

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population.

TEXAS DEPARTMENT STORE COLLAPSED

Walls of a Department Store Collapsed While It Was Crowded With Shoppers

EIGHT PERSONS KILLED AND FIFTEEN INJURED

Believed That All Bodies Have Been Recovered—Varying Estimates as to Number of Dead—Ruins Take Fire and Add to Horror of Catastrophe—One Woman Begged Firemen to Kill Her—A Special Sale Was in Progress.

McKinney, Texas, Jan. 23.—Eight persons were killed and fifteen hurt here late today when the walls of a building occupied by a farming implement firm fell and crashed into the department store of Cheever Brothers, causing that building to collapse. Fire broke out in the ruins and it was believed until late tonight that the death list was much larger. At midnight rescuers ceased working, assured that no more bodies remained in the wreckage.

Adjoining Building Falls. Cracking of timbers and swaying of the building were quickly followed by the collapse. Excitement attending the accident was increased by the falling of a two-story building adjoining the department store. Rescue work was impeded by the lack of mechanical facilities and practically the entire population of McKinney joined in fighting the fire and scavenging the ruins.

Woman Says Store Was Filled. Mayor Finch, who took charge of the work of rescue gave out a statement early today that the store was packed with people. He said that 35 men, women and children had perished. Vernice Graves, one of the first to get out of the building after the collapse, said she saw about fifty persons had been entrapped. It was upon these estimates that statements of the larger death list were given out at first by the authorities.

Two Died After Rescue. Two persons reached by the rescuers lived only a few minutes after they were taken from the ruins. An emergency hospital was hastily constructed in a nearby building.

Number in Store Unknown. Efforts to get an accurate statement as to the number of persons in the store when the walls crashed in were unavailing. Vernice Graves, said to be the only one to escape, told him, although he could not see them. He was dead when they reached him.

The Dead. The dead: Miss Katie Milligan, Miss Bessie Wade, Russell Hight, years old, Mrs. B. Presley, clerk, Mrs. Mary Stiff, clerk, Miss Eva Searey, clerk.

GOVERNOR HADLEY AT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Discusses Relations of Government to Big Business.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 23.—Governor Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri, one of the principal speakers at the annual banquet of the chamber of commerce tonight, in speaking of the relations between the government and "big business" said in part: "We have recently been furnished a definite statement of what the president-elect of the United States regards as an ideal of the relation of law should become effective in New Jersey, there would result the somewhat striking contrast between the provision of the federal statute and the state statute upon the same question. For instance," he said, "under the proposed law which is advocated by Governor Wilson, railroads or labor organizations would effect combinations with no regard to interstate commerce, they would become liable, not only to dissolution, but to prosecution as well. We should be glad to see an end to the present unsatisfactory situation in which we find our industrial system exists, half-lawful and half-unlawful. I do not believe it should be overthrown and destroyed, but I do believe that the law should be made to rest upon a firm basis, to the laws that represent the moral judgment of ninety millions of people."

TELEGRAMS TEND TO COMPROMISE CASTRO

Indicate That He Ordered Shooting of Parades.

New York, Jan. 23.—Copies of telegrams in the possession of the state department at Washington are believed to indicate that General Castro, who was arrested in Mexico on the question of admitting Cipriano Castro to this country to show conclusively that Castro was not the killer of Parades, a revolutionary war general in Venezuela in 1907, according to developments regarding the shooting of Castro and the being detained pending an appeal of the special board's decision to exclude the former Venezuelan president. The telegrams tend to indicate that Castro in his room today, but he would not listen to them. He banged the door shut and locked it and sent for Harold A. Content, of his counsel. The lawyer later gave out a statement declaring that the telegrams are not authentic but even if they were true that Castro ordered his enemy shot he was guilty only of a political offense. One of the telegrams, dated February 13, 1907, is addressed to "General Louis Varela at Ciudad Bolivar" and reads: "You should give the orders to shoot Parades and his officers. Advise me of receipt and fulfillment." It was signed "Cipriano Castro."

WILSON TO VISIT THE PANAMA CANAL

Declines to Spend Summer in House Where He Spent His Honeymoon.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 23.—President-elect Woodrow Wilson, who is to visit the Panama canal immediately after the extra session of congress adjourns, is to take a delegation from Asheville, N. C. who came today to offer him a summer home there that he was not making plans for next summer because he has to spend a part of it in the canal zone and could not guess at how long congress would be in session. The North Carolina callers were headed by National Committeeman Joseph Daniels, who brought photographs of the house which the citizens of Asheville offer the governor and his family. It was in this house that Mr. and Mrs. Wilson spent their honeymoon days. The delegation also visited Princeton, showing Mr. Wilson the plans and photographs. Incidentally, after the delegation left, Mr. Daniels talked politics with Mr. Wilson for some time. Mr. Daniels frequently has been mentioned for a cabinet portfolio, having been intimately identified with the Wilson campaign from pre-convention days. The governor said, however, that the conference concerned chiefly the situation in states now deadlocked over the United States senator.

FRANKLIN ADMITS A SHIPPING POOL

Furnishes House Committee with Mass of Information.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Armed with bulky packages containing copies of rate agreements, shipping contracts and pooling arrangements data, A. S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine company, today furnished the house shipping trust committee with practically all the information it desired concerning the north trans-Atlantic steamship trade. Mr. Franklin corroborated the testimony of other witnesses that the lines in this trade operated under rate agreements and, in some instances, pooling arrangements and put into the record a copy of the agreement entered into by most of the lines controlled by his corporation. Declaring that it would be impossible to maintain efficient trans-Atlantic service without agreements, Mr. Franklin said the only way congress could improve the situation would be to require copies of the agreements to be filed and held open to the public. Any attempt to prescribe fixed rates, he insisted, would be ruinous on account of "tramp" competition with the regular lines and because such a practice would give foreigners an advantage over the American merchant and producer.

FILIBUSTER OF THREE AND ONE-HALF HOURS

Minority Requires Reading of the Journal in Full.

Washington, Jan. 23.—It took the house exactly three and a half hours today to approve its journal of yesterday. Conducted by minority leader Mann, an expert in filibusters, the friends of the Lincoln Memorial project forced the clerk to read the journal in full for the first time in many years. Mr. Mann conducted the filibuster, he said, "to teach the other side that the minority is not to be trampled."

APPEAL OF THE TAFT FACTION DISMISSED

Final Act in the Contest Over the Kansas Electors.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The final scene in the Kansas election case, which embraced a bitter contest over the placing of Roosevelt electors on the regular ticket last fall, was enacted today when the supreme court, upon request of Representative Armistead of counsel for the Taft faction, dismissed their appeal from the adverse decision to his clients in the Kansas case.

Formidable Problem in Paris.

Paris, Jan. 23.—The formidable problem of finding accommodation for 120,000 people who are to be evicted from their dwellings owing to the sale of the antiquated buildings of Paris to the city authorities by the French government is now before the municipal council of the French capital for solution.

Disorders in Fu Kien.

Amoy, China, Jan. 23.—The disorderly elements of the province of Fu Kien have become so formidable that the authorities are unable to cope with them. In the neighborhood of Etsuwa a band of 5000 men, mostly except for very strong parties, and these are compelled to keep to the principal roads.

UNDERSTANDINGS REACHED AT FAMOUS GARY DINNERS

Ex-President Corey Gives Damaging Evidence Against Steel Trust.

New York, Jan. 23.—William Ellis Corey, former president of the United States Steel corporation, gave a witness today in the hearing of the government suit to dissolve the corporation under the Sherman anti-trust law. Corey further testified in support of the government charges that the corporation is a monopolistic combination. He testified that "understandings" to maintain prices were reached at the famous "Gary dinners" given in New York by Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the corporation at which a large majority of the steel manufacturers of the country were represented. He gave testimony, the first given by any witness in the suit, it was said, as to the existence of an international armor plate pool in which the United States corporation had participated. He confirmed in testimony the existence of a "plate and structural pool" and declared that Judge Gary had had knowledge of it. He declared that he himself had given orders for the closing down of the furnaces of the corporation for the purpose of maintaining the price of pig iron. He said that steel rails sold lower to foreign consumers than to domestic and he furnished testimony intended to prove that the Tennessee Coal and Iron company was a competitor of the steel corporation in the market prior to its acquisition by the corporation. Mr. Corey, who resigned as president of the corporation in 1910, made it plain in his testimony that he had in many respects clashed with Judge Gary and that he had been a finance committee in matters of policy.

Killed During Demonstration

TURKISH COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SHOT DEAD.

RETURNED THE FIRE

Nazim Pasha's Aide-de-Camp Had Fired on Young Turkish Leader—A Crisis in Turkish Affairs.

Aviator Falls 240 Feet.

Rheims, France, Jan. 23.—The well known French flying man, Charles Gaudry, was thrown to the ground from a height of 240 feet by the capsizing of his monoplane while making a slight turn during the apices of the cathedral here. He was living when he picked up, although in a critical condition.

Big Traffic in Stolen Stamps

DISCOVERED BY POSTOFFICE INSPECTORS.

ARE SOLD BY BROKERS

Latter Buy Them from Persons Who Steal Them from Employers—Three Indictments in New York.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Illegal trafficking the country over in stolen postage stamps, aggregating several millions of dollars annually, has just been disclosed by postoffice inspectors whose investigations were reported today to Postmaster General Hitchcock. They involved so-called stamp brokers and confidential employees of large business concerns throughout the United States. Stolen Stamps Bought and Sold. Through confessions secured by the inspectors from some of the brokers whose operations were investigated, it was learned that stamps of all classes and denominations stolen by burglars from postoffices and embezzled by em-

Condensed Telegrams

The Plant of the Vineland, N. J., Grape Juice company was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Reply Sent to Great Britain

Secretary Knox Answers BRITISH PROTEST. NO DISCRIMINATION. Claims Sir Edward Grey Admits Right of United States to Grant Subsidies—A Special Commission Suggested.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Secretary Knox's reply to the British protest against the examination of American coastwise shipping from Panama canal tolls assures the British government that domestic coastwise shipping will not be permitted to extend operations into foreign competitive fields and that increased tolls will not be laid on foreign shipping to balance the revenue to American ships. If Great Britain is not satisfied on these points, America proposes a special commission of adjustment. Protest Was Premature. Secretary Knox begins his note, which was delivered to the British foreign office through Mr. Laughlin, the American charge at London, by the flat statement that he cannot agree with the British interpretation of the canal tolls so far as they impede freedom of action of America or infringe British treaty rights. Pointing out that the Grey note was issued without consideration of the president's toll proclamation, the secretary states that Sir Edward Grey chiefly with the possibility of what the president might do under the canal act, whereas the proclamation has entirely changed the situation. The First Objection. Taking up the three objections made by the British government, Secretary Knox first discusses that which applies to the exemption from tolls of the government of vessels for the use of the canal in favor of all ships belonging to the United States, which always had asserted without challenge that the status of the canal is different from that of all other countries. He does not believe, therefore, that the British government intended to propose arbitration of this question. The Second Objection. In regard to a second British objection, that the Panama canal act might be construed to give the president the power to discriminate in the use of the canal in favor of all ships belonging to the United States, even in the foreign trade, by granting them reduced tolls, the note quotes from the memorandum attached to the protest by the president, when it was signed, as follows: "It is therefore unnecessary to discuss the policy of such discrimination until the question has been decided by the exercise of the president's discretion." Question Has Not Yet Arisen. As no question has yet arisen on this point, which, in the words of the existing act, is to be decided by the president, the note holds that the suggestion of the British government that the question arising from that stage of the question, Secretary Knox emphatically declines entertaining any doubt as to the right of the United States to grant tolls, as they are a part of the government's protective system, and it is not intended to be altered by treaty through the canal has its protection. Not a Discrimination. Thus clearing away all non-relevant objections, the note proceeds to discuss the British contention that the exemption of United States coastwise vessels from tolls is a discrimination against British vessels. Mr. Knox recalls that the right of the United States to grant subsidies to its shipping generally or to any particular country is a right of the United States, and that the exemption of United States coastwise vessels from tolls is a discrimination against British vessels. Mr. Knox recalls that the right of the United States to grant subsidies to its shipping generally or to any particular country is a right of the United States, and that the exemption of United States coastwise vessels from tolls is a discrimination against British vessels. Mr. Knox recalls that the right of the United States to grant subsidies to its shipping generally or to any particular country is a right of the United States, and that the exemption of United States coastwise vessels from tolls is a discrimination against British vessels.

January 25th--BURNS' DAY MY HEART IS IN THE HIGHLANDS My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is not here; My heart's in the Highlands a-chasing the deer; Chasing the wild deer, and following the roe, My heart's in the Highlands wherever I go. Farewell to the Highlands, farewell to the North, The birthplace of valor, the country of worth; Wherever I wander, wherever I rove, The hills of the Highlands forever I love. Farewell to the mountains high covered with snow; Farewell to the straths and green valleys below; Farewell to the forests and wild-giving woods; Farewell to the torrents and land-pouring floods; My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is not here; My heart is in the Highlands a-chasing the deer; Chasing the wild-deer, and following the roe, My heart is in the Highlands wherever I go. —ROBERT BURNS.

GOVERNOR BALDWIN IN THE DEFENSE OF NEW HAVEN R. R.

Declares There is Too Much Muckraking Going on Just Now.

South Manchester, Conn., Jan. 23.—Speaking tonight before the twelfth annual banquet of the Manchester Business Men's association, Governor Simon E. Baldwin declared there was too much "muckraking" going on just now in regard to President Mellen of the New Haven road. He declared: "It looks to me as if muckrakers were in the trade of New England were moving in underground currents to paralyze or dismember New England's railroad system. If many New Englanders have been carried away by these currents without knowing where they come and without realizing what they mean."

J. FINLEY SHEPARD ONE OF DIRECTORS

Elected to Board of Railroad on the Gould System.

New York, Jan. 23.—Changes of importance were effected at a meeting today of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway company's directors. A number of temporary directors who were elected last spring, pending the execution of the company's \$200,000 mortgage, were dropped and new directors representing prominent banking interests were elected in their stead.

Grand vizier, Kiamil Pasha, and the Ottoman cabinet resigned, and Mahmoud Shekfat Pasha, formerly minister of war and commander of the constitutional army, which enthroned Mehmed V, as sultan, was appointed grand vizier.

Yesterday the grand council, representing the intellect and wealth of the nation, pronounced in favor of peace almost at any price. Today a vast crowd from all classes of the proletariat declared for war rather than peace without Adrianople. And because the crowd was backed by general public opinion, the government surrendered and relinquished office, making way for the same men whom the popular movement brought to power after the revolutions of 1908 and 1909.

Official Statement.

The resignation of the cabinet was announced in the following official statement: "The decision of Kiamil Pasha's statement, taken in response to the note handed to the Turkish government by the European powers to abandon the fortress of Adrianople and part of the islands in the Aegean sea, and the composition of an extraordinary assembly of the grand council of the Ottoman empire in which the cabinet's decision was submitted—a course contrary to the prescriptions of the constitutional charter and violating the sacred rights of the people—roused the indignation of the Turkish nation with the result that the people made a demonstration before the sublime Porte and brought about the resignation of the government."

FAVORS WEEK DAY SCHOOLS FOR BIBLE INSTRUCTION.

Plan to Dismiss Schools Half Day a Week for That Purpose.

Dayton, O., Jan. 23.—Acting upon recommendations of the International Sunday School association, the council of evangelical churches, now in session here, is considering a plan for the establishment of week day schools for Bible instruction. One plan presented to the public schools is to dismiss their scholars a half day each week so that they may be sent to their respective churches for religious instruction.

Steamship Arrivals.

Marseilles, Jan. 20.—Arrived, Canadian, New York, 10:30. Gibraltair, Jan. 22.—Arrived, steamer Pannonia, New York for Naples. Angra, Jan. 22.—Arrived, Germania, New York for Bremen. Havre, Jan. 23.—Arrived, La Provence, New York. Quebec, Jan. 23.—Arrived, steamer Arabic, Boston for Liverpool. Naples, Jan. 23.—Arrived, Adriatic, New York.

Twenty Brokers in New York.

In New York approximately twenty so-called brokers make a business of purchasing postage stamps at a discount ranging from 50 cents to 90 cents on a dollar and selling them to merchants as prices varying from 95 cents to 99 cents on a dollar. The stamps, it is said, are obtained largely from office boys and confidential employees who embezzle them from their employers.

Steamers Reported by Wireless.

Sacoquet, Mass., Jan. 23.—Steamer Cincinnati, Naples for New York, 48 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon. Dock late Friday or 8:30 a. m. Saturday.

People in a live town never boast of their cemetery.

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Candidates Who Are Becoming Active.

In the Chicago aldermanic campaign were warned by Health Commissioner George B. Young against head-shaking and kissing of babies on account of the prevalence in the city of scarlet fever, diphtheria and small-pox.

Government Clerks whose physical culture exercises consist mainly in driving a pen or pounding a typewriter machine have more powerful grips than the heavy workers in a stone quarry, according to a series of tests made by Gordon Law, physical director of the Washington Y. M. C. A.

New Haven Investigation.

New York, Jan. 23.—Among the witnesses who responded to subpoenas by the grand jury investigation of the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. today were H. K. Dugan, president Mellen's secretary, J. S. Murdoch, vice president of the New England Southern railway, W. C. Bliss of the public service commission of Rhode Island, A. E. Clark, secretary of the New Haven railroad, Nicholas Kinsella, President Chamberlin's secretary, and E. C. Rich, general solicitor of the Boston and Maine railroad.

Possession of Power Not Cause of Action.

Summarizing the British objections and commenting upon them, Secretary Knox does not deny that the exemption of United States coastwise vessels from tolls is a discrimination against British vessels. Mr. Knox recalls that the right of the United States to grant subsidies to its shipping generally or to any particular country is a right of the United States, and that the exemption of United States coastwise vessels from tolls is a discrimination against British vessels. Mr. Knox recalls that the right of the United States to grant subsidies to its shipping generally or to any particular country is a right of the United States, and that the exemption of United States coastwise vessels from tolls is a discrimination against British vessels.

Only when complaint is made by Great Britain that British vessels are being treated on an unequal basis, Secretary Knox asserts, can the question be raised whether the United States is bound by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty to collect tolls from American vessels and whether British vessels are entitled to equal treatment.

OBITUARY.

George G. Reynolds of Brooklyn. New York, Jan. 23.—George G. Reynolds, dean of the Brooklyn bar and former supreme court justice, died at his home in Brooklyn today, from injuries sustained from a fall down stairs last night. Mr. Reynolds was nearly 83 years old and was the oldest living graduate of Wesleyan university, being a member of the class of 1861.

William Gaston Hamilton. New York, Jan. 23.—William Gaston Hamilton, only surviving grandson of Alexander Hamilton, died at his residence in Greenwich Park today, in his 84th year. Mr. Hamilton was a member of the New York bar and among them William Phipps Hamilton, who married Juliet Pierpont Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, on Feb. 1, 1887. Mr. Hamilton was the Rev. Philip Mercer Rhinelanders, Episcopal bishop of Pennsylvania.

Edward M. Marsh of Bridgeport. Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 23.—Edward M. Marsh, prominent resident of Bridgeport, died at his home here last night after a brief illness, aged 71. He came here from New Haven in 1841. He was treasurer of the People's Savings bank, vice president of the Y. M. C. A., a member of the G. A. R. and the Royal Legion. He enlisted in the 19th Connecticut Volunteers at the outbreak of the Civil war and was wounded in battle. He was prominent in connection with the South Congregational church.