wilnot and W. R. Harris, representative of the Carnegie here and commission, reached here today. They will investigate reports of brave deeds in connection with the attempts to rescue, and in addition to recognizing individuals by awards of money and medals they will investigate the cause of relief already taken with a view to assisting if assistance is needed or desired.

"The commission," said Mr. Wilnot, maintains a fund for sufferers in large disasters and is empowered by Mr. Carnegie to add, if desirable, to the funds given by the public.

BURMAN HAS NARROW ESCAPE IN HIS BUICK

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 17.—Driving his Buick racer at a terrific pace to the stretch today in the six-hour race, the closing event of the four-day automobile meet, Robert Burman narrowly escaped death when his machine overturned. Burman was badly shaken and bruised, but not seriously injured. The car turned a complete somersault, just missing Burman when it fell to the ground. Of the four cars that started in the race, four were wrecked or withdrawn. The winners—Detroit car, driven by Ben Johnson, outlasted from the start, as awarded first prize after covering 6 miles in four hours and 52 minutes. Second and third prizes were vied between Clark and De Hymel.

NATIONAL GRANGE IDEAS.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 17.—The national Grange here today went on record as favoring the improvement of public highways in preference to a development of the deep waterways, members declaring that improvement of market roads is of far more importance than that of boulevards for rich automobilists. The Grange also voted in favor of uniformity of taxes, rather than classification, and in colleges and high schools taught agricultural and manual training courses instead of Latin and Greek.



C. D. NORTON.

Washington, Nov. 17.—C. D. Norton, the new assistant secretary of the treasury, is a type of the successful young man of today. He is a native of Chicago by birth and education. He graduated at Chicago university, rounded out his education by a trip abroad and returned to the "Windy City" where he has been prominent in business circles for several years. Upon Mr. Norton will devolve the responsibility of counting the money in the treasury.

MRS. STEWART-FORD RELEASED

WOMAN GOT MONEY FROM WARRINER, HE SAYS, TO EDUCATE HER SON.

Cincinnati, Nov. 17.—Mrs. Jaenette Stewart-Ford, arrested yesterday charged with receiving stolen money from Charles L. Warriner, indicted former treasurer of the Big Four, obtained the money to complete the education of her 12-year-old son, according to a statement made by Warriner today.

Warriner, who is in jail accused of having embezzled \$243,000, told Prosecutor Hunt that Mrs. Ford had obtained \$100,000 from him last October. "The woman had told him, he said, that if she did not get the money her son would have to leave his boarding school near Cincinnati."

Mrs. Ford was released today on a bond furnished by a security company. Warriner is still in jail.

JOLO BANDITS SENTENCED.

Manila, Nov. 17.—Judge Howell has completed at Jolo the trials of the bandit Jikiri's band, who participated in the fight at Patian, where the leader was killed and his followers were wiped out or made captives by United States cavalry. Five bandits were sentenced to life imprisonment, five to 25 years' imprisonment and five to six years each.

WARNING FOR REAL AND NEAR FARMERS

Washington, Nov. 17.—Schemes to defraud the farmer and the would-be farmer—meaning the city man who is attracted to the country by spurious advertisements—are receiving the attention of the department of agriculture, and it is probable that Secretary Wilson, in his forthcoming annual report, will sound a note of warning to the overcredulous. The tracts of almost pure sand left after the cutting of pine trees are being advertised as farming lands of the finest description, undrained swamps are described as priceless possessions and all sorts of inducements are held out to attract purchasers of these alleged worthless lands.

UNDERAGA ABANDONS COLOMBIAN PROJECT

Panama, Colombia, Nov. 17.—Luis Arturo Underaga, the Chilean engineer, has definitely determined to abandon his efforts to obtain from the Colombian government a concession for his canal project, owing to the fear entertained by Columbia of reprisals on the part of the United States. Underaga's plan was to construct a rival to the Panama canal.

President Gonzalez Valencia is making a desperate effort to have congress adjourn side die, but the senate is determined to reconvene in February and may then elect a president.

Paxton B. Hibben, secretary of the American legation at Bogota, left suddenly for Washington without making known here the reason for his departure.

HAD MANY DESCENDANTS.

Bellefontaine, Ohio, Nov. 17.—Henry Coleman, Sr., aged 84 years, died last night. He leaves 15 children and 35 grandchildren.

HYPOTHETICAL QUERY INJECTED INTO READ CASE

ATTORNEYS MEET WITH SNAG IN EFFORT TO ESTABLISH INSANITY.

Denver, Nov. 17.—The defense today continued its efforts to prove that Mrs. Allen P. Reed, on trial for the attempted extortion of \$100,000 from Mrs. Genevieve Chandler Phipps, was insane at the time of the attempt. Dr. Anna O'Neil, who accompanied Mrs. Phipps to jail to visit Mrs. Reed shortly after the latter's arrest, testified that Mr. Reed was very violent and attempted to strike Mrs. Marshall, Miss Jessie Campbell, Mrs. Reed's sister, testified to Mrs. Reed's erratic actions while in the east attending her father's funeral.

The inevitable hypothetical question was injected today into the trial of Mrs. Reed. It was constantly interrupted by arguments of the opposing attorneys. Attorney Waterman, for Mrs. Reed, is seeking to establish the insanity plea by means of this question.

It is considered he met with a serious reversal when Judge Shafter ruled, late in the day, that the hypothetical could not be based on the declarations made by Mrs. Reed as to her use of drugs, but must come from the absolute word of witnesses who saw her take opiates or from physicians who administered them.

Late in the day the hypothetical question was referred to Dr. H. T. Pershing, who was on the stand for the defense, and he expressed the opinion that Mrs. Reed was insane at the time she made the alleged attempt to extort a large sum of money from Mrs. Genevieve Phipps. On cross-examination he pronounced it "toxic" insanity.

After a long cross-examination of Dr. Pershing by District Attorney Elliott, the defense rested its case. Several witnesses will be called in rebuttal and surrebuttal tomorrow and the case probably will go to the jury Saturday.

NEW PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Toronto, Nov. 17.—The International Press association was organized here today, with Charles Fear of Lincoln, Neb., as president.

TO RECLAIM NEVADA FARM LANDS

CLARK COUNTY PROJECT EMBRACES TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 17.—Reclamation of 300,000 acres of rich agricultural land, with surface water in sight for the irrigation of 10,000 acres, and untold resources in subterranean streams, is the latest project of a number of prominent Nevada capitalists, as evidenced by their application to the department of the interior through the medium of the Carey act. In conjunction with the application, State Engineer F. R. Nicholas has reported favorably on the grant to the department of the interior, and as recommendations of this character are usually taken as authoritative by the interior department, it is regarded as being only a matter of a few days until the grant is made.

GRENABLE SCHOOL UNDER BAN.

Paris, Nov. 17.—Advancing another step in their campaign against the public schools, the Catholic clergy today placed under ban the school at Grenoble, where the teacher had disregarded the warning against the use of interdicted text books. The Consistorial advocate retaliation by an official inspection of Catholic text books, which they claim treat opposition to the republic and hatred of liberty.

MURDER FOLLOWS DISPUTE OVER LYNCHING

Quincy, Ill., Nov. 17.—Henry Small shot and killed William Pope here today as the outcome of an argument over the lynching of Will James, accused of the murder of Miss Annie Pelley. Both are negroes. Pope was one of the soldiers discharged from the United States army after the shooting up of Brownsville, Texas. He was well liked by the negroes here and there is hard feeling against Small.

PARDON IS ASKED FOR SHERIFF SHIPP BY GEORGIANS

Rising Fawn, Ga., Nov. 17.—A petition to President Taft to pardon ex-Sheriff Joseph P. Shipp and his co-defendants, signed by practically every citizen in this vicinity, says, in part: "We view with grave fear the effect that the fulfillment of the sentence will have upon ignorant and irresponsible negroes, increasing the danger to the women of the south."

BOYCOTT IS LABOR'S RIGHT

A. F. L. RESOLUTION FAVORS THE IRISH METHOD WHEN ALL ELSE HAS FAILED.

MITCHELL'S ATTITUDE

Former President United Mine Workers Makes Stirring Address—Not Defiant of Courts, He Says, But Refuses to Surrender Rights Guaranteed by Constitution—Wants Liberty.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 17.—Indorsing a report of the committee on boycott, John Mitchell, one of the three officers of the American Federation of Labor and sent for contempt of court, made a dramatic speech to the convention today. He declared that so far as he is concerned, regardless of consequences, he intended, while at liberty, to declare for the rights guaranteed him by the constitution. The report which drew forth Mitchell's speech and which was adopted by the convention, declared:

"We say that, when your cause is just and every other remedy has been employed without result, boycott; we say that, when the employer has determined to exploit not only adult male labor, men, but also women and children, and our reasonable appeal to his fairness and his conscience will not sway him, boycott; we say that, when labor has been oppressed, browbeaten, tyrannized, boycotted; we say that, when social and political conditions become so bad that ordinary remedial measures are fruitless, boycott, and finally, we say we have a right to boycott, and we propose to exercise that right. In the application of this right of boycott, I paraphrase the president (Gompers) we propose to strive on and on."

Mitchell's Speech.

Mr. Mitchell said that he realized that every statement made by those on the contention floor, and especially by those who on next Monday will have to deliver themselves to the courts, is being closely scrutinized. "I shall not speak defiantly; but I shall not surrender any right guaranteed to me by the constitution of our country. If I know myself, not any amount of suffering will persuade me that I have not the right to spend my money where I please or that I have not the right to write and speak as I please.

"I understand that cognizance is being taken at Washington of the utterances of men on the floor of this convention and I want clearly to state my position. I propose in the future, as I have in the past, to exercise the rights secured to me by the fathers of my country; and I propose, if I am sent to jail, to declare again when I come out that I shall not, for myself, purchase any product of the Buck Stove & Range company. I make this declaration not to tickle the ear of any man, but that I may publicly declare the conviction that is within me.

"It seems to me that the whole proceedings should prove a lasting lesson to the workmen of the United States and Canada. If all the workmen had been true to themselves, there would not have been a nonunion product on the market. I repeat that, as I have in the past, to exercise the rights secured to me by the fathers of my country, and I propose, if I am proud of being an American."

Mr. Mitchell said he had grown up as an American with a stepmother so poor that she could not buy bread, and told how he had crept out of bed at night to get his father's soldier coat to keep him warm.

Wants Real Liberty.

"But I want to see the word American stand for all the sentiment that is symbolized by the flag of our country," he continued. "I want real liberty. I do not believe in the liberty enunciated by some of our courts that men and women should have the right to work themselves to death. I do not believe in the liberty enunciated by Judge Tutthill of Chicago, who declared unconstitutional the 10-hour law for women and by the act compelled them to work 14 hours a day."

Mr. Mitchell said he believed the present proceedings would bring home to the people the necessity of working in concert.

"Is the time going to come on our

(Continued on Page Six.)

WANTS HONORED FLAG AT NEWSPAPER MASTHEAD

EDITOR WATTERSON DELIVERS SENSIBLE, KINDLY SPEECH BEFORE PRESS CLUB.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Deprecating the tendency of newspapers toward sensationalism, Colonel Henry Watterston, Editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, addressed members of the National Press club tonight at a reception in his honor on the personal relation of the newspaper to the public. Mr. Watterston is on his way home after an extensive European trip.

"Pretending to be the especial defenders of liberty, we are becoming the invaders of private right," said Colonel Watterston. "No household longer seems safe against intrusion. Our reporters are being turned into detectives. So surely as this is not checked we shall grow to be the objects of fear and hatred instead of trust and respect. Some one ought to organize an intelligent and definite movement toward the bettering of that which has reached alarming proportions."

"I say this in your interest as well as the interest of the public and the profession, for I am sure that you are gentlemen and want to be considered so, whereas the work you are often set to do is often the reverse of gentlemanly. It subjects you to aversion and contempt—brings you and a high and mighty calling into disrepute—by confusing the purpose and functions of the newspaper with those of the police and the scavenger."

"I have been proud of that calling all my life, and when I go to my account I want to see a clean honored flag flying from the masthead."

MAY HAVE BEEN MURDER.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Possibility that Kreigh Collins, the well-known tennis player, who was found dead on the car tracks last night, may have met his death as the result of bullet wounds caused the police today to postpone the coroner's inquest until tomorrow. Residents in the vicinity of the scene of the accident told the police that two shots were heard last night just before the body was found and this gave rise to the theory that Collins may have been dead before the car passed over the body.

COLONEL ASTOR IS STILL MISSING

NEW YORK MILLIONAIRE NOT YET AWARE HIS WIFE SECURED A DIVORCE.

New York, Nov. 17.—Colonel John Jacob Astor, who is aboard his yacht Nourmahal, has not been in communication with New York for 12 days and it is probable that he has not heard that Mrs. Astor obtained a divorce November 8. Early that day, before the divorce formally was granted, Colonel Astor was reported to have sailed from Port Antonio, Jamaica. Since then no word has been received of his whereabouts, and some concern has been felt for the safety of the yacht on account of the recent West Indian storm.

Mrs. Astor sailed for Europe today. Vincent, 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Astor, is cruising with his father. William A. Boblyn, Astor's private secretary, said tonight that he was without word from Colonel Astor, but felt that his protracted silence was due only to interruption of telegraphic communication.

Aid Asked.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Search is being made by the government for the missing yacht Nourmahal, belonging to John Jacob Astor of New York. She is supposed to be somewhere in West Indian waters, between Jamaica and Porto Rico. The treasury department, on request of anxious inquirers, today cabled to the commander of the revenue cutter Algonquin at San Juan, P. R., to search for the Nourmahal. The yacht is reported to have left Port Antonio, Jamaica, for San Juan, P. R., more than a week ago and has not since been reported.

Mrs. Astor Leaves America.

New York, Nov. 17.—Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, who recently procured a divorce from Colonel John Jacob Astor, sailed today for Liverpool on board the steamer Lusitania. Her name was not on the passenger list, however.

MULE HIS WIFE LEFT KICKS DESERTED MAN TO DEATH

Washington, Pa., Nov. 17.—Mrs. James Edmonds of this county is alleged to have deserted her home recently, taking with her the household effects and five head of cattle, but leaving behind an old mule. Edmonds preferred charges of desertion against his wife and of larceny against a Pittsburg man. Early today the mule, Edmonds' only possession, kicked him to death.



LEE McLUNG.

Washington, Nov. 17.—In the naming of Lee McLung as treasurer of the United States President Taft has shown again his loyalty to his alma mater. Mr. McLung has been treasurer of Yale since December 15, 1904. During this time he has displayed marked ability to deal with problems of finance. He is well informed on banking, having spent several years studying the money problems at home and abroad. The new treasurer is 34 years old and a representative of the type of young men who do things. He was born at Knoxville, Tenn.; entered Phillips Exeter in 1880, graduating four years later with honors. He entered Yale, graduating with the degree of master of arts. His collegiate training was supplemented by foreign travels. Before becoming treasurer of Yale Mr. McLung won an enviable reputation as a railroad man. He is unmarried.

KILLED JOE BECAUSE HE LEFT HER

SHERIFF TESTIFIES ALMA BELL ADMITTED THE CRIME WHEN PUT UNDER ARREST.

Auburn, Cal., Nov. 17.—"I killed Joe because he threw me down." I gave him money and did everything for him, and I told him I would kill him if he ever gave me up. I killed him, and I'm glad of it, and I expect I'll hang for it."

Such was the confession of Alma Bell, declared by Sheriff McAulay on the witness stand today to have been made to him the day after the tragedy, when she was found covering in her hiding place a few hundred yards from the place where her lover's body was found.

The bullet that caused Arme's death was put in evidence through the testimony of the physicians who conducted the inquest, but its introduction failed to awaken the girl defendant to a repetition of the hysterical sobbing which overpowered her yesterday.

MONTGOMERY TO BE WITNESS.

Pittsburg, Nov. 17.—It is stated today that William Montgomery, former cashier of the defunct Allegheny National bank of this city, now serving a sentence of 15 years in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., will be brought to Pittsburg within a few days to testify in a suit to recover \$170,000, which has been entered by the receiver of the institution against Murray A. Verner, a well-known politician and street railway magnate.

ONE WEIGHER IN FIVE IS UNDER SUSPICION

New York, Nov. 17.—Henry C. Corsa, once employed as a government sampler at the American Sugar Refining company's docks in Jersey City, added interesting material today to the controversy surrounding frauds charged to the company and to various customs house officers and employees. Corsa was discharged from the government service seven years ago by reason, as he believes, of his efforts to obtain an investigation. He reveals obstacles he met and reiterates experiences similar in many respects to those of Richard Parr and Edwin Anderson, who are defending their respective claims to being exponents of customs house corruption.

Richard Parr, still a deputy surveyor of the port, said today that recent investigations have shown that one man in every five among employees in the weighers' division of the New York customs house has been found implicated in the frauds or is "under suspicion of the most positive character."

GUBUTA ADMITS SWINDLING.

Paris, Nov. 17.—The man Gubuta, who, with his wife, was arrested here on October 28, charged with having fraudulently obtained \$40,000 worth of jewels while masquerading as the Count and Countess Gubuta, admitted before a magistrate today that he had been convicted of swindling in San Francisco, Switzerland and Austria. He insisted, however, that his wife, who formerly was a Mrs. Beck of New York city, had married him in good faith, believing him to be the son of Archduke Otho of Austria.

DEMURRAGE ON CARS TO BE UNIFORM

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS ACTS ON VITAL QUESTION

REASON FOR SHORTAGE

New England and Southern People Charged With Taking Too Long a Time to Unload—Little Shipper Needs Protection Against Him Who Does Big Business.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Despite opposition to 48-hour free time rule and the failure to embody a "reciprocal demurrage rule" the convention of the National Association of Railroad Commissioners today adopted a uniform code of demurrage rules, applicable alike to state and interstate transportation. This code was incorporated in a report of a committee headed by Commissioner Lane of the interstate commerce commission.

Instead of allowing only 48 hours free time for loading or unloading cars with all commodities, as recommended by a majority of the special committee, the three minority members reported in favor of 72 hours on cars containing over 50,000 pounds. W. P. Hall, chairman of the Massachusetts committee, said that the custom in the six new England states was to allow to 96 hours free time, and he asked that the association go slow in recommending 48 hours only. To this Commissioner Lane said that while Mr. Hall had been member of the committee which drafted the report he had never attended a meeting.

Suggests States Should Fix Time.

A. E. Burrow, of Florida, contended that states should be left to fix the length of free time without interference. One of the most determined advocates of limitation to 48 hours was C. E. Staples of Minnesota. "I have often wondered why our farmers could not get cars in which to ship their grain," said he. "I have now found that it was because you fellows in New England and Florida were keeping them 96 hours for unloading."

In supporting a reciprocal demurrage amendment Chairman R. R. Prentiss of the Virginia commission said that the big shipper could get cars on account of the volume of his business, but that it was the little shipper that needed protection. H. D. Loveland of California said that the people of his state were ready to repeal their reciprocal demurrage law, although it had been in operation only eight months. In spite of all argument, however, the report of the committee, including the code, was adopted by a vote of 35 to 15.

SIoux INDIANS TO GO TO NICARAGUA

Boston, Nov. 17.—To keep the remnant of the Sioux tribe of Indians from extinction by consumption and other diseases a colony of Indians will be established in Nicaragua early in the new year. Chief Little Bison, a full-blooded Sioux, sailed from Boston on the steamer Esparata today for Nicaragua, where he will receive the deeds to 16,000 acres of land granted by the Nicaraguan government for the establishment of the colony.

NOTABLE GATHERING THANKSGIVING DAY

Washington, Nov. 17.—St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, in this city will be the scene of a notable gathering on Thanksgiving day, when President Taft, Vice President Sherman, the cabinet members of the diplomatic corps, members of the supreme court of the United States, senators and representatives in congress and prominent Catholic prelates will attend a non-American Thanksgiving celebration.

The ceremonies will include the celebration of solemn high mass in the presence of Cardinal Gibbons, Mgr. Falconio, the papal delegate, and diplomatic representatives of the Latin-American countries.

STATE BANK CLOSED.

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 17.—The state department of banking today ordered the American Trust company of Philadelphia closed. A. L. Taylor, a state bank examiner, was appointed temporary receiver. Undigested securities probably caused the institution's troubles. The company is a small concern and the failure had no effect on other institutions.