

THIRTEEN DIE AS AVALANCHE RAZES HOTEL

SWISS INN DEMOLISHED BY LANDSLIDE

CHILDREN LOSE LIVES TRYING TO SAVE OTHERS

Tots Rush Into Dining Room to Give Warning, but They Are Overwhelmed with Thirty Guests

Berne, Switzerland, March 1.—An avalanche descended today in the village of Cappenstein, near Bernstein. The enormous atmosphere pressure which accompanied it demolished a hotel at the mouth of the Loetschenthal tunnel, killing thirteen persons and injuring fifteen others.

The occupants of the hotel, numbering thirty, were surprised while seated at the table by sinister rumblings. Almost immediately two children rushed into the dining room and screamed "An avalanche, an avalanche!" There was a rush to escape, but the building, which was of a temporary nature, collapsed without warning.

Children Killed Both of the children were killed, as were many of those they had sought to save. An American engineer, named Mervant, who was installing American machinery to be used for tunneling, was also killed.

The hotel had been erected by the tunnel contractors for the convenience of the engineers and others engaged in construction work. There were no tourists there.

The village postoffice and police station also were seriously damaged by the air wave and were keeled over to an angle of 45 degrees.

SLEET BREAKS WIRES; SERVICE DEMORIALIZED

Telegraph Wires Radiating from Chicago Go Down Under Heavy Coasting—Timely Sun Prevents Greater Damage

Chicago, March 1.—Record-breaking destruction of telephone and telegraph property was averted today by a narrow margin. Sleet that covered poles and wires 250 miles north, west and south of Chicago and 100 to 150 miles east, was melted during the day by a rise in the temperature just in time to save the wires.

Ice-coated lines, sagging heavily, had already begun to snap to pieces, or topple to the ground long lines of glistening over-weighted poles.

The worst damage was east of this city and west of Fort Wayne. Trunk line systems on the Lake Shore & Michigan Central railroad suffered particularly. In one instance a stretch of nearly a mile of poles, bearing dozens of important circuits to New York and other eastern cities, went down in a tangled mass of wreckage.

With the mercury ascending a trifle, the miles of sleet disappeared almost as if by magic. The telephone and telegraph officials had restored facilities to a basis adequate for Sunday night traffic.

FISH DENIES INTEREST IN SUIT AGAINST U. P.

Former President of Illinois Central Arrives in Chicago to Attend the Annual Meeting of Stockholders

Chicago, March 1.—Stuyvesant Fish arrived in Chicago today to attend the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad company to be held tomorrow. William Nelson Cromwell, representing the Harriman interests, also reached the city and registered at the same hotel as did Mr. Fish.

When asked about the suit brought by Henry W. Leman on Saturday, to restrain the voting of the stock, which was the subject of the previous suit in Judge Ball's court, Mr. Fish said he was in no way interested in it.

It is not thought the election will occur before Tuesday or Wednesday.

Mr. Fish declined to discuss his plans. He said, however, that he still owned 12,250 shares of Illinois Central stock and had no intention of parting with any of it.

Meeting Broken Up by Police

Rochester, N. Y., March 1.—Because they were suspected of having anarchistic tendencies and of fomenting disorder, about fifty Italians, who arrived for a meeting in commemoration of the death of Giordano Bruno, turned to death as a heretic in Rome in 1600, were dispersed by the police here this afternoon.

WOMEN DIE ON THE GALLOWS FOR CAUSE OF RUSSIAN LIBERTY

Seven Terrorists Hanged by Order of Court-Martial for Alleged Conspiracy Against Life of Grand Duke Nicholas

St. Petersburg, March 1.—The seven terrorists who were condemned to death by a court martial for complicity in a plot against the lives of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholasolevitch and M. Chtcheglovitch, minister of justice, and whose sentence was confirmed yesterday by General Hazenkampf, chief of the general staff, were hanged at daylight Sunday at Lissy Noss, opposite Kronstadt.

Among those who suffered death were Calvino, the supposed Italian, who had in his possession when arrested a passport issued to the real Calvino, the St. Petersburg correspondent of two Italian newspapers, and three women, two of whom were eighteen and nineteen years of age respectively.

OHIO REPUBLICANS FOR TARIFF REFORM

State Convention to Assemble in Columbus Tuesday—Taft to Be Indorsed for Presidency

Columbus, O., March 1.—The Republican state convention, which will meet here on Tuesday next, will declare for revision of the tariff, if present plans are carried out. The platform is not entirely formulated as yet, and it is, of course, entirely possible that many changes will be made in it before final adoption by the convention.

The present understanding is, however, that the declarations will be for a "revision of the tariff along protective lines, at a special meeting of the next congress."

The policies of President Roosevelt will be upheld and Taft will be indorsed. The advance guard of the convention commenced to straggle into the city today, but the greater number of delegates is not expected before tomorrow.

All of the candidates are on the ground, and they are sufficiently numerous in themselves to constitute a formidable array.

The convention will name candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, auditor, dairy and food commissioner, attorney general, commissioners of public works, (two), judges of the supreme court, (two), clerk of the supreme court, and four delegates-at-large to the national convention.

Governor Harris will be renominated by acclamation, as will, in all probability, the present secretary of state, Carmia Thompson.

It is understood there will be no "slate" prepared for the convention and that the fight for all of the offices will be open.

Neither Senator Foraker nor Senator Dick is expected to attend the convention.

THOUSANDS VIEW BODY OF MURDERED PRIEST

Former Parishioners in Paterson, N. J., Stand for Hours in Sleet and Snow to Pay Last Respects to Pastor

Paterson, N. J., March 1.—Ten thousand persons today looked upon the face of Rev. Father Leo Heinrich, O. F. M., at St. Bonaventura monastery, in which the murdered priest was for years pastor.

The body lay in state from noon until 11 o'clock tonight and during these hours an unbroken procession of mourners passed the bier. So great was the throng that a detail of fifty policemen was required to maintain the formation of two lines that extended for blocks.

Through a succession of snow, sleet and rain storms outside the parishioners stood for hours patiently awaiting their turns. There was no untoward demonstration. Because of failing health Father Leo was transferred last September to Denver, where, at the chancel rail of St. Elizabeth's church, last Sunday, he was shot and killed by an avowed anarchist known as Giuseppe Alo.

The funeral will be held tomorrow morning, when solemn requiem mass will be sung by Rev. Father Edward Block, assisted by the forty or more monks and lay brothers in St. Bonaventura monastery. Bishop John J. O'Connor of the Roman Catholic diocese of Newark and a number of other high church dignitaries will be present.

Denver, Colo., March 1.—The pulpits of this city today re-echoed the expressions of horror heard throughout the country over the killing of Father Leo Heinrich by the Italian anarchist, Giuseppe Alo, which occurred in this city one week ago, while the priest was giving the sacrament in St. Elizabeth's church. All the ministers referred to the murder as a most despicable crime. In this connection several preachers took advantage of the opportunity to criticize the trend of newspapers toward sensationalism.

RAILROADS TO OBEY LAW BUT PUBLIC PAYS

MANY TELEGRAPH STATIONS TO BE CLOSED

PAY OF OPERATORS ALSO MAY BE REDUCED

No Concerted Move by Lines to Cut Wages, but Independent Action is Likely to Be Taken

Washington, March 1.—The American railroads have made arrangements to comply with the provisions of the nine-hour law, although the operation of the measure will mean the closing of a large number of small stations on the principal systems.

Discontinuance of railroad service at many points, it is thought, will induce at least temporary inconvenience to the traveling and shipping public, in order to reduce operating expenses, which now seems necessary.

The operating officials of the railroads believe that this is the only way that they can possibly meet the situation with which they are confronted.

During the hearings for an extension of the nine-hour law by the interstate commerce commission, some astonishing statements were made by the operating officials of railroads. A good many lines owing to reduction in the revenues and to their ability to command the cash necessary to meet their pay rolls have been forced during the past four months almost to the point of asking for receivers.

In the opinion of railroad officials, expressed at the hearing under oath and in private conversation, this condition does not seem to have been due to the enforcement of regulative laws or to the incapacity of railroad management.

Banking Scare Cause Most of the railroad officials attribute the difficulty to the unfortunate banking situation which developed last September. The railroads did not feel the stringency until about the first of November. In fact, the month of October was one of the best in the history of the business of American railroading.

"Then without the slightest warning," H. U. Mudge, vice president and general manager of the Rock Island system, expressed it, "we were plunged from prosperity to adversity. A year ago our system could not handle the traffic offered us. Today we have 11,000 idle cars. Five months ago we suffered from a congestion of freight, now we suffer from a congestion of empty cars."

What is true of the Rock Island is true also of scores of other railroads. One railroad official ventured the statement that in the country today there were 300,000 idle freight cars, and one line which he instanced was declared to be hauling empty cars backward and forward because it had not yard room or sidings to accommodate them.

Not a single official of a single railroad who appeared before the commission, however, expressed the belief that the present industrial depression would be lasting. In the testimony of nearly every witness there was a note of confidence, because nearly every one of them believed that the country in the money market from which the country has suffered is not due to fundamental causes. They point out that the crop last year were good; that prices were excellent; that industrial enterprises throughout the country were flourishing.

It was merely the inability to command ready money, the hoarding of money by panic-stricken individuals, which produced so suddenly the remarkable depression by which all have been afflicted.

They practically uniformly express confidence that the return of prosperity will be almost as sudden as was the coming of adversity and in their arguments as to the enforcement of today nine-hour law they pointed out to the commission that such a return of prosperity might seriously embarrass them in complying with the law, because it would render it difficult to command the services of competent operators in sufficient numbers to meet the needs of prosperous conditions. With four or five exceptions, no important railroad in the country has indicated any intention to reduce the wages of their employees.

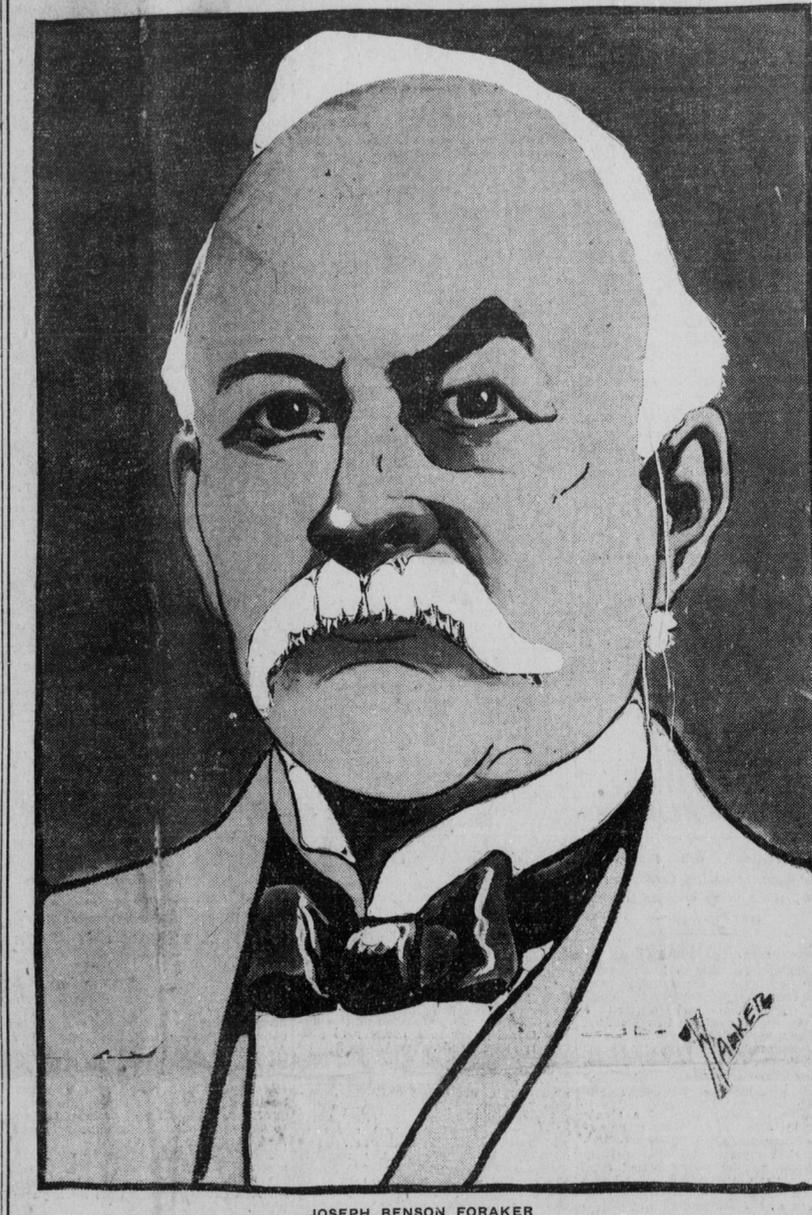
No Concerted Action As Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission expressed it: "So far as I am informed there is no concerted action on the part of the railroads to reduce wages. Instances of an intention to change the scale of wages have been given, but they can be said to be in no sense general."

Such railroad companies or their employees as may take advantage of the Erdman act to secure the mediation of the chairman of the interstate commerce commission and the commissioner of labor will be accorded every opportunity fairly to present their case to the government officials. It will be the effort of Chairman Knapp and Professor Neill amicably to adjust the differences between the companies and their employees. Their efforts will be purely conciliatory as a board of arbitration. Any decision which they may reach in a given case will not be binding upon either party to the controversy. They expect, however, to be able to adjust such differences as may be presented to them on the facts now in their possession without serious difficulty.

Hastens Use of Phone CLEVELAND, March 1.—The nine-hour law for railroad telegraphers, which becomes effective next Wednesday, is hastening the use of new use of the telephone on railroads. According to A. S. Ingalls, assistant general superintendent of the Lake Shore road in an interview.

"I believe," said Mr. Ingalls, "that the new law regulating working hours will bring about within one year what it would have taken ten years to accomplish in the operation of new use of the telephone on railroads. Since October tests have proved so satisfactory that railroads in many parts of the country have stirred themselves."

Herald's Gallery of Presidential Candidates



JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER

JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER has been a "presidential possibility" for so many years that a revival of his boom would neither astonish nor excite him, although his actual nomination might have that effect. "Joe" is of the forceful, self-made type of American, indeed, he is probably the only genuine log cabin man now in public life. His biography is one of the old-fashioned kind, and beyond any doubt he thinks that his logical climax should be the White House. He was 16 years old when he enlisted for service in the War of the Rebellion. He was one of the first of the Buckle to reach the front and one of the last to leave it, although he avowed at the time and since said repeatedly that he hates, loathes and detests military life and militarism, and if he had his way would abolish war, in spite of his pacific attitude on matters bellicose he is of an aggressive disposition. Strong-nosed, strong-chinned and strong-brained, he fights like a charge of heavy cavalry. For awhile he carried the now almost forgotten name of "Fire Alarm Foraker." It would be odd indeed if this peace-loving warrior were as bland in his methods as he is in his sympathies. He marched to the sea with Uncle Billy Sherman, and his ideas of the great game of war were acquired by association with that renowned chief, who himself characterized it in a famous three-word dictum. Lieutenant Foraker should become president we might expect a good Methodist regime. The White House would be a sedate place and at the great state and social functions and balls the president would have to his dancing by deputy. In case of the election of Foraker the urgent necessity of a telegraphic vice president must not be overlooked. "Foraker" is a queer, quaint name. The owner of it himself has said that there is nothing mysterious about it. He hates to think of the etymologists who have wasted time and gray matter in puzzling over it. Pronounce it "fouraker," and you have the key. The original Foraker possessed, not the classical "three acres and a cow," but Four Acres. For more than a generation Foraker has been Ohio's favorite son, "off and on," so to speak. He was making a strong bid for that position when John Sherman came to the front and stood between him and the sunshine. He has not had a career of uninterrupted political success, but probably he is all the better on account of that. Democratic rivals twice treated him for the governorship, and partly on account of these reverses the Ohio Republicans turned aside to create Hoody and defeated by Democratic Campbell, Governor Foraker for awhile, like another good and great man called Achilles, showed some disposition to meditate in his tent over the vanity of mundane affairs and the untrustworthiness of human nature. But he was too loyal an American to fall to see that good citizenship demands a man's best, be his gerdun what it may; and we repeat that if Foraker's gerdun be the White House some day, no one need be surprised. Far stranger things have happened.

TORPEDO BOATS TAKE PLACE OF FLEET AT CALLAO

LITTLE VESSELS IN EXCELLENT CONDITION

Commander of Flotilla Speaks Highly of Services Rendered by Lieutenant of Chilean Navy

Callao, March 1.—The American torpedo flotilla, which left Talcahuano on February 25, arrived here today. The commander of the flotilla, Lieutenant Commander Cone, declares that throughout the voyage of 1500 knots the weather was fine and conditions such that good time to the Peruvian port was possible.

The destroyers arrived in splendid condition, not a hitch having occurred during the passage. Lieutenant Cone speaks highly of the hospitality received at the hands of the Chileans, and was particularly pleased with the services rendered by Lieutenant Commander Bazos of the Chilean navy, who acted in the capacity of pilot through the inner passage from Punta Arenas to Talcahuano.

It is expected the flotilla will remain until March 9, sailing on that date for Panama. The Panther did not leave with the battleships which sailed yesterday, being ordered to remain at port for a number of sailors who were missing at the time of the fleet's departure. It is (Continued on Page Two)

MOORS MAKE FIERCE ATTACK ON FRENCH; 11 EUROPEANS SLAIN

Forces in Morocco Encounter Strong Opposition—Fight Continues Throughout Day, Tribesmen Finally Retreating

Paris, March 1.—Advices received today from General d'Amare, commander of the French forces in Morocco, report another furious fight with the Madakra tribesmen, which lasted from 8 o'clock in the morning until midnight, the French losing eleven men killed and thirty-six wounded.

The French expedition had not penetrated far into the country when it was attacked with the greatest fierceness by hordes of tribesmen, both mounted and on foot, which kept the French troops at bay throughout the day. The Madakras eventually showed signs of fatigue and were beaten off.

A column of French troops pushed the advantage and gave vigorous pursuit for a distance of several miles, inflicting severe loss to the enemy.

New License Bill Breaks Havoc with Brewery Stocks

LONDON, March 1.—Seldom has the promise of legislation worked such havoc with trade as has the licensing bill with the brewing interests. Stocks in all the breweries, including the foremost companies, went down on Friday and Saturday to amazingly low rates, until they could not be sold at any price. The shrinkage in the nominal value of brewing properties is estimated at about \$250,000,000. The stocks in the leading companies have fallen as much as 50 per cent, some more than that, in two days.

CHINA YIELDS TO JAPAN; WILL GIVE UP TATSU MARU

VESSEL TO BE SURRENDERED IMMEDIATELY

Tokio Government Refuses to Arbitrate Dispute Until Steamer Held as Smuggler is Released

Peking, March 1.—It is announced the Chinese government will surrender the Japanese steamer "Tatsu Maru," which was seized on February 7 by the Chinese customs cruisers outside of Macao while unloading a large consignment of rifles and ammunition, the vessel numbering several thousand. It was said an attempt was being made to bring war supplies into China for revolutionists.

The statement is made by Chinese officials that a conspiracy is on foot to import seven or eight thousand rifles and ammunition, therefore the government believes the munitions on the "Tatsu Maru" were intended for rebels on the Ton King border, but it has not been able to prove the act of smuggling.

A dispatch from Tokio yesterday stated the Japanese government was maintaining a determined attitude with regard to the seizure by the Chinese of the "Tatsu Maru," and that it would demand both an apology and an indemnity from China. It was said also in this dispatch that the Chinese foreign office wished to submit the entire question to a mixed court. To this, however, (Continued on Page Two)

FIRE SWEEPS 18 BLOCKS IN TAMPA, FLA.

TWG HUNDRED HOMES ARE DESTROYED

MANY FAMILIES LEFT WITHOUT SHELTER

Fifty-five Acres in Northern Part of City Devastated—Woman Falls Dead—Chief Overcome

FIRE LOSSES YESTERDAY

Tampa, Fla., estimated \$ 600,000 New York, car barns... 2,500,000

Tampa, Fla., March 1.—The entire extreme northern section of this city was destroyed by a fire which broke out in a boarding house early today and raged uninterruptedly for four hours.

The area burned covers fifty-five acres, or eighteen and one-half blocks, and 208 buildings were destroyed with a total loss estimated at \$600,000. One woman died of excitement.

The burned section included four large and one smaller cigar factories and numerous restaurants, saloons, boarding houses and over 200 dwellings occupied by cigarmakers. The factories burned were: M. Stachelberg & Co., \$100,000; M. Perez & Co., 50,000; Gonzalez Fisher & Co., 40,000; Felsberg, Gust & Co., 40,000; Fernandez & Co., 20,000.

All factories carried large stocks of tobacco and cigars. The area swept by fire embraced all that portion of the city between Twelfth and Michigan avenues, and Sixteenth and Twentieth streets.

Started in Boarding House The fire originated in the boarding house of Antonio Diaz, 1714 Twelfth avenue, and fanned by a strong wind, spread fan-shaped, defying the efforts of the firemen, who were hindered by a very weak water pressure.

Occupants of over 200 dwellings, thrown into panic, rushed out, attempting to save but little of their belongings. A Cuban woman dropped dead from shock.

Fire Chief Savage was overcome by heat and smoke early in the fire, but recovered later. Citizens volunteered assistance to the firemen, but the spread of the flames was so rapid that little effectual work could be done. Among the buildings, other than factories destroyed, were the hotels and cafes of Perez & Castro and Maximo Caras, six saloons, twelve restaurants and ten boarding houses.

The car barns of the Tampa Electric company, containing twenty cars, was endangered and owing to destruction to the trolley wires cars could not be removed.

The fire finally burned itself out at the extreme northeastern section of the city.

STREET CARS IN NEW YORK BURN; LOSS IS \$2,500,000

New York, March 1.—Two fires that brought to all the fire apparatus in the upper section of the city and raged in lively fashion from midnight until dawn today, burned down the car barns of the New York City Railway company on Second avenue, in Harlem, and the paint factory of George W. Grote & Co., only a few blocks distant. There were 74 surface cars burned in the car barns and the loss to the company is estimated at \$2,500,000. The loss on the paint factory is given as \$125,000.

It was the railway company's second serious fire within a year, the former blaze having destroyed the Madison avenue car barns.

The car barns took up the block bounded by First and Second avenues and Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh streets and, though torrents of water were poured on the blazing building, the fire did not subside until it had leveled the three floors to the ground.

The fire started in a paint shop on the second floor. During the progress of the fire the police ordered scores of living opposite the barns to leave the tenements. While the apparatus was at the car barn fire, two alarms were turned in for a spectacular fire in the paint factory of George W. Grote & Co., occupying a four-story building on One Hundred and Second street. The paints and oils blazed furiously and within a short time the building was in ruins.

LABORER MURDERED; COMPANION ARRESTED

Plumber's Helper in Lowell, Mass., is Slain—Insurance Policy Held by Victim Figures in Crime

Lowell, Mass., March 1.—Joseph Gayloux, aged 37, a plumber's helper, was found dead in the shop of his employer today with his head and face covered with cuts and bruises, his mouth burned as though an attempt had been made to pour liquid poison into it, and the room filled with gas escaping from an open jet.