

THIRTEEN MISSING STEAMER BURNS IN LAKE ERIE.

Two of Crew Perish—Wireless Rivalry Alleged to Have Delayed Rescue Work.

Cleveland, Dec. 9.—Two men lost their lives and thirteen others put to sea in a lifeboat as a result of the burning of the steamer Clarion, near Point Pelee, to Lake Erie, early to-day.

The wireless message which told of the burning of the Clarion was first picked up by Bert E. Wendler, night operator at the Detroit station of the Clark Wireless Company.

According to the hurried tale of the six sailors here, all attempted to leave the Clarion as soon as it was ascertained that she could not be saved.

The mate was overcome by smoke and died below. An effort was made by the six survivors to enter another lifeboat, but it was swamped.

The Clarion is a 1,700-ton steel boat. She was bound from Detroit to Erie, Penn., to lay up when fire broke out.

The six men left on the boat crowded toward the stern against the wind, thus keeping as far from the fire as possible.

Patrolman Palmiter, of the West 30th street station, looked into the lighted store of D. E. Duclos, a haberdasher, at No. 1436 Broadway, last night and saw the door of a safe wide open.

Dempsey instructed Palmiter to keep on watch and he called up Mr. Duclos, who lives in Mount Vernon.

The door entering into the store is behind a large iron gate, which is secured by a padlock at night.

Seven vessels passed the Clarion while the fire was in progress. The blaze at the time was confined to the interior of the steamer, and as the lights were out no signals could be flashed.

Buffalo, Dec. 9.—A. E. Welch, chief engineer of the ill-fated Anchor Line steamer Clarion, arrived here to-night from Cleveland.

Welch was in charge of the crew aft when the fire broke out. He saw Thompson, the mate, run below when the alarm was given.

"He never returned," said Welch. "He must have been overcome by the smoke which soon began to roll out of the hatchways in dense volumes.

"In trying to launch our lifeboat poor McCausley missed his footing and fell into the water. It was pitch dark, except for the glare from the holds, and we never saw him again.

"Our boat was swamped by a big roller the moment it touched the water. There we were, with a roaring furnace beneath our feet and without a boat, even if one could have lived in such a sea.

"For four hours we fought the flames to keep the Clarion above the water as long as possible, in the hope of rescue. The intense heat had driven us to about the limit of endurance when we were rescued by the Hanna."

As Captain Bell failed to come back to the burning ship to get them off, Welch

Continued on second page.

DENOUNCE TAFT.

Fifty Central Americans Hold Meeting in Mexico City.

Mexico City, Dec. 9.—Fifty members of the various colonies of the Central American republics here met to-night at a private residence, and at a late hour adopted resolutions denouncing President Taft, Secretary Knox and the action of the United States toward Nicaragua.

JOHNSON ENJOINED.

Personal Animus Intimated in Cleveland Water Case.

Cleveland, Dec. 9.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson and members of his cabinet were enjoined this afternoon from shutting off the water supply of the Cleveland Worsteds Mills Company.

A letter sent to the company by Mayor Johnson used the phrase "stealing city water," following which a demand was made upon the company for \$40,000, alleged to be due for the use of unwatered water.

Martin A. Marks, secretary and treasurer of the company, was recently asked to become a member of the cabinet of Herman C. Baehr, Johnson's newly elected successor.

MAY APPOINT METZ.

Controller Indorsed for Commissioner to Berlin.

Controller Herman A. Metz is likely to be the American commissioner to the American Industrial Exposition in Berlin next summer.

Prince Henker is the German representative to the exposition. The United States government and American manufacturers are backing the enterprise, which is expected to attract almost world-wide attention among manufacturers.

WATCH OPEN SAFE.

Police Stand Guard Before Window of Broadway Store.

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HEIRS WANT \$60,000,000.

Those of Robert Morris, Who Lent to Government, Meet.

Troy, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Seventy-five descendants of Robert Morris, the Revolutionary patriot, who advanced large sums of money to the Colonial government to carry on the Revolutionary War, met here to-day and decided to engage counsel to lay a claim against the government for about \$60,000,000.

R. R. Norton, of Glens Falls, was chairman of the meeting. He reported that the family tree had been completed up to the death of Charles Morris in Lansingburg, in 1824.

CARES FOR DOGS IN WILL.

Woman Leaves \$100 Each for Pets, to Insure Good Treatment.

In her will, filed yesterday Emma Falck, of Woodlawn, shows great solicitude for her several dogs, leaving for the care of each \$100 to the person who will undertake the guardianship during the lifetime of the dogs.

HIS FATHER'S LEGAL BROTHER.

Status of Child Adopted by His Grandparents.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Joseph Waldo Dux, Jr., seven months old, legally became the brother of his father here to-day, when Judge Pettit signed a decree of adoption, giving the child to his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dux.

AIM AT HIGHER MEN

GRAND JURY HEARS SUGAR WITNESSES.

Trial of Six Former Employees of Company Continues.

While Judge Martin was conducting the trial of the six former employees of the American Sugar Refining Company yesterday on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government out of customs duties, the federal grand jury for the December term was hearing a witness in the expectation of getting evidence that might implicate a person or persons higher up.

It was learned that before the October grand jury adjourned it heard James O. Brzezinski, at one time a government special agent. He had been assigned in the autumn of 1907 to assist Richard Parr in unearthing the frauds practiced on the docks of the Havemeyer & Elder refinery in Williamsburg.

When Oliver Spitzer, former dock superintendent in Williamsburg, one of the defendants in the case before Judge Martin, was up for trial on a charge of bribery in Brooklyn, in the spring of 1908, the mainstay of the prosecution was an affidavit signed by Brzezinski.

John H. Thompson, for years in charge of the import contracts for the American Sugar Refining Company, was before the grand jury yesterday. He was before the October grand jury, and was a witness in the trial on Tuesday, when he gave testimony regarding the payment of bills on the signature of James F. Bendernagel, a defendant.

Thompson was expected to give further evidence of value to the grand jury, and it was rumored that there would be another indictment or indictments in the case before long.

MOTIONS TO ACQUIT UP.

Judge Martin will give his decision this morning on motions by the counsel for the defence to dismiss the indictments on the grounds of lack of jurisdiction and that no agreement had been shown to substantiate the charges of conspiracy. The court intimated pretty strongly that he would deny the motions.

Early in the case yesterday Judge Martin granted an extension of time for six weeks. This was asked for to cover any action that may be taken by counsel after the jury has returned its verdict. It was said that this would be early next week, probably, and might be before the end of this week.

Howard B. Sands, confidential clerk to Justice Bischoff, was a witness again. He gave evidence early in the trial of the methods of taking care of reports received while he was a clerk in the office of Mr. Bendernagel in Williamsburg.

Another clerk had testified that Mr. Bendernagel had paid money to customs officials, and yesterday Sands said the same thing while on the stand.

In addition to Sands on the government had two other unwilling witnesses. They were Henry H. Falkenstein, for ten years, up to May, 1908, Spitzer's clerk on the docks, and a nephew of the latter, and Harvey E. Miller, for twenty-seven years an employe of the Fairbanks Scale Company.

Falkenstein told of the method of assignment of the sugar company's checkers among the "big six," of whom four are on trial, John R. Coyle, Edward A. Boyle, Thomas Kehoe and Patrick J. Hennessy. He said that the latter were always assigned to check the weights of cargoes upon which the government was to collect duties, although the rule was to assign the checkers according to their freedom from duty.

Miller was the first Fairbanks employe the government has been able to get on the stand. He came all the way from Vermont to testify. He said that the transmission beam on the scales on the Havemeyer & Elder docks had been changed.

DIDN'T GET HIS ENVELOPE.

Thomas D. Hyatt, customs weigher, was recalled to the stand, and the prosecution got in his testimony regarding a talk he said he had had with Spitzer in 1907, when appointed to the district where the sugar company's docks are situated. He said that the district was numbered 4, that the duties were assessed on the weights of the sugar taken on the docks and paid building in Wall House, first tier at the present building, and later at the present building, at Bowling Green. Then he told the story of his meeting with Spitzer.

"Mr. Spitzer approached me," Mr. Hyatt said, "and asked me to go to the office and be introduced to Mr. Bendernagel. I refused to go. Then I asked him what the rent of the new office would be. It was being prepared for the government weighers. He said: 'Never mind that. We always pay that.' He added: 'We never do business with the assistant weighers. At the end of the month call on Mr. Bendernagel and he will hand you an envelope. All you will have to do is to go in and shake hands with him.' I declined again, saying that I preferred they should wait a couple of months to see how they liked my administration."

"Later I was introduced to Mr. Bendernagel, but I never heard more about the payment."

GOVERNMENT RESTS CASE.

The government rested its case soon after midday, and after the recess the jury was dismissed until this morning and counsel for the defence, Henry F. Cochrane, Clarence Lexow and C. M. Beattie, argued at length for a dismissal of the indictment. Mr. Lexow said the case could be tried here only if the sugar company were made co-conspirator. Felix Frankfurter, an assistant to Henry L. Stimson, special prosecutor for the government, answered for the prosecution. Judge Martin said that the absence of an agreement in the alleged

PITTSBURG PHONE CENTRE.

Reported Plans of New Continental Company of New Jersey.

Pittsburg, Dec. 9.—It is reported here that Pittsburg will be the headquarters of the Continental Telephone and Telegraph Company, with \$5,000,000 capital, recently incorporated in New Jersey, to merge the independent telephone companies of the United States. John A. Howard, of Wheeling, is president.

EIGHT FACE DEATH

STRANDED IN MIDDLE OF BAY.

Occupants of Two Motor Boats Saved from Night on Sandbar.

Fire Island, N. Y., Dec. 9 (Special).—While a stiff wind blew across Great South Bay to-night, and the mercury was dropping every minute, eight men nearly perished from exposure on a sandbar between here and Bayshore before Captain Duxsee and the crew of the Fire Island lifesaving station rescued them from their perilous position.

John Woodward started for Bayshore in his motor boat with four friends late this afternoon, but they were blown off their course by the wind. At the mercy of wind and wave, they drifted into some sea grass, which caught in the propeller and stopped the engine. The tide worked to loosen the boat from the grass, but the engine was permanently out of commission, and all efforts to get the craft under control failed. The motor boat then went hard aground on a sandbar.

Toward sundown the predicament of the party was discovered and an impromptu rescue party was made up by J. Doughty, J. Scanlon and H. McCann. They started out in a big power boat that has always been able to battle successfully against the elements that make Great South Bay especially dangerous in winter. It was dark when they finally discovered the whereabouts of the stranded motorboat, and they had nothing to govern their movements but the shouts of Woodward and his friends. The tide carried them at a rapid rate toward the grounded boat, and before they could reverse the engine the power boat was also held fast by the sand bar.

None of the men was properly clothed to withstand a night's exposure, and there was no means of producing artificial heat. Although the departure of the rescue party was known on the island, the fact that they did not return caused no alarm, it being supposed that they had picked up the first party and proceeded either to Babylon or Bayshore. Later, however, as no information of their safe arrival at either point was received, Captain Duxsee decided to turn out his crew and search the bay.

The whistle of his boat as he worked about in the bay reached the marooned men long before they were able to make their whereabouts known, but they kept up an incessant shouting, and shortly before 10 o'clock were rewarded by hearing several sharp blasts that indicated that rescue was at hand. By this time the tide was not running so strongly, and Captain Duxsee was able to run alongside the stranded boats and take off the eight men. All were suffering from their experience when they were landed here at 10:40 o'clock. They are being cared for here.

NEGROES CONVICTED.

Brownsville Court's Findings May Renew Fight in Congress.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Conclusive evidence is said to have been obtained by the military court of inquiry into the shooting affray at Brownsville, Tex., that negro members of the 25th Infantry who were within the fort fired on the town at the time their companions were racing through the streets, shooting right and left.

None of the members of the court would discuss the case, but it is intimated that a demand for the discharge of the negro troops, which are provided for by law, will be made by the Southern delegations in Congress. Thus the bitter debate which marked the final days of the Roosevelt administration threatens to be renewed.

The evidence discovered by the officers who compose the court is said to be complete proof of the guilt of the negro soldiers. Certain members, it is reported, made a personal examination of buildings across the road from the fort in Brownsville. They discovered bullet holes in the sides of three houses, continuing their investigations, they discovered the bullets, which were of the regulation army pattern. Following back the line of fire, as shown by the track of the bullet, the marksmen could have been nowhere else than within the barracks.

The members of Congress, led by Senator Foraker, who defended the negro soldiers maintained that the only firing in the town was done by men of the 25th Infantry who had broken parole, and that President Roosevelt, in discharging two companies without individual military trial, had done great injustice to both the companies and the regiment.

It is understood that the court, which is now here and has practically finished examining the evidence it has obtained, will permit such discharged members of the regiment as care to do so to appear before it and testify. The hearings will be held here.

SEEK MORE FREEDOM.

Americans Travelling to Hawaiian Ports Hampered.

Honolulu, Dec. 9.—Leading members of various commercial bodies have issued a call for a mass meeting, to be held in the near future, to adopt resolutions asking Congress for a temporary suspension of the coastwise shipping regulations which impose a fine of \$200 upon any American citizen who travels between American ports in foreign ships.

This appeal will be made on the ground that many Americans who wish to visit the Hawaiian Islands at this season are unable to secure accommodations on American liners, which are overcrowded.

NO \$100 A PLATE DINNER.

Henry Phillips Said to Have Objected to Pittsburg Plans.

Pittsburg, Dec. 9.—Henry Phillips, the former steel man, has frowned upon the expensive dinner in his honor to-morrow night at the Duquesne Club by 120 of the wealthiest of Pittsburgers.

It is said, upon learning that the dinner was to cost \$100 a plate, Mr. Phillips informed P. D. Chandler, chairman of the dinner committee, that he would prefer to sit down to a less ostentatious feast, and that if his desires could be filled he would like to see the surplus money go toward starving homeless persons.

OMAHA HOTELS LOSE LICENSES.

First Victims of Strict Nebraska Day-Light Liquor Law.

Omaha, Dec. 9.—Proprietors of three of the principal hotels in the city were fined \$100 and costs each to-day for having sold liquor after 8 p. m., in violation of the new daylight liquor law.

The sentence carries with it the revocation of the licenses of the persons convicted. It also makes it impossible for the convicted persons to obtain licenses next year. There is no appeal from the decision.



CAPTAIN AUGUST WEDEL LOOSE. Who declares he furnished observations to Dr. Cook, as part of a record of an Arctic Journey. (Photograph by Paul Thompson, copyright, 1909.)

FAREWELL TO LIFE. YALE GETS \$500,000.

Woman Lawyer Smiling Hostess at Her Last Party.

Springfield, Mo., Dec. 9.—Determined that none of her social obligations should remain unpaid at her death, Mrs. Alma Dodson, the only woman lawyer in this county, invited all her friends to a farewell card party and reception immediately after being informed by her physician that she must submit to an operation that would probably prove fatal.

The party was held the day before the operation was performed. Smiling and cheerful, Mrs. Dodson was an admirable hostess, allowing nothing to disturb the pleasure of her guests.

When the party was over and she had bade her guests goodby Mrs. Dodson calmly arranged her personal effects and picked out the clothing in which she wished to be attired after death. She then went to the hospital. The operation caused her death. The funeral was held to-day.

NO 1ST WARD BALL.

Bomb Threat Factor in Calling Off of Chicago Orgy.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—The cumulative force of protests from clergy, civic organizations, charity workers and citizens against the annual "1st Ward ball," which in other years has been described as a disgraceful orgy, had its effect here to-day, when Alderman ("Bathhouse") John Coughlin announced that there would be no ball, and that a concert would be given in its place next Monday night in the Coliseum.

No drinking or dancing will be allowed at the concert. Mayor Busse said to-day that he had received letters threatening that his house would be blown up with a bomb if he did not prohibit the ball.

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COOK'S "HELPERS" BACK AFFIDAVITS

LOOSE AND DUNKLE EXPLAIN.

Wanted to "Aid" Explorer and Hoodwink College Professors.

Supplementing his sworn statements as they appeared in the newspaper, which had a contract with Commander Peary for the exclusive publication of his narrative of his own trip to the top of the world, Mr. Dunkle said yesterday that he had made up his mind that Dr. Cook needed some one to prepare his data for critical examination, that he saw a chance to make some money, and, moreover, that he, having found it difficult in the past to hoodwink college professors, rather relished the idea of helping to delude the scientists in the University of Copenhagen.

According to the joint narratives of Captain Loose and Dunkle, Dr. Cook was to pay \$4,000 for the observations. Captain Loose was to make out for him. According to the joint narrative, again, Dr. Cook actually paid \$250 and then disappeared. The suspension of payments accounted, according to Mr. Dunkle, for the revelations that were made yesterday.

CAPTAIN LOOSE'S MOTIVES.

Captain Loose's motives, according to his sworn statements, were somewhat at variance with those of Dunkle. He thought he could help Dr. Cook with the preparation of his report to Copenhagen, to do so. In his statement, as it appeared in the newspaper, Captain Loose said it took him three minutes of conversation with Dr. Cook to decide that the physician had never reached the pole. But in conversation later in the day he didn't even give the doctor that much grace, saying that he had been convinced from the very start, and before he saw him, that Dr. Cook had not reached the pole.

Captain Loose is a mariner of established reputation. Lewis Nixon, the shipbuilder, vouches for him and says that he sent him to Russia with a new torpedo boat destroyer for the imperial navy. Dunkle is an "independent insurance broker," according to his description of himself. His office is at No. 31 Nassau street, and although his name appeared on no directory board of the building, he was known in the offices of an insurance company with a Connecticut charter.

Dunkle's first connection with Dr. Cook and Captain Loose was when there was talk of sending a relief ship to look for the explorer. Dunkle was to undertake the raising of funds for such an expedition on a commission basis and Captain Loose, at the same time, was seeking a berth as master of a relief ship, should one be sent. Neither accomplished his purpose, although a ship, the Jeannie, was afterward sent to look for Dr. Cook.

DUNKLE'S STORY.

Summarizing Dunkle's story, it seems that he and Captain Loose, having a common interest in navigation, observations and astronomy, met many times, and that they analyzed Dr. Cook's claims freely when they were published. Captain Loose, according to Dunkle, said he could make better observations than Dr. Cook had described, and this gave Dunkle the idea of going to Dr. Cook and offering to supply him with a set of observations. So he got John R. Bradley, Dr. Cook's backer in his polar expedition, to introduce him to the explorer on October 17, without assigning any reasons, but claiming the privilege of acquaintance with Dr. Cook because of his interest in the relief expedition already mentioned. Mr. Bradley, according to Dunkle's story, took him to Dr. Cook's rooms and allowed the two to converse freely. According to Dunkle's story, he first interested the doctor by suggesting that he might wish to insure his data in transit to Copenhagen.

Dunkle in turn introduced Captain Loose, and after conference between those interested it was arranged, according to the chronicle of Dunkle and Loose, that the mariner should supply Dr. Cook with such observations as he had need of. Dr. Cook gave him certain data from which to work, which Captain Loose characterized as woefully incomplete, but did not show him all his notes. What Captain Loose had to do was to reckon for Dr. Cook the observations that would be obtained at certain places the latitude and longitudes of which were supplied to him. One of Dr. Cook's friends said last night that the doctor might well have sought such figures simply to check up and correct his own observations.

THEIR STORY'S LIMIT.

Neither Dunkle nor Captain Loose said that Dr. Cook had submitted the data supplied by Captain Loose to the Danish scientists. Their narrative was confined to the exhaustive statement that such records had been supplied to Dr. Cook.

According to his story, Captain Loose spent some days at the Hotel Gramatan while Dr. Cook was there in November, completing the working out of the observations. While he was there Captain Loose was left without a watch one night after working until late, and, not being accustomed to hotels and telephoning, worked out the time by an astronomical observation instead of calling up to inquire the hour. He found that it was two minutes after 11 o'clock, and went to bed. That was pretty close reckoning, almost as close as Dr. Cook's inclusion of seconds in his reckonings.

PRICE OF MEAT CLIMBS.

Steers and Hogs Bring Record Prices in Western Markets.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 9.—Two carloads of steers sold at the Kansas City stock yards to-day at \$19.50 a hundred pounds. This is the highest price ever paid in the open market here, and it is \$1 higher than any price steers have brought in the open market in Chicago this year.

SENATOR RAINES IMPROVING.

His Peritonitis Has Subsided Materially, Physician Reports.

Rochester, Dec. 9.—Dr. Newton H. Collins, reported to-day that State Senator John Raines was improving. More hope for his recovery is now entertained.

SENOR LARRETTA DECLINES.

Will Not Act as Arbitrator Between United States and Venezuela.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 9.—Carlos Rodriguez Larretta, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, has declined to accept the post of arbitrator at The Hague in the dispute between the United States and Venezuela.

Senor Larretta has expressed his thanks to Venezuela for the honor done him, but says that he will be unable to serve because of reasons which necessitate his presence at Buenos Ayres.

If a Krenetz One Piece Collar Button gets damaged from any cause, you get a new one free.—Adv't.