The Times Dispatch

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EIGHTEEN LIVES LOST IN THE GULF

Great Lakes Steamer Goes Down With All on Board.

ON WAY TO NEW YORK TO BE OVERHAULED

Had Recently Been Sold and Was to Go on the Line Between New Orleans and Texas Ports. The Wreckage Found Leaves Little Doubt.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., December 4.—Wreckage which has come ashore at Cape Ray leaves little room for doubt that the sturdy little steamer Soo City, which for twenty years plied as an excursion vessel on the Great Lakes, went down with her crew in the midst of the gale that lashed the New Foundland coast for two days this week. The steamer was in command of Captain John Dillon, of Brooklyn, who was formerly commander of the United States government transport Missouri. A wife and three small children awaited his return home. The exact number of the crew is in doubt. It is known, however, that no less than eighteen men were on board.

The Soo City was recently sold by the Indiana Transportation Company to Felix Jackson, of Velasco, Tex., and was being taken to New Orleans, where it had been planned to put her in service between that city and Texan ports. She carried no passengers. She was to be first overhauled in New York, and for that purpose had been consigned to Agent T. H. Franklin, of New York.

Sailed From Michigan City.

The Soo City sailed from Michigan City on November 1st, and reached Ogdensburg, N. Y., November 11th. At that port she took on coal and added four men to her crew. Up to that time the steamer was in charge of Captain F. V. Doority, of Milwaukee, but at Ogdensburg the command was turned over to Captain Dillon. She was last reported at Quebec November 14th. A week later, when nothing had been heard, much anxiety was felt, and on Wednesday last the vessel was listed by the maritime exchange among the missing. The steamer's first mate was John Casey, of Chicago, and the other known members of the crew follow:

Second mate, Angus McIntyre, Chicago; first engineer, Charles Warwick, Michigan City, Ind.; second engineer, N. J. Duncan, Chicago; purser, James Anderson, Montague, Mich.; oilers, Frank Kelly, Alpena, Mich., and George Brown, Chicago; firemen, Frank Schwimm, Michigan City, Ind., and Samuel Olebsky, Chicago; coal passers, E. L. Weaver, Dowagiac, Mich., and another man, name not known; chef, Max Sanders, Chicago; second cook, Charles Warner, Chicago.

To-day a deck cabin and fittings and sixteen life preservers came ashore. They all bore the name "Soo City" or other marks identifying them as belonging to the Lake steamer. During the day life buoys, deck boards and other gear unquestionably belonging to the steamer were washed in.

Storm Was Severe.

The storm that wrecked the Soo City was one of the severest of recent years. It began Tuesday night with a northerly gale that continued for forty-eight hours, assuming at times the proportions of a blizzard. The same gale caught and drove to pieces no less than ten New Foundland fishing vessels, and while seven of the crews escaped, three, with a total of seventeen persons, perished. It is figured that the Soo City was caught in the Gulf of St. Lawrence when the storm was at its height.

The Soo City was of 438 tons net, and was built at West Bay City, Mich., in 1888. She was valued at $35,000, and hailed from Chicago. From the first she was used as an excursion steamer on Lakes Huron and Michigan, and usually carried a crew of twenty-eight men. When she was sent away she carried only about half the ordinary crew, but this number was augmented at ports where a call was made.

MALTSTERS ARE LUCKY

Chairman Payne Tells Them Not to Look for Any Favors.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 4.—The various sections of the tariff and miscellaneous matters were considered by the House Ways and Means Committee to-day.

Charles L. Feltman, representing the Buffalo Maltsters' Association, appeared before the committee to urge free trade in barley. "You would be lucky if we compromised and gave you a duty of 10 cents per bushel instead of free entry," said Chairman Payne. "That would give the government good revenue."

Frank S. Henry, of Buffalo, asked that the provision for the drawback on wheat and flour be extended. Meyer C. Goldman, of New York, desired that theatrical scenery be specifically mentioned in the tariff law.

Director North, of the Census, who notified Chairman Payne that he would gladly appear to testify under oath regarding his connections with tariff legislation, was invited to appear before the committee to-day or to-morrow. He replied that he would rather appear when the committee shall have secured authority to administer oath.

John M. Peters, of New York, secretary of the National Association of Importers, spoke on the section of the administrative act of the tariff law applying to undervaluations.

Gordon S. Morse, of Detroit, asked that higher duty be imposed on gasolene marine engines imported into the Philippine Islands from every country but the United States.

Representative William C. Lovering, Republican, of Taunton, Mass., offered several amendments to the present drawback provisions, claiming that the law has been found to have certain defects which tend to limit its usefulness.

Ordered to Savannah.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 4.—Colonel G. O. Anderson, coast artillery corps, acting inspector-general, has been ordered to assume command of the military post and the artillery district of Savannah, with headquarters at Fort Scriven, Ga.

He will go to Fort Scriven immediately upon being relieved from duty in the Department of California.

DISCUSS ARBITRATION

American Mining Congress Considered This Matter at Yesterday's Session.

PITTSBURG, PA., December 4.—Arbitration was the theme at to-night's session of the American Mining Congress.

President T. L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of America, made the opening address, taking the stand that arbitration in which a third party or outsiders had to be utilized was unsatisfactory and failed to bring about permanent settlement, but that arbitration in which employer and employe get together and between themselves adjust their differences did more for the betterment of the mining industry than any other agency. A letter on arbitration from Judge George Gray, of Delaware, was one of the interesting features of to-night's session.

Carroll D. Wright, president of Clark College, Worcester, Mass., former United States Commissioner of Labor, prepared an address to be delivered to-night, but was unable to be present. He sent his address, however, which was given to the public through the secretary of the congress.

Mr. Lewis spoke on "Arbitration as a Factor in the Mining Industry." He said arbitration has done more than strikes to promote the welfare of the miners and to give stability to the industry, but stated that arbitration had failed to permanently settle the issues in the anthracite fields and in Alabama.

The congress adopted a resolution opposing the free importation of zinc ores into this country, and urging a duty sufficiently high to protect American producers, also expressing sympathy for the surviving dependents of the victims of the Marianna mine disaster, and for the company that had done so much to make its mines safe.

There was a general discussion on conservation, the present waste and the prevention of accidents.

Governor Dawson, of West Virginia, in a resolution, advocated more care in firing shots in the mine, and the employment of experienced miners instead of foreign workmen, who never saw a mine before coming to this country.

MR. CAMPBELL CHOSEN

Heads the Organization to Fight the American Tobacco Company.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

CINCINNATI, OHIO, December 4.—A meeting of the leading independent tobacco manufacturers of the United States was held here this afternoon, and as a result there will be a three-cornered fight in the future for the burley tobacco crop. The independents organized principally to fight the trust, the American Tobacco Company, but the Society of Equity will also come in for its share.

Hugh Campbell, of the United States Tobacco Company, Richmond, Va., was made chairman of the temporary organization, and R. P. Whalen, of the Whalen Tobacco Company, Rochester, N. Y., was elected secretary. The distribution of the 20,000,000 pounds of burley allotted the independents was also made.

Other Richmond representatives here are W. T. Reed, Larus & Brother Company, T. M. Carrington, Caswell & Carrington Company.

REVOLUTION IS ON

Former Vice-President Prudencio Alfaro Leads Insurgents in San Salvador.

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA, December 4.—It is reported here that a revolution has begun in Salvador under the leadership of former Vice-President Prudencio Alfaro and the cities of Ahuachipan, Aluhatan and Santana have been captured by the revolutionists.

A dispatch from San Salvador December 1st said that a plot to overthrow the government of President Figueroa had been frustrated, and martial law proclaimed. The revolutionary movement, the dispatch added, had its origin in the department of Sonsonat, in the southwestern part of Salvador, and many persons well known in political circles who were opposed to the government had been imprisoned.

INLAND WATERWAY

Convention Plans to Connect the Rio Grande and the Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., December 4.—Between 200 and 300 delegates gathered here to-day in attendance upon the fourth annual convention of the Interstate Waterways League, which has for its object the construction of an inland waterway from the Rio Grande River to the Mississippi.

It is planned to connect and dredge to sufficient depth all of the rivers and bodies of water lying just inside the Louisiana and Texas coasts. A government appropriation has resulted in a portion of the work being completed already, and a further appropriation will be asked of Congress.

FOR SELLING QUAIL

Hotel Men in South Carolina Plead Guilty and Are Fined.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 4.—One restaurant and two hotel keepers to-day pleaded guilty to violating the State game law in selling quail and were fined.

The cases were brought by the secretary of the State Audubon Society as part of an active campaign for the protection of birds and are the first cases brought in Charleston.

REAPPOINTED POSTMASTER

Widow of General Longstreet Has Made an Excellent Official.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 4.—Postmaster-General Meyer announced to-day that the President had reappointed Mrs. Helen Longstreet, widow of General Longstreet, as postmaster at Gainesville, Ga.

Mr. Meyer said that she had been recommended because of her excellent services.

HIS GOOD CONDUCT

Governor of Washington Refuses Requisition for New Jersey Forger.

SEATTLE, WASH., December 4.—Governor Mead last night refused to honor the requisition of Governor Fort, of New Jersey, for the return to New Jersey of Elliott Archer, alias Archie Carter, who is wanted in that State for trial on seventeen indictments, charging forgery amounting to $70,000.

Counsel for Archer went before the Governor at the Arlington Hotel, and the Governor, after hearing both sides, told the New Jersey officials that they would have to produce more evidence to offset the upright conduct of Archer since he had been a resident of this State for more than seven years. Archer probably will be released to-day.

Times-Dispatch Correspondents

The convention of Times-Dispatch correspondents will be held next Wednesday and Thursday, December 9th and 10th, at Murphy's Hotel in this city. Prominent speakers will address the members of the association.

DUTCH NOW READY FOR THE BLOCKADE

Naval Demonstration Is Under Way Against Ports of Venezuela.

SHORE BATTERIES BEARING ON SHIPS

One Battleship and Two Cruisers Steam Within 3,000 Yards of Shore and Another Battleship Is Reported to Have Left Holland for Willemstad.

WILLEMSTAD, December 4.—Having been unable to obtain an amicable settlement of outstanding differences with Venezuela, the Netherlands government has begun a naval demonstration off the coast of the South American republic, and since Wednesday vessels flying the Dutch flag have steamed along the coast from Puerto Cabello to La Guayra, at a distance of 3,000 yards from the shore.

The battleship Jacob Van Hemskerk and the cruisers Gelderland and Friesland are engaged in the operation, which, it is said, will continue indefinitely. The Jacob Van Hemskerk arrived here this morning, bringing the above news. Two cruisers had proceeded to Maracaibo, it was stated, though the officers observed secrecy concerning the movements of the vessels. The Hemskerk will relieve the Gelderland at Maracaibo Monday.

Shore Guns Leveled.

With steam up in all her boilers, the Hemskerk arrived off La Guayra Wednesday morning at 5 o'clock. As soon as the battleship was sighted all the lights in the city were extinguished. From the deck of the ship could be seen the guns ashore pointed toward the battleship, which was kept ready for action.

The Hemskerk remained but one day off La Guayra, and yesterday proceeded up the coast, and passed between the shore and the small Sandy Islands in the Bay of Puerto Cabello off the City of Puerto Cabello.

The demonstration is regarded as indicating that the preparations for an effective blockade of the Venezuelan coast, are complete.

It is reported here that the Netherlands battleship de Ruijeter left Holland for this port.

TELLS OF COMPACT

Davis to Shoot Rustin in Return for Poison, Says Mrs. Rice.

OMAHA, NEB., December 4.—The prosecution finished its case to-day in the trial of Charles Davis, charged with the murder of Frederick W. Rustin, and the defense began its testimony in Judge Sears branch of Criminal Court.

Mrs. Rice took up most of the afternoon with her story of how Dr. Rustin told her of the plan to have Davis kill him under promise that the physician would furnish Davis with a deadly poison with which to take his own life.

Mrs. Rice said that Dr. Rustin told her that he had secured a man to kill him, and that she would not have to do the deed. She told of Dr. Rustin calling up a drug store to secure aconite on the afternoon before his death, and the visit of Davis to the doctor's office during the afternoon. The doctor showed her a bottle of poison, which, he said, he was preparing for Davis, who in exchange for it was to kill Dr. Rustin.

The poison was a mixture of another drug with aconite. The witness said she tried to dissuade Dr. Rustin from dying, but he declared that it must be that night. She saw Rustin and Davis together shortly after 9 o'clock, after which Rustin joined her and told her his plans were all made. Dr. Rustin then left her for his home.

The State placed a number of witnesses on the stand during the afternoon to corroborate the testimony of Mrs. Rice, and to fix the time of Dr. Rustin's movements and those of Davis during the evening preceding the death of the former.

The defense introduced some testimony to disprove the time set by witnesses of the prosecution for events of the night on which Dr. Rustion was shot, and the case went over until to-morrow.

DEAD AND INSANE

No Name on Books Overlooked, and All Voted in Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., December 4.—"The ballots of men long residents of other cities, the ballots of temporary absentees, the ballots of the insane and even of the dead were cast in the primary election of last August in Chicago. Repeaters, voting in platoons, with the connivance of wilfully unseeing judges and clerks of election, and fraud, rampant to an extent hitherto unknown in Chicago, rendered the resultant party nominations morally worthless."

These and other startling allegations were made by a report of the special grand jury, which, after several weeks of delving into the charges growing out of Chicago's first primaries, and returning eighty-one indictments against two score or more of politicians and other persons, adjourned.

The investigation, owing to the physical limitations, merely scratched the surface of the condition, according to the report, and doubt is expressed that there has been an honest city or general election in Chicago in years.

The findings of the inquisitorial body characterize the primary election as a disgrace to the city. Voting machines are urgently advised as a step in a remedial direction, and a wider application of civil service. It is stated that while the jury cannot affirm that no frauds were perpetrated by civil service employes, it is significant that the inquisitors found none such.

CAUCUS TO-DAY

Champ Clark, of Missouri, Will Succeed Williams as Minority Leader.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 4.—Representative Clayton to-day announced that the Democratic members of the House will hold a caucus to-morrow for the purpose of forming its organization for the coming session of Congress. Mr. Clayton said that Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, would be elected leader of the minority party, to succeed John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi. "Mr. Clark will have no opposition for the leadership," said Mr. Clayton. "Mr. Clark is the ranking Democratic member of the House Ways and Means Committee, and has been the most active interrogator at the tariff hearings which the committee has been holding."

HIGH PRAISE FOR DEAD PRESIDENT

Notable Exercises Held in Memory of the Late Grover Cleveland.

FORMER MEMBERS OF HIS CABINET SPEAK

He Magnified His Exalted Position and Did Nothing to Detract from Its Dignity in Judgment of the World, Says Former Vice-President.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Notable exercises in memory of the late Grover Cleveland, former President of the United States, constituted the feature at the opening session in this city to-day of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, of which he had been chairman during the year and a half between the time of its organization and his death.

The program included addresses by President Paul Morton, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and Dr. John H. Finley, president of the College of the City of New York, and the reading of letters which had been received from former Vice-President Adlai Stevenson and Governor Hoke Smith and Hilary A. Herbert, members of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet.

The meeting was called to order by Robert Lynn Cox, and President Charles A. Peabody, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, acted as chairman. Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, made the opening address.

John H. Finley, president of the College of the City of New York, spoke of the splendid example of the late President Cleveland in his public and private career.

Letters of tribute to the late President by members of his Cabinet were read. Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia, sent one and Hilary A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy under Grover Cleveland, sent another, both of which were laudatory.

Stevenson's Tribute.

Adlai E. Stevenson, Vice-President during the second term of the late Grover Cleveland, sent a letter, dated Bloomington, Ill., November 18th, which, after giving expression of his appreciation of the valuable public services of Mr. Cleveland, and of the loss the country has sustained in his death, said:

"Closely associated with him during his eight years of administration of the government, I had an excellent opportunity of knowing his worth as a man and his keen sense of responsibility devolving upon him as the incumbent of the great office.

"History can truly say of him that he magnified the exalted position to which he had been called, and did nothing to detract from its dignity in the judgment of his countrymen and of the world.

"He was a devoted student of the science of government. He indulged in no hazardous experiments. The pathway of the fathers was to him that of safety and of wisdom. The Constitution of the United States was ever 'the man of his council.'

"The ability and lofty statesmanship of Mr. Cleveland are known to the public; his patient and conscientious attention to the details of the great executive office is known best to those with whom he was in official association.

"Ably and with fidelity he met every requirement of the most exalted station, and the record he has left will safely abide the sure test of time."

Not Generally Understood.

Judson Harmon, Governor-elect of Ohio, who was Attorney-General in President Cleveland's Cabinet, paid a tribute to the memory of Cleveland in a letter, in which he said he thought Cleveland was the "least generally known and understood of all our Presidents."

He described Mr. Cleveland's method of work as laborious and painstaking.

In a telegram, former Governor Francis, Secretary of the Interior under Mr. Cleveland, spoke feelingly of the character and services of Mr. Cleveland.

GIVES HIMSELF UP

Editor Says He's Crazy and Asks to Be Confined in Asylum.

PEORIA, ILL., December 4.—Joseph O'Hearn, editor of the Speaker, was committed to Bartonville asylum today by Judge Stemmons upon his own request. O'Hearn rushed into the county judge's chambers stuttering: "Judge, I want to go to Bartonville. I'm going crazy, and if I am not committed I'll kill Billy McRoberts and then myself."

O'Hearn's statement that he would kill McRoberts, a former member of the State Legislature, is taken lightly by McRoberts. Last summer while McRoberts was a candidate for the nomination for the State attorney O'Hearn wrote an article in connection with the case which Jacob Nau brought against the Standard Oil Company. He charged McRoberts with having bribed a juror—now dead—and then went to the office of the candidate, offering to settle for a sum of money. McRoberts took the case before the grand jury after throwing the editor downstairs, and when that body failed to return an indictment against the editor he set the matter drop, although O'Hearn has evidently brooded over it ever since.

CRUISER FLOATED

Wireless Telegram Says Yankee Is Now Being Towed to Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., December 4.—The United States cruiser Yankee, which has been aground on Hen and Chickens Shoals, in Buzzard's Bay, for the last ten weeks, has been floated and has started to New Bedford, in tow, according to a wireless message received at the naval station here to-night from her commander, Charles C. Marsh. The Yankee will undergo minor repairs at New Bedford, after which it is planned that she will proceed under her own steam to the New York Navy Yard for a complete overhauling.

WEATHER.

Showers.

SUPERSTITION IS CAUSE OF DELAY

General Simon Would Not Enter Port-au-Prince on Friday.

WILL MAKE PEACEFUL ENTRY INTO THE CITY

He Is Popular With Lower Classes, While Others Would Have Preferred Man More Refined, but Are Resigned—General Firmin Goes to Capital.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, December 4.—General Simon with his army is at the gates of Port-au-Prince, only awaiting the morrow to enter the capital triumphantly at the head of his 6,000 men. Had it not been that to-day was Friday—a day that to superstitious Haytians is one of ill omen—the fifteen miles separating them from the capital would have proved no obstacle, and to-night the victorious revolutionists would have been within the city.

The delegation sent out from Port-au-Prince yesterday met General Simon to-day at Carrefour, where he is lodged at the villa Monrepas, a fine house built by ex-President Hippolyte. The general assured the delegates his men would make a peaceful entry into Port-au-Prince.

Popular With Lower Classes.

Among the lower classes General Simon is very popular. The better classes would have preferred a man more refined than he for the presidency. They are resigned, however, to accepting General Simon.

General Leconte, former minister of the interior, will embark at St. Thomas, D. W. I., on a French mail steamer tomorrow, and proceed to Cape Haytien, where he will land Sunday. General Firmin is on board the steamer Virginia, bound from St. Thomas for Port-au-Prince by way of Kingston.

General Jules Coicou, military chief of Port-au-Prince, to-day took refuge in a seminary. Threatening groups stood in front of the building, but soon were dispersed.

The city of Port-au-Prince is tranquil.

FORGERY IS CHARGED

Broker Biddison Must Prove Six Hundred One Thousand Dollar Bonds.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Acting on information supplied by Montefiore Myers, who was brought here from Pittsburg, charged with grand larceny, the district attorney's office caused the arrest to-day of Samuel M. Biddison, a broker, on a charge of forgery in the first degree. Biddison is charged with forging 600 $1,000 bonds of the Central Coal, Lumber and Construction Company, a District of Columbia corporation. Biddison is the man who caused the arrest of Myers on a charge of stealing five of these bonds.

When Biddison's case came up in court to-day, David W. Carvalho, testifying as a handwriting expert, said that he had examined three of the bonds and found that the signatures on them had been forged, and that in his opinion they were forged by Biddison, whose handwriting he had examined. There was also admitted an affidavit from King & Co., lithographers, declaring that in April, 1908, Biddison had ordered from them about 600 bonds of the Central Coal, Lumber and Construction Company, for $1,000 each, and with coupons attached.

An adjournment was granted on Biddison's request. He was held in $10,000 bail for a further hearing, and committed in default of security.

UNDER CONTROL

Great Fire in Portland Did Half a Million Dollars' Damage.

PORTLAND, ME., December 4.—After the firemen believed they had brought under control the fire which destroyed two of the eight docks of the Grand Trunk Railway here early to-day, the flames, which had communicated to the Dominion Line steamer Cornishman, broke out with renewed vigor, and before they were subdued they caused a damage estimated at about $200,000 to the vessel and her cargo. Officials of the Grand Trunk Company stated that the total loss caused by the fire approximated half a million dollars.

To-night the fire was thought to be thoroughly under control, and the steamer was in no danger of sinking. The Cornishman was to have sailed for Liverpool to-morrow.

GREAT MEETING

Southern Commercial Congress Will Bring Together About Two Thousand.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 4.—G. Grosvenor Dawe, chairman of the committee of arrangements of the Southern Commercial Congress December 7th and 8th, arrived in Washington to-day. He says: "This congress to interpret the resources of the South is shaping up finely. The display of maps and diagrams of special Southern features will cover many hundred of square feet."

Indications by telegraph are that the attendance from Southern States will run over 2,000. The congress merges with the National Rivers and Harbors Congress on the 9th. President Roosevelt and President-Elect Taft will address the members of the congress at the conservation mass-meeting Tuesday afternoon.

IMPROVE ROADS

Southeastern Road Congress Urges Representatives to Press Legislation.

ATLANTA, GA., December 4.—The Southeastern Road Congress concluded its business at a prolonged session Friday morning with the adoption of resolutions urging the Senators and Representatives in Congress from the Southeastern States to press to a successful consummation legislation committing the United States government to a definite plan of road improvement.

EXACTS HEAVY TOLL

Arkansas River Yesterday Destroyed Eight Houses at Pine Bluff.

PINE BLUFF, ARK., December 4.—Seven frame dwellings and a two-story business building was the toll exacted to-day by the encroaching waters of the swollen Arkansas River. To-night the river is slowly rising and the water is gradually undermining another dike, which will probably crumble before to-morrow.

CHURCH AND LABOR

Relation of Two Is One That Should Not Be Ignored.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., December 4.—A clear conception of what the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America hopes to accomplish through church unity was conveyed through the actions of the body, in session here to-day, in adopting resolutions placing itself on record as favoring active work in the interest of the laboring man and organized labor, and also urging a better distribution of churches and the home missionary workers.

Rev. Charles Stelzle, of New York, superintendent of the Department of Church and Labor of the Presbyterian Church, declared that the relation of the laboring man to the churches was one that dared not be ignored. He said that topics must be introduced to interest the workingman in the church and keep him away from socialism. He declared that socialism had taken the lead from the churches in taking up the fight for advancement in behalf of labor, and placed himself on record as favoring organized labor.

No matter what the evils of the labor organizations, he said, they were necessary in protecting the working men against organized capital.

"This," he said, "is the common man's era. The laboring man is going on to victory, and he is being led by the Socialists."

Rev. A. J. McKelway, of New Orleans, secretary for the Southern States of the National Child Labor Commission, declared that the greatest shame of the country was child labor, and that the greatest shame of the church is its disregard of this industrial and social problem.

The resolution of the committee on the "church and modern industry" was adopted, recommending the abolition of child labor; the regulation of the work of women so as to protect the physical and moral health of communities; the suppression of the "sweating system"; the protection of the worker from dangerous machinery; a reasonable reduction of the hours of labor to the lowest practicable point; a living wage as a minimum in every industry, and for the highest wage that each industry can afford and many other matters of reform as affecting the workingmen.

M'CARREN WINS

Administers Crushing Blow to the Opponents of His Leadership.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Senator Patrick H. McCarren scored his final point to-night in his fight for leadership of the Kings county Democracy, when he was once more elected chairman of the county committee by the executive committee at its annual meeting. The issue in McCarren's favor was settled by a vote of 22 to 6 on a resolution requiring McCarren to retire from the leadership and appoint a committee of five to name a person under whose leadership the party in Kings county might once more be unified. An important incident of the evening was the resignation as district leader of Michael E. Butler, who declared that he could not and would not "continue in active sympathy with a policy of disaster, and under leadership in conflict with everything I believe to be Democratic."

Butler was looked upon by the McCarrenites as McCarren's natural successor in case the opposition should gain the ascendency.

NOTHING IN THEM

Stories of Narrow Escapes of the President Are Pronounced Canards.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 4.—Recent newspaper stories, connecting the President with narrow escapes from accidents by being run down by automobiles, messenger boys, and later a fire engine, have resulted in the giving out at the White House of an official statement characterizing the stories as "pure inventions." The statement says: "The recent stories given out that the President had had a narrow escape from accident, first with an automobile and now with a fire engine, are purely inventions. So far as the President is aware, no automobile ever came near him. If it did the President did not notice it. Now, as for the fire engine matter, the whole story is absurd, and the newspapers are simply being imposed upon. The President's carriage was drawn up against the curb on one side of New Hampshire Avenue, which is broad, and which at the time was deserted. The fire engine was against the curb on the other side of the street and a half a block distant when the fire engine horses fell. The fire engine could not have hit the President's carriage if it had tried."

TO REARREST THEM

Night Riders, Successful in Habeas Corpus, Will Be Taken Up.

UNION CITY, TENN., December 4.—Carrying out the mandate of Judge Matthews of the Circuit court of Davidson county, seven of the eight alleged night riders who had been confined in the jail at Nashville were formally given into the custody of the sheriff of this county this afternoon, and will be confined in the jail here until released on bond.

The State authorities have arranged for their immediate rearrest on new indictments, charging complicity in the lynching of Captain Rankin at Walnut Log. The men returned are Tom and Garrett Johnson, Bob Lee, Sam Applewhite, Life Cloar, Bob Huffman and Roy Ransom. The other man, Jesse Carter, was too ill to be removed from the Davidson county prison. To-morrow a number of additional indictments will probably be returned.

FAVORS STATEHOOD

New Mexico and Arizona Are Again Knocking for Admission.

HOT SPRINGS, VA., December 4.—Governor Curry, of New Mexico, laid the claim of that Territory for statehood before President-elect Taft today, and received the assurance that Mr. Taft is heartily in favor of the proposition.

Governor Curry told Mr. Taft that President Roosevelt was to make a strong recommendation for the passage of statehood bills for both New Mexico and Arizona at the coming short session of Congress. Mr. Taft was asked to use his influence for the success of this program. This Mr. Taft said he would do in any manner that might be consistent with his present unofficial status.

Tobacco Apportioned.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, December 4.—Probably the closing transaction in the bitter contest which for two years has been waged by the burley tobacco interests against the so-called tobacco trust took place to-day, when representatives of independent tobacco factories in all parts of the country met here to apportion the tobacco secured by the Independent Tobacco Manufacturers' Association from the Equity Society.

Extradition Granted.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., December 4.—Governor Gillett to-day authorized the extradition of Homer Hasian, wanted in North Carolina on a charge of grand larceny. Hasian is under arrest at Fresno, Cal.

C. & O. GIVES UP FIGHT IN REBATE CASES

Pleads Guilty in United States District Court and Is Fined $9,000.

JOHNSTON FOLLOWS AND MUST PAY $4,500

Warner Moore and Company Will Be Tried Next May—Attorney Marble's Visit to Washington Followed by Conferences in Which Agreement Is Reached.

"The sole object of this proceeding, including the hearing before Commissioner Lane, has been to vindicate the law against discrimination. This object has been fully achieved. I have had an unpleasant duty, which I have attempted to perform with diligence and firmness.

"I am very glad that my task is finished, and sincerely hope that the results will be to the advantage of Richmond and Virginia by helping to place all its people on an equality in the matter of railroad charges.

"It is proper to add that the management of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company is composed of high-minded gentlemen, who are held in high esteem by the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission."—John H. Marble, attorney for the Interstate Commerce Commission.

UNDER a compromise verdict rendered yesterday in the United States District Court, the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company was fined $9,000, or $1,000 in each of the nine counts of an indictment, charging violations of the Interstate Commerce act in granting rebates. W. R. Johnston & Co., indicted for receiving rebates from the corporation, pleaded guilty to four of nine counts, and a fine of $4,500 was imposed. The decision concludes the proceedings against those fined.

The hearing of the indictment against Warner Moore & Co., charged with receiving rebates, was postponed until the May term of court. The court's decision, in the various cases, followed conferences between attorneys on either side, the court's position being sanctioned by the Department of Justice and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Government Approves Verdict.

Attorney John H. Marble, of the commission, returned to the city from Washington yesterday noon, and it was following his return that the conferences, which resulted in the disposal of the cases, were held. Mr. Marble left for Washington after the acquittal of A. P. Gilbert, assistant general freight agent, of the Chesapeake and Ohio, Thursday afternoon. The ostensible purpose of his trip was to obtain sanction for the move made yesterday.

The trial of Warner Moore & Co. is the only matter now pending as a result of the searching investigation made by the government, through agents of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In the case of W. R. Johnston, the government entered a nolle prosequi as to five counts, and Johnston plead to the remaining four, the understanding being that upon these four counts he should be fined $1,000 on each of three counts and $1,500 on the fourth count.

Mr. Johnston's counsel stated to the court, in agreeing to this course, that while no proof had been offered in the Gilbert trial showing that Mr. Johnston knew how the concessions were being obtained—in fact, that the government's witness had denied Mr. Johnston's knowledge of the transactions—yet, as the statute was very broad and strict as to one's responsibility for the acts of one's agent, he had determined to adopt this course.

Technically Guilty.

Mr. Hill Carter pleaded guilty for the Chesapeake and Ohio in saying that he and his colleagues felt that the road was technically guilty, though officials of the corporation felt that the question of guilt was a very grave one, as the shipments mentioned in the numerous counts were made on orders which were bogus on their face.

The understanding in the case of the Chesapeake and Ohio Company was that the minimum fine of $1,000 was to be imposed in each of the nine counts, and that a second indictment, which includes four counts, and which arises from shipments alleged to have been fraudulently made by Warner Moore & Co., was to be nolle prosequied.

Judge Lewis, as district attorney, consented to the fines as imposed by the court.

Decision a Surprise.

The decision came as a surprise even to the attorneys in the case, as not until a few minutes before it was rendered did they know that Judge Waddill would consent to sit. The court adjourned yesterday morning until today at 10 o'clock, and not until Mr. Marble returned, with his instructions from the Department of Justice and the Interstate Commerce Commission, could any step be taken.

Government's Victory.

"The verdicts as rendered are a victory for the government," said one interested in the prosecution, "and the fact that Mr. Gilbert was acquitted does not in any way indicate that the other cases were not fully made out from the very start."

The statement of the government's attorneys is that they did not think from the first that a conviction would result from the trial of the accused official, as in such cases, when a corporation was liable, it was always very difficult to place the blame on any individual.

It is being discussed in railroad circles, and among attorneys and business men, whether or not the Chesapeake and Ohio, in addition to paying its fine, will be called upon to