

IS WELL UNDER WAY.

President Roosevelt's Message Is Nearly Completed.

A Forecast of His Views on Trusts, Currency Reform and Tariff—Attitude as to Cuba Is Unchanged.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—The Tribune's Washington special says: President Roosevelt has his annual message to congress so far advanced toward completion that the single week which will remain before the assembling of congress after his return to Washington on November 23 will be sufficient for its completion and printing. Although the contents of President Roosevelt's message will be kept secret until it is forwarded to congress, enough is known as to the way in which some of its topics will be treated to enable a forecast of these features to be made.

No Change Toward Cuba.

That there has been no change in the attitude of the administration on Cuban reciprocity will be made apparent, but whether the message will urge legislation or will promise the transmission of a Cuban reciprocity treaty to the senate probably will depend upon the progress that may be made in the next two weeks toward the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty.

Probable Action on Trusts.

Interest in the forthcoming message is largely centered in what the president may have to say on the subject of trust regulation. The president will urge congress to consider this subject carefully, with the view to the enactment of legislation which will regulate the trusts without endangering the industries in which they are engaged.

The message probably will refer to the strike in the anthracite mines and to the progress being made toward an adjustment of the difficulties between the mine workers and the mine owners.

Will Urge Reciprocity Treaty.

There will be nothing in the message favoring the abandonment of the principles of protection, but this will not prevent him from recommending the reduction, by direct enactment or by reciprocal agreements with foreign nations, of rates of duty which may no longer be needed for purposes of protection. It has been announced by a member of the cabinet that the message will favor such reductions, and that it will also urge the creation of a permanent commission which can at all times give expert consideration to the needs of the government and of the varying interests, thus enabling it to make recommendations to congress which will save the committees charged with the preparation of revenue laws a good deal of labor and insure a more intelligent framing of such laws.

Views on Currency Reform.

Closely allied to the question of revenue is the subject of currency and banking reform. Secretary Shaw is heartily in favor of the establishment of a system of asset banking which would give greater flexibility to the national bank currency of the country, and would enable the banks themselves to tide over many periods of monetary stringency, in which they must now appeal to the treasury for help. If the president does not specifically recommend such legislation in his message he probably will call the attention of congress to the recommendations of the secretary of the treasury.

To Ask Increase in Navy.

The message will indorse the recommendations which Secretary Moody will make in his annual report for the increase and improvement of the navy. President Roosevelt has never lost an opportunity to insist that the United States should have the best navy in the world in proportion to its size. His recommendations will not only look to continuing the policy of building fighting ships of the highest efficiency and the provision of officers and men to man them, but will also refer to the necessity of thorough training of officers and men, and to have the value to the service of maneuvers such as those which were carried on off the coast of New England last summer and those which are about to begin under the direction of Admiral Dewey in the Caribbean sea.

Doukhobors Corralled.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 10.—After one of the most exciting incidents in the history of the northwest, the Doukhobor fanatics have been forcibly entrained, loaded in cars like cattle, and were guarded by a large detachment of mounted police, who were kept busy preventing the guarded Russians from throwing themselves from the car windows. A military special of ten coaches left here with the army at ten o'clock and unloaded it at Yorkton early to day. The mounted police will drive the Doukhobors to their northern villages, ending perhaps the most remarkable experience in Canadian history.

Found Dead.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 10.—Fred Finkdohner, collector of special assessments, was found dead in bed Sunday. He was a member of a prominent German family and the only democrat ever elected to the position of collector in Bloomington.

Famous Educator Dies.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 10.—Dr. Robert C. Kozdie, for 40 years professor of chemistry at the Michigan Agricultural college, but who was retired from active duty last June and was made professor emeritus, died at the age of 79 years.

ACCUSED BY A NEGRO.

Alan Mason Again Connected with the Boston "Sluggers" Cases.

Boston, Nov. 10.—George O. L. Perry, a negro, aged 18 years, of Craig street, Cambridgeport, was arrested late Saturday night in connection with the "Jack the Sluggers" cases, and his assertions since his arrest are of the most startling nature. The arrest of Perry was made on the charge of pawing the watches taken from Miss Agnes McPhee and Miss Clara A. Morton, the two victims of the "slugger" whose injuries proved fatal. At first Perry declared he knew nothing of the watches, but later admitted he pawned both and then told a rambling story of how he obtained them. The negro said that Alan G. Mason, who is now under arrest on the charge of murdering Miss Morton, gave him both watches to pawn, that he received \$1 for the McPhee watch, of which he gave Mason 75 cents, and for the Morton watch, pawned last Monday, he received \$4, of which he was to pay Mason his share. Mason was arrested Tuesday morning, and has not yet been paid any part of the \$4, according to Perry. Perry further declares he has known Mason more than a year, but insists that he has no knowledge of where Mason got the watches. He says when he asked Mason this question the latter replied: "Never mind about that."

Perry's statement is a long one, and was taken down by a stenographer as he made it. He has been in the police "sweat box" since his arrest, but all efforts to get anything from him connecting Mason more closely with the cases than the alleged possession of the watches have failed.

On Sunday Chief Ryan and Officer Argy, of Belmont, talked with Perry, and later State Officers New, Dunham, Dexter and others took Perry to the jail. The callers were shown into the room where Mason and six others were in line. Perry walked straight up to Mason, who was second in position, and pointing his finger at him, said: "This is the man who gave me the watches to pawn."

BIG BEAST STRANGLER.

Unruly and Dangerous Elephant Killed on Shipboard in a Very Novel Manner.

New York, Nov. 10.—Mandarin, an elephant of the Barnum & Bailey circus, was executed by strangulation Saturday night in his cage on the main deck of the steamship Minneapolis, of the Atlantic Transport line. A two-inch hawser was placed in a loop around Mandarin's neck and each end of the hawser was fastened to the drum of a "wrench" engine. The engines were started at the same time and ran slowly at first, until the hawser was taut about the animal's neck, when the speed was increased and the hawser quickly tightened. In a minute and a half the hind legs sank to the floor of the cage and the elephant was unconscious. Just eight minutes after the engines had been started Mandarin was pronounced dead.

The cage containing the body was then hoisted from the ship by a crane and loaded on a barge, in which it was towed about 20 miles out to sea and sunk, the cage being weighted with about 5,000 pounds of old railroad iron. Mandarin was the largest elephant in captivity at the time of his death, and had been with the Barnum & Bailey circus for 24 years. He weighed five tons and stood nine feet ten inches high. The elephant had recently become unmanageable, rendering his destruction necessary.

SLAIN BY HIS WIFE.

Jealous New York Farmer Assaults His Spouse and Is Shot Dead.

Binghamton, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Mrs. Enoch Hink shot and killed her husband at their home, about three miles above Port Dickinson, Sunday morning about 4 o'clock. Hink was 53 years old, his wife is 40. They have been married 23 years. For some time Hink has been jealous of a nephew, Frank Hink, who has boarded at the Hink home. Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Hink and Frank Hink came to Binghamton. Mrs. Hink and Frank Hink drove home alone. About 2 o'clock Sunday morning Hink, who had arrived home some time previously in an intoxicated condition, quarreled with his wife and made an assault upon her. She ran out of doors in her night dress, barefoot and pursued by her husband, ran down the road. He was armed with a clasp-knife. Finally in the darkness Mrs. Hink eluded him, and going back to the house barricaded her bedroom. Hink came back, and when he tried to open the door to renew the assault, the woman took up a shotgun and pointed it at her husband. It was discharged, the charge entering Hink's breast just above the heart. He died in a few minutes. It is not thought that Mrs. Hink will be arrested. The coroner says that he looks on it as a case of justifiable homicide.

Destroyed by Fire.

Springfield, O., Nov. 10.—The home for the aged, maintained by the Cincinnati conference of the M. E. church at Yellow Springs, caught fire at 7:30 o'clock Sunday morning while the 27 aged residents were at breakfast, and was totally destroyed at a loss of about \$18,000. It will not be rebuilt.

Favors Gorman.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 10.—Henry Watterson predicts a victory ahead if old leaders are shelved. Bryan he regards as sufficiently dead, and he comes out as favoring Arthur Pue Gorman, of Maryland, for president.

LOFTY TOWER AFIRE.

Spectacular Conflagration in New York City.

False Work on the New East River Bridge Burns—Debris Hurled Into River, Stopping Traffic—Loss More Than \$500,000.

New York, Nov. 11.—The new East river bridge, in process of construction between New York and Brooklyn, was damaged to the amount of at least a half million dollars Monday night by a fire that for four hours raged 355 feet in the air, on the summit of the great steel tower on the New York side.

Owing to the enormous height of the tower it was impossible to reach the fire with any apparatus in the fire department, and the flames, after devouring all the woodwork on the top of the tower, seized on the timber false work of the two foot bridges suspended from the main cables, burning away the support until nearly a million feet of blazing lumber fell with a mighty splash into the stream.

River Traffic Stopped.

The fall of the foot bridge carried away scores of the lighter cables and guys, which trailed in the water, rendering it necessary for the police to stop all traffic up and down the river. The Fall River steamer Puritan and several other craft had narrow escapes while running the gauntlet of fiery brands that fell in showers from the burning bridge. The fire was the most spectacular conflagration that has ever been seen in New York.

Top of Tower Ablaze.

The fire started in a tool shed, and from this spread to the great timber framework. Within five minutes after the first discovery of the fire the whole top of the tower was in a blaze. Then the footbridges fell, carrying with them many tons of bolts, rivets, nuts and tools. At that moment the Brooklyn fireboat was just below the bridge, and a heavy steel beam fell on her, breaking her rudder and sending her drifting helplessly down the stream. Sound steamers and all other up-river navigation was stopped.

Hurled Into the River.

Daniel Brophy and his brother John, of Montreal, A. P. McBride and an unknown man were at work on the tower when the fire started. While they were helping the firemen to haul up the hose the framework on which they stood collapsed and the two Brophys and the unknown man were hurled into the river. McBride saved himself by catching a piece of projecting steelwork. The other three men were thought to have been killed, but at midnight it was officially announced that they had been accounted for. While the fire was at its height a party of firemen were cut off at the base of the tower where they were exposed to a torrent of brands and red-hot pieces of steel. They were rescued after several had been severely burned. Brands from the tower set fire to the big storehouse of the Pennsylvania Steel company on the bridge. It was entirely consumed and the contents were hurled into the river, together with two hoisting derricks on the platform.

Only Tower and Cables Remain.

It was 11 o'clock before the flames had devoured everything combustible, leaving only the steel tower and the four great 18½-inch steel cables stretching across the river. These cables were recently completed, save for the steel sheathing, and it is feared that they have been badly damaged by the intense heat. Should it be necessary to replace them the labor of two years would be lost. Chief Engineer Martin, in charge of the bridge construction, said that of the four steel saddles, weighing 34 tons, on the top of the tower, three were red-hot but were undamaged. Of the four cables resting on the saddles two he found would have to be partially replaced by splicing.

THREE ASPHYXIATED.

Widow, Her Son and a Boarder Are Found Dead in Their Home in New York City.

New York, Nov. 11.—Sarah Frost, a widow, Henry Frost, her son, and James Kiley, a boarder, were found dead from inhaling illuminating gas in their apartments in West Thirty-seventh street Monday. The rubber tubing of a gas range had accidentally become detached during the night.

Study American Industries.

New York, Nov. 11.—The party of 30 Englishmen now in this country with Alfred Moseley to study American industrial development will leave New York at 8:40 a. m. on Thursday next. Their first stop will be at Schenectady, where the locomotive building plant and electrical works will be visited, and then the party will proceed to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Washington, and Philadelphia, returning to New York in time to attend the meeting of the Civic Federation on December 8.

Will Return to Work.

Hazleton, Pa., Nov. 11.—At a meeting of the G. B. Markle miners Monday afternoon at Freeland, it was decided to return to work. John Markle has agreed to reinstate all men except those who were evicted, and they also abide by the findings of the arbitration commission.

Robbers Get Big Sum.

Denver, Col., Nov. 11.—A special to the News from Tucson, Arizona, says three masked men held up the office and store of the Sierra De Cobre Mining company, near Cananea, Mexico, securing \$2,000 in silver.

MORE OFFICERS NEEDED.

Admiral Taylor, Chief of Bureau of Navigation, Says This is the Cry of the Navy.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The most crying need of the navy according to the annual report of Admiral H. C. Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation, is more officers to man our warships. He declares that the preparations now going on for the mobilization of the fleet for the winter maneuvers in the West Indies has brought the department face to face with the critical condition due to lack of officers, which, he says, has reached such a point as to be dangerous to the efficiency of the fleet. He says that the number of officers on our ships is less than the number on board the ships of other navies although, as a matter of fact, our ships require more officers than the ships of other navies because we are compelled to man our vessels with green crews, having little or no knowledge of sea life. He submits a table showing that the present needs of the naval service require 1,600 officers, while the number on the navy list, including midshipmen after graduation, is only 1,023, or 577 short. This table is based upon the lowest possible number of officers needed on our battleships, 17, against an average number of officers for similar ships in foreign navies of 33 in England, 26 in France and 20 in Germany. He figures that the vessels now authorized by congress, but not completed, will require 498 additional officers, to which is to be added 25 per cent. for officers sick or on shore duty and 160 for casualties during the next four years, or a total for the vessels now building of 783. This number added to the present shortage, 577, will give 1,360. The graduates from the naval academy during the next four years will be 355, leaving a total deficit July 1, 1905, of 1,005, not counting officers for auxiliaries who would be required in the event of hostilities. In addition to the increase of midshipmen provided for by the last congress, Admiral Taylor, therefore, recommends a further increase of one midshipman for each member and delegate in the house and each senator, one from the District of Columbia and ten annually at large. He also recommends that the number of lieutenant commanders be increased 20 lieutenants (senior grade), 50 lieutenants (junior grade), and ensigns 350.

HORRIBLE CRIME.

Seventeen-Year-Old Girl Assaulted and Murdered—Arrest of a Suspect.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Anna Mitchell, 17 years of age, employed by Capt. Adrian W. Mather, at Loudonville, three miles from Albany, was murdered some time Sunday night. She left her employer's house early in the evening to visit her parents, whose home is about a mile distant. Her body was found Monday in a field in the rear of Capt. Mather's home, with the head crushed in. No weapon of any kind was found near the body. An autopsy revealed the fact that Miss Mitchell had been criminally assaulted before the murder was committed. Her skull was fractured and the entire left side of her face was shockingly cut and mashed, apparently with a club. There was also a hole above the right eye the size of a silver dollar. Detectives Nolan and Wilson, of the Albany detective force, have lodged in the central police station Fred Krapp, a farmhand, charged with the crime.

SCORES LABOR UNIONS.

President Elliot, of Harvard, Denounces Them, and Praises the "Strike Breakers."

Boston, Nov. 11.—Before the Economic club of Boston at their banquet Monday night, President Elliot, of Harvard, denounced the labor unions of the country as opposed to the education of young men, and what he termed "their fight against the development of manly instincts." In closing, he characterized the strike breaker or "scab," as he called him, as "a good type of the American hero." President Elliot's objection to the labor unions, was, he said, that the object of the union seemed to be work as few hours as possible, produce as little as possible during that time and to receive as much money as possible for the service given. This attitude was in effect nothing more than a constant fight against the development of manly instincts.

A Heroic Action.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 11.—John Perew dove 50 feet and rescued a drowning man here Monday. John Dugan fell from a boat at the Pittsburg Coal company's plant. Perew was at work on the machinery, 50 feet above the water. Dugan was going down for the third time. Perew sprang and cleared the boat. He seized Dugan just in time. The men were hauled on board, the water was pumped out of Dugan and he revived.

Will Be Withdrawn.

Brussels, Nov. 11.—It is asserted here that owing to the opposition of Germany, Great Britain, the United States, and other powers, the proposal which has been advanced to make French the official language of the international arbitration court at The Hague will be withdrawn.

Hanged Himself.

Wellsville, Utah, Nov. 11.—William Richards, aged 82, of Wellsville, committed suicide Monday by hanging. He was a veteran of the Crimean war and participated in the siege of Sebastopol, where he was severely wounded.

PRESIDENT'S ITINERARY.

Mr. Roosevelt Leaves Washington for a Two Weeks' Trip Through the South.

Washington, Nov. 11.—President Roosevelt left Washington Monday night to be absent nearly two weeks. He was accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou and his physician, Dr. George A. Lung, of the navy. There also were a corps of servants and secret service officials with the party. The party left Washington on a special train via the Pennsylvania railroad at 12 o'clock, and will arrive in Jersey City early this morning. At noon to-day he will attend the exercises dedicatory of the new Chamber of Commerce building. In the evening the party will be the guests at the banquet given by the New York chamber of commerce. The president will deliver a speech at the banquet. At midnight the president and his party will leave New York on a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad for Memphis, Tenn., going by way of Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville, and arriving at Memphis on Thursday morning.

From Memphis the president will go to Mississippi on a bear hunt as the guest of President Fish, of the Illinois Central railroad. He will be absent on the hunt five days. No itinerary of that part of the trip is made public. Indeed, it would be impossible at this time to indicate, even approximately, the route to be followed by the president after he leaves Memphis.

The president will return to Memphis on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th inst., and during that day and evening will participate in the celebration in honor of Gen. Luke Wright, vice governor of the Philippines. He will deliver a speech on that occasion. At midnight on the 19th the president and his party will start for Washington, arriving there on the morning of Friday, the 21st inst. That day will be spent there. On the morning of the 22d the president will go to Philadelphia to attend the exercises of Founders' day, returning again to Washington on the morning of the 23d inst.

IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Mitchell Says He Would Not Accept Presidency of Federation of Labor.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 11.—The following telegram is self-explanatory: "Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 9, 1902.—W. B. Wilson, 1103 Stevenson Building, Indianapolis, Ind.: Replying to your inquiry concerning the use of my name by the press as an aspirant for the presidency of the American Federation of Labor, I desire to say that I am in no way responsible for the circulation of these rumors, and while it is the duty of every man to serve the cause of labor in any position in which he can be most useful and while I appreciate the honor of being mentioned for this office, I firmly believe that I can be of more real service in my present position, and if any attempt is made to present my name for the presidency of the American Federation of Labor at the New Orleans convention, you will favor me by saying that under no circumstances would I accept the election." "JOHN MITCHELL."

KILLED IN A MINE.

Skip Overturns and Two Men Fall to the Bottom of the Shaft.

Morristown, N. J., Nov. 11.—Two miners were killed Monday evening at the iron mines at Mount Hope, by falling down a shaft 200 feet deep. Five others had a narrow escape. The seven were in a skip and were being hoisted out of the mine when their day's work was over. When part way up the skip overturned. Five of the men managed to leap to the sides of the shaft and grasp the supporting beams. The other two, whose names have not been learned, missed their hold when they jumped and fell to the bottom of the shaft.

Collector Removed.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Julian H. Bingham, collector of internal revenue for the district of Alabama, has been removed from his office, and Joseph O. Thompson appointed to succeed him. The change was made as a result of a political condition which recently arose in Alabama. Colored republicans were excluded from participating in the republican state convention and Collector Bingham was held responsible, at least in a measure, for their exclusion. Postmaster General Payne said that his removal in no wise reflected on Mr. Bingham's integrity or ability.

One Reply Received.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Carroll D. Wright, recorder of the anthracite coal strike commission, has received one of the replies of the coal operators to President Mitchell's statement filed with the commission. The replies will not be made public until copies have been furnished Mr. Mitchell.

Dreyer Loses His Fight.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Former Banker E. S. Dreyer's penitentiary sentence has been upheld by the federal supreme court after six years' legal fight. He will be taken to Joliet for an indeterminate term for embezzling west park funds.

Chaffee Arrives.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Maj. Gen. Chaffee and Vice Gov. Wright have reached San Francisco from Manila. The transport Sumner was nearly sunk by a typhoon. Gen. Chaffee declares pacification of the islands nearly complete.

A PERMANENT FEATURE.

First Assistant Postmaster General Says Rural Free Delivery is Fixture of the Service.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The annual report of Robert J. Wynne, first assistant postmaster general, urges that in view of the success of the rural free delivery establishment and its future necessities, the recommendation for \$12,655,800 in the estimates for that purpose is reasonable. The amount is an increase of a little more than \$5,000,000 over the current fiscal year.

The advisability of erecting public buildings for the establishment of branch post offices in cities is discussed, and the plan is indorsed as economical to the government. The report says the establishment and extension of pneumatic tube service will make it necessary to secure permanent sites for stations in the large cities.

The report says an effort has been made to equalize the salaries of clerks in first and second-class post offices by promotion of low-salaried but efficient clerks. At the larger first-class offices clerks are not now working in excess of eight hours a day, but it is impracticable in existing conditions to give clerks in the smaller offices eight hours continuous service. An effort is being made to reduce their hours to a fair basis. In the city delivery service a plan is proposed whereby in larger cities sub-carriers shall receive at least \$30 a month, and in the smaller cities \$25 a month. Sub-carriers cannot now count on a fixed income.

The rural free delivery system, the report says, has become a permanent feature of the postal service and the service has increased the postal receipts and improved conditions wherever it has been put in operation. No deficiency, it is said, will be created by this service. It will be left to congress to say whether establishment of routes already laid out shall be hastened and the installation of routes in course of investigation expedited. Additional appropriations must be made for this purpose. It is recommended that congress make provision for a leave of absence, with full pay, for rural carriers not to exceed 15 days in a fiscal year. Extension to rural carriers of power to receive and register letters has proved so acceptable a public benefit that it is proposed further to increase their usefulness by adding, under proper regulations, an extension of the money order system to rural routes. Rural carriers are now empowered to receipt for money orders. It is intended, after the first of January next, to empower them also to pay money orders at the residences of known patrons of the routes.

The maximum fee for a money order (\$100) is 30 cents. It is recommended that the maximum be reduced to 25 cents, with proportionate reductions wherever the amount exceeds \$50.

STIPULATION PRESENTED.

United States Supreme Court to Take Up Chicago Drainage Canal Cause.

Washington, Nov. 11.—In the United States supreme court Monday a stipulation for the taking of testimony was presented in the case of the state of Missouri vs. the state of Illinois, involving the right of the Chicago drainage canal to discharge its waters in the Mississippi river. The stipulation was signed by the attorneys representing both states, and it provides for the appointment of a commissioner to gather the evidence. Frank S. Bright, of the Washington bar, son of former Sergeant-at-Arms Bright, of the United States senate, was appointed by the stipulation as commissioner, and it is agreed that the taking of testimony shall begin on December 1, next. The plaintiff is to have four months for the presentation of its case, and the defense four months in which to make reply. After this each side is to be given 15 days for rebuttal and sur-rebuttal.

DISASTER AT SEA.

British Steamer Is Wrecked Off Coast of New Zealand—Ninety-Six Persons Missing.

Melbourne, Nov. 11.—The British steamer Elingamite, bound from Sydney, N. S. W., for Auckland, has been wrecked on Three Kings islands. Forty-one of those on board the steamer were saved and ninety-six are missing.

Troops to Leave.

Hazleton, Pa., Nov. 11.—The remainder of the First regiment, eight companies, which have been kept here since the other companies left for home, will return to Philadelphia today. The order was for four companies to return to Philadelphia and the other four to remain on duty in this locality, but the miners and owners of the individual mining operations in this section reached an agreement on their differences, and it was then concluded to release the entire eight companies of the regiment and permit them to return home.

The Corn Crop.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Average yield per acre of corn is 26.8, compared with an average of 16.7 bushels in 1901. Average quality of corn is 80.7. It is estimated that about 1.9 per cent. of the corn crop of 1901 was still in hands of farmers on November 11, 1902, as compared with 4.5 per cent. of 1900.

Killed by a Pinkey Girl.

Poplar Bluffs, Mo., Nov. 11.—Miss Lula Dees shot and instantly killed Sumner Johnson, a negro, Sunday night when he was attempting to force an entrance into her home.