



FLEET SAILS FOR RIO

TRINIDAD'S FAREWELL.

The Crews Highly Praised—To Reach Port January 10.

Port of Spain, Dec. 29.—The American battleship fleet weighed anchor at 4 o'clock this afternoon and steamed for Rio de Janeiro. Accompanying the fleet were the supply ships Culgoa and Glacier. Early in the morning the signal went up from Rear Admiral Evans's flagship, the Connecticut, to prepare for departure at 8 a. m., but owing to a delay in the coaling of the battleship Maine from the collier Fortuna it was necessary to change the time of sailing.

Long before that hour hundreds of small craft, chiefly launches and steam yachts, moved along the lines of anchored warships, the merry parties aboard shouting farewells to the departing visitors. Thousands of residents lined the surrounding hills to see the great white ships as they moved outward on their journey of three thousand miles and more, while boatloads of persons went to the small islands in the Gulf and others to the floating dock to catch the last glimpse of the ships that were cordially welcomed to this port almost a week ago.

The fleet presented a fine appearance as it steamed out in four columns, the supply ships following, a distance of four hundred yards separating one division from another. With the Connecticut in the lead the battleships steamed through the Grand Boca and thence along the northern coast of Trinidad. An average of from ten to eleven knots will carry the fleet to the end of the second lap of the 14,000-mile journey in about twelve days, and it was announced by Admiral Evans before his departure that he expected to reach Rio de Janeiro on Friday evening, January 10.

During the week of their visit to this port the American officers and men received every courtesy at the hands of the residents. Sir Henry Moore Jackson, the Governor of Trinidad; Colonel Swain and other high officials gave dinners and garden parties in honor of the commander of the fleet and his officers, and there were scores of excursions and entertainments for the men, all of whom enjoyed more than the usual shore liberty. The newspapers here and the residents are unsparing in their praise of the exemplary behavior of the men, and the papers compliment Admiral Evans in the warmest terms, expressing to him and his men the best wishes of the people of Trinidad and the hope that they will soon return.

Yesterday an unusual number of steamers, with many visitors aboard, put out to the fleet, and in spite of the racing and many other attractions ashore thousands availed themselves of the opportunity of seeing the largest fleet of battleships ever anchored in these waters. The American consul, William W. Handley, paid his farewell visit to the flagship yesterday afternoon, believing that the start for Rio would be made at an early hour. The usual honors were paid to him and a salute was fired on his departure.

A COLLIER REACHES RIO.

Brazilian Hospital Ship Placed at Admiral Evans's Disposal.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 29.—The United States Collier, Caesar, has arrived here with coal for the American fleet. The Minister of Marine has ordered the naval hospital ship Carlos Frederico to remain in port at the disposition of Rear Admiral Evans when he reaches Rio de Janeiro.

GOODRICH ON THE NAVY.

Rear Admiral Says There Is Much Truth in Recent Criticisms.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Chicago, Dec. 29.—Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, commander of the New York Navy Yard, said in an interview here to-day that some of the Reuter criticisms, alleging radical defects in United States warships, are true. The admiral is in the city on his way to San Diego, Cal., to be present at the unveiling of a monument erected by the sailors of the Pacific fleet to the memory of sixty-six men killed in the boiler explosion on the cruiser Bennington in 1905.

"You know my lips are locked against discussions reflecting on the navy," he said. "That is an order of the department. Yes, I believe the order is much more exacting in the navy than in the army." However, the admiral did not consider it a violation of duty to express a general opinion on what other persons had charged against the navy.

"I have heard a lot about the charges made in the article," he continued. "I will say this much, that Reuter had what he was talking about. There is little in the article that isn't true. I have a copy of the magazine in my grip and have read it carefully. I have officially expressed myself on these matters to the department, at the solicitation of the secretary."

"Were the criticisms solicited before or after the publication of the criticisms?" was asked.

"I am pretty sure it was before," he replied. "And I feel sure that a number of other officers—I didn't see the letters, but I have reason to believe they did—reported the same criticisms back to the department when the secretary sent us letters soliciting suggestions."

"Of the criticism that the vessels are built too low and the armor belt is below the water line on practically all the fighting ships the admiral said: 'Yes, that is true.'"

"Well, that's getting too deep," he replied. "I can't answer that question. I tell you nothing would please me more than to answer all those questions—just to raise the safety valve long enough to let off steam. But I can't do it."

"The point was put out that Rear Admiral McVie had criticized the strafe of the bureau in the department as responsible for whatever weaknesses there are in the navy, Admiral Goodrich said: 'Well, Rear Admiral McVie is in the retired list, and so is over the fence, so to speak, in regard to talking about the navy. I don't think that is an altogether fair statement, however. There are a good many bureaus, but all are under one centralized control.'"

CLEVELAND'S HIPPODROME READY.
Cleveland, Dec. 29.—The Hippodrome, said to be the largest playhouse in the United States outside of New York City, will be opened to-morrow. It seats 4,000. Its seating capacity is 4,000. It seats the stage is a tank for aquatic sports, which has a capacity of 45,000 gallons. The stage is 100 feet wide, 104 feet deep, and has an area of 13,232 square feet. No posts or pillars obstruct the view of the stage from any seat in the house. The playhouse has sixty-three exits. Twenty girls in uniform will act as ushers.

The Hippodrome was built by Cleveland capital, promoted by Max Fuetkenbauer, the manager, and ex-Mayor Robert E. McKisson. It will be run as an independent house, playing all sorts of attractions from a circus to grand opera.

A NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

A case of French wine from Monmouth to your best friend. 405 Fifth avenue, 25 Ann St. Catalogue—Advt.

OPENING DRUCE GRAVE.

Three-Ton Monument Removed—Witnesses Sworn to Secrecy.

London, Dec. 29.—The work of opening the grave of Thomas Charles Druce in Highgate Cemetery, to determine whether the coffin contains the body of a man, or as has been asserted, a roll of sheet lead weighing some two hundred pounds, began to-day. The clearing up of this mystery will help materially the progress of the famous Druce case.

The three-ton monument which marks the resting place of the Druce family was removed by a score of workmen, who were protected from public observation by a shed which had been erected around the burial plot. Within the shed were electric lights, so that operations might proceed without interruption.

The work of removing the monument was preceded by a careful examination of the ground by surveyors representing all the interested parties, and they will be present again from daylight to-morrow, when excavation will begin, until the contents of the coffin have been examined by experts. All of those in attendance at the opening of the grave and the coffin have been sworn to secrecy, so that the result of the investigations will not be known until the experts testify at the police court.

KANN PICTURES COMING.

Americans Get Pick of Collection—Notable Purchases.

London, Dec. 29.—The pick of the Kann collection, purchased by Duveen Brothers last August for a sum reported to be \$1,000,000, has gone to America, one of the chief purchasers being Mrs. Collis P. Huntington. The pictures taken by Americans include several Rembrandts, among them being the famous "Old Woman Cutting Her Nails," painted in 1658, and also several pictures by Franz Hals and Roger van der Weyden, Vermeer's "Young Girl Asleep" and the only Velasquez in the collection, "Bust of a Young Girl." America has also obtained the "Presentment of Cardinal Nino Deguevera," by "El Greco," and Goya's "Bullfighter." Russia, France, Germany and Holland have also obtained some of the pictures.

Joseph Duveen has sailed for New York on the Lusitania. The names of the Americans who outbid the Europeans for these works of art have not been made public with the exception of that of Mrs. Huntington.

MAY BOLT FROM TAGGART.

Talk of Rival Indiana Committees—When Chairman Wins.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Indianapolis, Dec. 29.—As a result of the Democratic conventions in Indiana yesterday, Thomas Taggart, national chairman, is in control of the state committee again. Now the opposition is seriously discussing the propriety of forming a rival state organization and appealing to Mr. Bryan to sustain it.

The ground of this suggested action is that the brewery and saloon elements have given Mr. Taggart the victory and that with these interests dominating the committee thousands of Democrats will be alienated from the party. Two state committees may be established, especially if Mr. Bryan countenances the new movement.

WORKHOUSE FIRE PANIC.

Allegheny County Prisoners in Dire Fear as Chapel Burns.

Pittsburg, Dec. 29.—The chapel of the Allegheny County workhouse, at Claremont, was destroyed to-day by a fire which was attended with sensational scenes.

There are more than one thousand prisoners in the institution, and most of these had attended worship just a few minutes before the Christmas decorations became ignited from an open fireplace. Instantly the whole interior was a mass of flames. The prisoners were on their way to the mess room, but were hurried to the cells and locked up. They began a chorus of cries and prayers and imprecations, fearing that the flames might destroy the entire institution and cremate them.

At one time the authorities seriously considered releasing the prisoners from their cells and assembling them in the walled-in yards to prevent a possible holocaust, but old attendants at the institution counselled against this. They recalled the fire in the early '70s, when the first chapel was destroyed. Then the inmates were assembled in the yard, and they united in a wholesale delivery. All who could scaled the walls and many of them swam across the Allegheny River. Some were never recaptured.

The fire fighting force of the institution to-day confined the flames to the chapel, but several times the administration building and the east and west cell wings were in imminent danger. In a number of cases fire had to be resorted to to restrain the obstreperous inmates. The actual loss is only \$6,000.

RIDING PARTY IN DANGER.

Horses Stampede Near Washington—Miss Rogers Hurt.

Washington, Dec. 29.—A horseback party of young persons had a thrilling experience in the outskirts of the city to-day. The horse of one of the party took fright and bolted, starting a general stampede. Miss Elizabeth Rogers, daughter of R. R. Rogers, general counsel of the Isthmian Canal Commission, was painfully injured about the head, being dragged some distance before the horse she was riding was stopped by Charles Birdsall, who saw the animal approaching at top speed with the young woman hanging from the saddle and screaming for help.

Mr. Birdsall himself received severe contusions of the head and body by being kicked by the horse. None of the others suffered injury, although several of them were badly frightened before they were able to check their runaway mounts.

SECRETARY TAFT GOES TO BOSTON.

Will Speak There Three Times To-day—To Return Next Year.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Secretary Taft left here at 5:45 o'clock this afternoon for Boston, where he will deliver three addresses to-morrow, the most important being at night before the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association. In the morning he will speak at a meeting of Boston ministers and in the afternoon will address the members of the Elysian Club. He will return to Washington on New Year's Day.

BURGLAR SECRETS OUT.

HARLEM BREATHES EASY.

Details of 75 Robberies Told in Court by One of Eight Jailed.

After unfolding a story of successive flat burglaries in Harlem and Washington Heights with an accuracy of detail that astonished Magistrate Crane in the Harlem police court yesterday, and would have reflected credit upon Radley himself, George Rapp, twenty-one years old, was remanded to Police Headquarters for further examination, while seven other young men whom he accused as accomplices were held in \$3,000 bail each for their appearance to-day.

There have been seventy-five houses robbed in those sections in the last six months, and the police seemed powerless until Charles Gardner, who lives with a family named Stanton in an elevator apartment at No. 297 West 112th street, gave information to the Harlem detective bureau a day or so ago that he finally resulted in the apprehension of the eight men. Gardner said in court yesterday: "As I was lying in bed reading Tuesday afternoon the rang, but I did not go to the door. At intervals of a few minutes it rang again and again, but I paid no attention to it. Finally I was startled to see a face sticking through the portieres in my bedroom, and I grabbed for the head and found that it belonged to a slender youth. I kept a good hold on him. He moaned piteously, but suddenly shouted, turning his head toward the open dumbwaiter door, 'Look out, Fitz!'"

"I marched him into the parlor, just as Mrs. Stanton came in. We both talked to the lad, and he made such an appealing story of hard luck that we told him we would let him go and give him whatever assistance we would if he would tell us who he was. He brightened up and wrote on a slip of paper: 'George Rapp, No. 522 East 150th street.'"

"That evening Mrs. Stanton and I went to the place and found that he had told the truth about his address. We talked to him and his sister, and were finally about to suggest help for him when he ran out of the room and did not return. I told of this experience to detectives at the Harlem office."

Pointing out Rapp as he stood a prisoner in the courtroom, Gardner concluded by saying, "and this is Rapp."

The detectives were set to thinking by Gardner's story, and they looked up all the facts of the flathouse burglaries that had been puzzling them. They had a talk with Rapp, and then they picked up John Fitzgerald, nineteen years old, of No. 323 West 141st street. He gave some valuable information also, and one by one the following were arrested: Frank Donovan, nineteen years old, No. 2090 Eighth avenue; Charles Smith, twenty-one years old, No. 327 West 24th street; Joseph McGary, eighteen years old, No. 20 West 141st street; Frank Ouden, twenty-three years old, No. 221 West 148th street; James Ricker, twenty-two years, No. 2841 Eighth avenue, and Joseph Morrow, No. 2801 Eighth avenue.

All these prisoners were lined up before Magistrate Crane. Rapp made the following confession in the hearing of the detectives and the magistrate:

"We have been operating from 150th street to 116th street, and Lenox and Seventh avenues for several months, and have got into about seventy-five flats in that time. Our game is to go to an apartment house, and in whatever way we can learn just what people are not home. We then ring the bell to make sure, and if it is not answered we walk upstairs to the roof and break into the dumbwaiter shaft."

"One and sometimes two of us get on the top of the dumbwaiter and let it down slowly until we come to the flat we want to get into. It is easy to get the latch of the door open, and then the rest is a cinch. Most times we have to keep our feet braced against the wall of the shaft so the water will not slide down too fast."

"Sometimes when it is dark we get into the places by coming down the fire escape from the roof. One time Smith and I were on a job together in a flat at Lenox avenue and 144th street and separated to hide when we heard a noise. Smith came out of a closet after a while, and when I walked up to him he thought I was some one who belonged in the place, and he made a strike at me with a knife, but didn't hit me."

Harry Baker, eighteen years old, of No. 159 East 91st street, who says he is a janitor, was arrested last night. According to the police he is also known as Robert Wardell, and is alleged to be one of the band of which Rapp was a member. The police suspect that Baker had a hand in the robbery of the house of George Summers, at No. 287 West 150th street, on Christmas Eve, when jewelry and clothing, valued at \$135, were taken.

ARMS FOR MANILA.

Record Shipment of Rifles and Cartridges to Philippines.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
San Francisco, Dec. 29.—More than two thousand tons of war munitions and supplies will be shipped to the Philippines within a week. Part will go by the Pacific steamship China, on next Tuesday, and the remainder by the transport Sherman, January 6.

This shipment beats the record and it is noteworthy also because it includes a large amount of material for fortifying Corregidor Island, at the entrance of Manila Bay, and for forts at Subig Bay.

FALLOW'S FAITH HEALER.

Chicago Bishop an Adherent of "Christian Psychology."

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Chicago, Dec. 29.—Bishop Samuel Fallow, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, has announced himself a believer in the religious or mental cure of disease. He does not call it Christian Science. With him it is "Christian psychology." He stated to-day that his church, the St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal, will start work along this line in the near future, with the advice and assistance of some of the leading neurologists and other physicians of the city. In his evening sermon he told of his plans and explained his views in regard to mental healing of disease.

"Christian psychology," he said, "uses every curative agency in the world of nature as an aid to the powerful influence of suggestion and auto-suggestion for mental and physical health. It unites the physician and the clergyman in the great work of healing. It aims to give the physician trained men and women to assist him in his ministry to the sick and suffering."

"It is hope to link all churches, irrespective of creed, in this beneficent effort, which is the imperative demand of the age."

AFTER ALL, USHER'S THE SCOTCH that made the highball famous.—Advt.

LOSES APPENDIX AT SEA.

OPERATES IN WILD GALE.

Steamer Stops While Surgeon Uses Knife on Stoker.

On Christmas Eve, while 853 passengers on the Cunard liner Pannonia were praying for deliverance from one of the worst gales the Atlantic has ever known, a stoker was operated on for appendicitis. He was able to sit out on the deck when the steamer docked yesterday. It was one of those cases where the ship's surgeon had to act quickly and use all his skill to save a man's life, giving little or no heed to the possibility of the scalpel's slipping when the steamer lurched under the blow of a comb.

If the doctor waited for calm weather he knew his patient would surely die. He knew, too, that it was dangerous work to explore for an appendix at a time when he himself might be bowled over the operating table at any moment. But, hit or miss, the big stoker must be operated upon. Taking a big chance, Dr. J. Francis Orr put a modern Hercules under ether and saved him from death.

"Bob" Law is the patient. He is a husky Scotchman, about twenty-eight years old.

The Pannonia cleared Gibraltar on December 16, and on that night "Bob" complained of pains in the right side of his abdomen. He took from a fellow stoker a glass or two of "the mixture" that never failed, and admitted he felt a wee bit better. But three days later the pain returned, and the chief engineer took from the medicine chest a big dose of "black draft" and gave it to "Bob." That should have cured the stoker, according to the belief in the stokehold, but it didn't, and "Bob" had to "turn into his bunk for keeps." Reports of the man's illness never got any further than the engine room until about 10 p. m. on December 24, when the wisecracks of the fireman thought it might be well to send for Dr. Orr.

"One hasty examination of the helpless stoker was sufficient for a diagnosis, and within ten minutes Dr. Orr had the young Scotchman on a table in the stokehold hospital. He sent for Dr. Torok, the physician sent aboard all passenger steamers leaving Trieste and Fiume by the Hungarian government. He asked him to assist in the operation. Dr. Torok thought it a desperate undertaking in such a heavy sea, but consented, and attended to the duties usually assigned to a trained nurse. Dr. Orr's assistant assigned to the anesthetic, and within one hour after he stretched out on the operating table "Bob" Law was able to understand what the doctors meant, when they informed him that his vermiform appendix was probably floating in the Atlantic a mile or two away.

When the patient was well under the influence of the ether, Dr. Orr found it almost impossible to make an incision. The Pannonia, plunging into heavy head seas and lurching under the stress of sudden blasts of the gale, made it almost impossible for him to stand on his feet.

Although braced and strapped to keep it from rolling, the big stoker's body slipped on the smooth operating table.

In desperation, Dr. Orr sent word to Captain Irvine, asking him to bring the Pannonia to a dead stop for an hour or two until he could perform the operation, which is considered a delicate one even under best conditions. It was explained by the doctor that he would run fewer chances if the steamer got into the trough of the sea, as it was the shock and jar of plunging into head seas while under way that made the operation particularly hazardous. Dr. Orr did not have to explain much to Captain Irvine, for the latter ordered the steamer stopped at once.

The surgeons worked cautiously, cutting into the abdominal region between lurches, and within thirty-five minutes after the Pannonia had stopped her commander got word that the operation was over and "Bob" Law would pull through. The operation was the talk of the steamer when the Pannonia docked yesterday. The only man not wrought up to concert pitch over it was Dr. Orr. He said the operation was performed under annoying circumstances, but apart from that he did not see anything unusual about it. "Bob" Law thought it was a great job.

TO STOP EDDY GIFT.

New Suit by "Next Friends" Announced by Chandler.

Boston, Dec. 29.—Disputing the power of Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy, head of the Christian Science Church, to make disposition of so large a part of her fortune, formal notices have been served on Trustees McLellan, Fernald and Baker, having in charge Mrs. Eddy's estate, ordering them not to make the \$1,000,000 gift to found a charitable institution, recently announced, or any other appropriation from Mrs. Eddy's estate, pending the outcome of litigation.

According to William E. Chandler, former United States Senator, this action is to be followed by a new lawsuit involving the Christian Science head and her trustees, brought by the "next friends," Mrs. Eddy's son, George W. Glover, his daughter, Mary Baker Glover, and Mrs. Eddy's adopted son, Dr. Ebenezer J. Foster, of Waterbury, Vt., who are represented by Mr. Chandler, as attorney.

The contention of Mr. Chandler is that the proposed appropriation of a million dollars is in direct violation of Mrs. Eddy's deed of trust of March 6, 1907, by which she turned over all her property to the three trustees for life, reserving only the right to use the income and certain realty, and which act marked the partial termination of litigation against her and the trustees by the "next friends" a few months ago.

The new action, it is declared, will be entirely independent of another suit now pending against F. S. Streeter, Mrs. Eddy's attorney in Concord, demanding information concerning the deed of trust for \$125,000 set aside by Mrs. Eddy for the benefit of her son, George W. Glover, and his daughter.

NEW YORKERS AID ENDOWMENT FUND.

Colorado College Total Increased to \$1,500,000 Through Liberal Gifts.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Colorado Springs, Col., Dec. 29.—The Colorado College endowment fund, by a week's campaign ending to-day, has been increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 through the generosity of New Yorkers and others. George F. Peabody gave \$50,000 and Miss Helen Gould, \$10,000. C. P. Dodge and Senator Simon Guggenheim, formerly of New York, also contributed liberally. John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie each gave \$50,000 through the General Educational Board endowed by them. J. M. Bemis, of Boston, gave \$55,000 and General William J. Palmer, of Colorado Springs, \$100,000.

DEWEY'S WINES FOR NEW YEAR'S. Special Assorted Cases, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.75. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 128 Fulton St., New York.—Advt.

TURN IN THE TIDE.

Renewed Activity in Many Districts Due to Big Orders.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Pittsburg, Dec. 29.—Orders are coming into the mills in the Pittsburg district in such large numbers that within a short time every plant in the district will again be running to its full capacity. Two of the three rail mills at the Edgar Thomson plant resumed operations to-night after a shut-down of two weeks, placing two thousand men at work again. When the mills closed it was announced that they would be idle for a month or six weeks.

The Homestead plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, which closed down a number of its mills two weeks ago, supposedly for an indefinite period, resumed to-night in several of these, giving work again to two thousand men. All the departments of the plant are now running except the Bessemer mill, and it will be started as soon as repairs are made.

Scores of smaller industries throughout the Pittsburg district which have been idle or partly idle since the financial depression are again in full operation.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Providence, Dec. 29.—When the American Woolen Company's big mills in Olneyville resume work on New Year's Day they will go back to their regular time schedule. The policy of curtailment was put into force the last week in November, and was intended to last until the New York market looked brighter.

Rhode Island cotton mills are awaiting word from New Bedford before joining in the movement to curtail production until March 1.

Oxford, Mass., Dec. 29.—The Huguenot, Lancaster and Texas mills, of the Thayer Woolen Company, which have been shut down three weeks, will begin to-morrow on full time, with three hundred hands.

Washington, Penn., Dec. 29.—Announcement was made here to-day by officials of many manufacturing establishments, recently shut down, that operations will be resumed the first of the year. The Findlay Clay Pot Company gave notice of a partial resumption to-morrow, and expects to have its plant in full operation by Wednesday. The Tyler Tube and Pipe Mills, shut down for the first time in many years, will resume in a few days. The Washington Tin Plate Company will resume on January 6.

Other plants closed or partially suspended that will resume within ten days are the Jessop Steel Company, the Duncan Glass Company, the Highland Glass Company and the Hazel Atlas Glass Company. It is expected that by January 6 five thousand men now idle will be employed.

Newcastle, Penn., Dec. 29.—The Shenango Valley Steel plant resumed operations here to-night, after an idleness of ten days. More than two thousand men are affected.

DIVIDENDS 18.3 PER CENT.

Fall River Mills Break All Records for Prosperity.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 29.—Cash dividends of \$2,701,875 have been paid out to stockholders by Fall River cotton mill corporations for the year 1907, according to figures just compiled. On the total capital of approximately \$25,473,000 this dividend is about 10.97 per cent. In 1900 this dividend was about 10.97 per cent. In addition to the cash dividends there have been stock dividends for the last year of \$1,900,000. There have been about half a dozen increases in capital stock during that time, but, adding the stock dividends to the cash dividends, the average on the present capital figures about 18.3 per cent. Figured on the total capital of a year ago, before the capital stocks were increased, the cash and stock dividends together make an average of 19.47 per cent. These dividends are the largest total returns ever given to the stockholders in Fall River mills in a year.

The prosperity has not been confined to the stockholders, for the operatives have been and are still receiving the highest wages ever paid here, and there has been an abundance of work for all.

In comparison with the average of 10.97 per cent paid out in cash dividends in 1907 are the following for previous years: 1906, 6.80 per cent; 1905, 3.01 per cent; 1904, 3.39 per cent; 1903, 5.48 per cent; 1902, 6.50 per cent; 1901, 5.07 per cent, and 1900, 7.25 per cent.

INSURANCE COMPANY TO CLOSE.

Transatlantic Fire, of Hamburg, Suffering from San Francisco Losses.

Hamburg, Dec. 29.—The Transatlantic Fire Insurance Company has voted to go out of business on account of the fact that more than half of its capital was lost by the San Francisco fire and earthquake.

"NO DIVORCES." CAMPAIGN SLOGAN.

Pennsylvania Workmen Stirred by Decrees Obtained by Rich Men.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Pittsburg, Dec. 29.—Because of the numerous instances in which wealthy Pennsylvanians have obtained divorces from the wives of their more humble days, the workmen of the Pittsburg district have taken the matter in hand. Acting as the representative of several trades unions, Robert H. Heath, a miner, has announced his candidacy as representative in the Legislature from the 12th District of Allegheny County on the Republican ticket, bearing as his slogan, "No Divorces." His district is largely composed of workmen, is Republican, and, as Heath is almost sure of the nomination, he will undoubtedly be elected. He said to-day:

"If I am elected there will be new divorce laws in Pennsylvania. This indiscriminate putting away of a wife simply because she is not so handsome, perhaps, as some new 'affinity' must be stopped! It has come to pass that a man who requires no more thought or trouble to get rid of a wife and take on a new one here in Pennsylvania than it requires to make a horse trade down South. It is a disgrace to the state, and if I am elected there will be a stop to it, if it is possible to enact new laws."

COUNTESS WANTS A NEWSPAPER.

Lady Warwick to Lecture Here in Hope of Realizing This Aim.

London, Dec. 29.—The Countess of Warwick announces her intention of starting early next year on a lecture trip in America, the proceeds from which, as well as the proceeds from her memoirs, which she is now writing, will be devoted to realizing "my great ambition, owning and editing a paper."

Notice name and signature of Dr. Siebert when you buy ANGOSTURA BITTERS. It is a tonic and appetizer for the New Year's table.—Advt.

YIELDS TO PRESIDENT.

EXTRA NEVADA SESSION.

Governor Sparks to Summon Legislature to Discuss Goldfield.

Reno, Nev., Dec. 29.—A special session of the Nevada Legislature will be called to-morrow by Governor John Sparks. He said to-night that he will issue the proclamation in the morning. The date of convening the Legislature probably will be January 14.

The call will be made at the request of President Roosevelt, who has informed the Governor that such action must be taken or the troops now stationed at Goldfield will be removed. Announcement of the decision to assemble the Legislature has been transmitted to Washington. County Commissioner Rosenthal, of Goldfield, whose resignation has been requested by Governor Sparks, has refused to vacate his office.

Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 29.—The announcement made to-day that Governor Sparks has sent word to President Roosevelt that he will call the Legislature together in special session as soon as possible has given an entirely new aspect to the labor situation. At least a portion of the federal troops will, it is thought, remain in Goldfield for an indefinite period, and all fear of any serious disturbances has vanished. It is not at all certain, however, that the Legislature will act in accordance with the wishes of Governor Sparks.

The Esmeralda County grand jury has recommended the appointment of a board of arbitration to attempt a settlement of the strike. George A. Wingfield, a leading member of the Mine Owners' Association, is a member of the grand jury.

SENATOR NIXON'S VIEWS.

Tells About Trouble Leading Up to Goldfield Strike.

According to a telegram received last night by Senator George S. Nixon, of Nevada, Governor Sparks of that state will call a special session of the Legislature in response to the statement of President Roosevelt, that unless such call were issued in five days the federal troops would be withdrawn from Goldfield. Senator Nixon, who came to this city from Washington yesterday afternoon, is staying at the Waldorf.

The Senator would not give the name of the sender of the dispatch, but said it was a representative of his in Goldfield. He said he was sure that public sentiment in Nevada would force the Legislature to take some action to retain the government troops and pass other measures to meet the situation caused by the conflict between the Western Federation of Miners and the mine owners in Goldfield. Governor Sparks in his telegram to the President said he did not think the Legislature would ask the United States government for troops, even if he called it together.

"If the call for the convening of the Legislature should be issued to-morrow," said the Senator, "it would take ten days before it could get together and probably another week or ten days before any definite action could be taken. In addition to passing a resolution that would put the United States government in a position to