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ROOSEVELT'S PLEA

Message Urging the Full Ratification of the Cuban Reciprocity Treaty.

HE EXPLAINS THE SITUATION

Why Exactions Were Made of the Young Republic.

Her Relation to the United States—Features of the Opening of Congress—Stacks of Flowers.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The president's message was sent to congress today, and read to the members. It is as follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: I have convened the congress that it may consider the legislation necessary to put into operation the commercial treaty with Cuba, which was ratified by the senate at its last session and subsequently by the Cuban government. I deem such legislation demanded not only by our interest but by our honor. We cannot with propriety abandon the course upon which we have so wisely embarked

Explains the Situation.

"When the acceptance of the Platt amendment was required from Cuba by action of the congress of the United States this government thereby definitely committed itself to the policy of treating Cuba as occupying a unique position as regards this country. It was provided that when the island became a free and independent republic she should stand in such close relations with us as in certain respects to come within our system of international policy, and it necessarily followed that she must also to a certain degree become included within the lines of our economic policy.

Why Limitations Were Imposed.

"Situations as Cuba it would not be possible for this country to permit the strategic abuse of the plan by any foreign military power. It is for this reason that certain limitations have been imposed upon her financial policy and that naval stations have been conceded by us to the United States. The negotiations as to the details of these naval stations are on the eve of completion. They are so situated as to prevent any idea that there is the intention ever to use them against Cuba, or otherwise than for the protection of Cuba from the assaults of foreign foes, and for the better safeguarding of American interests in the waters south of us.

Interests Will Further Increase.

"These interests have been largely increased by the consequences of the war with Spain, and will be still further increased by the building of the isthmian canal. They are both military and economic. The granting to us by Cuba of the naval stations above alluded to is of the utmost importance from a military standpoint, and is proof of the good faith with which Cuba is treating us. Cuba has made great progress since her independence was established. She has advanced steadily in every way. She already stands high among her sister republics of the New World. She is loyally observing her obligations to us, and she is entitled to like treatment by us.

ADVANTAGES OF THE TREATY

The United States Interest Is Sacrificed and a Big Market Is Secured.

"The treaty submitted to you for approval secures to the United States economic advantages as great as those given to Cuba. Not an American interest is sacrificed. By the treaty a large Cuban market is secured to our producers. It is a market which lies at our doors, which is already large, which is capable of great expansion, and which is especially important to the development of our export trade. It would be indeed short-sighted for us to refuse to take advantage of such opportunity and to force Cuba into making arrangements with other countries to our disadvantage.

"This reciprocity treaty stands by itself. It is demanded on considerations of broad national policy as well as by our economic interest. It will do harm to no industry. It will benefit many industries. It is in the interest of our people as a whole, both because of its importance from the broad standpoint of international policy, and because economically it intimately concerns us to develop and secure the rich Cuban market for our farmers, artisans, merchants and manufacturers.

"Finally it is desirable as a guaranty of the good faith of our nation towards her young sister republic to the south, whose welfare must ever be closely bound with ours. We gave her liberty. We are knit to her by the memories of the blood and the courage of our soldiers who fought for her in war; by the memories of the wisdom and integrity of our administrators who saved her in peace, and who started her so well on the difficult path of self-government. We must help her onward and upward; and in helping her we shall help ourselves.

"The foregoing considerations caused the negotiation of the treaty with Cuba and its ratification by the senate. They now with equal force support the legislation by the congress which by the terms of the treaty is necessary to render it operative. A failure to enact such legislation would come peril-

ously near a repudiation of the pledged faith of the nation.

"I transmit herewith the treaty, as amended by the senate and ratified by the Cuban government.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"White House, Nov. 10, 1903."

FIRST DAY OF THE SPECIAL

Features Were Flowers and Applause for the Notable Members.

Washington, Nov. 10.—With galleries crowded, with the chambers a mass of elaborate floral tributes and nearly every senator in his seat the gavel of President Pro Tem. Frye sounded at noon calling the senate together. The special session of the senate following the adjournment last spring of the fifty-seventh congress eliminates much of the routine work in the senate which otherwise would have been performed on the assembling of the special session of the fifty-eighth congress. New senators had gone through the formality of taking oaths of office, seats had been assigned and with the exception of the appointment of some vacancies all functions of the organization had been completed.

The feature of the gathering was the flower display. This was gorgeous, especially in the cases of Hanna and Gorman. Nothing was done except the usual routine of a first session. Both Gorman and Hanna were the recipients of loud and long applause when they entered.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The house of representatives of the fifty-eighth congress completed its organization at its first session except for the naming of committees, which will follow later. Cannon received the applause of Democrats and Republicans alike when he took up the gavel of authority, the demonstration being most complimentary to the newly elected speaker. The drawing of seats in which old and new members alike take deep concern occupied a greater portion of the day's session. The usual compliment was paid the leaders and veterans of both sides, they being permitted to select their seats without drawing lots. McClellan of New York was greeted with applause by his colleagues as he selected his seat, as was Jonah Kalanchole, delegate from Hawaii, and other members. There were loads of flowers put on the desks as soon as they were chosen. Adjournment took place at 3:35 p. m.

DEMOCRATS TALK ABOUT POLICY

Steering Committee Looking Afield for Means of Worrying the G. O. P.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The democratic steering committee of the senate was in session for two hours, the greater part of which time was devoted to consideration of the situation on the isthmus. A number of senators expressed the opinion that the administration had not been untruly to nor ignorant of the secession movement from its beginning, but it was decided to wait until there is further light.

Some senators expressed the opinion that the mass of the people are so anxious to secure a canal that many persons would even endorse a revolution on the isthmus if it should prove a means of securing one. Morgan was before the committee for quite a time and advocated a vigorous policy of criticism.

The steering committee also discussed the policy to be pursued with reference to the proposed measure putting in force the Cuban treaty. It was apparent that a majority of the democratic senators would oppose the bill.

PRESIDENT TALKS TO HANNA

Wants Him to Be His Manager for the Campaign Next Year.

Washington, Nov. 10.—A conference of significance and importance was held at the executive offices between President Roosevelt and Senator Hanna. The president formally requested Hanna to retain the chairmanship of the Republican national committee and to conduct the campaign next year. In the course of the conference the subject of the presidential campaign was considered briefly.

Hanna, it is understood, indicated his desire to retire from the work of active political management. The president, however, urged him in strong terms to continue in the political arena, pointing out to him that as the head of the organization he would inspire great confidence throughout the country. No definite conclusion was reached.

MICHIGAN DELEGATION CONFERS

Not So Bold as It Was Against the Cuban Reciprocity Scheme.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The Michigan delegation in congress held a conference for the purpose of deciding on the course it shall pursue with reference to the proposed Cuban reciprocity legislation. Last congress the delegation was a unit in opposition to lower duties on Cuban sugars, but this conference showed that the delegation will be divided on the subject of legislation to make the Cuban reciprocity treaty effective.

No vote was taken, an adjournment following two speeches on opposite sides of the question.

SHU KING IN MOTION

Washington, Nov. 10.—Several hundred bills were introduced in the house. A statehood bill for New Mexico, introduced by Delegate Roddy, has the distinction of being the first house bill of the fifty-eighth congress and will be No. 1. Bartholomew of Missouri sought this distinction for a bill restoring the army canteen, but was compelled to take second place and this bill is number two. There were bills to regulate

trucks, to give the rural carriers more pay, to abolish "government by injunction," for export rebates, making \$12 the minimum pension for pensioners aged 63 and over, and a joint resolution for an income tax.

Punishment for Assassins.

Washington, Nov. 10.—A bill prescribing the death penalty for the crime of killing the president of the United States, the vice president, or ambassadors or ministers of foreign countries accredited to the United States has been introduced in the house.

FEDERATION OF LABOR

Annual Convention Meets at Boston—Gompers Delivers His Address—Big Gain in Membership.

Boston, Nov. 10.—The twenty-third annual convention of the American Federation of Labor has opened in this city and will continue probably for at least fourteen days. President Samuel Gompers delivered his annual address to the delegates and Secretary Frank Morrison and Treasurer John B. Lennon presented their annual statements. About 50 delegates were present when the session was called to order.

President Gompers' address took up most of the afternoon. It showed that the gain in membership of the affiliated international unions and of the American Federation of Labor during the last year had been 442,100. Gompers pointed out that the grave danger which confronted the movement was the internecine strike due to the conflicting claims of trade jurisdiction. Gompers condemned such anti-trust legislation as was secretly being introduced, and urged eternal vigilance with respect to legislation. The treasurer's report showed the income of the year was \$247,800, the expenditures \$193,015.

MAY LOCKOUT 30,000 MEN

Dispute Over a Fine for Men Who Refused to Strike Bodes Trouble at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Nov. 10.—A lockout threatening to affect 30,000 men in Cincinnati is imminent on account of trouble between the journeymen plumbers' union No. 57 and the Master Plumbers' association. The union at a meeting tonight will vote on a proposition to impose a fine of \$25 each on all the employes of five shops who refused to strike last May when a struggle was in progress between the master plumbers and the journeymen.

If this fine is ordered the master plumbers will instruct the employes not to pay it, and will order a lockout and request the Contractors' association to order a general strike.

Two Princes for the Expo.

St. Louis, Nov. 10.—As a result of the efforts of Commissioner Charles W. Kohlsaat, who has just returned from the Scandinavian countries, where he has been working for the Louisiana Purchase exposition for over a year, Prince Gustaf, the crown prince of Sweden, and Prince Frederik, crown prince of Denmark, will visit the World's fair here next year.

Retired Preacher Drops Dead.

Warrensburg, Ill., Nov. 10.—Dr. N. C. Mallory, a retired Baptist minister, dropped dead of heart failure on an electric car. Dr. Mallory, who was 69 years of age, has held pastorates in churches both east and west. One son, Harvey Mallory, is private secretary to Professor Harper, of the University of Chicago.

Next Educational Meet.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—The executive committee of the National Educational association at its meeting has decided to hold the next annual convention of that body in July, 1904, at St. Louis in connection with the educational exhibit of the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

Has a Million Surplus.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Supt. Bros., leaf tobacco merchants, with establishments in Havana, New York, St. Louis and Chicago, have gone into voluntary bankruptcy. The liabilities are placed at \$1,500,000, with assets exceeding that figure by \$1,000,000.

Interstate Commission at Work.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—The interstate commerce commission has begun an investigation here into the charges of discrimination in fruit rates from Michigan points.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE

There are 25,000 yellow fever cases in Texas and Mexico.

Delegates of the Central Labor union, of Philadelphia, had a heated discussion over the assertion that a union man violates trade union principles when he allows his wife to mend his overcoat.

The Mosely educational commission left Chicago after a week spent in studying the school system.

The State bank at Parker's Prairie, Minn., was robbed, the safe being looted of every dollar it contained—\$3,000.

The first snow of the season has fallen at Minneapolis.

Italian Minister of Finance Rosano has committed suicide by shooting less than a week after his appointment.

Eight new cases of bubonic plague and one death have occurred in Rio Janeiro.

The United States cruiser Detroit was at Buenos Ayres Saturday.

At Sandringham, King Edward's country home, the tenants were given a dinner on his birthday, the king, queen and royal family passing around the desert to the guests.

Pope Pius X has just held his first consistory.

The San Jose scale has been discovered in United States apples at the Dutch frontier.

DEFENSE OF PANAMA

United States Will Not Permit Colombian Troops to Land on the Isthmus.

BOSTON GETS SPECIFIC ORDERS

But No Hostile Act Is To Be Done Against Colombia.

Revolution in Santo Domingo a Success and Was y Gil a Fugitive—Jimenez Proclaimed President.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Upon receipt of a report by the state department that several British vessels were to be chartered by the Colombian government to take troops from Buena Ventura to the isthmus the navy department has ordered the Boston to proceed off Buena Ventura, and in the event that the troops start for the isthmus the commanders will be informed that they cannot land. The navy department announces that no attempt will be made to interfere with British vessels on the high seas.

No Hostility to Colombia.

It was learned that the instructions cabled the commanding officer of the Boston were quite specific, and thus constitute a modification of the more general instructions previously sent him. The purpose in sending the specific instructions was to prevent the commander of the Boston from going to the limit his general instructions might have warranted. It is the desire of the administration to do nothing that may be considered an act of hostility to Colombia.

Canal Treaty Negotiators Start.

Panama, Nov. 11.—Dr. Manuel Amador, Frederico Boyd and Carlos Constantino Arce have left here for Washington with instructions from the provisional government to negotiate a canal treaty with the government of the United States. Dr. Amador is 70 years old, yet it was largely owing to his daring and great energy that the independence of the isthmus was proclaimed Nov. 3.

Reyes Subdued in Advance.

The provisional government has received a telegram from President Marroquin, of the republic of Colombia, giving assurances that the Panama canal bill would most certainly pass congress next August, and that General Reyes was on his way to the isthmus to make proposals looking to peace and the saving of the national honor. The provisional government has sent a letter to General Reyes which will reach him on his arrival at Savannah advising that it is useless for him to come to Panama as his mission is a hopeless one.

JIMINEZ PRESIDENT AGAIN?

That Is What a Cable from Cape Haytien Says of San Domingo.

Cape Haytien, Nov. 11.—A dispatch from Monte Cristo says it is reported there that San Domingo has capitulated to the revolutionists, and that General Jimenez has been proclaimed president of the republic.

Paris, Nov. 11.—A dispatch received here from Cape Haytien says that after three days' fighting President Wof y Gil took refuge in the German consulate at San Domingo. The revolution is considered at an end.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The state department has received a cablegram from Minister Powell at San Domingo, dated at 4 p. m., Nov. 10, reporting the situation at San Domingo to be extremely serious. The dispatch, it was stated, was the first which the department had received on the day it was filed since disturbances began.

The state department also received a belated dispatch from United States Minister Powell, at San Domingo City, dated the 6th inst., in which the minister says: "Macoris has just been captured and partly destroyed. The ship then returned to San Domingo City. The American interests in Macoris are very considerable."

If it appears that United States interests have suffered by arbitrary action at the hands of the Dominican government the state department will demand full redress, and the cruiser Baltimore, now at Puerto Plata, undoubtedly will prevent further happenings of this kind.

VIEW OF A LOYAL COLOMBIAN

Approaches the French for Their Attitude—Responsibility for the Revolt.

Paris, Nov. 11.—Carlos Calderon writes a letter to the Paris edition of the New York Herald defending the conduct of the Colombian government, which he denies was opposed to the construction of the Panama canal. He says, however, that the wish of Colombia was to see the canal built by the French company. He declares that the Hay-Herzan treaty was prejudicial to Colombia's fiscal interests and a wound to the national dignity.

Senator Calderon expresses surprise at the favorable attitude of the French press. He says further that not one person of distinction took part in the revolution of the isthmus of Panama, which he charges was due chiefly to the intervention of the cosmopolitan element, composed principally of United Statesmen, inhabiting the cities of Colon and Panama. Senator Calderon declares finally that recent events on the isthmus mean the total suppression of French influence.

OUR GREAT CORN CROP

It Totals, According to the Washington Exports, 2,213,000,000 Bushels—Its Average Quality.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Preliminary returns to the chief of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture on the production of corn in 1903, indicate a total yield of about 2,213,000,000 bushels, or an average of 25.8 bushels per acre, as compared with an average yield of 23.8 bushels one year ago, 16.7 bushels in 1901, and a ten-year average of 23.9 bushels. The general average as to quality is \$3.1 per cent, as compared with 80.7 last year, 73.7 in 1901, and 85.5 in 1900. It is estimated that about 5.2 per cent of the corn crop of 1902 was still in the hands of farmers on Nov. 1.

EXTENDS TO CHICAGO

Assassination Propaganda Believed to Have Gotten a Victim at the Western Metropolis.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—The friends of Roopan Dreyan, a young Armenian who was found dead in bed, are of the opinion that he was murdered, and class his death with the assassinations of Armenians which have been taking place of late in different parts of the Old World. Dreyan was suffocated by the gas which escaped from an open jet in his room, and the coroner's inquest which investigated the affair declared that he had either committed suicide or had met death accidentally, there being no direct evidence to support either theory.

Congress in Brief.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The senate was in session less than half an hour, the only business done being the disposal of the president's message. The house was in session less than half an hour yesterday, an early adjournment being taken out of respect to the memory of two deceased members. Outside of the reading of the president's message the only business done was the announcement of the committees on rules and mileage.

Pleas for "Middy" Hazer.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Representative Lacey, of Iowa, called at the navy department in behalf of one of the midshipmen recently dismissed from the naval academy for having. Lacey was informed that there was no chance for the reinstatement of any of the dismissed men except by special act of congress, as neither the president nor the secretary of the navy has the power to reinstate them.

Britt Gets the Decision.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Jimmy Britt, the California lightweight, easily secured the decision over Charlie Seliger, of New York. There was no stage of the contest in which the issue was in doubt, but the fight went the full number of rounds. Britt didn't have a mark, but Seliger was a sight.

Rejoicing Over a Marriage.

Dunbar, Scotland, Nov. 11.—East Lothian enjoyed a holiday in honor of the wedding of the Duke of Roxburgh and Miss May Golet. The towns were decorated, the church bells pealed and the inhabitants gathered at various places. The town of Dunbar, near which one of the duke's seats is situated, cabled its congratulations to the bridegroom.

Election Contest Is Sure.

Louisville, Nov. 11.—Incomplete returns from twelve of the nineteen counties composing the Eleventh congressional district, where a special election was held to elect a successor to the late Vincent Boreing, show a plurality for Dr. Godfrey W. Hunter of a little over 1,000. Owing to the litigation over the nomination the contest is certain to end on the floor of the national house.

Frohman to Marry Miss Illington.

New York, Nov. 11.—It is announced that Daniel Frohman, the theatrical manager, and Miss Marguerite Illington, the actress, whose home is in Illinois, will be married in this city Nov. 22.

Condition of Frank P. Sargent.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The condition of Commissioner General of Immigration Frank P. Sargent is reported as very much better. A steady improvement is noted.

Baptist Churches in Congress.

Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—Representatives of Baptist churches from all parts of the country are here holding the twenty-first annual congress of that denomination.

House Committee on Rules.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Following is the house committee on rules as appointed by the speaker: The speaker, Dazell, Grosvenor, Williams and DeArmond.

Three Killed in a Trolley Accident.

Easton, Pa., Nov. 11.—James Thomas, a watchman, and Mary Dore, an Italian girl, were killed at Atkermarville, this county, in a trolley car that was run down and wrecked by a Bang and Portland railroad freight train.

Appointed by Speaker Cannon.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Speaker Cannon has appointed Ascher C. Hinds, of Maine, clerk of the speaker's table. He has selected L. W. Busbey, correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean, as private secretary to the speaker.

Chicago for Reciprocity.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—After listening to the eloquence of John Charlton, of Canada, an 8 p. m. over there, the Illinois Manufacturers' association adopted unanimously resolutions for a treaty of reciprocity with the Dominion.

Dan Patch Does It Again.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 11.—Dan Patch paced a mile on a half-mile track here in 2:03 3/4, lowering the only world's record for pacers outstanding against him. The record prevails to this was 2:03 3/4, held by Prince Alert.

MONTANA IS JOYFUL TROLLEY CAR WRECK

Mines Have Reopened and Twenty Thousand Men Have Gone to Work.

SOLONS CALLED TO MAKE LAWS

Permitting a Change of Venue in the Big Mining Cases—Copper Company Keeps Its Word.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 11.—In accordance with a statement made by William Scallion, president of the Anaconda Mining company, and the representatives of the Amalgamated Copper company in Montana, to the Butte miners' union that if Governor J. K. Toole would summon the legislators in special session with a view of the enactment of a "fair trial" bill which provides for the removal of any case from any judge where bias and prejudice is shown the Amalgamated would at once resume operations in Montana, the order has been given for all the mines to open upon the receipt of news from Helena that the governor had ordered an extra session to convene Dec. 1.

Means Work for 20,000 Men.

The governor's action followed the presentation of petitions to him from practically every organization of labor and business men in the state of Montana, asking that an extra session be called, that legislation remedial to the present state of affairs be enacted. The resumption of the Amalgamated properties means the return to work of approximately 20,000 men and the averting of an industrial crisis in Montana, as the Amalgamated Copper operates in at least six different counties. In Butte alone it restores a payroll of about \$25,000 a day. Seven thousand men resumed work in Butte this morning.

Governor Calls a Special Session.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 11.—Governor Toole called a special session of the legislature to meet on Dec. 1 at Helena to pass laws to relieve the industrial condition in Montana caused by the shutting down of Amalgamated company's properties. The aim of the session is to pass a law whereby mining cases may be taken from one court to another when the judge in the initial court is shown to be prejudiced. Other legislation of like character has also been promised.

Great Rejoicing at Butte.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 11.—There was great rejoicing here when it became known that Governor Toole had called an extra session, and within ten minutes whistles were blowing at several of the idle mines and flags were hoisted.

DYNAMITE IN COLORADO

One of the "Struck" Properties Damaged—Railway Men Take Action.

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 11.—Dynamite was exploded under the electric light power house at Hastings, twenty miles north of Trinidad. One corner of the house was blown out, but the machinery was not damaged to any great extent. Although information is meager it is understood that the dynamite was not placed correctly, and as a consequence very little damage was done. Sheriff Clark has returned from Hastings, where he investigated the attempt at dynamiting, and states that no damage was done except the breaking of a few windows in the building. Eight extra deputies have been put on guard, and no further trouble is anticipated. Miners have arrived here in droves from the various camps. Nearly all single men are leaving for other coal fields. The sheriff's office reports no further trouble in the county and that the situation can be handled without the aid of troops. The miners' union has established a camp of several hundred tents in Trinidad, where all idle men can eat and sleep. A fierce snow storm is raging throughout this section.

Pueblo, Colo., Nov. 11.—Railroad active steps to cause a calling off, or at least a modification, of the strike of coal miners. All the brotherhoods of railroad employes are to hold a mass meeting in this city tomorrow evening, and take action to bring influence to bear upon President John Mitchell and other managers of coal miners. So vitally interested are the five railroads centering here, and their thousands of employes, in the coal transportation that the strongest possible effort will be made to bring about peace in some shape.

Boy Sent Up for Fifteen Years.

Baltimore, Nov. 11.—Charles Jones, a 12-year-old colored boy who confessed the murder of Miss Caroline Link on Aug. 30 last at her home in Baltimore, pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to fifteen years in the Maryland penitentiary.

Another Tobacco Firm Falls.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Another large leaf tobacco house, that of Crump Bros., has been forced into the bankruptcy court. The liabilities of the firm are estimated at \$225,000, and the assets at \$150,000, though the latter are said to be worth nominally more than the debts.

Fire in a Corn Field.

Monticello, Ind., Nov. 11.—A corn field owned by C. H. Weber, near this city, caught fire from sparks from a passing train, and the loss was heavy.

Home of a Farmer Burns.

Nevcastle, Ind., Nov. 11.—The farm residence of William Mendenhall, west of the city, burned, causing a loss of \$2,000. Little of the contents was saved. A defective fuse is believed to be the cause of the fire.

Five in a Corn Field.

Monticello, Ind., Nov. 11.—A corn field owned by C. H. Weber, near this city, caught fire from sparks from a passing train, and the loss was heavy.

Mrs. Cobb Wants Divorce.

Vincennes, Ind., Nov. 11.—Mrs. Catherine Collins Cobb has filed suit for divorce against Attorney Arthur T. Cobb, making charges of cruelty.

No Fusion in the Next Fight.

Indianapolis, Nov. 11.—Representatives of the two factions of the People's party have issued an address to the party in Indiana urging unity under the name of the People's party in the coming campaign, and demanding absolute separation from the Democratic party. The address is issued as the result of a conference of middle-of-the-roaders and fusionists held here several weeks ago.

Nine Persons Hurt, but None of the Injured Is a Serious Case.

EXPLOSION OF A MACHINE

Fatally Hurts Its Operator—Aged Woman, Dying, Sues for Divorce—State News Items.

Anderson, Ind., Nov. 11.—A west-bound car on the Indiana Union Traction line leaving here at 6 p. m. for Indianapolis was wrecked at Nichol street by splitting a switch. Nine persons were slightly injured. The car was wrenched from the front trucks and turned over on its side. The trolley had left the wire a moment before and plunged the car into darkness before it overturned. The passengers were injured by being thrown into a heap and being forced through the glass windows.

Names of the Injured People.

Following are the injured: Olan Finnington, Anderson, hurt about hip; Jas. Smith, Anderson, bruised about the head; William Campbell, Pendleton, ribs broken and injured on shoulder; John Catum, Indianapolis, right leg injured; Albert Stanley, Anderson, left foot crushed; W. Taylor, Anderson, cut on head, not serious; Daisy Parker, Anderson, gash in head; Frank Oliver, Anderson, bruised about legs; Moses Crockett, Indianapolis, arm cut by glass.

Looses Both of His Legs.