

# EARTH SHOCKS STILL GOING ON

Are More Frequently Felt at Night At Messina, but Not of So Great Intensity.

## DISPOSAL OF DEAD A PROBLEM

Proposed to Cover With Quick Lime All Houses in Which Persons are Buried.

Hope of Rescuing Living Beneath the Ruins Abandoned—First Cases of Typhoid Have Broken Out.

Messina, Jan. 5.—Earth shocks are continuing here, although they are diminishing in intensity. At night, especially, are they frequently felt. The fires in the city also are being gradually extinguished.

The official figures compiled thus far show that 14,000 bodies have been buried in four cemeteries, that 8,000 refugees have left the city, and that 2,000 persons still remain here. Instead of excavating in an endeavor to find the bodies buried beneath the ruins, it has been proposed that every house in which it is believed persons are buried shall be covered with quick lime.

The Associated Press correspondent has made a visit to Reggio and carefully inspected the town. The number of persons killed there and the damage done to property was much less than at Messina. Only the central section of the city was damaged. About 1,000 troops are working there.

The official figures place the wounded at Reggio at 1,000, and the refugees at 7,000. The number of dead in the ruins is not known.

Reggio has been practically evacuated except for the troops and the machines from two British warships who are causing the populace to evacuate Villa San Giovanni, which is considered to have been the center of the earthquakes.

Many persons still living, were taken today from beneath the ruins, and the bodies of others were distinctly heard appealing for aid. Within a few days the rescue work at Reggio will have ceased. Then the remaining buildings will be razed and the debris buried.

The Associated Press had the first correspondent on the scene at Messina. He found a condition of utter confusion existing. The first shock of the earthquake had virtually buried the entire city. The Italian soldiers were overwhelmed, and in a state of bewilderment wandered over the ruins in squads numbering from three to 50.

Little work was done until the arrival of crews from the British and French warships which worked valiantly. Especially was this true of the British.

The bodies of the dead lay everywhere on the surface of the ruins and limbs protruded here and there from the wreckage. The small first aid stations were overcrowded with injured and scores of others were hastily established as soon as possible by relief corps from Italian cities and French, French, German and British warships.

Large numbers of the survivors were seized by fright, and panic seemed to have laid hold of all. In the camp of the refugees piteous scenes were enacted. Many persons threw themselves upon the knees begging for food while five minutes walk beyond were orange groves rich with ripe fruit. The fear for their safety seemed to have petrified in this small haven of refuge.

Constant light shocks followed the first great disturbance until 46 were recorded. The Associated Press correspondent says one of them threw down many of the planned buildings of the city, the ensuing crash greatly intensifying the panic of the populace.

The first Italian troops to reach Messina were largely from the Sicilian garrison and commanded by Sicilian officers. Scores of them had lost relatives or friends. One officer said that he had lost all relatives—all his children, wife, father, mother, brothers and sisters. The Italian government expected him to command a relief corps. The home of Mr. Cheney, an American consul, was crumpled to bits by the first shock and its inmates almost instinctively fled to the ruins. All of the Americans who have not been heard from may be considered dead. Probably all are in the south of Italy. Those who are known to have suffered from the earthquake have been reported. The telephone and telegraph wires have been placed at the service of the government and personal messages will be delayed indefinitely.

The Associated Press correspondent found amid the ruins of the Hotel Vittoria the blackboard with the full list of the guests of the hotel clearly written upon it on the night of the disaster. It bore besides the name of Stuart L. Lupton, the American vice consul, who escaped, only two other English names, those of British subjects.

The disaster was distinctly an Italian one, except for the American, French, Turkish and Swedish consuls, those of the chaplain and a few German clerics.

It is now needed for relief. Hundreds of families have been left homeless and the roughest surgical attention is possible.

After sleeping one night on a plank without covering from the rain, the correspondent of the Associated Press the next night took refuge in a hospital on board ship where there were 400 wounded persons without a single blanket. All night long the piteous wails of the distressed persons for help were unheeded because of the lack of attendants and several of them died before daylight. Many women among the rescued prematurely gave birth to babies.

The difficulty of removing the injured from Messina and Reggio are increased by the fact that there are no docks and it is necessary to transfer them by rowboats.

THYROID BREAKS OUT.

The first case of typhoid fever has

# GREAT GROWTH OF THE MERIT SYSTEM

Twenty-fifth Annual Report of Civil Service Commission Shows What Has Been.

## ALL PARTIES NOW ENDORSE IT

During Fiscal Year More Than 41,000 Persons Were Appointed Through Competitive Examination.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The twenty-fifth annual report of the civil service commission is of especial interest, containing as it does a resume of the commission's work during the first quarter of a century of its existence, together with a more detailed statement of the changes brought about during President Roosevelt's terms of office.

This report shows that since its establishment in 1882 the growth of the merit system has been continuous, and appreciation of its advantages over the patronage system which preceded it, has become practically universal. Both political parties unite in their platform to endorse the principles of the system and the workings of the civil service law, and the commission enjoys the support and sympathy of administrative officers and the federal courts.

In this connection it is interesting to note that six states and nearly 100 cities of the country have adopted competitive systems of civil appointments. As the report says:

"The end of a quarter century of enforcement finds the system firmly established and faithfully supported. It is justified as a practical method of obtaining economy and efficiency in the service, and as a remedy for many abuses."

## U. S. MARSHALSHIP CONFERENCE IS DUE

Senator Smoot Arrives Today and Will Confer With Senator Sutherland and Representative Howell.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—Senator and Mrs. Smoot with their son H. E. Smoot are due to arrive in Washington this afternoon and it is probable that the question of the marshalship will be taken up between Senators Smoot and Sutherland and Representative Howell within the next few days.

With a view to agreement upon one of the many candidates to be recommended to the president, there are several other matters of interest to Utah to be discussed and settled among the members of the Utah delegation which will receive attention within the next few days.

## HAND-TO-HAND STRUGGLE WITH MADMAN IN A TOWER

Chicago, Jan. 5.—A hand-to-hand struggle with a madman in the top of the electric tower came near being the last official act of Patrolman Farrell yesterday. The lunatic was E. H. Yochen who later was taken in charge by his parents.

Yochen entered the grounds of the summer park contrary to placards displayed. He was seen by a special policeman and ordered out but refused to go. The special policeman started for Yochen, who in turn ran for a place of refuge. He spied the tower, some hundred feet high and mounted it. Patrolman Farrell was strolling by.

Well, said he, "I'll go up and get him. And up he went.

The crowd that had gathered below caught only an occasional glimpse of the struggling pair as they flashed past the tiny holes in the top of the slender structure. Once the woman in the gathering below turned away sick, for Farrell's head and shoulders were half way out of one of the windows. He eventually subdued his antagonist, however, and brought him down.

## HARRY BREMMER ARRESTED.

Charged With Passing Bogus Checks, Pleads Grief as Excuse.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Arrested here yesterday for passing bogus checks, Harry I. Bremmer, a real estate dealer of Brooklyn and at one time confidential clerk in the Chemical National bank of New York, declares that grief over the death of his daughter made him lose his memory and assume the name of another. Bremmer passed three checks of \$100 each, drawn on the Title Guarantee & Trust company of New York and signed by the name "C. E. Adams." One of these checks was passed on Ross Brothers, clothing of this city, and Wells-Fargo National bank. Bremmer asserts that he remembers only buying a ticket from his home in Brooklyn to this city, and the drawing of the check. The detectives who made the arrest on complaint of the bank on which one of the checks were passed, refuse to credit Bremmer's story and declare that he is a clever swindler.

## ARTHUR DAVIS LIBERATED.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 5.—Arthur Davis, who has been detained by the police for several days in connection with the mysterious killing of C. P. Eslek, the aged Woodman of the World clerk, was last night released after the coroner's inquest.

## TWELVE BELOW ZERO.

St. Paul, Jan. 5.—Twelve degrees below zero was the lowest record of the United States weather bureau thermometer this morning. A biting northwest wind in driving a fine snow, making almost blizzard conditions. Street car traffic was demoralized during the morning.

## DINNER IN HONOR OF SECRETARY ROOT

New York, Jan. 5.—Announcement is made here that a dinner in honor of Secretary Root will be held on Feb. 26. This dinner is in recognition of Mr. Root's services in the interest of international peace to the states at the dinner are to include President-elect Taft, Baron Takahira, the Japanese ambassador, Gov. Hughes of this city, Andrew Carnegie, Joseph H. Choate and others.

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# NIGHT RIDERS PROMPT FOR COMING

Prominent Ranchmen of Crook County Under Bond to Appear At May Term of Court.

## ARE CHARGED WITH ARSON.

According to Alleged Confessions of Three of Arrested Men Had Been Planned Tennessee Methods.

Newcastle, Wyo., Jan. 5.—Nine prominent ranchmen of Crook county and one ranch hand, it just transpires, are under bond to appear at the May term of court to answer charges of burning and otherwise destroying property belonging to the Guthrie Sheep company in an effort to drive the company out of business and retaining to themselves the use of the grazing for cattle.

According to alleged confessions of three of the men arrested and placed under bond, the raids were planned after the night rider system now being exposed in Tennessee without the masked feature. Secret meetings held in unlighted rooms followed by stealthy attacks upon designated property were part of the means resorted to to carry out the purpose of the alleged conspiracy. The cases against the men were worked out by a noted Wyoming cattle detective and it is hinted that threats of the country have adopted competitive systems of civil appointments. As the report says:

"The end of a quarter century of enforcement finds the system firmly established and faithfully supported. It is justified as a practical method of obtaining economy and efficiency in the service, and as a remedy for many abuses."

## CAUSES AND EXTENT OF POVERTY IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Jan. 5.—The carpenters' district council will, in a few days, issue a report of a special investigation into the causes and extent of poverty in the city. Some of the charges to be made are that charity organizations are assuming to themselves work that the law provides should be done by the proper public officials and are paying in salaries and office expenses as much as \$100,000 on every dollar collected to feed and clothe the poor.

The expenditure of money for improving social conditions, that should go to feed the hungry and clothe the naked, is being used for the salaries of the clergy in society, politics and reform while organized charity is compelled to do the work the churches are neglecting. That charity organizations are assuming to themselves work that the law provides should be done by the proper public officials and are paying in salaries and office expenses as much as \$100,000 on every dollar collected to feed and clothe the poor.

"Improving bad social, sanitary and civic conditions," says the report, "and trying to build up character is very praiseworthy, but the first should not be to care for the destitute and be given for the purpose of feeding and clothing the poor and the second should be done by our schools and churches." Scientific treatises on how when they need to be pure, that what they need is food, clothing and dry feet.

## PRIVATE BUWALDA.

President Commutes His Sentence to Dishonorable Discharge.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 5.—Private William Buwalda of the coast artillery, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment on Alcatraz island for shaking hands with Emma Goldman during her recent meetings in this city, has had his sentence commuted to dishonorable discharge from the army by President Roosevelt. It was proven at the court-martial, which was summoned by Gen. Funston, that Buwalda had expressed sympathy with the political anarchist and he narrowly escaped being tried for treason.

## EFFORT TO FREE THAW.

White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Another attempt to liberate Harry K. Thaw from the state hospital for the insane at Matteawan, was made today. Counsel for Mrs. Thaw, Justice Tompkins of the supreme court a writ of habeas corpus compelling the asylum authorities to produce Harry Thaw before Justice Nyack, next Saturday. Mrs. Thaw's contention is that Thaw was not legally committed to the asylum; that he is not a criminal, having been acquitted by a jury and that he is now sane.

## HORSE HACKED TO DEATH.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—A strange crime is engaging the attention of the police. Mrs. Elizabeth Napier reports that some person forced open her barn and out and hacked a horse to death. She expressed the belief that the horse was killed by an enemy, although she says she knows of no one who has a grudge against her.

## FRANK MAYNARD HOWE DEAD.

Kansas city, Jan. 5.—Frank Maynard Howe, architect, died last night at his home here. Mr. Howe designed the electric building at the World's Columbian exposition in Chicago in 1893, and the varied industries building at the Louisiana Purchase exposition in St. Louis in 1884. He had been in the city for several years, notably the one at Portland, Or.

of the progress of civil service reform under President Roosevelt. Here the fact brought out that the number of positions subject to competitive examination has nearly doubled since September, 1901, having increased from about 100,000 at that time to a total of about 200,000 in the present year.

## EXTENSION OF SYSTEM.

The most important extensions of the merit system during the present administration include the classification of the rural carrier service, the federal service in the Philippines, the isthmian canal service and the forest service. The creation of new bureaus, the extension of government activity to new fields, and the closer supervision and inspection found necessary for the proper enforcement of the law, have necessitated large increases in the classified branches, while at the same time the powers and responsibility of the commission have been greatly extended. Most of these increases may be attributed to growth, the number of rural carriers for instance having advanced from 5,000 in 1901 to over 80,000 in 1908.

Many and important improvements have also been effected during the period by numerous amendments to the rules and regulations in order to carry out more effectively the provisions of the civil service act. The more important of these amendments effected by the president are enumerated in the report.

# PEOPLE OF LANDS FORBES IN CHAIR

Sheriff Joe Sharp Tells Why He Sent Names in as Deputies at Bingham.

## SIGNED BY PROMINENT MEN

Roster of Appointments Shows That Old Force is Practically Retained By Incoming Official.

Sheriff Joe Sharp, who was attacked this morning by a local paper for having appointed as deputies at Bingham canyon, J. L. Forbes and James Hair, made the statement that he made the appointments on the petition of all the prominent citizens of that town, and, to demonstrate his sincerity in the justice of the appointments, shows the petition, the heading of which asks that the two named men be appointed deputies there in the best interests of law and order, and the protection of property.

The petition is signed by fully 50 names of the more prominent business men and citizens of the place, and Mr. Sharp feels that when he appointed the deputies on the basis of that petition, he did no more than his duty, in heeding their wishes in the matter.

The charge that he had appointed undesirable men as deputies there, is based on the alleged fact that these men have been interested in the saloon business in times past, and that at least one of them was the proprietor of a saloon in which a murder took place.

This is denied, but it is contended by the sheriff that even if it were so, the appointment of the men at the request of the citizens was all he had to do with, if the men were in the clear at the time of his appointment.

## SHERIFF'S APPOINTMENT.

The list of appointments submitted by Sheriff Sharp to the county commissioners has now the stamp of approval of that body, and is as follows: Parley White, chief deputy; A. H. Steele, Andrew S. Smith, Jr., E. A. Emery, John Corless, C. A. Carlson, criminal deputies.

W. B. Booth and C. L. Schittler, civil deputies. Joseph E. Burbridge, chief jailer; R. L. Eddington and B. L. Seger, jailers.

A. A. Butler, R. Bridge, Peter Johnson and James Hilton, bailiffs. Alex Buchanan, license clerk; Hazel Taggart, stenographer; Ira Beckstead, L. W. Stokes, deputies at Bingham Junction.

J. L. Forbes, James Hair and L. Childster, deputies at Bingham canyon. Ed Palmer, deputy at Garfield town, and James Williams, deputy at Garfield smelter.

The county commissioners have not yet completed their confirmation of the other lists of appointees, and are still in session.

## MILK PRODUCERS' UNION.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—An union of 15,000 milk producers who supply Chicago is in contemplation. It is hoped to form a close organization to regulate the price of milk and buy feed and machinery on a co-operative plan. The farmers expect by these means to be able to obey the stringent regulations of the Chicago health department at a profit. A convention of the milk producers will be held here on Feb. 1.

## DEADLY EXPLOSION.

Boy Threw Powder Into Fire, Three People Killed.

Inez, Ky., Jan. 5.—Three lives were lost in an explosion at the home of Allen Cassel, a wealthy planter, yesterday. Cassel's wife and son were burned to a crisp and his stepdaughter died shortly afterward. The boy set a can of powder near the grate fire, and noticed a small white lump in the can and not thinking it to be powder threw it into the flames. The lump exploded, setting the can on fire and it exploded with great force.

## STARTLING TRAGEDY ON MEXICAN BOUNDARY

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 5.—News is just received of a startling tragedy near Vallecito, close to the Mexican boundary, on Christmas eve, when two men were hacked to pieces and a young woman was taken from her dying husband and carried into the mountains. The report comes from Mesa Grande, Banner and Julian. The men killed are said to have been Jose Rodriguez and Juan Rodriguez and Nuncio Berdugo called at the place. Two days later a horseman stopping at the house found signs of a terrible affray. He gave the alarm. Neighbors went to the ranch. They found Rodriguez badly mutilated by knife wounds and Cota and Berdugo were missing, but tracks of the woman and woman leading toward the boundary were found and it is supposed they are in Mexico.

## LAFAYETTE DALE SAFELY LODGED IN JAIL

Ogallala, Neb., Jan. 5.—Under heavy guard, Lafayette Dale, also known as John Harry Dale Smith, charged with brutally murdering Volly Mann on the prairie east here from Denver last night and was safely lodged in jail. Learning that a mob had formed here to lynch Dale, Sheriff Vest with his prisoner detained at Hule, 10 miles west, and started for this place in a swift automobile. During the trip Dale lay in the bottom of the machine while the sheriff and several deputies sat in the seats with hands on their weapons. At the outskirts of the city, a messenger met the sheriff and informed him that two thousand people were waiting at the jail and that if he were not there they would punish him for his prisoner.

As the sheriff's party approached the mob, Sheriff Vest ordered the

# BY MISTAKE KILLED BOY WITH FATHER'S RIFLE

Chicago, Jan. 5.—William Moelintin, 39 years old, who had been threatened with death unless he put \$500 at a place named in a notice posted on his door, last night borrowed a rifle from a friend and after waiting in the dark, shot and killed Garret Schoelen, the son of the friend who had loaned him the gun. It was a case of mistaken identity.

Earlier in the day Moelintin told his trouble to Joseph Schoelen, the father of the boy he shot.

"Don't take any chances with those fellows," said the elder Schoelen. "Here's my rifle. Wait for them, and if any appear, shoot them."

Moelintin posted himself at a dark window of his home. Meantime some detectives had been ordered to the place, but unable to find it they asked the boy Schoelen to show them. He consented and was leading them toward the house when the window was opened and the shot fired.

## A. BOOTH & CO.'S AFFAIRS TO BE SCRUTINIZED

Chicago, Jan. 5.—That the financial affairs of A. Booth & Co., the Valparaiso firm, prior to the time it went into receivership will be subjected to further scrutiny was shown yesterday when Receiver Chambers filed a petition asking the court to examine the books of the company, and to show the money was paid.

The petition is signed by fully 50 names of the more prominent business men and citizens of the place, and Mr. Sharp feels that when he appointed the deputies on the basis of that petition, he did no more than his duty, in heeding their wishes in the matter.

## UTAH BOY ON TOP AT ANNAPOLIS

Mervyn Bennion of Vernon Is Making A Splendid Record at the Naval Academy.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—Reports from Annapolis show that there are at present 811 cadets at the naval academy. It is also said that the honor man of the class which will graduate in 1910 is Mervyn Bennion of Vernon, Utah, who ranks highest in the second class and who will graduate number one in his class next year in all probability. It is somewhat remarkable that in recent years the west and especially the region west of the Mississippi has produced more students of naval academy who have taken honors than any other section of the country.

## RELIGIOUS RIOTS.

Those in India Between Mohammedans And Hindus Grow Serious.

Calcutta, Jan. 5.—The religious riots between Mohammedans and Hindus have taken a more serious turn again, requiring the active intervention of British troops today at Titagarh. The troops were compelled to fire upon the Hindu mob.

The Hindus had resumed the attacks of two previous days on the mosque at Titagarh because the Mohammedans had sacrificed cows. The Hindus destroyed the sacred furniture in the mosque and the Hindus and Mohammedans gathered in defense of the mosque and were surrounded by a military cordon which formed a barrier between the Mohammedans and the Hindus. The Hindus assaulted the military in an endeavor to come to close quarters with the Mohammedans. The troops fired upon the zealots, killing and wounding several of them.

## "ARIZONA JACK" ELLON KILLS DEPUTY DE MANVILLE

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 5.—While attempting to arrest "Arizona Jack" Ellon, Deputy Constable Charles De Manville was shot and killed last night in Los Angeles. The body was found lying in the streets shortly afterward. Ellon escaped by boarding a freight train. A post-mortem searching for him, Ellon, it is said, had a row with a saloonkeeper in Newhall. Drawing two revolvers, he drove the customers and encountered Ellon several blocks away. With leveled revolver he ordered Ellon to throw up his hands, whereupon the latter drew his gun quickly and fired twice, having succeeded in wounding the constable's abdomen and the other piercing his heart.

## JOHN M. CUSHING DEAD.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—John M. Cushing, who was born in Salem, Mass., in 1825, and who was a member of the pioneer family of that name which was among the earliest settlers at Salem, died here yesterday of old age. Cushing came to California during the gold excitement of 1849. One of his surviving children is Mrs. G. A. Dunaway, wife of the president of the University of Montana.

## FIGHTING IN PERSIA.

Tehran, Jan. 5.—The fighting at Ispahan continued throughout Sunday. Serious disturbances occurred within the town on the previous day. Bakhtiari tribesmen having succeeded in making their way to the central quarters, seized the arsenal yesterday and looted the palace of the governor who was forced to resign. The Bakhtiari chief has been proclaimed governor.

## ROENTGEN RAYS.

Their Use Advocated to Determine if Children Old Enough to Work.

New York, Jan. 5.—The use of Roentgen rays to ascertain the age of children, thus to establish whether they are mature enough for manual labor, is advocated by Prof. Thomas Morgan, Rector of Harvard. In an address before the Colony club last night Dr. Rutch said that the wrist bones of children were the surest means of indicating what stage of development they had reached. He said that a method of examination he used also in grading children in school work and in athletics.

## JOHN OF CRONSTADT.

Body Transported Through Streets to Monastery of St. John.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—The body of Father John of Cronstadt, who died two days ago, was transported through the streets of the capital yesterday to the monastery of St. John, where it will be interred. The event was marked with scenes of religious devotion throughout the city.

# FLEET'S ITINERARY HAS BEEN CHANGED

The Connecticut, Vermont and Minnesota Leave Port Said Tonight for Naples.

## WILL ARRIVE NEXT SATURDAY.

Admiral Sperry Will Confer With Authorities and Offer Vessels' Services.

Scout Cruiser Yankton Has Left for Messina With Medical Supplies And Doctors Aboard.

Port Said, Jan. 5.—The itinerary of the American battleship fleet under Rear Admiral Sperry has been changed in consequence of the Italian earthquake. The new program is as follows:

The battleship Connecticut,