



LOUISIANA BEARS SHY. PRESIDENT WILL MOVE.

New Hunting Camp Forty Miles Further South—Find a Wildcat.

Stamboul, La., Oct. 11.—President Roosevelt and his fellow hunters on Tensas Bayou have come to the conclusion that there are no bears in East Carroll Parish, and on Sunday morning they will proceed forty miles south to the vicinity of Newellton and look for Bruin there.

When the President left camp this morning to proceed to Bear Lake for a catamount hunt he said farewell to the locality, but not to Bayou Tensas. His new camp will be located on the Tensas, about forty miles south of its present site.

John M. Parker, who is the President's host, believes that bear were in the vicinity of the present camp at first, but were frightened away by the extensive preparations made before the President arrived.

Mr. Parker came into Stamboul to-day to make arrangements for the removal to Newellton on Sunday, and while here telephoned to friends in the neighborhood of the prospective camp.

SENDS COURIER FOR BALL SCORES.

President Roosevelt and Others in His Party "Pulling" for the Detroit Team.

Delta, La., Oct. 11.—Although buried in the jungles and denied all communication with the outside world, President Roosevelt is interested in the ordinary events of the day.

GENERAL GRANT IN PRACTICE RIDE.

Accompanies Other Army Officers in Obeying the President's Order.

MINING DEED SWINDLE REPORTED.

Montana and Washington Investors Said to Have Lost More Than \$350,000.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 11.—"The Record" publishes a story to-day to the effect that numerous Montana and Washington investors have been swindled out of more than \$350,000 in a mine deal.

UNION PACIFIC FREIGHT CONGESTION.

Sixty-eight Trains on Sidings Between Omaha and North Platte, 300 Miles Apart.

Nearly 2,500 Men Laid Off.

Hudson River Day Line Fall Outings, Steamers "Hendrick Hudson" and "New York" Mailed.

SANTA FE ROAD GUILTY.

Convicted on All Counts in California Rebating Case.

Los Angeles, Oct. 11.—After a brief deliberation the jury in the case of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, charged with rebating shipments, rendered a verdict of guilty to-day on all counts enumerated in the indictments.

ARMY OFFICER ARRESTED.

Lieutenant Allan Lefort Held in Connection with Forgeries.

Charges of complicity in the forgery of three notes, aggregating in value \$3,250, were brought yesterday against a man who says he is First Lieutenant Allan Lefort, stationed with the artillery company at Fort Slocum, but now on sick leave.

Major Frederick Marsh, of the engineer corps, stationed in Washington, is the complainant. The bankers chiefly concerned are Norton & Co., of Wheeling, W. Va., a firm which makes a specialty of lending money to army officers.

Several other army officers are named in the case, their signatures having been forged, it is charged, as applicants and indorsers to notes made to Norton & Co.

WIRELESS TELEPHONING.

Message Sent Twenty-two Miles from Battleship Virginia.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 11.—Dr. Lee De Forest announced to-night that he and his assistant talked to-day from the deck of the battleship Virginia, at the Norfolk Navy Yard, to the incoming steamer Hamilton, of the Old Dominion Line, when six miles outside of the capes, a distance of twenty-two miles, by air line.

TWO KILLED ON STEAMER.

Bursting Steam Pipe Cause of Trouble in Life Boat.

Buffalo, Oct. 11.—The propeller City of Naples, of the Gilchrist fleet, came into port to-night with two of her crew dead and one of her officers badly scalded. The dead are: Louis Hornbush, a fireman, of Milwaukee, and James Flanagan, a coal passer, of Buffalo.

NEW CANCER TREATMENT.

Electro-Surgical Device at Paris Highly Praised.

Paris, Oct. 11.—Dr. Keating Hart, of Marseilles, gave a practical demonstration in this city to-day at the Broca Hospital for Women of the new electro-surgical treatment for cancer, which up to the present time has shown wonderful results.

A MILLION FEET OF EARTH MOVING.

Floods Undermine French Hill—Mass Traveling 120 Feet an Hour.

Aubenas, Department of Ardèche, Oct. 11.—The heavy rains and floods have undermined a hill with a cubic measurement of not less than 1,000,000 yards, and it is sliding away. The vast body of earth is moving at the rate of 120 feet an hour.

BURGLAR KILLS WEALTHY CLUBMAN.

Body of Rich Evanstonian Found on Lawn in Front of Cousin's House.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Frank Howe Russell, a wealthy Evanstonian, was found shot to death early to-day on the lawn in front of No. 1513 Hinman avenue, Evanston. Relatives declare he was murdered.

SMALL FIRE CLEARS HOSPITAL.

Patients Hurried Out of Post-Graduate When Smoke Fills Hall.

THE EMPEROR SINKING.

GRAVE FEARS AT VIENNA.

Fever Increases—Pneumonia Symptoms—Royal Visit Postponed.

Vienna, Oct. 11.—This night is a critical one for Francis Joseph, the aged Emperor-King of Austria-Hungary. His majesty's physicians are visibly becoming anxious.

Depression has taken hold of his majesty's household, and the monarch's condition is watched with the greatest anxiety. His majesty's personal attendants are two old valets who have served him for many years.

The Emperor refrains from conversation almost entirely and receives no one, not even Archduke Ferdinand, the heir to the throne. To-day the archduke drove out to Schoenbrunn Palace, but he did not see the Emperor.

His majesty to-day was able to read official reports, and showed great interest in the programme of the festivities in honor of the coming of the King and Queen of Spain. The royal visit was scheduled for October 18, but a dispatch from Madrid to-night says that it has been postponed indefinitely.

TO BAR MILK FIRM.

Montclair Board of Health Insists Upon Test of New York Cows.

Montclair, Oct. 11.—The local Board of Health to-day issued circulars to residents announcing that after November 15 next one of the big companies will be debarred from furnishing milk in this town.

Representatives of the company say that the company is in favor of the tuberculin test, but that most of the producers are opposed to it and will not permit their cows to be tested.

STUDENTS FACE ARREST.

Governor Hughes's Son Figures in Brown University Pranks.

Providence, Oct. 11.—Deeply involved in a clash between the Cammarion Club, a senior society at Brown University, and the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity over the ducking under the Hope College pump last night of M. Y. Snyder, a freshman from Jersey, who is pledged to the fraternity, eight students, one of whom is Charles E. Hughes, son of Governor Hughes of New York, face the possibility of arrest on charges of assault.

Cammarion Club members say that Snyder's medicine was approved by the college dean, who, in President Faunce's absence, is in charge.

FIRE NEAR POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

Four Firemen Injured in Stubborn Blaze in Grand Street.

The greater part of the six-story building at Nos. 175 and 178 Grand street, Manhattan, was swept by fire late last night. The building is almost directly opposite the new Police Headquarters building.

In the rear, Acting Battalion Chief Jennings and his men, of engines companies 17 and 9, had a hard fight. Two hoses were cut through the wall, and the back draft caught four firemen—John J. Ward, Timothy O'Leary, William Murphy and E. F. Farwell—all members of Engine Company 19.

SUNFISH TO KILL TYPHOID GERMS.

Pittsburg Imports Seventy Thousand to Prevent Another Epidemic.

Pittsburg, Oct. 11.—In order to prevent a typhoid fever epidemic from visiting Pittsburg next summer, as was the case during the last two summers, the city has imported seventy thousand sunfish, which Dr. Edwards, of the Bureau of Health, expects to do the work.

AFTER ALL, USHER'S THE SCOTCH

that made the highball famous.—Adv.

ARREST BROKERS' MAN.

HELD IN BIG BAIL.

J. H. Oliphant & Co. Have Experts at Work on Manager's Books.

Arrested on the charge of having misappropriated \$2,750, George H. Brouwer, said to be manager of the brokerage firm of James H. Oliphant & Co., at No. 20 Broad street, was held late yesterday afternoon in the large hall of \$30,000 by Judge Crain, in General Sessions, to plead to an indictment on Monday.

In placing the amount of bail at such a high figure, Judge Crain said it was done at the request of the District Attorney's office. The specific charge is grand larceny, and ordinarily it does not call for such large bail.

For the last six years Brouwer, who is married and lives at No. 335 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, has been the manager of the firm. The members of the firm are James H. Oliphant, Alfred L. Norris, Floyd W. Mundy and J. Norris Oliphant.

In the offices of the brokerage firm Jay F. Carlisle, a broker, whose home is at No. 373 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, has desk room. He dealt frequently with the firm. Early in the summer Mr. Carlisle went to Europe. Before going, according to the allegations, he placed several matters in the hands of Brouwer, one being the sale of some property in the Berkshires.

Soon after Mr. Carlisle sailed it is alleged that Brouwer sold the property and received a check for \$2,750. Instead of placing the money to Mr. Carlisle's account with the brokerage firm, it is alleged, he misappropriated it to his own use.

Brouwer was found at his home in Brooklyn and arrested. Before leaving his home, he communicated with James W. Osborne, former Assistant District Attorney, and two friends. When he arrived at the Criminal Courts Building Mr. Osborne and two men were there waiting for him. Brouwer was arraigned at once before Judge Crain and bail placed at \$30,000.

FORCING HARRIMAN TO ANSWER.

Attorneys for Government Confer on Ways and Means with Attorney General.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Frank B. Kellogg and C. B. Morrison, special counsel for the government, had a conference to-day with Attorney General Bonaparte, at which a verbal report was made on the prosecution of the Standard Oil case in New York.

BLACK HAND KEEPS BROKER AT HOME.

August Ziegler Neglects Business to Protect His Family.

August H. Ziegler, a well-to-do broker, of No. 28 Water street, Manhattan, has been made the victim of a Black Hand plot, and since last Tuesday has not dared to leave his home, at No. 45 Third Place, Brooklyn, for fear that his children would be kidnapped or that some other injury would be done to his family.

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NEW ROCKEFELLER GIFT.

University of Chicago Receives \$600,000 More from Him.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—John D. Rockefeller gave the University of Chicago \$600,000 to-day to erect the memorial library that the university will dedicate to William Rainey Harper, first president of the institution.

This gift makes Mr. Rockefeller's total gifts to the university now aggregate \$28,000,000. Girard College is said to be the second wealthiest school in the United States, with \$21,495,072; Leland Stanford Junior University, third, with \$20,000,000; Harvard fourth, with \$18,036,025; Columbia fifth, with \$15,646,470.

BACON SAVES STUDENT.

Assistant Secretary of State in Fearless Rescue at Cambridge.

Boston, Oct. 11.—Robert Bacon, Assistant Secretary of State, figured in a heroic rescue on the Charles River late to-day, when he jumped overboard from the Harvard launch Veritas and swam to the rescue of two boys who had capsized in a canoe, and succeeded in saving the life of one. The second boy was rescued by J. S. Reed, a student of Harvard, who followed Mr. Bacon into the water.

Mr. Bacon was returning from up the river, where he had been observing the practice of the Charles River late to-day, when he jumped overboard from the Harvard launch Veritas and swam to the rescue of two boys who had capsized in a canoe, and succeeded in saving the life of one.

The Veritas, in which were Mr. Bacon, his family and a number of friends, had reached the Cottage Farm Bridge when the party on board saw a canoe capsized some distance away, overturned by the wash of a passing tug. One of the occupants, J. Nutting, a Harvard student, held on to the boat. His companion, however, was swept away and had twice disappeared from sight into the water, when Mr. Bacon's attention was called to the accident.

After swimming for nearly seventy-five yards Mr. Bacon reached the boy, who had become unconscious and was sinking for the last time. Grasping him firmly, the Assistant Secretary of State turned back toward the launch, which was moving slowly toward him, and the men in the launch drew both back on board. Then the launch headed for the canoe and Mr. Reed and the other lad were picked up.

FIERCE RIOTS IN MILAN.

Troops Fire on Mob—A General Strike Declared.

Milan, Oct. 11.—A general strike was declared to-day as the result of a fight between the striking gas workers and a body of strike breakers, in which the carabinieri were forced to interfere and fire on the mob. No newspapers will be published in Milan to-morrow.

The situation to-night is serious. All the factories are guarded by troops. The streetcar lines have stopped running and all stores are closed. There have been many minor encounters and the strikers have cut the wires conveying electricity for the city lights. The government has ordered a large detachment of troops into Milan.

CZAR'S PINNACE ON ROCK.

Another Mishap Reported to Russian Emperor's Boat.

London, Oct. 11.—"There are persistent reports here," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of "The Daily Mail," "that a pinnace landing the Emperor of Russia from the imperial yacht yesterday struck a rock and sprang a serious leak. His majesty was transferred to another pinnace. This mishap, following the stranding of the imperial yacht Standart, has caused much comment."

I. C. LEA KILLS HIMSELF.

Retired Broker Takes Laudanum, Possibly by Accident.

Isaac Cryder Lea, a lifelong resident of Staten Island, died at his home, No. 104 Bement avenue, West New Brighton, Richmond, Wednesday evening from laudanum poisoning. According to George Mord, coroner's physician, Mr. Lea poisoned himself, but whether accidentally or with suicidal intent has not been definitely ascertained.

Until last night no report of the case had been made to the police, and the borough coroner flatly denied that he had learned of it, although the partly emptied bottle was in his office and his physician had already acted in the case officially to ascertain the cause of death.

Dr. Mord, when seen, said he had been sent to the house by Coroner Cahill. He found that Mr. Lea had been out of the house on Wednesday afternoon and, returning late, had gone to his room. Nothing more was heard of him until a servant, who went to call him for dinner, found the door locked and heard him groaning. She summoned Mrs. Lea and others and the door was forced in. Mr. Lea was unconscious on the bed. A vial which contained some laudanum was found in the room. A doctor was called, but it was too late.

VALUED OIL PAINTING STOLEN.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 11.—An oil painting, said to be an original Cimabue, was stolen from the home of Mrs. Elina Wright in this city to-day. She alleges that it was taken by a man who had been visiting at the house for a week as the guest of her son.

EARNINGS FALL OFF.

RESULT OF TWO-CENT LAW

Vice-President Daly of Central Says Ohio Report Is Misleading.

C. F. Daly, vice-president of the New York Central lines, and the official in charge of all passenger traffic on this vast system, takes decided issue with the statement of the Ohio State Railroad Commission that the earnings of the Lake Shore road have increased in Ohio under the operation of the two-cent fare law.

"To say the least," said Mr. Daly yesterday to a reporter for The Tribune, "the figures given out by the commission are decidedly misleading. Instead of an increase in gross earnings of the Lake Shore's passenger traffic under Ohio's two-cent law there has been a pronounced decrease in the period considered in the report as compared with the previous fiscal year, when the increased traffic is taken into consideration."

Mr. Daly proceeded to make an analytical comparison of the road's earnings, and then discussed railroad conditions as a whole, from the point of view of a man of long experience with passenger traffic. He insisted that the best interests of the public demanded that the regulation of passenger rates be left to the railroads, declaring that the law of competition would bring the lowest possible rates for all lines. He also pointed out that one certain result of compulsory two-cent fares would be the abandonment by the railroads of the cheap excursions which in the past have been a big boon to the people at large.

"In the report of the Ohio commission," Mr. Daly was told, "the gross earnings of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road in Ohio for the year ended June 30, 1907, are given as \$2,774,433, as compared with \$2,471,395 for the previous year and an average of \$2,376,070 for five years. If the two-cent fare law is a detriment to the earning capacity of a railroad, how do you explain this seeming increase?"

"The commission's statement is positively misleading and decidedly unreliable," Mr. Daly replied. "The method pursued by the commission in arriving at the figures presented in its report is illogical and unfair. As a matter of fact, the Lake Shore has suffered a pronounced falling off in its passenger earnings in Ohio since the two-cent fare law went into effect on March 10, 1906."

"In the first place the commission has failed to make the important and imperative distinction between interstate and intrastate traffic. By that I mean, for the benefit of the uninitiated, the distinction between local and through traffic. This is one case where figures lie, and it is an unfair, even if unintentional, deception of the public."

"As a matter of fact, the local earnings of the Lake Shore in Ohio for the year ended June 30, 1907, instead of increasing over the previous year, actually decreased about 11 per cent. The passenger traffic in the year ended last June was the heaviest on record all over the country, and Ohio, taking interstate and intrastate traffic into account, was no exception.

"According to figures in my possession, the average increase numerically in this traffic for the year considered was between 14 and 16 per cent. Were the two-cent fare law a stimulus to passenger traffic the gross earnings of the Lake Shore in Ohio for intrastate traffic should at least have kept pace with this increase. On the contrary, I can prove to any expert that the increase was only about 4 per cent. This shows a reduction in gross earnings for the year of about 11 per cent when compared with the increased traffic. And bear in mind that I am talking of gross earnings. When the operating expenses are deducted the deficit in net earnings is easily to be seen."

"I am frank to say that the reduction of fares in Ohio has not increased travel one trifle. The reason, I know, is that the increase in traffic for the period referred to in states where no such reduction in fares took place was far greater in volume than it was in the State of Ohio."

"It should be remembered that about 75 per cent of the Lake Shore's passenger traffic in Ohio is intrastate. The percentage has been greatly increased since the operation of the two-cent fare law. A large number of through passengers, instead of buying through tickets, are now buying tickets to the state line, and then buying again at Crestline or Lima to Youngstown. This throws the receipts of what is really interstate traffic into intrastate traffic. When the operating expenses are considered, it does not require much thought to show the actual decrease in earnings in Ohio under two-cent fare."

"As a matter of fact, the intrastate passenger rates for the last ten years have not averaged more than two and one-quarter cents a mile. I figure that the two-cent fare, instead of stimulating traffic in Ohio, has merely made a reduction of 33 per cent in intrastate revenue. Bear in mind in considering these figures that the increase in intrastate traffic last year was about 15 per cent."

OBJECTS TO METHOD OF FIGURING.

"Let me show you the injustice of the commission's method in arriving at its figures. In the first place, it takes the total gross earnings of the entire line. Then it figures the percentage lying in Ohio of the total mileage of the line. Finally, it multiplies the total gross earnings by this mileage percentage and claims for Ohio the gross earnings thus resulting. This is manifestly unjust, as Ohio thus gets credit for a decidedly large amount of earnings not hers. In the case of the Lake Shore the mileage percentage in Ohio is 39.9. Would any business man of experience strike off a balance sheet in this manner?"

"What will be the result? In the first place, the reduction of rates is likely necessarily to compel many railroads to abandon the running of popular excursions at cheap rates, which were taken advantage of by the greater masses of the people. The reason is a plainly logical one. It is absolutely impossible for the railroads to maintain the minimum of these rates while the maximum rates are being forced down by state legislation. My idea is that 90 per cent of the traveling public has been benefited by these minimum rates, while only 10 per cent gain benefit through the maximum rates."

"I want to say right here that America to-day has the lowest passenger rate of any country where railroads exist, and at the same time its railroads give the best service. Railroad rates are established not by legislative law, but simply by the laws of trade. In my judgment, there is no law so strong that could be passed by any legislative body that would give the people of this country as low rates as would accrue to them through the laws of natural competition."

"Because of the two-cent fare law," Mr. Daly was told, "the Baltimore & Ohio has taken off four trains in Ohio, running between Lorain and Akron and Akron and Youngstown. Has the Lake Shore taken any such action, or does it contemplate doing so?"

"I know nothing of any trains being taken off by any road in Ohio," Mr. Daly replied, "but I have no doubt that because of this reduction in