ROOSEVELT WOULD FORGET POLITICS

Proposes to Run the Job in the Way to Please the People.

Their Recommendations Will Not Hereafter Be Equivalent to Appointment to the Positions-Plans to Break Solid South.

NO PULLS FOR SENATORS

Washington, Nov. 12. - Theodore Roosevelt will henceforth devote all his energies to becoming a pastoral and not a political president. He will, during the remainder of his incumbency, ignore the recommendations of politicians, working to obey and please the people.

Mr. Roosevelt believes his triumphant election is due to the people and not to partisan leaders, politicians or ma-chines. He proposes hereafter to deal partisan leaders, politicians or ma-chines. He proposes hereafter to deal with the people at first hands. He in-tends to mingle much with the masses and become acquainted with their ne-cessities and wishes. He will familiar-ize himself with their desires. He will appoint to federal office only such men as are acceptable to the people. In making these selections he will not be influenced by consultations with sena-tors, representatives and other leadtors, representatives and other lead-

It is clearly realized by Mr. Roosevelt that, in ignoring the recommendations of politicians in appointing men to office and distributing federal patron-age, he may antagonize the senate and experience difficulty in securing confirmations. He does not anticipate any conflict now, as he believes that in making appointments without recom-mendations from leaders, he will save public men much trouble and embarrassment and enable them to inform their constituents that it is useless to seek positions, as the president has men already in view to fill them. If the indorsements of the leaders coincide with the wishes of the people, it will please the president best.

All Senators Laok Alike.

All Senators Look Alike. No discrimination will be made in ignoring recommendations. Senators Platt and Depew of New York, Sena-tors Penrose and Knox will be all in the same condition. They will be treated with great courtesy and politeness, but the president will give them to under-stand that the people must be reckoned with first before the leaders receive any crumbs. crumbs

After the same fashion machines and party organizations will not be given recognition. This action will be based on the pres

ident's declaration that he is under pledge, obligation or promise to no in-dividual or group of men; that he has no party debts to pay, and that he will serve only the people who elected him. The president will make it one of his during the near the large ditions to show

duties to visit the large cities to ascer-tain for himself what the people need, what policy they favor, what business changes are needed through legisla-tion, what representative men are desired to serve in local offices, and learn what can be done to improve the happiness, prosperity and contentment of the masses.

Invade Solid South.

In making effective his plan to gain a better acquaintance with the public. Mr. Roosevelt will invade the solid south. The tour, based on a visit to the birthplace of his mother in Georgia, will give an opportunity to explain to the people of the south just exactly

FIGHT TO THE END. **MYSTERIOUS CRIME**

Russia Will Pursue the War in Far East to Victory-Has No Financial Troubles.

Washington, Nov. 16.-"Russia will pur-sue the war in the far east to the bitter end; that is, until Russia has conquered." These are the opening words of an emphatic statement made at the Russian emby Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador

Several times lately the ambassador, in the name of the government, categorically denied the possibility of any intervention in the war, but the recurrence of rumors that the powers contemplated mediation has caused the ambassador to reiterate on behalf of his government's position regarding intervention or mediation of any

The statement continues:

"I deem it my duty to reiterate what I have so often said, that Russia will not suspend in any case her military opera-tions in the far east. All rumors and reports regarding the possible success of the direct overtures for peace which Japan is said to have made to Russia, and re-garding the mediation of the powers in my opinion are stated for the purpose of convincing the public that the end of the war is close at hand. In this way it is hoped that the public may be led to be-lieve that Japanes loans offer attractive investments.

"Russia can no more admit of interference than Great Britain could in the Transvaal, or than could the United States in her war with Spain. Where the prestige of a country is at stake all other considerations are and must be put aside. "Some people may think that financial difficulties will influence Russia to end hostilities. Such an opinion is based upon the false assumption of Russia's financial resources. There is no doubt whatever that Russia cannot be influenced her attitude toward the outcome of the war by the amount of war expenditures. Is it not altogether out of the question that Russia, who did not expect war, should in a moment when she has mo-bilized her army and is sending corps after corps in fighting readiness to the far east suddenly call a halt on hostilities, particularly after she has for nearly a year, without any difficulty or recourse to extraordinary measures, been able to carry all the extra expense?

"It is not within my scope to comment upon the new Japanese loan. That is an affair for the bankers and for the public, who are able to decide what advantages or disadvantages the investment offers. There can be no necessity for comment upon Russia's credit. Anyone acquainted with the Paris exchange is able to con-vince himself of the solidity of Russia's finances.'



Commission Is Trying to Learn If Live Stock Charges Too

High.

Chicago, Nov. 16. - The interstate commerce commission today began taking testimony in three cases involving rates on live stock from western and southwestern points to Chicago and the terminal points on the Mississippi river. About \$1,000,000 a year in freight rates are said to bê at stake.

J. W. Grueber of Omaha, general superintendent of the Union Pacific railway, was a witness today. "The heaviest cattle shipments are made about the same time of year as dead freight shipments," said Mr. Grueber, "and in the same direction. This makes the empty mileage on our cars, which must be returned, very great. We can but rarely attain the schedule of speed fixed for stock trains, and there is the added expense of caring for stock added expense of caring for stock which is on the road longer than it should be."

Grueber was closely questioned re-garding this inability to run stock trains through on time on account of the density of traffic when, by his own admission, passenger trains maintained admission, passenger trains maintained a schedule of 28 to 42 miles per hour. "Which is the more expensive, to these trains fast or slow?" asked Mr. Prouty "Of course fast running is more expensive on account of the fuel and wear of machinery." He denied the road saved money by this inability to keep up to schedule, and said trains ran as fast as required between sta-tions, but are compelled to wait at sidings and stations for other trains to

IN CALIFORNIA

Four Mambers of One Family Murdered and Home Nearly Burned.

FRIED TO COVER - DEED Murderer Sets Fire to Home of His Victims, But Bodies Are Recov-

ered Before Entirely Destroyed-There Is No Clew.

Auburn, Cal., Nov. 14 .- It is now known that Julius Weber, his wife, their 19-year-old daughter, Bertha, and their son, Paul, aged 14 years, were murdered by an unknown assassin who set fire to the home in an effort to cover his crime. Before the fire had made any great headway the bodies of the murdered woman and her two children were rescued from the burning house.

An examination of the bodies showed that Mrs. Weber and the children had been murdered before the fire had been started. The daughter had been killed by a pistol wound, as had been Mrs. Weber. On the boy's head were several deep cuts. He had also been shot.

An effort to reach Julius Weber, the father, who was also thought to be in the burning house, was abandoned unthe burning house, was abandoned un-til a search was made in the burning embers and his body was found in the bathroom of the dwelling. He, too, had been shot down before being left to be consumed by the flames. The body of Mr. Weber was so bad-by burned that it has been impossible

burned that it has been impossible ly to ascertain how many times he was shot.

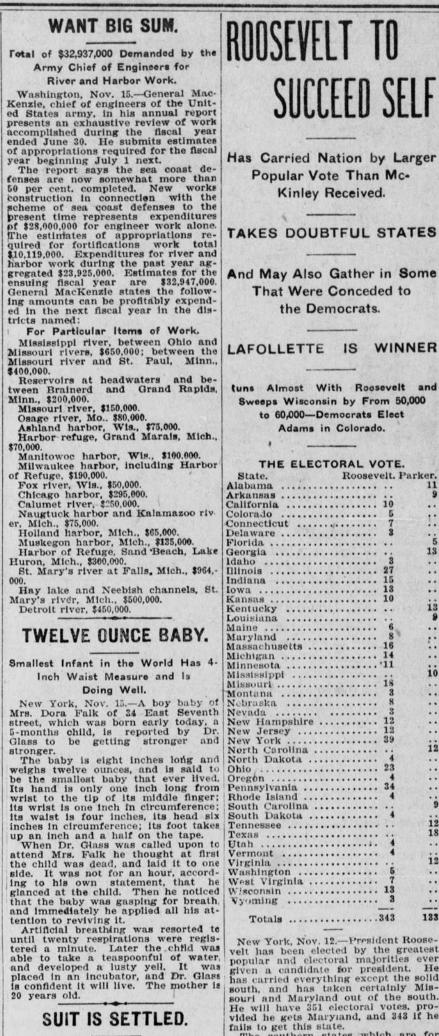
It has been ascertained beyond a doubt that the women were killed in one room and their clothing set on fire and that they were then dragged in-to the apartment where their bodies

were discovered. One very peculiar circumstance of the tragedy is that while the bodies of the mother and daughter were burned to some extent, the apartment in which they were lying was not on fire when the firemen broke in, which showed that they had been killed in some other portion of the house, partially burned and then dragged into the room where

they were found. The physicians The physicians are holding an autopsy over the badly charred remains

of Julius Weber. Coroner Shepard, Sheriff Kean and District Attorney Robinson are making a thorough investigation of the tragedy. They are advancing no theories, but the facts would indicate that the murders were the work of a madthe murders were the work of a mad-man or a cool, calculating, premedi-tated crime. The robbery theory is about exploded, as no incentive has been found. Adolph Weber, the son, aged 20, who is the only member of the family alive, talks but little, but to the coroner and sheriff he says he does not think the motive was for either robbery or reverse

or revenge. When asked if he had a theory, he When asked if he had a theory, he said he had, but would not give it. He did say, reluctantly, that his father had a violent temper. The boy said he left the house about 6:30 o'clock and came down town, purchased a pair of trousers, and did several other er-rands, and when he went to the fire he dropped his old trousers, which were in a bundle, in the burning bulldwere in a bundle, in the burning build-ing. He is now at the home of Deputy ing. mg. He is now at the nome of Deputy County Treasurer John Adams. Young Weber has a good reputation. Two 22-caliber revolvers were found, but the bullets extracted from the bodies were of 32-caliber. The officers are looking for the pistol from which they were fired



tion of Affections Ended Out of Court.

THE NEW GOVERNORS.

Colorado-Alva Adams, D. Connecticut— Henry Roberts, R. Delaware-Preston Lea, R. Idaho-Frank R. Gooding, R. Illinois-Charles S. Deneen, R. Indiana-J. Frank Hanley, R. Kansas Edward W. Hoch, R. Massachusetts-William L. Douglas, D. Michigan-Fred M. Warner, R. Minnes John A. Johnson, D. Missouri-Joseph W. Folk, D. Joseph W. Folk, D. Montana-Joseph K. Toole, D. Nebraska-John H. Mickey, R. New Hampshire-John McLane, R. New Jersey-Edward C. Stokes, R. New York-Frank W. Higgins, R. North Carolina-Robert B. Glenn, D. North Dakote. North Dakota-E. Y. Searles, R. Rhode Island-Rhode Island— George P. Utter, R. South Carolina— D. C. Heyward, D. South Dakota— Samuel H. Elrod, R. Texas S. W. T. Lanham, D. Tennes James B. Frazier, D. Utah-John C. Cutler, R. John C. Cutter, R. Washington— Albert E. Mead, R. West Virginia— William M. O. Dawson, R. Wisconsin-Robert M. LaFollette, R. Wyoming-Byrant B. Brooks, R. ernor by almost 300,000, and has left few democrats in its legislature. Chi-cago's new city charter was granted by majority vote of the people, this be-ing the largest interest Chicago had in the election. Only one county in Iowa went demo-cratic. That is Johnson, home of Mar-tin J. Wade, democratic candidate for congress in the Second district, who was finally beaten by Albert F. Dawwho son, republican, by about 200. It is be-lieved, with returns now complete, that the constitutional amendment for bi-ennial instead of annual elections car-ried in Iowa, though it is close. The amendment to give every county a member of the house of representatives member of the house of representatives is thought beaten. Massachusetts went republican on the head of the national ticket, but like several other states, turned squarely around on the local issue, and chose Wm. L. Douglas governor by about 30,000. Tariff and Can dian reciprocity, together with Douglas' high standing and effective campaignees methods.

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12 and effective campaigning methods, were responsible for the result.

The New England states all went for Roosevelt, most of them by increased majorities over 1900. Rhode Island de-133 feated Governor Garvin, the democrat whose popularity was relied on to make

the state doubtful. Nebraska has given Roosevelt about 70,000 plurality, while it came very near defeating Governor Miskey, republican. Berge, democrat, is defeated by Mickey by not over 7,500. The state legislature is almost unanimously republican, which assures the selection of Consouth, and has taken certainly Mis-souri and Maryland out of the south. He will have 551 electoral votes, pro-vided he gets Maryland, and 343 if he fails to get this state. The southern states which are for Parker, by about their usual plurali-ties, are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missis-sippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. The rest of the union, possibly excepting Maryland, is for Roosevelt. by not over 7.500. The state legislature is almost unanimously republican, which assures the selection of Con-gressman E. J. Burkett as senator to succeed Charles H. Dietrich. If the legislature had gone democratic, Wil-liam J. Bryan would have been sena-tor. New Jersey, suspected in advance of being close, is republican by about \$5,000. Pierre Keeps the Capital. South Dakota gave abeut 50,000 ma-

Culver-Clark Action Involving Aliena-

Vermont Verhinit Washington West Virginia Wisconsin 13 Vyoming 3

New York, Nov. 12.-President Roose-velt has been elected by the greatest popular and electoral majorities ever given a candidate for president. He has carried everything except the solid south, and has taken certainly Mis-

what his attitude is on the race question. He will declare that he has never sought to establish race equality. He does not consider this possible or desir-He will assert that his only idea abie is to recognize manhood wherever it is found, either in white or black and that he seeks to elevate manhood in the negro. He will make a strong presentation of his views on this subject. He believes that through such action a better feeling betwen the north and outh will be established. It is the intention of the president to

make many trips throughout all por-tions of the country. He will begin at once by going to the exposition at St.

WILL GO TO HARVARD.

Roosevelt It Is Again Reported Will Be President of the University After

He Leaves Presidency.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 15 .- That President Roossvelt has agreed to become president of Harvard at expiration of his term. March 4, 1909, is positively as serted by a gentleman who returned to-day from New York. He is a man of thorough reliability.

"The information came to me as con-fidential," he said, "and therefore my name must not be used in connection with the item. It may, however, be regarded as semi-official

was told that the presidency was offered Mr. Roosevelt some time ago, about two weeks prior to election, that he agreed to accept after he ceased to be president of the United States. was at that time some doubt as to whether he would accept another m. The interview given out by him ction night is taken to mean that he term. will take up the duties of president of Harvard in 1309. "My information on this subject

comes from a man very close to President Roosevelt, and there is no doubt whatever that he knows what he is dent is anxious to get into the educa-tional world, and to hold a place that will not interfere with his athletic

CONTEST IN MARYLAND

Republican Chairman Says He Will Get

the Electroal Vote or Have a

Fight in Courts.

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Baltimore, Nov. 15.-Though the counting of the ballots in Baltimore has been completed, the board of election supervisors is still engaged in tabunating the vote and will not finish the work until late today. The count in twenty-three counties has been com-pleted except in two. In one of these there is a charge of fraud in one precinct, and a difference of opinion as to whether the ballots in that county should be counted is the cause of delay. Indications still point with seem-ing certainty to the election of seven democratic and one republican elector. Both sides still claim the state, and republican State Chairman Hanna an-nounced that if the electoral vote of Maryland is not declared for Roosevelt the result will be contested in the courte

CARS ROLL DOWN BANK

Only One of Many Occupants Was Seriously Injured.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16.-One man was killed and about a score of other per-sons were injured in a collision of trains at Chaddsford Junction, twentyseven miles southwest of this city.

The place where the accident curred forms the junction of the o 00tral division of the Philadelphia, Baltitrai division of the Philadelphia, Balti-more and Washington railroad and Wilmington and Northern railroad. Two cars broke loose from a freight train standing on a siding of the Philadelphia, Paltimore and Washington railroad, ran down grade and struck an approaching passenger train after it had crossed the Wilmington and Northern tracks. The impetus of the collision sent the passenger train down grade, and it ran into a Wilmington and Northern train which was crossing the and tracks.

One car from each train rolled down -foot bank, and Howard Pala twelve mers, of Kennel Square, Pa., aged 24 years, was caught under the wreckage and killed. One of the cars that went down the embankment contained nineteen passengers, not one of whom was seriously hurt.

So far as could be learned none of the injured is fatally hurt.

CHARGE OF HERESY.

Dr. Cook Is After the Teachers in the Boston University Theological

Courses.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 16.-Rev. George Cook, the Methodist clergyman who some time ago preferred charges of heresy against Borden P. Browne, professor of Philosophy at Boston univer-sity, will today prefer heresy charges before the board of bishops against Professor Mitchell of Boston university school of theology. The charges allege that Mitchell teaches infidelity, atheism and unitarianism to young Methodist preachers under his instrucions

AMERICANS AMBUSHED

Scouts Killed by Filipinos in a Surprise Perpetrated on the East

Coast of Samar.

Manilla, Nov. 16 .- News has been received here that nine scouts of the Thirty-eighth company, one an Amer-ican, attached to the hospital corps, have been killed in ambush on the east Samar.

The inquest has been adjourned to await the result of the autopsy.

Weber a Retired Brewer.

Julius Weber was a retired brewer nd was possessed of considerable realth. The family lived in a handwealth. some home here, and Mr. Weber pos-sessed valuable property in Oakland. He was about 48 years of age. Mrs. Weber was 41 years old.

The autopsy on the body of Mr. Weber disclosed a bullet wound through the heart. The diameter of the wound was the same as that of those found in the bodies of Mrs. and Miss Weber, who were shot with a 32-caliber weap-on. Owing to the fact that Mr. Weber's was badly burned no bullet could ound. Two 22-caliber rifles were body found. discovered in the house, but no trace of 32-caliber pistol.

UNIFORMS CHANGED.

United States Soldiers May Not Have

Clothing Altered. Washington, Nov. 14.-By direction of the secretary of war orders have been issued carrying into effect the recommendation of the general staff making changes in the uniforms of the army. The provision for substituting as collar brnaments the letters "U. S." instead of the coat of arms will take effect June 1, 1905.

As a rule, various articles of the new uniform for enlisted men will not be issued until the corresponding articles the old pattern shall have been expended. The cap prescribed is intended for actual wear in the garrison with the uniform, but the campaign hat is retained for wear on occasion. The wearing of the white uniform is made entirely optional with both officers and enlisted

flicers and enlisted men. Enlisted men are forbidden to have their clothing altered on account of their ten-dency to make the clothing especially on or about the chest too tight a fit. It is also prescribed that no decoration received from foreign governments shall be worn by officers and men while on duty with United States troops.

A woolen service uniform is prescribed, or the United States and cotton khaki for for tropical wear.

BRAZILIAN LOAN.

Big Republic Fears European Aggression in the Future.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 14.-In view of the project of Brazil to raise a loan of \$50,000,-000 to increase her flect, official and other Argentine newspapers are urging a rearrangement of treaties with Chili in order to enable this government to expend \$15, 000,000 in the creation of an Argentine navy, alleging that Brazil is ambitious of ssecuring supremacy among the South American states.

The proposed Brazilian loan, it is stated, has already been arranged and is merely awaiting the formal action of the senate. In well informed circles here it is believed that the action of Brazil is due solely to a desire to strengthen her coast defenses, on account of the fears of further Euroean aggression in southern territory. There is a strong sentiment averse to re-

arrangement of treaties with Chill, or of putting the country to heavy expense for naval defense.

York, Nov. New -Althoug greatest secrecy has been maintained in the matter, it is learned today that a settlement has been made out of court of the \$500,000 suit for damages brought against Mrs. Culver, former wife of Everett M. Culver, and daughter of Senator Clark of Montana, by Mrs. Solon J. Vlasto, for alleged allenation of her husband's affections. Incidentally, Mrs. Vlasto has discontinued the action she brought against her husband for divorce. Mrs. Vlasto, who left the city about the time the suits were instituted, is back in New York. It is understood she has consented to resume her former arrangement with her husband, whereby they lived apart and he paid her \$25 a week. No settlement has been made on Mr. Vlasto by represent-atives of Senator Clark.

REFORM BY KAISER.

Liberal Use of Pardoning Power Lese Majeste Is Promised, Bring-

ing Radical Changes.

Berlin, Nov. 15 .- It is announced that Emperor William has decided to use the pardoning power liberally hereafter cases of lese majeste. This is a radical departure from the previous practice. It has been practically unknown heretofore for the emperor to pardon a person convicted of this offense. It is now said that he intends to pardon

almost without exception when the offend-er is shown to belong to the uneducated classes, or to be incapable of weighing the consequence of a hasty word. committed during drunkenness, or while in an excited condition, rendering deliber-ation impossible, also will constitute the basis for pardon.

emperor has directed the ministry of justice to deal liberally with all per-sens convicted of an insult to the former who petition for pardon and show peni-

It is expected that the new practice will greatly reduce the number who will serve out sentences for this offense, since the impression is general that many slight offenders have been convicted every year overofficious state's attorneys and judges.

GREATEST VICTORY.

New York Post Declares Johnson' Election Is Most Striking Manifes-

tation of Independence.

Washington, Nov. 15 .- The New York Evening Post last night devoted considerable editorial space to a discussion of the gubernatorial result in Minnesota. It rehearsed the story of the infamous charges of unfilial conduct made against John A. Johnson, and called it "one of the most colossal breaks of political history.'

It then goes on to say: "In a state whose total vote is probably not more than 325,000 Johnson ran something like 140,000 a head of the presidential candidate of his party. The unexpected election of Douglas in Massachusetts was brought about by less than 15 per cent, of the woters splitting their tickets, in Minnesota the incomplete returns indicate that nearly 23 per cent marked their balindicate lots for Reosevelt and Johnson, an exhibi-tion of independent voting probably without a parallel."

Maryland, is for Roosevelt. Pennsylvania with 400,000 for Roose

velt makes a new record in state plur-alities. New York, Ohio and Illinois, all with something like 250,000 each, come close behind. Iowa gives Roose-velt about 140,000 and elects all its congressmen from the republican side. congressmen from the republican side. Indiana which was classed as a doubt-ful state, goes for Roosevelt by about 95,000: West Virginia, another doubt-ful state, which the democrats claimed with great confidence, is republican on presidency by about 25,000; elects Daw-son, republican, governor by about 10,-000: elects a republican legislature that Senator Scott; and elects return five of its six congressmen as repub-

licans. Colorado turned up one of the elec-tion day surprises by electing the en-tire republican state ticket with the exception of Peabody for governor, who was roundly beaten by Alva Adams, democrat. Roosevelt carried the state by about 20,000, while Adams had about 10,000 to the good. The is-sue of course, was the policy of the sue, of course, was the policy of th Peabody administration toward the in the dustrial troubles of the state the past

two years. Maryland is so close that it requires the official count to determine which candidate will have the electors, Roosevelt leads on incomplete returns, by about 100. Folk Wins in Missouri.

Missouri did perhaps the most re-markable line of voting. It has elected Joseph W. Folk, democrat, governor by about 30,000. Not another democrat carried the state; all the state ticket except governor is elected by the republicans. The republicans get nine of the state's sixteen congressmen, and

control the legislature, which will as-sure the selection of a republican senator to succeed Francis M. Cockrell. Wisconsin and the hottest fight in e union. Roosevelt lost votes by the union. Roosevelt lost votes by He was sent reason of the republican factional fight, penitentiary.

but he nevertheless carried the state by about 75,000, while Governor La-Follette, republican, ran only about 20,000 behind him. The republicans control the legislature, but whether the LaFollette men will control it and be able to elect one of their own fac-tion senator to succeed Quarles is un-

It is believed, however, that certain. a LaFollette man will be chosen. Minnesota went republican on pres-

idency by about 115,000, but the state has elected John A. Johnson of St. Peter governor, though he is a demo-crat, by about 10,000. Dunn, repub-lican, was cut in all parts of the state and had a bitter fight all through the

campaign. Michigan is another state that had a local fight. Roosevelt carried the state more than 100,000, but Warner, republican, for governor, came near be-ing defeated by Ferris, democrat, the result being in doubt for some time, and Ferris almost winning.

Looks Like Addicks.

California has plied up a republican majority in the neighborhood of 100,000. Delaware, supposed to be a close state, with the eld Addicks fight compromised with the old Addicks ngnt compromised in a measure, went republican on na-tional and state tickets, and has elected a majority of Addicks men to the leg-islature, assuring the selection of the gas man as senator this winter. Illinois elected Chas. A. Densen gov-

South Dakota gave about 50,000 ma-jority for Roosevelt, which will probably prove the largest majority, in proportion to population, in any state. It also voted to keep the capital at Fierre, Mitchell being defeated by about 15,000.

about 15,009. The socialist vote in Chicago was over one-third that cast for Parker, be-ing over 45,000. It was also heavy in all other large cities, and will greatly ex-

ceed any former record. In the next congress, from present indications, the republicans will have about 98 majority in the house, and, when the new legislatures have acted on senatorial matters, there will be an added republican majority in the senate.

ADDRESS BY GROVER.

It's About Technical Training for Girls and Doesn't Relate to the Late

Landslide.

New York, Nov. 14.-Mrs. Grover

Cleveland today performed the cere-mony of laying the cornerstone of a new building of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls, now being erected in this city. Former President Cleveland as presiding officer and delivered the address.

BANKER GETS 5 YEARS

Jacob H. Plain of Peoria Sentenced to Five Years for Embezzling

from a Bank.

Chicago, Nov. 14.-Jacob H. Plain, ex-cashier of the German American National bank of Awrera, pleaded guilty today to a charge of embezzle-ment of \$40,000 of the bank's funds. He was sentenced to five years in the

The Postoffice Business.

Washington, Nov. 11.-The annual re-port of the auditor for the postoffice lepartment shows that fiscal business transacted through the postal and money order department during the ast year was:

ł	Revenues, postal service,	243,583,000
1	Expenditures, postal service	152,362,000
l	Total Money Orders Issued-	and an and a second
ļ	Domestic	383, 452,000
2	Foreign	37, 576,000
Ì	Total Money Orders Paid-	385,100,000
ļ	Domestic	6,715,000
	Deficit in postal revenues	8,579,000
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Prisoner Scared to Death.

Jersey City, Nov. 11.—Frederick Ewe, a young tradesman, who had borne a good reputation until he was arrested ten days ago on charges made by two little girls, died in the cell of the jail today. It is believed his death was due fright and the dread of conviction, although he protested his innocence.

Roosevelt to the Kaiser. Berlin, Nov. 11.-The North German Gazette this afternoon printed the folowing:

owing: "In answer to the emperor's telegram of congratulations, President Reosevelt unswered as follows: 'I thenk you nost heartily and appreciate to the full your kind personal telegram of good will.'"