



COMMERCIAL RELATIONS

Secretary Root Delivers Address at Banquet.

DIPLOMATIC ADDRESSES

Commemoration of the Signing John Jay Treaty Celebrated.

RIGHTS OF OTHER NATIONS

United States Still Guided by Washington Principles of Friendship for All and Entangling Alliances With None.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 19.—World wide peace, substantial and enduring, made possible by closer commercial and friendly relations between nations, was the key-note of a notable speech delivered here tonight by Secretary Root. Following Root, the diplomatic representatives of the various Latin-American republics made speeches along the same lines, offering trade extension between the countries of North and South America, as a means of bringing these countries into closer and lasting relationship.

The occasion was the twelfth annual banquet given by the Kansas City Commercial Club in commemoration of the signing of the John Jay commercial treaty. Five hundred plates were laid and many of the most notable persons of the world were present. In substance Secretary Root said:

"Since the time that the John Jay treaty was made, this country has passed through comparative isolation and entered into intimate relations with all the nations of the earth. The United States is still guided by the Washington principles of friendship for all and entangling alliances with none. Europe has many interests in which this country is not concerned, still there are some matters which we can no longer ignore. The secretary asserted that a new diplomacy had come in vogue, and this diplomacy answers not to any sovereign or judgment of courts, but to the judgment of the great popular masses. New responsibilities therefore rest upon the people whose representatives answer their will by shaping the policies with foreign nations."

Mr. Root said, that in dealings between countries there is too much of a tendency of the people of each nation to assume that all of the rights of the various nations are upon their side and who insist on having their own way, without any consideration of the rights of other nations. He declared that in the intercourse with other nations, America should show the same restraint and self-control and the same consideration for the rights of others as obtain between private individuals.

E. H. Harriman, who was among the speakers, made an informal talk on trade conditions in general. Secretary Root addressed himself to the toast, "Our Relations with South America."

SOUTHERN STORM.

Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee Swept by Severe Gale.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 19.—As more detailed reports come from those portions of Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee, which were swept by a severe storm last night, and which lasted for forty-eight hours, the situation increases in seriousness. Practically the entire district is under water to a depth of several feet, and many poor whites and negroes have been forced from their homes, many seeking refuge under trees. To add to

the seriousness of the situation, the weather is bitter cold and much suffering is anticipated. A conservative estimate places the total damage at Wilmington, Maiben and Mathison, Miss., at \$300,000.

STORM IN CROOK.

Rain Welcome, But Wind Caused Some Damage.

PRINEVILLE, Or., Nov. 19.—A heavy wind storm accompanied with a hard downpour of rain visited this section of Crook county last week. The rain was a welcome guest, as the dust was almost unbearable and made traveling very uncomfortable.

The only damage known so far was a number of telephone wires out of business for a short time. The building used for hall purposes at Sisters was blown down and a barn at Madras was unroofed.

GUSTAV SIMON KILLED.

Shot by a Woman Employee Who Wanted Her Wages for Work.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Gustave Simon, senior member of the Queen Waist company, was shot in his office today and received a wound from which he died later. A woman formerly employed by the company, named Madame Anasia L. DeMasse, a shirt designer, is under arrest. The woman protests her innocence. According to the statements of the police, the woman went to Simon's office to collect money due her. Simon told her to return at the hour when the other employees were paid off. She retired to the hall, but immediately re-entered the office. Three shots were heard fired by the employees in the next room. The woman was arrested as she was leaving the building.

BUILDING THE CANAL

President Leaves Panama for Washington.

CHANGE IN THE MANAGEMENT

The Government of the Canal Will Be Vested in the General Council Through Medium of a Local Administrator.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A Panama special to the Herald says that before President Roosevelt sailed last night he signed an executive order, organizing the Panama canal work on a basis similar to most great railroads. Under the new order the building of the canal will be under the management of a chairman, general engineer, general counsel, chief sanitary officer, purchasing officer, auditor, disbursing officer and manager of labor quarters. The government of the canal will be vested in the general council through the medium of a local administrator. Such reorganization of the isthmian canal commission as President Roosevelt may decide is advisable will be deferred until his return to Washington. The order signed last night affects only the work on the canal.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Entire Business Portion of Fayette is Wiped Out.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 19.—Practically the entire business section of the city of Fayette was destroyed by fire tonight, entailing a loss of about \$475,000. Only a partial insurance was placed on the buildings.

ADVANCE IN BOOKS.

Manufactured Goods of All Kinds Are Advancing.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Stationers say there have been advances recently in nearly every important line which they sell the rise coming from the manufacturers. The latest advance of about 10 per cent affects most trades of blank books. The leather used in binding them costs more than formerly, and wages have gone up. The cloth used for books is also getting more expensive.

COLLISION AT SEATTLE

Forty Two Persons Drowned in Collision.

DIX AND JEANIE COLLIDE

Victims Fight Like Maniacs, But are Penned in Small Cabins.

PANIC REGINS ON THE SHIP

Little Sound Steamer Dix is Rammed by the Steamship Jeanie Near Alki Point and Instantly Sinks Under Waves.

SEATTLE, Nov. 19.—Trapped between the deck of the narrow, top-heavy steamer Dix, 49 of 79 passengers were carried down without a moment's warning or fighting chance for escape, to watery graves in Puget Sound, when the Alaska steamer Jeanie rammed and sank the smaller steamer two miles off Alki Point, near Seattle, at 7:24 o'clock last night. The 38 who escaped death were swept into the icy waters, where they battled heroically for almost half an hour before being rescued by boats from the Jeanie. A number of those who managed to escape from the trap that carried most of the passengers to the bottom of the bay, struggled until sheer exhaustion, fright and cold overcame them, then sank to their deaths under the very eyes of rescuers. Safety lay within an arm's length of them, but they could not reach it. Half of those rescued were dragged from the bay more dead than alive, and a number are at local hospitals in very precarious conditions.

Every member of the crew of the ill-fated Dix, save the captain and one deck hand, went down with their boat. Probably 20 passengers, caught in the lower cabin, were drowned like rats in a trap, never realizing what had happened until the water poured in upon them in their living tomb. The sunken cabin is the grave of a score of men and women, who went to their deaths madly fighting for chances to escape that did not exist for them. The scene of terror and maddened scramble for life witnessed by the survivors in the brief moments elapsing between the time the vessel was rammed and the helpless victims were swallowed up by the ravenous waves was that of a veritable hell.

The Dix, which plied between Seattle and Port Blakely, started from the Flyer dock at Seattle about 7 o'clock, carrying 79 passengers for Port Blakely, all of them residents of that town, who had been on a pleasure excursion to this city. Almost all of them saw the Jeanie, loaded with ore, start from Smith's Cove, bound south; their courses lay across each other at a point about two miles off Alki Point. The night was exceptionally dark, and the vessels came to the point of convergence almost together.

Latest reports confirm the statement that forty-nine persons were lost in the disaster Sunday night when the steamer Dix was run down and sunk by the Alaska steamer Jeanie near Alki Point. Of these the first body, that of Albert McDonald, lumber surveyor of Port Blakely, was found today between West Seattle and Alki Point. Of the known missing forty have been vouched for.

The Commercial Club of Seattle today passed strong resolutions to President Roosevelt, urging special instructions be given to marine inspectors to conduct a searching inquiry into the disaster. Marine inspectors Whitney and Turner decided

this afternoon to hold a rigorous investigation into the loss of the Dix. Their inquiry will begin as soon as witnesses can be summoned. The Dix lies in 199 fathoms of water and it is doubtful whether she ever will be raised. The owners have turned her over to the underwriters, who expect to make some effort to recover the steamer. Whether they will drag for the boat or try blasting is unsettled, but little hope of any success is entertained. The flags of every nation in the city are hanging at half-mast at Port Blakely, from which town the bulk of the victims claimed their homes, and the entire population has temporarily abandoned business pursuits to emphasize its grief over the loss of the Dix.

TRIAL OF HARRY K. THAW.

District Attorney Jerome Insists That Case Be Set for Trial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—District Attorney Jerome today served notice on the counsel for Harry K. Thaw that he must appear in court tomorrow, and ask that the case be set for trial by a special jury before Recorder Goff on December 3. The counsel called on him today. The object of the visit is understood to confer with the prisoner regarding stories published today to the effect that three alienists had been retained by the defense and had reported that Thaw was insane when he killed White. The attorneys refused tonight to either confirm or deny the published story.

GEORGIA CAYVAN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Georgia Cayvan, for years one of the most popular actresses in this country, died today in the sanitarium at Flushing, Long Island.

SHIPPING DISASTER

Several Ships and Vessels Wrecked During a Severe Storm.

GALES IN THE GULF STATES

Reports of Marine Disasters Continue to Come In, Showing That the Storms Throughout the Country Have Been General.

QUEBEC, Nov. 18.—Reports of disasters to shipping by the recent gales which have swept over the gulf, continue to arrive. The Norwegian ship Dybvag, which was loading lumber at Escoumains for Buenos Ayres, capsized Friday night and is a total loss. The crew were rescued.

The schooner Marie Louise was wrecked on Toris Pistols reef Friday and is a total wreck. After considerable difficulty, the entire crew were saved. The tug Spray is a total wreck on Madore Island. Captain Couillard lost his life in the wreck at Rivere Blanche. The steamer Canada of Pantaine was wrecked on Isle Verte and the crew of four were drowned. Reports, although meagre, indicate that the storm was the most severe for years, and it is expected that many vessels were lost, which will never be reported.

GILLETTE TRIAL.

State is Confident of Securing a Prompt Conviction.

HERKIMER, N. Y., Nov. 19.—When the trial of Chester E. Gillette for killing his sweetheart, Grace Brown, is resumed today, the state will begin the presentation of the testimony that Prosecutor Ward believes will prove the prisoner's guilt. Mr. Ward said that in the presentation of the state's case he would follow the life of Grace Brown from beginning to end.

The district attorney was asked if objections might not be raised should he not prove at the outset that murder was committed.

"It makes no difference when the corpus delicti be proven," he answered. "Proof of it may be offered at the very last moment of the case."

VIOLATED CONTRACT LAW

S. C. to Be Investigated on Labor Law.

LANDING OF EMIGRANTS

Question Raised If the Government Can Prosecute a State Legally.

ROOSEVELT WATCHING EVENT

No Fault Found With the Class of Emigrants Coming into the State, But They Are Admitted Contrary to Law.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Has South Carolina violated the Federal contract labor law, and if so, how can the government punish a state? Is now the question that is up to the Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor. While the question has been submitted to the proper law officer of the department, no one here takes any serious view of the case, and, in fact, but little interest in it is manifested by any one except a few of the leaders of organized labor. Recently a thousand or more immigrants were landed at Charleston, South Carolina. It is admitted that the immigrants were turned toward the Southern port by an agent of the State of South Carolina, and their arrival was hailed with delight by State authorities and by the people. By everyone it was looked upon as the beginning of the solution of the labor problem in the South, but it was more especially regarded as marking a new era in the South, as the immigrants, or at least very many of them, are expected to become settlers, taking up tracts of land for cultivation, thus aiding in the agricultural development of the South.

In this correspondence it has already been told with what interest President Roosevelt watched the matter, he evidently not looking on the movement as any violation of law. It is now claimed by some of the labor leaders that if any inducements were held out to the immigrants by the agent of South Carolina, that they would be given employment on their arrival in this country, it was a direct violation of the contract labor law, and they attach much blame to Commissioner-General Sargent. Just after his return from Charleston, where he had gone to inspect the immigrants, your correspondent had a conversation with Mr. Sargent. The commissioner-general was very pronounced in his statement that the immigrants were the best as a whole, that he had seen during his term of office. He further stated that, in consultations with persons from the South who were engaged in trying to promote immigration to that section, he had suggested the present movement of seeking immigrants direct from Europe. In this conversation the labor law was mentioned, and the commissioner gave it as his opinion that the movement was in no way a violation of that law; that actual settlers, more than mechanics or laborers, were sought for. The decision of the Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor will be awaited with much interest by the people of the South.

LAND FRAUD TRIAL.

Robnett Case Will Probably Go to the Jury in the Morning.

SOPKANE, Nov. 19.—A special to the Spokesman-Review from Moscow states that most of the morning session in the Robnett land fraud trial was consumed by the argument of District Attorney Rulck. In the af-

ternoon Attorneys Forney and Borah addressed the jury for the defense. Forney contended that no crime had been committed. Borah declared that the testimony came from self-condemned source. In order to get the case to the jury today, Judge Beatty is holding a night session.

STRIKE ENDED.

Settlement Reached in the Automobile Strike.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The automobile strike ended early today when a settlement was reached by an agreement between the men and the officials of the New York Transportation company. The men will return as individuals, except those who had engaged in violence. Such men are not to be re-employed.

The strike just ended has been productive of more scenes of disorder than any strike in many years, except the street car strike. Since the strike began on October 25 there have been 65 arrests.

THROWS BABY OVERBOARD.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—On the arrival of the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam from Amsterdam, it was reported to the police that Rosa Nagle, a Swiss governess, in a fit of temporary insanity, grasped a baby from a crowd of children at play on the deck and threw it overboard. Only the prompt interference of the officers of the vessel prevented the other passengers, led by the mother of the child from inflicting serious injury upon the crazed governess.

MS. FRANK R. STOCKTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Mrs. Frank R. Stockton, widow of the novelist died here tonight.

NEGROS DISCHARGED

General Ainsworth Issues Orders Relative to Negroes.

DELUGED WITH PROTESTS

No More Colored Soldiers Will Be Suspended from Duty Until Matter is Investigated by the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Acting under instructions and orders from Secretary Taft, General Ainsworth has directed that further discharges of men of the three negro companies of the 25th infantry be suspended pending further investigation. This action, it is said tonight, is in order to await the return of Secretary Taft to Washington tomorrow and pending further advice from President Roosevelt, who has been communicated with.

The war department is deluged with protests against the order made directing the discharge of the three companies of negro soldiers. It is reported tonight that a further investigation will be made and certain officers may be called upon for an explanation in connection with the movements of the three men at the time the Brownsville incident occurred.

According to Acting Secretary of War Oliver, the three companies were discharged because they were not trustworthy and because the discharge was necessary for the protection of the public and to preserve the discipline of the army. The secretary declared that there was nothing further from the truth than that the troops were discharged because they refused to tell on their companions. All of them refused to tell anything about the disgraceful affair at Brownsville, which resulted in murder. The companies, he says, are shielding murderers. The war department has made every effort to apprehend the guilty men without avail. If these companies are permitted to remain in the service and were to shoot up another town, the war department would be in an indefensible position. It is impossible to court martial each member of a company individually, so the government has no mean of punishing the criminals, except in the discharge of all of the men.