

# GUSTAVE V. REIGNS; KING OSCAR DEAD

## New Monarch Accepts Homage of State Officials.

### DEATH OF PEOPLE'S FRIEND

Swedes Bowed in Grief by Loss of Democratic Ruler Who was Proud of Family's Low Origin—Oscar Was a Hero and Scholar.

Stockholm. — Oscar II, King of Sweden, died in the royal apartment of the palace, where, surrounded by the members of his family, including Queen Sophia and the Crown Prince, Oscar Gustave, and high Ministers of State, the end had been awaited. Outside the palace great crowds stood with bowed heads and tearful eyes long after the announcement came of the death of their well loved sovereign.

The whole country is bowed with grief, for King Oscar was something more than a ruler of his people, and had endeared himself to them as an intimate and personal friend. When the flag on the palace was dipped to half-staff there was a moan of anguish from the assembled multitude, and many of them cried: "Our dear old King is dead."

The death certificate was worded as follows: "We declare upon oath that His Majesty King Oscar II. expired peacefully at 9.10 o'clock in the castle at Stockholm at the age of seventy-eight years, nine months and seventeen days, as the result of calcification of the cerebral and cardiac blood vessels.

"BERG,  
"EDGREN,  
"FLENSBURG."

The succession to the throne of Sweden now passes to Oscar Gustave Adolphe, Duke of Vermland, the oldest son of the late King. At a meeting of the Council of State the new King took the oath of allegiance under the title of Gustave V., and adopted the motto, "With the People for the Fatherland." The princes took the oath of allegiance and the new monarch accepted the homage of the State officials.

The King received degrees from so many universities in Europe that he might fairly be called, so far as degrees indicate, the most learned man in Europe. He was an author, a translator, a learned man in political economy and the science of government, a musician, a historian and a playwright. All the great masterpieces of literature, historical, philosophical and religious, he translated into Swedish. One of his novels, the one which has become the most widely known of his works of fiction, deals with the rise of his own family of Bernadotte and the accession to the throne of Sweden of his grandfather. With all his accomplishments as a scholar King Oscar was a brave man and wore upon his breast on State occasions a medal bestowed on him by the French Government when he was a young man.

### "NIGHT RIDERS" IN KENTUCKY.

#### Damage Done at Hopkinsville by Men Engaged in Tobacco War.

Hopkinsville, Ky. — Descending suddenly on this city of 10,000 inhabitants, a body of 500 night riders, armed to the teeth and many of them wearing masks, took complete possession at 2 o'clock a. m. The members of the Police and Fire Departments were corralled and kept in their houses under guards, the telephone exchanges were captured and the young women operators ordered out, and the telegraph operators were prevented from sending any messages to the outside world.

Then began the work for which the mob was organized. It dynamited and burned to the ground the warehouses of W. H. Tandy & Co., and Tandy, Fairleigh, Dridge & Co., both of which are supposed to belong to the Tobacco Trust.

Several residences also were burned, and for a time it looked as if the whole city might be swept by the flames. The property loss is estimated at \$200,000, with about \$60,000 insurance. The Tandy building is owned by John C. Latham, a New York banker.

### SHOT THREE IN STATE HOUSE.

#### Lunatic Went to Kill Massachusetts' Governor But Turned on Labor Men.

Boston, Mass. — Governor Guild narrowly escaped death at the hands of John A. Steele, a lunatic, recently paroled, who visited the State House for the sole purpose, it is believed, of killing him. Finding the Governor engaged in the executive chamber, Steele turned on three prominent labor leaders who were in the ante-room waiting to see the Governor and fired three shots at them, fatally wounding Edward Cohen, of Lynn; seriously wounding Dennis D. Driscoll, of Boston, and injuring with the muzzle of his revolver Arthur M. Huddell, of Boston.

### Crawls in Cypress Log to Die.

The body of Oscar Taylor, a prominent young man, of Hawkinsville, Ga., was found in a hollow cypress log in the swamp near the city by searchers. Taylor disappeared from home and had crawled into the log, made a pillow of his coat and fired a bullet into his heart.

### Full Time in Penny Shops.

The Altoona workshops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it is announced, will be operated on full time this winter.

### Grain receipts Large.

With the easing in the money situation has come a more liberal marketing of the country's products and grain receipts at interior markets are larger.

### About Noted People.

J. J. Hill says men should sleep a long time and awake with both eyes open.

King George of Greece is the poorest of all European Kings. His income is about \$700 a day.

Frederick Masson, former secretary of Prince Napoleon, issued a statement that no felices of Napoleon remain at St. Helena.

The German Crown Prince continues his work at the University of Berlin, and will attend lectures on Government at the University of Berlin.

# GOVERNOR REMOVES AHEARN

## Manhattan's Borough President Charged With Neglecting Duties.

### Hughes Makes It Clear That No Accusation of Personal Gain Was Brought Against Accused.

Albany, N. Y. — Governor Hughes has removed John F. Ahearn from the office of President of the Borough of Manhattan, and states his reasons therefor in an opinion of 5000 words.

Charges of misconduct on the part of President Ahearn were published in the newspapers in the fall of 1906, and Mr. Ahearn requested an investigation by the Commissioners of Accounts, which was later ordered by Mayor McClellan. The report of the Commissioners was made to the Mayor in July, 1907. This severely arraigned Mr. Ahearn's administration.

This report and the evidence taken before the Commissioners were forwarded to the Governor, and thereafter formal charges against Mr. Ahearn, with a petition for his removal, were presented to the Governor by George McAneny and Henry C. Wright, individually and as officers of the City Club of New York. The hearing, which the Governor personally conducted, consumed six weeks, and nearly a month has since elapsed while the Governor has looked it over and formulated the opinion just announced.

The Governor's jurisdiction in removing a city official was questioned at the beginning of the hearings by Mr. Ahearn's counsel.

This was done so that the matter might be taken on appeal from the Governor's decision into the courts. This procedure will probably follow, as Ahearn's counsel intimated that such a course would be pursued.

The matter of choosing a successor to Mr. Ahearn is vested in the Board of Aldermen.

The condition of disrepair and neglect which President Ahearn permitted to obtain in the streets of Manhattan Borough, especially those paved with asphalt, is the principal ground on which Governor Hughes bases his removal of President Ahearn, but he alludes also to "grave abuses in the administration of the Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices," one of the departments under Ahearn's jurisdiction.

The Governor takes pains to call attention to the fact that personal corruption was not alleged or proved against the Borough President — "that is," he says, "it is not shown, and it is not claimed, that he has converted public money or property to his own use, or has personally profited in an unlawful manner by his official conduct."

### FINANCING TEXAS' COTTON.

#### Galveston Bankers Said to Have Arranged to Take Care of Crop.

Fort Worth, Texas. — At a conference between Malcolm Graham, representing Galveston banking houses, and President D. J. Neill, of the Farmers' Union, arrangements were made to finance the entire cotton crop of Texas on liberal terms. Under the new arrangement the farmer may ship his cotton to Galveston and receive an advance payment in New York exchange at once. If he wants the cotton held subject to his order, the bankers will advance him \$20 a bale; if left to be sold at their discretion he will receive \$30 a bale, and if to be shipped to foreign markets he will receive an advance of \$35 a bale.

This arrangement is only a detail of the fight for fifteen cent cotton being carried on by the Farmers' Union. It is believed that the announcement of this arrangement will start a movement of the cotton crop all over Texas.

### OFFICIALS ASKED TO QUIT.

#### Wholesale Resignations on Asheville Division of Southern Railway.

Asheville, N. C. — Superintendent Ramsey, Roadmaster Ramsey, General Trainmaster Fortune, Chief Dispatcher Johnson and others of the highest officials of the Southern Railway of the Asheville Division have been asked for their resignations as the result of a row among officials for which no cause is given other than "factional differences." They have one week to comply.

Superintendent Ramsey would give out no statement for publication other than to say he was discharged. None of the other officials would talk about the affair. General Superintendent George A. Loyall arrived from Knoxville and held a conference with General Agent Hayes.

### KILLED HER GRANDCHILDREN.

#### Shocking Crime of Mrs. Emery Huntley at Somerville, Mass.

Somerville, Mass. — Announcing that she had killed her two grandchildren, Mrs. Emery Huntley walked into a police station and gave herself up.

The bodies of the children, Raymond Shomo, six years old, and Caroline Huntley, four years old, were found at Mrs. Huntley's home.

The children had been stupefied by illuminating gas and then placed in a bathtub and drowned. They were on a visit to their grandmother.

They were brother and sister, who on the death of their parents a few years ago were adopted by others.

### American Sent to Prison.

Charles P. Baird, of Philadelphia, whose motor car ran over and killed a boy at Neuilly, France, on October 10, was sentenced to a month's imprisonment and a fine of \$10. He must also pay \$2000 damages.

### Famine prevails in Turkey.

Famine prevails in Turkey, according to a cable dispatch received in New York City by the Christian Herald from Secretary Peet, representative in Turkey of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

### Feminine Notes.

Miss Helen Gould and Mrs. Russell Sage are often seen shopping in New York City.

Mrs. Mary K. Michael, of Hamilton, Ohio, is an expert plasterer and paperhanger.

Mrs. Caroline Dana Howe, poetess, died in Portland, Me. She was eighty-seven years old.

The girl ushers at the Manhattan Opera House, New York City, are studying to be singers.

Mme. Zola is grieving for the loss of souvenirs of the late Emile Zola, of which she has been robbed.

# SEVEN MEN DROWN AS BRIDGE GOES DOWN

## Flood at Mifflinville, Pa., Causes Fatal Accident.

### FORTY THROWN INTO THE RIVER

#### Partly Completed Steel Structure Collapses, Throwing Victims Into the Raging Susquehanna—Names of the Lost and Injured.

Bloomsburg, Pa. — High water caused the collapse of a new bridge in course of erection over the west branch of the Susquehanna River at Mifflinville, eight miles north of here, and resulted in the death of seven men and the injury of nearly a score of others, two perhaps fatally. Forty men were at work on the traveler on the middle span of the structure when it collapsed. They were all thrown into the swollen river.

The collapse of the bridge was caused by the rapid rise in the river. The water rose during the day at the rate of a foot an hour and debris carried down the stream by the floods struck the false work of the bridge and caused its collapse.

The accident occurred at nightfall when the men were preparing to abandon their work. As a result the work of rescuing those who were thrown into the water and caught in the mass of twisted iron and steel was greatly retarded. The second span of the bridge was being erected, and it was this section that fell with the big traveler.

The bodies of four of those killed were found floating on the surface of the water entangled in the bent and twisted girders and ironwork. Many of the men were caught in the rapid water and carried a mile or more down the river before they were rescued. William Nesbit was caught in the ironwork and held a prisoner for an hour with his mouth and chin above water before being rescued.

The bridge was being built by the State to replace one carried away in a freshet in 1903. Superintendent Lawton, in charge of the construction, and who was on the bridge when it fell, says that he has not been able to ascertain the cause of the collapse. The dead are: A. W. Fahs, Selins Grove; Charles Creitzer, Selins Grove; Adam Nuss, Selins Grove; Adam Tritt, Beaver Valley; Irvin Udeggraf, Georgetown; Millard Bowman, Mifflinville; George B. Faux.

The most seriously injured are: William Boyer, New York, back broken, probably fatal; Ray Sherwood, Moshoppen, skull punctured, probably fatal; Percival Reigherback, leg broken; Howard Reigherback, leg broken; William Meyer, leg broken; Luther Eckerd, shoulder dislocated; Cecil Sharer, shoulder dislocated; Newton Dalton, general contusions; Harry C. Goodling, right arm broken; John Seesholtz, general contusions; John Fisher, arm broken; William Welking, general cuts, and Jacob Johnson, fractured leg.

### CHICAGO GETS CONVENTION.

#### Has 31 Votes to 18 For Kansas City and 4 For Denver.

Washington, D. C. — The Republican National Convention will meet in Chicago on June 16, 1908. This decision was reached here at the final meeting of the Republican National Committee. The vote stood Chicago, 31; Kansas City, 18; Denver 4, after which it was made unanimous.

It was a hard fought battle, and although the result had been generally expected the losing delegations refused to give up hope and many impassioned speeches were the result. The utmost good humor prevailed among the contending factions.

Efforts are being made to give political significance to the decision of the committee in favor of Chicago, but there is little or no such significance involved. Taft men voted for Chicago, anti-Taft men voted for Kansas City and third term men were to be found among the advocates of both cities.

But there is every reason to believe that even had not the political phase of the question been developed the decision would have been the same. An appreciation of the hotel facilities and climatic advantages of Chicago would doubtless have proved decisive of itself once Chicago made an effort to capture the convention.

### HIBBARD MAYOR OF BOSTON.

#### City Gives Him 2000 Plurality Over a Democrat and an Independent.

Boston. — In the closest and hardest fought election contest Boston has known for many years the city went Republican by about 2000 votes. Postmaster George A. Hibbard, Republican, defeated Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Democrat, who was a candidate for re-election. The revised returns show the following vote cast for the Mayorality candidates: John A. Coulthurst, Independence League, 15,871; Fitzgerald, 36,054; Hibbard, 38,067.

The city voted to license the sale of liquor by a large majority, though somewhat smaller than in previous years, owing to a hard campaign on the part of the clergy and others in an endeavor to keep the saloons out of the suburbs.

Worcester, Lynn and Woburn were won by the temperance voters.

### GOLDFIELD PROMOTER KILLED.

#### Editor Who Advocated His Being Run Out of Town Shot Him.

Goldfield, Nev. — Francis L. Burton was shot and killed at Mina by J. Boltman Buck, editor and proprietor of the Western Nevada Miner. Buck printed in his paper an article asserting that Burton had been run out of the town of Rawhide by a committee, and counselling the same treatment by the citizens of Mina. Burton took Buck to task and in the quarrel ensuing the former was killed.

### Lieutenant Cordier in Peru.

First Lieutenant Constant Cordier, of the Fourth Infantry, the American Military Attaché, went to Lima, Peru, to witness the maneuvers of the Peruvian Army as the guest of the Minister of War.

### Goebel Murder Predicted.

Judge D. D. Field testified at the Powers trial at Georgetown, Ky., that Governor Goebel's murder was openly discussed before it took place.

# Late News BY WIRE

### WASHINGTON.

President Roosevelt's order directing more severe physical tests for army officers was made public.

Secretary Cortelyou accepted bids for \$25,000,000 Panama Canal bonds at an average price of 103.

A project for a National Council of Commerce was launched at a conference held in the office of Secretary Straus.

There will be no financial legislation before the holiday recess of Congress.

Secretary Cortelyou in his annual report to Congress asked for the speedy passage of a remedial currency law.

Postmaster-General Meyer's annual report advocates establishment of postal savings banks and extension of the parcels post.

Rear-Admiral Henry Lyon, who commanded the Dolphin during the Spanish war, has retired from the navy on account of age.

The President asked the Attorney-General and Secretary of the Interior to prosecute vigorously every violation of the land laws which Secret Service Agent Walker was investigating while murdered in Colorado.

Paymaster Henry I. McCrea, U. S. N., resigned to join the chorus of a musical comedy.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of John B. Vreeland, District of New Jersey, to be United States Attorney.

### OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

J. K. Taylor, the United States architect who has been planning public buildings for San Juan, Porto Rico, arrived from that city on the steamer Caracas.

J. Lor Wallach, of Honolulu, Hawaii, who has been granted leave to attempt the treatment of twelve lepers from Molokai, announces that he will soon make public the secrets of his leprosy cure.

United States Marshal Hubbard left San Juan, P. R., for Washington to explain to the Administration the dispute between the Insular Government and the Federal Court over the method of disbursing insular funds.

The Japanese cruisers which were sent to the Jamestown exposition arrived in Manila Bay on their way home.

The Cuban sugar crop this year will probably be one-fifth less than it was last year owing to the drought.

### DOMESTIC.

The National Rivers and Harbors Congress, at Washington, D. C., adjourned after adopting resolutions favoring a broad and liberal policy in the improvement of inland waterways.

New wireless stations at Fairbanks and Circle City, Alaska, are in service, and the Signal Corps hopes to extend the system to Bering Strait inside of a year.

John A. Steele, paroled from the Danvers (Mass.) insane asylum, went to the State House in Boston to shoot Governor Guild, but finding the door to his office closed wounded three labor leaders, one fatally.

John B. Hill, of Atlanta, is the first negro in the country to receive a Carnegie hero medal. A check of \$500 was sent as a reward for risking his life in saving several people in danger from a runaway team.

John Maginnis, former Mayor of Butte, Mont., has sent to Boston Chapter, Knights of Columbus, an offer of \$25,000 as a gift toward the fund that is to be devoted to the purchase of a building.

With \$2,127,000 in Filipino pesos aboard, the army transport Thomas sailed for Manila, carrying also eleven troops of cavalry and 100 cabin passengers.

Crazed by cocaine Wash Mussay, a negro, ran amuck at Augusta, Ark., shooting seven white people—one fatally—two being women, before being riddled by a posse.

Charged with systematic robbery of \$10,000 worth of diamonds, Louis W. Harris, city salesman of Rudolph Noel & Co., Maiden Lane, New York City, has been arrested.

The Romanic took 1600 and the Cymric 900, foreigners, mostly Italians, out of Boston, on the annual holiday return home.

The President Lincoln left with 3800 Italians, taking out the largest number of passengers ever carried to Europe on a single vessel.

The National Bank of Commerce, of Kansas City, Mo., failed after a six weeks' run, paying out \$19,000,000.

### FOREIGN.

The Anifous tribesmen won a decisive victory over the troops of Mulai Hafig in Morocco.

According to the terms of the Congo treaty King Leopold loses control of the crown domain.

Ten thousand Arabs were repulsed by the French army in Algeria, losing 1200 killed, while the French lost only eight men.

The French forces in Algeria made the first move to punish the Beni Nassen tribesmen.

The French army dirigible balloon Patrie traveled a distance of 275 kilometres at an average speed of forty kilometres.

Premier Franco, of Portugal, announced his determination not to compromise with the opposition.

Japan's complaints against China's plans may result in an indefinite postponement of the Manchurian loan.

The Crown Prince of Korea and suite, accompanied by Prince Ito, the Japanese Resident General, embarked at Che-Mul-Po for Japan to complete his education.

Baron Takahira was formally appointed Japanese Ambassador to the United States.

Julin, who resigned the office of Minister of the Interior of Sweden on account of dissensions in the Cabinet, has been appointed Postmaster-General.

The French conscription law will be made applicable to Algeria, thus adding another contingent of 100,000 men to the army of France.

Major-General Sir Henry Edward Colville, who was recalled from the Boer War after the disastrous battle at Lindley, was killed in an automobile accident in Surrey, England.

General Luis Saenz Pena, ex-President of the Argentine Republic, 1892-5, died in Buenos Ayres at the age of seventy-seven.

# HUGE DEATH LIST IN MINE DISASTER

## Fire in West Virginia Colliery Delays Work of Rescue.

### SAD SCENES AT PIT'S MOUTH

#### Revised Figures by Superintendent Show That About Four Hundred Were Caught—Over a Hundred Bodies Found.

Monongah, W. Va. — While it is impossible to determine the exact number of lives lost by the explosion in Mines Nos. 6 and 8 of the Fairmount Coal Company, the worst fears are likely to be confirmed. One estimate, said to be based on the best information now obtainable, places the number of lives probably lost at 564. The least grievous figures indicate the death of over 400.

At dark on the day following the tragedy only fifty-three bodies had been recovered from Mines 6 and 8. Fifty-six hours had elapsed since the explosion, and the bodies were in such condition as to necessitate immediate burial.

It is now believed that the number of dead will not be over 400. It transpired that many miners who were believed to have been entombed did not go to work on the day of the accident.

The fire broke out again in Mine 8 and the rescuers were ordered to the surface. The fire is still burning.

Members of the rescuing party say that over 100 bodies have been located in the two mines.

Clarence Hall, a Government mine expert, arrived, and he and Chief Mine Inspector Paul spent the remainder of the day at the mines. Hall will make a thorough investigation.

In a statement President Watson, of the Coal Company, said: "There have been numerous reports that the families of the dead men are destitute. These reports are wrong. The Fairmount Coal Company is taking care of all these families. In addition the ladies of Monongah, Fairmont and other places have organized relief measures and are rendering effective assistance."

The condition of the bodies thus far recovered is horrible. Many are dismembered, some are fearfully crushed, and the rest are blackened and burned beyond recognition. The body of J. M. McGraw, pit boss, and one of the best known mining men in West Virginia, was discovered in Mine No. 8. It was headless and otherwise disfigured, identification being made by the clothing and shoes he wore.

Five carloads of coffins were delivered here and unloaded in preparation to receive the bodies of the dead.

At the mines six undertakers are working with a number of assistants and the temporary morgue in the partially completed bank building at Monongah is rapidly filling.

A score or more of men of the rescuing parties are in a critical condition from inhaling black damp. Several of them are expected to die. One of these men, John Gabbert, was carried from the mine almost a raving maniac. His lungs were filled with black damp, which produced a condition similar to one insane, and the services of four men were necessary to hold him while doctors attended him.

The accident, the greatest in the history of American mining, has dazed the people of this vicinity. The streets of both this town and Fairmont are crowded with people, while thousands line the hills in the vicinity of the mines. Every barroom in Fairmont and Monongah is closed. So far the company's police have been able to preserve order about the mines, although it has been a difficult problem to handle the large crowds of men, women and children.

### TAFT'S MOTHER IS DEAD.

#### Passed Away at Millbury, Mass., in Her Eightieth Year.

Millbury, Mass. — Mrs. Louisa M. Taft, mother of William H. Taft, Secretary of War, died here aged eighty, after a prolonged illness, of stomach trouble complications. For the past week she had been unconscious. She passed away at the old Torrey mansion, where she lived in childhood.

Mrs. Taft's disease had not assumed fatal aspects until a week or so ago, when messages to her son caused him to hasten his departure from Europe.

Mrs. Taft, who was Miss Louisa M. Torrey, of Millbury, was married to the Secretary's father in 1854, she being his second wife. To her were born William H., Horace D. and Fannie Louise Taft.

### YOUNG COUPLE MURDERED.

#### Former Friend of Wife Suspected of Clubbing Them to Death.

Muscantine, Iowa. — Mr. and Mrs. William Van Winkle, of Fairport, six miles from here, were clubbed to death some time during the night.

The bodies were discovered next morning by Glen Brewer, who called with the expectation of working for Van Winkle. The sheriff was notified. A posse spent the day scouring the woods in the vicinity of the Mississippi River, but no trace of the murderer was found.

Suspicion is directed toward Harris Jones, who was in love with Mrs. Van Winkle before her marriage five months ago, and who remarked at Muscatine while slightly intoxicated that he expected to go to the Van Winkle home.

### Cleveland Wants 1908 Convention.

Mayor Tom L. Johnson, who has declared in favor of W. J. Bryan as the Democratic candidate for President, has raised a fund of \$100,000 in order to induce the National Committee to hold the convention at Cleveland.

### ITALY FIGHTS EMIGRATION.

#### Movement to the U. S. Checked by the Government.

Rome, Italy. — The Emigration Bureau is dissuading emigration to the United States and consequently this movement is practically at a standstill.

An increase of destitution is feared throughout Italy next year.

### Japan Will Stop Emigration.

It is stated in Tokio that Japan will announce its decision to limit all emigration to America pending the adjustment of existing differences.