

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

## HAWAIIAN QUEEN COMING TO CITY.

**Lilioukalani, Former Head of Sandwich Islands, to be Entertained by Salt Lake Colony of Ex-Subjects.**

Former Queen Lilioukalani, of Hawaii, is expected to arrive in Salt Lake on Friday and stay in this city for a few days.

During her visit here she will attend the services in the Tabernacle and in consequence the Hawaiian colony here has started a movement to get up a suitable entertainment for their former queen.

At the regular meeting of the Sandwich Island Saints held in North Salt Lake yesterday it was decided to ask permission of the authorities of the Church for the singers to render some Hawaiian selections during next Sunday afternoon meeting at the Tabernacle on the occasion of the presence of the ex-queen.

Queen Lili, as she is generally named, has met a number of Salt Lakeers in the past, when she has on several occasions visited the Latter-day Saints settlements on the islands and expressed herself as being much interested in all she saw.

Parley Mueser, of this city, in speaking about the distinguished visitor this

morning described her as being a very gifted and entertaining lady. At present she is in San Francisco, where she landed on Saturday and is now combining business with pleasure. Besides seeking a recovery of health she has come to consult with the Federal authorities relative to the crown lands in Hawaii. These were sequestered by the revolutionary government at the time the monarchy was overthrown, and no attempt has since been made to reimburse her for the loss of the crown revenues, amounting to some \$100,000 a year.

The territorial legislature passed a bill appropriating \$250,000 for the crown lands, but President Dole vetoed the bill on the ground that there was not enough money in the treasury to pay the claim. Subsequently the legislature offered to grant her a pension of \$25,000 a year, but she refused to accept the money for the reason that it would place her in the list of charitable steps that was exceedingly repugnant to her.

Before the annexation of the islands she was advised by competent attorneys to submit her claim to England in arbitration. The crown lands are over a million acres in extent and are worth about \$15,000,000.

## ELECTRICAL DISPLAY IN SANPETE

**Weather Director L. H. Murdoch Tells of Phenomena Witnessed During the Recent Earthquake in Southern Utah—Rocks on Mountains Shattered by Electricity or Seismic Disturbance.**

Weather Director L. H. Murdoch of the local weather office returned Saturday afternoon, from his trip to Mantu where he inspected the local voluntary observation station. He brought back with him news of features connected with the late earthquake in Piute and Sevier counties, particularly, which are highly sensational and out of the usual run of seismic disturbances in this section. Mr. Murdoch learned that during the occurrence of the earthquake there were electrical displays all along the ridges and crests of the mountains, in the shape of flashes of

light suggestive of aurora borealis displays, the phenomena continuing while the terrestrial disturbances were in operation. The electricity shot up into the air in great sheets, which though not very vivid, were bright enough to attract attention.

Moreover Mr. Murdoch learned that rocks along the tops of the ridges and crests of the mountains had been not only dislodged, but torn and shattered either by the force of the earthquake, or by electricity, or both. He found the people of Sanpete, Sevier and Piute counties still very much frightened over the recent occurrence and scarcely knowing what was to come next.

## ST. LOUIS LOCKJAW CASE VERDICT

**Jury Finds Victims Came to Their Death as the Result of Administering Diphtheria Anti-toxin Containing Tetanus Toxin—Health Department Negligent in Preparing It.**

St. Louis, Nov. 18.—Coroner Finkhouse today rendered a verdict, finding the St. Louis health department negligent in the preparation of diphtheria anti-toxin that caused the deaths by lockjaw, (tetanus), of seven children to whom it was recently administered for diphtheria.

The verdict, in part, is as follows: "We find that the deceased came to their death from tetanus following the administration of diphtheria anti-toxin containing tetanus toxin, said diphtheria anti-toxin having been prepared and issued by the health department of the city of St. Louis and bearing dates on labels of August 24 and September 30, 1901.

"The presence of tetanus toxin in the diphtheria anti-toxin above named upon the part of the health department in the preparation of the said diphtheria anti-toxin and in the issuance thereof.

"(Signed) ROBERT M. FINKHOUSE, "FRANK BOGHER, M. D., "JOHN G. FITZSIMMONS, "Deputy."

For some time the city health department has been making an anti-toxin for use in diphtheria cases. This was distributed among practicing physicians throughout the city free of charge, and used in the city institutions quite generally. In many cases it is said to have saved lives. The serum was obtained from horses that are said to have contracted tetanus and to have imparted it to the anti-toxin drawn from their bodies.

After rendering his verdict, Coroner Finkhouse said:

"For the present I have done all that

I can do. I am not prepared to say I am through with the case, but so far as I know now, there is nothing more for me to do. I have rendered the verdict and I have been called on to do thus far."

The coroner's verdict is based upon the testimony of physicians who attended the lockjaw cases, witnesses at the inquest and the representative of the bacteriologists employed by the city to make tests of the infected serum and report the responsibility for it. The experts are Dr. Carl Fich, Dr. B. Mead Bolton and Dr. E. C. Waiden, who examined several patients who had been infected by the serum before they began their experiments. In their experiments 74 guinea pigs were used. The report of the experts contained 7,000 words. It was filed with Coroner Finkhouse Friday and was given out with the verdict today.

When informed of the nature of the coroner's verdict, Dr. Amand R. Vold, city bacteriologist, said:

"I repeat my previous assertion that none of the serum, marked September 30 was distributed to any one or under any label. I poured the entire drawing into the sink on Oct. 11, as both Mr. Taylor and I, who was with me in the office at the time, testified."

Health Commissioner Starkloff is out of the city on a hunting trip. In his absence Charles W. Francis, assistant health commissioner, is in charge of the department. He said:

"I shall read the report of the experts and the coroner's verdict and then take such action as I deem to be my duty."

"As the manufacture of anti-toxin by the city has been stopped, the case is not now one of emergency, and I do not decide for several days what action I shall take."

## HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY SIGNED

**Important Event Occurred at 12:05 Today—Secretary Hay Signed For the United States and Lord Pauncefote for Great Britain—British Press Comment Favorable.**

Washington, Nov. 18.—The new Hay-Pauncefote treaty was signed today at 12:05 by Secy. Hay, for the United States, and Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, for Great Britain.

This treaty is intended to replace the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty. That convention was amended so extensively by the United States Senate at its last session that the British government declined to ratify it. Within a few weeks negotiations began afresh between Secy. Hay and Lord Pauncefote, which have just resulted in the signature of the new treaty, drawn with special reference to the objections found by the Senate with the first treaty. From a due sense of the courtesy which must be observed towards the United States whenever a treaty is concerned the state department is stopped from making public the text of the new convention and that will remain secret until the Senate itself shall break the seal of confidence. It is said at the state department that the various pub-

lications which have been made of the alleged text of the treaty are all erroneous and conjectural, though in view of the rather free admissions that have been made of the purposes of the negotiators it has been possible by the use of the text of the first treaty to construct one similar in general terms to the new convention.

The principal point of difference between the new and the failed treaty is the withdrawal of Great Britain from the joint guarantee of the neutrality of the canal, thus leaving the United States the sole guarantor. The execution of the old provision respecting the right to fortify the canal leaves that right by inference open to the United States. All commerce of whatever nationality passing through the canal will fare alike; there will be no discrimination in rates in favor of United States shipping.

Otherwise the new treaty is in scope similar to last year's treaty. It resolves technically the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, concluded on April 19, 1850. By

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF UTAH.

A PROCLAMATION.

Conforming to the time honored practice inaugurated by the pilgrim fathers and cherished by appropriate observance through many generations until it has become the common and beautiful custom of our country, and in accordance with the proclamation of the President, I, Heber M. Wells, Governor of the state of Utah, hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of November, 1901, as a day of public thanksgiving to God for His manifold blessings and loving kindness.

Upon this day let labor be suspended and the people assemble in their customary places of worship and at their homes, and tender unto the Giver of all good their tributes of gratitude and praise.

The present year has been one of abundant prosperity to our state. The recompense of labor and rewards of enterprise and honest endeavor have never been so great. Our fields and orchards have yielded bountifully and the earth has given up of her hidden treasures riches exceeding those of other years. As we rejoice in these material comforts let us remember the poor and unfortunate, and let our gratitude for health and plenty be expressed not alone in words but in deeds of charity as well.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state of Utah to be hereunto affixed. Done at Salt Lake City this eighteenth day of November nineteen hundred and one.

HEBER M. WELLS.

By the Governor,  
J. T. HAMMOND, Secretary of State.

the terms of that old convention the United States and Great Britain agreed that neither should seek any advantages in rights of transit across the isthmus. By the new convention Great Britain yields her right in favor of the United States, which is thus at liberty to construct a canal.

Nothing more remains to be done as far as this treaty is concerned before the Senate meets, or, indeed, until the treaty shall have been ratified, rejected or amended. If it should be ratified, the state department will proceed immediately to negotiate the treaties with Costa Rica and Nicaragua, for which it already has arranged in protocol pending before the Senate, which will permit the canal to be constructed and prescribe the terms upon which the consent of Nicaragua and Costa Rica is given. It was in anticipation of this action, it is presumed, that the Nicaraguan government only recently denounced the treaty of trade and commerce with the United States. This treaty contained sections conveying rights as to canal construction which are to be replaced by more modern provisions.

There was no particular ceremony connected with the signature of the important convention. Lord Pauncefote had been indisposed for several days past, and it was not expected that the treaty should be signed before the end of the current week. However, to the surprise of the state department officials, the ambassador appeared at the state department at noon and the work of signing of the treaty was soon disposed of. The scene was in the historic diplomatic chamber of the state department, and besides the principals, Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, there were present Mr. Sidney Smith, chief of the diplomatic bureau of the state department; Mr. Percy Wyndham, second secretary of the British embassy, and Wm. Gwin and Edward Savoy, the secretary of state's private messengers, whose duty it was to attend the affixing of the seals. The treaty was signed by Secretary Hay with a gold pen in a silver holder which had been used in the signature of other conventions, and is the personal property of the secretary.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENT.

London, Nov. 18.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon publishes an article contending that, even from a British view point, it is desirable that the United States should build exclusively and guarantee the neutrality of the isthmian canal and that if Lord Lansdowne obtained full commercial privileges in the canal for Great Britain, the treaty will not be a triumph of diplomacy, but a triumph of American statesmanship. The article concludes with one-sided, the public to expect to be prepared to accept settlement which will "substantially give us all we want, but with outwardly we will appear to be a triumph of diplomacy. It is the blundering of American statesmanship we were put in an embarrassing position last year and we will show some magnanimity if, for the sake of peace and good will, we approach the matter without a recollection of that event. Let us remember that we have had some success in recent dealings with America. The Bering sea award and Venezuela treaty were both substantially in our favor, and if we set open water in the canal we shall be the gainers by the loss of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty."

The Fall National Gazette takes a similar view of the matter and says: "We are surrendering a right we would never seriously think of exercising, but which might be infringed at any moment by the detriment of British dignity. On the other hand, it is understood that compensation will be found in the absence of heavy toll or tariff restrictions. The canal is expected to be thrown open to the world and the opening of that door will be the price the British government obtained for the abandonment of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty."

The St. James Gazette says: "We have confidence that the American people will recognize in the abandonment of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty a further sign of the value we set on their good will and the earnestness of our desire to help forward their aspirations after greatness. Hearty relationship between mother and daughter are more to us than academic treaty rights."

REPORT ON CANAL READY.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The report of the isthmian canal commission will, it is said, be placed in the hands of the President at the end of the present week. The document is completed practically but the necessity of including some important data concerning engineering problems makes it impossible to submit the report immediately. The commissioners have reached an agreement upon all the salient facts to be presented in the report, and as already indicated in the Associated Press dispatches the commission favors the Nicaraguan project, the cost of which is placed at about 75 per cent of the Panama project.

Senator W. A. Clark Coming Home

London, Nov. 18.—The White Star line steamer Majestic, which sails from Liverpool Wednesday via Queenstown Thursday for New York, will have among her passengers Jan Kubelik, the young Bohemian violinist, and United States Senator W. A. Clark of Montana.

Urbe-Urbe Made a Failure.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Nov. 18, (via Haytien cable).—Gen. Urbe-Urbe has arrived here from Maracaibo, proving that the last effort to cross the Colombian frontier and effect a junction with the revolutionary troops under Gen. Marin has resulted in another failure.

## TRIED TO SAVE WIFE AND BABE

C. W. Draper, who last week pleaded guilty to having forged the name of George W. Hall to a check on the Deseret National bank for \$40, which was cashed by Barney & Davis of the New Resort saloon, was this morning sentenced to serve fifteen months in the penitentiary.

When the usual question was put to Draper as to whether or not he had anything to say in extenuation of his crime Draper stated that he was driven to the wall by being unable to obtain employment while he had a wife and nine-week-old baby to care for. He is 28 years old, and came to Salt Lake from Ripley, Ky., where, George W. Draper's crime could not be condoned or justified, the extremity he was in with a wife and baby almost starving and without the bare necessities of life, was in the nature of a moral if not a legal excuse, for the perpetration of his crime, and he asked that the court be as lenient as possible with his client. Draper came from Cheyenne to Ogden three years ago, where he obtained a position at one of the cannery factories. In the slump of business in the canned tomato business last spring he lost his job, and came to Salt Lake, where he obtained work with the Rio Grande Western Railway company. When the Rio Grande Western and Denver and Rio Grande were merged into one he found himself again out of work. Of late he had been doing odd jobs for George W. Hall & Co., who paid him in groceries, but he could get no money, and, becoming desperate, he committed the rash act which has landed him in the ranks of convicts. With part of the money he obtained on the \$40 forged check he bought clothes for his wife and baby and sent them back to Ogden. This is Draper's first conviction, although he admitted that he had been arrested once before on a charge of defrauding the United States government out of \$5,000, of which charge he was exonerated.

ALLRED GETS TWO YEARS.

James T. Allred, convicted last Thursday of grand larceny, was this morning sentenced to a term of two years in the state prison. He has served two years and ten months in the state prison, and is now on parole from Willard Allen, when the latter was sleeping in a chair in the New State saloon. Allred has only been a year out of prison.

Closing Arguments.

The Johnson-Surbaugh trial is still going on before Judge Morse. Plaintiff rested his case this morning and T. M. Surbaugh was on the stand most of the forenoon and part of the afternoon. His testimony was a general denial of any intention of fraud on the part of himself or his wife.

Reardon Pleads Guilty.

Purdy Reardon was arraigned before Judge Stewart this afternoon on a charge with intent to commit murder, and pleaded guilty. Attorney Wanless moved that his bail of \$1,500 be reduced, but the court denied the motion. Reardon is the man who attempted to shoot John F. Dean, a barber, at Bingham on Oct. 25.

Snow Restrained.

C. D. Morrison today obtained a temporary injunction from Judge Hall to restrain Alviras E. Snow, L. W. Snow and Morton French from holding a meeting tomorrow and voting or representing 14,000 shares of Morrison Mining stock, which Morrison is suing to recover, claiming that it was obtained from him under fraudulent representation of its true value. Morrison furnished a \$5,000 bond.

INCREASED PENSIONS GRANTED.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—Pensions—Increase, Jacob A. Short, Murray, 88.

Increase, Mexican war, Andrew J. Workman, Virginia, 512.

Joseph M. Tanner, Salt Lake, has been admitted to practice before the interior department.

## GRAND CENTRAL—MAMMOTH CASE.

(Special to the "News.")

Nephi, Nov. 18.—In the case of the Grand Central vs the Mammoth before Judge Johnson this morning, John M. Zane appeared before the case was called, and said he desired to present a motion, which would be served on the other side, and asked leave to amend his answer and counter claim. Under the amended answer and counter claim the line up to which the Mammoth claims the apex of the vein, is 11,000 feet from the south end of line of lot 35. That line 1,700 feet from the south end, a little more than half the length of lot 35. The Grand Central asked until 2 p. m. to present an opposing affidavit. Affidavits were read by Sen-

ator Brown, and Mr. Zane asked until tomorrow at 10 a. m. to file a counter affidavit in contradiction of claims.

CHARLES Y. TAGGART HURT

Aged Blind Man Thrown Out of His Buggy.

Charles Y. Taggart, an old resident of this city, who has the misfortune to be blind, was thrown from his buggy this morning and painfully though not severely hurt. He was being driven by his son, at a lively speed, when the horse stumbled and both father and son were thrown out upon the street. Mr. Taggart fell upon his son, otherwise he might have been seriously injured. As it was he escaped with a few bruises that will soon heal.

MYRTLE D. GUNNELL DIES.

Daughter of Ogden Attorney Succumbs To Operation for Appendicitis.

[Special to the "News."] Ogden, Nov. 18.—Miss Myrtle D. Gunnell, the winsome daughter of Attorney Volney C. Gunnell, died at the Ogden general hospital this morning at 11 o'clock. Her death was caused by an operation which she underwent last Saturday. She was a bright, handsome young lady, and was graduated from the Ogden High school in 1896. She was 23 years of age and her untimely death was deeply grieved by her friends, of whom there was a host.

The funeral will be held from the residence, 2555 Fowler avenue, on Wednesday.

FUNERAL OF MRS. VAN COTT.

Wife of Pioneer Laid Away by Her Friends—Services at Home.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Caroline E. Van Cott, wife of the late John Van Cott, was held yesterday from the residence of her daughter, at State and Tenth South streets. Bishop Burton of Farmers ward presided over the services, and beautiful music was furnished by the ward choir and a quartet. Appropriate remarks were made by Counselor Gabbott, Elder L. John Nuttall and President Seymour B. Young. A number of carriages followed the remains to the city cemetery, where they were interred.

DIED FROM INJURIES.

James Henry of Vernal Succumbs to Saw Mill Accident.

(Special to the "News.")

Vernal, Utah, Nov. 18.—James Henry, a young man, injured at Griffin's saw mill, last week, by a board thrown from a large saw, died early this morning. His death was a great shock, as he was thought better until just before his death. Funeral Wednesday morning.

SUNDAY SCHOOL STARTED.

Organization Effected at Latter-day Saints University Yesterday.

The new Sunday school at the Latter-day Saints university was launched yesterday under very auspicious circumstances. There were about 125 students present and a most efficient corps of officers and teachers were selected to instruct them. The school is for the benefit of the young people of the country and city. The school is held at the Latter-day Saints university building every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

The organization was effected with the following officers: Milton Benson, superintendent; Briggs S. Hinckley, first assistant; J. Reuben Clark, second assistant; Miss Annie Hatch, secretary. The school was divided into four departments, and while the corps of teachers is not yet completed, the following efficient instructors have been selected: Dr. James E. Talmage, Prof. John M. Mills and Prof. Evans of the Latter-day Saints university; Prof. Robinson and Prof. Richard R. Lyman of the State university. The school is held at the Latter-day Saints university building every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Samuel Bates' Sheep Taxation Petition Denied—Damages Asked.

The board of county commissioners this morning denied Samuel Bates' petition to be relieved from what he considered double taxation on a flock of sheep. This action was taken on the advice of the county attorney, who finds that the sheep are leased to M. D. Candland, who executed a mortgage on certain real estate in Sanpete county, and that the mortgage is assessed to Bates at \$50,000. The county attorney's only way of obtaining relief would have been to appeal to the county commissioners when they were in session as a board of equalization last spring.

A petition from Andrew Stolhanke, asking for \$500 damages, was also denied. The petitioner will probably bring suit against the county. His claim is for personal injuries and damages to a horse and wagon, caused by the advice of the county attorney, who found that the sheep are leased to M. D. Candland, who executed a mortgage on certain real estate in Sanpete county, and that the mortgage is assessed to Bates at \$50,000. The county attorney's only way of obtaining relief would have been to appeal to the county commissioners when they were in session as a board of equalization last spring.

COMMITTED TO ASYLUM.

Jennie Jensen Sent to Provo—Margaret Murrin Discharged.

Jennie Jensen was today committed to the insane asylum after an examination by Drs. Mayo and A. A. Kerr. This insane woman's particular craze is an abiding fear that some one is going to take her life, and she is quite irresponsible and unclean in her habits. She came from Sweden nineteen years ago.

Drs. Kerr and Mayo also tested the sanity of Margaret Murrin, a widow of Scotch birth, who has been seventeen years in the State insane asylum, and discharged, as the doctors did not consider her case bad enough for the asylum.

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.

The Ministerial association held its regular meeting this morning in the Y. M. C. A. parlors and an interesting paper on the "Life of Alfred the Great" was delivered by Rev. Dr. Clarence T. Brown of the First Congregational church. The paper was most praised by the various ministers, who afterwards spent some time in the discussion of the points treated by Dr. Brown. The ministers then discussed various business matters and others relating to the work of the different churches during this winter. Some mention was made of Rev. Nutting and his mission-ary work in Utah but just what was said could not be learned. It is stated that Rev. Nutting and his methods are very much in disfavor with several of the ministers who desire that an endorsement of him be not made by the association.

Rev. Dr. Brown discussed Alfred the Great as a soldier, statesman, patriot and upholder of the Anglo-Saxon race. The men spoke of Alfred's devotion to religion and the scriptures. His address displayed much study and was heartily endorsed by all the ministers.

## THEY DISCUSSED RECIPROCITY.

**President, Senator Cullom and Representative Dalzell—Agricultural Implement Makers' Delegates Urge Action.**

Washington, Nov. 18.—The President's time today was largely taken up in the discussion of reciprocity. Senator Cullom, of Illinois, and Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, had something to say to him on that subject, and a delegation of agricultural implement manufacturers consisting of James Deering, of Chicago; A. B. Farquhar, of York, Pa.; and W. V. Barker, of New York, who are here to attend the reciprocity convention which meets tomorrow, presented a memorial strongly urging that something be done. The delegation told the President that in its opinion the time for action had

come. Reciprocity had been talked and preached about for years and unless a decisive step was taken now which would affect the whole subject it might as well be abandoned. The members of the delegation said they had no particular interest in any of the treaties but, taken together, that the French treaty more nearly represented the best possibilities in the way of reciprocity, and that if it could be ratified a distinct victory would be won. Senator Cullom, after his interview with the President, talked in the same vein. His attitude is considered as important and as actually settled, and that he will be at the head of the foreign relations committee.

BEST WISHES FOR PRESIDENT.

Baron von Hengelmueller Brings Those of Emperor Francis Joseph.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Baron von Hengelmueller, ambassador from Austria-Hungary to the United States, who has just returned from vacation of several months, spent at Vienna, called upon President Roosevelt today. He was received in the blue parlor. The ambassador was charged with conveying to the President the warm wishes of his administration and the prosperity of his country. Baron von Hengelmueller has returned to the United States, charged with no particular or important diplomatic mission, but as Austria-Hungary is taking no active interest in the Stone abduction case. During the past thirty years, he says, half a dozen such abductions have occurred in the same region but they have not attracted widespread attention because the brigands never before have made such exorbitant demands.

"The brigands," he said, "evidently believe that a ransom of a hundred thousand dollars is a mere bagatelle to the country of the Gouls and Vandebills."

AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION.

More than Fifty Delegates Present at Annual Session.

New York, Nov. 8.—More than fifty delegates from various parts of the United States were present today when President E. W. Babb called the annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic union to order. Among those present were Bartow S. Weeks, James E. Sullivan, James J. Fraevie, Metropolitan association; Walter M. Lignier, Central association; W. F. Winton and Thomas F. Riley, New England association; Harry McAllan, J. K. Starrit and Dr. B. Merrill, Atlantic association; G. T. Hepburn, Y. M. C. A., and L. B. Sharp, New York Athletic club, who represented the various athletic clubs, delegates from which were unable to be present. A vast amount of business has to be transacted today and the delegates will be in session until nearly midnight. New officers will be elected for the ensuing year and it is understood Mr. Babb will not be a candidate for re-election as president. A good deal of dissatisfaction exists among clubs in the metropolitan association and many protests will be heard from the dissatisfied members. It will be proposed to increase the membership of the board of managers from fifteen, as it is at present, to a number which will be made up of one member from each club of the association. The question of selecting a handicapper will also come up for discussion. Heretofore a handicapper has been selected by a vote at the annual meeting of the association.

Chicago Warehouse Burned.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—The warehouse of the T. W. Jones Furniture Transit company was burned today, the loss being \$50,000. New officers will be elected for the ensuing year and it is understood Mr. Babb will not be a candidate for re-election as president. A good deal of dissatisfaction exists among clubs in the metropolitan association and many protests will be heard from the dissatisfied members. It will be proposed to increase the membership of the board of managers from fifteen, as it is at present, to a number which will be made up of one member from each club of the association. The question of selecting a handicapper will also come up for discussion. Heretofore a handicapper has been selected by a vote at the annual meeting of the association.

O. B. Wheeler Jr Committed to Trial

New York, Nov. 18.—O. B. Wheeler, Jr., charged with forging the names of a number of prominent business men of Chicago to a sheet of notes aggregating on their faces \$100,000, was committed for trial today. It developed from the testimony taken that there had been no attempt at forgery on the names that had been used, but that all had been written off-hand in the same manner. Wheeler's counsel pleaded that the prisoner had been insane at the time of the crime. The magistrate said he would let the higher court pass on the responsibility of the prisoner. Bail was fixed at \$10,000.

The Kaiser Debates Naval Plans.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—Emperor William participated in the debate of the Society of Naval Engineers today on the subject of placing heavy guns on battleships and its effect upon their design and construction. His majesty referred to the influence of military requirements upon the development of ship construction and artillery and pointed out how the aim of Germany had always been to allow the opinion of the officers who had to navigate ships to have as much weight and influence as possible on the ship builder and constructor. Germany was also the first nation able to place a captain still on the active list at the head of the construction bureau. He believed that the types of vessels now being launched in German yards represented the very best needed for the purpose of the navy, or that could be demanded from the splendid constructors and magnificent yards of Germany.

The meeting was held in the technical school at Charlottenburg. Admiral Tirpitz, secretary of the admiralty, was present.

Max Borchardt Arraigned.

New York, Nov. 18.—Max Borchardt, an employee of Francis H. Lagart & Co., wholesale grocers, who is accused of withholding collections to the amount of \$38,000, was arraigned today on the specific charge of appropriating \$112 and the bail accepted yesterday was allowed to stand. The attorneys for the accused said they would plead that their client was an agent for the firm which accused him and not an employee.

JOSEPHINE EASWICK SENTENCED Gets Six Months For Forging \$100,000 Railroad Certificate.

London, Nov. 18.—Miss Marie Josephine Eastwick, the young Philadelphia woman who was committed Oct. 1 in the Guildhall police court for trial at the Old Bailey on the charge of having forged a \$100,000 railroad certificate and who, on being arraigned, pleaded guilty, was sentenced this morning to six months' imprisonment as a second class misdemeanant.

The recorder, in sentencing Miss Eastwick, said he had received documents from the United States embassy showing that the certificate was a forgery, but he could not accept that as a plea, the question of sanity being a matter for the secretary of state to consider.

Miss Eastwick, who looked frail and ill, leaned for support on the arm of a prison warden when leaving the dock.

NATURAL GAS EXPLOSION.

Six