

LOCAL BOARDS HAVE FULL SWAY

GALEN RENDERS OPINION RELATIVE TO ABOLITION OF QUARANTINE RULE.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION

Attorney General Declares That Action of State Body Does Not Restrict Authorities of County and Local Officials in Quarantining Smallpox or Other Infectious Diseases.

Helena, Dec. 23.—(Special.)—Attorney General Galen today rendered an important opinion concerning quarantine in cases of smallpox. The opinion was in response to an inquiry from the secretary of the state board of health. Mr. Galen holds that the action of the state board in abolishing quarantine does not restrict the authority of local and county boards of health in smallpox cases. It is held that city and county boards must maintain isolation hospitals when directed by the state board, and also that the local boards may require quarantine when they believe it necessary in cases of smallpox or other contagious diseases.

SUICIDE OR MURDER IN MYSTERY

MAY HOUSTON IS FOUND ON BANK OF RIVER, CRYING, "HE HAS KILLED HIMSELF!"

At about 3 o'clock this morning the police in the vicinity of West Front street heard three shots, and rushing to the river banks further down the street, found a woman who, half hysterically, stated that a man with her had killed himself. The woman had been in the river, but when found was on the bank, with her clothing, meager in its quantity, frozen stiff. She was taken to the Arlington rooming house, where she had engaged a room for four nights, and Dr. Pixley at 3:30 o'clock this morning was still working over her. She was, at the time, half drowned, and the results of the labor over her nearly unconscious body could not at that time be foretold. The landlady at the Arlington says the woman's name is May Houston and that her home is on the north side.

There is thought to be more tragedy in connection with the affair, as, when discovered, she was screaming, "He has killed himself! He has killed himself!" The police started to look for the man but could find no trace of him. Officer Wood from the south side fired the shots from his revolver and says he saw two men wading in the river, but they made no answer to his hail and would not say what they were doing in the icy waters at that time of the morning.

It was stated that the condition of the woman was serious and small hopes were held out for her recovery.

WU SEES TUNNELS UNDER THE HUDSON

Retiring Chinese Minister Is There With the Questions About the Strange Things He Sees.

New York, Dec. 23.—Wu Ting Fang, retiring Chinese minister to the United States, came to New York today expressly to inspect the passenger train tunnels under the Hudson river, which connect Manhattan with the various railroad terminals on the Jersey side. Dr. Wu displayed his well-known propensity for asking questions, and when the tour was finished a member of the party said: "Dr. Wu has the man from Missouri looking like a deaf and dumb man when it comes to a matter of 'show me.'"

INADEQUATE INSURANCE.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 23.—The old story of "inadequate insurance" was assigned by the state insurance department as the cause of the failure of the National Provident union, a fraternal order of Brooklyn, taken over by the department today on an order from the supreme court. A small percentage probably will be paid to beneficiaries.

WOULD BUY AEROPLANE.

Paris, Dec. 23.—The government today asked for an immediate supplementary credit of \$48,000 to be used for the purpose of purchasing aeroplanes for the army. The machines will be used for scouting purposes.

BARONESS VAUGHAN WINS FIRST POINT



AT LEFT, BARONESS DE VAUGHAN; AT RIGHT, PRINCESS LOUISE.

Brussels, Dec. 23.—The desperate battle between the Princess Louise, daughter of the late king of Belgium, and Baroness de Vaughan, the king's morganatic wife, is shaking the nation. The stake is variously estimated, but the fortune one of these women may win will be little less than \$500,000. Scarcely was the aged monarch cold in death when the shameless warfare began. The baroness is playing her hand like a master. She maintains that she was the king's lawful wife and when told that she might be expelled from Belgium made the rather significant remark that she would create no scandal so long as she was allowed to remain in Brussels. The baroness was Caroline Lacroix, the daughter of a French janitor, otherwise Baroness de Vaughan, the morganatic wife of King Leopold. The king formed a syndicate which is directed to execute the estate acquired by the shameless practices in the Congo for the baroness. Before his death he had given the woman three castles and more than \$2,000,000 in money derived from the sale of the nation's art treasures. The sons are well provided for under the syndicate plan. The Princess Louise, the daughter of the king,

is hopelessly involved in debt, tradesmen having extended her credit on the theory that she would inherit a third of the vast estate of Leopold. She says she will carry her fight through every court in the land to break the will.

Seals Ordered Removed. Pontooise, France, Dec. 23.—The court today decided in favor of Baroness Vaughan and orders the removal of the seals which had been placed upon her property at Balincourt. Attorneys for the daughters of the late King Leopold had sought to seize the residence given to the baroness by their father and as a first step had seals placed, indicating the claims of ownership upon the property. At the same time the court ordered that an inventory be made of contents of the chateau with the exception of the personal effects of the baroness and her children, which the court directs shall be placed immediately at their disposition. In addition to the \$150,000 paid by the baroness for the chateau it is estimated that more than \$200,000 has since been expended in making alterations and an equal amount for furnishings and treasures of art.

EIGHT MEN KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

St. Louis, Dec. 23.—Eight men were killed and the lives of 409 others were imperiled by an explosion of gas in mine "A" of the Chicago & Carterville Coal company at Herrin, Ill., late today. Open lamps carried by the mine engineer and his assistants caused the accident, according to a long distance telephone message from the mine to the Associated Press. There were three men and a boy in this party. All lost their lives.

Prompt action by the management resulted in the safe exit of the hundreds of men at work below ground. Within five minutes of the first reports of the explosion miners in the immediate vicinity of the accident were started toward the surface and on the return trips of the cages rescuers were lowered to entries No. 1 and No. 8, west, where the catastrophic took place. Among the dead are: W. T. PIERCE, mining engineer. EUGENE BARRETT, assistant engineer. THOMAS WILLIAMS, assistant engineer. Thomas Guiney, superintendent of the mine, and Robert Huston, manager, headed the first relay of rescuers.

Bodies Block Path. Despite the black damp that flowed into the chambers adjoining those in which more and his party were killed, these men plunged into the workings. Three bodies blocked their path. Hasty examination showed that the men were alive and they were rushed to the surface. One was A. J. Huston, a brother of the manager. The others, Charles Klem and Albert Shelton, with Huston, were revived, and all are expected to recover from the effects of the gas.

The rescuers found the bodies of Snyder, Greco and Romano, miners. None of these men had been burned, the condition of the corpses testifying to the force of the concussion. The body of Harbor, a miner, was badly burned, the features being scorched almost beyond recognition. Efforts of the rescuers to penetrate more deeply into the workings were repulsed by increasing fire damp. The ventilating apparatus of the mine had not been damaged, but it could not cope successfully with the gases and Guiney and Huston and their helpers were forced to retreat, leaving the bodies of Pierce and his companions.

Fire Breaks Out. Fire also began to gain headway, and it is not expected that the bodies can be recovered before tomorrow. Tonight all efforts are being directed toward fighting the flames. Conditions are such that it is hoped they

department, such supplies as you may ask for within the limit of \$5,000 to be cabled you tomorrow. You will co-operate with Shipley in the distribution of supplies, payment for all of which, both those landed from ships at Bluefields and those sent from Colon, will be recouped from Red Cross funds.

The dispatch of this telegram followed close upon receipt of a report from Consul Moffatt depicting the state of affairs in Bluefields. His story of the suffering of the defeated Zelayan soldiers was brief but graphic. Incidentally he reported that more than 500 were killed on both sides in the recent battle at Rama. The dispatch follows: Starved Prisoners. "Two thousand starved, emaciated prisoners have been brought here from Zelaya's surrendered army. The sight of the sick and weary, tottering through the streets is horrible. Half are mere boys. The emergency hospital established by the Des Moines and Tacoma contains 90 wounded, the city hospital 60. Few of the surrendered army has shoes or blankets. Scores were almost naked, and all are in a pitiable condition. Estrada is furnishing them blankets, clothing, shoes and food as best he can. Flour, beans, rice, sugar, coffee and condensed milk are needed instantly to feed the starving Zelayan soldiers. Disease and death threaten unless they are given promptly the best of food and care. "The great and sudden demand for clothing and food for the suffering is a problem for the provisional government, whose resources are exhausted. Their own men, numbering 3,000, are well fed and clothed, but they cannot find means whereby to care for their increased burden. "I have discussed the seriousness of the situation fully with Captain Shipley of the Des Moines and believe and suggest that a ship should be sent immediately to Colon to bring here sufficient quantities of provisions enumerated to feed 2,000 men for 20 days. Present situation threatens starvation and disease. It is estimated now that more than 300 were killed on both sides."

WARNING SENT TO THE NEW EXECUTIVE

UNCLE SAM NOTIFIES MADRIZ THAT HE MUST BE RESPONSIBLE FOR AMERICANS.

SECRETARY KNOX ACTS

State Department is in Quandary as to What Has Become of Thousand Men Belonging to Government Forces, Which Were Supposed to Be in Possession of Town of Greytown.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Secretary Knox has given formal notice to President Madriz of Nicaragua that the United States government will hold him strictly accountable for the safety of American citizens in the western section of that country. Instructions to this effect were sent to the United States consul at Managua, with directions to immediately inform the Managua authorities of the attitude of this government. The consul also was directed to report what basis there was for apprehension of trouble on the part of the American residents in that part of the country, especially at Granada.

A telegram was received at the state department today from Admiral Kimball, in command of the United States war vessels now in Corinto harbor, saying that the commandant of the port of Corinto has made a call on the admiral on board his flagship, but that the commandant was not saluted. Admiral Kimball also noted the arrival in that harbor of the Mexican gunboat General Guerrero.

The state department is in quandary as to what has become of the thousand men belonging to the government forces which, at last accounts, were in possession of Greytown. This section of the army was, until recently, commanded by General Toledo, who recently was reported as having arrived at Managua.

Whether the Greytown contingent had previously joined the Zelayan forces at Rama is in doubt. If not, it is assumed that another battle near Greytown may be expected before Estrada's army takes up its march for Managua.

ANNOUNCES INCREASE.

Omaha, Dec. 23.—The Omaha and Council Bluffs street railway, which three months ago successfully resisted the demands of its employees for an increase in wages, spending many thousands of dollars to break the strike, announced an increase of 1 per cent per hour in wages for all its motormen and conductors, beginning January 1. The maximum pay will then be 27 cents an hour and the minimum 22 cents.

MYSTERY VEILS THEIR FATE.

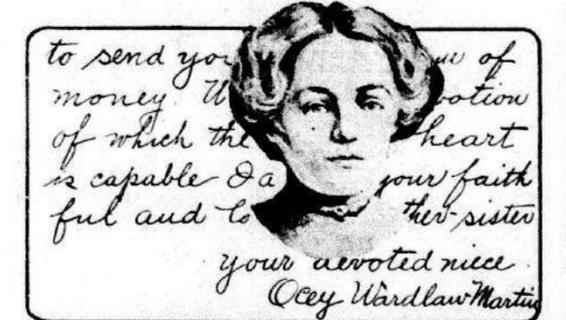
Seattle, Dec. 23.—Mystery veils the fate of 14 men, composing the crew of the four-masted schooner Susie M. Plummer, which is drifting, abandoned, in the ocean south of Cape Flattery, a menace to navigation. It is supposed the crew was taken off by a passing vessel. The Plummer was carrying lumber from Everett to California.

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Orders were issued tonight to the Prairie to be in readiness to sail at once from Colon with supplies. Late tonight no plans had been made for landing marines, although it is expected that a small guard may be utilized to mount watch over the American hospitals. This will not be done, however, unless the American naval commanders on the scene believe it necessary to preserve discipline near the hospitals and to safeguard the distribution of food and supplies when they come.

MORE SNEAD NOTES FOUND BY OFFICERS



to send you money. I am not capable of which the heart is full and to your devoted niece Ocee Wardlaw Martin

At top, Ocee Wardlaw Martin Snead, victim of bathtub murder mystery, and notes she is said to have written before the tragedy. At bottom, Attorney Fort, who has been retained to defend Caroline B. Martin, mother of the murdered girl who is being held in connection with the tragedy.

New York, Dec. 23.—Now that the grand jury of Essex county, New Jersey, has indicted the three sisters, Virginia Wardlaw, Mrs. Caroline B. Martin and Mrs. Mary Snead for the murder of Mrs. Ocee W. Snead, East Orange bathtub victim, New Jersey authorities have 30 days in which to remove Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Snead from New York county for trial.

Prosecutor Mott of Newark said today that he expects to have all three sisters within his jurisdiction by December 29.

There was a rumor tonight that New Jersey detectives who visited Brooklyn today found 30 more suicide notes similar to those found when Mrs. Martin was arrested.

ALBERT I. CROWNED KING OF BELGIANS

Brussels, Dec. 23.—Prince Albert, son of the late Prince Philippe, count of Flanders, was crowned king of the Belgians today, assuming the title of Albert I. With his queen, Elizabeth, and their sons, Prince Leopold and Charles, the new king rode in state from Laeken to the parliament, acclaimed by thousands along the gaily decorated streets. The oath of office was administered before a joint session of the houses of parliament and the feeble attempt of the socialists to sound a discordant note was drowned by the cheers of the king's loyal supporters.

In his speech from the throne King Albert said: "I pledge myself to do my duty scrupulously and to concentrate my strength and devote my whole life to the service of the fatherland." Tonight the city is alive with lights and merrymaking, strangely contrasting with the depression and signs of grieving that prevailed immediately after the death of Leopold.

But the explanation is to be found in the personal popularity of King Albert and his queen and the high position they hold in the esteem of nations. At Jaybreak the streets were crowded with thousands who sought positions from which they might view the entry to the capital of Albert and Elizabeth. Windows, balconies and roofs were filled and standing room on wagons, tables and ladders was

Signal for Applause. The arrival of the queen at the hall of deputies was the signal for applause, while the demonstration which followed in honor of the king continued for many minutes. A feeble attempt of the socialists to raise counter-terrics were drowned in shouts of "Long live the King."

Standing before the assemblage of brilliantly uniformed princes and foreign representatives, bishops and senators, Albert would have passed readily for a young college professor addressing his class. In an agreeable voice and speaking deliberately he pledged himself to work for the social advancement of the nation and the advancement of the moral and intellectual standard of the people while he would seek, he said, to develop the system of popular education and labor unceasingly for the general welfare of the masses.

Tribute to Leopold. He paid a tribute to Leopold II and the latter's policy in opening the Congo to Belgian activity. He outlined a program of humanity and progress and was applauded as he declared proudly that Belgium had always kept her promises and no one had a right to doubt her word.

Later in the day the king received the addresses of parliament. Intimates of the king informed the Associated Press today that the new monarch proposed to apply himself with all the resources at his command to the solution of the Congo situation and the development of that dependency.

PROPOSITIONS BY BOTH SIDES

RAILROADS PRESENT PLAN AND ANOTHER IS SUBMITTED BY SWITCHMEN.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED

At Conference Between Interests Affected by the Strike, Held in Governor Eberhart's Office, Schemes of Settlement Are Advanced, but Adjudgment Is Taken Without Action.

St. Paul, Dec. 23.—At a conference today in the office of Governor Eberhart attended by representatives of the railway council of the American Federation of Labor, and of all the Twain Cities lines affected by the switchmen's strike, a proposition was made both by the railroads and the switchmen's union for a settlement of the strike.

No agreement was reached and was agreed to meet again tomorrow morning.

The conference was attended by Governor Eberhart, by his secretary Ralph W. Wheelock, by members of the state railway commission and State Labor Commissioner McEwen. The proposition of the railroads is to employ as many former employees as they have room for, under the present agreement until the termination of the conference now going on between switchmen and railroads in the Chicago district, when the Twain Cities roads will agree to meet any wage increase and under conditions granted the switchmen of the Chicago lines.

In their proposition the switchmen agree to arbitrate under the arbitration act of 1898, but insist that separate negotiations be conducted with the Twain Cities lines. The proposition of the railroads to Governor Eberhart was:

Railroad Plan. "A conference between representatives of the railroads in the Chicago district and representatives of the switchmen is now in progress to determine a scale of wages and the establishment of working conditions for that district.

"Rates of wages in the Chicago district and in the Minnesota cities for switchmen have been identical and the working conditions of the switchmen in the Twain Cities lines. Representatives of the Twain Cities lines in conference this date have confirmed by majority vote, the report to your excellency, that these roads represented will agree to re-employ such of their former yard employees as the roads may have places for, at the rates of pay and under working conditions in effect November 1, 1909, and that at the termination of the Chicago conference the lines here represented will meet any additional rates of pay or working conditions that may be granted by the Chicago lines to their switchmen, and that, as heretofore announced, the differential of 2 cents per hour in the territory of Billings and west on the Northern Pacific railway and in the territory of Havre and west on the Great Northern."

Counter-Proposition. The switchmen's counter-proposition follows:

"For the employees, we are aware that a conference is being held between the representatives of certain railroads in the Chicago district and representatives of their switchmen. We have no information relative to the questions between the railroads and their employees in the Chicago district being likely to be submitted to arbitration.

Representatives of the switchmen employed upon the Twain Cities lines are willing that differences between the employees and the employing companies be submitted to arbitration under the terms of the arbitration act of 1898 with the stipulation that both sides agree to abide by the award given by the arbitrators. Furthermore, the hearings shall be conducted by representatives of the employees and the employing companies without the aid of attorneys, as far as it is possible.

"We are not satisfied to have our questions to be settled by any function in Chicago, whether by arbitration or otherwise, claiming that our questions be settled locally and be separate and distinct from all other questions; that, as we are ready to agree to arbitrate this evening, and the negotiations in Chicago have not reached that stage, it seems to us it would be better to agree to arbitrate here and proceed as if there were no negotiations going on in Chicago.

"In this question and the subsidiary questions as to the men returning to work and agreement to meet the committee after the award is given for the purpose of amending the existing schedules and wage scales, in accordance with the award, we contemplate that it may be possible to put an end to the strike within a few hours, and industrial peace will be assured in the pendency of the arbitration proceedings."

COLLEGE TO CELEBRATE. Brunswick, Me., Dec. 23.—The achievement of her distinguished alumnus, Commander Perry, in reaching the north pole will be celebrated at the close of the Bowdoin college year.

NEAT LEGAL POINT INVOLVED IN CASE

Whether or Not Alleged Conspiracy Is a Continuing Offense Must Be Decided by the Court.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The question whether a conspiracy to violate the Sherman anti-trust law is a continuing offense is involved in the case of the United States versus Kissel & Harrod, which today was docketed in the supreme court of the United States. The two men were tried in the circuit court for the southern district of New York on a charge of conspiring to prevent the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company from doing business. The trial court found that, as the alleged offense had been committed in 1904, the statute of limitations was a bar to the prosecution.

The contention of the government is that while the violation of the law had its inception in 1904, it has continued since that time.

KLIGGITT IS DEAD.

Pittsburg, Kas., Dec. 23.—Morris Kliggitt, mayor of Pittsburg, died here today. He was United States district attorney during the second Cleveland administration and was a classmate of W. J. Bryan.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO EVERYBODY--- TWAIN

Redding, Conn., Dec. 23.—Mark Twain today gave out the following statement as a result of various reports concerning his health following his recent return from Bermuda: "I hear the newspapers say I am dying. The charge is not true. I would not do such a thing at any time of life. I am behaving as good as I can. Merry Christmas to everybody—Mark Twain."