



THE TORCH IN MOSCOW. FLAMES SWEEPING CITY.

St. Petersburg Cut Off from All Communication.

Warsaw, Dec. 2. 11:50 p. m.—The railroad telegrapher at Moscow says that a great incendiary conflagration is raging there.

London, Dec. 2.—Up to midnight London, Berlin, Copenhagen, Paris and Stockholm were completely cut off from telegraphic communication with St. Petersburg.

Early this afternoon the Great Northern Telegraph Company, which has two routes into St. Petersburg, one by way of Copenhagen and Libau and the other by way of Finland, announced that communication was completely severed.

The Associated Press is endeavoring to get into communication with the capital from Helsingfors, the nearest point to St. Petersburg, but finds that route is impossible by wire, and there is some doubt whether the water is sufficiently free from ice to permit boats to cross to Helsingfors from Russian ports.

The Associated Press and the Reuter Telegram Company as well as the English newspapers have sent urgent dispatches to their correspondents all over Russia, and especially at frontier points, to obtain news from St. Petersburg and the interior, but none of the cable companies in London had received a word up to midnight.

Warsaw is the only point from which any Russian news has been received since early this morning, and this, with the exception of a private message over the railroad line briefly speaking of a conflagration at Moscow, was practically confined to events at Warsaw and Lodz.

Berlin, Dec. 2. 7:25 p. m.—The Imperial Telegraph Department announces that the only Russian point still accessible by wire is Kieff. Communication with St. Petersburg by way of Copenhagen has been interrupted this morning.

A correspondent of the "Lokal Anzeiger" reports from Kieff, by way of Podolizytsky, on the Austrian frontier in Galicia, that the Russian officials communicate with St. Petersburg by the railway telegraph's couriers. Two hundred postal and telegraph delegates have assembled at Moscow; the correspondent adds, and demand the recognition of the old Russian League of Post and Telegraph Officials, the removal of M. Durnovo, Acting Minister of the Interior, the freedom of the assembled delegates and the reappointment of dismissed officials.

The "Tagblatt's" Kieff correspondent announces that the strike is diminishing. M. Durnovo, he says, is supported by the reactionists, and his dismissal has been postponed, so the government will not make advances to the strikers.

VIOLENCE IN PALACE.

Trouble Between Emperor and Grand Duke Reported.

Paris, Dec. 3.—The "Journal" this morning publishes a St. Petersburg dispatch, carried to Eytukhnen by courier, which repeats the recent reports relative to a violent scene in the Palace at Tsarskoe Selo. The "Journal" says that the trouble was between Emperor Nicholas and Grand Duke Vladimir, and was relative to Grand Duke Cyril. The paper adds:

It is certain that something extraordinary occurred there besides the disaffection of the guards and the whole domestic staff at the palace is now preparing to strike.

AUTOCRATS YIELDING.

New Election Law Promised—Strike Thought Averted.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Advices received from St. Petersburg by the State Department are as follows:

The strikers and employers have effected a compromise with regard to wages, and promises have been made that a new election law will be ordered to-morrow (Saturday). This law will probably provide for almost universal suffrage, and it is expected that the elections chosen directly by the people will in turn elect deputies to the national Parliament.

As a result of these promises the situation has been very much improved, and it is believed that the danger of another disastrous general strike has been averted.

PREFERRED DEATH TO INSANITY.

Patient Asked Surgeon to Kill Him if Reason Could Not Be Restored.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 2.—Restored from seemingly hopeless lunacy to complete sanity, yesterday, by a surgical operation, at the University Hospital, William Dwyer, in a momentary period of control, after being placed on the operating table, begged the surgeon to kill him with his lancet if it appeared that he would always have to be crazy.

Two years ago, in a smelter furnace at Portland, Oho, Dwyer's skull was crushed, being hit by a steel rail. After an apparent recovery he became a raving maniac a month ago. In the operation it was demonstrated that his mental trouble was entirely due to an abscess in his brain. This was successfully removed, and a silver plate about two inches square was fitted in the hole that the surgeon had made in the skull. Then the scalp was sewed in place, and the patient is well on his way to recovery.

Dwyer is thirty-five years old, and has a wife and two children.

DRAWN FOOTBALL BATTLE

PRESIDENT SEES GAME.

Army and Navy Eleven Play a Tie Before Monster Crowd.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 2.—President Roosevelt, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the cadet corps from Annapolis and West Point and about 20,000 non-combatants came to Princeton to-day to see the annual football game between the Army and the Navy. The President sat half of the time on the Navy side while the Navy was being beaten, and the other half on the Army side, while the soldiers were losing their advantage.

Thus the Chief Executive displayed entire impartiality between the two arms of the service. Moreover, the game itself, one of the most spiritedly fought of all the contests ever seen between these traditional rivals, resulted in a 6 to 6 tie, the Navy managing at the eleventh hour to stave off imminent defeat with a touchdown and a goal to match those secured by the Army in the first half.

The land batteries got in action early in the battle and did terrible execution amid the rulers of the wave, but later on, when the sailors got used to the choppy sea, they got their turkeys to swinging smoothly, and their thirteen-inch guns wrought havoc among the West Pointers. It appeared really to be only a matter of getting the range.

There was the greatest possible interest in the coming of the President from Washington to see the match, especially in view of the vigorous interest he has shown in the matter of football legislation. There were a good many persons present who felt that, so far as Mr. Roosevelt's influence could reach, the game was more or less on trial at Princeton to-day. It is pleasant to be able to say that the President saw a smart, able exhibition of the great American undergraduate game, strenuously played, as indeed are all football games worthy the name, but free from any taint of foul play or personal rancor.

CHEERS FOR THE PRESIDENT.

As for the President himself—well, the afternoon was one long series of outbursts of enthusiasm, that emphasized his personal popularity. Mr. Roosevelt arrived at Princeton shortly after noon on a special train from Washington. With him were Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary of State Elihu Root, Secretary of War Taft, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newberry, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., fresh from a strenuous football season himself, as an end on the Harvard freshman team, and Kermit Roosevelt.

The entire party were driven at once to the home of President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University, where they were entertained at luncheon, driving down to University Field just in time to get there at 2 o'clock, the hour at which the game was scheduled to begin.

CADETS AND SAILORS OPPOSED.

The West Pointers and their partisans were assigned to the east stand, and in the centre of that structure was a great square block of cadet blue uniforms, from which a variety of blood-curdling intervals issued such uproar as to lead one to believe that the study of how to manufacture it must have a prominent place in the West Point curriculum. Of course they had a band, which was useful enough so long as there was no cheering.

Directly opposite the Annapolis contingent made their headquarters, clad in their sober uniforms of dark navy blue. But the uniforms were deceptive, for the middles were bubbling over with enthusiasm and zest. It was most evident that they had come to Princeton expecting to win the game and prepared to celebrate it most appropriately, if they did.

Above the west stand floated the banner of the Naval Academy. From the topmost tier of the east stand flaunted the West Point colors. A single cadet in each case had been detailed for the task of keeping the banners flying, and the two of them, in the brisk south wind that was blowing, had their hands full to obey orders. It may be because neither the Annapolis nor the West Point team has this year made a high reputation for football, or it may be because the early morning weather was unpromising, but whatever the reason, only a few seats on the north, or smallest, stand were occupied. In the other stands there was not a vacant seat, and when play was called the scene was a brilliant one.

The President and his suite got a great reception when they entered the grounds, every soul present getting on his feet and cheering. Both cadet corps got out one of their most impressive efforts with "Roosevelt! Roosevelt! Roosevelt!" at the end of it. The President advanced, raising his hat and bowing from side to side and smiling his thanks until he had reached the seats reserved for him and his party in the centre of the navy reservation, and just opposite the centre of the field. All those who came in his entourage, from Washington sat with him on the Navy side, with the exception of Secretary Taft, who, of course, had to cross the gridiron and help the West Pointers root for their team. The Secretary of War made no attempt to sit on the lid. The lid was off and all kinds of enthusiasm poured forth.

While the game was in progress President, Cabinet Ministers, diplomats and statesmen were pretty well forgotten, for football is a jealous master, but when the teams trotted off at the end of the first half the thousands once more remembered that there were present the rulers they had set over themselves.

THE PRESIDENT CENTRE OF INTEREST.

Down in the promenade in front of the Navy stand there was a big rush to see the President, the corridor being packed for half its entire length with persons engaged in the process to be vividly, if inelegantly, described as "rubbering." But for the police the Presidential party would probably have been swamped by its friends. While the process of inspection was going on a cheer went up as Secretary Taft, accompanied by General Mills, superintendent of the West Point Military Academy, and an escort of several cadets, crossed the gridiron to claim the presence of the President on the Army side of the field for the rest of the afternoon. The President promptly responded and stepped briskly across the field, raising his hat and occasionally waving it "de-lightedly" in response to the frenzied greeting that the soldiers roared out as he approached. Also the band played "Hail to the Chief!" The President followed the play with great closeness throughout the game, frequently applauding the good plays and occasionally laughing and waving his hat.

Whether the Army and Navy game will ever again be played at Princeton is a question that will doubtless be hot and less debated. There is no doubt that thousands of those who went to see the game regretted the change. Franklin Field, at Philadelphia, will accommodate more people and, on the whole, easier of access and

Continued on eighth page.

DEWEY'S CLARET OR SAUTERNE PUNCH.

For Weddings and Receptions. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 39 Fulton St., New York. Advt.

PRESIDENT ENTERING CARRIAGE ON ARRIVAL AT PRINCETON FOR ARMY-NAVY GAME.



EIGHTEEN MINERS KILLED MEANT FOR PRESIDENT. MISSILE BREAKS WINDOW.

Webb Hayes Has Narrow Escape on Special Train in Philadelphia.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Dec. 2.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt, with their children, returned the White House at 11:20 o'clock, the train bearing them from the football game at Princeton being over an hour late on account of the dense fog prevailing to-night.

The return trip was without incident so far as the President's immediate party was concerned, although a sensational occurrence at Philadelphia caused great concern and excitement among the guests on his special train. As the train pulled slowly through North Philadelphia, and was just passing Oxford-st., a heavy iron plumb bob, like those used by masons, was hurled through one of the windows of the buffet car Salvia, the first car of the train, shattering the glass over Webb Hayes, son of the late President Hayes, but fortunately inflicting no serious injury.

The train was brilliantly illuminated and the shades were not closed, so all the passengers were in plain view of people outside. The train was proceeding slowly, which gave ample opportunity for some miscreant to commit the outrage.

Webb Hayes has long been noted for his marked resemblance to the President, and it was the belief of those on the train that he was mistaken for President Roosevelt to-night by some pervert lying in wait at the point where the missile was thrown, and a dastardly attempt had been made to bruise or disgrace the President.

The Philadelphia police are already looking into the matter, and the United States Secret Service men have begun an independent investigation and search for the man or woman who threw the missile.

The weather was heavy, and a dense fog which prevailed rendered it almost impossible for the engineer to see a train length ahead of him. Broad-st., in North Philadelphia, had been crossed about 7:30 p. m., and the train was near Oxford-st., when the crash of glass aroused the occupants of the car. The Salvia was the first car of the train, and in appearance might have been mistaken easily for President Roosevelt's private car. That, however, was at the rear of the train.

Doubt was expressed by officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad who were on the train whether the missile was intended to be hurled at the President. They say that several times recently stones had been thrown at trains passing through North Philadelphia, and on one recent occasion a man sitting at one of the windows was severely cut by broken glass when a heavy stone crashed through it.

The implement thrown at the train to-night was a most unusual one to be in the hands of a boy, who might, in a spirit of deviltry, throw a stone at a train. It is of cast iron and weighs about three pounds. Had it struck Major Hayes on the head, as it certainly would if it had passed through the window a foot lower, he certainly would have been injured very seriously, if not killed.

The President knew nothing of the incident for some time after it occurred. He made no comment upon it, passing it off as the wanton act of some irresponsible person. As a measure of precaution, the curtains at the windows of several of the cars were drawn down after the news spread among the passengers on the train.

DELIRIOUS FULLBACK TACKLES NURSE.

Played in Many Games Without Nose Guard with Broken Nose.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Milwaukee, Dec. 2.—L. C. Roseth, the freshman fullback of the University of Wisconsin, who played in every game this year, went into both the big Minnesota and Michigan games without a nose guard, though his nose was broken. The season over, he came to Milwaukee to have it examined, and at Trinity Hospital to-day it was found that it was broken in four places.

In his delirium after the operation was over Roseth leaped off the operating table and tackled one of the nurses, repeating the work of the Michigan game, in which he thought he was again taking part. The girl was tackled so low that she fell to the floor. It took four men to hold Roseth until he regained consciousness.

THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL.

With the vote manufacturing industry threatened in this city, "Big Tim" Sullivan yesterday grew philosophical. This is what he said: "Say, when a young fellow takes a job as election officer nowadays he don't know whether he's to get \$35 or three years in Sing Sing."

THE TRAIN OF THE CENTURY.

The Twentieth Century Limited, the 15-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines, leaves New York 3:30 p. m., and arrives Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.

EX-JUDGE E. H. GARY MARRIED.

President of Federal Steel Company Weds Mrs. Emma T. Scott.

Ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary, president of the Federal Steel Company and chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, was married yesterday by Bishop C. C. McCabe to Mrs. Emma T. Scott, of this city. Mr. Gary's first wife, who died on June 21, 1902, was Miss Julia E. Graves. He married her at Aurora, Ill., on June 27, 1889.

SENATOR PLATT NOT TO RESIGN.

Declares That the Report is Too Absurd to Deny.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Senator Platt, of New-York, when asked to-day concerning a report that he intended to resign his seat in the Senate, replied: "The report is too absurd to deny."

CANNON FOR SPEAKER.

CAUCUS UNANIMOUS.

Will Uphold Party Policy and Oppose Destructive Measures.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Dec. 2.—Despite the great size of the Republican caucus, which was held this evening on the floor of the House, the utmost cordiality prevailed, and Speaker Cannon was unanimously renominated, as were all the other officers of the new House.

The caucus lasted about three-quarters of an hour, and was a love feast from start to finish. Representative Tawney was re-elected Republican "whip," notwithstanding the fact that he is destined to become House leader, when his duties will prove too onerous to permit him to fill both positions, and his successor will have to be appointed.

In accepting the nomination, Mr. Cannon said: "Gentlemen: One year ago, after full consideration, the people under the lead of the Republican party elected me Speaker of the House. This action touches me profoundly. I would be less than human if this action, taken after service for one Congress as Speaker, was not a matter of great gratification. And yet do not misunderstand your action. It would have been impossible were it not that you believe my action as presiding officer will, in so far as I have ability, be fair to the members and to the people, both to the party of the majority and the party of the minority, in the transaction of the business of the House."

Since 1861, when our party came into power, the history of the Republican party has been substantially the history of the country. Our population has more than doubled, and our wealth has been multiplied by five; eleven States have been added to the Union; we have today almost one-half of the world's railways; the product of our labor more than equals one-third of the product of the labor of all the civilized world; by inventing and entering into the use of our great capital, we have harnessed the forces of nature and made them our servants, until individual effort to-day accomplishes for the benefit of the people what in the past it did in the early days of the Republic.

PARTY POLICY TO BE UPHOLD.

Your action, however, I believe, is more particularly due to your confidence that I will stand with you in upholding the policies of the Republican party, under which all the people have prospered and are prospering as never before in the Republic. Aye, more—prospering as never people prospered in the history of the race.

It would be a bold man, or party, that would do anything by legislation, or threat thereof, that would tend to destroy or check the progress of the people in universal and successful achievement in all branches of the industry. Clothed with full power, it is our duty to see to it that by wise appropriation the vast revenues gathered from a willing people be applied to the public service to make the same efficient, avoiding parsimony on the one hand and extravagance on the other.

Since 1861, when our party came into power, the history of the Republican party has been substantially the history of the country. Our population has more than doubled, and our wealth has been multiplied by five; eleven States have been added to the Union; we have today almost one-half of the world's railways; the product of our labor more than equals one-third of the product of the labor of all the civilized world; by inventing and entering into the use of our great capital, we have harnessed the forces of nature and made them our servants, until individual effort to-day accomplishes for the benefit of the people what in the past it did in the early days of the Republic.

Since William McKinley took the oath of office, in 1897, the expenditures and revenues of the national service have been multiplied by two. This is the measure of the industry, production, business and commerce of our people. The changes in the methods of production and commerce so satisfactory to the people have been made as the result of the operation of competitive forces, matters of difference between the corporation, the carrier and the people they serve will be adjusted in Justice to all.

The consensus of opinion of the people, however, is that Congress has the power, by amendment to the law, to provide better remedies for real abuses existing, so that the producer and consumer can find a more speedy and less expensive remedy than we now have. In this opinion I, for one, concur. The burden is upon Congress, and our party, having power, is primarily responsible.

Let us go forward. But it is our duty to see that legislation is wise in the premises, just to the corporation that have benefited to the people. We cannot oppress one by foolish or unjust legislation without in the end bringing disaster upon all. We should be especially careful to not unduly interfere with the operation of the competitive forces, for after all our very civilization rests upon the unit, each individual living in the sweat of his face, hustling to promote his own interest. We may regulate commerce among the States, and as an incident thereto we may regulate the competitive forces. We dare not destroy them.

Our large majority in the House, if we give attention to business, will enable us to do our work and avoid a long session. This is our only duty, and our responsibility to you from time to time, in the settlement of proper policies and methods there should be the fullest consultation, and when necessary such should meet in caucus for conference and action.

I thank you.

The officers of the House were renominated as follows: Clerk, Alexander McDowell, Pennsylvania; sergeant-at-arms, Henry Casson, Wisconsin; doorkeeper, F. B. Lyon, New-York; postmaster, Joseph C. McElroy, Ohio; chaplain, the Rev. Henry N. Couden, Michigan.

The rules of the 58th Congress, including the standing orders for the consideration of pension and claim bills on Fridays, on motion of Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, were ordered continued during the 59th Congress. This resolution will be offered by Mr. Dalzell, when the House is organized next Monday.

Another resolution was adopted, on motion of Mr. Roberts, of Massachusetts, requiring the signature of fifty members to call a caucus.

There was some discussion being made that the large Republican majority entitled the party to occupy the first block of seats across the main aisle.

This aisle has usually been the party dividing line, but in the 52d Congress the Democrats overflowed into the first block on the Republican side, and in the 54th Congress the Republicans occupied the seats on the Democratic side. The matter was finally left with the Speaker, and it is expected that he and Mr. Williams, the minority leader, will reach an amicable arrangement.

WILLIAMS LEADS AGAIN.

Supports President on Railway Rate Legislation.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Dec. 2.—John Sharp Williams is again to lead the Democrats of the House, and to give him something to lead, recognizing the comparative compactness of the new minority, the Democratic caucus this afternoon adopted a resolution designed to present a more solidified and formidable opposition to Republican policies than has been the case for some Congresses past. Whether the Democrats will succeed in a

THE SHAKER SISTERS.

from East Canterbury, N. H., will hold their annual sale of "Dorothy Cloaks" and "Pancy Goods" at the Waldorf-Astoria, Dec. 4, 5, and 6.—Advt.

KILLS TWO AND HIMSELF.

Saranac Lake Woodsman Attempted Assault Before Murders.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Saranac Lake, N. Y., Dec. 2.—George Carpenter, a woodsman, about twenty-five years old, who has been employed for a few weeks at a farmhouse in Lake Clear Road, nine miles west of Saranac Lake, killed Miss Capitol Gilmette and Henry McCaffrey, at a few minutes later on Thursday night and a few minutes later committed suicide by firing a rifle charge into his forehead. Carpenter's first crime was an attempt at assault on Miss Gilmette.

Miss Gilmette fought him off, and he returned with an axe and hit her on the head three times. With another blow he nearly severed her head from her body.

To hide his crime Carpenter returned to the second floor and attacked Henry McCaffrey, with whom he had been sleeping.

While there were no witnesses of the crime, and Carpenter's proceedings are based on theory, it appears that he had some idea of escaping, for after the murder of Henry McCaffrey he returned to the kitchen, where he washed his hands. Then, apparently, his nerve failed him and he returned to the second floor and got a gun.

The girl was about nineteen years old. She was the daughter of Frank Gilmette, who operates a sawmill at the outlet of Lake Clear. She was engaged by Mrs. McCaffrey, mother of Henry, to remain in the house while she went to Malone.

Henry McCaffrey was about sixteen years old. He apparently did not leave his bed during the fight downstairs, and it is not at all likely that he was disturbed, for the attempted assault took place near the rear of the house, while his room was at the front. Carpenter had many acquaintances, and he was generally held to be a good character, although he had been addicted to drink.

The crime was not discovered until about 10 o'clock this morning, when the commotion among the cattle in the stables attracted the attention of neighbors.

Coroner Oliver, of Malone, who is conducting the investigation, thinks Carpenter committed the murders. He says that the attempted assault was the motive.

RECTOR HORSEWHIPPED IN PUBLIC.

Chastised by Butcher Who Charges Him with Insulting Wife.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Chester, Penn., Dec. 2.—The Rev. Richard M. Doherty, rector of St. Martin's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Marcus Hook, near this city, the oldest Episcopal Church in Pennsylvania, was horsewhipped on the public highway to-day by Albert Hill, a wealthy butcher, who alleges that the clergyman insulted his wife several times in the church graveyard.

Doherty was driving along the post road, when Hill walked toward him with the intention of asking him about the alleged insult. Hill says Doherty refused to stop and struck him with a whip. This action enraged Hill, who jumped into the carriage and, grabbing the whip from the clergyman's hand, rained blows after blows, raising welts on the rector's head and face. Doherty refuses to discuss the matter.

TOWNS HIT BY FUEL FAMINE.

Railroads, Busy Hauling Grain, Leave Western Villages Without Coal.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

St. Paul, Dec. 2.—A fuel famine in South Dakota and in many towns in North Dakota, Southern Minnesota and Northern Iowa. Not a pound of coal or cord of wood has been received at these towns for thirty days. The trouble is due to the efforts of the railroads to haul out grain; and as most of the grain goes to Minneapolis, there is no coal to haul back, all the coal for the Northwest being hauled from Duluth. Thousands of complaints have been lodged with the railroad commissions of the four States, while the people go on burning twisted hay and straw.

LONE WOMAN HOLDS CAR AT BAY.

One Man Wounded and Windows Broken by Revolver Shots.

Pittsburg, Kan., Dec. 2.—Mrs. Ira Berry, on the way to Tulsa, Ind. Ter., from Washington, D. C., caused great excitement on a southbound St. Louis and San Francisco train at Farmington station last night. She cleared a coach of passengers by recklessly discharging a revolver, shooting out several windows in the car and wounding one man in the wrist.

The coach was detached from the train at Girard, Kan., and sidetracked. The woman is still in possession of the car and defying officers to arrest her. It is thought that Mrs. Berry is deranged mentally.

W. B. LEEDS'S SON FINED.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Richmond, Ind., Dec. 2.—Because it is alleged, an officer saw him with a cigarette in his mouth at a social function, Rudolf Leeds, son of the New-York railroad man, was fined \$25 and costs to-day. Young Leeds is spending the winter with his mother, Mr. Leeds's first wife, in Richmond. He will appeal the case.

SUPPOSED LORD'S SON IN PRISON.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Racine, Wis., Dec. 2.—Under the name of James Leslie, law student of Liverpool, England, twenty-seven years old, a well appearing young man was sentenced to State prison for one year for theft. It was said that the man is a son of Lord Alexander Balcadow.