

### CANAL ON SEA LEVEL

### Engineers Decide on Question

### Verdict Result of Long Deliberation

American Members of the Consulting Board Were for Some Time Strongly in Favor of the Lock System

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—By a vote of 8 to 5 today the board of consulting engineers of the isthmian canal commission, a body which, if President Roosevelt realized his hopes, embodies the greatest and most representative engineering talent in the world, placed itself on record as favoring the construction of the Panama canal on a sea level. This decision represents the outcome of nearly three months' hard work. Early in September engineers gathered from all parts of the world, for the president, desirous to avail himself of the best talent, as well as to avoid adverse foreign criticism in the future, had called on the governments of five great nations distinguished for the successful construction of great hydraulic works, to send each one of their best engineers to assist the American engineers in the momentous question of constructing the Panama canal at sea level or at a greater altitude involving a system of locks.

The foreigners came to Washington absolutely without instructions from their own governments and without bias, determined to be guided in their decision solely by the facts to be presented to them in the shape of a great mass of physical data and supplemented by several projects, notably that upon which the French Panama Canal company worked so patiently for more than a decade; that of the first American Panama company, that of M. Buneau-Villars, the French engineer who was in charge of the canal works in the last days of the French administration, and that of the American, Bates, the Chicago civil engineer who was connected with great enterprises on the Nile and elsewhere.

The Americans, for their part, were acquainted with the main part of these projects before the board of engineers met in its first sessions. They joined the study of physical data with their foreign colleagues, went over countless blue prints and maps, went to the isthmus and scanned every inch of the route of the proposed canal and made up their minds in the month reconvened in Washington about the beginning of this month as to the type of canal they favored.

It was not until last Tuesday, however, that anything in the nature of a decisive vote was taken, and that, after all, was an indirect test. Just what that proposition was cannot be stated with absolute certainty, but it is conjectured that the issue was whether or not a lock canal of a certain type should be constructed. At any rate, the vote disclosed the fact that a majority of eight American engineers, under the leadership of Gen. Daniel M. Parsons and Mr. Burr, joined the foreign delegates in this last vote which recorded the board as favoring the sea level canal.

The real test came today, and the meeting this morning was consumed in some very strong presentations on the part of the majority of the American delegates to influence their foreign colleagues to accept one of the other lock propositions. The Americans, however, were not unanimous, and there is reason to believe that three of their number, probably Gen. Parsons, Mr. Parsons and Mr. Burr, joined the foreign delegates in this last vote which recorded the board as favoring the sea level canal.

Board's Labors Practically Over  
The decision was reached about noon, and thereby the board practically concluded its labors. There will be a few more meetings next week simply to deal with small details and to put into permanent form the results of the board's protracted meetings. The foreign delegates desire to leave for their homes by the 27th inst. To accommodate them in this the full board has agreed that they may conclude some purely formal work connected with this project, such as the approval of certain minutes and signing of papers at a special meeting to be held in Paris in December or January. It is expected that one of the American members of the board will go to Paris to wind up this business, all of which must be done before the final report of the board can be regarded as complete and ready for submission to the isthmian canal commission. The commission in turn must record its own judgment on the conclusions reached by the board of engineers, and there is even now a belief current that that judgment will be adverse to the board's plan.

However, there are two more important steps, at which there may be important changes proposed, for the commission must pass the plans and its own recommendations to the president, who in turn must stamp them with his own approval or disapproval and forward them to congress, which after all, will be the court of last resort as between the sea level and lock canal projects; simply through the fact that additional legislation will be necessary if a sea level canal is to be built, for the board finds that such a canal will cost from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 more than the cheapest practical lock canal and will consume from five to seven years more in the construction.

Pope Receives Bishop Conaty

By Associated Press.  
ROME, Nov. 18.—The pope today received in private farewell audience Bishop T. J. Conaty of Los Angeles, Cal.

### "HOLY" WAR WITH MOSLEMS IS FEARED

### Sultan of Turkey Will Not Be Intimidated by International Fleet

### Considers Present Demands as Infringement of His Sovereignty and Will Summon All Mohammedans to His Support

Special Cable to The Herald.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The powers are now fully committed to the coercion of Turkey and the execution of the policy that promises to create a situation of the first importance to the world at large. An international fleet of about twenty warships will assemble in Greek waters a few days hence and the so-called demonstration will take place either at the entrance to the Dardanelles or at some Turkish port in Asia Minor.

The object is to compel the sultan to accept a scheme of financial reform which would give the whole of European Turkey. The powers engaged in the present coercive policy expect the sultan to yield to pressure, if not immediately then certainly after the bombardment of some spot on the Turkish coast.

The sultan regards the present demands as a direct infringement of his sovereignty, in effect, a notice to quit Europe. He will never yield. His position has been fundamentally altered since he was coerced by Europe after the Russo-Turkish war and was directly compelled to relinquish Crete. He has since attained the object of his thirty years' ambition. Thanks chiefly to the Armenian massacres

which were allowed to go unpunished by Europe and his victory over the Greeks.

He has gained control over all Islam and has been recognized as the Caliph of Mohammedans in the entire globe. The wonderful recent renaissance of pan-Islamism has for its object a holy war against infidels, and the mass of its followers believe this is at hand. Abdul Hamid, as the head of this immense force, cannot yield a fraction more of his sovereignty without resistance and without summoning all of his faith to his assistance. This then is the appalling danger which the powers will incur if they resort to force in imposing their demands. A holy war would bleed Great Britain in India and Egypt and France in Algiers and Morocco, besides bringing about a wholesale massacre of Christians in Constantinople, which has so long been threatened.

It has been suggested if a mere demonstration by an international fleet falls to induce the sultan to yield they will force the Dardanelles and anchor off Constantinople.

Germany, it will be noted, while professing co-operation with the movement, is sending no ships and her future course is uncertain.

### THREATENING LETTERS SENT TO PRINCE LOUIS

### ONE TELLS VISITOR HE IS TO BE BLOWN UP

### Force of Detectives Guarding Him Is Doubled—Royal Guest Issues Farewell Message Thanking Americans for Their Hospitality

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Now that the stay of Prince Louis of Battenberg in this city is nearly over, the fact was widely known today that the prince had received numerous anonymous letters threatening his life, and that he deemed them serious enough to call the attention of the police department to them and ask for protection. In compliance with this request the force of detectives assigned to the prince was doubled. One of the letters informed the prince that an effort would be made to blow him up with dynamite.

Prince Louis announced this afternoon that he would not sail until Monday morning, instead of tomorrow as at first arranged. Delay in sailing is due to the fact that the prince today issued the following farewell message to the American people:

"It is difficult to express adequately how much I have enjoyed this visit and how perfect that hospitality has been. The entertainments provided for us were, like many other things in this country, of an unprecedented scale. The methods employed were such as to make even the most formal affair thoroughly enjoyable."

"LOUIS BATTENBERG," Rear Admiral.

### SECRET ARSENAL FOUND

### House in Havana Discovered in Which Arms and Ammunition Are Hidden

By Associated Press.

HAVANA, Nov. 18.—The truth in the reports of plots to overthrow the government was revealed in part today. The government received a confidential report to the effect that an ostensibly vacant house in the Cerro suburb was being utilized as a secret depository for arms and ammunition.

The police found forty-one rifles, twenty-one carbines, twenty-one packs, a quantity of cartridges, 1000 cartridges, and some barrels filled with ammunition and accoutrements. Suspicion is directed toward the Liberal and Radical leaders.

The police are searching for the persons who rented the house in which the arms and ammunition were seized, but no arrests have yet been reported. It is said that other installments of arms are hidden in various parts of the island.

The rifles seized today were new and of costly pattern.

### SENATOR BURTON ARRAIGNED

### Trial on Charge of Receiving Compensation for Influence Begins Monday

By Associated Press.  
ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—United States Senator J. R. Burton of Kansas, indicted for the third time on the charge of having agreed to receive and receiving compensation from the Rialto Drain and Securities company of St. Louis or services rendered in behalf of the company before the postoffice department, was arraigned in the United States court today before Judge Vandeventer. He entered a plea of not guilty.

The case will go to trial next Monday morning. Judge Vandeventer today overruled the demurrer of Burton attorneys and the replication of the government's attorneys to the plea in bar of Burton's counsel to two of the counts in the indictments. Therefore Burton will be tried on six counts, four alleging that he had received compensation and two that he did receive it.

Arrested for Naturalization Fraud

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 18.—On a bench warrant issued by Federal Judge Hanford as a result of an indictment found in San Francisco, Jens C. Jensen, who holds a mate's license on sail and steamships, was arrested in Port Townsend last night. Benson is accused of holding fraudulent naturalization papers and securing his license through them. This is the first naturalization arrest made here in the present investigation.

### STAND COLLAPSES WITH TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE

### ACCIDENT AT THE MICHIGAN-WISCONSIN GAME

### Almost Miraculously Only One Person Is Seriously Injured and Less Than a Dozen Require Services of Physicians—Student Badly Hurt

By Associated Press.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 18.—Weakened by the cheering and stamping in unison of 2000 people the west grandstand of the Michigan and Wisconsin football game between Michigan and Wisconsin had begun. Almost miraculously only one of those who were precipitated to the ground was badly injured. The bleachers had no seats, being merely a series of terraced platforms running up to a height of about twelve feet, on which the people stood. This fact is believed to have precipitated the collapse of the crowded stand were hurt enough to have a physician attend them. Following are among those most painfully hurt:

Vern Hulr, Milwaukee; hurt about the head.

F. W. Scott, Ypsilanti, Mich. Joseph Cross, Ann Arbor.

John B. Strayon, Pittsburg, Pa. Cross, who is stout, sustained a broken leg and is thought to be internally injured. He is the only case that is regarded as serious.

Twenty minutes before the stand crashed down the officials discovered that it was weakening and tried to have it remedied. The occupants were loath to leave their places, however, and few of them moved when the south and gave way. The collapse was gradual and a section of the stand slowly caved in.

The first crash of breaking boards attracted the attention of both football teams and thousands in the other stands and before the last section had entirely collapsed the game had been stopped and both teams were running to tear down the fence surrounding the grandstands from the bleachers. A tremendous cloud of dust rose as the stand gradually went down, and many of the people in the north end had time to leap to the ground before that portion went down. Thousands of spectators rushed to the rescue and a few moments the people who had been caught by the broken planks had been liberated. Men searched the wreckage for any possible victims who had been buried, but there was none. Doctors from the crowd attended all of those who were injured, and in one minute it was known that no one had been seriously hurt.

### ESCAPES IN DELIRIUM

### Sick Girl Wanders Away and It Is Believed She Has Perished

By Associated Press.  
BERKELEY, Nov. 18.—Miss Elizabeth Blossom, daughter of Mrs. R. H. Blossom, while suffering from a terrible delirium brought on by illness, escaped in the night from her home, where she was being nursed at 3 o'clock this morning, climbed out of a third story window and made a perilous descent to the ground. When the nurse awoke she found her patient missing. Police and friends searched the hills all day but found no trace of the unfortunate girl, who it is not believed, will be found alive. Late tonight Marshal Volmer, at the head of 300 college students, started a systematic search of the hills, and the entire college town for miles around. The missing girl is 25 years old and a graduate of the university.

### J. S. Slauson Improving

A slight improvement was noticed yesterday in the condition of J. S. Slauson, who was stricken with paralysis a few days ago. Mr. Slauson rested quietly all day and at a late hour last evening was considered to be in the most hopeful condition he has yet reached since the stroke. If no complications set in it is hoped that the immediate danger will be passed in a few days.

### Fortesque's Resignation Accepted

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Acting Secretary Oliver today accepted the resignation of Lieut. Granville R. Fortesque, Eighteenth Cavalry. Lieut. Fortesque was one of the officers mentioned in the Taggart divorce case at Wooster, Ohio. No reason is given for the resignation.

### Embezzler Gets Five Years

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Nov. 18.—E. B. Stanton, recently convicted of embezzling funds from the Pacific Coast Lumber company, while acting as its agent, was today sentenced to five years' imprisonment in San Quentin.

### SUSPECT NEGRO OF OLD MURDER

### MOSE M'LAIN IS SECRETLY ARRESTED

Police Believe They Have Struck Another Trail to Solution of Mystery of Death of Woman

After two years of quiet work Detective McKenzie last evening arrested Mose McLain, an old negro known around North Main street resorts as "Dancing Mose," on suspicion that he may be connected with the murder of Mrs. Eva Drouin, or Eva De La Craye, who was found dead in her room in an Alameda street resort on the night of Aug. 17, 1903.

Patrolman Sherman Baker was called by the whistles of women in the district, and rushed to the room where the unfortunate young woman lay dead. Arrests of McKenzie, William Bradley, H. B. Baker, Mose McLain and a messenger known as "Goldie" followed, but all were released.

All efforts to trace the crime to any one of the men failed. It developed later that a negro, Edward Pennington, was implicated in the crime, but positive evidence was lacking to convict Pennington.

Developments in the case brought out by police investigation showed that the De la Craye woman was a native of Paris and came to this country with her parents when she was a young child. In June, 1903, the woman was in San Francisco and went to Marysville with a man whose name was not ascertained. In a few weeks she quarreled with the man and came to Los Angeles with Drouin.

Here they lived as man and wife for several weeks at 717 Ramirez street. Soon, however, they left and took up their abode at the Alameda street place. On the night of the murder Drouin hid her "good evening" and left Katherine in the room next to the one that the corpse was found in.

During the evening that the crime was committed the La Plite woman asserted that her two sons, Patrolman Baker questioned the woman closely when called to the scene, as did Captain Bradish and McKenzie, but she denied having heard a sound.

### Find Woman's Body

At about 10:30 o'clock one of the women living in the place went to Mrs. De la Craye's room and beheld the woman's body on the bed with the forehead battered in, and evidences about the room showed that a terrific struggle had ensued.

When Detectives Bradish and McKenzie arrived on the scene of the murder they ascertained that death resulted from an injury inflicted by a rock, and two negroes were seen. It developed that blood was on the clothes of Edward Pennington, and they proved that they had cut off a dog's tail that afternoon at the rear of the Basket saloon, which was nearby.

Pennington was held until his examination before Judge Austin on August 29, 1903, of the same year, when he was acquitted. Busby was wanted for burglary and pleaded guilty to the charge. Two negroes were liberated because they could not be connected with the crime.

Nevertheless, the police maintained the suspicion that Pennington was guilty. They also had a slight chain of evidence that led to the man, Mose McLain. De la Craye had lived at Marysville was in communication with Pennington. This they believed was the clew, and they suspected that the man had hired Pennington to murder the woman because of jealousy.

Knowing that an attempt had been made to give a false clew, the detectives worked diligently. The bureau and the room had been ransacked and valuables and money stolen, but the police believed that the murdered woman, whose nude body had been seen by some persons who were suspected of the crime, was not killed for purposes of robbery.

Then Pennington soon left the city, the messenger boy, "Goldie," left the city and Busby is still doing time in San Quentin. Only Mose McLain was left. Some persons who were suspected of the crime also remained. McLain, according to the officers, is an opium smoker and, with the others, of late has thrown aside precautions. As the result of Detective McKenzie's investigation on the case he ascertained that the negro was talking among his associates about the case.

According to the police, Mose McLain maintains that he and Pennington fooled the police by smearing their hands with the blood from the dog's tail. And when the blood spots were found they easily explained.

The police theory, that of one and the same person, that McLain either assisted Pennington in killing the woman or acted as a lookout. It is believed by the police that McLain and Pennington were in the pay of a jealous lover and silenced all others with money.

What is the evidence against Mose McLain cannot be learned. The old negro is incarcerated in the city jail and the police will give out any information. The desk men say they know nothing of his presence in jail, but he is there, or was late last night, and is being held on suspicion. The missing name is not on the books.

### Firemen's Requests Denied

By Associated Press.  
TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 18.—The grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen of the Santa Fe proper, which has been in session in Topeka for a week, adjourned after the election of officers. The firemen admit that two of their principal desires were turned down by the company. One was their wish to be relieved of cleaning engines and avoid spending a couple of hours in the roundhouse after its return. The other desire was to be relieved of putting supplies on the engines.

### WILHELMINA MAY BE LAST SOVEREIGN OF HOLLAND



Wilhelmina, Queen of Holland

### As Queen Is Childless and There Are No Immediate Heirs, It Is Expected a Republican Government Will Be Established

Special Cable to The Herald.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 18.—There is strong probability that Holland will become a republic upon the death of Queen Wilhelmina, unless an heir shall be born to her, which is now considered a very remote possibility.

The nearest in line of succession is the grand duke of Saxe-Weimar, who, according to the German law, will be called to choose between the thrones of Saxe-Weimar and Holland.

Next in line to him comes the princess of Rouse and then the princess of Wied.

There is a marked antipathy throughout Holland to all these possible successors to the throne, as all are Germans. It is likely, therefore, that no heir will be sought, but that a peaceful revolution will be carried out and a republican form of government established.

A strange story is in circulation to the effect that, according to the Dutch constitution, if the queen is childless five years after her marriage, which will be on February 2 next, the parliament is empowered to dissolve the union, and that there is a clause in the wedding contract permitting this. This story, however, has no basis in fact.

### PARTY DIFFERENCES IN NORWAY ARE BURIED

### ALL UNITE TO SUPPORT THE NEW GOVERNMENT

### M. Berner, President of the Storting, Appoints Members of Deputation to Communicate to Prince Charles the News of His Election

By Associated Press.

CHRISTIANIA, Nov. 18.—The words of President Berner, after the storting's unanimous election of Prince Charles of Denmark as king of Norway, this evening, "this decision of the storting is the keystone of our independence which has been constructed this year, aptly expressed the feelings animating all Norwegians, Republicans or otherwise, at the conclusion of the long struggle leading to the enrollment of Norway in the European states. The Socialist Pastor Eriksen and State Advocate Castberg emphasized the unity of national condition by sinking party differences in speeches cordially supporting the government."

President Berner moved the election of Prince Charles, Pastor Eriksen declared his party would vote for the motion because there was no occasion to support any other proposal. In view of the people's decision to favor a monarchy, M. Kastberg said he and those who shared his views bowed to the will of the majority and the national election of the king was then formally carried out.

President Berner in a speech to which all listened standing said: "This decision of our independence which has been constructed this year, God save our newly elected king. God defend our dear fatherland."

This speech was greeted with cheering. M. Berner then appointed the members of the deputation which will leave tonight for Copenhagen to communicate to Prince Charles the formal news of his election. The deputation is made up as follows:

President Berner, Prof. Bull, M. Engemann and M. Anderson, land owners; M. Austbo, a tenant farmer; M. Kahrs, a merchant; M. Branne, a manufacturer, and M. Grimso, an engineer.

After the election telegrams were dispatched to Prince Charles, King Christian and the Danish premier and the session was adjourned until 4:40 o'clock when President Berner read the following telegram from Prince Charles: "I have been constructed this year, my illustrious grandfather, I accept my election as king of Norway and will adopt the name Haakon VII, conferring upon my son the name of Olaf."

"My wife and I call down on the Norwegian people which will leave tonight for Copenhagen to communicate to Prince Charles the formal news of his election. The deputation is made up as follows:

### TO BUY ALBANY LINES

### New York Central to Purchase the United Traction Company's Property

By Associated Press.  
ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 18.—It is stated that the New York Central and Delaware & Hudson interests are about to purchase the United Traction company of this city, controlling the street car lines in Albany, Troy, Rensselaer and Cohoes, at a price of \$7,500,000.

### STRIKE IS ENDED

### Russian Railroads to Run Again

### Workmen's Committee Issues Statement

### Declares That Present Demonstration Has Shown the Government That Cruel Measures Will Be Met With Resistance

By Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 18, midnight.—The railroad strike was today formally declared off, beginning at noon on Monday.

The Workmen's council held a protracted session tonight and briefly discussed the abandonment of the strike. Many of those present, especially the leaders of the extremist faction, advocated a continuance of the strike, declaring that only war to the knife with the government was possible and urged that the strike be enforced until the Cronstadt mutineers were unconditionally pardoned and martial law in Poland abolished.

The intrinsants insisted that the industrial proletariat of the whole country was ready to flare out in a resumption of the former general strike if the St. Petersburg workmen would stand to their guns only a few days longer. They declared that the strike committee in Moscow tonight was debating the question of joining the call for a universal strike and produced a telegram from Ribbinsk saying that the workmen in the shops of that department of the railroad had struck today and traffic was at a standstill.

The orators of the other faction resented sharply the insinuations of treachery and potroonery and warned their opponents that they ran the danger of being deserted and entirely discredited if they persisted in ordering a continuance of the strike. The division of sentiment has been acute among the leaders of the large body of workmen who opposed the strike and who hitherto have been held in line through loyalty.

The railroad strike committee covered the abandonment of its position in the following proclamation:

Proclamation by Committee  
"The strike of the St. Petersburg railroad workmen has shown the government that the execution of cruel measures like the death penalty will always meet the active resistance of the working classes. The strike has shown that our leaders are growing and if later the committee finds it necessary to offer the government decided battle we will conquer."

"Comrades, grid yourselves for the struggle. When it is found necessary all the railroads in Russia will strike immediately and will continue to struggle until the government has fulfilled all our political and economic demands."

A manifesto has been issued by the

### THE DAY'S NEWS

Southern FORECAST: Fair Sunday; light north wind. Maximum temperature in Los Angeles yesterday, 72 degrees; minimum, 50 degrees.

### PART I

- 1—Canal on sea level.
- 2—Railroad strike in Russia ends.
- 3—Says army is under-officered.
- 4—Taft talks on Panama canal.
- 5—Breaks record for generosity.
- 6—Sports.

### PART II

- 2—Fight for harbor at San Pedro.
- 4—Councilmen back from Owens.
- 5—Women fight crematory.
- 6—Million population for Los Angeles.
- 7—Santa Ana plans big celebration.
- 8—Say policeman purloined milk.

### PART III

- 1.2-3—Society.
- 4—Editorial.
- 5—City news.
- 6—Cable news.
- 7—Markets.

### PART IV

- 1.2-3—Real estate news.
- 4.5-6-7—Classified advertisements.

### PART V

- Magazine section.

### PART VI

- Colored comic supplement.

### EASTERN

Board of consulting engineers decides to build sea level canal across isthmus. Gen. Chaffee in his annual report says our army is under-officered. Threatening letters sent to Prince Louis of Battenberg.

### FOREIGN

Railroad strike in Russia is called off. Holland may become a republic on death of Wilhelmina. German torpedo boat sunk at Kiel and one officer and thirty men lost.

### COAST

Chickering denies McCurdy's statement that he was paid \$17,500 for legal services. Plans under consideration for another power plant on Kern river. Santa Fe train wrecked in Arizona, but no one is seriously hurt.

### LOCAL

Los Angeles fund for Jewish sufferers in Russia amounts to nearly \$7000. Chamber of commerce issues statement that three corporations own San Pedro water front. Renew fight for free harbor. "Habeas Corpus" Ladd gives police officers will ride in automobile. Light is not supported by Los Angeles ministers. Councilmen home from Owens river. Convicted of feasibility of project. Pico Heights women are leading fight against the crematory. Henry S. Huntington says there are no clouds on the Los Angeles horizon.