

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE,
CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER DAY SAINTS.

The "News" is the Home Paper of
People Who Are Careful and Ap-
preciative Readers.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATE PLACES DEAD AT 10,000

**Believed This May be Greatly Exceeded—To Add to Terror
Of Calamity in Italy and Sicily is Dread of Pestilence
Following Starvation—Crows in Great Clouds Are
Flocking to Stricken District—In Reggio Dead Bodies
Are Being Buried as a Measure of Precaution—Visit
Of King and Queen Arouses Great Enthusiasm.**

Rome, Dec. 31.—Slowly the measure of the disaster that has depopulated Calabria and eastern Sicily is being taken, and as the reports accumulate it is seen that the first estimates in no sense exaggerated the extent and horror of the visitation. An official estimate places the dead at 10,000, but there is reason to believe this may be greatly exceeded. Today the pitiable plight of the survivors claims universal attention. The relief of their sufferings calls for the concentrated effort of all nations. The dead are dead, but countless thousands of half-demented, naked and starving survivors, some wounded and some unharmed, are crying pitifully for food, water, clothing, shelter and medical attention.

No news has been yet received of Americans thought to be in the devastated district, excepting the Rev. David Seamus of New Orleans, and his daughter Alice, who are safe at Rome. It is reported that several Americans lost their lives in the wreck of a hotel at Messina. Ambassador Grisom is about to set out from Rome for the south in an endeavor to secure information concerning missing American travelers.

It is estimated that 100,000 people have fled from the devastated territory in fear of further visitation. King Victor Emmanuel is giving his personal attention to the work of rescue and he was at Reggio this morning. The latest estimates place the dead at 10,000, and the wounded at 10,000. The king and queen are expected to visit the stricken district in the near future. The king and queen are expected to visit the stricken district in the near future.

PESTILENCE FEARED.
To the terrifying spectacle of death caused by Monday's earthquake has now been added the horror of starvation and the fear of a spread of pestilence. In the ruins of Messina, Palermo and various towns in Sicily and Calabria lie the bodies of the dead which it has been impossible to extricate while thousands of hungry and homeless persons are dying of starvation. The bodies of the dead are being buried as a measure of precaution. The king and queen are expected to visit the stricken district in the near future.

As yet it has been found impossible to obtain any news of the fate of the little villages along the coast, many of which it is believed, had been entirely wiped out. In many cases entire buildings have been swept out to sea and no trace of them remains. Flourishing villages have been wiped out of existence. In some of the smaller towns such as Palmi, near Monteleone, the suddenness and the completeness of the catastrophe was overwhelming. The 1,000 people living in Palmi only a few weeks ago are now dead. Yesterday, 2,000 corpses were buried in the cemetery there. The survivors of Palmi, reinforced by rescuers from other parts of the stricken district, are being cared for in the harbor. The king and queen are expected to visit the stricken district in the near future.

The first of the survivors of Reggio to reach Cantanzaro were so broken by the shock of their experiences that it was almost impossible for them to give any clear account of the destruction of the city. They speak disconnectedly of whole districts swept away in a moment and of the survivors annihilated. Reggio remains isolated in ghastly desolation. The railroads and the footpaths throughout the surrounding country have been entirely destroyed, while the survivors lack food, water and medical supplies.

The visit of the king and queen of Italy to Messina and Reggio has aroused widespread interest. The king and queen are expected to visit the stricken district in the near future. The king and queen are expected to visit the stricken district in the near future.

In spite of the universal mourning and distress the sovereigns were saluted when they disembarked, by the firing of guns from the Italian and foreign warships at Messina. As the king and his party set foot on shore they were greeted with scenes of indescribable woe. His majesty spoke highly in praise of the Italian soldiers and sailors for the heroic work of rescue. He shook hands with several officers, saying it was his duty to help the Italian people in their hour of need.

Accompanied by Ministers Orlando and Bertolini, he visited both Messina and Reggio, spending several hours at each place. He visited personally every quarter of these cities, giving words of encouragement, praise and consolation. Her majesty the queen, talked with the wounded on board the ships in the harbor, comforted the women who were kind to the children and promised assistance. Everywhere the visit of the sovereigns has imparted fresh impulse to the work of rescue.

BURNING THE DEAD.
Reggio, Calabria, Dec. 31.—As a precautionary measure against an outbreak of pestilence the bodies of persons killed in the earthquake are being burned and strong disinfectants are being strewn among the ruins of the city. The troops have set up field kitchens and are baking bread in the streets.

DISCRIMINATIONS BY RAILROADS

**Secretary W. S. McCarthy Cites
An Instance of Interest to
Utah People.**

HOW TO SAVE SOME DOLLARS.

**Pointers on a Trip to Omaha—Mr.
Burley Gives the Railroad Side
Of the Proposition.**

"An instance of the discriminations practiced by the railroads upon the people of Utah," said W. S. McCarthy, secretary of the Salt Lake Commercial club traffic bureau, this morning, while discussing the situation as to passenger and freight rates, "is that every person buying a through ticket from Salt Lake to Omaha loses at least \$4.50 on the deal. That this is a fact can easily be proven, and that the railroads are the beneficiaries of that \$4.50 in each instance when a through ticket is purchased will hardly be denied by the most expert rate man.

"It is this way," continued Mr. McCarthy. "The distance from Salt Lake to Omaha is 1,037 miles. The rate is \$30. Well, a person wishing to go to Omaha can make his destination, over the same road, for \$25.50.

"The distance between Salt Lake and Kimball, Neb., which is the first station of any size over the Nebraska line, is about 550 miles, and the fare is \$16.50. The distance from Kimball to Omaha is 481 miles, and the fare, under the Nebraska state law, is 1 cent per mile, or \$4.81, or a total fare for the entire distance of \$21.31.

"Now, suppose that 1,000 tickets to Omaha are sold out of Utah for Omaha every month, and that the business men to be an excessive number, the sum the travelers from this state voluntarily contribute to the Union Pacific Railroad company amounts to \$4,500, or \$45 per annum. This is not a discrimination, I do not understand what the term means.

"We are not unreasonable," said Mr. McCarthy. "The Salt Lake business men are the most reasonable set of men in the country. They want a square deal from the railroads, and nothing more. It is like a couple of neighbors having a dispute over a house. The man who thinks his land is being encroached upon by his neighbor is not willing that his neighbor act as the sole judge in the determination of the ownership of the strip in question. He will submit the matter to a third party, a justice of the peace, or a court. We are willing to submit our case to any third party, unbiased men in the country, and only ask for a square deal."

THE RAILROAD SIDE.

When queried as to the existence of the above condition, Mr. D. E. Burley, general passenger agent of the Oregon Short Line, said: "We do not deny that the condition exists; everybody who has been in the business men's line has seen our tariff sheets, which are given out publicly and filed with the interstate commerce commission, will see that it exists, but it is not a discrimination. It is a matter of rates. The rates charged by the railroads are largely governed by conditions existing as to long and short haul, whether the country through which the road passes is thickly or thinly settled, and the question of competition. For instance, the Union Pacific railroad will sell a ticket via its lines to some point east, at the same price as some other road will sell a ticket to the same point. That is a principle recognized by all roads, and is the equalization of rates to meet competition. The interstate commerce commission is cognizant of all this, and the question of rates on all roads is recognized and governed by the commission and the laws of the United States."

ANOTHER VIOLENT SHOCK.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—The Tribune today prints a dispatch of a special cable dispatch from Rome dated Dec. 30. "Another violent earthquake shock occurred at Messina this afternoon. This second shock completed the work of the first."

The few buildings which were left standing by the quake of Monday collapsed and it is feared many more persons have been killed. Various benefit performances will be given here this evening and has not yet been published in Rome. It is believed the ruin of Messina is now complete and absolutely irrevocable. The Italian soldiers and sailors who are awaiting conveyances by warships from the scene, it is feared, were killed. "Many persons who were engaged in the work of rescue were slain," says the Tribune, "and the Tribune supplements the foregoing by a dispatch from London which says:

"None of the late dispatches from Rome confirm the report of a second shock at Messina. The earthquake of Monday which threw down many ruined walls but adds it as an incident of the original disaster. A number of Italian soldiers and sailors who were waiting for steamers for Naples were killed. The volcano Stromboli is active and the seas around the island are agitated and dangerous to navigation."

NEW YORK'S CONTRIBUTIONS.
New York, Dec. 31.—With commercial, civic and religious organizations, Italian societies and various clubs working night and day, it is estimated that New York City will send at least \$1,000,000 to the earthquake sufferers in Italy. Fifty thousand dollars in round numbers was raised yesterday and with the greater city united in common impulse to help the sufferers, the funds through the Red Cross society's hands will continue to pour into the hands of proper authorities and elsewhere for distribution.

A meeting of the National Italian club last night it was announced that to great benefit performances, will be held at the Metropolitan and Manhattan opera houses, the first on next Sunday evening, and the second, a week later. Despite the great extent of the Italian disaster, prominent insurance men in this vicinity are inclined to think that none of the big companies will suffer seriously as a result. "None of the American fire insurance companies does business in Italy," it is said, "and a small amount is carried by British concerns."

WHOLE REGIMENT DROWNED.
Reggio, Dec. 31.—There is reason to believe that an entire regiment of infantry was drowned by the tidal wave at Palmi. Three hundred of the soldiers' bodies have already been recovered.

RELIEF FUND HAS STARTED TO GROW

**List at "News" Offices Is Sub-
scribed to by Public Spirit-
ed Citizens.**

LISTS WILL BE READY FRIDAY

**Authorized Persons Will Officially Re-
ceipt for Funds to Aid Suf-
fering Italians.**

Lund for Italian Sufferers

The whole world stands against the spectacle of Italy's suffering. Thousands of hands are stretched across the sea to aid our sister nation in her hour of her supreme need. Let not Utah be backward in joining the forces now rapidly organizing to extend assistance.

Remember, in a crisis like this "HE GIVES TWICE, WHO GIVES QUICKLY."

Send your contributions to any newspaper, or to the treasurer of the local committee, Hon. C. W. Nibley.

The Deseret News will make prompt acknowledgment of any sums forwarded it, and see that they reach the proper authorities without delay. No amount is too small.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED.

The Deseret News	\$25.00
M. F. Grant	10.00
T. A. Clawson	5.00
William Jack	1.00
Total	\$41.00

Contributions are beginning to be received at the office of the Deseret News for the relief of the sufferers in the Italian earthquake. Up to press time the amount reached \$41 for the first three hours the list was open. Owing to the inability of the committee to get out printed subscription blanks, the contributions have not even started to roll in. Every member of the committee is confident that when once the people start there will be a scramble to secure places of honor in the list.

The printer has promised the subscription blanks and general committee receipts by this evening and in the morning they will be open at several places in the city to be designated by the committee in addition to the offices of the newspapers, banks and the Commercial club. Authorized persons carrying credentials will solicit subscriptions to the fund tomorrow morning and thereafter.

IN THE OUTSIDE CITIES.

The Italian colony has undertaken from the Salt Lake headquarters the collection of relief funds from the outside cities and for this purpose the following committee was appointed last night:

Agdon—Cesare Frazzini, Fred Massi, Bingham—Guy Bolonyesi, Viterio Auseno.
Salt Lake—J. B. Fratello, John Seren, Peter Targheta, Pasquale Flore, Mercuro—J. B. Parico, J. B. Accampio.
Eureka—Frank Scapature, H. Gustaldi.
Socfield—Luigi Bargieri.
Helper—J. Martello, J. Bonacci.
Sunrise—F. Paternostro, L. Borza.
Green River—F. Poltano.

The general committee appointed by the conference in the office of Governor Cutler yesterday requests that for the present and until other announcement is made that all contributions to the relief fund be placed with the local banks, newspaper offices and commercial clubs in the various cities of the state. Subscriptions will be accepted at these places Friday, the printer having been given "rush" orders, which will be executed with the utmost dispatch. The general committee met at the Commercial club last night and organized with W. H. Halloran as chairman, Joseph E. Calne as secretary and C. W. Nibley as treasurer. The other members of the committee were the Rev. J. B. Appleton, Tony Yacchiatti, Frank Letten and Elie Magliore, the local Italian newspaper.

RECEIPTS FOR CONTRIBUTORS.

The committee will issue an official receipt to the contributors to the fund and later will announce a list of persons accredited by the committee to act in the matter of accepting contributions. These persons will be expected to exhibit their credentials in accepting funds and to issue proper receipts for them.

The subscription blanks will bear at the head the following:

"To the Citizens of Utah—We, the committee appointed by Hon. John C. Cutler, governor of Utah, Hon. William Spry, governor-elect, and Hon. John S. Bransford, mayor of Salt Lake City, to solicit funds for the sufferers from the terrible earthquake and tidal wave which has desolated Sicily and Calabria and left hundreds of thousands utterly destitute, do in the name and spirit of God's fatherhood and man's brotherhood, appeal for the financial aid of our American fellow citizens."

At the head of the subscription blank will be printed in red ink this quotation: "He gives twice who gives quickly." One thousand of these blanks will be printed in English and the remaining five hundred in Italian. They will be found today in the newspaper offices, banks and in the Commercial club.

A cable message was received from Alfonso Scarpelli, a resident of this city, who is now in Spezzano Grande in Campania, about 60 miles from Naples on the extreme edge of the stricken district. The message reads: "I escaped safe."

Mr. Scarpelli has with him Mrs. Scarpelli and their daughter. His friends here interpret the message to mean that these, too, escaped harm.

TWO WORKMEN FALL WITH SMOKESTACK

**Lucky Escape of Volney Jaqua
And George Jawor at L.
D. S. Hospital.**

PLUNGE OF FORTY-TWO FEET

**Structure Snaps Off Nine Feet From
Top, Carrying Timbers and De-
bris Down With Men.**

It is not often that two men fall a distance of 42 feet and escape being killed or perhaps maimed for life, but such was the good luck that came to Volney Jaqua and George Jawor, chimney builders, yesterday. The men were precipitated to the ground from the wood, steel and debris, but were not hurt, except that one had a slight cut on the head and was made somewhat stiff from the fall, while the other was entirely unscathed.

The accident happened on the grounds of the Groves L. D. S. hospital, and was caused by a toppling over of a portion of the great smoke stack that is being built on the new mechanical building. Jaqua was the superintendent in charge and Jawor was his helper. The cement work had been carried up a distance of 39 feet, and the scaffolding extended several feet higher. The men were at the top, when suddenly, without the least warning, a section of cement work nine feet in height, gave way and carried men, scaffold and all to the ground.

PRACTICALLY UNHURT.

Two gangs of men were at work, one set as cement workers, and these were directly under the stack, and the other set as scaffolding men, and these were on the scaffolding. At the first crash the cement workers jumped to one side and escaped being touched by the falling mass. All expected that the two men had fallen to their deaths and so the dust was the dust that for a time nothing could be seen of them. A minute or so passed before Jaqua arose to his feet, and quickly allayed the fears of his workmen, as to him Jaqua was somewhat dazed but soon recovered his normal condition, and after being attended to in the hospital, he was able to return to work. He is not at work today, but that is not because he is not able to work.

QUITS FOR ALL TIME.

The name of the foreman, Volney Jaqua, sounds foreign, but a man is evidently of American birth and possesses more than average intelligence. He at first seemed somewhat startled by the accident, but finally consented to tell how it happened. "It did not end my existence," he said, "but it did end my career as a chimney builder. I am going to do my work as a stack builder. Not that it made me particularly afraid, but you know a thing like that is hard on the nerves. I can make a living in other ways, and I am going to do it. Next Sunday I leave here for my old home in Dayton, Ohio, and I will never climb a stack again."

Volney Jaqua, who has been in similar work for three and a half years, "I have never before had an accident of consequence," he added, "but I had a terrible loss in the loss of my brother-in-law's body was broken, yet he lived from morning till night. Poor boy! He was only 19."

WORKED UNDER PROTEST.

From other sources it was learned today that Jaqua was prosecuting work on the shaft under protest. The contract was let to the contractor, a company of Chicago, who have as their local agents Burke and Arnold. Complaint was made by the contractors to Jaqua that the work was not going on fast enough, but he protested that it was no kind of weather for concrete work of that character. He was goaded by the contractor to do his best, and better judgment and the accident was the result.

The stack is to go up 106 feet, and, as stated, about 39 feet had been completed. The distance of 39 feet the stack is probably eight feet in diameter, and has an inner wall four inches from the outer wall. At 39 feet the diameter of the stack is about five feet with walls five inches thick of cement. Steel rods run lengthwise through the cement. When the mass gave way, these were twisted and bent, and the men were wrenched entirely from place.

SAW THE DANGER.

Ashton Brothers, contractors, have the brick work, and Mr. Ashton saw the danger of the "green" cement being put up so rapidly, with little opportunity to dry. Yesterday afternoon he went to work on the north side of the building, farthest from the stack, and it is well that he did, or there might have been many fatalities. It is a fortunate coincidence that there was a cessation on the stack work for a time to come.

**UTAH FUEL COMPANY
ACCUSED OF FRAUD**

Denver, Colo., Dec. 30.—The Utah Fuel company made defendant in a petition filed in the federal court here today whereby the United States government seeks to recover 14,500 acres of valuable coal land in Gunnison county, Colo., alleged to have been fraudulently secured through dummy entries. The Morton Trust company of New York, by reason of the fact that it has underwritten a \$2,000,000 mortgage on the fuel company's property, is also made party defendant. The petition charges that the land in question was filed upon in 1902 by so-called "dummies" under the direction of Geo. W. Kramer, vice president of the fuel company, and Robert Forrester, former geologist, and that most of it was turned over to the company through Edward E. Quantin.

**EGGS FILLED WITH CARBOLIC
ACID THROWN AT TAXICAB**

New York, Dec. 31.—Eggs filled with carbolic acid were hurled at a taxicab last night, driven by James McGinnis.

A non-union driver employed by the New York Taxicab company, McGinnis successfully dodged the missiles, but several struck his cab. The matter was reported to the police, but the guilty persons had not been arrested early today. Many of the eggs were visible on the vehicle. The hurling of the eggshells filled with acid is believed by the police to have been inspired by the now waning strike of chauffeurs and cab drivers.

**MARY MCCARTHY TAKLES
BOLD, BAD BURGLAR**

New York, Dec. 31.—Mary McCarthy, an 18-year-old girl, tackled a burglar in the living rooms over a store in which she was employed last night, and although the man choked her and knocked her down, she was undaunted when the burglar fled she staggered in pursuit and despite the fact that he turned threateningly on her as she ran, pointing a pistol and saying that he would shoot, she continued the chase. The fugitive was finally run down and cornered in an apartment house in South street, where he was compelled to hide in a dumb waiter. A jimmy and skeleton keys were found on the prisoner, and he was locked up on a charge of felonious assault.

MEXICAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

**Magon, Villareal and Rivera to be
Tried in Arizona.**

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 31.—The appeal to the supreme court of the United States in the cases of Magon, Villareal and Rivera, the Mexican revolutionists, who are dismissed next week on motion of the defense. This will make the removal order of Judge Welborn effective and the three defendants will be sent to Arizona, where to stand trial on the charge of violating the neutrality laws.

**GAMBLING SPIRIT RIFE
AMONG CHICAGO WOMEN**

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Detectives of the Law and Order league were busy last night collecting evidence of gambling throughout the city. The officers of the detectives turned the assemblages into mass meetings denouncing the so-called "spotters."

The women in their indignation gave the detectives valuable information concerning the other games. They urged the detectives to visit a certain West Side game, promising them that the women who were there would throw them down the stairway.

"This gambling among women of all classes of society," said Arthur Burke, Farwell of the league, "has taken such a strong hold upon the city that they neglect their homes and families. Some of them play both afternoon and evening and we shall be compelled to arrest some of them before they will stop."

ROBBED AND MAROONED.

**Robbers Then Took Street Car and
Made Their Escape.**

Portland, Or., Dec. 31.—Having robbed the conductor and motorman of about \$20, two masked robbers, narrowed the crew of a Rose City Park car last night, stole the car and, using it as a means of escape, ran it back from the end of the line, where the robbers turned a sudden corner and abandoned it. Police were sent to the vicinity and about 2 o'clock this morning apprehended one of the robbers in the city. The other was at large. The man, who admitted that he was one of the men wanted, gave his name as Albert Miller and said he came from Montana. He said his companion, whose name he refused to give, took the money.

**PETRIFIED REMAINS OF
HUGE WHALES FOUND**

Long Beach, Cal., Dec. 31.—Petrified remains of huge whales on the high hills tops overlooking the ocean near Long Beach is the remarkable find which Leo G. Haaz, a curio collector and writer of Pasadena, has made. Many heads and bodies have been found, some nearly as large as the largest whale now protruding from the ground. The whole locality has the appearance of being a fossilized whale graveyard. The bones of the whales at that high altitude as due to some great subterranean upheaval in prehistoric times.

LANDED ON COMSTOCK'S JAW.

New York, Dec. 31.—Anthony Comstock, the vice crusader, was nearly killed last night when he was pinned to the ground by a woman who was delivering by an angry man whom Mr. Comstock jostled. It landed squarely on Mr. Comstock's jaw.

DR. C. F. KEIFFER DEAD.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 31.—Dr. Charles F. Keiffer, one of the foremost surgeons of Wyoming, died here last night after a long illness.

**NAVY BUREAU OFFICERS
GET A BIG SURPRISE**

Washington, Dec. 31.—When many officers of the bureau of steam engineering went to work on the morning of the 30th by order of the president, Rear Admiral Capps, chief constructor of the navy had been acting chief of their bureau, they referred to a provision in the revised statutes, which they had always regarded as preventing the assigning of a staff officer as chief of that bureau for more than one year. They were somewhat mystified as to how this practical combination of the bureau of construction and the bureau of steam engineering could have any degree of permanency under such arrangements.

These officers were surprised to learn that the section they had depended upon to keep a liaison between the bureau of construction and the bureau of steam engineering, had been made the end of the present session of Congress.

HASTINGS MINE REOPENED.
Trinidad, Colo., Dec. 31.—After an inspection of the Hastings mine of the Victor Fuel company, in which there had been burning for several days, State Mine Inspector Jones gave permission for the mine to be reopened. The 60 men employed were ordered on duty today.

The mine was confined to a small vein of coal has been extinguished.

TAFT AND FORAKER HAVE WITHDRAWN

**The Former Says His Candidacy
Seems to Have Been Misunderstood from Beginning**

YIELDS PERSONAL AMBITION.

**Senator Says That Mr. Taft's
Action Has Simplified the
Situation.**

**Would Have Liked to Have Been Re-
turned but Feels Compensated by
Result Reached.**

Columbus, O., Dec. 31.—Definite announcement was made from his headquarters here this morning that Charles P. Taft had withdrawn from the senatorial race "in the interest of harmony." It was also stated that the Hamilton county delegation, the backbone of the Taft strength, would be delivered to Congressmen Theodore E. Burton, thus insuring his election, as the successor of Senator Foraker.

Mr. Taft issued the following statement:

"My candidacy from the beginning seems to have been misunderstood. I have been represented as urging my own personal ambition at the expense of Republican harmony and success. The imputation is unjust, but that is of no moment now. The cause of it shall exist no longer. I yield the personal ambition for the accomplishment of better and more important things."

"I have been a sincere and consistent Republican all my life. I have served my party and the people of my community as a member of the legislature of Ohio and of the Congress of the United States. It was my privilege to be one of those who nearly 40 years ago in the general assembly of this state stood for the authority of party judgment as formed in public candor and expressed in party caucus, when John Sherman was sent to the senate of the United States."

"I have long had an ambition to be a senator from Ohio. I have sought this great honor without reliance upon the popularity or prestige of any other man, and especially without any expectation of a prolonged contest for party judgment as formed in public candor and expressed in party caucus, when John Sherman was sent to the senate of the United States."

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FORAKER'S STATEMENT.

Columbus, O., Dec. 31.—Senator Foraker at Columbus today issued a statement withdrawing from the senatorial fight. This leaves the field practically clear for Mr. Burton.

Senator Foraker issued the following statement: "The withdrawal of Mr. Taft simplifies the situation. 'Under all the circumstances I would have been glad to have been re-elected but I have decided to withdraw. I feel that there is a great compensation for any personal disappointment involved for myself in the result that has been reached. The withdrawal of Mr. Taft has been a great help. I have been accomplished, a lesson of lasting value has been taught in the demonstration that a party organization is powerful only when it is united in its legitimate business and duties as the agency and representatives of the whole party and that it loses its force and power when it becomes a personal asset of an individual."

"The party, the state and the country are to be congratulated upon the assured election of Mr. Burton. He is well qualified by experience, ability and character for the position. He has been a faithful and efficient member of the office to which he has been chosen."

"I extend my most heartfelt thanks to all my friends who have so loyally stood by me during this trying contest. The recollection of their zeal and fidelity while struggling under such disadvantages will always be cherished and appreciated."

THEODORE E. BURTON.

Theodore E. Burton served as a member of the Fifty-first Congress. He was defeated for re-election in 1890 but was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress in 1895. He has been a member of the succeeding Congresses. While in that body he served as a member of the rivers and harbors committee, later becoming its chairman. He died at the house of a sudden illness on the 20th of this month. He had been active part in furthering plans for deep waterways.

In 1907 he was nominated by the Republicans for mayor of Cleveland, but lost to the Democrats. He was defeated for re-election in 1890 but was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress in 1895. He has been a member of the succeeding Congresses. While in that body he served as a member of the rivers and harbors committee, later becoming its chairman. He died at the house of a sudden illness on the 20th of this month. He had been active part in furthering plans for deep waterways.

Mr. Burton, who is a lawyer by profession, is also an authority on finance and has published several books on that subject. Later in the day Gov. Andrew L. Harris and Gen. J. Warren Keifer also withdrew and it was stated former Lieut. Gov. Harding would drop from the race. Friends of Senator Charles Dick were deeply concerned over the developments of the day. It has been the invariable rule in Ohio politics that northern and southern ends of the state should alternate in the naming of senators. As both Mr. Burton and Mr. Dick are from the north, it is said the senatorship will go to a southern man in 1911.

Senator Charles Dick refused today to discuss the withdrawal of Charles P. Taft and Senator Foraker from the senatorial contest.