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## MORE JUICY PLUMS

### Commission on Public Service Recommends Three \$7,500 Places Under New Law.

Hartford, Nov. 20.—The report of the special commission on the question of a public service commission, appointed by the last legislature, is made public this morning. The members of the commission are Marcus H. Holcomb of Southington, Thomas Dudley Bradstreet of Thomaston, Charles Phelps of Rockville, P. H. Woodward of Hartford and Washington F. Wilcox of Chester. Judge Holcomb is the attorney-general of the state, Mr Bradstreet is the comptroller, Mr Phelps is a former attorney-general and is now the state's attorney for Tolland county, Mr Woodward was long a useful public official at Washington and Mr Wilcox is a former congressman and former railroad commissioner.

The commission reports primarily in favor of establishing for this state a public service commission. It is proposed that this commission shall consist of three members, to be named by the governor and confirmed by the concurrent action of both branches of the general assembly, as is the case with the appointment of the higher judges. The salaries are to be \$7,500 each, which also is the same as the judges have. In the first instance the members are to be appointed for two, four and six years and after that one member is to be appointed for six years at each session of the legislature. The governor fills vacancies occurring between sessions, to hold until the rising of the next general assembly. Commissioners can be removed by the superior court on written complaint of the attorney-general and after a hearing. No stockholder, agent or employee of any company subject to the commission shall be eligible for a commissionership.

The board is to have an office at the Capitol and to keep records, employ a clerk and accountants, etc., as seems best to the members, but within the appropriation made for the purpose. The duties are thus generally defined:

"The commission shall have the general supervision of all railroad, street railway, gas, electric, water, express, telephone and telegraph companies in so far as they are subject to state control, and shall keep itself fully informed as to the compliance with law by said companies, and when deemed necessary, shall report violations of law to proper officials having jurisdiction of such violations."

The report provides for the organization of any public service corporation under a general law which it presents. Any three or more persons are permitted to incorporate, under prescribed conditions and at all times under the supervision of this commission. If a company does not apply to the commission for leave to do business within a year of its organization or if, having received authorization, it neglects beyond a reasonable time to go to work, then its corporate powers cease.

When gas, electric, water and telephone companies want to do business they must apply to the commission and various stipulations are laid down for this procedure. One important section says:

"Such application shall be denied in so far as the same asks authority to furnish service in any territory in which another company is actively furnishing reasonable service of like character to that for which application is made."

If a company fails to go work within the time specified by the commission, the authority becomes void and the same company cannot apply again for two years, unless the commission once, for sufficient reason, grant an extension. An important section says:

"All existing charter rights to erect structures in, over or under the highways or other public places in this state, or to condemn private property for public use, shall cease and terminate on July 1, 1909, except as extended by the commission in accordance with the provisions of the preceding sections; provided, however, that any gas, electric, water or telephone company may extend its construction in, over or under the highways in any towns in which such company shall, on the first day of July, 1909, be legally supplying service for general use under charter rights."

Provision is made for reports to and by the commission and it stipulates that the holders of 25 per cent of the stock or the bonds or the notes (issued for more than a year) of any corporation subject to the commission may request a special examination of its affairs by the commission and if they put up security for the cost of the examination, it shall be made. The commission may also make examinations on its own motion.

The commission is given the power when local authorities bring complaint to it, to hear the question of rates and, "if it shall find such rates and charges to be unreasonable, determine and prescribe what will be just and reasonable rates or charges to be thereon, as maintained by such company, or such rates as the maximum to be charged."

When a company wishes to issue stock, bonds or coupon notes, it must get permission and state among other things what is to be done with the proceeds. No company can issue bonds, coupon notes of other evidences of indebtedness payable more than twelve months away, to an amount, including those already issued, equal to its capital stock actually paid in. Here is another provision in full:

"No stocks, bonds, coupon notes or other evidences of indebtedness

shall be issued by any public service company organized under the laws of this state other than for cash or for property found by the commission to be of equivalent value. No stock shall be issued at less than par by such companies. Bonds, coupon notes and other evidences of indebtedness may be issued by such companies at less than par but shall not be issued for less than their fair market value as determined by the commission. Stock and script dividends by such companies are hereby prohibited."

The laws as laid down cover all public service corporations and go minutely into details, which the general statutes now cover more or less such as railroads, water and gas company business and so on.

## THE NATION'S RESOURCES.

### Second Conference of Governors in Washington to Consider Subject.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The much talked-of inventory of the nation's resources is now practically completed. To consider the material which has been brought together the National Conservation Commission has just announced its first full meeting for Tuesday, December 1, in Washington. At that meeting the first steps will be taken toward putting into tangible shape the results of the six months' hard work on taking stock of the country's waters, forests, lands and minerals.

One week later, after the commission has gone over the inventory, it will hold a joint meeting in Washington with the governors of the states and territories, or their representatives. At this meeting the inventory will be further discussed and the report which the president has requested the commission to make to him by January 1, will be formulated.

With less than six months in which to make the inventory, the four branches into which the commission is divided, aided by the cooperation of the government departments, have brought together what is probably the most useful collection of facts about the material things on which national industry and progress are based that has ever been assembled at one time. Reports presenting these facts and pointing out their significance have been prepared. These reports, summarized and indexed, will be submitted to the commission at its meeting.

All through the summer general interest in the work and object of the Conservation Commission has been growing. The public is now not only a subject of knowledge at the time of the conference of governors and experts at the white house in May.

The governors carried the spirit of the conference home with them to their own people, and have kept things moving ever since by appointing state commissioners to study local problems, by writing and speaking upon the subject of conservation, and by keeping in close and helpful touch with the nation at large. The bare announcement that resulted in a number of acceptances before the formal invitation of the commission had even got into the mails.

When the conservation movement was started, specific information about the actual state of our resources was partly wanting, partly inaccessible. Certain facts were broadly known. It was at least unquestionable that our resources had been wasted and that some of them, notably the mines, were sure in time to be completely exhausted, while others, for example the forests, would still be kept perpetually useful by right management. The first work was to get the facts; to show exactly what the situation was and how it could be improved by measures that would work. Without an inventory of the resources which would show the present condition of the resources and the way to develop them to the best advantage, conservation was in danger of staying up in the air.

But the work is now practically done. The facts are there, in dollars and cents, tons of coal, board feet of timber, acres of land, and the possible reform measures have been weighed. The final report to the president will be the necessary supplement to the addresses at the white house conference. The note of these addresses was a note of warning. The report is expected to show that the warning must be heeded if the exhaustion of natural resources is not, one day, to impoverish the nation, and it will also undoubtedly bring out how the country's resources can be developed so as to list the longest possible time and serve the greatest good of the people.

### Seven Laborers Killed.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Seven track laborers on a hand car were run down by a Chicago Burlington & Quincy railroad passenger train between Highland and La Grange, Ill., to-day and killed.

### Savage Is Back.

New York, Nov. 20.—Henry W. Savage, theatrical manager returned to-day on the Lusitania from an extended European trip.

### WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for Connecticut: Fair and colder to-night; Saturday fair; light northwest to west winds.

An area of high pressure is central this morning over lower Michigan and extending southwestward to California.

The area of low pressure which produced the rain in this vicinity last night is now central off Nanuet.

Another low area is central north of Edmonson, British northwest.

Conditions favor for this vicinity fair and colder to-night. Saturday fair.

## 20 ARE DEAD

### Gas Explosion in a Street of Brooklyn To-day Made a 50 Foot Excavation

## PEOPLE DIE IN HOLE

New York, Nov. 20.—Twenty persons are believed to have lost their lives as the result of an explosion of a gas main at Gold and Front streets, Brooklyn, to-day. Practically the whole street from stoop to stoop had been tumbled into a fifty foot excavation in which fifteen or more men were working and a number of persons who were believed to have been carried down in the crash. It is believed that every person who went into the excavation was killed instantly, or smothered or drowned. Fifty tenements in the block are in such danger of falling into the trench that the occupants have been ordered out by the police. The streets in the immediate vicinity are filled with weeping women and children who have been unable to get any word from relatives who were known to have been in the vicinity when the explosion occurred. At least one woman and three little girls are said to have been swallowed up in the cave-in which followed the explosion. Four of the men who were buried are reported to have escaped by crawling through a sewer which empties into the East river.

So great was the mass of broken timbers and mud in the bottom of the trench that four hours after the explosion the police and firemen had been able to find only one body, that of the man told of below, who was burned to death trying to rescue a woman. Timbers were hauled to the flow of water and gas was shut off. An employe of the gas company was sent to turn off the gas in the home, although it is not known whether he had anything to do with the accident. Five Italians who had been hanging about the scene before the explosion were also taken into custody on suspicion.

The explosion tore the street to pieces for rods on either side and the men who were working in an excavation for a big sewer pipe were buried by the debris which fell in upon them. Fire followed the explosion. Samuel Trout, who lived near the scene, lost his life in attempting to save a woman who had been trapped under Gold street at the time of the explosion and fell into the trench. Trout was caught by the flames from the blazing gas main and roasted alive. The woman was dragged out of the trench and saved by a boy. The workmen were digging a trench through Gold street for the installation of a thirty-six inch sewer pipe. The excavation was to be nearly forty feet deep and as the laborers removed the earth, the walls had been shored up by large timbers. With Charles Schiffmeyer a city inspector of sewers overseeing the work this forenoon the men were working at the bottom of the trench when an accumulation of gas from a main which had been accidentally broken during the work exploded with tremendous force. The supporting timbers were ripped away and the high dirt walls toppled over on Schiffmeyer and his men. A large water main also was broken by the force of the explosion and a torrent of water began to spurt up through the mass of wreckage. Almost side by side with these spurting geysers roared the flames from the gas which poured from the broken main. Firemen and workmen from the city water department and the gas company worked desperately in an effort to check the flow of gas and water and to relieve the men who had been imprisoned. There seemed little hope, however, that any of those who had been at work at the bottom of the trench could have escaped death. Nearly half an hour's work was required to reach the body of trout who had been burned to death on the surface of the street. The bodies of the other men are believed to be buried under tons of earth.

Every building for blocks was severely shaken by the explosion and it was at first feared that some had sustained serious damage. Among the buildings which received nearly the full force of the shock are a large Roman Catholic church and a parochial school. In the immense crowd which flocked to the scene were mothers of many children who feared that their little ones in the school building were in danger. It required all the efforts of the large force of police to keep the crowd back out of danger and to keep them from interfering with the workers who were endeavoring to reach the imprisoned men.

### Fled With Child's Body

New Britain, Nov. 20.—Mrs Joseph Korzon of No 14 Crown street led her relatives an exciting chase early Wednesday morning in the northwestern part of the town by fleeing with the body of her 14-month-old child in her arms. When she was caught, her friends had to take the child's body away from her by force. The dead child was Bolesla, the woman's first born, and she was crazed over the little one's death. She was inconsolable over the child's death. The funeral was arranged for Wednesday morning and when the mother brooded over the thought of the separation she was distracted and seized the body out of the casket. She ran for a considerable distance until she stopped out of sheer weakness. She then made a struggle before she gave the child up. The mother was reported yesterday afternoon to be regaining her senses and to be much better.

## THE OIL CASE

### Attorney Frank P. Kellogg Gave the Standard Man a Quiz-zing To-day.

New York, Nov. 20.—Mr Rockefeller was again on the witness stand when the hearing was resumed to-day. His cross examination was at once begun by Frank B. Kellogg, special assistant district attorney.

Mr Kellogg said the cross examination would not be confined to the period between 1862 and 1882 concerning which Mr Rockefeller gave evidence on his direct examination but would cover also subsequent developments which were connected directly with those of the period described by Mr Rockefeller. In response to questions about the hazardous nature of the oil business owing to the possibility of failure of supply, Mr Rockefeller said that the production of crude oil in the Pennsylvania field had steadily increased from 1862 to 1900. Mr Kellogg read figures from an official report showing that the Pennsylvania field reached its highest point of production in 1900. Mr Rockefeller denied that the supply of crude oil had always been ample and asserted that it had fluctuated but that the supply is larger now than when he was actively engaged in business.

He was asked about the development of oil fields in Ohio and Oklahoma, but said that he knew little about them as they had been actively worked since he retired from business. He described the drilling and production of oil as of the character of a mining business. He said it was the policy of his company to pay for its oil at the wells and that the larger part of the oil it refined was purchased from the producer.

## SHAH IN FURIOUS RAGE.

### Dismisses Merchants Who Ask Him to Restore Constitution.

Teheran, Persia, Nov. 20.—The clergy and merchants held separate meetings to discuss the question of calling a new parliament. The clergy unthinkingly adopted a statement drawn up by the shah, who received them in audience with exceeding complacency. He also gave an audience to the merchants, one of whom began to address the shah, saying, "We renounce the constitution." "Whereupon another spokesman, interrupting, demanded in the name of the whole people that the constitution be restored."

The shah became extremely angry and instantly dismissed the merchants without answer.

## FREE TRADE WITH CANADA.

### James J. Hill Advocates Abolition of All Tariff.

New York, Nov. 20.—At the chamber of commerce banquet, held at the Waldorf-Astoria, James J. Hill, the railroad builder of the northwest, advocated absolute free trade between Canada and the United States. He said: "I believe that the most natural, the most rational, the most highly profitable commercial status between Canada and the United States is absolute freedom of trade."

"Pending the arrival of that I believe that those who have the interests of both countries at heart should work for the establishment of a trade reciprocity in all natural products."

## HANDING OUT JUSTICE.

### Cases in Chicago Which are Attracting Much Attention.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Thirty days in jail for a man charged with murder, who had slashed his victims' throats with a razor, stabled another man in the abdomen and crushed the skull of a third, and eight years in the penitentiary for a man who had stolen a pair of boots because he had none, were sentences imposed yesterday by a jury which tried the two defendants in the lake county, Indiana, superior court sitting at Hammond. The man charged with murder was Joseph Mahovski. The other defendant was Lawrence Ryan. His sentence was adjudged under the indeterminate act.



SIR HARRY K. JOHNSTON

Sir Harry K. Johnston, governor of British East Africa, who is now visiting this country. He called on President Roosevelt a few days ago and after lunching with him, announced that during their conversation he found out that Mr Roosevelt knows more about the African jungles than he.

## CATTLE DISEASE

### Secretary Wilson and Other Officials Working With Might to Crush Epidemic.

## KEY STONESTATE BUSY

Washington, Nov. 20.—Vigorous efforts will be made by the department of agriculture to stamp out the dreaded contagious ailment among cattle known as foot and mouth disease which has been discovered to exist among live stock in Pennsylvania and New York states, and as a result of which Secretary Wilson yesterday issued an order quarantining these two states. The order issued by the secretary yesterday which became effective immediately makes the quarantine exceedingly rigid. The department hopes to prevent the disease from spreading widely. Dr. B. P. Wende of the bureau of animal industry has gone to Michigan to investigate a suspected source of the origin of the present infection.

Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—All the resources of the state of Pennsylvania will be drawn upon if necessary to stamp out the foot and mouth disease among the cattle of the state. Dr. Leonard Pearson of the University of Pennsylvania, state veterinarian, is in charge of the commonwealth forces.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 20.—State Commissioner R. A. Pearson, relative to the quarantining of the East Buffalo stock yards, says: "The practical effect of the quarantines orders upon the great packing interests centered at Buffalo is a relatively unimportant matter. The disease has not been found here. Slaughtering and packing can go on. Thorough precautionary disinfection measures have been in force at the stock yards now for several days and it is expected that through shipments of cattle from unsuspected sources may continue as heretofore."

Temporarily during the period of the quarantine the sale of milk cows and stockers will be suspended.

## Committee at Work

New York, Nov. 20.—The readjustment committee which has been working on a reorganization of the Westinghouse interests, to-day declared the reorganization plan effective from this date.

## CITY NEWS.

The Laurels will meet to practice to-night. They will also play the Colts Sunday at Reidsville for \$100 a side.

There was no material change to-day in the condition of Mrs Edith French, who is still at the Waterbury hospital.

John Kelly has bought of Joseph Srahan his house at the corner of Galvin and Baldwin place, formerly known as the Phelan property.

John Reardon, employed by the Buffalo Bill Wild West show, is spending a few weeks at his home in this city. He has just returned from Memphis, Tenn.

St Joseph's T. A. society gave an entertainment and dance in Leavenworth hall last evening in honor of their 15th anniversary and also to show to the young women who canvassed at their fair some weeks ago that their services were appreciated. About sixty couples were in attendance.

About 300 members of the New England Order of Protection gathered at the rooms of Anchor lodge last night to observe the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the organization. The out of town guests included Supreme Warden F. T. Peabody of Melrose, Mass, and State Deputy F. H. Towles of Windsor. Twenty-five candidates were initiated.

A laborer named Albert Falano, employed on construction work at the plant of the Waterbury Manufacturing Co, was injured this forenoon. A quantity of building material fell some distance onto his head and shoulders, knocking him senseless. It was reported he died on the way to the hospital, but inquiry there showed he was doing well. His injuries are about the head. It is expected that he will live.

The case of John Cavanaugh, charged with attempting to murder Mrs Edith French on the Simonsville road last Monday evening has been adjourned to Monday morning as the condition of the woman will not allow her to appear in court. Cavanaugh is visited every day and evening by his wife. He is very morose and what he has said to the police leads them to believe that he was "catalized" or "goaded" into doing what he did by the injured woman. His head is still in bandages.

Because he wore more tags than anyone else on tag day some friends of Food Inspector P. T. Keeley gave him a surprise last evening. When the doctor got home about 7 o'clock he found his office fixed up in great shape with a table running down the middle already laid for some good things to be placed on it. While the doctor was looking around wondering what it all meant, various friends entered by one door and another and soon after a nearby caterer followed with the first dishes of the "spread." After the feast John B. Moran sang "When You Were Sweet Sixteen," and everybody began to dance. Thomas Quinn recited an original verse or two which he called "When I Was a School Carpenter," and Thomas Hayes of Kingsbury street told of the monkey drill in the army. Frank Finnegan told about the tobacco trust, after which Raymond Neal took the stage, so to speak. It was a very pleasant evening winding up with a speech from the doctor.

## CRUISER STRIKES

### Crew Rescued—Vessel in Critical Position—Preparing For Long Cruise.

Ajaccio, Corsica, Nov. 20.—The French cruiser, Conde, ran on the rocks off the Corsican coast to-day during a heavy storm. The accident occurred during the maneuvers of the fleet. The other warships aided in the rescue of the crew. Her position is critical. There was no loss of life.

Chebourg, Nov. 20.—The French cruisers Admiral Aube and Gueydon to-day received orders to take on provisions for a long cruise. The destination of these warships is believed to be St Pierre, Miquelon, where there has been more or less trouble and disorder recently among the people on account of the local school situation.

## MOTHERS CLUB

### Mothers Listened to Paper at Mulcahy School Yesterday.

Mrs Charles H. Keyes of Hartford read a paper on "Mothers clubs" before a large number of women at the Mulcahy school after school was dismissed yesterday afternoon. The objects of the association are manifold, but the principal aim is to put mothers in touch with those who have charge of their children in the schools so that they may know whether the pupils are putting forward their best efforts or not. The intention was to form a branch of the organization yesterday and elect officers, but when they got to that point it was discovered that most of those in attendance had to return home to prepare the evening meal, and it was decided to defer action on these matters until the next meeting which will be held a week from next Thursday. Miss O'Neill the principal of the school, is taking considerable interest in the formation of the society and says she is confident that when they get together she will have a "mothers' club" in the district which will be beneficial in more ways than one. Miss O'Neill wants parents to call and have a talk with her when they see too many D's and too few E's marked on the cards sent home once a month.

### Big Demand for Buildings.

There is big demand for the old buildings which the city is tearing down on Livery street, but they don't bring much. It costs something to take down a building and move the pieces away and as a result few care to bid high. A Prospect farmer looked over the different structures to-day and finally concluded that the Luke Stapleton building was just what he wanted, but when he heard that it was a saloon he scratched his head and declared that Prospect is a no license town and the building was no use to him. During the past few days hundreds called to see the Casey place and nearly all wanted to have a chat with the occupant, but very few of them saw her.

## American Selected.

St Petersburg, Nov. 20.—William Barry, an American engineer, has been selected by Finance Minister Kokovosoff to be president of the Nevsky Shipbuilding Co. The company is controlled by the government and it gets a large share of the naval construction work.

## Blown to Pieces.

Brownsville, Pa., Nov. 20.—One man was blown to pieces and five others were probably fatally injured when a quantity of dynamite exploded in the shaft of the Simpson coal mine near here.

Find a tenant for that vacant tenement by placing a 25-cent ad in the Democrat.

## LONDON EXCITED

### Owing to Breaking Out of Foot and Mouth Disease Among American Cattle.

London, Nov. 20.—The announcement of the outbreak in New York state and Pennsylvania of the foot and mouth disease among cattle has caused anxiety here, as the prospective prohibition of the importation of cattle from that part of New York opens up the prospect of a serious shortage in the meat supply of Great Britain and a consequent rise in prices. As soon as the first information of the outbreak of this disease in Pennsylvania reached the British board of agriculture two days ago, the entire staff of inspectors prepared to meet all incoming ships, and the importation of hay and straw as well as live stock from Pennsylvania was prohibited.

## ROBBERS GOT \$6,000

### Held People at Bay While They Touched the Safe.

Attica, Nov. 20.—Robbers held several citizens at bay early to-day, while they blew open and robbed the safe of the Renninger & Silcox firm of \$6,000 in cash. The robbers were fired upon but escaped.

## WARLIKE MOROS GATHER.

### Five Companies of Infantry, With Guns, Sent After Them.

Manila, Nov. 20.—Several hundred warlike Moros have gathered near Malabang.

A column of five companies of infantry, with a couple of guns, has been sent out to make a reconnaissance.

## Indian Commissioner Dead.

New York, Nov. 20.—Darwin R. James, chairman of the federal board of Indian commissioners, is dead here. He was a member of congress from 1883 to 1887.

## Schools Broken Into

Southington, Nov. 20.—The Southington public schools are being robbed. Late last night or early this morning the South Center school building was broken into, entrance being effected by forcing a rear door. Superintendent of Schools Morse said that he could not tell how great the loss is, but he knows that a number of valuable articles were stolen. A few days ago the North Center school house was broken into under the same circumstances and it is believed that both burglaries were committed by the same persons.

## To Develop Trade.

St Petersburg, Nov. 20.—In view of boycott of Austrian goods by Turkey and Servia, an outcome of the political antipathy in the near east, the ministry of commerce has decided to send out six special agents to develop Russian trade in this territory.

## Called on the King

Tilnot called upon King George of Greece in this city to-day and explained to his majesty the standing of Italy in the present international situation.

## BAKING POWDER

12c lb. can.

Every can bears this legend: Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act of Congress, June 30, 1906. Best Teas . . . . . 25c lb Best Coffee . . . . . 20c lb None higher.

## EASTERN TEA IMPORTERS Co.

89 South Main St. Up One Flight.



WE'RE SELLING LOTS OF **DINING ROOM SUITS** for Thanksgiving.

The best \$20.00 Center Post Pedestal Table on the market is here again. No matter how much you may pay neither quality nor construction can be better.

Your Turkey Cooked in a Glenwood Will Be Perfect.

The Hampson-Sellow Furniture Company, GLENWOOD RANGE AGENCY. 118-120 BANK STREET.