A PAPER OF QUALITY.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

LARGEST MORNING CIRCULATION.

NO. 1204. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1910.—TWELVE PAGES. TWO CENTS.

FORTY-EIGHT PERISH IN TRAIN DISASTER

Two Cars on Canadian Pacific Submerged in River—Passengers Are Drowned.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Jan. 21.—In a wreck on the Soo branch of the Canadian Pacific, near Espanola, this afternoon, it is asserted here that forty-eight lives were lost and ninety-two passengers injured.

According to reports, the rear portion of a west-bound train was derailed on the bridge over the Spanish River. A first-class coach and dining car were submerged, it is said, in the stream.

A special relief train, with a submarine diver aboard, left here at 9 o'clock to-night for the scene of the wreck. Until the diver reaches the submerged cars none of the bodies of the dead can be rescued nor the names of the victims obtained.

Aboard the train were many New Englanders, and every effort is being made to learn their identity. The train is a through one, and runs from Boston to Minneapolis via Montreal.

ONLY ONE MAN ESCAPED.

The cars which went over the bridge were the first-class and diner. Conductor Reynolds estimates eighteen passengers in these two cars, of which one man only escaped. The first-class was completely submerged and the diner was two-thirds submerged. Seven cars in all left the rails, the engine, mail car, and express car getting over the bridge. The second-class car was burned, and it is reported that many lost their lives by the fire in this car.

The cause of the wreck is as yet unknown, but it is supposed that a broken rail or a broken axle on one of the cars

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PRESIDENT DANCES AT SOUTHERN BALL

First Chief Executive Since Gen. Arthur to Drop Into Whirl of Terpsichore—Mrs. Pearce Horne Is the Honored Partner.

The annual ball of the Southern Relief Society, an organization of women for the purpose of taking care of needy families of men who served in the Confederate army, was given last night in the ballrooms of the New Willard, with President Taft as the guest of honor.

The President arrived about 11 o'clock and was escorted to the ballroom from the F street entrance to the hotel. Guests assembled about the ballroom doors, leaving a wide aisle for him to pass through. It was a very graceful and stately arrangement, and the President entered the room with Magnus Thompson on one side and his military aid, Capt. Archibald Butt, on the other.

He passed down the receiving line, composed of Mrs. William F. Dennis, president of the society, assisted by Mrs. Dickinson, wife of the Secretary of War, and Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president general of the D. A. R. He greeted each and shook hands cordially. He then offered his arm to Mrs. Dennis and started to the box reserved for him in the middle of the room. Mrs. Dickinson followed them, escorted by Mr. Dennis, and Mrs. Scott and Mr. Thompson followed them to the box, making a pretty little procession.

Music and Decorations.

The box was a roomy one, fitted up with easy chairs, one especially large for the President, and festooned with Southern smilax gracefully draped from the musicians' gallery overhead. The Marine Band and the Cavalry Band furnished the music, and after the President had held a reception in the box, meeting and greeting almost all the distinguished guests, he expressed a desire to take a turn on the floor, and chose for his partner one of the handsomest women in the ballroom, Mrs. Pearce Horne, who was formerly Miss Hill, of Virginia, a niece of Gen. A. P. Hill, of Virginia.

A wave of delight passed over the ballroom when it was discovered that the President was really dancing, like an ordinary citizen, and yet not like an ordinary citizen, for he danced better than any man on the floor.

It was a very remarkable sight to see a man of such great size dancing so gracefully and so lightly. It has been said of the President that during his long stay in the Philippines he not only danced a great deal, but he learned many of the fancy dances of the natives there and became an adept in the art.

The President and Mrs. Horne danced once around the ballroom, and then the President returned to his box, very warm, but with the plain evidence that he had thoroughly enjoyed the experience. Mrs. Dickinson fanned him with her beautiful ostrich feather fan a little, but it seemed a little useless, for he did not display any of that breathlessness which many smaller men experience. Mrs. Horne is a very handsome blond, and wore a charming gown of salmon pink crepe de chine, with valenciennes lace inserted the length of the princess gown from the neck to the edge of the skirt, which was dancing length, gracefully curved to the figure, and trimmed with lace and pearls. She wore pearl and diamond ornaments. It is not on record of any President of the United States dancing since the days of President Arthur, who was not only a graceful dancer, but was very fond of it.

Mrs. Dennis wore a superb gown of white China crepe heavily and elaborately embroidered in white silk, with trimmings of deep white silk fringe, and she wore pearls and diamonds in collar and hair. Mrs. Dickinson wore a very handsome costume of gray brocaded satin, with embroidery of gray on the bodice, the drapery of which was finished with a band of ermine, which ran over the shoulder and down the back of the trained skirt. Mrs. Matthew T. Scott was in white satin, with a deep band of embroidery about the skirt and on the bodice, which was finished with deep rose point lace. Her ornaments were splendid diamonds.

Guests of the Dennises.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis, who occupied two boxes, had as their guests Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Scott, Senator and Mrs. Bourne, Senator and Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Charles N. Riker, of Harrodsburg, Ky., daughter of Mrs. Dennis; Mme. Adee, of London, and Mrs. W. P. Lincoln, of Louisville, Ky. Mrs. Bourne wore a gown of white satin and lace; Mrs. Bailey was in white lace; Mrs. Coleman wore an imported lace robe over white chiffon and satin, trimmed with embroidery in delicate tints on the bodice, and pearl and diamond ornaments. Mrs. Lincoln wore heavy white satin, with a tunic drapery of broidered net. Mrs. Riker wore her wedding gown of white satin, with a deep flounce of rose point lace which has been in her family many years, and a fall of the same lace, only narrower, about the bodice. She wo[illegible] burst.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] had as guest[illegible] Mrs. Howry, [illegible] Florida, and M[illegible] of Seattle.

Mrs. Matthew [illegible] Gov. and Mrs. [illegible], of Ohio; Mrs. Stanley Matthews, Miss Mabel Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Foster, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wellcome, of London.

Miss Temple, of Nashville, Tenn., another box holder, had Mrs. and Miss

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

ELEVEN MEN DEAD IN DYNAMITE BLAST

Five Others Seriously Hurt in Aqueduct Tunnel.

Cold Spring, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Eleven men were killed and five seriously injured here to-day when a premature explosion of dynamite took place in a tunnel of the New York City Aqueduct, about a mile outside this place.

The tunnel where the explosion occurred is part of the Everett Company's contract. Deep in the tunnel this evening there were twelve men at work preparing for a big blast. The foreman was an American, the rest of the men being negroes and Italians. The dead were taken to this village.

INDIA TO BE LOYAL.

Ruling Native Princes Will Aid in Repressing Sedition.

Calcutta, Jan. 21.—The Oficial Gazette publishes the replies of the ruling native princes of India, whom the Earl of Minto, the viceroy, asked last August to cooperate with the British government in repressing sedition. All write loyal assurance of their willingness to assist the government to the utmost, and some of them make suggestions to aid in attaining the end desired. The replies indicate keen appreciation of Great Britain taking the rulers into her confidence.

YALE HAS 3,297 STUDENTS.

Slight Falling Off Owing to Higher Entrance Requirements.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 21.—A total registration of 3,297 students, representing fifty-two States and Territories and sixteen foreign countries, is shown by the Yale University catalogue for 1910, issued to-day.

The total registration shows a decrease over last year, owing to advanced requirements for entrance to the law school. The Japanese representation shows a decrease, while the number of Chinese students is the same as last year, twenty-one.

Lewis Received 96,712 Votes.

Indianapolis, Jan. 21.—The canvass of the vote cast for president and other officers of the United Mine Workers of America has been completed and the results announced. Tom M. Lewis, and William Green, candidates for president, received, respectively, 96,712 and 71,515 votes, and Lewis was declared elected. Frank L. Hayes, of Springfield, Ill., was elected vice president.

$1.25 to Baltimore and Return
Saturdays and Sundays via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. All regular trains except "Congressional Limited."

PRICES OF MEAT IN WASHINGTON ON VERGE OF DROP

Fear of United Action Has Alarmed Food Barons.

LOCAL VICTORY IS FIRST

Corporation Counsel's Decision Against Oyster Dealers.

President Scharf, of National Anti-Food Trust League, Returns from Inspection Trip and Declares Sentiment Is Aroused Broadcast—Expert to Be Employed Directing Activity—Hardships Unnecessary.

WHAT'S THE ANSWER?

"There is only one thing I can say, and that is that the price of fresh beef to-day is only half a cent a pound higher to the retailer than it was a year ago.

"With pork, the case is different. That is considerably higher. It all comes back to the farmer if you consider it. If he does not raise his own corn it costs him a lot more to feed his hogs than it used to.

"The high price of corn is responsible for the high price of meat."

J. OGDEN ARMOUR
(Chicago).

"People will have to eat less meat if they are to get what they eat at lower prices.

"Present prices are due to the fact that the supply is not equal to the demand."

EDWARD A. CUDAHY
(Omaha).

"The population of the cities, which is the consuming power of the country, has increased much faster than the producing power of the country has.

"For about a year and a half following November, 1907, the farmer lost money feeding stock. He became disgusted and sold pretty much everything he had, including his breeding stock. That brought about the scarcity that now exists."

PATRICK CUDAHY
(Milwaukee).

Washington will be the gainer by the uprising in other cities against the food barons. Thus far the meat boycott has not affected the dealers in this city. However, every indication points to a slight reduction in price of meat, eggs, and certain vegetables.

The price of meat has declined several cents per pound in many Western cities, and yesterday it was reported from Chicago that eggs, which last Monday and Tuesday sold at 45 cents, would be down to 30 cents to-day or Monday.

Dr. E. L. Scharf, president of the National Anti-Food Trust League, returned yesterday from Wilmington and Baltimore, where hundreds of new members were enrolled.

Sentiment Is Aroused.

Speaking of his work, Dr. Scharf said: "I am much pleased with the outlook. These anti-meat boycotts in the great centers of population are more or less effervescent, but they give the people an inkling of what can be accomplished by

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

COL. J. L. GARDINER DEAD.

"Lord of Gardiner Island," Descendant of Original Patentee.

New York, Jan. 21.—Col. John Lyon Gardiner, Lord of Gardiners Island, by direct patent granted in 1640 by "The Right Honorable, the Earl of Starling, secretary for the kingdom of Scotland," died at the home of his brother, Jonathan T. Gardiner, at East Hampton, Long Island. Col. Gardiner, who was in his sixty-ninth year, had been ill for several months.

The colonel was one of the direct lineal descendants from Lord Lion Gardiner, the original patentee of the island which bears the name of the family and which lies in Gardiners Bay.

Killed by Fall.

Special to The Washington Herald.

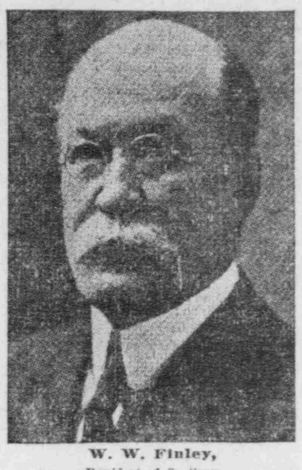
Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 21.—D. L. Beavers, of Lancaster, Ohio, was fatally injured by falling from a bridge trestle. Five others fell, but were not seriously hurt.

A Harvest at Sloan's To-day.
A veritable harvest is offered the thrifty housekeeper in practically new furniture and housekeeping essentials at auction prices, at Sloan's to-day, beginning at 10 o'clock, rain or shine.

BELIEVES IN GREATER AND COMMERCIAL WASHINGTON.

SUBURBS NOT DEVELOPED.

"There are relatively few handsome suburban homes in Washington, and that system of country life which has grown up around commercial and industrial cities is almost wholly lacking. The National Capital is unusually well suited for suburban communities, and I believe commercial development would result in speedy utilization of these advantages."



W. W. Finley,
President of Southern.

NO OPPORTUNITIES.

"In many Washington families the question of what shall be done with the boys is a serious one. The field of employment outside the government service is restricted. The Washington boy who wants to show his worth must look for the opportunity elsewhere. He must go where there are industries and responsibilities, where he can initiate things."

INDUSTRIAL VOID CAPITAL'S CURSE, SAYS W. W. FINLEY

Chief of Southern Addresses Commercial Club.

SUBURBS GO TO WASTE

Boys of Washington Without Business Opportunity.

Declares Washington Is the Only Capital in the World Not Showing Commercial Development, and that Its Growth Is Retarded by Lack of Business, Which, He Says, Would Not Mar Its Beauty.

Pointing to the great natural advantages Washington enjoys, with its amplified systems of railroads, water facilities, and climatic conditions, all of which make the city ideal for industrial activities, as well as an unsurpassed residential location, W. W. Finley, president of the Southern Railway Company, last night, in a speech on "Commercialism of Washington," before the Commercial Club of Washington, was tendered an ovation.

Washington is unique among the great capitals of the nation, having some of the broader commercial and industrial characteristics of other large centers of population, and has grown more rapidly as an official and residential city. Continuing, he said:

Only Exclusive Capital.

"So far as I know, Washington is the only capital of a nation which was founded with the single end in view of providing a seat of government, and, so far as I know, it is the only capital in which the form of government is essentially different from that in the country generally. I think that the founding of the city primarily as a home for the government and its location in a district exclusively under Federal control have tended to disassociate it from the commercial and industrial life of the country, to give it a distinctly official atmosphere, and to direct its growth largely in a governmental direction. Another, though, I think, a less important, factor in contributing to the early failure of Washington to grow commercially and industrially has been the fact that with the older centers of business life along the seaboard already in the field there was not, at that time, an economic need for the development of another commercial city in this part of the country.

Population and Exigencies.

"Conditions have changed wonderfully. The business of the government has grown enormously, and the official population of Washington has increased with it. At the same time the advantages of Washington as a residential city during the greater part of the year have become better known, and each season brings a large increase in the number of families who come here for several months each year.

"While no one appreciates the advantages of Washington as a place of residence more fully than I do, I think that, for some reasons, it is unfortunate that the development of the city has not been along broader lines. The establishment of industries and the development of commercial enterprises generally would not detract from the beauties of Washington, or make it in any way a less desirable place of residence.

"Washington has a smaller proportion of people of wealth and of moderate means who are engaged in local business enterprises than any other city of its population in the country. One result of this is seen in the residential growth of the city. People of means who come here only for the winter season want city homes, and there are sections inside the city limits that abound in beautiful resi-

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

SAVINGS BANK CLOSED.

Big Discrepancy Discovered and Treasurer Is Missing.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 21.—Following the issuance of a temporary injunction by Judge Loring, of the Supreme Court, the Southbridge Savings Bank, of Southbridge, Mass., with deposits of $2,368,799, was closed up.

The injunction was secured upon application of Attorney General Malone, acting upon the request of Bank Commissioner Chapin, whose representatives have been making an investigation of the institution's condition during the past two days, and some of its trustees.

The bank commissioner says that there is a big discrepancy between the deposit ledger and the statement of deposits as submitted by Treasurer John A. Hall. Mr. Hall has not been seen since 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he was observed taking a car at Southbridge bound for Springfield. At that time the bank examiners were at work on the books. Mr. Hall's residence is in Southbridge, and late to-night he had not put in an appearance.

Exhibition Monday at Sloan's.
The Tourgee sale at the Sloan Galleries, 1407 G st., next week includes some very desirable pieces of Renaissance furniture, imported by Judge A. W. Tourgee, former consul at Bordeaux; fine paintings by local artists, Persian rugs and draperies, fine china, books, prints, statuary, Japanese bric-a-brac, &c., &c., all of which will be on exhibition Monday and Tuesday from 9 to 6. Sloan's, 1407 G st.

TWO BANKERS TURN STATE'S EVIDENCE

Sensational Chapter Added in Pittsburg Graft.

Pittsburg, Jan. 21.—Another sensational chapter was added to the graft cases today, when President R. H. Jennings, of the Columbia National Bank, and Frank A. Griffin, former vice president, turned State's evidence at a hearing held before Alderman J. V. McMasters, against Frank F. Nicola, an extensive real estate dealer; Max G. Leslie, county delinquent tax collector, and Charles Stewart, a former member of the finance committee of councils. The last three men were held for court under a bond of $10,000 each, except Leslie, whose bond was $15,000.

During the hearing it developed that the price the Columbia Bank was to pay was raised from $17,500 to $25,000, which was paid Max Leslie, who acted as go-between for the bank and members of councils. Jennings and Griffin testified that they had met Frank F. Nicola at the Duquesne Club early in May and later at Griffin's home, where Nicola had told them that if they wanted the Columbia Bank named as a city depository they would have to pay over $17,500 and do it quickly, as other banks were anxious to pay the price.

Leslie later told Jennings and Griffin: "The boys up at the city hall won't go along without pay, and I will have to have $22,500 to get your bank selected."

Jennings refused to pay the price, but reconsidered it and Leslie then told him it would cost $25,000. The bank was selected a city depository June 8, 1908.

PRINCE GEORGE BANISHED.

King Peter Sends Son to Remote Town in Servia.

Belgrade, Jan. 21.—Further ebullitions of violence recently on the part of former Crown Prince George, who renounced his right of succession to the throne on March 27 last, induced the ministry to insist that King Peter banish him from the capital, threatening that if he did not do so they would resign.

The ministers wanted Prince George sent abroad, but the King feared he would stir up international trouble. He asked who would find his son a job.

Accordingly, a job was found for him. He has been given the command of an infantry regiment stationed at a remote town in the interior of Servia.

STRANGE SATELLITE SEEN.

Jupiter's Eighth Ring Revolves the Wrong Way.

London, Jan. 21.—The eighth satellite of Jupiter, which was discovered at Greenwich Observatory in February, 1908, and which was not afterward seen, was again photographed at the observatory last night, it having just completed the biennial revolution of its orbit.

It will be recalled that it traverses its orbit in a reverse direction from all the other satellites, from which it is inferred that it is the first satellite formed in the process of evolution. Its distance from Jupiter is variously computed to be from 9,000,000 to 21,000,000 miles.

WESTINGHOUSE ON LEAVE.

Quarrel with Chairman of Board Leads to Retirement.

Pittsburg, Jan. 21.—That the six months' leave of absence which has been given George Westinghouse by his directorate is due to a great quarrel between Chairman Robert Mather, of the board of directors, and Mr. Westinghouse, and that it may mean the permanent retirement of Westinghouse is printed here to-day, and causes a great sensation, though semi-officially denied from the offices of the Westinghouse interests here.

It is known that Mr. Westinghouse was much displeased with the former work of William H. Donner, who was placed in charge of the Westinghouse interests during the period when they were in receivers' hands, and since he has returned to power has sought to use some of the old systems which were in vogue before the panic.

Chairman Mather is reported to have opposed an idea of Mr. Westinghouse that more money should at once be placed in the European plants of the Westinghouse interests, and a row was not hard to start at this time.

REGRETS GERMAN DECADENCE.

Gen. Keim Says Diplomacy Now Wears Felt Slippers.

Berlin, Jan. 21.—Prominence is given to a speech made at Jena by Gen. Keim, former president of the Navy League, in which he deplored the sinking of German political prestige and political power in recent years.

The whole world, he said, listened to German diplomatists in Bismarck's time. It is now the decisions of London, Paris, and St. Petersburg which are determinative.

German diplomacy seems to wish to go through the world in felt slippers. It is time that a more energetic note was struck. If anybody says there will be no more wars in the future he is fit only for a madhouse. War will come as the result of opposing commercial interests and England will conduct it.

$1.25 Baltimore and Return.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains both ways, both days, except Royal Limited. City offices, 1417 G st. and 619 Penna. ave.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland—Unsettled, with probably rain or snow, and colder to-day; to-morrow, partly cloudy; moderate west and northwest winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages.
1—Forty-eight Die in Wreck.
Meat Prices to Take Drop.
W. W. Finley Talks on Washington.
Thomas Taggart Shot.
President Dances at Ball.
2—Day at the White House.
3—Auto Kills Man in Rain.
News of Day in Congress.
4—Minority Caucus Names Graham.
5—Society and Personals.
6—Editorial.
7—In World of Women.
8—Sporting.
9—News of the Churches.
News of Alexandria.
10—Daily Court Record.
11—Markets.
Weekly Review of Trade.
12—Commissioners to Take Oaths.

UNCLE SAM GOES AFTER BEEF TRUST

Food War Background of Fight to Be Made.

In the midst of the "boycott" movement, announcement was made yesterday that the Department of Justice is about to begin proceedings against the beef trust.

The department, it was said, will proceed against Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., and against the so-called National Packing Company, all of Chicago.

According to information, the National Packing Company is controlled by the three other concerns. These companies, it is alleged, control the price of beef through their control of the packing company. The proceedings will be begun, it was stated, as soon as possible. The Federal grand jury meets in Chicago, and the government will begin the examination of witnesses before that body.

Whether there will be civil proceedings in equity to dissolve any alleged combination in restraint of trade, in addition to the criminal proceedings, is not known. The institution of civil proceedings depends upon the information divulged before the grand jury.

Result of Recent Probe.

The determination to go after the beef trust comes after an investigation lasting more than six months, which the department conducted among the packers of Chicago. About six months ago, after an investigation of alleged rebating by Nelson Morris & Co., Assistant Attorney General Wade H. Ellis started a wholesale probing of the beef industry. The investigation has been going on under different men employed by the Department of Justice. They have forwarded their report to Washington, and the contemplated action is based on such reports.

The action will be taken under the Sherman anti-trust law.

MURDER CAREFULLY PLANNED.

Husband Wrote that He Was Going to Kill His Wife.

Wilkesbarre, Jan. 21.—Startling evidence of premeditated murder was introduced to-day at the trial of George L. Marion, the New York theatrical man, on trial here for the murder of his wife. It was in letters written by Marion before the murder in which he stated he was coming to this city to kill his wife and James Brooks, who ran away with her.

Capt. A. A. Walker, former chief of police of Zion City, Ill., showed a letter from Marion written the day of the murder saying Marion was coming to this city to finish his wife, that he had paid $15 for a good gun, and that it would not be any fault of his if he failed to kill Brooks and his wife.

When Walker got this letter the woman had already been killed, Marion having shot her to death in Chief of Police Long's office.

A letter to Floyd Carris, of Blairstown, N. J., written at the station where Marion took the train to this city, saying he had located his wife and Brooks and was on his way here to fill their bodies with bullets, was also presented as evidence.

WOMAN AVIATOR FALLS.

Helene Dutrieu Has Miraculous Escape from Death.

Paris, Jan. 21.—Helene Dutrieu, who is learning to use a monoplane, in emulation of France's only aviatress, miraculously escaped ending her career at Issy to-day. Her monoplane fell like a shot for a distance of thirty feet. The onlookers hastened to extricate her, thinking she had been killed, when she crawled out, smiling and without a scratch. She owes her life to the propeller striking the ground first, which caused the machine to stand on its head.

$1.25 to Baltimore and Return
To-day and to-morrow via Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

BANDITS HOLD UP PASSENGER TRAIN

Daring Work Almost on the Outskirts of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 21.—Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 3, due at Union Station here at 10:40 to-night from Kansas City, was held up by four masked men one mile east of Eureka, Mo., thirty miles from St. Louis, at 10:15.

The bandits appeared to have the robbery well planned. After flagging the train with red lanterns and bringing it to a stop they uncoupled the engine and mail cars, and, with a warning to the passengers and train crew not to follow them, started east toward Valley Park.

Conductor Betts, who attempted to interfere with the robbers, was forced to retreat when they fired two shots at him. Nobody was injured in the hold-up at the time the engine and mail cars were taken away.

E. H. Shulte, the Bell telephone operator at Eureka, said that nothing had been heard from the stolen part of the train up to midnight. No noise indicative of a dynamite explosion had been heard and no shots had been fired, so far as he could tell. The passengers on the train were much excited, but none of them was molested.

After a delay of an hour an engine was requisitioned from a freight train, and the passenger started slowly east and came upon the passenger engine dead on the track, with the mail car several miles west of Valley Park, and pushed them into Valley Park.

Sheriff John Grenger, of Clayton, was notified and started for the scene of the robbery in an automobile with three deputies, all heavily armed. The Missouri Pacific Railroad also rushed a train loaded with detectives to the scene. It is considered likely the robbers will be captured unless they have an automobile.

The scene of the robbery is not far from Glendale, on the 'Frisco where Marion Hedgspeth and his companions held up a train fifteen years ago. The mail sacks in the mail car were found to have been cut and rifled by the robbers. The amount of the express money that was on the captured car is unknown.

TOM TAGGART SHOT.

Indiana Democratic Boss Wounded While Quail Hunting.

Natchez, Miss., Jan. 21.—Thomas Taggart, of Indianapolis, Democratic national committeeman of that State, and former Democratic national chairman, was accidentally shot to-day by his private secretary, Harry Norton, while quail hunting in Jefferson County.

The birdshot struck Taggart in the face and right shoulder. The wounds are not fatal. Mr. Taggart was brought to Natchez this evening, and will be taken to Indianapolis.

TWO CITIES IN DARKNESS.

Explosion Spreads Havoc in Paterson and Passaic.

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 21.—One man fatally injured, eight seriously injured, panic in theaters, passengers in elevators imprisoned, and the cities of Paterson and Passaic in darkness for three hours are the results of an explosion late this afternoon in the Edison Electric Light Works, which supplies all the electric light and power for Paterson and its suburbs.

The explosion was caused by the bursting of the main steam pipe. Four of the six boilers in the boilerhouse blew up, and the building was wrecked. The four men in the boilerhouse at the time of the explosion were picked up in the debris unconscious.

A few seconds after the explosion took place the lights in the Lyceum Theater went out, the last act of "The Great Divide" being about concluded. As the lights went out, sounds as if caused by an explosion were heard, and there was a panic in the audience, composed principally of women, but none was seriously hurt.

Immediately following the shock all the lights were extinguished. In the confusion that ensued many of the silk mill workers were injured. The explosion carried a wheel weighing 200 pounds two blocks away. It landed on Broadway in the middle of the street. Although the power service was turned on to-night the streets are in darkness, and will remain so until the damage is repaired.

Verdict for Loss of Voice.

St. Paul, Jan. 21.—For the loss of her voice in a collision between a Minneapolis and St. Paul train and an automobile in which she was riding, on August 19, 1908, Mrs. Emma S. Libaire, former soloist at the West End Synagogue, in New York City, was given a verdict against the railroad company to-day for $11,500 damages. She had sued for $25,000. The court granted the railway company a stay of judgment for forty days.

Guilty of Arson.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Harrisonburg, Va., Jan. 21.—Jacob Allen, colored, accused of burning his home at Broadway in order to recover an insurance policy of $1,000 was to-day found guilty as charged and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. The property, which was insured with the Loudoun Mutual Fire Insurance Company, was burned on the night of October 9.

Blackstone's Saturday Special
is a winner. Don't miss it. 14th & H.