Waterbury Evening Democrat.

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FLEET IS LATE

All Plans Knocked Out at Tokio For Entertaining American Sailors.

Tokio, Oct 16.—The announcement of a day's delay in the arrival of the American battleship fleet has caused something akin to consternation in Tokio and Yokohama because of the necessity for wide departures from the programme of entertainment which had been arranged up to the last minute details.

Officers of the Japanese navy who have taken active part in the preparations have been in constant consultation with Commander John A. Dougherty, the naval attache at the American embassy. The date of various social functions has been changed and the fleet is expected to depart on Sunday, October 25, instead of on the day preceding.

No word has been received here from Rear Admiral Sperry since early this morning. At 3:30 a. m. the sixteen battleships were off Cape Shiomi, about 400 miles south of the entrance to the harbor.

The tender Yankton preceding the fleet is slowly approaching Yokohama and may possibly enter during the night. The weather is cold and cloudy and the sea is still very rough.

WORKING AS USUAL.

Paper Makers Ordered Out on Strike Refuse to Go.

Berlin, N. H., Oct 16.—The paper-makers employed at the Cascade and Riverside mills in this city who were ordered out on strike in a telegram received yesterday from President Carey of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers went to work as usual to-day. In accordance with the decision reached at their meeting last night, the paper makers prepared to hold a meeting at 1 o'clock this afternoon to consider the matter further and meanwhile officials of the local brotherhood got into telegraphic communication with President Carey at Watertown, N. Y. The employes of these two mills which are independent concerns, appear satisfied with the conditions there and the mill agents deny the allegation that the mills have been making paper for the International and Great Northern Paper Co's against which the brotherhood is conducting a strike at several points.

To Welcome Bryan.

Denver, Oct 16.—Elaborate preparations have been made for the reception to W. J. Bryan, democratic candidate for president, who will arrive here to-night to address a monster mass meeting at the auditorium and also overflow meetings. A reception committee headed by John E. Osborne of Wyoming, chairman of the western democratic national headquarters committee, will meet the candidate at Barr, twenty miles from the city, and accompany him to the city. A parade will move through the principal streets, stopping at selected points, where Mr Bryan will speak briefly. Marching clubs from all sections of the state will escort Mr Bryan to the Auditorium and will occupy reserved seats within during his address.

American Women.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct 16.—Tributes to the pioneers in the woman suffrage movement and a study of ways and means to spread their propaganda in the future, engrossed the attention of the delegates at to-day's sessions of the fortieth annual convention of the National American Woman's Suffrage association. The speakers at the commemorative services in honor of the first woman's rights convention included many descendants of the delegates who took part in that gathering at Seneca Falls in 1848. Reports of state presidents submitted at the morning session included: Connecticut, Elizabeth D. Bacon.

Webster's Anniversary.

New Haven, Oct 16.—The 150th anniversary of the birth of Noah Webster, the great lexicographer, was generally celebrated by the educational institutions throughout the state to-day. More especially was the day observed in Hartford, where he was born, October 16, 1758, and in New Haven, where his books were written and where he died, May 28, 1843. At the sessions of the State Teachers' association being held in Hartford and New Haven special addresses were made on the life and work of Webster.

More Contributors

Chicago, October 16.—The democratic congressional campaign committee to-day made public thel ist of campaign contributions of $100 or over, aggregating $12,744, while smaller contributions bring the total up to approximately $20,000. Among the contributors was one of $3,000 from the democratic national committee.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for Connecticut: fair to-night and Saturday; light southwest winds.

A trough of low pressure extends from Colorado northeastward to the upper Mississippi valley. It is producing high temperatures in the western sections but not much rain.

Warm pleasant weather prevails in all sections east of the Rocky mountains and in the northwest where the temperature is falling rapidly.

"Indian summer" weather continues east of the Mississippi river.

Conditions favor for this vicinity fair weather and not much change in temperature.

HEARST WAS SERVED

Governor Haskell Finally Got Papers in $600,000 Suit Read to Editor.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 16.—After a dramatic scene on Union Pacific train No 2 last midnight in which the door of his stateroom was burst open by a deputy sheriff, William Randolph Hearst was served with papers notifying him that suit for $600,000 had been brought against him for slander and libel by Governor Charles N. Haskell of Oklahoma in the Douglass county, Nebraska, district court.

The summons was served by Deputy Sheriff Stewart for Smyth & Smyth of Omaha, Governor Haskell's attorneys in the damage suit. The suit was filed in the district court at 10 o'clock last night, after which the papers were immediately withdrawn. It was known that Mr Hearst would pass through Omaha last night on his way from Seattle to New York. Union Pacific train No 2 was due at 9:40 o'lock, but did not arrive until 11:25. Deputy Sheriff Stewart was on hand with orders to serve the summons on Mr Hearst, but had a trying time in doing so. A knock on the door of Mr Hearst's stateroom elicited the information through the door from the editor's wife that he was not in the room but had gone to the station to send a telegram. The deputy sheriff declared that if he were not admitted he would break down the door.

Then ensued a dramatic scene. Mrs Hearst on the inside screamed out that she was alone and would admit no man and the deputy proceeded to carry out his threat to break in. Using his shoulders as a battering ram he crashed through the door and was met by Mrs Hearst partially disrobed, apparently on the verge of hysteria. Although Mrs Hearst rushed screaming through the door out in the aisle Deputy Sheriff Stewart started to kick in the door of the toilet room adjoining the stateroom. Then Mr Hearst emerged and accepted the papers which the deputy thrust out, but he appeared less indignant than his wife did. To a reporter Mr Hearst said that the summons was entirely unexpected and that he had not the least suspicion that anything of the kind was to occur in Omaha.

"Why did you refuse admittance to the officers?" was asked.

"Because myself and wife were retiring for the night," he explained. "I have no objections to being served with these papers here in Omaha or anywhere else.

"Frankly, I don't believe this case will ever come to a trial and the knowledge that this suit has been filed does not disturb me in the least. When Governor Haskell said not very long ago that his only reason for not bringing action against me was his lack of funds, I offered to donate the necessary amount from my own pocket, and this offer stills holds good."

An examination of the door of the stateroom showed that no great damage had been done aside from breaking the lock.

Governor Haskell bases his claim for $600,000 damages on a report published by the Chicago Examiner, a Hearst newspaper, of the speech made by Mr Hearst at Memphis on September 19. The governor's complaint recites that in that speech Mr Hearst libeled and defamed the governor by asserting that "the democratic party altered its platform to suit the Standard Oil, and made Mr Haskell, who was an agent of the Standard Oil, the chairman of their committee on platform. The democratic party first held out its hand to the Standard Oil and then held out its hat to the Standard Oil and appointed this same Haskell as its national treasurer to take up the collection."

The governor alleges that Mr Hearst made said statements and publication "wilfully, wantonly, wickedly and maliciously."

Governor Haskell therefore claims actual damages of $300,000 and also that "as an example and warning to other wrongdoers and as punishment to defendant, he should be required to pay plaintiff exemplary and punitive damages in the additional sum of $300,000."

Hearst's Statement

Omaha, Neb. Oct. 16.—W. R. Hearst, en route to Chicago, last night gave out the following statement regarding the suit brought by Governor Haskell, against him:

"When Mr Haskell first declared several long weeks ago that he was going to suit me, he said that he was unable to raise the necessary money. At that time I offered to supply any deficit in order that he might speedily bring the suit. When he stated that he could not find me to serve me, I stated that I would accept service if the summonses were merely mailed to my address.

"Mr Haskell adopted the sansational method of breaking into my sleeping rooms to serve the summons but he did not adopt the sincere method of setting the trial before the election.

"I am called to answer on the 16 day of November, 1908. I reinerate all that I have said of Mr Haskell and all that he has proved by his resignation as national treasurer. I do not believe that this case will ever come to trial and I defy him to bring it to trial long enough before November 3 for his true character to be thoroughly exposed in court."

Bryan on Taft's Trail.

Chicago, Oct 16.—National Chairman Mack announced to-day that W. J. Bryan will closely follow the trail of Mr Taft in Ohigo, where he will speak in most of the cities and towns which were visited recently by the republican candidate.

LILLEY HIT HARD

President Says He Did Not Publish All His Letter—Lilley Says It Was Private

AND THE END NOT YET

President Roosevelt yesterday publicly and emphatically denied the insinuation of George L. Lilley that he, the president, had wished him "every success in his campaign" for the governorship of Connecticut. In a statement given out at the white house to the Associated Press last night, which will reach the papers of every city of importance in the country, and also in a letter to a private citizen of New Haven, the president declares he has not interefered in the Connecticut political situation either for or against Mr Lilley.

President's Positive Disavowal.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Oct 15.—President Roosevelt has not interfered in the Connecticut political situation, either for or against Representative George L. Lilley, republican candidate for governor, it was stated at the white house to-day.

In a letter to Mr Lilley made public yesterday at Waterbury, the president said he heartily approved of Mr Lilley's speech in the house last winter relative to the conduct of navy yards and the bureau system. At the white house to-day it was said that only part of the letter had been made public by Mr Lilley.

The congressman wrote to the president recently for a confirmation of a conversation which took place between them last winter after the speech had been delivered. The president requested Mr Lilley to send him a copy of the speech and when he received it he recollected the conversation. He then wrote the letter requested by Mr Lilley, explaining in the first paragraph that he was writing merely to confirm the conversation as requested.

Letter to Mr Tanner.

Following is the letter to Mr Tanner:

The White House,
Washington, October 14, 1908.

My Dear Sir: The president has received your letter of the 13th instant and in reply directs me to state that you are in error in assuming that the president has publicly expressed himself concerning the governorship in Connecticut or in any other state. While continually being appealed to to do so, he has steadily refused to interfere in any state election. Mr Lilley wrote to the president asking him to confirm a conversation he had with Mr Lilley last winter, as follows:

"Mr Lilley, I have read and heartily approve of your speech. You have told a number of needed truths, and I thank you for telling them. I wish you success in your career, sir."

This conversation the president confirmed in a letter to Mr Lilley under date of the 10th instant.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM LOEB, JR,
Secretary to the President.

N. A. Tanner, 190 Grand Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

Tanner Letter to President.

Following is the letter of Mr Tanner to Mr Roosevelt:

New Haven, Conn, Oct 13, 1908.

President Theodore Roosevelt, Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sir: In your letter to George L. Lilley of Waterbury you are credited by the press as expressing your hearty wishes for his success in his canvass for governor for this state. Will you kindly permit me, as a lifelong republican, to ask you a pertinent question in reference to the man you so earnestly hope to see elevated to the gubernatorial chair of this state. Do you consider him worthy of the honor? If the report of the congressional committee appointed to investigate the charges made by George L. Lilley against members of congress, and especially against the members of the naval committee, is essentially true, in which he (Lilley) is charged "with being a liar and unfit to associate with gentlemen," then he is unworthy to be governor of the state of Connecticut or to hold any other political office, and your endorsement of him with the earnest wish for success, is only to give moral support to his candidacy, but to use the prestige of your high office to secure the election of a man, who, according to your expressed and acknowledged high standard of character both moral and political, is wholly unworthy the honor he seeks.

If, on the other hand, the report as presented to congress is not true, it is a gross libel on the Hon George L. Lilley and the state he represents in congress, in which case the signers of that report and those who voted for it, including the Hon James Schoolcraft Sherman, vice-presidential nominee on the republican ticket, have been guilty of a great and irreparable crime against an innocent colleague, thereby forfeiting the respect of all honorable citizens. And in the event of which, not one could vote the national republican ticket with the said Sherman as vice-president without stultifying himself. In view of the congressional committee's report, both nominees (Sherman and Lilley) cannot, by any possible reasoning, be worthy the offices for which they have been nominated, and I appeal to you for the truth which I and many other republicans of this state, desire upon this point, that we may vote intelligently for the one representing the highest ideals of honor and integrity.

Under all rules of evidance it is impossible to assume that both possess the sterling qualities of character which we demand of the occupants of the offices for which they are nominated. A square deal with injustice to none, is what we, in Connecticut, demand. If the congressional committee's report is true as to his (Lilley's) character, then you nor any other republican of national repute has any right to engage in an effort to secure his election to the governorship of this state even by a passive endorsement. If, on the other hand, the report is not true or justified by the fact bearing upon the case, then a great injustice has been done George L. Lilley and state by the nominee for vice-president, and you cannot be justified in helping to elect to the second highest office in the United States a man (J. S. Sherman) who was a party to the finding of that committee.

I ask you in all seriousness as one desires to know the truth in the matter, if you, knowing the facts, will endorse him in view of the committee's report and brand it and Mr Sherman as dishonest?

Who is worthy and which is right? J. S. Sherman or George L. Lilley? It is evident that both cannot be and I appeal to you to set me right in the matter, involving, as it does, the character of the two candidates in

Yours respectfully,
N. A. TANNER,
190 Grand Avenue.

Lilley Would Drop Matter.

Congressman George L. Lilley republican candidate for governor, when asked yesterday if he intended to make public at that or any time in the near future "the other letter" from President Roosevelt which Mr Lilley did not read at the rally here Tuesday night, said:

"The first letter was merely a request from President Roosevelt for a copy of my speech regarding navy yards, and wishing me success, as has been published. The second letter I read at the rally here."

Mr Lilley was asked the dates of the letters, and replied that the first was written the 7th and the second the 10th, as its publication shows.

The republican candidate said that he did not care to make any further statement on the matter at present.

Lilley's Excuse.

Torrington, Oct 16.—Last night Mr Lilley said: "I have quoted that part of the letter which the president authorized me to make public."

This latest development in the gubernatorial campaign, which places Congressman George L. Lilley in a very unenviable position, was the talk of the town to-day. The latest letter from President Roosevelt which shows that he did not endorse Congressman Lilley was an awful blow to the machine republicans who are looking after the local man's campaign, and to-day they did not really know where they were at.

Congressman Lilley did not return from Torrington until about 2 o'clock this morning and consequently he did not arise until almost noon. When a reporter of the Democrat sent up his card the congressman said:

"I suppose you are after some statement in regard to the president's letter. At present there is nothing to add to what I have already said concerning the matter."

He was rather tired after his trip of last evening and during the morning had prepared no statement in regard to the ticklish situation in which he now finds himself.

In the first place the republican candidate is being harshly censured for not relating the entire contents of the now famous letter. It is understood that he held his hand over part of the missive and allowed the reporter who took it ,to see only that portion of it referring to "successful career, etc." One of Mr Lilley's friends said the situation at present was in such a muddle that it was difficult to find anything to say in regard to the letter writing. It is an awful slap at the native son and the republicans in town to-day were very gloomy. It is also said that the congressman himself, is deeply worried and has lost much of the confidence which he had in the early part of the campaign.

As an illustration of the manner in which the voters of other cities view the chances of the local candidate, a commercial man in a local cafe last evening stated that he was willing to bet $100 that Judge Robertson would receive more votes than Congressman Lilley in Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport and Waterbury. He would bet either on the combined votes of these cities or on any of the cities separately. He said bets of this kind were being made freely throughout the state.

The latest repudiation of Congressman Lilley has perhaps been the severest blow that he has received since the campaign opened. Now that President Roosevelt and James S. Sherman, candidate for the vice-presidency, have taken a shot at the congressman, to complete the sting it is only necessary for "Bill" Taft to say something. Truly the so-called anti-Lilley men (other years they were good republicans) are conducting a vigorous campaign. Lilley seems to be at his best when he is not saying anything. There was a rumor around town to-day that Congressman Lilley was in an automobile accident on his way back from Torrington last evening, but it was only a rumor.

Ball Players Divvy Up.

Chicago, Oct 16.—The world's champion Cubs met in the office of President Murphy to-day and divided among themselves their share of the receipts of the five championship games, amounting to $27,669.

Trouble With Electrics.

New Haven, Oct 16.—Trains from New ork were delayed one hour and one-half this morning because of trouble in the electric zone below Stamford. At noon, however, they were running on time.

SALT DOCK FIRE

Spectacular Fire in Chicago Damaged One Million Dollars Worth of Property

BLAZED LIKE A TORCH

Chicago, Oct 16.—The International Salt docks, the Calumet elevator, the offices of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern railway and two steamships were destroyed early to-day in one of the most spectacular fires Chicago has had in many a year. The loss it is estimated will reach $1,000,000.

The salt docks are owned by the Joy Morton Co. The Calumet elevator, which is nearby the salt docks was stocked with 1,500,000 bushels of corn. It blazed like a great torch and the strong wind sent burning brands in showers over the dwellings in the neighborhood. It is thought that a spark from a passing locomotive started the fire.

RESCUES VOTE FOR TAFT.

Mrs Perkins Out Three Chickens, but Moss Is Out of Jail.

Cincinnati, O., Oct 16.—A little thing like the theft of three chickens is not going to stand in the way of Taft's election if Mrs Lucy Parker can help it. She said so yesterday in police court.

Mrs Parker, who is colored, had Charles Moss, colored, arrested a few days ago on a charge of stealing three of her chickens. She refused to prosecute the case.

"You see, jedge," she explained, "I done heah dat de Bryan men says dey's agoin' to lick dat Taf' man, and I wants to get ebery vote for Taf' dat I can. Dat's jes' why I done decided to let dat Moss man go."

THE DOGS OF WAR.

More Than a Mere Figure of Speech In Remote Times.

The "dogs of war" is not a mere figure of speech. In remote times dogs were used for war purposes. Plutarch and Pliny relate many instances—i. e., of Agesilaus at the siege of Mantinea, of Cambyses in his expedition to Egypt, of the king of the Geromantians in regaining his throne. Aeneas (600 B. C.) tells of dogs that carried letters in their collars; also the Cimbrians and Teutons kept dogs. These, however, were fighting dogs, justly dreaded by the Roman soldiers.

The Roman military author Vegetius reports that dogs were used in the fortified towers to make known by their barking the approach of the enemy and to keep the garrisons awake; also during the middle ages war dogs were used for guarding camps and bulwarks. Scotch bloodhounds were specially reputed for tracking escaped prisoners. They were also used for attacking the enemy's cavalry, mutilating the horses with the prongs and hooks of their coats of mail. To these coats firepots were attached, which set the camps on fire. In the days of Granson and Murten (1476) the battles started with a fight of Swiss dogs against Burgundian dogs, and at Murten the Burgundian dogs were dismembered by their adversaries from the Alps. It is said that after the discovery of America war dogs slaughtered not less than 2,000 Indians.

The employment of dogs for fighting purposes continued in modern times. Emperor Charles V. (1518-1556) received from England 4,000 dogs as subsidiary forces against France. At Valence French and Spanish dogs joined battle, in which the latter remained victors. As late as in the seventeenth century war dogs were used as scouts against the Turks. In 1822 an assault on the Acropolis of Athens by the Greeks was frustrated by dogs. The French employed dogs in Tunis against Arabian tribes. In Mexico in 1864 the dogs of the Zaccateca volunteer corps proved the most terrible adversaries of the Mexican guerrillas until they were got rid of by poison. In the last Turko-Russian war (1877-1878) the Russians employed war dogs both in Europe and in Asia. The Austrians and Hollanders also used trained dogs successfully to protect themselves against being surprised by the enemy and to find their adversaries in the impenetrable thickets.

Today the dog is no longer employed as a fighter. He is trained to carry ammunition to the battlefield, to guard the outposts, prevent skirmishers from stealing at too close range, forward letters and, finally, as a samaritan in finding the wounded after a battle.—Minneapolis Journal.

Many Actuaries There.

Newark, N. J., Oct 16.—With sixty actuaries representing all the leading life insurance companies of the United States in attendance the annual meeting of the Actuarial society of America which began here yesterday was continued to-day. It was expected that many motters of importance to both the companies and the insured would be discussed by the various speakers. Former United States Senator John F. Dryden, president of the Prudential Insurance Co, was one of the principal speakers of the day.

The rent card in the window will not do the work that a rent adv in the columns of the Democrat will do. The card is read by persons living in your district. The rent adv would be read by people in all parts of the city. Try a rent adv and save money; 3 days for 25 cents.

16 DEAD IN FIRE

Were on Relief Train Which Was Going to Rescue of Victims.

Alpena, Mich, Oct 16.—According to reports coming into Alpena to-day from the north there has been heavy loss of life in the forest fires which yesterday and last night swept over Presque Isle county. There is an unconfirmed report that the relief train which went to the village of Metz last night from Hawks has been burned with a number of the refugees.

Wires north are all down as a result of the fires and it is impossible to raise Nowikie station, near where the train is reported to have left the rails and to have been destroyed. It is not yet positively known what became of the people reported to be on the train, but the reports which have filtered in here say that they are believed to have burned to death.

Engineer Foster and Fireman Lee took refuge in a water tank where they stayed until the water became so hot that they had to leave the tank and run for their lives. They are reported badly burned. A later report is that there were no people on the train which was destroyed. A train left here early this morning carrying physicians bound for the north.

It is feared that there has been much loss of life in outlying hamlets and farms throughout Presque Isle county.

A dispatch has confirmed the finding of sixteen dead in the ruins of the Metz relief train.

Detroit, Oct. 16.—Reports to both the Detroit News and Detroit Journal from Alpena state that it is definitely known that fourteen people were burned to death in the relief train from Metz. They were principally women and children who were cooped up in box cars, the only one available when the train was hurried out of Metz. It is reported from Alpena that sixteen coffins were sent north on the train which left early this morning. Reports of greater loss of life than fourteen are current at Alpena, but it is impossible as yet to definitely confirm them.

Governor Has Resigned

St Pierre, Miq. Oct. 16.—Governor Antoinetti of the French colony of Miquelon has resigned his position and will no longer make his residence here, according to information received from the colonial department in Paris, because of political differences between him and Louis Legasse, a member of the French chamber of deputies. Following his resignation of the Miquelon governorship, Governor Antoinetti accepted the office of secretary general to France at Dahomey, one of the French possessions on the west coast of Africa. The governor went to Paris recently and placed the matter before the colonial officials in an attempt to adjust it. He was offered the cross of the Legion of Honor and urged to return to the Miquelon governorship but he declined.

CITY NEWS.

Fulton's band concert and social at Buckingham hall Saturday evening.

The selectmen, registrars of voters and the town clerk sat in the city court room to-day for the purpose of making voters, and up until 2:45 o'clock this afternoon 166 new names were placed on the voting lists of Waterbury. The session opened at 9 o'clock this morning and will close this evening at 8 o'clock. The latter part of the morning there was a big rush of voters to be made and the board was kept very busy during the noon hour. The men took only a short recess for lunch and started again this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The number made to-day is only a small fraction of the number of names on the list to be made.

DEAD AND UNKNOWN

Man Struck By Train Near Branford—Another One Found Dead Near Moosup.

Branford, Oct. 16.—An unknown young man about 19 years of age, five feet four inches tall, of dark complexion and wearing a blue shirt that was badly worn, was killed by an east bound train here to-day. It is believed that he was walking the track. There was nothing about the body by which identification could be made. It was taken to a local undertakers.

Dead Beside Track

Moosup, Conn., Oct. 16.—The body of a man was found beside the tracks of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. between this point and Sterling this morning by a man who was on his way to work. The face was badly cut up and aside from a ticket from Oneco to Moosup over the railroad and $1.35 in the clothing there was nothing which might lead to his identification. It is supposed he was struck and killed by the midnight freight.

G. O. P. HARD UP.

Chairman Hitchcock Asks Democratic Clerk Brett for Some Money.

One of the most amusing incidents of the campaign as yet was a letter received to-day by Town Clerk Frank P. Brett from Chairman Hitchcock of the republican national committee. The communication states how badly the republican party is in need of funds to carry on the campaign and begs earnestly for a contribution from the well known democrat. Oh, yes, Mr Brett is going to send along a check—perhaps he will send two. He says the republican party must be in pretty bad shape and is of the opinion that their campaign is being wisely managed when the men supervising it make such a bull as to send to a democratic office holder for funds.

You lose money every day that tenement is idle. Invest 25 cents and put the rent adv in the columns of the Democrat. It will reach the person that wants the tenement.

Best Creamery Butter
IN PRINTS
26c Each.

Best Teas . . . . 25c lb
(None Higher)
Best Coffees . . . 20c lb

EASTERN TEA IMPORTERS Co
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A TRAINLOAD OF

It is the "Queen of Quality."

More Dressers, Chiffoniers and Beds
(Both Brass and Wood)

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