

There Have Been About as Many Women Maimed and Hurt at "Pink Tea" As At "Bargain-Counter" Crashes.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

IN THROES OF COAL FAMINE.

Northern Utah Confronted With Situation That Demands Immediate Attention.

CITIZENS VISIT SALT LAKE.

Come to Confer with Railroad People Concerning the Matter.

NEED 2,000 TONS AT ONCE.

Should Cold Spell Set in Thousands Would Suffer Great Discomfort And Inconvenience.

A coal famine which for six weeks has been growing more serious in northern Utah, and which it will take an immediate shipment of 2,000 tons to in any way relieve, was brought to the attention of Salt Lake today by the visit of the mayor, the president of the Cache Commercial club to this city, in search of a solution to the trouble. The status of Logan and the south end of Cache valley is that a month ago the last coal on hand in the yards was delivered to purchasers, and now there is not a pound of coal in the section, except that on store in the coal bins of the various citizens. People are getting along with one fire in a house, and taking coal as it arrives, a sack at a time. If 2,000 tons were shipped to Logan today it would not last long enough to haul it out to clamoring consumers, and then to maintain a supply through the winter 3,500 tons would have to be shipped in each month.

NO TIMBER TO BE HAD.

The situation is made more critical by the fact that the timberland along the Logan river has recently been placed in a forest reserve, and there is no chance to secure wood for fuel in place of the badly wanted coal. Mayor Robinson of Logan stated to the "News" this morning that the town was at the end of its resources and that unless immediate relief was had the educational institutions would be forced to close, and enterprise would be at a standstill.

On account of this fact a conference was held yesterday among the businessmen of Logan and a delegation consisting of Mayor Robinson and W. W. Lundquist, president of the city council, to represent the city; and J. W. Hendrickson and James Larsen of the Cache Commercial club, the latter a large coal dealer, was dispatched to this city.

The delegation visited officials of the Oregon Short Line railroad this morning and talked over the condition of affairs in the north. The first visit was made to J. M. Moore, the Union Pacific coal agent, and after that conference were arranged for with General Superintendent Buckingham, and Vice President and General Manager W. H. Bancroft.

MAYOR ROBINSON TALKS.

In speaking of the purpose of their visit Mayor Robinson said: "The condition in Logan was bad last year, but this year it is worse than it ever has been. We believe that the railroad officials have not realized the crisis things have come to, and that if they know how bad our condition actually is that they will divert temporarily a supply of coal from other destinations and give it to Logan. In case a sudden cold snap should come now there would be a great deal of suffering in Logan.

"The coal shipped to Logan supplies not only the city, but practically the south half of the valley, covering a total population of about 14,000 people. Our dealers laid in about 2,000 tons during the summer, foreseeing a possible difficulty, but since the coal famine, six weeks ago, since then there has been a coal famine, and people have been taking what little was shipped in away in sackfuls, so that it would be distributed as widely as possible.

REASON FOR SHORTAGE.

"As to the reason for the shortage, it seems that it is simply a case of the coal growing faster than the crisis things have been developed. The increased railroad mileage, the increase of factories, and of homes, has created more orders for coal, than the mines can supply. We are now a sudden cold snap should come now there would be a great deal of suffering in Logan.

"What we hope to accomplish with the railroad is merely the shipping in of enough to protect us against a severe cold spell, and then we are willing to wait for a chance to get in the bigger shipments necessary to see us through the winter. The coal supply of Logan comes from Kemmner, Cumberland and Rock Springs, and these mines have been kept busy to almost their full capacity shipping coal to the sugar factories, the railroads, and other big concerns. Since the famine began six weeks ago, we have tried very hard to get a bigger supply from the railroads, but there has been a lengthy correspondence on the subject. However, it seems that they are having a great deal of trouble to secure enough coal to go around, and are in no way to blame for the situation."

PROPOSED SOLUTION.

Another reason for the shortage is advanced by a member of the delegation. It is that the Idaho railroads have formerly been obtaining their coal from Washington mines, and this year have placed their orders with the Kemmner and Cumberland mines, and in filling these orders the shortage has been created. He thinks that the bringing in of an auxiliary supply from Washington would solve the situation.

DAMAGE TO CHINESE PROPERTY

Chicago, Nov. 20.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says that information has reached Washington which shows that Chinese government is well advanced in its task of estimating the damages to Chinese property by the late war between Russia and Japan. This possibly will amount to \$20,000,000, the figures gathered so far showing

a total of \$12,000,000, this being incomplete. Whether China will be reimbursed is a question. It is not thought now that the matter will be taken before The Hague tribunal, as would be the natural course, and China is confident that the two powers will settle without resort to arbitration.

A careful estimate has shown that during the 18 months' strife in Manchuria, 20,000 innocent Chinese lives were lost, and some reparation will be demanded on this score.

ARCTIC CIRCLE Y. M. C. A.

New York, Nov. 20.—The Y. M. C. A. it is announced today, is to enter the Arctic circle upon the opening of navigation in the spring.

An army secretary is to be sent up the Yukon with a detachment of the army. He will supply soldiers with reading matter and stationery, give entertainments, conduct religious services, and organize army associations.

William A. Reid, who was for two years an army secretary in Alaska, where he did a similar service traveling on dog sledges, on snowshoes, and by canoe from coast to coast, is the man chosen for this service. He will extend his service to the Canadian mounted police.

A BAD YOUNG MAN KILLED.

Fired on Trainmen and Officers Who Finally Got Him.

San Pablo, Cal., Nov. 20.—Joseph A. Willey, an Oakland boy, 18 years of age, was fatally wounded last night by a bullet fired by John Bouquet, a local constable, after a battle in which revolvers were freely used, with the constable and Southern Pacific train conductors, at this station. Engineer Aiken, who was on the train, was wounded, and the train was stopped. The constable, after a battle in which revolvers were freely used, with the constable and Southern Pacific train conductors, at this station. Engineer Aiken, who was on the train, was wounded, and the train was stopped. The constable, after a battle in which revolvers were freely used, with the constable and Southern Pacific train conductors, at this station. Engineer Aiken, who was on the train, was wounded, and the train was stopped.

CLERGY HAVE THEIR GRAFT.

Rev. Dr. Pratt Says Some Accept "Gifts" from Undertakers.

New York, Nov. 20.—Describing the "graft" methods employed throughout the country in every profession, in which he said that no man was in a position not to be tempted to sell himself for money, Rev. Dr. George S. Pratt, of the church of the Archangel, in his sermon yesterday said that the clergy in many cases were in league with the undertakers and accepted "gifts" to turn over business to them. His statement caused a sensation.

NICARAGUAN FINANCE CO.

Stewart Brice Arranges Differences With Directors.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—As a result of several conferences held here during the last few days, the difficulties existing between Stewart Brice, son of the late United States senator, California, and the directors and stockholders of the Nicaraguan Finance and Improvement company have been satisfactorily settled. This company, through Dr. Ernest Forbes of this city, yesterday said that the little Central American republic a concession to build a railroad from Managua to Matagalpa, a distance of about 100 miles. The Nicaraguan government agreed to grant the company 2,500,000 acres of land, including all mineral rights and the exclusive right to import Chinese laborers into the republic.

TAMMANY LEADER DREW \$50,000 BEFORE ELECTION

New York, Nov. 20.—Information will be laid before Atty.-Gen. Meyer, that a Tammany leader drew \$50,000 in one of the growing number of cases in which the purpose of the money drawn for election, says the Herald. Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Wm. R. Hearst, said last night he would make known the name of the person who drew the money from which the money was withdrawn and all other details.

JACK LONDON MARRIED.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Jack London, author and war correspondent, was married to Miss Charmion Kittredge of Newton, Ia., last night, by Justice J. J. Grant.

WOMAN SABBAGED.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 20.—Mrs. Mary McWalters of Chicago was sabbaged last night and robbed of \$500 in jewels and money. No trace has been found of her assailant.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION.

Pittsburg, Nov. 20.—At the opening of the second week of the American Federation of Labor convention, E. A. Calvin of Fort Worth, Tex., representing the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, says in an address that the purpose of the convention is to eliminate speculation in cotton. The cornering of the cotton market by speculators must be stopped and only by co-operation with organized labor can this be accomplished.

P. H. Foster of Boston, secretary of the committee on president's annual report, submitted the conclusions of the committee. The committee commented extensively on the recommendations embodied in President Gompers' report and unanimously approved all of them.

BATTENBURG SAILS WITHOUT SAILORS.

Nearly Two Hundred Were Absent from Squadron When He Left.

SOME RETURNED TOO LATE.

Wept When Rejected—Will be Treated as Deserters—Lost Uniforms in Bowery Resorts.

New York, Nov. 20.—About 200 sailors from the British squadron commanded by Prince Louis of Battenburg, were missing from their ships when the squadron made ready to sail today. Several of those who had overstayed their leave were turned away when they tried to board their ships this morning. As it was within a few hours of the fleet's sailing time, they made their belated appearance, the officers treated them as deserters, refusing to let them step aboard. The officers said they were willing to lose these men on the principle that they are worthless and their loss is a good riddance.

Many of the rejected sailors wept. Their uniforms in some cases had been taken from them in Bowery resorts and they had spent all their money before returning to their ships. Many of them immediately applied to the immigration for their return to England. Commissioner Watchorn said that a fine of \$2 a head would be levied on the prince's fleet for every sailor who appears to have been left stranded in New York, the same as is imposed on captains of trans-Atlantic steamers for every immigrant smuggled into the United States without due examination.

The British ships weighed anchor shortly before noon and proceeded down the Hudson river, bound for Gibraltar.

SENATOR THOMAS C. PLATT.

Will Appear Before the Insurance Investigation Committee.

New York, Nov. 20.—Senator Thomas C. Platt said last night that he would appear before the legislative insurance investigation committee Tuesday. He said that he did not have the slightest idea what the committee wanted, but added:

"You know I have spent all my life obliging people, and if there is any happiness to be gleaned by the members of the committee by my attendance, I am here to bestow it."

The senator said he did not know anything about what former Gov. Odell had testified to or what Senator Dwyer had said. He declared that he knew nothing about insurance business. "I am in the express business," he said, "and so far have had nothing to do with insurance."

LIFE INSURANCE IN CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—E. Myron Wolfe, the present state insurance commissioner, in connection with the developments made during the insurance investigation in New York, has framed a line of action with regard to the department of life insurance and has prepared a general plan for his official attitude as a result of the exposures of maladministration of the companies' affairs. He has decided to go before the legislature and recommend important changes in the laws covering the regulation of insurance companies in California. He has decided that there should be a limitation on the assets of these companies and that no company should be allowed to do business in this state if its assets are more than \$500,000. Wolfe also believes there should be concerted action by the states of the Union so that legislation might be uniform as to restriction and regulation.

A RACE SUICIDE PROTEST.

Catholic Priest Orders Baptismal Font Draped in Mourning.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 20.—When the congregation of St. Peter and St. Paul's Roman Catholic church assembled yesterday, they were surprised to find the baptismal font draped in mourning.

Father Hills, the priest, had ordered the font to be draped in mourning to mark the death of a child in the family attending his church, there not having been a christening in the church for six weeks.

CASTRO'S OFFENSIVE WORDS.

He Wants France to Indicate Which They Are.

New York, Nov. 20.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Caracas says: President Castro demands that the offensive words in the Venezuelan counter protest be indicated for the purpose of enabling him to make a final reply to France's so-called insolent answer.

Notwithstanding the hostilities shown by France, Senor Dharra, minister of foreign affairs, requested the American minister, Mr. Russell, to receive the still unclaimed funds under the Plumley award, which were due on the 16th inst.

DR. PARKHURST GETS RADICAL.

New York, Nov. 20.—Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, in the Madison Ave. Presbyterian church, last night told his congregation he believed in damnation. "The apparent cruelties attributed to God," he said, "are not a circumstance to the cruelties in nature. Natural laws pay no more attention to man than a dog." "Saints as well as sinners were burned in the Windsor fire and in the Boston disaster. If God burns up a body, he will burn up a soul that gets in the way of his moral laws. The God of Love in 1755 destroyed 50,000 persons in the Lisbon earthquake. He does not amend physical laws to save saints."

"If a man will not accept God's moral laws, then I should say that God would damn him, and I should further say that God ought to damn him."

SENATOR BURTON PLACED ON TRIAL.

For Second Time He Must Defend Himself Against Serious Charges.

SAID TO HAVE TAKEN PAY.

For Using His Senatorial Influence in Behalf of Rialto Grain and Securities Company.

St. Louis, Nov. 20.—For the second time within two years United States Senator J. Ralph Burton of Kansas, today was called upon to defend himself in the United States circuit court against an indictment charging that he was offered and accepted compensation from the Rialto Grain & Securities company of St. Louis, now defunct, for using his influence, while a member of the United States senate, in behalf of that concern in certain matters pending before the postoffice department at Washington.

Senator Burton was tried and convicted on the first indictment in March, 1904. He appealed to the United States supreme court and the case was reversed. A new indictment was returned last spring and about a month ago demurrers filed by counsel for the defense were sustained by U. S. Circuit Judge Vandevanter, who immediately ordered that a new federal grand jury be summoned to consider the evidence in possession of the United States district attorney.

On Nov. 10, eight days before the statute of limitations became effective, the third and present indictment against Senator Burton was returned. Demurrers to this and a plea in bar filed by Senator Burton's attorneys were overruled by Judge Vandevanter and the case ordered to trial.

The salient points of difference between the two indictments is that in the former Senator Burton was charged with receiving the alleged compensation from the Rialto Grain & Securities company, St. Louis, D. C., and one of the salient points of difference between the two indictments is that the St. Louis court did not have jurisdiction, while the present indictment alleged that Senator Burton agreed to accept and did accept compensation for his influence in St. Louis.

When court convened at 10 o'clock this morning Senator Burton was present, accompanied by his attorney, Frederick W. Lehmann of St. Louis, and counsel for the defense; W. H. Rosengren of Topeka, Kan., and W. K. Haynes of Chicago. The government was represented by Col. D. P. Dyer, chief of the St. Louis district attorney, assisted by Charles H. Kobb, assistant to the attorney-general of the United States, and Hon. Dyer, assistant to the district attorney.

After the selection of 18 talesmen from whom the jury was selected by the exercise of the peremptory challenges, Mr. Lehmann objected to Judge Vandevanter's appointment of the charges, claiming the defense was entitled to more than three on the charge of conspiracy, and that the defense charged against Senator Burton makes it a felony.

Judge Vandevanter overruled Mr. Lehmann's claims, holding that the statute under which the indictment was brought explicitly states that the offense is a misdemeanor and as such the prosecution and defense are only entitled to three challenges each. Mr. Lehmann noted an objection.

The jury was sworn at 11:30 a. m. and Judge Vandevanter supplemented the revised statutes of the United States which provides that no employee or officer of the United States government may receive or agree to receive any compensation for representing any party or parties in any matter before any department of the United States government, in which the government is interested. The penalty for conviction is a term of not more than two years in the penitentiary or a fine of not more than \$10,000 or both, and that the convicted person shall be forever disqualified from holding any office under the United States government.

Col. Dyer then read the indictment, which contains six counts, two counts having been quashed previously on motion of the defense.

The counts charge virtually the same offense, only differing in dates and other matters pertaining to the specific charge made in the respective counts.

AGE OF STEEL DISCOMFITE.

Citizens of Chicago Are Suffering Much From It.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Down town Chicago just now is experiencing a phase of the age of steel which is doing much discomfort and danger to many people who use the streets in the central business district.

Somewhere in almost every block and in these skeletons pneumatic drills and riveters are at work. Some of these are at work at such heights that the infinitesimal bits of steel broken off drift incredible distance with the winds, finding lodgement in the eyes of both man and beast.

"I have had a score of such patients in the last few weeks," said a downtown oculist yesterday. "I hardly knew what to make of it at first. People came in here with red, watery eyes, suffering intensely, yet I was unable to find the irritable substance. In some of these cases the inner lid was cut and cross-hatched as with a knife. With a glass I discovered a tiny bit of steel, and since that time the matter has simplified. The action of these pneumatic tools is filling the air with particles of steel, some of them almost too small to be seen with a glass, yet cutting like a diamond."

FOREIGNERS IN WARSAW.

Consuls Have Asked Authorities to Protect Them.

Warsaw, Russian, Poland, Nov. 20.—The consuls have asked the authorities to protect them.

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OVER A HUNDRED LIVES WERE LOST.

Channel Steamer Lies a Total Wreck on Les Portes Reef.

VESSEL'S BOILERS EXPLODED

Snowstorm Raging at Time, and Captain Probably Mistook Buoy Light for Lighthouse.

Paris, Nov. 20.—Special reports received here of the wreck of the steamer Hilda, which left Southampton Friday night for St. Elmo, France, and was totally wrecked on Les Portes reef, outside the Jardin lighthouse yesterday morning with the loss of over a hundred lives, give a graphic description of the disaster. Owing to the rough sea, together with a thick snowstorm, the captain of the Hilda probably took the buoy light of the rocks for the St. Malo lighthouse. He gave signals which were not seen by harbor employes and then the steamer proceeded slowly towards the light. When the Hilda struck the rocks the steamer's boilers exploded and she was cut in two, giving the passengers no time to save their lives. Seven bodies wearing life belts were stranded off the village of St. Cast yesterday evening. The coast near St. Malo is covered with wreckage and some cattle. Two thirds of the Hilda's passengers were French farmers returning to France with heavy sums of gold from the sale of their yearly harvest of onions and potatoes. The others were English families who were going to spend the winter at Dinard. The wreck lies on the beach three miles off St. Malo, showing only her main-mast and foremast. A correspondent of the Matin went to the scene of the wreck on a government steamer with the local officials. They picked up five bodies which were entangled in the rigging of the Hilda. The bodies presented a dreadful spectacle with arms and legs twisted in all directions and hands torn with desperate struggling.

The death of the captain of the Hilda at first inspired little anxiety, as there was dreadful weather in the channel and as everyone had full confidence in her captain, Gregory, an experienced sailor, who was likely to exercise caution in approaching the dangerous coast of Brittany, which he had known for 20 years.

The disaster was first suspected through the washing ashore of a body, and the port authorities immediately sent out a tug. It was then learned that the Hilda was wrecked on a beach near the village of St. Malo, called "Les Portes." She had apparently struck, broken her back and immediately sunk, leaving no time to launch life boats. The Jardin lighthouse is quite close to the spot. It cannot yet be explained at what time or how the disaster occurred. The entrance to St. Malo is dangerous, the currents and rocks rendering the exercise of considerable caution at all times, and more especially in bad weather.

WRECK OF THE HILDA.

London, Nov. 19.—The southwestern railway's cross channel steamer Hilda was wrecked this morning off St. Malo, on the north coast of France, and it is believed that 100 or more of her passengers and crew were drowned. The Hilda left Southampton Friday night for St. Malo with considerably more than 100 passengers and crew. The vessel was delayed by a fog in the channel and when nearing St. Malo she ran into a severe snowstorm, apparently missed her course and foundered on the rocks off Jardin lighthouse, three miles from St. Malo.

The company's steamer Ada, outward bound from St. Malo, rescued five of the passengers and one of the crew. These are now on the way to Southampton. There is an unconfirmed report that 70 have been saved.

The crew numbered 26 and there were about 100 passengers. All French men, the majority being union dealers from St. Brieux and neighborhood.

A telegram from St. Servan, adjoining the town of St. Malo, gives particulars yet available. The Hilda was near St. Malo Saturday morning. She struck the rocks at 6 o'clock Sunday morning. The steamer was on the island of Cézembre, having missed the tide owing to bad weather and fog.

The majority of the crew and passengers were asleep at the time. Two boats were lowered, one of which contained five men, who arrived at St. Servan. The second boat was picked up empty at St. Cast, where 13 bodies were washed ashore. The top of the Hilda's funnel and her mast are visible at low tide, according to the telegram from St. Servan.

The Hilda was built at Glasgow in 1882 and registered 848 tons. She was a screw steamer of iron construction, and was 235 feet in length.

NO FURTHER DETAILS.

London, Nov. 20.—There is practically no further news here of the disaster to the London and Southampton railway steamer Hilda, wrecked off the French coast Sunday morning. A telegram from St. Cast, near St. Malo, says that 51 bodies have been washed upon the beach.

Distressing scenes were witnessed today at the offices of the London and Southampton railway company, both in London and Southampton, but the company had no information to give the relatives of the missing passengers and was unable to hold out the slightest hope. The officials said it would have been impossible for a boat to live for the time being, and that the final decision rests with the president and that the matter of time and expense will be considered by him very carefully. It is known that the president is very anxious to have the work completed at an early date, and for that reason he is believed to favor a local canal. A strong minority report in favor of a lock canal will be made by the five engineers who disagreed with the majority.

ONLY SAILOR SAVED.

St. Malo, France, Nov. 20.—James Gunter, the only seaman of the British channel steamer Hilda saved from the wreck of that vessel off this port on Sunday night, says there was no boat on board. Attempts were made to lower the boats but the rough sea rendered it impossible. Gunter clung to the fittings of the top mast with nine others below him, including the chief mate and three Bretons, who died during the night of exposure. The Hilda struck at 6 o'clock Sunday night. She was going very slowly at the time. Rockets

were sent up but no response. Seven minutes later the ship broke amidships and her decks were not bare with the exception of the few survivors who clung to the mast. They were rescued by the steamer Ada at 10 o'clock Sunday morning after having endured 12 hours of agony.

RANK OF RUSSIAN LEGATION.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—The question of the rank of the Russian legation at Tokyo is practically settled, Japan agreeing to accept M. Bakumietoff as minister to the legation and that the legation later will be raised to an embassy.

During the negotiations now in progress between Japan and Russia, the special envoy of Japan and the Chinese officials Russian diplomacy has simply been directed to safeguarding Russian interests at Tokyo. The Chinese government has already given Russia assurances that China will not enter into any secret treaty with Japan covering Manchuria and that Russia will be benefited by any privileges Japan obtains.

PRICE OF SUGAR ADVANCED.

New York, Nov. 20.—All grades of refined sugar were advanced 10 cents a hundred pounds today.

ANOTHER "POVERTY PARADE."

One in London, Banners Inscribed "Curse Your Charity."

London, Nov. 20.—There was another "poverty parade" in the streets of London this afternoon. Some five to six thousand unemployed men and a sprinkling of women marched along the Thames embankment to Hyde Park, where they listened to speeches and adopted resolutions condemning charity as a cure for lack of employment, and demanded the summoning of parliament to initiate works of national utility. Red flags were used, and banners bearing such devices as "Curse your charity; we want work" and "There is a limit to human endurance" indicated the tenor of the procession. The march, however, was quite orderly, and the strong force of police on duty had little to do.

REFUNDING TO DISCONTINUE.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Sens. Shaw and Lodge made public the following statement:

"The secretary of the treasury hereby gives public notice that the refunding of the United States 3 per cent bonds of the loan of 1898-9 and 3 per cent bonds of the funded loan of 1907 proceeding under circular of Sept. 28, 1905, will be discontinued after Nov. 20, 1906.

Bonds that were intended for refunding must be forwarded so as to be received at the treasury department not later than Nov. 20.

TROOPS FIRED ON CROWD.

Military Had Arrested Two Hundred Persons in Church at Lodz.

Lodz, Russian Poland, Nov. 20.—About 200 persons were arrested by the military in the Catholic Church of the Holy Cross here yesterday for signing a petition against the conscription of Jews. The military had arrested the signers of the petition, and the military had arrested the signers of the petition, and the military had arrested the signers of the petition.

MUTINY OF WAR PRISONERS.

Japan Declined to Convey Them Back To Russia.

Tokio, Nov. 20.—It is reported here that Russia, apprehending a mutiny of prisoners on board the transports conveying them from Japan, asked the Japanese government to convey them to Vladivostok. The Japanese declined to do so. Strong enmity between the members of the army and navy on the vessels is said to exist.

Admiral Rojestvensky is reported to be keeping in his cabin on the Borozoi, Gen. Daniloff, who came here to arrange for the transfer of the prisoners, has left Tokio, in haste, for Nagasaki.

BLACK HAND TAKES A HAND.

Coroner Told to Call Off His Dogs in Student Pierson Case.

Mount Vernon, Ohio, Nov. 20.—The "Black Hand" has apparently taken the case of Young Pierson, the Kenyon college student, who, it is alleged, was killed by a train, and is being taken to a railway track while awaiting initiation into a Greek letter fraternity. Coroner Scarborough today received the following letter from Brooklyn, N. Y.: "Coroner Scarborough: Call off your dogs. Pierson was not injured by any students. You are courting serious trouble."

The letter was signed by a big black hand.

The coroner has turned the letter over to the postoffice authorities.

FOR WORK ON PANAMA CANAL.

War Department Wants \$16,000,000 For Continuing It.

Washington, Nov. 20.—An estimate of \$16,000,000 for continuing work on the Panama canal has been sent to the treasury department from the war department to be sent to Congress.

The estimate of \$16,000,000 is for expenditure up to and including the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907. A part of this money will be necessary at once as an emergency appropriation will be asked as soon as Congress convenes in order that the work may proceed.

It is stated at the offices of the commission today that unless money is provided as soon as Congress convenes, the work must cease. The estimate is made without regard to the proposal to issue bonds.

Advocates of a lock canal have not yet despaired of securing the construction of such a canal notwithstanding the fact that the consulting engineers have decided in favor of a sea-level canal. It is pointed out that the final decision rests with the president and that the matter of time and expense will be considered by him very carefully. It is known that the president is very anxious to have the work completed at an early date, and for that reason he is believed to favor a local canal. A strong minority report in favor of a lock canal will be made by the five engineers who disagreed with the majority.

ROTTERDAM LEADER DEAD.

Berlin, Nov. 20.—A cable message received here today from Lieut. Gen. Von Trotha, commander of the forces in German Southwest Africa, announced the death of Hendrik Witboer, the leader of the Hereroto revolt. His death resulted from a severe wound received while attacking a German provision train, Oct. 28.

Witboer has been succeeded by his son Isaac.

RUSSIAN REDS' STRIKE PROGRAM.

Leaders Preparing Universal Political Strike to Sustain Revolutionary Plan.

AFTER SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Proletariat Everywhere Will be Urged to Secure Arms and Fight for Their Rights.

Zemstvo Congress at Moscow Watched.

Very Concerned Whether It Will Co-operate With Government.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—With the collapse of the strike the leaders of the "Reds" say they will now devote their energies to the preparation of a universal political strike to sustain the revolutionary program when the national assembly meets. These plans, which were suddenly upset by the precipitation of the railroad strike last month are exceedingly ambitious, involving the cooperation, not only of the workmen of the cities, but the peasantry and if possible the army and navy. The propaganda among the soldiers and sailors will be pushed energetically.

The leaders already claim that they have organized the peasantry in five districts of Kharkoff province, the peasants having agreed not to work for the landlords when the strike is called. They anticipate that the famine which is at the doors of almost 15,000,000 peasants, the general distress, according to estimates, will prove an effective ally of the agitation as they can promise to give the peasants land to an unlimited extent. The strike is moving northward from the Kirgiz steppe, if not stamped out in the Vistula region, may soon serve the purpose of arousing the ignorant and superstitious peasants to revolt, however, it will urge the proletariat everywhere to secure arms and be prepared to fight for their rights.

The struggle in progress in the Moscow zemstvo congress is watched with interest. The main question to be decided is whether the zemstvoists will co-operate with the government and on what terms. The zemstvoists will come up on the resolutions to be offered by M. Nemirovskii, mayor of Saratoff, and M. Kucherkoff, mayor of Irkutsk, proposing co-operation with Count Witte in the general pacification of the country and the introduction of the reforms with the understanding that the national army will work out the details. The men who are making a fight in the central cannot be organized, necessity for supporting Count Witte, unless the country is tranquilized, the government will be forced to return to reactionary measures.

From the dispatches received, however, it is likely that even if the radical wing is out-voted, certain guarantees will be demanded as the price of the co-operation of the zemstvoists.

It is significant that a delegate to the zemstvo who presented himself as the representative of the Jewish population of Vilna, Lithuania, was excluded. Many liberals have believed that the congress is sure to result in a split and that the radical wing standing on its insistence upon a constituent assembly, and the head of the thousands of peasants in the province of Pensa, the turbulence there has become so threatening that the government has placed the province in a state of siege.

While no further information has been received regarding the reported false emperor, who was said to be marching at the head of thousands of peasants in the province of Pensa, the turbulence there has become so threatening that the government has placed the province in a state of siege.

NEWSBOYS OF CLEVELAND.

An Effort Being Made to Interest Rockefeller in Them.

New York, Nov. 20.—H. M. Briggs, who organized the newsboys of Cleveland and started them on a crusade against him, is in New York and trying to interest John D. Rockefeller in a movement to establish the "Newsies" under the name of Mr. Rockefeller yesterday hours with Mr. Rockefeller. He is convinced that the latter is