

SCORES KILLED IN WRECK

Baltimore and Ohio Train in Frightful Crash.

DUQUESNE LIMITED IN RUINS

Ran Into Timbers Left by a Freight Train - Steam from the Locomotive Gushes into the Smoker, Scalding All the Passengers in a Terrible Manner - Every Occupant Killed.

Connellsville, Pa.—One of the worst wrecks in the history of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad occurred at Laurel Run, eight miles west of Connellsville, on the Pittsburg Division of the Baltimore and Ohio. The "Duquesne Limited," the fastest train on the road, was wrecked, killing sixty, fatally injuring eighteen and slightly injuring more than fifty.

The wreck was caused by the breaking of the casings on a carload of bridge timber on a freight train that passed Laurel Run not more than fifteen minutes before the arrival of the Duquesne Limited. The freight proceeded without noticing the accident, and the express train, running at a speed of more than sixty miles an hour, crashed into the timbers before the engineer even had time to apply the emergency brakes.

The baggage car was thrown over the embankment into the Youghiogheny River, and the smoker, which contained more than forty passengers, was thrown over the engine. The steam from the engine was broken, and the escaping steam and water filled the car, scalding the passengers.

Every occupant of the car was dead before the rescuers reached the scene of the wreck. The train contained six cars, one baggage, one smoker, one sleeper and a dining car, all of which were badly wrecked. Engineer William Thornley and Fireman Cook were caught under the wrecked engine. The tracks are completely torn up, and traffic over the road cannot be entirely resumed for at least a day.

Nearly all the passengers in the smoker were bound for Philadelphia. Many of them were to take passage on an ocean liner for the old country. Not one of these escaped alive. The known dead are: Engineer William Thornley, of Hazelwood, Pa.; Division Engineer S. G. Heater, of Hazelwood; Fireman Thomas Cook, of Hazelwood; Herbert Holmes, of Emmelton, Pa.; Jesse Hines, of Tarborough, N. C.; Charles Lindford, of Confluence, Pa.; — Edwards, Pittsburg; J. W. Martin, Hancock, Md.; Richard Duckett, Baltimore; Edison Goldsmith, Connellsville.

The other dead are mostly foreigners and negroes who were riding in the smoking car. The smoker was packed to its utmost capacity and all the passengers were cooked alive.

For more than 500 feet both the east and west bound tracks are torn up. The engine was completely demolished and the big 700-gallon tank on the tender was thrown 100 feet ahead of the other wreckage. The baggage car was thrown into the river, but was only slightly wrecked.

All the cars were derailed, and the trucks of all except the diner were torn completely from underneath the cars. Few people were badly hurt in the Pullman cars, and the diners, although a few escaped without at least some injury.

As soon as the wreck was reported in Connellsville all the available physicians were summoned, including Baltimore and Ohio Railroad physicians.

So terrific was the force of the wreck that nearly every passenger suffered a moment's unconsciousness, and many of the men unhurt were unable to assist in helping the injured from the wreck on account of having fainted.

BANK'S MONEY IN SPECULATION.

Charges Cause a Receiver to Be Appointed.

Hartford, Conn.—Upon the application of Mrs. Ella S. Russell, of Killingly, wife of the late Congressman Charles A. Russell, Judge Gager, of the Superior Court, appointed a temporary receiver for the Windham County National Bank, of Danielson. All parties in interest consented to the appointment, but the officers of the bank deny the allegations of speculation with the funds of the bank, as charged in the complaint.

In the complaint it is charged that Court B. Burlington, president of the bank; Charles P. B. B. B., cashier; and James Perkins, John A. Paine and Albert Putnam, directors, formed a syndicate in 1899 to speculate in stocks upon borrowed money, and that they used money of the bank to a considerable extent. Later, it is said, other partnerships or syndicates were formed, all of which borrowed and used money of the bank.

CAN'T GET YOSEMITE WATER.

San Francisco \$30,000,000 Plan Vetoed by Interior Department.

Washington, D. C.—The Secretary of the Interior refused the application of the city of San Francisco for permission to begin the necessary construction toward obtaining a water supply from the Yosemite National Park. The city proposed to expend about \$30,000,000 on the water works.

The action of the department is based on the fact that the organic act creating the park requires the Government to keep it in its natural condition.

Stole Two Cent Stamps.

Ellsworth P. DeFrance was released from the Sioux Falls (S. Dak.) Penitentiary after having served a term of fifteen years for the theft of a two-cent postage stamp. DeFrance was convicted in the Federal Court of Nebraska of holding up a mail carriage.

Building Collapse Kills Two.

Two men were killed and seven hurt by the collapse of the old Thirteenth Regiment armory of Brooklyn, N. Y., which was being torn down.

Prominent People.

The czar has given \$5000 to sufferers from the Neva floods.

Edwin Wardell, Governor-elect of the State of Maryland, has been elected by a farmer's hired man to a banker.

Captain Alfred Johnson, who was the first man to cross the ocean in a small boat in 1876, is still living at Gloucester, Mass.

Pope Pius X. is suffering from a rheumatic affection of the foot in consequence of a cold contracted at Venice before his election to the papal chair.

PROTEST OF COLOMBIA

Foreign Minister Denies American Rights in Panama.

Declares that the United States Departed From All Precedents—Foreign Powers Fully Approve Our Course.

Bogota, Colombia.—Dr. Luis Carlos Rico, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has cabled General Reyes, at Washington, under date of December 16, as follows:

"If the explanation which the United States Government has given to the press is of a diplomatic character, answer clearing the following points: "By the treaty of 1846 the United States did not acquire control over inter-oceanic transit, but entered into obligations by which, for compensatory favors, it guaranteed the neutrality, property and sovereignty of the Isthmus, the sovereignty being indivisible. If the United States Government prevents the Government of Colombia from subduing the rebels, then it ought to submit them to Colombian authority.

"The United States has never protected Colombia against foreign invasions. Whenever that Government has interfered to prevent the interruption of traffic, it has been because of the rights granted or at Colombia's request. Only in this instance has it interfered, on its own initiative, with the evident object of protecting the secessionists on the Isthmus.

"If the guarantee of neutrality were to be looked upon as a privilege, we would prevent and sover government from keeping order on the Isthmus, which is against the principles of all governments.

"The protocols of 1879 did not grant any new rights to the United States, much less the right of dominating this territory. The Hay-Herran Canal treaty did not modify the obligations which the United States contracted by the treaty of 1846 to guarantee the neutrality, sovereignty, and property of the Isthmus. When this treaty was approved, no new propositions were made.

"The orders given by the United States Government to its Navy have helped to favor the secession movement, and Colombia was at peace when this movement was begun.

"The conduct of the Washington Executive has been and now is favorable in every way to the rebellion, but not to the maintenance of order, which is contrary to the principles and antecedents of the United States Government and to the policy established by it during the American war of secession.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—According to a statement made by a prominent European Ambassador the refusal by the United States to consent to a proposition of Panama for a reference to the Hague Tribunal, will be fully approved by the European powers.

A question between Colombia and Panama which with all propriety might be referred to the Hague, and to which reference the United States will scarcely offer objection, is the question of the assumption by Panama of a part of the Colombian debt.

WESTERN UNION MUST PAY.

Texas Wire Tappers' Fraud Must Be Made Good by Company.

Austin, Texas.—The Texas Supreme Court rendered a decision affirming the judgment of the lower court awarding the Uvalde National Reference Tribunal, Uvalde, Texas, \$1200 damages against the Western Union Telegraph Company for a loss sustained through wire tapping.

The money was obtained from the bank by Rief and Fisher, two noted wire tappers, who are now serving sentences in the Missouri penitentiary for a similar practice committed in that State. The Supreme Court holds that the Western Union is guilty of undue negligence in the transmission of the message over its line.

INSTRUCTED FOR PANAMA.

Louisiana Legislature Unanimously Calls on Its Senators to Favor Treaty.

New Orleans, La.—The Louisiana Legislature, meeting in extra session, unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon the two Senators from Louisiana, S. D. McEnery and M. J. Foster, to vote in favor of the ratification of the treaty with the Republic of Panama providing for the building, operating and maintaining of an inter-oceanic canal across the Isthmus of Panama "whenever said treaty be submitted to the United States Senate."

Governor Heard was instructed to transmit copies of this resolution to the Senators before the meeting of the Senate on January 4.

ROBBED HER HUSBAND'S BANK.

President's Wife Got \$2500, But is Caught and the Money Recovered.

Sioux City, Iowa.—While C. G. King, President of the First National Bank, of Scotland, S. D., was absent in Minneapolis, his wife called at the bank and asked the cashier to go to the post-office for her mail. During his absence she took \$2500 in bills from the safe and disappeared with her four-year-old boy.

Orders came from her husband for her arrest. She was taken at Jefferson, S. D., and the money was found sewed in her clothes. She was taken back to Scotland, but her husband said that he would not prosecute her.

Bank Wrecker Free.

Governor Bliss, of Michigan, has signed a parole for Frank C. Andrews, former Vice-President of the wrecked City Savings Bank, of Detroit. Andrews had been confined in the State Prison at Jackson since November 13, 1902.

Historic Church Burned.

The historic South Congregational Church, at Salem, Mass., was destroyed by fire, the loss being estimated at \$40,000.

World's Fair Pointers.

Denmark has officially accepted the invitation to participate in the World's Fair.

An imperial irid issued approves the participation of Turkey in the St. Louis Exposition.

The dairy section of the World's Fair will occupy 30,000 square feet in the Palace of Agriculture.

A locomotive testing laboratory will be a feature of the transportation building at the World's Fair.

Owing to insufficient time to complete preparations Spain will not participate in the St. Louis Exposition.

CHICAGO STRIKERS RIOT

Police Disperse Mobs—To Protect Funeral Parties.

RICH AND POOR SUFFER ALIKE

Coroner's Physician Has to Ride on an Undertaker's Wagon to Protect His Wife's Body on the Way to the Cemetery—Livery Drivers and Relatives and Mourners Insulted.

Chicago, Ill.—The bodies of Judge Jonas Hutchinson, of the Superior Court, and Frederick R. Otis were carried to cemeteries in the plain black wagons of undertakers, position and wealth being unable to secure more fitting conveyances, owing to the strike of the livery drivers. Neighbors came to the relief of the families by offering private vehicles for the use of the mourners.

The strikers carried on their fight against the dead, and in several cases the police were called upon to protect funeral parties. In one case there was an actual riot.

Livery owners met and decided to hire an attorney and steps to hold the city responsible for any damage done by mobs.

Policemen clubbed a crowd of 300 or 400 persons, many of them strike sympathizers, while a priest was saying mass over the body of Anna Vleck, who is said to have been murdered by her husband. The police were forced to charge the crowd to prevent it from committing violent assaults upon Anton Linhart, undertaker, who drove the plain black wagon in which the body was taken to and from the church.

When the crowds had been dispersed and the mass was over the policemen acted as pallbearers. The body of the woman was placed in a wagon and driven rapidly to the Bohemian National Cemetery. The children were not allowed to go to the cemetery to see their mother's burial.

A funeral car, instead of a hearse, accompanied by a police guard, was utilized by Joseph Blake, an undertaker, to circumvent striking pickets, from whom violence was feared, at the funeral of Elsie Keefe, the one-year-old daughter of Joseph Keefe, President of a strike company.

Livery stable owners and undertakers say they can hire all the men they need to fill the place of the strikers, but they dare not send out their vehicles for fear of violence and riot.

While strike sympathizers surrounded the home of Dr. O. W. Lemke, Coroner's Physician, the doctor told his friends that he would drive the hearse that bore the body of his wife to Waldheim Cemetery.

For the first time in years a surplined choir went from a Catholic church to take part in funeral services at a private residence. Owing to inability to hire a hearse and carriages, the funeral of the father of Assistant States Attorney Crowe was held in the family residence instead of at St. Francis. Father Gighan took the entire choir to the house and conducted mass there.

Permission to move patients from their homes to hospitals was denied in several instances by striking drivers. John McLaughlin and Frank Kummerow were summoned by emergency calls to remove Catholic clergymen to hospitals. They sought permission from the strikers, but were denied. Mr. McLaughlin, accompanied by a cleric, associate of a priest, finally drove the carriage himself. Although some of the pickets threatened violence, none was attempted. Mr. Kummerow took his patient to the hospital, accompanied by the attending physician and a priest.

A. B. Perrigo, who has an ambulance service, says pickets have surrounded his place and prevented his answering calls to the relief of the needy surgical and dental attention.

Stablemen in many of the barns quit work. Few of them are unionized, but they fear to incur the displeasure of organized labor.

HEINZE GUILTY OF CONTEMPT.

Ordered to Pay a Fine of \$2000 For Ignoring a Federal Court's Order.

Butte, Mont.—Judge Beatty, in the United States Court, ruled upon contempt proceedings instituted against F. A. Heinze and other officers of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, for ignoring the order of Judge Knowles, of the Federal Court, of Montana, in permitting the representatives of the Butte and Boston Mining Company to inspect the Michael Davitt mine through the workings of Rarus mine, owned by Heinze, to see whether Heinze had obeyed the injunction against working ore from the Michael Davitt mine. The court finds that Heinze and J. H. Terrie and Albert Frank, two of his superintendents, were guilty of contempt of court. He ordered that unless they complied with the order of inspection forthwith they be fined: Heinze, \$2000; Terrie, \$500; Frank, \$500 and stand committed until the fines are paid.

Stockholders Must Pay Up.

Stockholders of the defunct Indiana National Bank, at Elkhart, Ind., will have to put up amounts equal to their first investments to pay off the obligations.

Bondholders Make Appeal.

English bondholders have appealed to President Roosevelt not to allow Panama to shirk her share of the Colombian bonds.

Arraigned For Bribery.

Senator Dietrich was arraigned in the United States Court, at Omaha, Neb., to answer to the indictment of bribery and conspiracy in accepting a bribe. He pleaded not guilty and the trial was set for January 4.

Lynched in Tennessee.

Joe Drake, a young negro, was taken from the Lauderdale County Jail, at Ripley, Tenn., and lynched for the murder of Chester Conner, a white man, at Ashport.

Newsy Gleanings.

Steel Trust, economies will save \$42,000,000 yearly.

A plan is proposed for the reclamation of marsh lands in New Jersey and on Staten Island.

Miss Helen Gould declined the presidency of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair.

Russia's reply to Japan is regarded as indicating a peaceful settlement of the difficulties over Korea and Manchuria.

The British Foreign Office denied the report that the movements of the West Indian squadron were connected with Venezuela.

MURDERS WHOLE FAMILY

Machinist Kills His Wife, Three Children and Himself.

Three Little Ones Shot to Death After a Frantic Struggle For Their Lives.

Cleveland, Ohio.—After writing and mailing a letter to a friend telling him that he intended to murder his family, Roscoe W. Derby, a machinist, killed his wife and three children, and then committed suicide. The crime was one of the most deliberate ever committed in this city.

Derby, who was thirty-nine years of age, lived with his family in the Albion Terrace, on Barbara street. To all appearances the family was in comfortable circumstances. Derby had work and earned good wages.

The crimes were extraordinary in their thoroughness and there was, evidently, no mistaking in the enactment. The wife was killed first, while sleeping at her husband's side in bed; two of the children were killed as they ran hither and thither through the house in the darkness of early morning endeavoring to escape their merciless parent. The third child was killed in its bed at the elder brother and sister had been killed. The dead are: Roscoe Derby, his wife, Della; Harold, aged eight; Alice, aged seven, and Thomas, aged five.

Derby had been out late one night. When he got home, his wife and he talked with a neighbor who had been calling, over the approaching festival. Derby seemed pale and nervous. Shortly after his arrival at home the neighbor left and the Derby family went to bed.

The crime is believed to have been committed about 4 o'clock in the morning. Mrs. Derby was shot to death in bed, two bullets having been fired into her forehead, and a third, probably fired after the children had been exterminated, struck the back of her neck. Mrs. Derby probably was killed during sleep, the expression on her face showing no sign of a struggle, and it was calm and peaceful.

Two of the children, however, probably had a struggle with their infuriated parent, because they had been awakened by the noise of the revolver being fired and sought to escape him, but were slain. Harold's body was found lying in a pool of blood in the kitchen, and that of Alice in the dining room with her face to the floor and a bullet in her breast.

After the extraordinary crimes had been committed, the perpetrator of them went into the bedroom where his wife had been killed, and lying down at her side fired a bullet into his own brain, and died at his wife's side. The coolness of the murderer was indicated by the fact that each of his victims was shot through the head. In all he fired nine bullets into the four victims. Apparently he reloaded the five-chambered revolver twice, for it had four unexploded cartridges in it when found lying beside his body.

STARVED FOR HER CHILDREN.

Husband in Jail For Non-Support, Mrs. Flaherty Dies to Save Family.

St. Paul, Minn.—Mrs. Geneva Flaherty, of Duluth, while on her way to Mauston, Wis., her brother's home, died on a Northern Pacific train, as it was entering the city. The coroner's verdict was that death was due to starvation and exposure.

Mrs. Flaherty was accompanied by four children, whose ages ranged from fifteen months to seven years. Her husband, Frank, is in the Duluth jail on a charge of non-support, and it was while struggling against ill health and poverty to provide food for her offspring that she starved herself to such an extent that death followed.

CUBA'S NEW TARIFF.

Increase of Over \$2,000,000 Expected in Revenue.

Havana, Cuba.—President Palma issued a proclamation declaring that the reciprocity treaty with the United States would be in force after December 22.

A member of the Senate Committee on Tariffs says the report of the committee will provide an entirely new system of revenue. If it is carried, it is expected that it will provide an increase of over \$2,000,000 in revenues above the loss due to the reciprocity treaty with the United States.

DISCHARGED ITS MINERS.

Four Thousand Bituminous Men Refuse to Work at the Old Scale.

Altoona, Pa.—The Somerset Coal and Coke Company, whose miners are on strike, paid off 4000 of the men and discharged them, because they refused to obey the order of the company to go back to work on the old conditions. All the men discharged had obeyed the order of the United Mine Workers to go on strike. Only four of the mines of the company are working, and they are small ones.

Frederic R. Couderd Dead.

Frederic R. Couderd, the distinguished New York lawyer, died at his residence, at Washington, D. C., of heart disease, in his seventy-second year.

Murderer Mutilated Body.

Sarah Martin, of Cherry Hill, was murdered and her body mutilated in a sailors' lodging house at Water street and James Slip. Her slayer escaped.

Oil Man Murdered.

Ernest Morgan, a well known oil man, of Jacobsburg, W. Va., was murdered in the streets of San Francisco, five miles from his home. His body was frozen stiff, and his head and face were covered with wounds.

Alexander Haff a Suicide.

Alexander Haff, former superintendent of foreign mails in the New York Postoffice, who was arrested four months ago on the charge of stealing from letters, shot and killed himself.

News of the Tollz.

Labor unions at Niagara Falls, N. Y., are working hard to erect a labor temple.

The International Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators has now about 75,000 members.

Freight handlers employed by the Southern Pacific at San Francisco, Cal., have formed a union and will be chartered by the A. F. of L.

Hatters of Boston, Mass., will work henceforth a fifty-hour week, instead of fifty-five, as formerly, and will receive \$20 a week, which means an increase of \$2.

NINE KILLED IN WRECK

Accident on St. Louis and San Francisco Railway.

SWITCH HAD BEEN LEFT OPEN

The "Meteor," Going at Full Speed, is Thrown From Track Through Negligence of Freight Crew - Derailed Train Plunges Down an Embankment—Wreckage Takes Fire.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Meteor, the fast train on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, was wrecked at Godfrey, fifteen miles south of Fort Scott, Kansas. The train ran into a switch, and all except the sleeper was derailed and turned over.

Nine persons were killed and thirty-one injured. The dead and injured were taken to Fort Scott. The dead are all Western men. One man, whose body has not been identified, was thrown sixty feet into a neighboring cornfield. Two men, one from Oklahoma and the other from Arkansas, were fatally injured. Sixteen persons, including Henry M. McDonnell, of Lodi, Ohio, were seriously hurt, and fifteen others were slightly injured. Most of the injured were badly burned, as well as being maimed.

The wrecked train was made up of two baggage and one mail car, a smoker, two chair cars and a sleeper. When the train reached Godfrey it was running at full speed to make up time. The crew of a freight train that had preceded the Meteor left the switch open and the passenger train jumped the track and rolled down a slight embankment. The sleeper turned over, and so fast was the train running that the engine and the forward baggage car landed nearly sixty feet off the roadbed before the train stopped. The sleeper remained upright and none of the passengers of this car was injured.

The baggage cars were wrecked and the smoker was badly damaged. Five of those killed were in the forward end of the smoker and four of them were killed instantly. A news agent, who was badly mangled, died on the relief train that carried the dead and injured to Fort Scott.

Engineer B. A. Devrees, of Fort Scott; Conductor Roy, of Topeka, and Fireman Bishard, of Fort Scott, were killed outright, and Express Messenger John Bell, of Kansas City, was seriously injured. Others of the crew, and almost every passenger on the train, except those in the sleeper, who escaped with a few scratches, were injured, some of them seriously.

It was some time before those of the crew escaping injury were able with the help of the passengers who were unhurt to aid the injured. A wrecking crew carrying physicians did not leave Fort Scott until several hours after the wreck occurred.

ATTACHED CONGRESSMAN.

Man Who Used a Pistol Gets Five Years in Prison.

Tallahassee, Fla.—Walter L. Taylor, after being acquitted on four indictments, charging him with assault on Congressman Lamar, was convicted on the fifth of assault with intent to murder. Judge Malone sentenced him to five years in the State prison.

Soon after Lamar, then a Major-General, was nominated for Congress, Taylor accused him of having said that he stuffed a ballot box in a primary and presented Lamar a pistol, demanding a written retraction. Lamar took the pistol from him and gave it to Taylor's uncle, who returned it to him, whereupon Taylor again drew it on Lamar and compelled him to sign the retraction.

PANIC AT NEW YORK FIRE.

Battalion Chief Loses Life and Damage is \$250,000.

New York City.—The famous "two nines" fire alarm, summoning more fire apparatus than any other alarm provided for by New York's Fire Department, was sounded for a terrific fire, which destroyed the six-story factory building of the Herrmann Furniture and Plumbing Cabinet Works in Myrtle street and the four-story varnish factory of the firm, run under the name of the H. Herrmann Lumber Company.

A quarter of a million dollars' damage was done. Battalion Chief Martin Coleman perished in the fall of two great walls of the factory.

There was a frightful panic among the Italian inmates of the swimming front and rear tenements opposite and in the rear of the burning buildings. The fire started on the third floor, and when the firemen arrived the first, second and third floors were in a blaze. The third, fourth and fifth alarms were sent in rapid succession, and about an hour after the fire started the "two nines" alarm was sounded.

MURDERERS CONVICTED.

Sentences Range From Six Months to Seven Years in Prison.

Kishineff, Bessarabia.—Two Russians, Goetschik and Marosjeik, who have been on trial for murder as the authors of the massacre of Jews here last spring, were sentenced to seven and five years' penal servitude respectively.

Twenty-two other persons involved in the massacre were sentenced to terms, ranging from one to two years each. One person was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and twelve were acquitted. Forty-eight civil actions brought against the prisoners were dismissed.

Negro Confesses Crime.

Jim Lucas, one of the three negroes under arrest for entering St. John's Orphanage, at Wheeling, W. Va., and brutally attacking Sister Alma, confessed and implicated Flam Honaker and Tom Easton.

Negroes to Be Disfranchised.

The Attorney-General of Maryland has prepared a bill to be introduced in the Legislature of that State providing for the disfranchisement of about 30,000 negroes.

Sporting Brevelities.

Syracuse horsemen are planning to have a special snow path this winter for speeding.

P. J. Donovan has announced his retirement as manager of the St. Louis National League team.

Organization of New York schoolboys for the promotion of athletics is to be the largest body of its kind in the world.

The Saratoga Ice Trotting Association announces January 26, 27, and 28 next as the dates for its annual meet on Saratoga Lake. There will be two races each day.

JAPAN REPLIES TO RUSSIA

Czar's Foreign Office Looks For a Peaceful Solution.

Negotiations Resumed at Tokio—Government Ready For Hostilities—War Insurance Rates Increased.

Tokio, Japan.—Japan's reply to Russia was handed to Baron de Rosen at a conference between the Russian Minister and Foreign Minister Komura, in the Russian Legation.

Japan's reply is in no way the nature of an ultimatum, but she asks Russia to reconsider certain essential points in her reply to Japan. Baron de Rosen is now sufficiently recovered to resume the negotiations.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—Officials of the Foreign Office do not share the pessimistic feeling regarding the situation in the Far East which now seems to be general. They say there is no reason to despair of a peaceful settlement of the difficulties over which Russia and Japan are at variance.

London, England.—A special dispatch from Tokio was the first intimation of the Japanese Legation here received that Japan's reply had actually been communicated to Baron de Rosen. The Legation later communicated the details of the reply to the British Foreign Office, but refused to divulge the details. The Legation admitted that in general terms the dispatch from Tokio covered the situation, which a Legation official characterized as being "quite grave," but one from which no decisive developments could be expected immediately.

Lord Rothschild, while declining to venture an opinion as to the outcome of the Japanese-Russian crisis, said: "One of the most important factors is whether America will seize the opportunity to press her claims for open ports in Manchuria. If she does so, it would certainly help a peaceful solution. I have heard of no suggested loans, either Japanese or Russian. What they would have to do in case of war is a hypothesis I do not care to discuss."