

ROOSEVELT VETOES DEMAND FOR RICH WATER RIGHTS

President Urges Necessity of Conserving Natural Resources for Which Corporations Are Grabbing.

THE GIST OF IT.

The great corporations are acting with foresight, the highest of foresight and vigor to control the water powers of the country. Thirteen concerns directly or indirectly control developed water power and additional water power sites equal to more than 33 per cent of the total water power now in use. This astonishing concentration has taken place practically within the last five years.

To give away, without conditions, this, one of the greatest of our resources, would be an act of folly. If we are guilty of it, our children will be forced to pay the bill, turn upon a capitalization based upon the highest prices which the traffic will bear.

I esteem it my duty to use every endeavor to prevent this growing monopoly, the most threatening which has ever appeared, from being fastened upon the people of this nation.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—President Roosevelt sent a special message to the House with his veto of the bill providing for the construction of a dam across the James river in Stone county, Mo., the purpose of the dam being to get water to create electric power. He declared that the movement to secure control of the water power of the country is still in its infancy, but unless it is controlled by the public, the industry will be repeated in the hydro-electric power industry, with results far more oppressive and disastrous.

"It is true," he added, "that the great bulk of our potential water power is as yet undeveloped, but the sites which are not controlled by the public are those which offer the greatest advantages and therefore hold a strategic position."

He says the bill gives to the grantee a valuable privilege which by its very nature is made permanent. It contains the conditions essential to protect the public interest.

The message was received indifferently. After its reading it was referred to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

The message.

The message in part is as follows: "To the House of Representatives: I return herewith without my approval House bill 1707 to authorize William H. Smith to construct a dam across the James river, in Stone county, Mo., and divert a portion of its waters through a tunnel into the said river again to create electric power. My reasons for not signing the bill are:

"The bill gives to the grantee a valuable privilege, which by its very nature is made permanent, and does not contain the conditions essential to protect the public interest.

"The people of the country are threatened by a monopoly far more powerful, because in far closer touch with their domestic and foreign markets than anything known to our experience. The single generation will see the exhaustion of our natural resources of oil and gas and such a rise in the price of fuel as will make the price of electrically transmitted water power a controlling factor in transportation, in manufacturing, and in household lighting and heating. Our water power alone, if fully developed and wisely used, is probably sufficient for our present transportation, manufacturing, municipal and domestic needs. Most of it is undeveloped and is still in national or interstate control.

Act of Folly.

To give away, without conditions, this, one of the greatest of our resources, would be an act of folly. If we are guilty of it, our children will be forced to pay the bill, turn upon a capitalization based upon the highest prices which the traffic will bear. They will find themselves face to face with a monopoly, the most threatening which has ever appeared, from being fastened upon the people of this nation.

The total water power now in use by power plants in the United States is estimated by the bureau of census and the geological survey as 5,300,000 horse power. Information obtained that 13 large concerns, of which the General Electric company and the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing company are the most important, now hold water power installations and advantageous power sites aggregating about 1,700,000 horse power.

Worse Than Oil.

This astonishing concentration has taken place practically within the last five years. The movement is still in its infancy, and unless it is controlled, the history of the oil industry will be repeated in the hydro-electric power industry, with results far more oppressive and disastrous for the people. It is true that the great bulk of our potential water power is as yet undeveloped, but the sites which are now controlled by combinations of the great corporations, and therefore hold a strategic position. This is certain to be strengthened by the increasing demand for power and the extension of long distance electrical transmission.

Act With Vigor.

The great corporations are acting with foresight, singleness of purpose and vigor to control the water powers of the country. They pay no attention to state boundaries and are not interested in the constitutional law affecting navigable streams except as it affords what has been aptly called a "twilight zone," where they may find a convenient refuge from any regulation whatever by the public government. It is significant that they are opposing the control of water power

on the Desplaines river by the state of Illinois with equal vigor and with like arguments to those with which they oppose the national government pursuing the policy I advocate. They are opposed to those who refer to their projects upon the mountain streams of the West, where the jurisdiction of the federal government as the owner of the public lands and national forests is not open to question. They are demanding legislation for unconditional grants in perpetuity of land for reservoirs, conduits, power houses, and transmission lines to replace the existing statute which authorizes the administrative officers of the government to impose conditions to protect the public interest. Several bills for that purpose are now pending in both houses, among them the bill S. 8628, to subject lands owned or held by the state or the federal government to the state or the federal government, and the bill, H. R. 11336 and S. 2661, respectively, to grant locations and rights of way for electric and other power purposes through the public lands and reservations of the United States. These bills were either drafted by representatives of the power companies, or are similar in effect to those now existing. On the other hand, the administration proposes that authority be given to issue power permits for a term not to exceed five years, renewable in case of breach of condition. This provision to prevent revocation would remove the only valid ground of objection to the act of 1901, which extends to such terms as permits evocable at discretion. The following amendment to authorize this in national forests was inserted in last year's agricultural appropriation bill:

"And hereafter permits for power plants within national forests may be made irrevocable, except for breach of condition, for such term, not exceeding 50 years, as the secretary of agriculture may by regulation prescribe, and land covered by such permits issued in pursuance of any application filed before the expiration of the act of June 11, 1906, shall in perpetuity remain subject to such permit and renewals thereof."

A Powerful Lobby.

The representatives of the power companies in Washington during the last session agreed upon the bill above mentioned as the most favorable to their interests. At their request frequent conferences were held between them and the representatives of the administration for the purpose of reaching an agreement if possible. The companies refused to accept anything less than a grant in perpetuity and insisted that the slight charge now imposed by the federal government be removed. But they made no response to the specific proposal that the reasonableness of the charge be determined through an investigation of the business by the bureau of corporations.

The amendment of the agricultural bill providing for irrevocable permits being the subject of the investigation, the House rules upon a point of order made by friends of the House bill—that is, by friends of the power companies. Yet, in the general discussion, the power companies complain that they are forced to accept revocable permits by the policy of the administration.

The legislation sought in their own interest by some companies in the West, and the opposition of other companies in the East to proposed legislation in the public interest, have a common source in the rapidly growing water-power combination. Their purpose is a centralized monopoly of the water power development of the entire public control. It is obvious that a monopoly of power in any community calls for strict public supervision and regulation.

I will sign no bill granting a privilege of this character which does not contain the substance of these conditions. I consider myself interested in the general interest of the executive power will allow, to do for the people, in prevention of monopoly of their resources, what I believe they would do themselves if they were in a position to act. Accordingly I shall insist upon the conditions mentioned above not only in acts which I sign, but also in any bills presented to the executive departments for action. The imposition of conditions has received the sanction of congress in the general act regulating the construction of dams in navigable waters, which authorizes the imposing of "such conditions and stipulations as the secretary of the interior may deem necessary to protect the present and future interests of the United States."

The White House, January 19, 1907.

Smith's Figures Startling.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Accompanying the message of the president is a letter from the general counsel, Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, containing a summary of a report on certain features of the concentration of the water power of the country. It was on the information contained in this report that President Roosevelt vetoed a considerable extension of his message in brief the report shows that quite one-third of the water power of the United States has been concentrated into the hands of a few large corporations, including the General Electric company, the Westinghouse company and some other corporations which cannot be identified with either of the great ones. The report discloses the names not only of the principal corporations, but of all subsidiary companies identified with the principals and gives the amount of water power controlled by each. The total horse power controlled by a group of 13 selected companies or interests is 1,700,000, or more than 33 per cent of the total water power of the country. "Furthermore," says Commissioner Smith, "this percentage by no means tells the whole truth. The foregoing powers naturally represent a majority of the best power sites. These sites are strategically situated for large power and marked contrast. Poorer sites will not generally be developed until these strategic points are developed to their full capacity and should these strategic sites be coupled up they become still more strategic.

"The facts here set forth show the very rapid and very recent concentration that has taken place, practically all in the last five years. It is obvious that the effect on the public of such present and future conditions is a matter of serious importance."

TO TRY 82 LOOTERS.

Messina, Jan. 19.—Eighty-two persons, arrested for stealing during the earthquake disaster, will be tried by a court of martial law.

Famous Russian Admiral is Dead



ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—The death of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, who was in command of the Russian fleet in May, 1905, when it was practically annihilated by the Japanese battle of the Sea of Japan, occurred here yesterday due to neuralgia of the heart.

THORNTON J. HAINS IS FOUND NOT GUILTY

Defendant is Much Affected When Decision of Jurors is Announced.

Flushing, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Thornton Jenkins Hains, who, together with his brother, Captain Peter C. Hains, was charged with the murder of William E. Annis, was today acquitted by the jury.

The jury was out 22 hours. When the verdict was announced a great shout came from the crowded court room. The general manager ordered the spectators from the room.

Hains Affected.

The defendant smiled when he heard the verdict, but his eyes were filled with tears when he turned to his counsel and shook them by the hand.

It is learned from one of the jurors in the trial of Thornton Jenkins Hains, after deliberating all night, sent word to Justice Crane at 8 o'clock this morning that they would like to have read to them certain testimony.

Back Into Court.

Flushing, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The jury in the trial of Thornton Jenkins Hains, after deliberating all night, sent word to Justice Crane at 8 o'clock this morning that they would like to have read to them certain testimony. Justice Crane sent for counsel on both sides and Thornton Hains, who had shortly before been taken to a nearby hotel and gone to bed. Justice Crane said the testimony would have to be read in court and it was possible that most of the day will be consumed in going over the testimony. He said he would not dismiss the jury for the night, but would adjourn the trial for the next morning.

The Charge.

Justice Crane began his charge at 3:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In speaking of the people's case he said with much emphasis: "If the defendant intentionally aided and assisted in killing Annis, you need not consider or decide his sanity or insanity. You may dismiss the question for the defendant would even then be guilty of crime. Thus, gentlemen, the question and the only question for you to decide, is did Thornton Hains intentionally aid, abet and assist Peter Hains to kill Annis?"

"Take this case, gentlemen, review it carefully and patiently, and say whether you find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, manslaughter in the first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, or not guilty."

Juror Boenk wished to have his recollection refreshed on that portion of the judge's charge that had reference to Hains' walking away from his brother on the dock just before the shooting.

Justice Crane Explains.

"I think I can make that clear," said Justice Crane. "If Thornton Hains merely walked away while the shooting was going on, he's not guilty; but if he went down on that float, though with no design to kill, but to stop others from preventing killing, he is guilty of manslaughter in the first degree." Hains stood guard over his brother, Peter, while the latter shot Annis at the Bay Side Yacht club, August 15, last, but did not actually participate in the shooting. His brother has not yet been put on trial.

ANARCHIST JAILED AS FATHER DIES

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Emma Goldman, the notorious anarchist, and Ben Reitman, well known as "King of the Hoboes," were arrested late last night as they were about to hold one of eight meetings they had previously announced, and lodged in the city prison on eight charges of conspiracy to riot.

A "riot" is defined by the state statutes as the assembly of two or more persons at a meeting where measures are advocated which, if they are actually carried out, would lead to a riot. William Burwald, who was previously discharged from the army and sentenced to five years' imprisonment by a court-martial for shaking hands with the Goldman women, also was placed under arrest because of his vigorous protest against the action of the police.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ASKS TAFT TO NAME WILSON SECRETARY

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 16.—The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce yesterday telegraphed President-elect Taft, asking him to reappoint James Wilson secretary of agriculture.

A New York Broadway druggist estimates that the people of the city spend \$2,980,000 each year for patent medicines.

JAPANESE REGARD THE BILLS LIGHTLY TO GET INSURANCE

Newspapers Not Inflamed Over Bills in California Assembly Against Aliens.

Tokyo, Jan. 16.—Though certain of the Japanese newspapers are seriously exercised over anti-Japanese bills before the California legislature, others style the matter a "tempest in a teapot."

There is no tendency to find a sinister design in the increase of the American navy, and newspapers generally are expressing the opinion that America's growing interests in the Pacific demand a stronger navy, even when it has no particular enemy in mind.

ANTI-JAPANESE MEASURES IN CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 16.—The three anti-Japanese bills introduced in the assembly by Grove L. Johnson, of Sacramento, and the one by A. M. Drew, of Fresno, prohibiting aliens from holding land in the state have attracted such wide interest that the 1,000 copies printed of each are already exhausted and there is a demand for more.

The Johnson bill is designed to prevent Japanese being directors of corporations, to segregate their children in the schools and to segregate all Japanese by defining the limits within which they must live. The bill relating to directors of corporations prohibits all aliens from being members of such boards, and its purpose is to prevent competition with powerful Japanese concerns with American capital.

The third Johnson bill gives municipalities power to prescribe the limits within which "undesirable, improper and unhealthy persons whose practices are dangerous to the public morals of a community" shall live.

"I regard the presence of Japanese as more dangerous a hundredfold than that of Chinese. In our schools, Japanese youths of 16 to 18 years, with their characteristic disregard for the virtue of women, should not be permitted to sit beside our own children. They are a menace to the girlhood of the state," said Representative Johnson.

FARMER KILLED AN UNKNOWN MAN

Aopeka, Kan., Jan. 16.—Topeka's famous hostelry, the Copeland, noted as the stopping place of legislators and politicians, was destroyed by fire early today.

E. Lambert, of Emporia, one of the most prominent politicians in the state, is missing, and is believed to have been burned to death. A dozen of the 150 guests were injured, but none is thought to have been fatally hurt. There were many sensational escapes, several persons jumping from windows. The seriously injured are:

Mrs. W. J. Morgan, wife of the editor of the Hutchinson News.

W. C. Murray, Kansas City, Kan.

Thomas Benton (Bent), of Murdock, Eldorado, a well known editor.

A. W. Smith, of McPherson, former republican candidate for governor.

The Copeland hotel was of brick construction, four stories in height. It was built during the corner of Ninth and Kansas avenues, one block from the state capitol. It was one of the oldest hotels in the state of Kansas. It had a roomy lobby and wide hallways, plentifully supplied with fire escapes. The main staircase, however, was built around the elevator, and the flames, shooting up the shaft, soon shut off this means of escape. The fire started shortly after 4 o'clock this morning in the kitchen cellar, partly from escaping gas. The flames had gained great headway when the fire apparatus first arrived. The rear staircase had been cut off as a means of escape.

As soon as the fire was discovered Henry Willis, the colored porter, and William Jenkins, night watchman, began a systematic trip through the house, waking the guests, men and women and children, scantily clad, soon crowding the upper halls. About 150 guests managed to get to the lower floor and out through the front and side doors before the stairway was cut off. Half a dozen were forced to jump from the windows, while others were rescued by the firemen from the windows of the hotel and from the tops of adjoining buildings to which they had jumped from the fire escape landings. But few of the guests had time to collect their personal belongings. Most of them got out only in their night clothes. The ground was covered with snow and the fugues tramped barefooted and scantily clad to the Y. M. C. A. building and to nearby drug stores, where the injured were cared for. Within an hour after the fire started the hotel was a mass of ruins, only the walls remaining.

The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

SAN FRANCISCANS STILL MONKEYING WITH JURORS

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—At the opening of today's session of the trial of Patrick Mahon, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, a prospective juror, reported to Judge Lawyer what he believed to have been an attempt to ascertain his attitude in the case.

Dixon stated that a young man had come to his house last evening and the pretext of being a real estate dealer, and had endeavored to learn from Mrs. Dixon how the talesman stood upon the Ruff bribery case. Dixon was passed, temporarily, to fill first place in the jury box.

DYNAMITE BLOWS WIFE OF MINER TO ATOMS

Leadville, Colo., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Richard Lauterbach, wife of a miner, was killed and Miss Esther Schuster, a guest of the former at her home near Mine Hill, 10 miles east of town, was injured when a mysterious fire in the Lauterbach cabin set off several sticks of dynamite. The explosion blew Mrs. Lauterbach to atoms, wrecked the cabin and severely hurt her woman companion. The husband of the dead woman is a prospector and a miner and had been in the habit of keeping several sticks of dynamite in his cabin. He was away when the explosion occurred. How the fire started is not known.

CLUB MAN WAS REAL RUDE; IS OUSTED

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Royal C. Vilas last night was expelled from an exclusive South Shore country club, for throwing salad in the face of his friend, George C. Jerome, in the club's dining room, December 29. It has been understood that Mr. Vilas had too many Manhattan cocktails, and no denial of the assault was made by the club at the trial board. In fact Mr. Vilas was repentant, and declared that he did not clearly remember what he had done or said.

The hearing also developed that in addition to hurling a plate of salad at Jerome, Vilas also tried to plaster his face with a piece of tender custard pie, and would have accomplished the trick had not members led him into the open air.

MUSKOGEE SCORCHED; LOSS IS \$250,000

Muskogee, Okla., Jan. 13.—Fire today did a quarter of a million dollars' damage in the business district of town. The water pressure was inadequate, fire burned itself out, after destroying almost the entire square of three and four-story brick buildings.

Ethel—So your engagement is broken? Fred—Yes; we couldn't agree. I like watermelon cut in round slices, and she always cuts watermelon in long slices.

CARMICHAEL CRIME TRIED TO MIX IDENTITY OF VICTIM WITH HIS OWN TO DEFRAUD COMPANIES.

Burlington, Ia., Jan. 15.—"John B. Carmichael killed Gideon Browning in an effort to get the impression that he himself was the victim and that his wife might get his insurance money."

This declared Deputy Sheriff Moore, of Port Huron, Mich., when he passed through here yesterday afternoon with the body of Carmichael, who killed himself at Carthage, Ill., after fleeing there from Adair, Mich., where he killed Browning in the Rattle Run Methodist Episcopal church.

"This heinous murder," insisted the deputy, "caused Carmichael deliberately to plan and carry out the murder." He regards the minister's story of Browning's hypnotic influence as a mere invention of the murderer for possible use in his defense.

Sheriff Waggonstall and Deputy Sheriff Moore, of Port Huron; Lieutenant Ely Baker, of the Detroit police department, and two Chicago detectives identified the body of Carmichael at Carthage and took charge of it.

Hypodermic syringe wounds were found on the body. This suggested to some that Carmichael was a victim of drugs. In one of Carmichael's pockets was discovered Browning's watch. It was also ascertained that the pocket knife with which Carmichael committed suicide was Browning's.

The letter left by the murderer to Mrs. Carmichael was made public yesterday. In it Carmichael accuses himself of cowardice in attempting to face the consequence of his act.

Last Letter Home.

Following is Carmichael's letter to his wife:

"Dear Wife: I am so tired of being chased that I have written to the sheriff telling him all of the particulars of this awful tragedy. I cannot see why it came about as it did. My money I had kept concealed on my person while Joe was at home and happened to have it with me on that awful night, so I have had plenty to use. You know that I did not prepare to leave in such a hurry. Others may not understand it that way. I soon will be in the hands of the state officials or in those of the judge of all. I wish I had told you or some other friends of the influence that man was gaining over me, but I faced the matter squarely as soon as he was dead. I always was a coward and it has robbed me of my judgment. I thought I could get away and hide and then be helpful to you in some way when the excitement should be all over. Goody to you and my dear children, Carl, Joe and Kirtha. Your loving husband, J. H. Carmichael.

"P. S.—This is my share of the Axtell property. I shall never need it. I enclose herewith \$185.

It has been ascertained that Carmichael during his flight rode on a Burlington train from Chicago to Mount Pleasant, Ia., arriving there Thursday morning. He passed Thursday there, intending to go to Donnellson, Ia. He had checked his baggage to that point, but missed a train. Then he had his baggage forwarded to Burlington. After having his beard shaved off, completely changing his appearance, he went to Carthage Friday afternoon on a freight train.

BALKAN WAR CLOUD THERETENS NO MORE

Constantinople, Jan. 15.—There is little doubt that parliament will ratify the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum to Serbia, or the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the Austrian boycott will be raised immediately.

It is believed that the ambassadors of Great Britain, Germany, France and Italy all advised Kiamil Pasha to accept the offer, and that although both the young Turkey committee and the boycott committee were against the acceptance they will loyally accept the government's decision.

The greatest satisfaction is expressed on all sides at the successful conclusion of the negotiations, as it is believed war will now be averted. The next care of the Austro-Hungarian government will be to rebuild the Austrian trade in Turkey by the removal of the boycott which led to its collapse. The movement continues in the belief that Serbia has no grounds for complaint, and as a protection against any surprise will keep up military preparations in the annexed provinces and on the Serbian and Montenegrin frontiers.

BITTER DISAPPOINTMENT IN SIBERIAN GOVERNMENT

Belgrade, Serbia, Jan. 15.—The announcement that the Turkish government had accepted the Austro-Hungarian offer is a bitter disappointment to the Serbian government. The call to arms was summoned immediately after the foreign office had received the news. The king presided, and the new situation created by the settlement between Turkey and Austro-Hungary was discussed at much length.

The ministry for war ordered 1,300 additional horses. The newspapers declare hotly that Austro-Hungary will have to exterminate the Serbian people before being permitted definitely to possess Bosnia.

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CHARGED WITH RAPE, FARMER KILLS HIMSELF

Shenandoah, Ia., Jan. 15.—A. L. McClanahan, living near here, has committed suicide by taking strychnine. He took out a marriage license yesterday to wed Miss Mabel Chester, daughter of Joe Chester, a wealthy farmer. The father protested and had the girl swear out a warrant charging McClanahan with rape. He died before the officers could reach him.

SAYS TREES WILL DISAPPEAR

Washington, Jan. 15.—"The time is coming in this country when trees will be as scarce as diamonds unless immediate steps are taken to preserve our forests."

This was the dark picture painted in an address by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson at the 28th annual meeting of the American Forestry association here today.

The secretary emphasized the importance of the various associations and individuals in helping to solve the problem by planting trees in denuded places.

WORLD FLEET TO END TOUR WITH BIG RACE

President Wants Spectacular Speed Contest as Farewell to Office.

New York, Jan. 15.—The president has given carte blanche to Rear Admiral Sperry's Pacific fleet, returning from its wide-gridding tour, to cut loose after leaving Gibraltar and race across the Atlantic, "slip against ship and may the best boat win."

This will probably be the last chance of President Roosevelt, whose blood runs strong in sporting cupules, to give loose rein to his strenuous propensities and afford the nation and the world a spectacle.

This information came out through a message received from Dorchester, Mass., the home of James B. Connolly, the sea writer and romancer, who is a favorite with President Roosevelt.

Mr. Connolly, according to the message, has been invited, may urged, by Mr. President, real head of the navy, to cross the ocean to the Mediterranean and return with the fleet as the veracious chronicler of the race against time and the competition for glory and records.

Mr. Connolly has not yet decided if he will accept the president's invitation. The sea writer has been invited to be the guest of Captain W. B. Potter on board the United States battleship Vermont. If Mr. Connolly decides to write the story of what will prove an historic event in the annals of warship racing, he will probably sail on the next trip of the Carmania to the Mediterranean and board the Vermont at Gibraltar.

YOUNG KING IS ILL; FEARS FOR MONARCHY

Lisbon, via Badajoz, Spain, Jan. 14.—In order to dissipate the rumors current here that his recent illness had entailed lung trouble, King Manuel, dined in the uniforms of a field marshal, yesterday rode through the principal streets, followed by a brilliant staff, and it was noted that the king was very pale and that he sat on his horse with difficulty. Afterward he went aboard the royal yacht, Amelia. His physicians are maintaining the hope that the sea air will strengthen his constitutional weakness.

It is said that the Duke of Porto, the king's uncle, and heir apparent to the Portuguese throne, has declared that in the event of Manuel's death nothing could induce him to assume the crown. In other descendant of the royal family in direct line of succession, the monarchical government in Portugal would be seriously jeopardized.

ITALY IS SHAKEN BY ANOTHER QUAKE

Rome, Jan. 15.—Several earthquake shocks were experienced at Florence, Venice and Milan this morning, causing considerable alarm. The people rushed from their houses in trepidation, but as there was no repetition of the quake, calm was soon restored. No damage was done.

According to the records of the observatory, the center of today's disturbance was near Lednabach, Saxony. The quake was strongest in Italy at Treviso, 16 miles north of Venice. Rieti, the birthplace of the present pope, is located in this territory.

The first reports came into Rome very alarming. The people feared a repetition of the catastrophe of December 28, but the prompt use of the telegraph soon brought out the fact that the shocks had not been severe, and that no damage or loss of life had resulted.

DEADLOCK IS OFF, DENEEN ELECTED

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 15.—The deadlock in the Illinois legislature over the canvass of the vote for state officers, which has tied up the activities in Springfield since last Thursday, was broken today when the senators crossed the corridor of the state house and took their places in the hall of the house of representatives to witness the canvassing of the returns.

In accordance with the published official returns, the republican candidates were declared the state officers-elect.

Following the announcement of the canvass of the returns declaring Governor Deneen and the other state officers elected, Representative Browne, the democratic leader, was given recognition by the speaker for the purpose of the serving of notice of contest on the office of governor against Deneen in favor of Adlai E. Stevenson.

Plans to hold the inaugural next Monday were then taken up and arrangements looking to that end begun. With the inaugural ceremonies over, the further proceedings in regard to a recount of the votes cast for the governor and his democratic opponent can take an orderly course.

The breaking of the deadlock on the canvass of the votes does not entirely clear the situation, as there remain many points of difference between the contending forces.

The extent of cleavage between the Shurtleff republicans and administration republicans who attended the republican caucus are as sharply drawn as ever.

"Getting together" on the canvass, however, will permit the completion of the organization of the house and the commencement of the actual work of the legislature, which, until the canvass of votes for state officers was announced, could not proceed with its usual business.

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DRUNKEN MAN IS BURNED IN HOME

Gettysburg, S. D., Jan. 19.—R. C. McCloud, a former railroad man in the employ of the Northwestern, was burned in his house, which was consumed by fire Thursday night.

McCloud was taken home drunk, and it is thought that in some way he set fire to the house. His head and arms were burned off, making identification difficult.

STATEHOOD BILL WILL NOT PASS, SAY SENATORS

Washington, Jan. 19.—Delegations from New Mexico and Arizona, which have come here to press the claims of those territories for statehood, have learned that the Senate leaders do not intend to permit the statehood bill to pass at the present session. This decision has been reached at an informal conference of Senate leaders.

STRIKE OF 25,000 MEN IS ORDERED

New York, Jan. 18.—Following the receipt