

FIRE VICTIMS SUFFER

GOVERNOR ISSUES PLEA.

Harrowing Tales Told by Survivors—More Deaths Reported.

Detroit, Oct. 18.—Reports from the forest fire district of Northern Michigan were fragmentary today, but there were indications of improvement in the general situation, as far as imminent danger to life and property was concerned. The condition of the victims who survived the destruction of their homes and villages, however, is pitiful in the extreme, with the likelihood of greater distress and many deaths from exposure in case of a sudden drop of temperature. Refugees are camped in box cars and open fields.

Governor Warner issued an appeal today for contributions, and Mayor Thompson of Detroit has called a special meeting of the Common Council for tomorrow morning to consider relief. Bishop Charles D. Williams of the Episcopal Diocese of Michigan, who has just returned from the fire district, will be asked to describe conditions as he witnessed them at a public meeting here tomorrow. The Detroit Board of Commerce held a meeting at the Detroit Club to-night to arrange the details of shipping a preliminary carload of provisions and bedding north at noon to-morrow, and Governor Warner has directed Adjutant General McGuerin of the state troops to take the initiative in similar measures at Grand Rapids. The Detroit & Mackinac Railroad Company has already sent a dozen carloads of provisions, lumber and hay into the burned district from Bay City.

President J. D. Hawkins of the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad received word today that forest fires were seriously threatening the town of Oosteeke, south of Alpena, on Thunder Bay.

Following is the Governor's appeal to the people of Michigan for contributions:

The destructive forest fires which have raged over the northern part of the state during the last week and which have been attended with such fearful loss of life and property, have already rendered about five hundred of our people homeless and dependent upon immediate public charity. The prompt relief furnished by the officials of the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad Company and others is most commendable, but the loss and suffering are so great and the need for further assistance is so crying that there should be prompt action on the part of the public generally.

The men, women and children who have narrowly escaped death are shelterless and destitute. Food, clothing, bedding, furniture, money and building materials and forage for animals should be donated in abundance to the end that the suffering of these unfortunate people may be lessened and that none may perish from hunger or exposure.

I therefore urge upon the charitable people of this great state, so bountifully blessed with comfort and wealth, to immediately come to the relief of these stricken people. Alpena will be the distributing point. All donations may be sent in care of J. T. Hawks, president of the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad, who is giving his personal attention to the relief of the sufferers. I am already assured that the Detroit & Mackinac, the Michigan Central and the Pere Marquette railroads will transport everything free of charge, and undoubtedly all the other railroads, whose officials I have not yet been able to see, will do likewise.

Only one report of loss of life came into Alpena today. Henry Hinea, his wife and two children are believed to have been burned on their farm near Catho.

Between Metz and Rogers City seven more bodies have been found, making a total of twenty-six lives known to have been lost in Presque Isle and Alpena counties since Thursday night.

Out of the burned district there are now coming new stories of suffering and dangers endured by those who survived the flames. Miss Cassie Howland had twenty-six little children in her school near Millersburg Friday afternoon. At the afternoon recess the air was smoky. Half an hour later the woods about the little schoolhouse were blazing fiercely. The children started for their homes, but were compelled to go to a neighboring house for shelter. Miss Howland says she could hardly face the wind during the walk of quarter of a mile to her own home. After she reached it the heat grew so intense that the women were compelled to seek shelter in the cellar while the men fought to save the house.

"Then," says Miss Howland, "refugees who had escaped with their lives by lying in the ploughed fields with their faces buried in the sand began to

arrive. They kept coming all through the night, all more or less burned in their flight through the woods. A boy named Dust, one of the family of children which on Saturday was reported burned, brought in the charred remains of his little sister in his pocket handkerchief. His father and mother had already arrived at our house. Their grief was terrible. Then another of their children, a little girl, arrived, carrying a baby. The child's dress was completely burned off and her little body was a mass of blisters."

A special from Millersburg says that the charred bodies of Mrs. Herman Erke, her three children and two hired men, John Samp and Leo Busch, have been brought to Rogers City from Prentice Landing, situated about twelve miles east along the shore from Rogers City.

Herman Erke, husband of the dead woman, and the two men were employed in lumbering operations for E. M. Lewis, of Millersburg, and lived in an isolated spot, several miles from their nearest neighbor. The six victims were surrounded and burned to death. Herman Erke and his eldest daughter were saved by being absent from the camp at the time.

John Grodzinsky, another employe of the Erke camp, said that when the flames broke upon them the older people caught up the children and mother Luke Huron, about a mile away. Grodzinsky said he did not know which child he carried, but that he saw his companions drop when a veritable puff of fire blew down upon them, and that somewhere in his flight he dropped the child he was carrying. He finally dropped exhausted in a cleared field. The dead children ranged in age from two to twelve, and the six victims were buried this afternoon.

Matthew Donakosky, a sixteen-year-old boy, who came to town today from Posen, said that he believed his sister, Mrs. Stella Wojtaszek, and her seven children, who lived five miles south of Posen, were burned to death in their home. Neither he nor his people could get to the farmhouse in which the family was living. Neighbors of the Wojtaszek family who succeeded in making their escape say that the mother and her little ones must have perished.

ADIRONDACK FIRES THREATEN LIVES. Utica, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Reports received in this city today from Loon Lake, Tupper Lake and Piercedale were that forest fires were burning fiercely and lives and dwellings were threatened. It was reported from Loon Lake that a fire was sweeping directly on that section, and the hotel and camps in the vicinity of the lake were threatened. A crew of forty men, with a fire train, at Piercedale could give no assistance in the Loon Lake district, as the fire was raging in the vicinity of the Piercedale station, urged on by a strong northwesterly wind.

Division Engineer C. E. Lindsay, of the New York Central, arrived from Albany to-night and organized a gang of seventy men in Utica, which was taken on the woods on a special train to fight the fires of the threatening points.

Reports from the fire district to-night were slightly encouraging, inasmuch as the wind had died away somewhat with nightfall.

PENNSYLVANIA DROUTH SERIOUS. Scranton, Penn., Oct. 18.—The drouth here is more severe than at any previous time. There is only a month's supply of water in sight.

Altoona, Penn., Oct. 18.—Altoona and vicinity were covered by a pall of smoke today from extensive fires in the mountains. The long-continued drouth aids the spread of the fires. Altoona is threatened with a water famine.

Bethlehem, Penn., Oct. 18.—A water famine threatens Bethlehem. The Borough Spring, which has served the town since 1741, is gradually failing, and this section is more affected now than it was during the September drouth. The temperature at noon today was 88 degrees, the highest for October 18 in forty years.

DR. HUGHES ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. In the course of his sermon at the old Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, No. 257 West 16th street, which was celebrating its seventy-fifth anniversary last night, the Rev. Dr. D. C. Hughes characterized Christian Science and the doctrines of Mrs. Eddy as "absurd," and as the "most ridiculous thing since Caligostro's day." The remarks were introduced to illustrate the dignity of true Christian service. Dr. Hughes did not speak from manuscript, and said after the service that he made the remarks without particular intention.

PLEA TO IDLE WOMEN

Factory Inspector Wants Leisure Class to Do Public Work.

Buffalo, Oct. 18.—What woman with the ballot in her hand could do toward alleviating the hardships and suffering in the industrial world due to injustice and inequality was told at an industrial mass meeting at the Star Theatre to-day by delegates to the fortieth annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. President Anna H. Shaw in opening the meeting said that every human being should have the opportunity to toil; that God's greatest gift to the human race was when he sent man forth into the world to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. "I believe in toil," said Miss Shaw, "and the dignity of labor, and I also believe in adequate compensation for work done."

Miss Jean M. Gordon, factory inspector for the parish of Orleans, New Orleans, was introduced by President Shaw as an industrious young woman whom the political ring of New Orleans sought to have removed, but who still retains her office, doing splendid work for the poor. Miss Gordon said in part:

Too long the men and women of leisure and education in America have left the administration of our public affairs to fall into the hands of a class whose conception of the duties involved in public service is of the lowest order. I once heard an address given by Mr. Wind of the Prison Reform Association, in which he said we left the most important positions to be filled by the lowest kinds of political shufflers. We regard as such positions as superintendents of penitentiaries and wardens of jails as unworthy for men of education and social standing, whereas they should be regarded as positions which should demand abilities of the highest order—that is, if our penitentiaries and jails are to be regarded as reformatories.

I have grown to feel the same way about the positions of police officers, instead of being regarded as only fitted for women of ordinary position and intellect, all positions such as superintendents of all reformatories, your masters and your women factory inspectors, should be women of position, education, refinement and independent means. Then they are above the temptation of graft or the fear of losing the position. Again, they are on a social footing with the manufacturers, and no mill or factory owner likes to meet the factory inspector at a reception or dining in the home of a mutual friend if he is trying to evade the law. She might tell him, you know, before all his friends:

American women of leisure must awaken to an appreciation of the democratic idea of noblesse oblige. They must learn that the day of almsgiving is passing. The great American public is being educated, and no mill or factory owner likes to see the hand of charity always being extended when it asks for justice.

Harriet Stanton Blatch, of New York, made a plea for more attention to the industrial training of young girls who are going out into the world to work. She took exception to the expression "lower class," and said that some of the grandest characters she knew had the workshop for their alma mater and the trade unions for a post-graduate course.

The report of the committee on industrial problems affecting women and children was given by Florence Kelley, of New York. She said, in part:

Votes for working women mean shorter hours. Eight hours for men ten hours for children, unlimited hours for women—such is our practice today in an increasing number of states. Eight hours for all workers would do more to reduce tuberculosis than all the crusades against it that are going on in the world today, for overwork is the chief predisposing cause of the disease.

Working women have the working day of eight hours only in the few states where the vote, Colorado, Idaho, Utah and Wyoming. Here in New York women cannot be deprived of the sacred right to work all night on pain of dismissal. Such is the decision of the Court of Appeals in the recent case of Williams agt. the People.

On the contrary, the same Court of Appeals has within a week held that the law is constitutional which restricts to eight hours the work of men employed by the state, the county or the city.

82 PER CENT OF TRAINS ON TIME.

Albany, Oct. 18.—The Public Service Commission, 24 District, reported to-night that during the month of July, out of 57,235 trains reported, 82 per cent of them were on time at divisional terminals.

BEGIN GREAT CATHEDRAL

Roman Catholic Notables in St. Louis—Other Church Ceremonies.

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—An era of extensive church building in St. Louis culminated to-day in the laying of the cornerstone of the new Catholic cathedral, which when finished will cost more than \$2,000,000, and in the dedication of the Second Baptist Church, which has just been completed at a cost of \$250,000. To-day was also the seventy-fourth anniversary of the dedication of the old cathedral.

Seven archbishops, thirteen bishops and five hundred clergymen, scholars and seminarians took part in the cornerstone ceremonies and reviewed an impressive parade from a stand on the cathedral site. It took the ten thousand marchers three hours to file past the reviewing stand.

The parade was not more than half over when Archbishop Diomede Falconio, papal delegate to the United States, began the ceremony of laying the cornerstone. Archbishop Glennon, of St. Louis, read a message of congratulation from President Roosevelt and delivered a discourse.

Archbishops present, in addition to those named, were James E. Quigley, of Chicago; John M. Farley, of New York; John Ireland, of St. Paul; Michael Kolley, of Sydney, Australia, and James H. Blenk, of New Orleans.

"STRANGERS' CHAPLAIN" PREACHES.

The Rev. Dr. Wasson's First Hotel Service Held at Martha Washington.

The Rev. Dr. James B. Wasson, whom the late Bishop Potter appointed more than a year ago as "chaplain to strangers," gave the first of a series of Sunday evening services in hotels at the Hotel Martha Washington last night. He took as his text, "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word which proceedeth out of the mouth of God." The service and address were largely nonsectarian in character, many Christian creeds being represented in the congregation.

Before he began his address Dr. Wasson explained the duties and objects of his office. He said it was Bishop Potter's wish that the Church provide a Christian clergyman who should at all times stand ready to minister to strangers, no matter of what creed or race. He pointed out that the parochial system could not possibly provide for the vast army of strangers always in the city, particularly in the large hotels, and that it was his duty and his desire to provide for any member of this army the services of a pastor. Dr. Wasson is the senior assistant rector of St. Thomas's Church, Fifth avenue and 53d street.

No collections will be taken up at the Sunday evening hotel services, but the expenses of Dr. Wasson's work will be met from a fund which the many friends of Bishop Potter are creating as a memorial. Zelah Van Loan, of the Standard Trust Company, No. 25 Broad street, is treasurer of the fund.

The next Sunday evening service will be at the Hotel Imperial, but no date has been set.

BI-CENTENARY OF RICHMOND CHURCH.

Final arrangements were completed yesterday for celebrating the 200th anniversary of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, of Richmond, on Tuesday and Wednesday. At 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening there will be an historical sermon by the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Burch, the rector, which will be followed by confirmation and an address by Bishop Greer. On Wednesday there will be holy communion at 8 a. m., followed by a bi-centenary celebration and the dedication of a number of memorials, including the organ, toward the purchase of which Andrew Carnegie gave \$1,000. St. Andrew's Church forms an interesting link between the present and the past. In 1702 a mission was started on Staten Island and in New Jersey by the Rev. John Talbot, which resulted in founding the parish of St. Andrew's six years later. In 1704 Queen Anne, through the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, sent the Rev. Dr. McKenzie to this field, and he held services in the French Church, about one mile south of Richmond. In 1778 the parish was formed, Queen Anne presenting a silver communion service, communion

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cloth, Bibles and other books, which are still preserved among the treasures of the church. Among the tablets to be dedicated is one to the memory of Queen Anne.

SIXTEENTH BAPTIST CELEBRATES.

Church Was Founded Seventy-five Years Ago—Dr. Hughes Preaches.

The Sixteenth Baptist Church, 16th street and Eighth avenue, is celebrating this week the seventy-fifth year of its foundation. A historical sermon was preached yesterday morning by the Rev. A. W. H. Hodder, and in the evening the Rev. Dr. D. C. Hughes, father of Governor Hughes, preached. On Tuesday night there will be an "old home" gathering of the members of the church. The church began its work in 1828 in the White Fort district, now known as Gansevoort Market. At that time the neighborhood was mostly cow pasture, where only a few homes had been built, and it was necessary to burn lights in the windows to guide the people to prayer meeting. Sixteen of the founders of the church came from the old North Beriah church, which later became the MacDougal Street Baptist Church, now merged with the North Baptist Church, in 11th street. The congregation has worshipped longer at one place than any other Baptist church in the city, and has raised more than \$1,000,000 for various purposes.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH CONSECRATED

Bishop Burgess Presides at Formal Ceremony in Brooklyn.

Bishop Burgess, of the diocese of Long Island, formally consecrated St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, at McDonough street and Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. The church was founded forty-nine years ago as the Free Church of St. Matthew. It was at Throop avenue and Pulaski street. Later the name was changed to St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church. Some years ago a movement was started for a new building. Though \$25,000 was raised, which, with the value of the old property, made a fund of \$50,000, the church was restricted in its efforts by protests from neighboring parishes. In 1906 it consolidated with the Church of the Epiphany, paid the Rev. Dean Richmond Abbott, the latter's retiring rector, \$1,500, paid off the Epiphany Church debt of \$13,000, remodelled it at a cost of \$20,000, bought a rectory for the Rev. F. W. Norris, and is now starting out clear of all financial burdens.

SAYS CHURCH HAS DUTY TO BODY, TOO.

Dr. Batten Thinks It Should Have Worked Hand in Hand with Physicians.

The Rev. Dr. L. W. Batten, pastor of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, at 10th street and Second avenue, preached last night the first of a series of Sunday night sermons on "Religion and Health," discussing a new faith cure which had its origin in Boston. He said: It has long been the idea that man was divided into a spiritual and natural self, and that the Church dealt only with the spiritual self. This new movement is really an embodiment of that idea, but put in different form. There have been large contributions in recent years to the science of medicine and surgery, and there is no reason why we should not take advantage of the good derived from the investigations made possible by these contributions. But religion combined with science can cure. The Church is more to blame than the physician that the two healing powers have not been combined. The physician has done what he could, but the Church has done little. The Church has turned a cold shoulder on the body and devoted attention to the soul. A sick man never sends for a minister until the last minute. If he recovers he thanks the physician, not God.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

Will Make an Important Announcement

On Thursday, October 22d

Every Reader Will Be Interested.

SEE FULL PAGE ON THURSDAY FOR THE GREATEST FEATURE OF THE DAY