



PORTE "POSTPONES" HOSTILITIES, BUT ITALY PROCEEDS

Another Appeal to the Powers Issued—Turkish Harbor of Reshadie Shelled by Two Cruisers.

ORDER LIGHTHOUSES DARK

Italian Warship Brings Into Taranto Seven Turkish Officers and 187 Men, Made Prisoners at Prevesa Engagement.

SULTAN'S WAR CHEST LOW

Ottoman Public Debt Institution at Constantinople Cannot Supply the \$50,000,000 Asked For—Total Present Resources Are About \$5,000,000.

THIRD DAY OF THE WAR.

Turkey issued another appeal to the powers to intervene. Two Italian warships shelled the town of Reshadie and the torpedo boats lying in that harbor.

FIGHTING IN DARDANELLES?

Paris Hears That Turkish Fleet Has Been Destroyed.

Paris, Oct. 2.—The Agency Fourmier at midnight sent out the following Rome dispatch, dated October 1: "A telegram from Constantinople to the Tribune says that all the consuls at the Dardanelles have telegraphed that a naval battle is going on in the Straits. Reports of guns are heard as far as the Bosphorus."

At 1:30 o'clock this morning the same agency sent out a Rome dispatch, dated October 2, saying: "News of the destruction of the Turkish fleet seems to be confirmed."

London, Oct. 2.—Owing to the Italian

London, Oct. 2.—Owing to the Italian warship news this morning is contradictory and incoherent. London was startled overnight by the rumor that three Turkish warships had been sunk near the entrance of the Dardanelles, but this is contradicted by Turkish messages reporting the safe arrival of the squadron from Beirut.

The Duke of the Abruzzi has swept the lower Adriatic clear of Turkish vessels that might have been a menace to Italian shipping, and after sinking three torpedo boats bombarded Prevesa in order to prevent its being used as a basis for attacks on the Italian lines of communication.

Another and far larger squadron, commanded by Admiral Aubrey, is blockading the coast of Tripoli, but so far no serious attempt at landing appears to have been made. The city of Tripoli is said to be quiet, but riots are reported from Benghazi.

It is thought that the Ottoman forces will not oppose the Italians, but will withdraw inland to await developments. The Arabs have applied to the military authorities for arms, who have refused them.

Turkey has made another appeal to the powers, and in the mean time is refraining from active hostilities. Throughout Europe the developments in the situation are being followed with intense interest and anxiety. In Vienna some alarm has been aroused by the action of the Italians at Prevesa, which, it is thought, may endanger Austro-Hungarian interests in Albania.

The possibility of a Turco-Greek conflict is still the subject of much discussion, and a rising in Albania is thought to have been rendered more probable by the activity of the Italian fleet off the Albanian coast.

Constantinople advices are to the effect that Said Pacha having failed to form a Cabinet, Kiamil Pacha has been summoned to the palace. The "Daily Mail" correspondent asserts that Kiamil Pacha will decline to replace Said Pacha, knowing that the Committee of the Union of Progress will oppose him.

A Constantinople dispatch to "The Times" says it is reported that the Italians landed 1,900 men at Prevesa, after bombarding the forts, and then seized the promontory on which the forts are built. The Turkish garrison retired to wait reinforcements from Janina, which, it is believed, have now arrived.

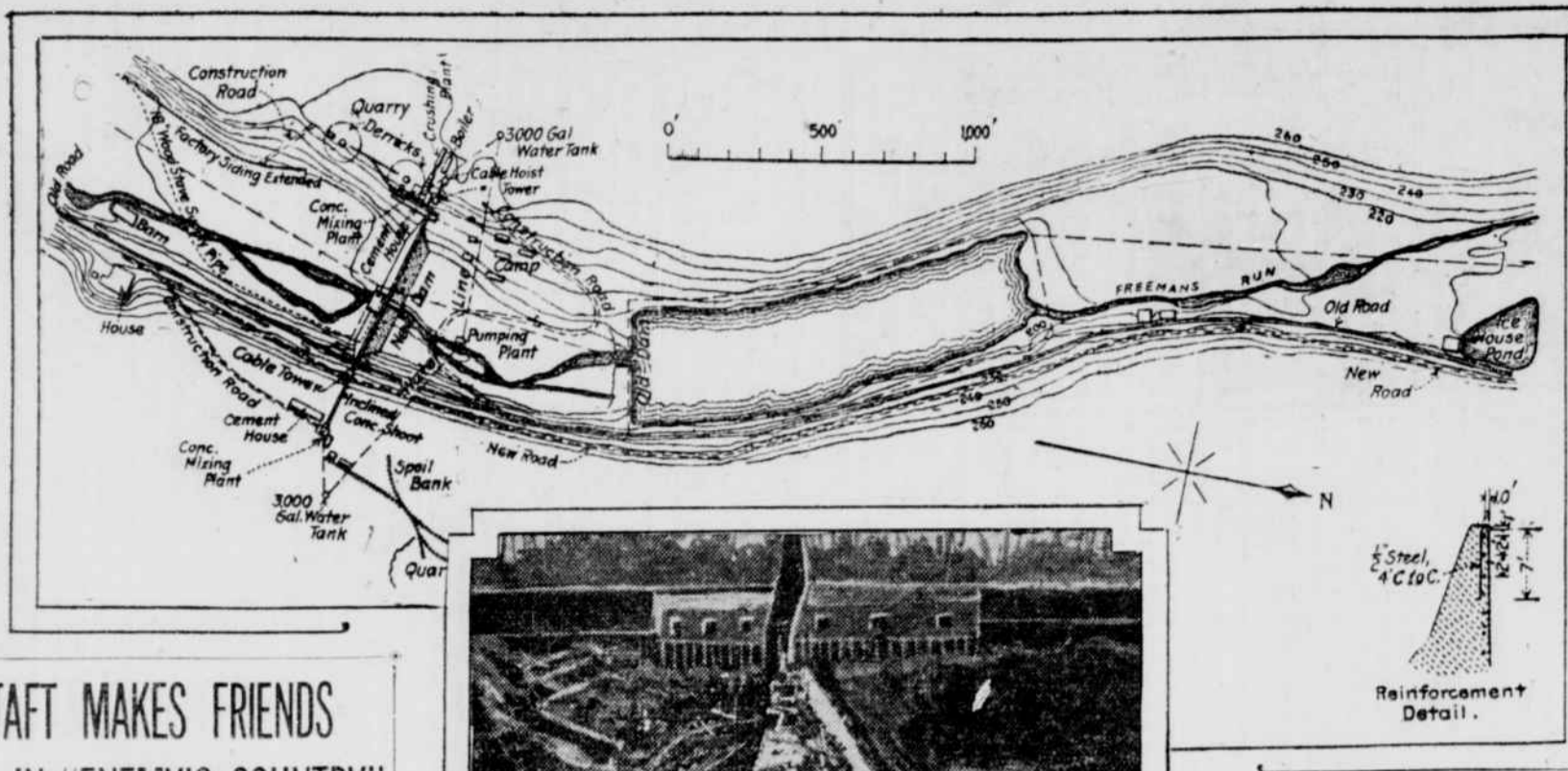
Salonica, Oct. 1.—The committee of the Union of Progress, which is regarded as the vital force behind the government of the Young Turks, has issued a proclamation asking the people to remain calm, and stating that the committee imposes upon itself the defense of the nation and the enrollment of volunteers.

The Governor has issued orders prohibiting the use of harbor lights until further notice. Several Italian fishing vessels are detained in port.

Constantinople, Oct. 1.—A meeting of Chamber of Deputies last night, in which sixty deputies took part, violently criticized Ahmed Riza Bey, president of the Chamber, for exercising his influence with the Sultan to prevent the appointment of Kiamil Pacha as Grand Vizier. A deputation of five members was sent

DIAGRAM OF THE DAM AT AUSTIN AND THE IMMEDIATE SURROUNDINGS.

The dam that burst was some distance from the breast of the old dam which it replaced. Immediately in front of it were the mills and factories, which were at the head of the narrow valley in which was the little town of Austin. The area of the impounded water is shown to have been of considerable extent. An engineer's sketch of a cross section of the dam, with the dimensions and method of construction and reinforcement, is also shown. From "The Engineering News."



TAFT MAKES FRIENDS IN "ENEMY'S COUNTRY"

Trip Through "Insurgent" Country Certain to Benefit the President and Party.

DELAYED BY CLOUDBURST

Special Train Reaches Omaha Twelve Hours Late, Owing to Washouts—Repairs Quickly Made.

From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune: Omaha, Oct. 1.—President Taft is a good sailor, and the Missouri Pacific Railway has learned to run trains as well on the waters as on the rails; otherwise President Taft would not have reached Omaha to-night. A cloudburst in this section of the Missouri Valley washed out the tracks of every road between Kansas City and Omaha, and delayed the Taft special twelve hours. Even then this point could not have been reached had not the repair work on the Missouri Pacific been done with extraordinary expedition, and as it was there were those when the heavy special ran over rails inundated by a raging torrent.

And through it all the President was perfectly philosophical. He even suggested that there were economic features to the delay. Possibly he was thinking of the gastronomic economy effected for the gallant Major Butts, but he already succumbed to three banquets a day and the President escaped two which had been prepared for him at the Omaha Club.

Talks About Floods and Crops.

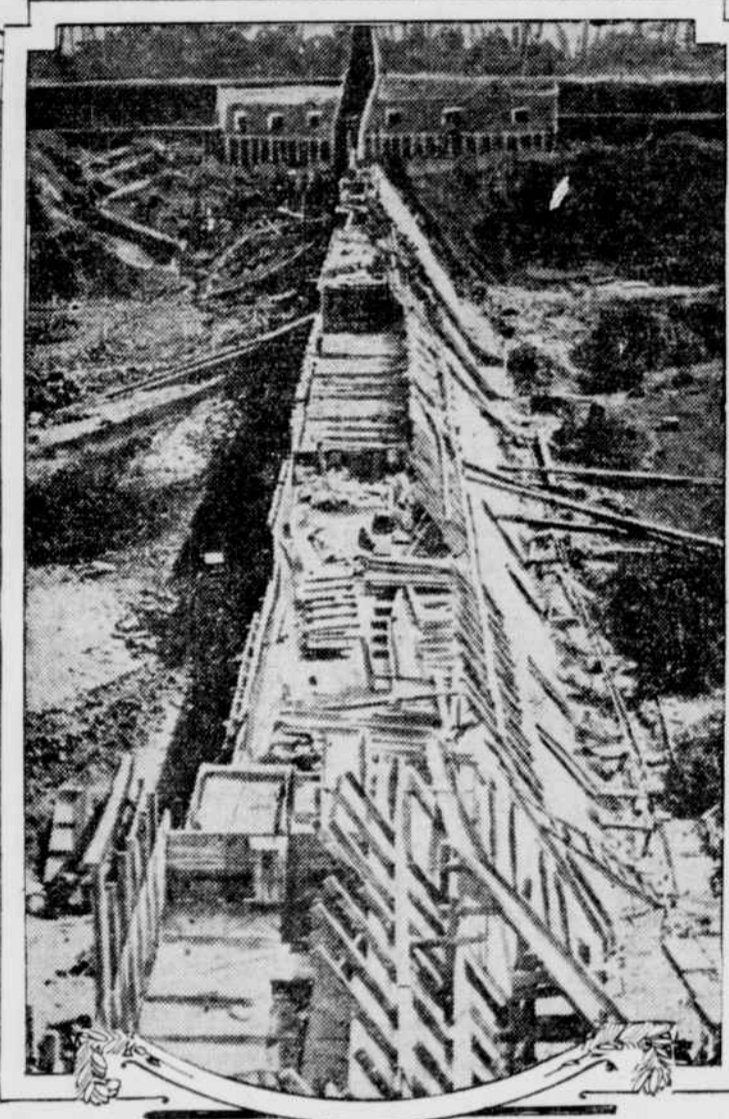
From time to time during the day groups of waterlogged denizens of the Missouri Valley gathered about the rear end of the train and the President went out and chatted with them. He did not make speeches, but talked to them about floods and crops, and they told him of their sojourn in the army and the government service and of some who are helping to build the Panama Canal. On every side were evidences of the havoc caused by the flood. Hay stacks and corn shocks barely protruded from above the rushing waters. Hundreds of men worked with spade and shovel alongside the tracks trying to repair the damage done by the inundation, and carpenters worked in frantic energy rebuilding damaged bridges and trestles, and all day a heavily overcast sky threatened rain and destruction of property.

More than eight thousand persons gathered in the Omaha Auditorium to hear the President this afternoon, it having been impossible to spread the news that the President's train was delayed by floods. Governor Aldrich and Senators Brown and Hitchcock addressed the meeting, but the audience was greatly disappointed because the President could not appear. It was, moreover, so uncertain whether the President's special could get through this evening that it was deemed inadvisable to announce an evening meeting. The President reached Omaha at 7 p. m., just twelve hours late. He was met by a reception committee, who escorted him and his party to the Omaha Club, where he dined quietly as his guest and spent the evening.

The President had finished his trip through the insurgent states of Kansas and Iowa and the faction rent State of Illinois, and in the light of his experience it is interesting to look back to the dire predictions made by his enemies and a few of his more tireless friends when the plans for Mr. Taft's tour were announced. The proposed trip was, for instance, pronounced by a Democratic paper to be an "open invitation of the enemy's country which can only result in widening the breach between himself and the insurgents," and it was further predicted that the President would be compelled to defend his own course, which would necessarily mean "criticism of the insurgent Senators," while they in turn "will be driven to fresh reprisals in self-defense." One pro-insurgent paper declared that the President might "make coalition between the Democrats and the Progressive Republicans inevitable." Nothing could more clearly prove the danger of prediction than these editorial expressions. In each instance they have been shown to be unfounded.

Has Made Many Friends.

President Taft has invaded the enemy's country, and the result has been twofold. First he has made innumerable friends. The simple candor of his explanations, free from all bitterness and invective, free, even, in so far as possible, from reflections on the insurgents, with the Sultan to prevent the appointment of Kiamil Pacha as Grand Vizier. A deputation of five members was sent



THE BREAST OF THE DAM WHILE IT WAS UNDER CONSTRUCTION. (Photograph furnished by T. Chalder Hutton, who constructed the dam.)

The Money Moon By JEFFERY FARNOCK. Enters upon its second incarnation in our next Sunday Magazine. Illustrated by Arthur I. Keller, who has designed another beautiful cover in colors. In the next Sunday Magazine of The New-York Tribune

WILSON CRITICISES HYMN

"Beautiful Isle of Somewhere" Silly, Says N. J. Governor. Trenton, N. J., Oct. 1.—Six thousand persons who sang the hymn "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere" at a Sunday school meeting in the armory here this afternoon heard Governor Woodrow Wilson a few minutes afterward characterize the hymn, or song, as he called it, as silly and meaningless.

The gathering was held under the auspices of the Sunday School Superintendents' Association of Trenton. Governor Wilson had been invited to speak. The Governor criticised many of the present day Sunday school methods of teaching. He did not favor Sunday school lessons, and said that he never saw one that yielded the meaning of the text it was trying to interpret. The Governor favored more direct teaching from the Bible, and also the singing of the old psalms. He said it might probably be considered bad taste, but he did not think he could make his point any clearer than by referring to the hymn "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere." This hymn, he said, was vague in its meaning. The "somewhere" in the hymn, he said, was presumed to mean heaven, but he did not believe in this kind of vagueness in teaching the young.

ELOPERS FLEE 4,000 MILES

Spokane Detective Chases Young Couple Across Continent. New Haven, Oct. 1.—A 4,900-mile search for an eloping couple, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Suydam, of Spokane, Wash., ended late last night when "Jimmy" Reed, a detective from that city, found them here. The bridegroom, son of a wealthy timber and real estate owner of the Northwest, was formerly a Princeton student. The bride was Miss Jeanette Sweetser, daughter of a ranchman near Spokane. They ran away to Seattle and were married, Reed reaching there too late to prevent the nuptials.

He traced them to New York City and finally here, where they came to see the Yale football game yesterday. Reed threatened to press a charge against them, so they agreed to return to Spokane. Young Suydam said he was confident of his father's forgiveness, although the marriage had been sternly forbidden because of objections to the bride's family. The young people met last year when Suydam was a student in Washington. Reed said the bridegroom was related to the New York Suydams, but Mr. Suydam declined to discuss the subject. He insisted that his father would forgive them when they reached Spokane on the homeward trip.

WIFE MUST MARRY AGAIN

Georgia Jury Decrees That Divorcee Shall Have Protector. Atlanta, Oct. 1.—Willing to give the husband relief from marital bonds, but apparently sympathetic with the wife and believing that she should have a protector, the jury in the divorce case of Thomas McArthur against Violet McArthur has just rendered a most unusual verdict. After granting the divorce to the husband the verdict concludes:

"We fix the rights and disabilities of the parties as follows: We find that the petitioner may marry again; we further find that the defendant shall marry again."

Thomas McArthur is a well known young man of Atlanta, who inherited a fortune from his father. He charged his wife with infidelity and with being a suicide fiend.

FISH DRAGS MAN TO DEATH

Victim Goes Overboard in Jamaica Bay—Body Recovered. Fishermen in Jamaica Bay yesterday afternoon were surprised when they saw a man suddenly rise up in a rowboat and pull lustily at a fishing line. He made a good attempt to land the fish, but in some way he was overbalanced, and the fish really pulled him into the water. The fishermen rowed over as rapidly as possible, but there was no trace of the man.

Curiously enough, his body was washed ashore exactly twenty-five minutes later. It was the usual thing for a body to remain in the water from twenty-four to thirty-six hours before rising to the surface. Joseph Kinn and Edward Pedit, both of Broad Channel, near where the accident occurred, towed the body ashore. In one of the coat pockets was found a card from L'Amite, of No. 244 Seventh avenue, written to G. Breiser, of No. 163 Third avenue, telling him of the annual election of officers to-morrow evening. There was also a gold watch. The man was about forty-eight years old.

MAN DIES FROM GLANDERS

New Haven Veterinarian Yields to Rare Human Disease. New Haven, Oct. 1.—Dr. James H. Kelley, a prominent veterinarian, today died from glanders, after a two-week illness. The disease rarely attacks human beings, and it was diagnosed as such after three other diseases before physicians in consultation Friday determined that it was glanders. As no serum is in existence to effect a cure, the case was hopeless from the start.

Dr. Kelley had been prominent in the New Haven Lodge of Elks for years. He had umpired in the National, the Eastern and the Old Atlantic leagues and in many college games, and had been proprietor of New Haven nines and managed the Meriden roller polo team. He was about fifty-five years old and was unmarried. RUSSIAN DISCOVERS COMET St. Petersburg, Oct. 1.—M. Pchelavsky, the astronomer at Simla Observatory, near Yalta, is credited with the discovery on September 25 of a new comet of the third magnitude, in the constellation of Leo. It was seen in right ascension 19 hours 43 minutes and declination plus 3 degrees and 15 minutes. This is the first time that a comet has been discovered by a Russian.

TWO WOMEN KILLED, ONE DYING; TWO MEN HURT

Patchogue Express Crashes Into Auto Near Freeport Station Under Cover of Fog.

BODIES OF DEAD ROBBED

Women Victims, Members of Prominent Memphis Family, Were Visiting Friends on Long Island.

Two women were tossed to their death, a third was probably fatally injured and two men were seriously hurt last night when the fast Patchogue express, running at a speed of more than a mile a minute through Freeport, crashed into a taxicab containing three women and two men. Those in the automobile were thrown more than fifty feet to the side of the tracks, and the machine itself was catapulted through the air, to land a tangled mass of wreckage forty feet on the other side. The engineer of the express was unable to bring his train to a stop until his locomotive had skidded on braked wheels more than half a mile. Following is the list of dead and injured:

DEAD. DARNELLE, Mrs. R. L., of Memphis. DARNELLE, Miss Beatrice, her daughter. THE INJURED. DARNELLE, Miss Pauline, sister of Beatrice; fractures of the knee and jaw, severe cuts on head and body and internal injuries, not expected to recover. COLLIER, William C.; bruises, cuts and shock; condition serious. MOTT, John, chauffeur of the taxicab; fractures of both legs and possible internal injuries; condition serious. The accident happened a few minutes before 7 o'clock at the Grove street crossing, which intersects the railroad tracks at a point about a hundred feet west of the station platform. There is no restraining gate at the crossing, which has been considered a dangerous one, and residents of Freeport have made numerous demands on the Public Service Commission to compel the Long Island Railroad to install safety gates. Came Here to Go to School. Mrs. Darnelle and her two daughters were staying at the Hotel Astor, in this city, having arrived from their home in Memphis only a few days ago. The young women were about to enter a school in this city, the term beginning to-day, and had been visiting the family of William C. Collier at Freeport. Mr. Collier, who himself comes from Memphis, is an old friend of the Darnelle family, and had been living in the Long Island village for about a month. Mrs. Darnelle and her daughters had taken the train to Freeport early in the afternoon, and had dined with the Collier family at their home. When it came time to start back to the city the rain was falling with unusual violence, and it was decided to call a taxicab of the Freeport Taxicab Company, because these vehicles were closed, and thus protected from the weather. The Collier home is to the south of the Freeport station, and in order to reach the westbound tracks, for trains bound for this city, it is necessary to cross both east and west bound rails. Mrs. Darnelle wished to catch the local train for New York, which left Freeport at 7:08 o'clock. There were only a few minutes in which to reach the station, and Mott, the chauffeur, sent his car spinning north through Grove street, where the roadway intersects the railway tracks. As he reached the rise of ground where Grove street meets the tracks the automobile bell alarm beside the rails began to ring. Mott thought this meant that the local was due, and knowing that this train was scheduled to stop considerably to the east of the crossing, did not attempt to slow up his machine. Express Was Making Up Time. Instead of the local train it was the Patchogue express for which the bell was ringing. This train, No. 2,655, left Patchogue at 5:42 p. m., and was scheduled to pass through Freeport, where it made no stop, about 6:40 o'clock. Owing to the heavy downpour of rain and the dense fog, which overhung the low lying Long Island countryside, the express was minutes behind its schedule, and Richard Davis, the engineer, was sending his big engine over the slippery rails at its top speed. Just as the taxicab containing the Darnelle family and young Collier was half way across the west-bound tracks the express tore out of the gloom of

FLOOD'S DEATH TOLL 150 TO 200; LOSS FIVE MILLIONS

Prompt Relief for Austin, Penn., Survivors Is Given by State and Red Cross.

CYCLIST SAVES WHOLE TOWN

Rides Before Wall of Water Three Miles to Costello to Give Warning—State Engineer Finds Dam Had Been Patched Recently, Increasing Strain Enormously.

Revised estimates of the number of dead in the Austin, Penn., flood disaster yesterday placed it at between 150 and 200. The property loss was estimated at \$5,000,000. In all probability the town will not be rebuilt. It was discovered by the engineer of the Pennsylvania State Water Supply Commission that huge pieces of the dam blown out more than a year ago with dynamite to relieve the pressure and act as spillways had been partly replaced. That increased the pressure back of the dam enormously and seemed to be the cause of the disaster.

The town of Costello, three miles below Austin, was destroyed, but only two lives were lost there. Warning was given by a workman on a bicycle, who left Austin just before the water struck that place. His cries, like the alarm given by John G. Parke in the Johnstown disaster, enabled the residents to reach the safety of the hillsides. Many acts of heroism were told of by the survivors. Mothers sacrificed their lives for their children, husbands and fathers fought to save their families and men and women died in efforts to get their parents to safety.

Relief work began early yesterday, with the state authorities in charge. The National Red Cross director was on hand with the \$15,000 emergency fund. Clothing for women and children is needed. Food supplies are on hand in plenty. There was little vandalism, the state troops and constabulary guarding the piles of wreckage and supervising the rescue work and distribution of relief supplies.

CYCLIST SPREAD THE ALARM

Rode Before Flood Into Costello, Saving 150 Lives. Costello, Penn., Oct. 1.—While the town of Costello was almost destroyed by the flood, its death list is only two. The victims are Edward W. Earle, whose body has been recovered, and Mrs. Hodges. That the fatalities were not proportionately as large as those in Austin is due to a dramatic and successful warning given of the impending disaster, somewhat similar to the famous ride of John G. Parke in the Johnstown disaster.

Edward Young, a workman in the Standard lumber mill, in Austin, heard the roar of the flood while it was still half a mile away, and his first thought, as he saw the wall of water, was of his wife and little ones here, three miles from the mill. He measured the torrent's speed with his eye, then, coatless and hatless, jumped on his bicycle and sped for Costello. Down the three-mile valley he pedaled, with the rear over swelling behind him. He shouted a warning as he sped by isolated houses, whose occupants fled to the hillsides. Two minutes in the van of the flood, he dashed into Costello shrieking his message, and Costello, almost to a man, fled. Young gained his home, burst into the house, shouted to his wife, and between them they carried their children to safety.

Official investigation disclosed that the dam of the Bayless Pulp and Paper Company had been changed within the last few days in such a way that the pressure was increased to a point beyond the strength of the concrete walls. The stories of thrilling rescues are innumerable, but none surpasses the account given by survivors of the unsuccessful attempt made by Mrs. M. C. Collins to save her old father and mother. Mrs. Collins was the sister of State Senator Frank E. Baldwin. The Senator was in a part of the village more than half a mile from his father's home. Mrs. Collins, who saw the terrible advance of the destroying wave, turned back into the house to help her crippled father and her mother. Into the street the three made what haste they could toward the protecting hill a short hundred yards away, but the wave caught them and they were dashed to death. She could have saved herself, said the survivors, of Mrs. Collins, but with her old parents she could not get to safety. "Greater love hath no man."

Death List Much Reduced. Compared to the first excited estimates of the loss of life, to-day's developments showed a greatly reduced death list. The Chief of Police, D. E. Baker, estimated after an unofficial and rapid census that not over three hundred persons lost their lives. Dr. B. F. Rogers of the Pennsylvania State Board of Health, estimated that the death list would not exceed two hundred. As a matter of fact, there were just sixty dead bodies in the morgues of the town at midnight to-day, and of those only fifteen had been identified. The most notable fact in this connection was the almost entire absence of children in the crowds of survivors who wandered dismally about the little town. It is expected that when the census of survivors is taken, which will not be for another day or so, it will show that the chief losses of life were among the women and children.

GIRL LAUGHED AT WARNING

Mill Stenographer Thought Joker Had Telephoned. Austin, Penn., Oct. 1.—That many Austin people were sent to their doom unwarned because a girl stenographer mistook a warning for a joke, with her own mother one of the victims, Miss Margaret Decker, the unwitting cause of the terrible blunder, is on the verge of collapse and is perfectly helpless to-day. As nearly as can be gleaned from her, the story is that at 2:20 o'clock the telephone bell rang in the office of the Bayless Pulp and Paper Company. The stenographer idly took up the receiver. "Hello!" shouted a voice shrilling in terror. "For God's sake, warn the town! The dam has broken!" Miss Decker laughed. There was no response to that laugh on the other end of the telephone wire. Again the voice, throbbing with the terrible intensity of knowledge, shouted its frantic note of warning: "For God's sake, warn the town! The dam is broken!"

Once more a laugh came from the lips of Miss Decker and that second day lost all chance for safety for dozens. Miss Decker, still unbelieving the warning, managed to stifle her smiles long enough to inform the bookkeeper. With him to hear was to act. He pulled down the telephone in feverish haste, called up the car shops, a mile away, and ordered the sounding of the alarm. One blast on the whistle and the signal was given. Hardly had the last echo died away when a rumble like the sound of thunder was heard and the great wall of water rushed through the centre of Austin, sweeping everything before it.

CHILDREN BURNED IN BEDS

Eight Perish While Parents Try to Save Home. Indiana, Penn., Oct. 1.—Eight children of Mr. and Mrs. William Dias, of Hesban, near here, ranging in age from thirteen years to three months, were burned to death early to-day when fire destroyed the family home. The parents, after discovering the flames, left the children in their beds and went to the first floor, where they made an attempt to extinguish the fire. The blaze spread rapidly, however, and they were unable to return to rescue the little ones.