



ASKS FIFTY MILLIONS. WATERWAYS MEMORIAL.

Fairbanks and Cannon Favor Project—Speaker Against Bond Issue.

Washington, Dec. 5.—A committee of fifty of the delegates to the recent convention at Memphis of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterways Association, headed by President W. K. Kavanaugh, called on Vice-President Fairbanks and Speaker Cannon at the Capitol to-day and presented a memorial adopted by the convention asking the support of Congress for the project of a ship canal from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, and recommending an annual appropriation of \$50,000,000 for harbors and waterways improvement, as proposed by the Rivers and Harbors Congress.

In receiving the memorial the Vice-President said he would take great pleasure in presenting it to the Senate and referring it to the proper committee at the earliest possible moment. "Speaking for myself personally," Mr. Fairbanks said, "I want to say that the movement for the improvement of our great navigable waterways has my heartiest and most ardent support and good will. I am not a recent convert to this general proposition. For a good many years in Indiana we have been advocating and urging more liberal appropriations for the improvement of the Ohio River and all of its navigable affluents. I think among the questions which engage the attention of the people to-day there is not one of greater importance than this. It affects forty millions of people represented by you; in fact, it affects every citizen of the Republic. The importance of the subject has been overlooked. I think we have not taken it up early enough. I do not see how there can be any opposition to such a movement as this. I do not understand where it can come from. It is so wide in its beneficial scope.

"Now, I am a believer in the doctrine that when a thing is worthy of being done, it should be done quickly. The way we have been proceeding in the development of our waterways, the course we have pursued heretofore, has been reassuring in a degree, not to ourselves, but to the future. Our children's children, and their children, will probably enjoy the fruits of our present effort. What I think is needed is a wide co-operation, earnest and intelligent and forceful co-operation, to the end that this work be taken up vigorously and in a scientific way, so that the present generation may enjoy some of the fruits of our effort. I only regret that I do not have a vote upon the proposition. But in the event there is a tie it would be improper for me to say what I would do—but I do not think you would need to memorialize me as to what I should do." (Laughter and applause.)

SPEAKER CANNON'S VIEWS.

Speaker Cannon greeted the committee cordially, and at once went to the point of asking whether the memorial recommended a bond issue for the proposed expense. Mr. Malone, of the committee, replied that while some of the delegates to the convention expected such a recommendation to be made it had been omitted.

"I wanted to see," said the Speaker, "if you had specialized. I was under the impression that a resolution was adopted that looked toward the improvement in a businesslike way of the waterways of the United States, and if there was any specification, then it was that the waterways should join the unsalted seas with the Gulf of Mexico, which by inference, if not by construction, was indicated as the most important thing to be done. I had an invitation to be of the movement that started out at Keokuk and ended at Memphis or Vicksburg. I was busy then. One year in four a poor devil of a member of Congress, if he faces his people after being in Washington, has got to run something of a vacation errand. I was quite busy during the vacation. In looking after the bread and butter problem, I did not go to your convention because as a member of Congress I felt that it was up to me as one member to have my part in the doing. It is one thing to propose; it is another thing to dispose, and under our form of government the rocks and mountains will fall upon representatives who 'touch' the people every two years unless they can show a practical record. I would hesitate long—and that is the reason I asked you the question—to vote to issue a thousand million, or five hundred million, or one hundred million, or five millions of dollars of the securities of the government for the improvement of rivers and harbors. I am sure that the sober second thought of the country would approve it, and I am glad you left it out of your resolutions, because in my judgment in choosing the most practical projects this great country must survey the country which is ready to commence work—this country which grows and grows and grows, whose appropriations, including the permanent appropriations for the public service, are over \$900,000,000 for the current year; and, gentlemen, the expenditures will be within the people's pockets and left. We have already got \$240,000,000 of surplus in the treasury, of all things that are being prosecuted in the way of work, and quite enough to get ready just as fast as possible with surveys, plans and estimates. Now, then, any representative who is accountable to his constituents, in my judgment, be an ass to rush in and vote \$500,000,000 or \$1,000,000,000 of bonds when we could not get ready in two years to spend 5 per cent of it. We have got to have something for the next Congress to do, gentlemen. (Laughter and applause.)

KILLED HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Nebraskan Regretted He Could Not Kill Ex-Senator Allen, Her Attorney.

Norfolk, Neb., Dec. 5.—Before a passenger coach full of passengers, W. B. Nethaway, a noted trap shooter, shot and killed his wife on an outgoing train this afternoon. Nethaway then sprang from the train, hurried to a local grain office and with a revolver kept a crowd at bay until he telephoned to his mother telling her what he had done and that he was going to kill himself. "My only regret is that I did not kill Senator Allen," he said, referring to the former United States Senator from Nebraska. Then, going into the elevator, he sent a bullet through his brain. Ex-Senator Allen was the attorney for Mrs. Nethaway in divorce proceedings against her husband.

FIRE ON STAGE OF METROPOLITAN.

Mme. Sembrich and Bonci Sing as Japanese Lantern Blazes.

A small fire occurred on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House last night while the stage was crowded with people in the café scene in the second act of "La Bohème." Mme. Sembrich and Bonci were singing a duet when a short circuit in an electric light current caused one of the Japanese lanterns strung around the café to take fire. The flame blazed up merrily for a minute, when a super dressed in the garb of a gen-darme sprang forward and pulled down the burning paper. Neither Bonci nor Mme. Sembrich seemed disturbed by the incident.

GRAFTS 1,974 PIECES OF SKIN.

Westboro, Mass., Dec. 5.—One of the most remarkable skin grafting achievements on record was completed to-day at the farm of J. G. Kestler, when the last of 1,974 pieces of skin was placed on the arm of Mrs. Kestler. All the pieces were taken from the arms and legs of the husband. The operation has lasted more than three months. Mrs. Kestler was severely burned in a kerosene explosion last July, the right side of her body and her face being left without skin. The entire side is now covered.

NO POLITICS BEFORE MRS. BRYAN.

Pittsburg, Dec. 5.—W. J. Bryan was in Pittsburg yesterday sent for Colonel James M. Guffey, Democratic national committeeman. The colonel visited the Bryans at their hotel, and for two hours discussed a variety of subjects, but no politics. The colonel says the subject was, of course, barred in the presence of Mrs. Bryan.

FAR BELOW ZERO IN ADIRONDACKS.

Utica, N. Y., Dec. 5.—It was severely cold in the Mohawk Valley and throughout Adirondack points last night. The mercury here went to 5 below. In several places in the Adirondacks it was 15 below. Monticello reported 29 below and Big Moose 24 below. Ice has formed from two to four inches thick on the Erie Canal, and it is not thought it will be possible to break the channel through and keep the canal open until December 10.

COAST STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

Providence, Dec. 5.—The wheelbarrow steamer Bayport, from Newport News for Boston, with coal ladders, was in collision with the Merchants and Miners' steamship New Orleans off this port last night. The Bayport was cut down at her bow to the water's edge. She docked to-day to take out her cargo in order that repairs may be made.

JAMES J. HILL SPEAKS.

Railroads for Waterway Improvement—Other Addresses to Congress. Washington, Dec. 5.—A notable feature of the Rivers and Harbors Congress to-day was the address delivered by James J. Hill, who was introduced as a "ward of transportation and one of the greatest railroad builders in the world." Mr. Hill created great enthusiasm by declaring that the railroads would cordially support any proper plan for the development of the legitimate waterways of the United States. He declared that all the railroads asked was permission to conduct their business in a proper way under fair regulations and laws.

Continued on second page.

HALTS RATE LITIGATION.

Alabama Will Wait Until Rights Are More Clearly Defined.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 5.—President Henderson of the Alabama Railroad Commission issued an order to-day suspending all cases at issue before the commission affecting railroad rates, either in rectifying discriminations or fixing rates for the roads mentioned in Federal Judge Jones's restraining order. This ruling practically suspends all of the orders of the railroad commission relating to railroads. President Henderson says that the commission has decided that it is better to wait until the powers of the commission are more clearly defined before cases affecting the reduction of rates are taken up.

LITERATURE IN RAID.

Alleged Poolroom in West 68th Street Has Domestic Air.

One of the tamest yet most unusual raids ever made by the police resulted yesterday afternoon in the arrest of Charles Frank Wagner, "broker," on a charge of maintaining a poolroom on the second floor of the five story apartment house at No. 67 West 68th street. If, as the police charge, it was a poolroom, it was the most domesticated one on record, likewise a literary one, for in one corner stood a sewing machine with the needle point still holding a piece of ribbed fabric, and on a table in the center were three leather bound books from the Roycroft Shop: "The Man of Sorrows," by Elbert Hubbard; "Walt Whitman's poems," and "Little Journeys to the Homes of Famous Musicians—Chopin," by Elbert Hubbard. An atmosphere of scientific research into something besides picking winners or plucking "smokers" was lent by the exercise book of a freshman student in chemistry, and a suggestion of the Rogues' Gallery was added by a burglar's jimmy, which reposed in a drawer full of tools.

The police say that Frank, as they know him, is an old offender and that this is not the first time he has tried to amass shooks by aid of the telephony that exists between a race-track and a telephone. The detectives under Deputy Police Commissioner Hanson and Inspector Walsh's men have been gathering evidence against Frank for some time. He rented the second floor of the apartment house about a month ago, and, according to the detectives, had hardly more than got started in business. Yesterday "forenoon" Patrolman Goldheimer, who is attached to Deputy Commissioner Hanson's staff as an electrician, went to Frank's apartment, ostensibly to repair telephone wires. He had the necessary credentials, and no suspicion was aroused. He, the police say, heard enough over one of the three telephones to make a case.

The police, after taking the names and addresses of the fifteen men and getting what information they could from them, allowed them to go. Frank, or Wagner, was the only one held. Through it all he held the housekeeper and a porter. The raid didn't fluster them a bit. They had things to attend to in the rooms of the gentlemen on the third, fourth and fifth floors, and they attended to them. The porter asked no questions, but appeared at intervals with clean sheets and pillow cases, which he took to higher altitudes.

HELD MOB AT BAY.

Detective Menaced While Making Arrest in Mulberry Street.

After he had held at bay nine Italians for twenty minutes and arrested one of them last night, Joseph Russo, a detective attached to the Central Office, forced his way with a revolver through a threatening mob of 50 to the Hapleyvaere street station, Brooklyn. The man arrested was Michael Carlucci, for whom Judge Foster had issued a warrant on a charge of contempt of court in refusing to obey a subpoena that was served on him. It was supposed that he knows something about the attack on Lucia Favata at No. 171 Mulberry street a year ago. Russo found Carlucci in a room behind an Italian shoe shop near 151 Union street. With him were three other men. The detective entered and arrested Carlucci. Threatening the latter's companions with his revolver, the detective started to leave. They had locked the door. Russo forced them to open it. In the street fully five hundred men closed in on the detective and his prisoner. But Russo threatened to kill any one who interfered and was permitted to pass unmolested. Carlucci was locked up at Headquarters.

BOSTON & MAINE'S SHOPS BURNED.

Loss of \$250,000 at East Cambridge—Onlooker Killed, Two Firemen Hurt.

Boston, Dec. 5.—Fire which started early to-night in the boiler shop of the Boston & Maine Railroad's repair plant at Prison Point, East Cambridge, swept through all but two of the building's buildings, including a machine shop, paint shop, boiler shop and roundhouse, and consumed much valuable machinery and fifteen locomotives. The loss is \$250,000. During the fire the horses of Engine Company 31, of Boston, ran away and killed an onlooker, Augustus W. Ring, of Somerville. Two firemen were severely injured by the falling of steel girders from the roof of the repair shop.

ATTENDED "JEFF" DAVIS IN PRISON.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 5.—Dr. Charles A. Dorman, who was in attendance upon Jefferson Davis when the President of the Confederacy was imprisoned and sick in Fortress Monroe, died at his home here to-day from apoplexy. He was one of the best known physicians in Connecticut. He leaves a wife and a son. He wrote exhaustively of his experiences at Fortress Monroe when General Nelson perished at the hands of his captives. A Miles was accused of harsh treatment of his prisoner, Mr. Davis. Dr. Dorman's defence of General Miles was published widely.

MISS DODGE BUYS WARWICK HOUSE.

London, Dec. 5.—Warwick House, which stands within the precincts of St. James's Palace and has been the town residence of the late Earl of Warwick, has been sold, it is understood, to Miss Mary H. Dodge, daughter of the late William E. Dodge, of New York.

SUICIDE OF ACTRESS.

ILL FROM OVERWORK.

Mrs. Clara Bloodgood Puts Bullet Through Her Brain.

Baltimore, Dec. 5.—Clara Bloodgood, the actress, who had been playing the leading role at the Academy this week in Clyde Fitch's comedy, "The Truth," committed suicide this evening in her apartments at the Stafford Hotel. She had been chatting gaily with several friends and associates in the theatrical business at a matinee several hours before, and had just mailed a letter to her husband, in New York. A moment later two reports of a pistol startled the guests and hotel employees. Mrs. Bloodgood was found lying dead on the bed in her night robe, with her diamonds and other jewelry scattered about the room. She had placed the muzzle of the revolver in her mouth and had fired the fatal shot.

This afternoon Mrs. Bloodgood, together with William Courtney, her leading man, and several members of her company, occupied a box at Alhambra's theatre. She appeared in the best of spirits and seemed to enjoy heartily the performance of Mr. Farnum and the stock company in Paul Armstrong's new comedy, "Society and the Bulldog." She nodded gaily to Mr. Farnum and one or two others in the cast whom she knew, and applauded them. She was observed to turn deathly pale during the second act, and a few moments later complained of feeling ill. Mr. Courtney accompanied her to her hotel.

The only motive ascribed is that Mrs. Bloodgood feared an attack of nervous prostration. She had been working hard, he said, and she feared a breakdown. The audience at the Academy of Music was dismissed with the announcement that there would be no performance to-night owing to a sudden indisposition of Mrs. Bloodgood.

The news of the suicide of Clara Bloodgood at Baltimore created a sensation in theatrical circles here, for the last had played Mrs. Ann Sophia Stephens, the well known novelist, whose son married Miss Nina Sutton, a sister of Mrs. Walter Crosby.

When she was a girl of seventeen, Clara Sutton Stephens made a runaway match with William Havemeyer, one of the younger members of the family. The match was dissolved, and she did not turn out happily, and a divorce followed. Mrs. Havemeyer was then married to John K. Bloodgood, the son of John Bloodgood, the banker and broker, who married Miss Emily Lattimer. John Bloodgood, the father, died in 1886, and it was then found that the estate of his father-in-law, William Lattimer, had been despoiled, and that Mr. Bloodgood had lost not only his own fortune, but that of his wife. Young John K. Bloodgood accordingly found himself without means and obliged to live upon the small salary he was able to draw from a commercial house, where he sought and obtained employment.

His wife, a young woman of ambition and energy, then determined to adopt the profession of the stage, and in December, 1898, she applied to Daniel Frohman for an engagement. Although well known in fashionable society, Mrs. Bloodgood was without experience, and did not aim to appear as a star. In the following year she was cast for a part in Clyde Fitch's "The Conquerors." While she was appearing in this play Mr. Bloodgood, her husband, died of Bright's disease, on February 15, 1898. Mrs. Bloodgood also appeared in Mr. Fitch's "Miss Hobbes," and later attracted favorable attention by her performance in Mr. Fitch's "The Climbers" and "The Girl with the Green Eyes."

On May 29, 1902, Mrs. Bloodgood was married, at St. George's church, to Benjamin Lattimer, son of William H. Lattimer, former Commissioner of Charities of New York City. Mrs. Lattimer did not retire from the stage after her marriage. In September, 1904, she appeared as a star in "The Coronet of the Duchess," written for her by Mr. Fitch. The play was not a success, and was shortly withdrawn. Mrs. Bloodgood Lattimer had her last success in Mr. Fitch's play, "The Truth," in which she first appeared in January of this year, and in which the author had more happily fashioned his material to fit both the capabilities and the limitations of the actress.

INTENDED TO KILL GOVERNOR.

The doctors, after a hasty examination of Cohen and Driscoll, expressed the opinion that the former's wound probably would prove fatal, but that the wound in Driscoll's head was nothing more serious than a scalp affair. The two men were taken to the Massachusetts General Hospital, where Huddell, who was bleeding considerably from the wound in his cheek, was also taken. Several of the state officials said after the shooting that Steele was a well known character to the Board of Insanity, and that he had an illusion that he was not getting his rights, for which he held Governor Guild responsible. Before he was taken to the Tombs he declared he had intended to kill the Governor.

Edward Cohen is one of the best known labor leaders in Massachusetts. He is married and has several children. Driscoll is almost as prominent in labor circles in the state. Huddell is president of the Engineers' Union of Boston.

DANVERS, MASS., DEC. 5.—JOHN A. STEELE WAS AN INMATE OF THE STATE INSANE HOSPITAL IN THIS TOWN FOR THREE MONTHS UP TO NOVEMBER 13 LAST. ON THAT DAY HE WAS RELEASED ON PAROLE. HE HAS ALLEGEDLY BELIEVED HE HAD SHOWN ALTERNATIVE POSITIVE SIGNS OF RECOVERY. HE WAS TRANSFERRED TO THIS HOSPITAL FROM THE STATE INSANE HOSPITAL AT WESTBORO.

Officials of the local institution stated to-night that Steele never showed any signs of violence while he was here, being dissatisfied with his own request, being dissatisfied with his treatment at Westboro, where he was committed several years ago. Before his commitment he had worked in a machine shop and as an insurance agent. He is thirty-seven years old. He was released on parole at the request of his mother, Mrs. Jane Steele, of Everett. During his confinement at Westboro he was released on parole several times, on such occasions working for various persons and giving no trouble. While here Steele always denied that he was insane, but he told the officials of certain thoughts he had, which might be called delusions, and said if they thought these really were delusions he would guard against them in the future and not think of them as facts. His insanity, as far as known here, did not take the form of his believing he had enemies.

A BRYAN DOLLAR DINNER.

Omaha, Dec. 5.—Arrangements have been completed by the Leahy Democratic Club for the launching on Saturday night of Mr. Bryan's candidacy for the Presidential nomination. The club will give a dollar dinner at the Auditorium. Besides Mr. Bryan, who will deliver the principal address, the club will have as speakers and guests many prominent Democrats from all parts of the country.

TRIES TO KILL GUILD.

MANIAC SHOTS THREE.

Labor Leaders Wounded, One Fatally, in Governor's Anteroom.

Boston, Dec. 5.—John A. Steele, of Everett, an insane man, walked into the anteroom of the executive chamber of the State House this afternoon, bent upon killing Governor Guild. Finding the door to the Governor's room closed, he turned on three labor leaders and fired three shots at them, probably fatally wounding Edward Cohen, of Lynn, president of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor; seriously wounding Dennis D. Driscoll, of Boston, secretary of the same board, and injuring with the muzzle of his revolver Arthur M. Huddell, of Boston, former president of the Central Labor Union of this city.

The maniac, who was released on parole last month from the Danvers Insane Asylum, was overpowered by Charles S. Groves, private secretary to the Governor, and General J. H. Whitney, chief of the state police. Governor Guild was in his office, only a few feet away. Rushing out, he assisted in subduing Steele, then knelt by Cohen's side, and subsequently directed the removal of the wounded men to the hospital. Cohen was shot twice through the head and was in a critical condition at the Massachusetts General Hospital to-night. The third bullet struck Driscoll a glancing blow on the side of the forehead and, making a long wound over the head, rendered him unconscious for half an hour. Huddell's wound probably will cause him little inconvenience.

SENDS BULLETS THROUGH HEAD.

Suddenly Steele appeared at the door, and without announcing his mission walked past the doorkeeper. He glanced toward Governor Guild's room and saw the door was closed. Then he turned around and, drawing a revolver, fired at Cohen, who was six feet away, with his back turned. The bullet struck him in the back of the head, passed directly through and, coming out at the forehead, drove a splash of blood on the opposite wall beside the picture of Abraham Lincoln. The wounded man turned, only to receive another bullet in the head, which also passed completely through. Cohen sank to the floor unconscious. Steele then swung around and fired at Driscoll, the bullet inflicting a severe scalp wound. Driscoll also fell unconscious. Huddell, in attempting to grapple with the maniac, was struck on the cheek by the muzzle of the revolver and knocked down.

By this time Groves had leaped over a table and grappled with Steele. Almost at the same moment General Whitney, who had been summoned to the Kennedy hearing, came through the door and rushed to the assistance of Mr. Groves. Huddell also jumped up and wrenched the revolver away. Meanwhile one of the messengers dashed into the Governor's office and cried: "They are murdering people in the lobby." The Governor hastened into the anteroom and helped General Whitney, Mr. Groves and Mr. Huddell push Steele on to one of the sofas. Assistance was summoned from the office of the state police, in the basement of the building, and a force of officers quickly handcuffed Steele.

During the struggle Governor Guild had knelt by Cohen's side and was wiping his face with a handkerchief and towels. In response to a call from medical assistance, Dr. Owen Copp, chairman of the State Board of Insanity, was the first to reach the executive department. He immediately recognized Steele, having had him under observation for more than five years in various state insane institutions. Dr. Harrington and Dr. Harvey, of other state commissions, arrived a few minutes later. Steele was sent to the Tombs under strong guard.

TO PROBE ALL ACCOUNTS.

Commissioners to Take Up Borough Presidents' Offices.

Mayor McClellan said yesterday that the Commissioners of Accounts would "go down the line" in the investigation of city departments and bureaus. After the Water Board inquiry is out of the way the Commissioners of Accounts will begin an investigation of the official acts of Borough President Haffen of The Bronx, and then will follow in order Borough President Coler, Borough President Bernal and Borough President Cromwell. Expert accountants have been at work for weeks in the office of the President of The Bronx. Beginning about January 1, two investigations will be conducted at the same time by the Commissioners of Accounts. Commissioner Mitchell will continue the public hearings and Commissioner Gaynor will devote his time to the book accounts.

Governor Hughes has sent to the City Club for briefs in the charges preferred against Borough President Ahearn by the club. It is understood that the Governor's decision will be given in a few days. "The Commissioners of Accounts," said the Mayor, "will within the next two years be able to conduct searching investigations of every city department. I expect that when they get through with their work the administration of the various departments and bureaus will be upon a much more efficient basis."

BOLD JEWELRY THEFT.

Thieves Break Store Window and Get Rich Plunder.

Two thieves made a bold attack on the jewelry store of John W. Brower, at No. 471 Grand street, in the heart of the business section of Williamsburg, last night, and got away with diamonds and watches valued at \$5,000. Mr. Brower had started to close his store about 6 o'clock when he heard a crashing of glass in the front of the store. He turned around in time to see a brick come flying through a window that had already been smashed, and then saw two young men reach through the hole and pull out four trays of diamonds and watches. Brower was dazed for a moment, but soon found his voice and called to his young nephew, De Witt Brower, who is a clerk in the store, Hatless and coatless, young Brower ran out in time to see the thieves going down Grand street bearing the trays. He took after them and followed them into a hallway, and in the darkness they had time to shove the booty into their pockets. Closely pursued, the robbers ran out of the rear of the house and vaulted a fence into Hope street, down which they ran as far as Marcy avenue, into which they turned and followed as far as South 4th street. Here they boarded a car bound for New York at high speed, and as no one heard the clerk shout they got away.

WOMAN LEAPED FROM WINDOW.

Registering from New York, She Sought Death in Pittsburg Hotel.

Pittsburg, Dec. 5.—Elizabeth Reunek, registering from New York City, well dressed, of refined appearance, and apparently about thirty-five years old, jumped from a third story window at the Monongahela House at 7:30 o'clock this evening. She is now at the Homeopathic Hospital unconscious, and will probably die without regaining consciousness. The woman arrived in Pittsburg at 6:30, and explained to the matron at the station that her brother, Frederick Reunek, who she said was connected with the Union Switch and Signal Company, was to have met her. After waiting three-quarters of an hour she went to the hotel, which is opposite the station, and soon afterward leaped from the window.

AFTER ALL, USER'S THE SCOTCH THAT MADE THE HIGHBALL FAMOUS.—ADVT.

TROOPS FOR GOLDFIELD.

Mine Owners Preparing to Start Up with Non-Union Men.

Washington, Dec. 5.—President Roosevelt tonight instructed General Funston to dispatch a sufficient force of regulars to Goldfield, Nev., to control the situation there. This action was taken upon receipt of a telegraphic request from the Governor of Nevada. The troops will proceed from San Francisco, and the strength of the expedition is left to the judgment of General Funston. Goldfield is about five hours by rail from San Francisco. Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 5.—The mine owners' committee which advised Governor Sparks to make the request for federal troops, states that it is only a precautionary measure. The mine owners are preparing to start up with non-union miners. As this camp is strongly union, the attempt to resume operations as an open camp is likely to be resisted. That the miners have been quietly but industriously preparing for trouble is evidenced by the fact that they have five hundred stands of arms in their quarters. Last night a large quantity of powder was stolen from the Booth mine, and other depredations are taking place in the outlying districts. The streets of Goldfield are quiet.

REPUBLICS TO ARBITRATE.

International Peace Court for Central America.

Washington, Dec. 5.—A practical agreement on the outlines of an arbitration treaty, with an international court for the arbitration of differences arising between them, it is said authoritatively, has been reached by the delegates to the Central American Peace Conference, which is in session here. There are many minor points upon which a definite understanding as to the language to be used has not been reached, but there appears to be a substantial unanimity on the outlines of such a convention. Some of the delegates even have suggested the desirability of disarmament among the nations of Central America, but this feature appears to have gone no further than mere discussion. Everything, it is declared at the headquarters of the conference, is proceeding harmoniously, and confidence is expressed that satisfactory conclusions will be reached soon, and that the conference will finish its work before Christmas. In addition to an arbitration agreement the intention of the conference is to adopt treaties of commerce and navigation, extradition, and possibly others, all having in view the promotion of closer relations between the countries of Central America.

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INFORMAL CAUCUS HELD.

Slate for National Committee's Action Probably Prepared.

Washington, Dec. 5.—An informal caucus of a number of members of the Republican National Committee and other politicians was held at the Capitol this afternoon, ostensibly for the purpose of promoting the interests of Chicago as the convention city, but actually with a view to preparing a slate for the committee on arrangements which will have charge of arranging details of the convention, the hearing of contests and other minor points, which altogether may have an important influence on the conduct and choice of the convention. Among those at the meeting were Senator Dick, representing the Foraker interests; Senator Crane, representing the Knox interests; Senator Hemenway, representing the Fairbanks interests; Representative Lowden, of Illinois, representing the Cannon interests; Senator Carter and a few others. The question of a convention city was discussed and Chicago was earnestly advocated both for its geographical location and its political atmosphere, while Kansas City, because of its torrid climate, was deprecated, but that was regarded as of secondary importance to the real question at issue, the selection of a sub-committee of the national committee which, in the words of one of those present, "would give all the candidates a fair show." It is presumed that a slate was made up, but the politicians present refused to discuss that phase of the meeting, and if they perfected their slate it will be their effort to keep it secret until the time comes for its nomination.

COMMITTEEMEN'S VIEWS.

Talk of Presidential Nomination and Convention City.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Marshall Bailey, National Committeeman by proxy for Colorado, arrived in Washington to-day and expressed his views regarding the next candidate. He said: "The people of Colorado are for Roosevelt if he can be induced to run again, and if he cannot they want William H. Taft. They were delighted with Mr. Taft when he was in Colorado, they know what he has done in assisting the President in his administration, they are confident that the most perfect sympathy exists between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft, and they appreciate that Taft is a man who would make an admirable President. Of course, until they become absolutely convinced that the President will not accept another nomination they will be for him. Once they are convinced that Mr. Roosevelt will not accept, they will be for Taft. Really, the sentiment of Colorado is the sentiment of all the states in our section of the country. I have no right to speak for Wyoming, Utah, Nebraska, Idaho and so on, but my observation is that the sentiment throughout our