TERRY IS DONE FOR

BROOKLYN BOY CLEVERLY AND CLEANLY KNOCKED OUT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—William Rothwell, better known as "Young Corbett" of Denver, showed decisively last night that his victory over Terry McGovern of Brooklyn at Hartford, Conn., a year ago last Thanksgiving, was no fluke by defeating McGovern in the eleventh round, after a fight in which there was not a second of idleness for either men. In nearly every round Corbett, fighting like a machine, never overlooking an opportunity to send home his blows, had a shade the better of the argument, and when finally in the eleventh round, he got the Brooklyn boy fairly going, he never let up on him until Terry sank to the floor a badly defeated man. Corbett put McGovern down in the first round for a count of seven and repeated it in the second.

There was some question as to whether or not McGovern was down at the count of ten, and for a few minutes it looked as if there would be a free-for-all fight. McGovern tried to get up, tried hard, and was on his feet an instant after the timekeeper counted him out. George Harding, the club timekeeper, who counted McGovern out stated after the fight that the blows that knocked McGovern out were left and right swings on the jaw and a right uppercut on the chin.

Was Unable to Rise.

Harding said McGovern was in a dazed condition; that when he had counted nine he motioned him to get up, but McGovern was too confused to notice and was unable to rise. At the count of ten McGovern started to rise, but it was too late and the referee awarded the fight to Young Corbett. Harding said that McGovern was completely out and that it was a mercy to him that he was unable to get up. Corbett was strong and ready, and had McGovern risen to his feet he probably would have been seriously hurt. As it was it was nearly a minute after McGovern had been carried to his corner before he was able to sit up or understand what had happened.

The men in McGovern's corner claimed that the decision was an outrage. They said McGovern had been instructed to fight cautiously, and when he was knocked down he was to take the full count, and that McGovern obeyed his instructions. They claim that at the count of ten he was on his feet, and although dazed knew what he was doing. They also claimed that he had plenty of fight in him and would have lasted the rest of the round. Harding's position in counting McGovern out was sustained by "Chalky" Roberts, another timekeeper. Paddy Sullivan, the third timekeeper, was very much in favor of McGovern, and contended that the count as accepted by the referee was wrong. Referee Graney's decision seemed to meet with the approval of most of the spectators, as McGovern was apparently thoroughly beaten.

Principals Express Themselves.

"It was my way of winning the fight," said Young Corbett, after the fight. "I fought cautiously in every round and felt McGovern weakening toward the end of the contest. I caught him with a left on the jaw and sent him back against the ropes. He dropped his hands to his side, which was a sure signal to me that I had won the contest. I went for him, put rights and lefts to head and jaw and was forced to fight myself free in the clinch. The final blow was a right uppercut to the jaw that put McGovern to the floor for the full count. Even had he been able to regain his feet before the count of ten I would have laid him out, as he was absolutely unable to defend himself. At no time in the contest was I confused or discouraged. And to say that I won the fight unfairly is a great injustice to me. McGovern is certainly the next best man in the world, but I still retain the championship and will fight any man who approaches my class. But I will not give a pound of my weight to anyone. I was in superb condition, and to my trainers I give credit for winning the contest."

"It was the greatest robbery in the history of the prize ring," said McGovern. "I had Corbett beaten from start to finish. I landed on him when and where I pleased, and surely would have had him out within a few rounds. I was not knocked out, but admit that the right uppercut to the chin dazed me and I took the count in order to save myself. I could have gone on with the battle, and would, I think, have regained the championship. I guess it is all up with a fighter when he goes in, wins a contest and is then robbed of the decision. I sincerely hope that some club will match us again and then you will hear a different story."

Big Crowd on Hand Early.

By 8:30 o'clock, when the contestants in the first preliminary entered the ring, the big amphitheatre was packed with a cheering, impatient crowd. Outside a drizzling rain was falling, but this did not dampen the enthusiasm of the crowd, which stretched for half a block on either side of the door and even blocked the streets in front. It was estimated at that time that nearly eleven thousand people were inside the hall, the biggest crowd that ever saw a fight in San Francisco. Reports from McGovern's and Corbett's headquarters were equally bright. Both men had rested quietly after weighing in during the afternoon and expressed absolute confidence in the outcome.

The first preliminary was a ten round go between "Dixie Kid," a colored welterweight from Los Angeles and Eddie Cain of Brooklyn, McGovern's sparring partner. "Dixie Kid" won in the second round with a right to the jaw. Cain was not out, but when he went down he turned his ankle badly and was unable to get up. The strain was a bad one and it was necessary to carry Cain from the ring.

The second preliminary, a six round go between Cal Mejim and Jimmy Caroll, jr., both of San Francisco, was declared a draw.

Looks Every Inch a Champion.

At 9:40 "Young Corbett" attended by Alexander Greggains, Tim McGrath, Billy Otts and Harry Tuthill, entered the ring. There was but little demonstration when the champion clambered through the ropes and coolly tested the canvas covering of the ring floor before choosing his corner. His choice was the northeast. Rosy-cheeked and clear-eyed, with muscles playing like bands beneath his skin, Corbett looked the perfect athlete.

At 9:52, amid a mighty roar from the crowd McGovern climbed through the ropes, accompanied by Sam Harris and his seconds, Charlie Mayhood, Eddie Cain and Joe Angelo. Terry turned around once or twice, rubbed his nose reflectively, then walked to Corbett's corner and solemnly offered his hand. Corbett took it, but it was evident there was not the friendliest feeling in the world between the two fighters.

Both had their hands heavily bandaged. As McGovern stripped off his sweater his perfect condition was apparent. He claimed he was trained to the hour and he looked it. Corbett looked at least three or four pounds the heavier of the two and there was probably as much difference in their weight as they answered the gong.

The Battle Begins.

Eddie Graney of San Francisco was announced as referee.

Round 1. Both came quickly to the center. Corbett put his left to the head. Terry bored in with left to the ribs and got away from a left jab. McGovern ducked a left, but a moment later got a right on the jaw, and went down for a seven count. He was evidently groggy when he got up and Corbett put three lefts to the nose. McGovern rushed desperately and swinging his right opened a cut over Corbett's eye. The men fought furiously in the clinch. As Graney broke them McGovern sank his right in Corbett's ribs. Corbett retaliated with two lefts to the jaw. McGovern put his left to the ear as the gong sounded. McGovern recovered very quickly from his knock down, his good condition being apparent.

Round 2. McGovern rushed like a wild bull. In an instant Corbett's eye was open, but Corbett put the right uppercut twice to Terry's chin. The blows were so fast it was hard to keep track of them. They exchanged rights to the jaw. McGovern put a left to the nose and got a right to the ear. McGovern blocked a right and put a left to the ear. McGovern slammed right, left and right to the stomach and Corbett was groggy. As they came together again Corbett put his right to the jaw and McGovern went down half way through the ropes for a seven count. Corbett rushed as McGovern got up and put left and right to the head. McGovern swung a right to the head. Both showed the effects of the furious milling as they took their corners.

Corbett Makes the Pace.

Round 3. Corbett put five straight lefts to Terry's mouth. He repeated it and then put a right hard to McGovern's ribs. In the clinch that followed McGovern put right and left to the head. Corbett swung his right to the jaw and uppercut his right to the stomach and chin. McGovern hooked two rights to the stomach and got a right uppercut in on the ribs. Corbett uppercut to the stomach. McGovern swung his right to Corbett's eye and nearly put him down. Corbett hooked his left to the stomach. He missed a right to the jaw and got a left in the stomach. They exchanged lefts to the face and clinched. Corbett put two straight lefts to the nose. Both swung themselves off their feet just as the gong sounded. The pace was terrific. Corbett, if anything, seemed the stronger.

Round 4. Corbett put two lefts to the nose and hooked one to the jaw, getting a left to the jaw and right to the stomach in return. They exchanged left jabs to the face. Corbett poked his left twice to McGovern's face and got a left to the stomach. McGovern seemed unable to avoid Corbett's left jabs, but fought carefully, nevertheless. Corbett hooked his left to the eye. McGovern kept coming, but got into a clinch. McGovern got two lefts to the jaw and put a hard right over the heart and another hard right to the jaw. Corbett missed Terry with a right uppercut by half an inch. Then he resumed his jabbing. McGovern swung his left to the jaw and put three rights to the ribs. Both were tired. Corbett's mouth was bleeding as he took his corner.

Round 5. Corbett missed a right hook and got three lefts to the ribs. A clinch and Corbett jabbed three lefts to Terry's mouth. Terry rushed and planted two rights to Corbett's stomach, getting a right hook on the jaw. McGovern blocked a right uppercut. McGovern missed a right swing, nearly sending Corbett through the ropes. McGovern swung his right on the nose, bringing blood. Corbett put in a hard left to the mouth. He missed the next one and Terry caught him on the jaw as he turned. McGovern got in three rights to the kidneys and Corbett bent under the punishment. Corbett put his right to the ribs and McGovern put in two rights to the stomach. In the rush that followed McGovern put his left to the jaw. This was decidedly McGovern's round.

Both Show the Punishment.

Round 6. Corbett jabbed two lefts to the face and hooked his right to the stomach. McGovern put a right to kidneys. Corbett swung his right to the ear. Corbett swung a hard right to the kidneys and got two in the same place. He missed a right swing and got a hard right to the stomach in return. McGovern put a left to the throat and a hard right on the ear. A clinch and McGovern put his right to the stomach and ribs. Corbett broke ground, but rushed a moment later and put his left to the stomach. McGovern put his right to the ribs and got a left in the mouth twice. In the clinch rights were exchanged to the stomach. Another clinch and McGovern had the better of the exchange. In another McGovern put a hard right to the kidneys. Corbett was smiling, but rather weak as the bell rang. McGovern, too, showed the effects of the terrific pace.

Round 7. Terry hooked a light left to the jaw, but got a hard wallop in the mouth and right in ribs. Corbett put his left to the eye and mouth. Corbett put a hard left in Terry's stomach. Referee Graney had difficulty in separating them. Corbett swung his right to the jaw and put a right uppercut to the jaw twice. Terry was by this time in distress. Corbett missed a left twice. McGovern got in a left to the jaw. He slipped down and took a count of nine on his knees. The crowd hooted vigorously. Corbett missed a right uppercut, but swung his right to the back of the neck. McGovern put in two hard rights to the ribs, ducked a left swing and put in a left to the stomach. Corbett put a left to the stomach and McGovern a right on ribs as the bell rang.

Rush Into a Clinch.

Round 8. They rushed into a clinch. McGovern put in two rights to the stomach. They were too low and Corbett's seconds claimed a foul. McGovern hooked his right to the chest. Corbett hooked his right for the jaw, but it was blocked. His left found its mark on the jaw. McGovern's right went to Corbett's kidneys twice. McGovern forced and put his left to the pit of the stomach and right to the kidneys. Corbett hooked his right to the jaw twice. Again he did it. McGovern hooked his right to the chest and eye and got a right on the jaw.

Round 9. Graney warned McGovern not to hit so low. Corbett hooked his right under the heart. It struck Terry and he rushed, but he did not land. Corbett put his right to the ribs. Getting McGovern in his own corner he punched him with right and left to the jaw and stomach, and the referee had difficulty in separating them. McGovern holding on. Corbett hooked his right to the chest, but got two hard hits in the ribs. Corbett uppercut his right to the ribs and got a right to the jaw and ribs in exchange. Corbett put in a hard left to the neck. He tried a shift, but it did not work. Terry forced, but Corbett coolly retreated and then came in like a flash with a right uppercut, which, however, missed its mark. The next instant he put his left to the jaw. This was Corbett's round.

Round 10. Terry rushed and put in his right to the jaws and ribs. Corbett rushed and put his right to jaw and ribs. Corbett uppercut his right to the chin and put a right to the stomach in a clinch. McGovern put a left to the stomach and Corbett was nearly gone. Terry rushed and Corbett retaliated, rapidly dancing away from him. In a clinch Terry put his right twice to the ribs and left to the jaw. Another clinch but no harm done. Corbett put a right uppercut to the jaw, straightening McGovern up. They exchanged lefts to the chest and McGovern put a right on the kidneys. McGovern's right uppercut was blocked and he got a right uppercut on the jaw. Terry put two lefts to the kidneys in a clinch. Terry was very weak from his exertions as the gong sounded, but Corbett, too, was very much in distress.

The Final Round.

Round 11. The men went into a clinch immediately. Corbett missed a left hook and got a hard left on the ear. He uppercut heavily with his right to the stomach. McGovern forced, but Corbett ducked his left and sent in a terrific right to the ribs and a second later a left to the jaw and a left to the eye. Corbett slipped down, but got up immediately. McGovern put in a right to the ribs and both men slipped down. Corbett put a left on McGovern's jaw and Terry was nearly out.

Corbett, seeing McGovern's distress, rushed and getting McGovern in a neutral corner swung right, left and right to the jaw. McGovern's knees wobbled and his head sank. Corbett, steadying himself, swung his right squarely on McGovern's jaw, and the little Brooklyn fighter went squarely on his back, his head striking the floor with a thud. He lifted his head at the count of three, turned over and looked at timekeeper, his eyes glassy and rolling. As the timekeeper called seven he attempted to get on his feet, but he was unable. Just after the timekeepers called ten McGovern, dazed and clearly gone, got to his feet.

But he was an instant too late. Referee Graney swung his hands in the air as a signal that the fight was over and that Corbett had retained the championship.

In an instant a terrific uproar took place. McGovern's backers, maddened by the sight of their favorite being dragged to his corner a defeated man, swarmed around and into the ring. They were not quicker than the policemen, however, who piled them pellmell through the ropes. For five minutes the uproar continued. Then the lights were turned down and the crowd filed out.

MUST ARRANGE NEW SCALES.

Schedule of Miners' Wages Expires by Limitation.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 31.—The old wage scale between the bituminous miners and operators of neary twenty states expired today. The 1902 agreement will continue in Tennessee, Alabama and several other western and southern states until June or July.

In Illinois, Ohio, Iowa, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and other states where the miners and operators have agreed a new scale, based on the action of the national convention here in January and February, will take effect. Secretary Wilson received word at the national headquarters today that an agreement has been reached in Kentucky.

A few figures compiled by Secretary Wilson show that the bituminous miners, as a result of the national and state conventions will this year receive an aggregate increase of $19,437,000 in wages over last year. This is based o nthe output of last year. It is probable that amount will be even more, as the production is likely to be greater.

Including the advance received by the anthracite men, the total will be about $35,000,000 this year.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 31—A State Register from Pana says the coal operators confirm the report that a strike of the 3,000 miners in the ninth sub-district will be inaugurated tomorrow, but the miners refuse to either confirm or deny the report. The operators had refused to enter into a conference with the miners of the sub-district regarding matters which had not been settled by the joint conference, but had expressed a willingness to meet with the local unions. In consequence of the impending strike the price of coal will be advanced 50 cents per ton tomorrow, and large sales were made today in consequence.

COLLIDES WITH ENGINE.

Two Killed and Sixteen Injured at South Brooklyn, Conn.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 31.—In a collision between a wild engine and a passenger train on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at South Brooklyn today, two persons are known to have been killed and sixteen injured.

The known dead are:

ENGINEER CHAPMAN, of the wild engine.

FIREMAN NEWMAN of the passenger train.

Among the injured are the following:

Elix Mix, coroner, New Haven, three ribs fractured.

Joseph Lipsitz, New Boston, Mass., three ribs fractured.

Joseph Skelly, Bridgeport, express messenger, skull fractured; will probably die.

Dennis Flaherty, New Haven, fireman, burned and injuries to face, arms and back.

John Gagan, New Britain, brakeman, arm fractured and face and head bruised.

Both engines were demolished and their boilers blown up. The baggage car, next to the passenger engine, was telescoped. The other cars of the train did not leave the rails, but the passengers were injured by being thrown about by the stock of the collision.

KILLED IN A COAL MINE.

Five Dead and Four Fatally Injured in Illinois.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—A special to the Republic from Sandoval, Ill., says:

Five men were killed and four fatally injured by an explosion in the coal mine here today. The dead:

FRANK DEVIS.
L. F. LAMAY.
DOMINICO SARLOTTSO.
JOHN GACHENIS.
JOE BEANCA.

Fatally injured:

Henry Newhouse.
Henry Wheeler.
Charles Lewis.
William McFadden.

Seriously injured:

Frank Day.

Three of the dead men leave families. It is thought the explosion was caused by a windy shot igniting the coal dust.

FIRE IN A BOARDING HOUSE.

One Woman Dead and Another Probably Fatally Injured.

NEW YORK, March 31.—One woman is dead, one fatally injured and several severely burned as the result of a fire in a boarding house at 58 East Eighty-sixth street today. Several thrilling rescues were made.

The dead woman was Miss Mary McLaughlin, sixty-five years old. Mrs. Eliza Mitchel, sixty-nine years old, the proprietoress of the boarding house, was burned about the body and face and will probably die. Four other persons were slightly burned.

APPEAL TO HIGHER COURTS

New Phase in the Election Contest Case at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Intervention of the United States government was asked late today in the contest involving the recount of the Lorimer-Durborrow congressional ballots. Notary Frederick Emory, who was acting under the federal statutes as examining magistrate on the Durborrow petition for a recount of the votes, has appealed to the government for protection, saying that he is threatened with interference in the discharge of his duties. Telegrams were sent to several United States circuit coudt judges late today. A response was received from one saying that he would reach Chicago Thursday. The dispatches were penned by Levy Mayer, special attorney for the election board, although they were sent in behalf of Mr. McClory. Counsel Mayer refused to give the names of the judges summoned, but admitted that the dispatches had been sent and protection asked.

WORK OF A DEMENTED MAN

Shoots Brother and Sister Fatally and Kills Himself.

KANSAS CITY, Kas., March 31.—While suffering from dementia, Frank Candee, aged forty-five years, tonight shot and mortally wounded his brother Nathan R. Candee, aged thirty-eight years, and his sister, Miss Oline Candee aged thirty-five years, after which he shot and fatally wounded himself. Nathan R. Candee is the chief clerk in the office of the assistant manager of the Union Pacific railroad in this city. Frank Candee has been unemployed and in poor health for some time and had previously shown signs of dementia

OFF FOR LONG TRIP

PRESIDENT ABANDONS WASHINGTON UNTIL JUNE.

PITTSBURG, April 1.—President Roosevelt viewed the scenery around the famous Horse Shoe curve this afternoon from a seat in the cab of a locomotive attached to his special train, and after a ride of about fifty miles expressed himself as delighted with his experience.

When his special reached Altoona at 4:50 o'clock this afternoon the president alighted from his car and walked rapidly to the front of the train. Two engines were coupled to it ready to pull the heavy train over the Allegheny mountains and the president shook hands with the crew of each. He then climbed into the cab of the rear engine. In the cab with him were Secretary Loeb, Trainmaster A. Keiser, Special Engineer Robert McLaren, Regular Engineer H. T. McCormick and Fireman H. W. Hunter. As he took his seat the president remarked that being a member of the brotherhood of locomotive firemen he thought he ought to take his turn at feeding the furnace, but he did not do so. When Galitzen, the crest of the mountains, was reached, the front locomotive was detached from the train and the run to Seward was made with one engine. Here the president climbed down from his lofty seat and after shaking hands with the engineers and firemen, went back to the car, rather dusty and grimy, but enthusiastic over his novel ride.

While the president's engine occupied the second place on the train a tunnel seven-eighths of a mile in length was traversed and although the cab was protected by windows and doors quite a quantity of smoke found its way in. No record-breaking run was made while the president sat in the cab, the speed of the train not reaching over forty-five miles an hour. Outside of his ride on the engine the president passed an uneventful day, devoting a large portion of it to reading. Brief stops were made at Baltimore, Harrisburg and Altoona, but only one place did the president make a speech. A large crowd met his train at Harrisburg, and although no speech was scheduled for this place the president appeared on the rear platform of his car and delivered a short address which was received with many cheers.

Many to Say Good-Bye.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—President Roosevelt at 9:05 this morning started on his western trip under the most favorable auspices. As the special train pulled out of the Pennsylvania station the president stood on the platform of his car, tipping his hat and smiling in response to the enthusiastic cheers of hundreds of admirers.

As early as 8 o'clock a crowd began to gather at the white house to witness the president's departure. As he entered his carriage to drive to the station the men made the historic grounds echo with cheers, while women waved their handkerchiefs and many of them their hats.

The Pennsylvania station and platforms were crowded with people anxious to extend to the president their good wishes for a safe and successful journey. Notable precautions were taken to insure the safety of the president. The police arrangements were under the personal supervision of Commissioner West and Chief Sylvester, and uniformed officers, detectives, plain clothes men and secret service operatives surrounded the president and covered every point.

As President Roosevelt alighted from his carriage he was joined by Secretary Hitchcock and they walked down the platform arm in arm, the president stopping now and then to greet friends. He was attired in a black cutaway coat, dark striped trousers and wore a black felt hat. He was in the best of spirits and chatted enthusiastically of the trip.

German Ambassador on Hand.

The most notable incident connected with the president's departure arose out of the presence at the station of Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German minister. He was the only member of the diplomatic corps who went to the depot to see the president off, and the president greeted him most cordially, telling him that he greatly appreciated the courtesy. During their chat the president asked the baron whether he would be here in June, when he returned, and upon receiving an affirmative reply the president said: "That is good; we will have some long rides together."

The baron told the president that his horses were in India and would not be here for some time. Instantly the president turned and gave orders that during his absence his riding horse and that of Mrs. Roosevelt should be placed at the disposal of Baron and Baroness von Sternberg. "I should be very much pleased," said he to the baron, "if you and the baroness would ride them while I am away."

As the train drew out, the president called:

"Good-bye, Baron, I appreciate your coming very much."

No member of the president's immediate family except his sister, Mrs. Cowles, was at the station, Mrs. Roosevelt and the young children being down on the Chesapeake bay on the Mayflower and Miss Alice in Porto Rico. Several members of the cabinet, including Secretaries Cortelyou, Wilson and Hitchcock, were present. The president and Secretary Cortelyou chatted several minutes, the president expressing his regret that the secretary was not to accompany him. Other members of the cabinet had taken their formal leave of the president at the White house.

Notables at the Station.

Among other notable people at the station to see the president off were Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, Colonel Theodore Bingham, Captain W. S. Cowles, Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger and District Commissioner West.

The train is one of the finest ever run out of Washington by the Pennsylvania railroad, handsomely equipped and manned by a crew of picked men. The only change in the personnel of the party, as heretofore announced, was that John McCoy went as special representative of the Pennsylvania railroad instead of C. R. Rosenberg. In addition to those officially designated as members of the president's party three secret service men and two postoffice inspectors accompanied the president as a personal body guard.

The journey, as planned, will occupy nine weeks and three days, and the party will travel a little more than 14,000 miles.

Welcomed at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 1.—President Roosevelt's train arrived at 1:10 p. m. and remained here for nine minutes. The run from Washington to Harrisburg was uneventful, the president spending most of his time in reading. The president was greeted in this city by a great crowd, including the members of the Pennsylvania legislature and city officials. Senator Focht, on behalf of the senate, presented greetings to the president. Senator Focht expressed regret that they were unable to welcome him at the capitol, but were glad to welcome him in the shadow of Zion Lutheran church, where the first Harrison was nominated for the presidency.

The president of the senate said:

Mr. President, representing the senate I desire to express our regret that we cannot escort you to our capitol, but there is significance and sentiment in the fact that we can come here in the shadow of that old church where was nominated the first Harrison. We wish to express to you our greeting for the labor interests of Pennsylvania and to assure you that we are resting very happy and contented and hope that the happiness and prosperity which has so long blessed our land will continue."

The speaker of the lower house of the Pennsylvania legislature said:

"Mr. President, I have the honor to present to you the members of the lower house of legislature of Pennsylvania. We adjourned under a resolution to assemble here upon the arrival of this train to greet you and wish you Godspeed on your journey and a safe return to your home. We regret, sir, exceedingly, that time would not permit us to pass a resolution requesting your presence in the house today, your honor, but in the absence of that we have done that which we thought was best under the circumstances. We came down to be present and greet you in this way." (Applause.)

The President's Response.

The president said:

"Congressman, Mr. Speaker, Mr. President and Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen and Ladies: I am very greatly touched and pleased by this greeting—a wholly unexpected one. I had not supposed that my speechmaking would begin before tomorrow. There is not much for me to say to you. I feel rather when I come here like sitting at the feet of Gamaliel and learning. (Laughter.)

"The prosperity in which you of this state, you of this city, have so abundantly shared must come primarily from two sources, the individual skill and efficiency of the individual man, capitalist or wage worker, working for himself as a foundation, but upon it the superstructure of the men who work not merely for themselves but for one another. (Cheers and applause.)

"The president of the senate was kind enough to speak of what has been done for the wage worker, and therefore the citizens as a whole, in this state. I go away from Washington with a light heart, very largely because of the admirable work done by the gentlemen on the anthracite strike commission. (Applause.) And surely no publication by any association designed purely to teach a moral lesson to our people can be better worth scanning and learning the document containing the conclusions of those men; and if as a people we will take to heart the lessons taught therein, it will be the better for all of us.

"Fundamentally our interests are the same. Fundamentally you hurt or help some of our people and inevitably hurt or help others. Fundamentally the most important lesson to be learned in our national life is the lesson of the solidarity of interests, and that every man of us, if he is fit to be a citizen of this republic, must pull his own weight, and must also do his best to help his brother at the same time." (Cheers and applause.)

PRIVATE LEVEE GIVES WAY.

Convict Camp Near Baton Rouge Being Flooded.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—The main levee protecting the state convict camp near Baton Rouge gave way this morning. The camp is located at Angola, on the east bank of the Mississippi, in West Feliciana parish. It is nearly opposite the mouth of the Red river. The levee which broke is a private one, maintained by the state. Angola is one of the finest cotton plantations in Louisiana. It is one of the three plantations owned by the state. The crevasse will doubtless cover the entire plantation with water, but it is said that because of the location no other valuable property is likely to be affected. The back levees protecting Angola will have to be cut in order to allow the escape of the flood. No loss of life is reported. The loss to the state will be heavy.

"More men and more money," is the cry that comes from the crevasse at Hymella tbday. The forces employed there who have been working day and night are exhausted, and fresh hands are required to press forward the work. The Texas & Pacific has put on daily trains to carry laborers to the scene. Eight hundred feet of cribbing at one end and 200 at the other were holding firmly at daylight and the prospect of closing the break and brightened considerably.

The river here today registered 20.2, a fall of one-tenth of a foot in the past twenty-four hours. Colonel Ernest, head of the river commission, is quoted as expressing the belief that the river here has about reached its maximum if the Hymella break continues to run.

The report from the Pont Chartrain district today is that the line of levees is holding and that all observable weak spots have been strengthened. Water from Hymelia is beginning to fill up the water courses on the west bank of the river, and people who are living on the lowlands are beginning to move to the higher villages.

With a net fall of two-tenths of a foot in the past twenty-four hours and encouraging news from the scene of the struggle at Hymelia, river conditions were considerably improved tonight. The only disquieting news was the crevasse at Angola, but the importance of this break was minimized to some extent by the later news that the damage resulting would be largely confined to the state farm located there.

KAISER CROWS TOO SOON.

German Company Gets No Contract in United States.

BERLIN, March 31.—While Emperor William was riding through Unter Den Linden two or three days ago, says a weekly paper, he noticed Director Rathenau of a German electrical company, and beckoning him to his side the emperor said it pleased him to see his company had obtained from the United States government a contract to erect wireless telegraph stations in Alaska. He added that he considered this an important success for German industry and he hoped to hear of more such successes.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—General Greeley, chief signal officer, says that he has made two contracts for wireless telegraph in Alaska, one with the Marconi and the other with the Fessenden system. Neither has been able to perform the contracts, which expired last August. He has made no contract with any German individual or company. An offer was made from some German company to supply General Greeley instruments for wireless telegraphy, but he wanted to install a system and not instruments. Thus far he has been unable to secure a contract for such a system. The signal corps has been making experiments with a view to perfecting a system of wireless telegraph which may be utilized in Alaska instead of the long reaches of wire which are now necessary.

LONDON, March 31.—At the annual meeting of the Marconi company today Signor Marconi said he attributed the criticism of his system chiefly to the cable company and the sections of the English technical press controlled by the cable companies. He announced that Lord Kelvin, Lord Raleigh and Prof. J. A. Fleming, professor of engineering, University college, were shortly going to Polhu at his invitation to thoroughly examine his trans-Atlantic wireless system. An extension of the plant he added was necessary before the company entered into commercial business of large scope. The capital of the company was then increased from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

RESCUED FROM STRANDED SHIP.

Four Passengers and Crew Taken Off by Life-Savers.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 31.—The Atlantic City live-saving station reports the Norwegian steamship Brighton, Captain Krong, from Port Antonio, for New York, stranded off that station late last night. She is resting easy. The Brighton has four passengers aboard and carries a crew of twenty-two men. The vessel is loaded with fruit.

A wrecking tug has left the Delaware breakwater to render assistance.

NEW YORK, March 31.—A marine report received here says the four passengers and twenty-two of the crew of the steamer Brighton, Captain Krohg were rescued by the Atlantic City life-savers and are at the life-saving station.

The passengers are M. A. Peter, Boston; W. S. Denneck, Boston; R. J. Reed, New York; D. J. Reed, Mount Forest, Canada.

DENVER PEOPLE MAY GO HUNGRY.

Threats of Butchers' and Bakers' Helpers to Join Waiters.

DENVER, March 31.—Seventy-four restaurants in this city are closed today in consequence of the cooks' and waiters' strike, and thousands of people are greatly inconvenienced. The grocers, butchers and bakers' clerks threaten to strike in sympathy with the cooks and waiters and let the entire city go hungry. Many restaurant keepers declare they will never again unionize their places and are endeavoring to secure non-union workers. The strike was ordered because non-union cooks and waiters had been employed in two restaurants that were members of the restaurant keepers' association.

The restaurant-keepers' association presented its ultimatum to the cooks and waiters' union this afternoon. The terms offered are that strikers will be taken back at the old wage scale if they report for work not later than tomorrow morning.

The union now demands an increase of one dollar a week in wages of both cooks and waiters and a reduction of one hour a day in the waiters' working time.

Clamor for Sympathetic Strike.

LOWELL, Mass., March 31.—Labor men who are obeying the strike order of the textile council clamored tonight for a sympathetic strike in the Lawrence hosiery, the knitters of which are remaining neutral. For nearly five hours the knitters of the hosiery sat in spinners hall listening to pleas that they vote to join the rest of the operatives. The knitters finally informally endorsed the strike and decided to meet tomorrow to act upon the question of a sympathetic strike. If they strike it might paralyze the industry in Lawrence and deprive thirty-five hundred additional persons of their employment.

Five Strikers Bound Over.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 30.—Decided progress was made today in the police court trial of the eighteen men who are charged with intent to kill William Merna and George Morrisett, conductor and motorman, respectively, of the trolley car which was attacked by a band of masked men on the night of February 26. Five of the trolley strikers, Edward B. Winnegar, William Vandermark, Clifford Vandemark, Harry W. Warren and John Brearton, were bound over to the next term of the superior court, under bonds of $2,000 each, probable cause having been found by Judge Pealey. The remaining thirteen prisoners will be arraigned tomorrow.

Panhandle Men Quit Today.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 31.—One thousand miners of the Panhandle field will quit work tomorrow morning as the result of failure of the perators t sign the scale agreed upn at the joint conference last week. The operators claim they were not invited to join in the conference and that the scale was adopted without their knowledge or vote. They declare they will never sign the scale as it is.

Grant Men an Increase.

HAZELTON, Pa., March 31.—Cuyle Brothers, coal operators, today granted the five hundred men employed at their strippings an increase of 10 per cent in wages to go into effect tomorrow. This will placate the stripping hands, who were not included in the strike commission award, although they quit work when the miners struck. The stripping employes had agreed in the absence of any concessions to quit in a body tomorrow.

Strike in Building Trades.

NEW YORK, March 31.—About twenty thousand carpenters, plumbers, masons and other mechanics employed in the building trades between the New York city line and Hartford, Conn., are to go on strike tomorrow for a 20 per cent advance in wages. The contractors and builders have an organization of eight hundred to resist the demand. They have included in their organization all the lumber yards and dealers in building supplies, who are under a bond each not to sell building material to any contractor who concedes to the demands of union men. The members of the labor unions have declined a 10 per cent advance offered them in several places.

Kansas City Strike Settled.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 31.—The strike of the electrical workers union against the Missouri and Kansas Telephone company, which has been in progress a month, was settled tonight, resulting in a victory for the strikers. The men will receive $2.50 for a nine hour day. Formerly they worked ten hours and received from $1.75 to $2.40 a day.

Strike at Wheeling, W. Va.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 31.—At a meeting held tonight the local carpenters, painters, tinners and roofers union declared a strike and ordered all the men to lay down their tools tomorrow. About one thousand men are affected. The strikers want increased pay averaging 12 1-2 per cent, and an eight hour day.

Identifies Assailant.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 31.—At the hearing today of the eight men arrested on the charge of assault with intent to kill in connection with the attack by masked men on a trolley car on the Waterville line February 8, Conductor William Merna, one of the assaulted men positively identified Edward B. Winnegar, a trolley striker as one of the leaders of the attacking party.

An Increase All Around.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 31.—Tomorrow the agreement providing for an advance in wages to the bituminous coal miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois will go into effect and every man about the mines will get an increase of 10 per cent and some 20 per cent. It will affect nearly 500,000.

Strike Causes a Riot.

UKIAH, Cal., March 31.—There was a riot at Port Bragg this morning between the strikers of the Fort Bragg Lumber company and the non-union men. The trouble started in a saloon and spread to the streets. A free fight ensued. A number of shots were exchanged and a number on both sides were wounded, some seriously.

Peace at Colorado Springs.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., March 31.—The strike of smelter men has been settled. Manager MacNeill of the United States Reduction and Refining company, has promised the advisory board to reinstate the men by May 18.

Men Will Return to Work.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 31.—A special from Fernie says:

The coal strike is settled. The agreement has been signed and the men will return to work at once in all the mines.

All Over at Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash, March 31.—The street car strike was settled late tonight.

DUKE REDEEMS HIS TRUNKS

Manchester Says Attachment Was Due to Carelessness.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The claim of Duveen Brothers for $350 against the Duke of Manchester for which the duke's trunks were attached last night, was paid today and the trunks released. The duke explained that when he gave his check for forty five pounds on his bankers in Ireland he asked that it be presented promptly. This was not done and in the meantime he had transferred his account to New York. He knew nothing of the claim until his trunks were attached.

SIX BURN TO DEATH

WHITE HOT DUST OVERWHELMS STEEL WORKERS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 31.—An accident at Furnace 1 of the Edgar Thomson plant of the Carnegie Steel company at Braddock today is expected to prove one of the worst in the history of the plant in the number of deaths resulting. Twenty men were injured, six of whom are dead, ten in the hospital not expected to recover. The other injured went to their homes suffering from painful burns. The dead:

JOHN SMITH.
JOHN BOLI.
ANDREW BRABAE.
JOE PELAR.
JOHN SKOTAK.
JOHN PELAR.

The accident was caused by a "hang" in the furnace dropping and forcing large quantities of white hot dust down a large pipe into a pit where the men were at work. The victims were caught like rats in a trap without means of escape and all were burned and blistered over their entire bodies and large strips of flesh peeled off of their bodies when they were pulled out of the pit by fellow workmen, who rushed to the scene in large numbers.

Seven of the men were completely nude when their bodies reached the emergency hospital and the others had but a few shreds of clothing upon them. The bodies of the fatally burned could scarcely be recognized as such. They were blackened or shredded in strips by the white hot "down-comer" dust that burned into their flesh. Many of the men had large blotches burned through the flesh caused by large splashes of molten iron that had struck them and burned through to the bone.

Furnace "I" is equipped with the famous electric "skids" and are now used on all Unitter States steel corporation blast furnaces. The exact cause of today's accident has not been determined.

MANY MEN WILL GO OUT.

Two Big Strikes to Be Inaugurated at Chicago Today.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Two large strikes will go into effect tomorrow. Three thousand tanners tonight voted to strike. Under orders from their chiefs at Cleveland, marine firemen, oilers and water tenders will refuse to work tomorrow.

The action of the tanners was the result of a refusal of the employers to grant a nine-hour day, a 10 per cent increase in wages and recognition of the tanners' and curriers' union. The strike will affect fourteen tanneries, three of which are controlled by the American Hide and Leather company.

A general tieup of the lake fleets probably will be the result of the strike order issued tonight by the officials of the marine firemen, oilers and water tenders' association, after the failure of their conference with the lake carriers' committee to agree on a wage schedule for the coming season. Notices of the order were sent to all ports on the great lakes where vessels are being fitted out for the season.

President Livingston of the carriers' association, said tonight that the offer made the men was a fair one and the new demands will not be granted.

CRUSHED BY HEAVY WEIGHT.

Fatal Accident in Drill Hall at Ft. Myer, Va.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The overturning of a heavy piece of artillery yesterday in the drill hall at Fort Myer, Va., during the regular drill of the fourth battery of field artillery, commanded by Captain Stephen M. Foote, caused the death of a corporal and the injury of three privates. Killed:

CORPORAL CHARLES J. SLAVIN, aged twenty-five years, of Washington, crushed beneath the wheels.

Injured:

Privates James Reilly, Elmer Weh