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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NINE DEAD AT BATABANO WRECKS ON CUBAN COAST.

Damage Confined to Two Provinces—Gratitude to Mr. Roosevelt.

Havana, Oct. 20.—Words expressive of the warmest appreciation and gratitude were heard on all sides this evening when President Roosevelt's message of sympathy to the people of Cuba because of the damage wrought by the storm was made public.

Reports received by Governor Magoon this evening from the provincial governors show that the hurricane was less disastrous in its results than was at first believed to be the case. The storm was confined mainly to the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio. Batabano, thirty-two miles southeast of Havana, was the only town except the capital which suffered greatly.

The American steamers Campbell, plying between the Isle of Pines and the coast, and Sara went ashore, and many small vessels were wrecked. Houses were blown down, and hundreds of persons are homeless and destitute. The loss is estimated at \$600,000. Governor Magoon has directed Governor Nunez of Havana province to extend assistance to Batabano, adding that if the provincial treasury has not sufficient funds he will find other means of relieving distress.

The Mayor of San Luis, in the province of Pinar del Rio, the centre of the rich tobacco district, reports great damage having been wrought to seed tobacco, but no loss of life. At Matanzas, where the 28th Infantry is encamped, and at Cardenas, where the 5th Infantry is quartered, tents were blown down and considerable damage was done to property. No persons, however, were injured.

All the southern section of Havana province is flooded, and great damage was done to crops and buildings.

The Isle of Pines escaped without damage. The extent of the damage done to the tobacco crop in the province of Pinar del Rio is not yet fully known. The tobacco was planted late this year, and many of the seedbeds have been washed out. The storm is reported to have been severe in the Vueltita Abajo district of Pinar del Rio.

It has now been established that only twenty-four lighters were lost at Havana, four of which were loaded with sugar and the rest with various merchandise. The values and insurance are not known. The Jacob Bright and the Lauper, animal transports, have arrived at Sagua la Grande.

SYMPATHY FOR VICTIMS.

President Wires to Governor Magoon and Governor Broward.

Washington, Oct. 20.—President Roosevelt sent telegrams to-day to Governor Magoon at Havana, and to Governor Broward of Florida, expressing sympathy for the sufferers by the recent hurricane. In his message to Governor Broward the President suggested that he call upon the Government for aid should it be deemed necessary. The dispatch to Governor Magoon was as follows:

October 20, 1906. The Hon. Charles E. Magoon, Provisional Governor, Havana, Cuba.

Through you I desire to extend to the people of Cuba the profound sympathy which this country feels for the misfortune which has befallen them. I earnestly hope that the disaster may not be as great as reported, especially as regards the crops, and that all will again speedily be well.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The dispatch to Governor Broward read:

Washington, October 20, 1906. The Hon. Napoleon H. Broward, Governor of Florida, Tallahassee, Fla.

Pray accept an expression of my profound sympathy for the people of Florida in the great disaster that has befallen them. You will, of course, call upon me if the Federal Government has power to afford any aid.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

HEAVY LOSS IN CURACOA.

Vessels Wrecked—Crews Saved—Damage Estimated at \$300,000.

Willemstad, Curacao, Oct. 20.—Heavy rains have fallen here for eleven days, the heaviest being from October 11 to October 14, with south-westerly gales, which caused damage to the plantations. Nearly all the dams were broken, houses were destroyed, the bridge across the harbor was damaged and one sloop was smashed against the fort at the entrance of the harbor.

The island of Bonaire reports that the chief town has been inundated. Several small vessels have been driven ashore. The Dutch schooner La Belle and the American four-masted schooner Merom, of Portland, Me., laden with salt, were stranded, and will be total losses. The crews were saved.

The British bark Koh-i-Noor, laden with phosphate, was stranded at Aruba, an island near the coast of Venezuela, and is a total loss. The members of the crew were saved. The total amount of damage done here is estimated at about \$300,000.

BIG STEAMER IN PERIL.

Unknown Vessel Hard Ashore Near Cape Henry.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 20.—A private message to "The Virginian Pilot" from Cape Henry reports a large steamer hard ashore near the cape. The wreck is half a mile south of the Cape Henry Lifesaving Station. Lifesavers from Virginia Beach are unable to obtain a car to take them to the scene and are making the trip on foot to aid the Cape Henry station crew.

STORM'S TOLL GROWS.

Bodies from Florida Keys at Miami—Many Lost on Dredges.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 20.—A special dispatch to "The Metropolitan" from Miami, Fla., says that the Miami steamer St. Lucie was crushed by the high waves in Thursday's hurricane and out of one hundred persons on board thirty-five were lost. The steamer Peerless also lost about the same number, they being blown from the vessel. The launch Elmora was capsized and is thought to be a total loss. The launch Manny was badly damaged.

Work begins Nos. 6 and dredge No. 4, of the East Coast road, broke away and drifted to sea, but are now safe on the other side of Biscayne Bay. The Peninsula & Occidental shed was badly damaged.

No persons at Miami were hurt. This houseboat Theta, north of Jupiter, was turned over. A few persons were hurt, but none seriously. Two lighters were set adrift at Jupiter, and two water barges broke loose in Blackwater. The

Continued on sixth page.

GLIMPSSES OF THE FLORIDA EAST COAST RAILROAD, WHICH SUFFERED FROM THE HURRICANE.



ROADBED BUILT OVER ONE OF THE NUMEROUS LAGOONS.



A SECTION OF THE ROAD NEAR ELLIOTT'S KEY.

STAND FALLS; 100 HURT

FOOTBALL GAME GOES ON.

Three of Watchers at Syracuse—Colgate Contest May Die.

Syracuse, Oct. 20.—During the football game between Syracuse and Colgate universities at New Star Park here this afternoon a part of the upper section of the bleachers collapsed. The stands were packed and four hundred persons were thrown into the inclosure under the stands. It is remarkable that no one was killed. Of the hundred or more injured, three are expected to die. The Rev. Christopher J. Donigan, assistant pastor of St. John the Evangelist's Church, sustained an injury to his spine which may prove fatal. Professor William Lusk, principal of the Union Free School, Hamilton, also sustained a serious injury to his spine, and he is in a precarious condition at a hospital. John West, of Rome, is injured internally and may die.

The accident occurred just after the resumption of play in the second half. The intense rivalry between the two teams brought out one of the largest crowds that have ever attended a football game in Syracuse. There were eight thousand persons in the stands and bleachers all through was at fever heat. Suddenly there was a crash and cries as fifty feet of the bleachers gave way and the occupants were thrown into one mass in the inclosure.

People rushed from the stands and the other parts of the bleachers to the scene of the accident. Amid a tumult a dozen men blocked the gate that led to the rear of the collapsed stands and prevented a rush of the panic stricken people onto those buried under the debris. The game was delayed only about ten minutes by the accident. Most of the people remained in their seats, and when it became known that no one was killed, there were repeated cries of "Go on with the game!" from all sides. Then as the ambulances began to arrive, the clanging of their bells combined with the shouts of the spectators for their struggling heroes. The collapsed bleachers were in the Colgate part of the stand. One complete section was carried away, and parts of two others went with it. Among the injured are thirty rooters from Colgate, who were cheering wildly for their team. The timbers of the bleachers, which were erected five or six years ago, are said to have been decayed.

LINERS RAMMED IN BAY.

The Etruria's Stern Crushed by the Minnehaha in Fog.

Feeling her way down the lower bay in a dense fog early yesterday, the Minnehaha, bound for London, crashed into the stern of the Etruria, which lay at anchor off Robbins Reef Light. The impact gouged a hole ten feet long and eight feet wide and nine feet deep in the Cunarder's stern.

The Minnehaha twisted her stern slightly, but was able to proceed to sea without repairs. The damage sustained by the Etruria was thought to be serious at first, but an examination of the stern showed that temporary repairing would enable her to make the voyage to Liverpool with safety.

Both steamers were in charge of pilots, and up to a late hour last night neither line was willing to place the responsibility for the collision.

The crash occurred in one of the thickest fogs that has palled this harbor in many years, and the situation in the Lower Bay at the time of the collision was one that would have been exceedingly hazardous even in fair weather.

Three liners not more than one hundred yards apart were picking their way out through the main channel, while outside the Hook were four inbound steamers.

The Patricia, bound for Hamburg; the Etruria and the Minnehaha left their respective piers almost simultaneously at 7 a. m. The Etruria was in the lead. She found the fog too dense, and pulled out to a position supposed to be out of the track of the steamers following her, and dropped anchor. The whirl of the anchor chains had barely ceased when the big bow of the towering Minnehaha came out of the fog. She was running at reduced speed, and reversed her engines when she saw the Etruria, but the impact was too great, and her stern ploughed into the Etruria's stern.

The crash brought every one on deck, and the Etruria's passengers were on the verge of panic. The Minnehaha put out to sea. A wireless message received from Captain Robinson several hours later announced that the Minnehaha's damage was slight and that no one was injured.

MEXICANS PLAN RAID.

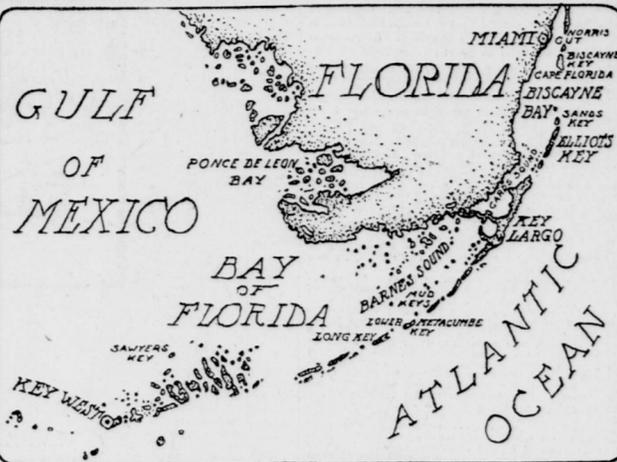
Revolutionists Hope to Release Men Caught in Texas.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 20.—Advices from Rio Grande say a band of Mexican revolutionists has been organized to forcibly release prisoners captured in recent raids by the Federal and Texas authorities at Laredo, Eagle Pass, Rio Grande City, Del Rio and other points. Men are already in the field, according to reports received.

United States Marshal Brewster left here hurriedly last night for the border, after sending telegrams to deputies along the route to join him. It is declared that after releasing the imprisoned revolutionists an expedition into Mexico will be immediately begun.

TRAIN TURNS TURTLE; 25 HURT.

Springfield, Mo., Oct. 20.—A St. Louis & San Francisco passenger train, bound from Birmingham to Kansas City, jumped the track and turned over this afternoon near Brandville, Mo. Twenty-five persons were injured, but no one was killed.



MAP OF THE FLORIDA KEYS. Where great destruction was done by the hurricane.

CONFER ON COURT SEAT. PANAMA TRIP PLANS.

President Discusses It with Justices Harlan, White and Day. President's Programme for Visit a Heavy One.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 20.—The President held a brief conference this afternoon with Justices Harlan, White and Day, of the Supreme Court, and the probable topic of the conference and the purpose of their call are being discussed on all sides. It is suggested that the justices called to lay before the President the fact that a number of important cases, among them that of the Isle of Pines, are awaiting the appointment of Justice Brown's successor, the court preferring to wait until there is a full bench before deciding them. It is believed that they urged the President to select as soon as possible the successor of Justice Brown in order that the prospective justice may have an opportunity to study up those cases before taking his seat. While there is no law to interfere, a precedent does exist that a justice of the Supreme Court shall not take his seat until confirmed by the Senate, and it would be possible for the President, by conferring with prominent members of the Senate, to pave the way for the confirmation of the new justice before Congress takes its holiday recess, which would materially expedite matters.

Another rumor has it that the President requested the justices to call this afternoon in order that he might consult them regarding the availability of Circuit Judge Horace H. Lurton, of Tennessee, who is believed to be under consideration for the vacancy. Judge Lurton is a Democrat and was appointed a circuit judge by President Cleveland, but the President has emphasized the fact that the politics of a Supreme Court justice are immaterial to him, provided the justice is a man of broad and up-to-date views. It is noted that as circuit judges the justices who called on the President to-day have had occasion to review the decisions of Judge Lurton.

Still another rumor which circulated in Washington this afternoon had it that the justices were urging Secretary Taft to accept the seat left vacant by Justice Brown. This report is utterly without foundation. As announced in these dispatches some time ago, Secretary Taft has declined appointment as Justice Brown's successor definitely and finally. As a matter of fact, the justices who called on the President to-day did not see the Secretary of War, who was in the President's private office during the call, while they saw the President in the Cabinet room.

MR. PLATT REGISTERS.

Will Be a Regular Attendant at Senate This Year, He Says.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Senator Platt arrived in Owego to-day and registered. He was the 311th on the list. It was 10 o'clock when he appeared, and his entrance into the village was so quiet few knew of his approach. When asked his intention as to his remaining in the United States Senate, Senator Platt remarked in no uncertain language that he has no intention of resigning. The Senator further said that he had engaged apartments in Washington for the winter, and would be in his seat in the Senate chamber daily during the session. He is apparently much stronger than when in Owego last. He did not register there last year.

TWO WHOLE TOWNS COMING.

Inhabitants of Russian Villages Will All Emigrate to United States.

Zhitomir, Province of Volynia, Russia, Oct. 20.—The peasants of two villages, Pokoschofa and Dorst, near here, have decided to emigrate in a body to the United States. The men will go this month to prepare homes, and the women and children will depart later in the year.

APPLE BLOSSOMS IN OCTOBER.

Bloomfield, N. J., Oct. 20 (Special).—An apple tree in full blossom is a novel sight on the property of the Ward estate, in Beach street, Bloomfield. Superintendent Thomas W. Smith of the Bloomfield Cemetery reports a rose bush in one of the plots containing about twenty large red roses.

MAKE FORGERY CHARGES

TAMMANY VS. LEAGUE.

Counsel Says 500 Names on Petition Are Written in One Hand.

Charges of forgery and illegal work were freely made yesterday by counsel for Independence League and Tammany candidates for the Assembly and State Senate at the hearing of the Board of Elections, where arguments came up on the disputed rights of nominees for the use of the emblem of the Independence League. When the objection to the petition of William Shoemaker, candidate for Congress in the 14th District, which includes Queens and a portion of Manhattan, came up, John T. Dooling, counsel for William Willett, jr., the Democratic candidate in that district, said that 775 names out of 1,300 were defective and 500 names were absolute forgeries, whole pages being written in one hand. Mr. Dooling said that they wanted time to submit the affidavit of a handwriting expert.

"These forgeries are a good deal worse than some which were prosecuted by the District Attorney last fall," said Mr. Dooling. He received until to-morrow to file the affidavit of the handwriting expert.

The protest against the nomination of Alderman Henry Clay Peters for Congress on the Independence League ticket, in the 5th District, in Kings, was not pushed before the board. The protest, which was filed by John Gillen, of No. 75 Hooper street, Brooklyn, alleged that Peters was not qualified to be a candidate because he was "not a person of good moral character"; that he had been convicted of receiving stolen goods, and had been indicted for grand larceny in the second degree. A representative of Mr. Gillen stated that he was unable to have his counsel present, and that they were not prepared to submit affidavits substantiating the charges made in the protest. As it could not be stated how soon this could be done the case was closed, and Robert Stewart, for Mr. Peters, moved the rejection of the protest.

PROTEST BY JAMES A. LYONS.

There was a stir when the protest against the nomination of James J. Frawley on the Independence League ticket, in the 20th Senate District, came up. The objector of record was Henry P. Davis, candidate for Congress in the 18th Congressional District. The case was presented to the board on the strength of the papers submitted by Herbert A. Limberg, counsel for the Independence League. James A. Lyons, who claims the genuine nomination for Senator in the district, sought a hearing through his counsel. President Voorhis declared that the case was closed. Mr. Lyons protested that he had expected his protest would be presented, and had argued by Mr. Limberg, as he had turned his papers over to him, but Mr. Limberg had failed to file them.

"It looks as if we were being sold out," declared Mr. Lyons, with some show of anger. The nomination of Frank Hendrick as the Independence League candidate for Congress in the 13th District, was attacked, on the ground that while there were 1,092 names on the petition, only 910 of them were legitimate and legal. Among the charges, it was represented that sixty-three lived outside of the district, and that five names appeared twice. The regular Democratic nominee is William H. Jackson.

Upon an examination of the petitions by Mr. Hendrick, while the hearing was going on, it was disclosed that he had 1,786 names instead of 1,092, as claimed by the objectors to his nomination, and the protestants received additional time to examine the new names found.

IHMSEN AGAINST HARRISON.

Mr. Limberg said that the Independence League contended that Francis Burton Harrison's petition should not be accepted because it was not authorized by the Independence League and that the petition had been filed by others than members of the Independence League. He said that Henry P. Davis was the candidate of the organization, and he offered affidavits from Max Ihmsen and the several chairmen of the Independence League in the Assembly districts certifying that Mr. Harrison was not a member of the Independence League and was not its candidate, and that the petition so nominating him was unauthorized by the Independence League managers.

Daniel F. Colahan, in arguing against the exclusive right of the Independence League corporation to the name and emblem, said that he had conceived an ingenious scheme to get around the law, but that the Independence League was trying to do the impossible in its efforts to monopolize the name and emblem in dispute. There was no authority of law for the maintenance of a corporation as a political party, Mr. Colahan insisted. He said that the demand for Mr. Harrison's nomination was signed by three thousand petitioners.

After the general bearing on the Harrison protest was concluded the board took up a number of other objections, reserving their opinion on the pending claims to the name emblem of the Independence League.

Daniel J. Riordan, Democratic candidate for Congress in the 8th Congressional District, filed an objection to the Independence League nomination of Franklyn Quinby. His objection was based on the fact, as alleged, that the Quinby petition, which should contain one thousand names, had only 847.

It looked as if the objection to the nomination of James A. Allen on the Independence League ticket in the 11th District would be sustained, as it was shown that he had less than the one thousand names required on the petition.

DEWEY'S "BRUT CUVÉE" CHAMPAGNE.

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Continued on second page.

HUGHES CROSSES STATE THOUSANDS GREET HIM.

Candidate Says He Never Represented Lighting Trust.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Ogdensburg turned out in full force to greet Charles E. Hughes to-night. He made an address to 2,500 persons who crowded the auditorium in the fine town hall until the authorities would allow no more to enter. Arriving by special train at exactly 9 o'clock, the Republican candidate for Governor was greeted by a throng that filled the station platform and extended up the street. Amid welcoming shouts Mr. Hughes was pressed through the throng to the automobile of Senator George R. Malby, candidate for Congress in this district, and was led by a file and drum corps and followed by a band and a procession of carriages and men on foot bearing torches.

Mr. Hughes was driven up the half mile to the meeting place. He was greeted with cheers on every side, but when he reached Ford street, the main thoroughfare, the procession passed through a lane formed by crowds on either side for a quarter of a mile. Music by the bands, Roman candles and red fire formed a proper setting for the enthusiasm. It was an impressive and inspiring audience that Mr. Hughes looked on as he walked out on the stage of the town hall.

A rule had been made that only voters would be admitted, and it was a substantial audience of thinking citizens. Only here and there was a woman who had managed to run the guard.

William R. Hearst, with his Independence League, red fire and his Democratic endorsement, was here on Thursday night of this week. He arrived about the same time of day as Mr. Hughes, and was greeted by large crowds at the station and in the hall. Close observers say, however, that there was no such spontaneous outpouring of the citizens as to-night, and that the people flocked around Hearst simply to see what sort of a man could profess sincere opposition to the bosses and corporations for years and then deal with bosses for a nomination and evade taxes on his newspapers through a corporation.

"HUGHES THE MAN FOR GOVERNOR."

Ogdensburg has seen and heard both candidates and its verdict is, "Hughes the man for Governor." This city with a population of 15,000, went Democratic at the last election. St. Lawrence County is expected to do better than 8,000 plurality for the Republican candidate.

A delegation headed by ex-Mayor Edgar A. Newell, which boarded the train before it reached here, told Mr. Hughes so. Senator Malby presided at the meeting, and introduced "Our next Governor."

"I believe in frequent elections," said Mr. Hughes in opening, "and in the custom that candidates for office shall come before the people and state just what they have done and what they propose to do."

Then Mr. Hughes pledged himself, as he had done to all his audiences, to be the Governor of the whole people if elected, and to work earnestly in their interests.

The speaker was repeatedly interrupted by applause. He went over the ground covered in previous speeches, and each succeeding part was received with enthusiastic approval. Speaking of the evasion of taxes by Mr. Hearst's Star Publishing Company, Mr. Hughes said that the statement that the debts exceeded the liabilities was not sworn to by Mr. Hearst, but after the most approved corporation method was sworn to by an employe.

When Mr. Hughes had finished the audience got up and cheered and applauded for several minutes.

It was a swift trip across the full width of the state to-day. Starting at Oneonta, in Otsego County, the candidate was whirled through a corner of Delaware County on the Pennsylvania line, and then up through Chenango, Madison, Oneida, Lewis, Jefferson and St. Lawrence counties to Ogdensburg, on the Canadian border.

The Watertown meeting was impressive. William R. Hearst was there last Wednesday. His car laid at the station all morning. He slept until noon, as there was no insistent demand that he appear. At noon, as the factories were turning out, Hearst's car was pulled up among them, and the Democratic candidate addressed an audience of about four hundred. There was a great contrast to-day. Major Francis M. Hugo and Colonel John T. Mott, state committeemen, headed one thousand persons at the station when Mr. Hughes's train drew in. It was a triumphal ride for half a mile along the broad and long village square up Arsenal street to the armory of the 39th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y. The way was lined with thousands of cheering citizens in the streets and in windows. In the armory were fully five thousand people, occupying every seat, sitting on the edge of the platform and standing in the aisles. Among the prominent men there were Judge Denis F. O'Brien, of the Court of Appeals, a staunch Democrat. The crowd roared a greeting that made Mr. Hughes's eyes snap with gratification. He spoke with fine voice and a vigor which he had not equalled in the campaign.

SENATOR COBB PRESIDES.

Senator George W. Cobb presided and brought out shouts of "Hear! Hear!" when he said Mr. Hughes would be triumphantly elected. The listeners shouted approval when Mr. Hughes said: "This big meeting on Saturday afternoon convinces me that Jefferson County is all right." They responded enthusiastically when he said: "I welcome the support of every Democrat who believes in the Democratic principles that were overthrown at Buffalo." His words, "I want to see patriotism among employers and patriotism among employed," brought forth cries of "That's right!"

After referring to his sympathy for labor men, Mr. Hughes said:

When they talk to me of Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln I want to know whether Thomas Jefferson or Abraham Lincoln would have organized the business into a corporation and evaded the just responsibilities of citizenship. (Several voices cried "No! no!")

I want to know whether Abraham Lincoln or Thomas Jefferson would have devised a scheme through which the burdens of government could be ignored. We have to get down to plain speech when we are dealing with direct issues. I do not want to raise any question of personalities. It is not that. It is a very small matter whether my opponent's corporation pays taxes in one sense. It is a very great matter whether my opponent is politically sincere.

Yesterday he spoke of me as having been attorney for the lighting trust. The lighting trust, as it is commonly meant in the city of New York, is the lighting monopoly with which we dealt in the gas investigation with which I had the honor to be connected. Now, the fact is that seventeen years ago, when a young man of twenty-seven, I did write two or three briefs for one or two electric companies in connection with the matter of taking down the overhead wires, but I never represented the Consolidated Gas Company or any gas company or what we are now dealing with as the lighting monopoly or the lighting trust in my business career.

It is a matter of no moment whether my brief contained the argument with regard to those questions seventeen years ago which the courts