

TALKS TO LABORERS

Joseph Chamberlain Speaks to Conservative Workingmen's Association.

APPEALS TO THE WORKING CLASSES

Says When Free Trade Was Adopted They Were Not Represented.

UNIONS IMPOSSIBLE WITH FREE TRADE

High Wages Not Possible in Competition with the World.

ASSOCIATION STANDS BY PROPOSALS

Adopts Resolution Endorsing Government's Fiscal Policy and Biological Services of the Former Colonial Secretary.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27.—Joseph Chamberlain addressed an immense meeting in the Hippodrome here tonight. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Workingmen's Conservative Association and the 6,000 persons present gave the former colonial secretary a tremendous reception. It was organized as an offset to the recent address of representatives of labor in various places in Great Britain. Chamberlain's staff and preferential proposals.

Mr. Chamberlain devoted the first portion of his speech to the "dumping" of the manufacturers of the United States and Germany in this country, which, he said, must result in depression after the present prosperity. With regard to the "dumping" of goods, he pledged himself that his proposals would not add anything to the cost of living; on the contrary, they would decrease the cost of living to the poorest families in the country.

The speaker devoted the greater part of his speech, which lasted for an hour and a half, to a powerful address to the working classes of the United Kingdom, to whom he appealed against their leaders. He pointed out the fact, hitherto overlooked by his opponents, that when the movement for free trade was carried the working classes were neither represented nor consulted, but it was assumed that the manufacturers and the middle class. Now that the working classes were represented in Parliament their support was absolutely essential to the carrying out of such proposals, which, he said, meant more employment.

Emphasizing the statement that it was impossible to reconcile free trade with trade unionism, Mr. Chamberlain pointed out the inconsistency of supporting a policy which admitted the product of the cheapest kind of labor without taxation. He believed the working classes of the United Kingdom were more advanced than their leaders, and said if this were true he was confident his proposals would win.

Cuba an Example.

Mr. Chamberlain dwelt especially upon the shipping industry. He pointed out the greater growth of foreign ship building in Great Britain since the outbreak of the war and referred to the disabilities the latter suffered because of foreign bounties and because the regulations imposed by British shipping legislation were not forced on foreign shipping in British waters. He referred to Great Britain's loss of trade in Cuba, where, he said, British conditions of trade had not been respected.

"Perhaps the Americans do not understand them in the same sense we do," he continued. "At any rate all our representations have been fruitless and America proposes preferential arrangements, treating Cuba as if it were to trade with Canada. The result is that more British goods go to Cuba, the traffic to Cuba being in American bottoms. Not only that, but the large quantities of rice now being carried between Hongkong and Cuba by British ships will benefit only New York and thence to Cuba in American ships."

Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that all this emphasized the necessity of Great Britain for some means of bargaining with the foreigner. He said the adoption of his policy would encourage and stimulate the colonial shipping trade and enable ship owners to get return freights in such cases as Canada and the West Indies, the same time it would not prevent the development of foreign trade. He wanted to see less foreign manufactured articles imported, but more raw materials in return for British finished goods.

In conclusion, Mr. Chamberlain declared that Holland had tried and failed to keep command of the sea and hold her position as carrier and merchant of the world without a productive capacity and that Great Britain would be no more successful than Holland if she neglected to bind her colonies to her.

The meeting adopted a resolution endorsing Mr. Chamberlain's services, endorsing the government's fiscal policy and declaring the advisability of binding the empire more closely together.

LIBERTY AID TO RELIGION

Pope Talks at Length Concerning Catholicism in English-Speaking Countries.

ROME, Oct. 27.—The pope today received Cardinal Moran in a farewell audience. The pontiff was most affable to the cardinal, speaking lengthily about Australia and also about the English-speaking countries generally, saying their complete liberty in the exercise of their religion represented the best financial growth and spread of Catholicism.

After the audience Cardinal Moran presented a select number of English-speaking people, America being represented by Mr. and Mrs. Butler and Mr. and Mrs. Abell of Baltimore, to whom the pope addressed the kindest words, gave them his hand to kiss and bestowed on them the apostolic blessing, which was extended to their families.

STOPS TWO MAIL STEAMERS

Dominican Cruiser Prevents Cuban and American Boats from Entering Puerto Plata.

CAPE HATTIEN, Hayti, Oct. 27.—The Dominican government cruiser Independence sailed from Cap-Haitien today for Puerto Plata, the port on the north coast of Santo Domingo, which is in the hands of the Dominican revolutionists, today, and prevented the Cuban mail steamer Maria Herrera from entering that port. The steamer then left Puerto Plata, going towards the north coast of the Dominican Republic, coming from Monte Christi, in order to prevent its touching at Puerto Plata.

STRIKERS USE EXPLOSIVES

Blow Up Roundhouse and Electric Light Plants with Dynamite.

LEAO, Spain, Oct. 27.—The striking destroyed with dynamite during the night the roundhouse and the electric light plants.

The strikers have now spread all the district, persist in refusing to consider any offer for the weekly payment of wages. He met remnants of the strikers in the morning. It is said to induce the men to negotiate with them directly without the intervention of the unions.

The socialists are taking a prominent part in the agitation. Martial law has been proclaimed here. All the trades have joined the strike and 6,000 men are affected. Railroad and street car traffic has been suspended. Cavalry is protecting the gas works. Efforts to prevent men from working have led to some rioting. The rioters stoned barriads that appeared in the streets, shouting "death to the bourgeoisie" and "down with the tyrants." The mob was charged by the police and shots were fired from both sides. Several persons were wounded.

Factories in Bilbao belonging to foreigners now fly their respective national flags on the boulevards and the streets and the strikers have prevented the loading of vessels in the harbor. Rhops are closed and no newspapers are being published. Reinforcements of troops are arriving.

FIVE SHOTS FIRED AT DIAZ

President of Mexican Republic Target for Poor Marksman, Who is Arrested.

QUANAJUATO, Mex., Oct. 27.—Great excitement was caused here today by what looked like an attempt on the life of President Diaz, who was a guest of the state government during the festivities here. The president, his staff and guests were passing by the Oantzar garden on a street car when a man of the lower class by the name of Elias Toscano approached the car, shouting and firing five shots from a revolver at the car, fortunately doing no harm.

Pablo Escandon of the president's staff pulled out of the car and caught the man, who was shot by the police. The police took Toscano to the station. Toscano is a man with a bad reputation. The matter will be investigated. One theory is that Toscano was drunk and another is that he deliberately planned to shoot the chief magistrate. The president remained cool and was acclaimed by the crowd, showing their joy at his escape.

Toscano's evil record makes the theory of a deliberate attempt at assassination appear probable. The president has received the felicitations of the citizens and diplomatic corps here.

MEN AND WOMEN FIGHT

Riot in the Doukhor Colony Results in One Person Being Killed.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 27.—Word has been received here of a riot in the Doukhor colony to the north of Swan lake, in which three persons were killed and another fatally injured.

Peter Veregin, the so-called Christ of the sect, went on a visit to the Yorktown colony. Before he went he called his followers before him, and while they lay prostrate before him he told them to follow out his doctrine during his absence and to pay no heed to the missionaries who might visit them. For a time all went well until a Methodist minister named Perkins arrived at the settlement and tried to preach to them.

WAR SITUATION LESS ACUTE

Japanese Newspapers Believe that an Agreement of Peace Will Soon Be Reached.

TOKYO, Oct. 27.—Mysterious movements of the Chinese troops in Korea reported. A detachment of 200 Russian troops is said to have crossed the river Tumb into Korea and another contingent of forty Russians appeared at Wiju on Friday last and subsequently retired. The Russian minister, and Foreign Minister Komura are nearer to reaching an agreement.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 27.—A dispatch from Arthur says Victor Alexiev has gone to Talien Wan to inspect the Russian naval forces in the Pacific. The Russian minister, and Foreign Minister Komura are nearer to reaching an agreement.

FRANCE BUYS FARNSE PALACE

Historic Structure Will Become Embassy of French Republic at Rome.

ROME, Oct. 27.—France today completed the purchase of the famous and historical Farnese palace, which will be used as an embassy. The cost was \$9,000, and this amount was paid to the two Sicilian branch of the order. The price is thought to be very low.

The Farnese palace is one of the finest in the world. It was begun by Pope Paul III from designs by Bramante and its construction was continued under the direction of Michelangelo. It was at one time offered for sale to the United States government for use as an embassy and consulate as well as the great archaeological school and a school for classical studies.

AMEMBASSADOR WILL RETURN

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The Foreign office here denies that there is any truth in the report published in the United States yesterday that Baron von Sternberg, the German ambassador at Washington, will not return to his post. The officials say the ambassador will return to the United States at the end of November.

MONUMENT FOR HERR KAPP

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—Emperor William has decided to erect a bronze monument to the late Herr Kapp, the gunnaker, before the Imperial yacht club at Kiel. The monument will be over six feet high. The emperor gave the commission to the artist, and the monument will be made at the drawing.

SAYS CARS SPREAD DISEASE

Charge Made by Member of American Public Health Association.

RAILROAD PHYSICIAN ASKS FOR DATA

Thirty-First Annual Meeting in Session at Washington with Papers by Prominent Members of Medical Profession.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The first regular session of the thirty-first annual meeting of the American Public Health Association was held here today. After the convention was called to order by Dr. Walter Wyman, surgeon general of the Marine hospital and Public Health Service, General George M. Sternberg, surgeon general of the United States Army, delivered an address in which he dealt at length on the efforts which have been made to stamp out disease and to guard against epidemics. He stressed from his paper to remark that since it was written the present attack of yellow fever in the West Indies is believed to have been introduced by the association's present knowledge that yellow fever would have been allowed to obtain a foothold there.

"Somebody is responsible," he said. "Although cholera, yellow fever and the plague," he continued, "are no longer feared by sanitarians, we have not yet conquered our endemic disease, typhoid fever, and tuberculosis still claims nearly 100,000 victims annually within the limits of the United States."

The report of the committee on animal diseases and food, having reference to the phase of tuberculosis which relates to its transmission from the annoying animal to human beings, was presented by Dr. D. E. Salmon of the bureau of animal industry, Washington, D. C. "Clinical evidence, statistics and experimental tests," he declared, "all favor the conclusion that bovine tuberculosis was a factor in human tuberculosis." In the discussion that followed, Dr. Juan Gutera of Havana, the yellow fever expert, said that although in Cuba the invariable custom is to boil milk, he believed the infantile tuberculosis in Cuban children is as frequent as anywhere else.

Cars Transport Disease.

The committee on car sanitation reported through Dr. Harry of Indianapolis. "There is unanimity of opinion," he said, "regarding the transportation by common carrier of persons sick with smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, leprosy, yellow fever and typhoid fever. Leprosy," he declared, "is not as easily transmitted as tuberculosis and compared to the latter in its destructiveness of human life it amounts to nothing at all. Yet," he said, "a riot would follow the introduction of a leper into a railroad car. The word tuberculosis," he contended, "makes little or no impression in the minds of the general public, not less than 100,000 of these now living in the United States will be dead with consumption within the next eighteen months and three times that number will be attacked within the same period. People," he said, "do not take precautions against infectious diseases, and it is where leprosy kills one. These and other considerations," he said, "make it plain that it will be difficult to enforce rational and scientific measures to prevent transmission of infection."

"The house on wheels," he declared, "is a potent factor in the transmission of consumption." At the afternoon session there was a general discussion of the subject of car ventilation, the consensus of opinion being that the air in sleeping cars becomes contaminated and that the spread of disease. The delegates were outspoken in condemnation of the alleged inattention to the matter of cleaning blankets and furnishings in sleeping cars. Dr. J. E. McCormick of the State Board of Health of Kentucky, declared that an investigation into the matter had been made by him and disclosed the fact that the blankets were cleaned only once in every six months.

Railroads Want Data.

Dr. C. B. Dudley of Altoona, Pa., chemist for the Pennsylvania railroad, demanded the delegates furnish him the data on which they based their statements. It was not fair, he said, to require railroads to spend large sums of money in this direction until they knew where they stood. The cleaning of cars in transit is characterized as one of the most annoying things railroads have to contend with. In addition he said his company had tried various schemes for sterilizing the drinking water in cars and had resorted to the use of formaldehyde in disinfecting them. He assured the delegates that the railroads are ready to take hold of the matter and utilize any practical system that will contribute to the general public health.

THREATENS TO SELL RECORDS

Member of Prominent Family is Arrested on a Charge of Extortion.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Joseph D. Simson, said to be a member of a wealthy family of New York, Pa., and formerly attached to the census bureau in Washington, is under arrest here together with H. Gilroy, alleged to be the accomplice of Simson in an attempt to extort \$10,000 from a mercantile agency.

CONTRACTOR KILLS WORKMAN

Police Have Hard Work to Keep Prisoner from Hands of Mob.

HANNAH CITY, Oct. 27.—Edward Grigger, a building contractor, shot and killed John Nash, a carpenter, aged 38, firing from behind in a quarrel in the southern limits of the city this afternoon.

FIRE RECORD.

Woodenware Plant Damaged. CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—Fire, supposed to have originated by spontaneous combustion, today damaged the establishment of the Currier Woodenware Co. The loss is estimated at \$80,000 to \$100,000.

Mortality Statistics.

The following births and deaths have been reported to the Board of Health: Births—Cas. Hudson, 27th Webster, 7; Charles Anderson, 30th Bond, 7; Frank Dixon, 10th South, 7; Burton Christie, 10th Park, 7; John Krum, 18th South, 14th Street, 7.

Leaves Many Creditors Behind.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Adolf Fridman, whose arrest was just reported at Buffalo, Pa. at the instance of the United States authorities on the charge of fraudulent bankruptcy in New York, formerly conducted the business end of a dry goods customer in this city. He disappeared in December 1902, leaving creditors, it is alleged, for \$100,000. In 1902 action was commenced against him. Before going away he drew \$10,000 from various banks where he had deposits.

BOTH SIDES ARE WAITING

United States Senators at Head of Mediation Committee at Butte.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 27.—There is a lull in the Amalgamated-Heineze war today, both sides to the struggle apparently lying on their arms awaiting the next movement by the opposition. The next effort will be by a mediation commission, formed at the suggestion of the Business Men's association of Great Falls. This commission composed of United States Senators W. Clark and Farris Gibson, James J. Hill and Governor J. K. Toole, Congressman Dixon may become a member, advises from him on the subject having not yet been received.

The members of this mediation committee will meet in about four days. President William Scallion of the Amalgamated Company and F. Augustus Heineze have both signified their willingness to meet with the commission and discuss the settlement of the issue. As a result of the decision of Mr. Scallion to reject all of the terms offered by Mr. Heineze, the latter has been instructed by the city for Wyoming and British Columbia. Mr. Scallion's announcement is taken to mean that the shut down is of long duration and that no relief is in sight.

It is believed that little can result from the efforts of the mediation committee. Millions of dollars are involved in the Amalgamated Copper company and the situation is such that the courts of the last resort must settle the case.

The Butte miners' union is holding a meeting tonight behind closed doors, and judging from sounds issuing forth from open windows a heated discussion is on. It is known that the committee of the union represented that its efforts to negotiate a deal with John MacGinnis for the purchase of the Boston and Montana copper mine, which the further efforts on the part of the union to effect a settlement were practically at a standstill.

President William Scallion this afternoon issued another lengthy statement to the public on the situation. The statement severely criticizes the course of Mr. Heineze and John MacGinnis and declares an attempt is being made to despoil the Amalgamated Copper company of its interests.

The question involved in the suit of MacGinnis against the Boston & Montana does not relate to the Boston & Montana copper mine, it is broader. It is whether the Amalgamated Copper company has any right to hold any stock in the Boston & Montana copper mine, and if so, what right of property in the stock, and if the stock or its proceeds is to go to the stockholders, how the stock should be sold, and if effectively, by its confiscation and destruction, to become the property of the Amalgamated Copper company, and if so, under what conditions. The latter question of the rights of property in the Amalgamated Copper company and of its rights to claim.

The Silver Bow Trades and Labor assembly has issued a call for a mass meeting to be held next Thursday evening, when the situation will be discussed. All is quiet in the city tonight.

WILL HOLD ALASKAN TRADE

Northern Railroad of United States Profit from Result of Sound-ary Decision.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Charles S. Mellen, who just turned the presidency of the Northern Pacific over to Howard Elliott, is taking a brief rest in this city prior to assuming the presidency of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, to which position he expects to be elected next Saturday. Speaking of the Northern Pacific, Mr. Mellen said: "I believe that the Northern Pacific is in as good physical condition as any road in the country. It is a fine road, and Howard Elliott, today, is the first man. The Alaska boundary decision will be of great benefit to the Northern Pacific. The decision been the opposite way all of the traffic to and from the territory in question would have been taken away from the American lines and turned over to the Canadian Pacific. There is a great future for the northwestern country."

HERRMANN MAKES DECISION

Announces Fate of Number of Baseball Players Claimed by Two Clubs.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—President Herrmann of the National Baseball club this afternoon decided several cases where the rights of players were in dispute by two clubs. Loudermiller was awarded to the Brooklyn National league. Brooklyn had the player two years ago and claimed that he was simply loaned to Syracuse, while the latter claimed that he was released to them. Outfielder McIntyre and Pitcher Perry were awarded to the Buffalo club. Pitcher Perry claimed that the Detroit club's claim for the men was a trick to let Buffalo keep them. It was shown that Detroit had arranged to trade Pitcher Kistinger, Catcher McAllester and Infielder Yeager for the men.

TO CURTAIL THE PRODUCTION

Pig Iron Producers Will Reduce Their Output Fully Fifty Per Cent.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.—The circular letter sent out by J. C. Butler, Jr. of Youngstown, president of the Bessemer Furnace association, asking pig iron producers to vote on this district are holding their output far below that from the simple scarcity of orders.

The original plan was to cut down 25 per cent, but the furnace operators generally in this district are holding their output far below that from the simple scarcity of orders.

On the other hand, the billet market is looking up. The demand has been increasing considerably within the last few weeks and it is being filled from stock. The leading furnace operators look for a recovery in pig iron demand after the opening of the next quarter.

Gambling in Grain No Defense. FARGO, N. D., Oct. 27.—Judge Pollock of the district court, in deciding a case today held that gambling in options is no defense. Upon orders from John A. Klovstad the Miller Grain company purchased options in wheat for certain amounts.

Wheat went down and Klovstad refused to pay. Upon being sued Klovstad claimed it was a gambling debt.

Judge Ester is Dying. HONOLULU, Oct. 27.—United States District Judge M. Ester is dying as a result of an operation performed two days ago for kidney trouble.

WILL MEET GREAT WESTERN

Chicago-Omaha Lines Decide to Put in New Grain Rate.

COULD NOT CHANGE STICKNEY'S PLAN

General Freight Agents Now in Session Checking Up the New Rate Which Will Soon Be Effective.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The conference of executive officials held here today to try to induce the Great Western to modify its proportional rates failed of results. Although maintaining that they did not desire to disturb existing rates unnecessarily, the Great Western officials insisted that the through lines should raise their rates west of the river if they did not want the through rate disturbed. This, of course, will not be done.

The rates announced by the Chicago Great Western will be met by all lines and will be checked in at a meeting of the general freight agents tomorrow. It is said today that one effect of these rates will be to make a lower through rate via Omaha than via Kansas City and St. Joseph.

JAMES L. BLAIR BETTER

Physicians Say that He Now Has Even Chance to Recover.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—The physicians attending James L. Blair, who has been in a very precarious condition since his fall down a flight of stone steps at his home last Saturday evening, say the result of a physical collapse, stated tonight for the first time since the accident that Mr. Blair has now an even chance for recovery. During the early part of today the physicians had practically given up hope for their patient's recovery, but as the day progressed they began expressing a faint hope of improvement. At 6 o'clock tonight his pulse, respiration and temperature were found to be normal and Dr. Homan stated that Mr. Blair was able to receive food, retain and assimilate it. "He now has an even chance for recovery," said Dr. Homan.

Percy Blair tonight stated that his mother, who is president of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair, had called a meeting of the board for November 11, at which she would state her position regarding the World's Fair. Mr. Blair would say nothing more, but it is regarded as signifying what Mrs. Blair will have to say regarding her incumbency of office. The Morning Choral club, which musical organization Mrs. Blair founded twelve years ago, today elected her to the presidency by unanimous vote.

The investigation into the charges made against Mr. Blair is being pursued by the grand jury, but no witnesses were examined today. J. J. Roberts, the principal witness, was not on the stand. It is generally believed at the Four Courts that the grand jury has not secured sufficient evidence on which to base an indictment. Roberts, the accused of Mr. Blair, himself told the grand jury that he could not indict without the testimony of eastern witnesses, Evans R. Dick of New York being especially mentioned, but it cannot be learned that any effort is being made to secure the presence of Mr. Dick or other persons from the east for examination by the grand jury.

HERRMANN MAKES DECISION

Announces Fate of Number of Baseball Players Claimed by Two Clubs.

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Other cases to be decided are: Arthur Devlin, fined \$100 by Newark for deserting club. Request that he be ineligible to play until fine is paid.

Amrose Fittman, drafted by New York American League, Spokane; John Hickey, claimed by Seattle, but once awarded to Cleveland, case having been reopened; McPherson and Barry, first purchased and afterward drafted by Philadelphia National; C. Jones and G. Dundon, awarded to Chicago under peace agreement, case reopened; John Dillon, agreement to purchase from Jersey City by Brooklyn, afterwards drafted; P. J. Donohue, drafted by Chicago American, claimed by St. Louis National, were not decided. The decisions in these cases will be handed out some time this week.

REPAIRING BRIDGE APPROACH

Union Pacific Expends Much Time and Money in Making Embankment Stronger.

The repairs to the approach of the Union Pacific bridge on the west end of the moving along at a very slow pace. The job is expensive one and has been under way for the last two months. It will require easily that amount of time yet to finish it and maybe longer. A gang of thirty men is at work constantly on the job and with the aid of two huge pile drivers is raising the work as fast as possible under the circumstances. About 200 ft piles are being driven in bents of six and these are to be covered over with a filling of slag and cinders. On the north side of the bridge there are to be of these piles and already seventy-two of them have already been driven. They are brought from the timber lands of Oregon and are from sixty-five to seventy feet in length. Each is driven to a depth of fifty feet and the remaining twenty feet will be covered over with the fill. The bents are twenty feet apart and the length of the fill will be almost 300 yards. This will be made so that two extra tracks can be put in for use of the passenger trains to the Union depot.

On the south side of the bridge a brick wall is being constructed. About eighty piles have been driven on this side, and they have already been filled or covered with slag. At the point where the slide of the two brick warehouses the wall is being built, leaving an arway of six feet. On this side of the bridge room will be made for two additional freight tracks.

At the lower side of the bridge a steam shovel has been kept at work all summer filling and terracing to save the end of the bridge. It has been sinking gradually, very slowly, and it was found necessary to keep the shovel at work until a permanent record could be kept. The fill has been terraced in five slopes and is at the present time in an unfinished condition.

LABOR LEADER IS ASSAULTED

Former Business Agent of Chicago Machinists' Union Set Upon by Four Men.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—William Rosael, a member of the Chicago Federation of Labor and former business agent of the International Association of Machinists, is at St. Louis today, after an attack made upon him by four unidentified men. Rosael, after being dragged, was horribly beaten by the quartet, who then left him lying in a gutter for dead.

The circumstances of the attack are almost exactly similar to those surrounding the attack a few weeks ago on Michael Donnelly, president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen organization. President Schard of the Chicago Federation of Labor, when told of the attack today, was reminded that he had been receiving numerous threatening letters recently. The machinists' union, to which Rosael belongs, has empowered its business agent to spare no pains nor money to bring the perpetrators of the outrage on him to justice.

YELLOW FEVER IN TEXAS

Condition at Laredo Continues to Improve, but More New Cases Are Reported.

LAREDO, Tex., Oct. 27.—The yellow fever situation continues to improve. There are a few weeks more to go, but the total number of cases to date, 50; total deaths to date, 24. There were no deaths and but two actual cases of fever in Nuevo Laredo, according to the bulletin issued tonight.

IRON WORKS TO BE CLOSED

Philadelphia, Oct. 27.—The belief is general that the Fenody Iron works of this city will be abolished by the United States Steel corporation and the contract for work to be performed here will be transferred to the new bridge works being erected near Philadelphia. Within a few weeks various branches of the concern have been closed and the support laid off indefinitely. Nearly 1,000 men of the bridge force are having been thrown out of work this fall.

Federal Prisoners Recaptured.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 27.—Ralph and Roy Martin, federal prisoners, convicted of kidnapping, were recaptured at this city today by the police. They were recaptured within a few hours, one of them being too sick to get away.

FLURRY AT ST. LOUIS

Three Trust Companies Experience Run in Many of Their Depositors.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS ARE AFFECTED

Hundreds Stand in Line for Hours to Get Their Money.

ALL THE COMPANIES PAY ON DEMAND

Waive Legal Notice to Prove Solvency of the Concerns.

POLICEMEN IN CROWD TO STOP TROUBLE

At Close of Business Presidents of National Banks Announce that All St. Louis Banks Are Perfectly Solvent.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—From shortly before 1 o'clock until the closing hour, today, runs were made on the savings departments of three trust companies of St. Louis, and at the same time more than the ordinary amount of withdrawal by savings depositors were made in the other banking institutions. This run, so far as it can be traced, was started by a disquieting rumor from the outside that seemed to strike St. Louis shortly after noon to the effect that the institutions were unsound, and like a prairie fire it spread in a flash through the street and different mercantile establishments whose employes represent the security of savings deposits.

With a rush the corridors of the Lincoln trust company, the Mercantile Trust company and the Mississippi Valley Trust company were filled with men and women all eager to withdraw their money. The scene in any one bank was duplicated in one or two. A line of people will bank books and passers by were seen eagerly scanning the little barred window of the bank teller stretched out into the street and intermingled were policemen and bank officials counseling calmness and giving assurances of solvency.

Rumor Starts Run.

It is stated that the rumor that started the run came from Chicago and was to the effect that two directors of the Mississippi Valley Trust company had recently endeavored to negotiate a loan of \$2,000,000 in that city and had been refused. Today this rumor was pronounced an absolute canard by the directors concerned. As soon as the runs started all other business was laid aside and every facility was afforded for the prompt payment of deposits. The clauses which gives the bank the privilege of withholding payment until sixty days after notification, was waived and amounts were paid rapidly and in full. There was no disorder manifested at any of the institutions and in many cases depositors who had hurried to withdraw amounts deposited without their money, after having covered a few moments with the bank and been confident that the bank would continue to do business.

At the Missouri Trust company a number of depositors had collected to demand payment, but the crowd soon thinned out and before 3 o'clock the incident run had ceased. Presidents of the different national banks assembled during the afternoon and issued a statement that the banks of St. Louis are all perfectly sound and amply able to liquidate all demands.

All the banks closed at 3 o'clock, the usual closing hour, and gave out word that they will open tomorrow morning at the usual hour, 10 o'clock, and will meet all demands made.

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