EVERYBODY 12 PAGES READS IT.

The Topeka State Journal.

EVERYBODY 12 PAGES NEEDS IT.

LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY EVENING. TOPEKA, KANSAS, NOVEMBER 11, 1908. WEDNESDAY EVENING. TWO CENTS.

TELESCOPED FOUR

One Train Plunges Through Rear Coaches of Another.

Seven Known Dead and Many Injured the Result.

IN MIDST OF SWAMP.

Great Difficulty in Reaching Scene of the Wreck.

Fire Followed the Crash and Was Put Out by Passengers.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 11.—Seven persons are known to be dead and a score or more injured as a result of a wreck this morning on the New Orleans & Northwestern railway at Little Woods, 12 miles from New Orleans. Between Slidell and New Orleans, the tracks of the New Orleans & Eastern are used by the Great Northern and it was a suburban train of this road from Covington, that crashed into the rear of a local Northeastern train from Hattiesburg, Miss., telescoping the four rear coaches.

A partial list of the dead follows:

The Dead.

C. E. ROOS, tracker, 40 years of age; Alton, La.

WILLIAM MARTIN, 30 years of age, home in Slidell, in coal business in New Orleans.

GEORGE EDLESSON, 40; Slidell.

C. B. LOWRY, Chicago, drummer for American Creosote works.

—— OTTAWAY, little child; Slidell.

The Injured.

Fritz Salmen, lumberman.

A. Quick, aged 53, Hattiesburg; severely bruised.

Milton Spitzfaden, Algiers, La.; badly bruised.

Little Woods, a fishing and hunting camp on Lake Pontchartrain, is so surrounded by swamp that the only access to the scene is by way of the railway. It was some time before the news of the catastrophe reached the city, but as soon as it was learned, a relief train was made up and rushed to Little Woods.

When the rescue party reached Little Woods the scene was one of terror, desolation and death. The wreck had caught fire and the first efforts of the passengers and loungers about the camp had been directed toward subduing the flames. In this they had been partially successful, but little succor had been given to the badly injured, and several of these died while lying about in the smouldering debris. Rude bandages had been bound about their wounds in an effort to stop the flow of blood and in many instances the later examination of the surgeons showed that more than one life had been saved in this manner.

Women Act as Surgeons.

None worked harder than the women passengers in this crude surgery. Tearing up underskirts, they hastily bathed the wounds of the injured and swathed them in bandages that stopped the flow of blood. It was the men who tore the cushions from the seats of the wrecked coaches, but it was the women who tenderly laid out the injured upon them and gave their attention to nursing until the relief trian arrived. Such was the state of affairs that was found when the first train arrived from New Orleans with surgeons, nurses and medical stores.

Only one physician was among the passengers of the trains, Dr. Henry Tartleton of Covington, La., who worked heroically in administering to the most seriously injured and commended the efforts of others in making the wounded as comfortable as possible under the circumstances.

In New Orleans conflicting reports became current about an hour after the wreck occurred. This was followed by extra editions of the afternoon papers, announcing that many were killed and injured. Some of those who reached the wreck assigned themselves to the task of compiling a list of the dead and injured, but in some instances the bodies could not be identified.

FATAL FREIGHT WRECK.

Nine Men Lose Their Lives in Collision of U. P. Trains.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 11.—Nine men are known to have lost their lives in the collision of two Union Pacific freight trains last night at Borie, Wyo., and the fire which broke out in the wreckage.

The Dead.

J. C. SCHLEY, of Laramie; engineer.

JOHN MURPHY, of Denver; conductor.

MONS CHRISTENSEN, of Denver; fireman.

J. D. DUNCAN, of Laramie, brakeman.

BRAKEMAN STITT, of Cheyenne.

BRAKEMAN RODGERS, of Cheyenne.

THREE JAPANESE LABORERS.

Only the bodies of Duncan and the three Japanese laborers have been recovered. The wreckage was still burning at 10 o'clock today and it is feared all of the other bodies have been cremated.

Seriously Injured.

Joseph Clinton, engineer; extensive burns and back wrenched.

E. D. Tracey, brakeman; crushed.

Fireman Hansen, probably fatally.

The wreck blocked all four tracks at Borie and traffic was tied up until this morning.

AWARDED DAMAGES.

Woman Sues Saloonkeeper for Selling to Her Husband.

Kansas City, Nov. 11.—Mrs. Stella Farley of Tulsa, Okla., has been awarded $575 damages against John Schmidt, proprietor of a saloon in Sheffield, by a jury in Independence, Missouri.

She testified Schmidt sold her husband intoxicating liquor after she had given notice her husband was addicted to drunkenness. The Farleys formerly lived in Kansas City. In her original petition Mrs. Farley asked judgment for $2,000 and also named Schmidt's bondsmen, J. B. McLendon and A. Thilenius as defendants.

COTTON MUST GO UP.

Planters Take Steps at New Orleans to Make It Go Up.

New Orleans, Nov. 11.—"Cotton, its prices can go up. Its prices should go up. Its prices must go up. Its price will go up."

This is the slogan of between 12 and 15 hundred delegates to the national convention of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative union, which was formally opened here today in the New Orleans coliseum. They represent two million cotton planters of the south and this slogan has been made the battle cry of the convention. They are placarding it on the buildings, putting it in their speeches, recording it in their minutes and shouting it through their convention hall. These declarations formed the keynote to the address of welcome delivered by Mayor Martin B. Herman of New Orleans, the response of National President C. S. Barrett of Georgia. These addresses were all that the programme mapped out for the day, as the convention proper does not open until tomorrow.

The original plan to build a mammoth warehouse at New Orleans has now broadened itself in the opinions of the delegates until it appears that a majority of them favor a large central warehouse here, with other warehouses in Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Arkansas and elsewhere.

The farmers according to the plan are to store their cotton in the warehouses, where it is to be held until the market suits their fancy. In the meantime there are to be issued certificates for the amount of cotton they have stored, the certificates to be negotiable at the banks.

Already New Orleans banks have given them assurances that probably $50,000,000 could be advanced in this manner here.

AN EARLY CALLER.

Hitchcock Sees the President for First Time Since Election.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Chairman Frank Hitchcock, of the Republican national committee, reached Washington today from Hot Springs, Va., and was an early caller at the White House. It was the first time that the president had seen Mr. Hitchcock since the election and he personally congratulated him upon the excellent service he had performed on behalf of the election of Judge Taft.

Mr. Hitchcock was one of a number of guests entertained by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt at luncheon, the other guests being the British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce, Secretary of War and Mr. Wright, Vice President-elect Sherman, Herbert J. Wynne, consul general at London, and Mrs. Wynne, William L. Ward, Republican national committeeman, New York, Timothy L. Woodruff, Republican state chairman of New York, Seth Low of New York, William Berri of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Pyle, Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean and Albert Shaw, of New York, editor of the Review of Reviews.

While it had been understood that the luncheon was to be of a political nature the edge was taken off of it by the inclusion of a number of other guests. However the New York politicians remained with the president after the others had departed and discussed politics. The presence of Messrs. Woodruff, Ward, Sherman, Low and Berri, all of whom are deeply interested in the political situation in New York, and especially in connection with the election of a United States senator to succeed Thomas Platt, next March lent color to the report that a candidate for the senatorship was to be determined upon today.

GIVEN 36 YEARS.

Man Convicted on Eleven Charges of Burglary.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 11.—Convicted on eleven charges of burglary, John Loar, alleged leader of a band of negro highwaymen, has been sentenced to serve 36 years in the western penitentiary. Loar's companion, "Frisco" Sullivan, found guilty of four charges of burglary, has asked that sentence be withheld until late today, when he promises to give information regarding the whereabouts of $10,000 worth of silverware and jewelry, stolen by the gang from wealthy families of Pittsburg and vicinity. It is also expected that information will be secured from Sullivan's confessions which will clear the mystery surrounding the death of Harry Fierth Smith, who was murdered in a duel with a burglar at his home two years ago.

DRANK HIS OWN BLOOD.

How a Wounded Man Lived to Tell His Story.

St. Paul, Nov. 11.—Kept alive and given strength by drinking his own blood which oozed from a bullet wound in his forehead and trickled down into his mouth, Martin McDonough in a local hospital told how he had been mistaken for a burglar when about to enter the house of C. A. Stickney by mistake, was shot by the negro coachman, was deserted by his two companions, and then walked six miles to Mendota to secure medical aid. Local physicians say that if McDonough had not drunk his own blood he would not have lived. Although he has a bullet lodged in the back of his head, he is able to walk around his room and the physicians say he will recover.

Weather Is Colder.

During the past 24 hours the weather has turned clearer and warmer and although it is slightly chilly today, the weather is far better than the forecast for today indicated. Tomorrow the temperature will be about the same as today. The wind today is 12 miles an hour from the northwest. The following are the temperatures:

7 o'clock	29	11 o'clock	33
8 o'clock	30	12 o'clock	35
9 o'clock	31	1 o'clock	36
10 o'clock	32	2 o'clock	37

KEEPS MOVING ON.

Business Situation in Topeka Continues to Improve.

Some Bankers Attribute Conditions to the Election.

AGREE ON ONE POINT.

That Prospects Were Never Better Nor Brighter.

Growth of the City Has Been Steady and Permanent.

Seven different Topeka bankers, when asked today about local business and financial conditions replied as follows:

J. R. Burrow, Central National bank: "Business has been unusually good in Topeka all year and it is getting better every day."

Frank Bonebrake, Merchants' National bank: "The farmer is the mainstay of Kansas and we have not felt the hard times like they have in the east. Business is good here and I look for the best of times this fall and winter."

C. W. Snyder of the Topeka State bank: "Topeka business is on a solid basis and should continue good. The election result is playing little part here one way or the other."

F. P. Metsker of the German-American: "Our deposits have increased at the rate of $12,000 per day since election. I do not pretend to give you a reason, but merely state the fact."

A. W. Knowles of the Bank of Topeka: "I am feeling cheerful over the business outlook in Topeka, but do not believe the election has affected us much, one way or the other."

E. S. Gresser of the Citizens' State: "Our customers are mostly farmers and they have not been troubled with hard times this year. Business in North Topeka has been good ever since the flood and will get better."

F. P. Elmore of the Shawnee State: "Our business has increased to a material extent since the election. Our employes have commented on the fact."

Taft is elected and the country is saved. This is what the Republicans say. The Democrats declare it would have made no difference one way or the other. Perhaps not. This country is pretty big and is rich in resources. Reports of resumption are coming in from all quarters of the east, where the recent panic bit deep. But Topeka people are more interested in conditions here. The bankers, as a class, are in closer touch with the size and class of business done in the city than any one else, so it is to them one turns for information. When they all talk in one optimistic strain and with a sincere earnestness that compels belief, declare that business here is good and getting better there is nothing else to do but accept the good news as a fact and play your part, big or little, in the building of a greater city.

The building permits, the real estate and business men's books and the weekly bank clearings all show that business has been good in Topeka all year. Now that ante-election doubts have been settled by reality and fall is giving way to three months of stern winter, any answers of questions that affect the city's welfare are most acceptable.

Perhaps the most optimistic interview from the bankers was that given by Mr. Metsker of the German-National. After speaking of the increase in deposits since election he said that he knew of several customers of the bank who have only been waiting the result of the election to make investments in Topeka real estate. As for himself, he had only today backed his belief in Topeka's permanent prosperity by investment in two local concerns. Mr. Metsker was not sentimental about the election results playing any important part in the salvation of Kansas. The farmer takes the most cards in that game. But he felt certain that the coming winter will be one of progress here and that the tone of business was healthy and the foundation under it was solid.

In speaking of the effect of the election on Topeka banks and Topeka business Frank Bonebrake, of the Merchants' National, said that the resumption of business is confined principally to the manufacturing cities of the east. Back there they depend almost entirely on the pay rolls of the factories for the measure of their prosperity and a threatening change in the tariff affected them closely. Here in Kansas the farmer makes the wheels go 'round and the farmer had been enjoying prosperity all this year and was still in the same frame of mind. Mr. Bonebrake was cheerful himself as he talked of conditionss here in Topeka and felt that they were a permanent state of affairs.

Messrs. Gresser and Elmore, of the North Topeka banks, dated their good times talk from the resumption of business there after the flood last spring. The volume of business in that part of Topeka lying north of the Kaw is as good this fall as it ever was before the river left its banks. The corn crop is a little short and the high price of this staple has reduced the herds of feed stock on hand but aside from this natural condition business is healthy and firm. The building of the $80,000 dykes along the river and Soldier creek this winter will help business conditions on the North side enough to make up for the shortage in the corn crop.

Mr. Burrow, of the Central National, in basing his estimate of the mark of our present prosperity, spoke of the weekly bank clearing statements for Topeka and made comparison with other cities of the country. Last week Topeka's bank clearings reached the $1,168,000 mark, a 35 per cent increase over that for the same week last year. A score of cities in every section of the country show a decrease for the same periods. The Central National banker was as optimistic over the present business outlook in Topeka as though he had fallen heir to a Kimberley diamond mine. The election results, he thought, had made little difference in general conditions, but had, of course, brought about a more settled feeling.

Vice President Knowles, of the Bank of Topeka, talked in the most conservative way about the election results and business conditions in general, but he could not help showing that he is well satisfied with the present state of affairs. Topeka is doing very well, thank you, and has done well all year. Mr. Knowles talked of the steady, permanent growth of the city the past few years and of the healthy tone of business in general. From his most conservative standpoint the city is in good shape for the winter.

C. W. Snyder had little to say about the results of the election or the business of the city in general, but his good account of the affairs of his own bank showed that he is doing business in a prosperous community.

It appears certain that if Topeka has held up all through a year of depression over the country that the city's prosperity will be increased by the resumption of business in the east and north. The results may not be apparent for a little while, but they will be felt here. The city that has best weathered the storm will have a long start in the race of progress when Taft's prosperity smile beams on the land.

NOT ALL STANDPATTERS

Some Sentiment Appears in Favor of Tariff Reduction.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The committee on ways and means of the house of representatives today continued its hearings begun yesterday on the schedule for chemicals, oils and paints. These public hearings, which are for the purpose of gathering information which will be useful in the work of revising the tariff, are part of the tariff plan proposed by Chairman Payne on the floor of the house last May. Mr. Payne then said:

"We propose to call the whole committee together immediately after the election and invite people to come in here who have knowledge upon the subject to impart such information as they are able to give to the whole committee, Republicans and Democrats.

"After those hearings are closed we propose to call together the majority members of the committee as was done with the Wilson bill, and to ask our Democratic friends or rather to excuse them from attendance upon the sessions of the majority of the committee while we are framing a tariff bill. When we have framed it we will call them in again and submit our work to them and finally we will submit our work to the congress. It will be a revision of the tariff; it will be a protective tariff; it will be a maximum and minimum tariff, I believe, putting us on an equality with France, Germany and Russia, in that respect. That is the Republican program."

There was little argument presented to the committee at yesterday's hearing to indicate any general desire for a change, either higher or lower in the present rates of duty on articles coming under schedule "A" of the Dingley tariff. Today, however, there were indications of conflicting views regarding the present duties on certain paints and colors, it being claimed by some that certain of these articles are in the hands of a monopoly and that the tariff on these articles should be reduced. On the other hand, E. H. Dyer of St. Louis, representing the paint manufacturers' association of the United States, stated before the committee yesterday that the 80 or more paint manufacturers belonging to that association believe that the duties now levied are not too high, considering the comparative cost of labor and material.

TO CLEAR LAMPHERE.

Defense Will Try to Prove That Mrs. Gunness Is Living.

Laporte, Ind., Nov. 11.—The trial of Ray Lamphere charged with the murder of Mrs. Belle Gunness and her children came to an abrupt halt yesterday afternoon when the second special venire had been exhausted without a jury having been obtained. With the exception of Geo. Teeters who was peremptorily excused by the defense the examination of 62 talesmen, twelve from the regular panel and fifty on two special venires was concluded and Judge Richler at once ordered a third venire the members of which will be ready for examination today. With the adjournment of court ten jurymen accepted by both sides, were in the box, with indications that all of them will remain on the jury as finally accepted.

The defense convinced now that it will be necessary to introduce evidence in its possession, the principal feature of which is the story of Fred Lambright, a neighbor of Mrs. Gunness who declares that one night in July, as he was driving to town, he saw a man and a woman in a buggy drawn by a gray horse drive into the Gunness yard. He watched them and heard the woman say:

"The money ain't here," after she had jumped out of the rig and walked around the ruins of the burned house. He says that the woman was built very much like Mrs. Gunness; it looked like her, although she had on a heavy veil, and the voice was similar to that of Mrs. Gunness. The man, he says, he did not recognize. He says he did not tell anybody about the matter at that time because he was afraid of being laughed at.

This Attorney Worden states is to be used to corroborate the story of D. M. Hudson and his two daughters who will testify for the defense that they saw Mrs. Gunness on July 9.

Lambright does not fix a date but the defense declares that it must have been on the 9th.

GIVE TIPS BY PROXY.

Is a Plan Finding Favor With European Hotel Men.

New York, Nov. 11.—A dispatch from Rome to the Times says that "tips" engaged the attention of the hotelkeepers' congress which has just closed its sessions there and that the congress approved of a suggestion looking to the partial regulation of such gratuities. Herr Hoyer of Cologne, president of the International Association of Hotelkeepers, prescribed the numerous vain efforts made in Germany to end the practice of "tipping" and added:

"A 'tip' is one of those time honored customs which have taken a hold on public life. It can't be eliminated, but let us try to regulate it."

Acting upon Herr Hoyer's suggestion, the congress ruled that when a traveler desires so, a hotelkeeper shall distribute "tips" which shall be charged up in the bill at the rate of 15 per cent on amounts up to $4 and 10 per cent upon larger amounts.

MAY REOPEN WAR

Signs That Fight Between Arbuckles and Sugar Trust

Is About to Be Renewed After Four Years of Peace.

AGREEMENT IS ENDED

And the Coffee Firm Declines to Renew It.

Price of Refined Sugar Has Been Going Down.

New York, Nov. 11.—Price reduction in refined sugar caused rumors to circulate in the trade today of a renewal of the old fight between the American Sugar Refining company and Arbuckle Brothers. These reports have been based on the scaling down of the margin between raw and refined sugar, which has been in progress of late.

The normal margin between raw sugar and refined is about 90 cents a hundred pounds. The gradual reduction which has been in progress has brought the difference down to 73 cents. This, according to trade estimates, is little more than the cost of refining, and cuts down usual profits by about two-thirds. It was declared in circles supposedly well informed, however, that the action of the two concerns in reducing prices was due to growing competition for business and it was in no sense a war such as was waged before. It was also said that the agreement reached some years ago between President Havemyer and Arbuckle Brothers, had terminated, and that the latter declined to renew it.

This understanding was reached about four years ago and resulted in closing the breach between the two concerns and until a month ago they had been acting in harmony.

DR. HARDING CHOSEN

Rector of St. Pauls Is Elected Bishop of Washington.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Rev. Dr. Alfred H. Harding, for the past twenty-two years rector of St. Pauls Episcopal church this city has been elected bishop of Washington to succeed the late Henry Y. Satterlee. Rev. Chas. H. Brent, bishop of the Philippines who was elected twice declined both times and Rev. Dr. Mann of Trinity church, Boston, elected at the third meeting also declined.

Seven ballots were taken. Dr. Randolph H. McKim led the first three ballots. Dr. Harding showed no strength until the fourth ballot. Other contestants were Bishop W. Griswold of Salina, Kan., and the Rev. James R. Winchester of Memphis.

There was a moment of dramatic excitement during the meeting when Dr. T. J. Packard of this city asked if Bishop Griswold had not signed a document at Halifax advocating that the church of England affiliate with the Roman Catholic church and that the American Protestant church follow suit. Rev. Dr. Ernest Smith who nominated Bishop Griswold thereupon read the document in question which related to certain laws to which all three denominations in question subscribed providing that they work together for the common good, but which had nothing to do with a nearer affiliation.

FOUR KILLED.

In Collision Between an Automobile and a Train.

Red Bluff, Cal., Nov. 11.—In a collision last night between an automobile and a locomotive in this city four were killed and one slightly injured.

The Dead.

GEO. K. WILLARD.
MRS. G. K. WILLARD.
MISS OLIVE WILLARD.
MRS. IRENE HAYES.

Slightly Injured.

Imogene Willard.

The automobile carrying the Willard family and Mrs. Hayes was struck by the engine of a special train carrying General Superintendent Young and several division superintendents of the Southern Pacific on a tour of inspection.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard, their daughter and Mrs. Hayes were thrown a distance of 200 feet and killed.

Imogene Willard was thrown on the cow catcher and cut and bruised slightly.

The train men claim that the automobile carried no lights.

WILL FIGHT JAPAN.

Returned Missionary Says China Is Not Afraid.

Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—Declaring that the youth of China, the younger and more progressive element in the nation, would in a great revolution overthrow the present dynasty, Rev. William Christie a missionary at the Christian and Missionary alliance stated that great disturbances were about due in the celestial empire, and also that a war with Japan was in contemplation.

Mr. Christie said:

"The object of the revolutionary movement is the overthrow of the present dynasty which is hated for its conservatism and feared for its power. During the past year there have been three abortive attempts, as the time for the movement was not ripe. The present unrest is being fostered by the student element, who, having gained education abroad are urging their less fortunate countrymen to decisive action for their rights. The movement will eventually succeed."

In regard to China's attitude to Japan he said:

"China is not afraid of Japan. The government is working night and day in the training of men for the war with Japan that eventually will come. All this talk of consolidation between Japan and China in the event of another war with the western nations is ridiculous."

P. O. WORK NEARLY FINISHED.

Improvements Which Will Facilitate the Handling of Mail.

The remodeling and rearrangement of the first floor of the federal building, which is used exclusively by the postoffice department, is about completed. The work has been in progress for the past three months.

The partition of glass and mail boxes which forms the north partition wall of the lobby has been set back some fifteen feet and a row of office rooms built along the south side of the first floor. The lobby is now located between these offices and the postoffice proper. The postmaster occupies the front office and his assistant is located in the office just behind. The rest of the new rooms will be occupied by the rural route departments. There are now nine rural route windows in commission. These changes give more room for transacting business in the postoffice proper and greater facilitate the work of caring for the rural route mail. A tile floor has been laid in the lobby.

MARKET EXCITED.

Conflicting Reports Regarding Dividends of Harriman Roads.

New York, Nov. 11.—Directors of the Southern Pacific company today declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on common stock and a regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent on preferred stock.

The Union Pacific directors declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent on common stock.

A violent break in prices of the stocks of the Harriman Pacific railways caused a feverish and excited tone in the early stock market today. These stocks were unloaded in enormous amounts by speculators who bought them yesterday on the rumors that dividends were to be advanced at the directors' meetings today. Yesterday's rumors were discredited over night and the belief prevailed that only the regular dividends would be declared.

Soon after the opening Souther Pacific sold down to 116¼, compared with 117⅞ at the close last night and 119¼ at the highest yesterday. The low price for Union Pacific on the break was 179⅝ compared with 181 at the close last night and 181⅝ at the highest yesterday. The whole market declined in sympathy, losses running from 1 to 2 points in the active stocks. Support became effective in the course of the first half hour and prices rallied with the effect of quieting the activity which had been at a furious rate.

By the time the action of the directors in declaring regular dividends on Southern Pacific and Union Pacific had been announced the speculative selling of those stocks seemed to be concluded. This —— after Southern Pacific had declined an extreme three points and Union Pacific 2¼. In the rally of prices which followed there was a diversion of speculative operations to low priced railway stocks which had its inception in Erie. That stock and some others in that class moved up 1 to 2 points. Colorado Southern rose 3½ and Wabash preferred 2¾.

SCALED PRISON WALL.

How Two Girls Imprisoned by Accident Made Their Escape.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Locked in the Bridewell where they had gone to visit one of the matrons, unable to find an attendant to pass them through the inclosure, and fired at as fugitives when they scaled the high wall was the experience of Miss Margaret Costella and Miss Alice Zimmer, two Austin girls, last night.

Miss Costella had been invited to visit the Bridewell by her aunt, Mrs. Ellen Guiren, a matron at the institution, and Miss Zimmer accompanied her.

After being shown through the house of correction by Mrs. Guiren, the girls, who are each 17 years old, were invited to remain for luncheon. It was dark when the matron bade them goodbye at the prison door and they started for a gate in the other inclosure. This they discovered was locked. They hurried back to the building, but on trying the doors found that they, too, were fastened for the night and ingress or egress was cut off.

After pounding on the doors and shouting without result the girls decided to scale the wall. Choosing a point near a gate, they assisted each other to the top and were lowering themselves to the other side when a guard appeared, commanded them to halt, and fired his revolver.

Fearing they would be shot as fugitives, the girls leaped to the ground and ran, later boarding a car for home.

DYES AND COLORS.

Under Discussion by Framers of the New Tariff Bill.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Manufacturers interested in the coal tar products and dyes and colors were first to be heard by the ways and means committee today.

Frederick Schrellkopf and Isaac F. Stone of Buffalo asked for an increase of 10 per cent over the present ad valorem rate of 30 per cent on colors and dyes. They also advocated the putting on the free list of certain raw materials used by them on which there is now a duty of 20 per cent. They claimed this duty and the higher cost of labor here rendered it impossible to compete with the German product. Representative Alexander of New York supported their view. Speaking as he said, for a majority of the dry color manufacturers of the country, Arthur Somers of Brooklyn, said:

"The less the committee does with the dry color schedule the better pleased we will be. The conditions today are practically the same as those which prevailed whe nthe Dingley tariff was framed. Former Representative Rhodes of Missouri, advocate an advance in duty on barytes, which is used in manufacturing. He declared that Missouri had been carried for Taft in the last election because the people believe in a protective tariff.

Miss Boston—And that Minerva! How chaste and pure she looks! Miss Broadway—Yes, dear, but she's marble, you know.—November Smart Set.

DEALT ON TIPS.

Philadelphia Society Woman Speculated on Wall Street

To the Extent of $8,000,000 in 20 Months.

IS SUED BY BROKERS.

Won Heavily in the Bull Market of 1906.

Was Caught by the Silent Panic in 1907.

New York, Nov. 11.—The story of how a society woman of Philadelphia speculated to the extent of eight million dollars in twenty months will be told in the supreme court today. The net result of her dealings, said to have been made on "tips" from one of the leading financiers of America, is a debt of $35,376. She is alleged to have won heavily in the bull market of 1906, but her gains and much of her fortune went away in the "silent panic" of the spring of 1907.

The woman is Katherine M. Churchman, wife of William B. Churchman, a close personal friend of J. P. Morgan. Mrs. Churchman is defendant in a suit brought by Edward Harding, assignee for the brokerage firm of Mills Bros. & Co., which failed in August of last year. Harding's counsel will argue before Justice McCall today on a motion for the appointment of a referee to hear testimony.

Mrs. Churchman, through her lawyer, has fought the suit bitterly. She took it once to the appellate division on a question of the cause of the action. Though she denies many of the allegations in the complaint and insists the brokerage firm bought and sold the stock without specific directions from her, the complaint and an analysis of her account with the firm allege that she was imbued with the fever of speculation and was on the road to win hundreds of thousands of dollars when the market suddenly took a downward swing. The greater part of her dealings, it is alleged, was on margin.

The purchase in one day for her account on several occasions totaled between $400,000 and $500,000, while $100,000 purchases were, it is alleged, frequent. Her sales on profit also amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

OUTLOOK IS GOOD.

Trade Papers Report a Steady Advance in Business.

New York, Nov. 11.—Reports on business conditions and outlook have just been made by 33 high class technical and trade papers in the east to the American Trade Press association of which they are members. The papers represent lines from groceries and textiles to cooperage and boiler making.

The report of the New York Real Estate Record and Guide is typical, and fairly expresses the consensus of opinion. Conditions are in very much better shape than they were six months ago. A better and firmer tone and greater activity exist. The outlook for the coming year is most encouraging. The Railroad Age said:

"There was no change until August last, when the railroads and manufacturers alike began to anticipate a safe and sane election. While the election has only just been decided, the result is highly satisfactory to the industry we represent. While reports of orders placed within the last two days have in some instances been grossly exaggerated, nevertheless there is a decided improvement and the indications are that the demands will be large and immediate."

CONFIDENTIAL CHAT.

Between Hitchcock and Judge Taft at Hot Springs.

Hot Springs, Nov. 11.—President-elect Taft and his National Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock, has had a long and pleasant chat over the many phases of the last campaign. It was the first opportunity for an extended and cordial exchange of views and at its conclusion both the president-elect and national chairman expressed their pleasure in the interview.

"We chucked each other under the chin and enjoyed many things in the campaign that were decidedly serious before," said Judge Taft. He added that Mr. Hitchcock had told him many interesting things that he had not known respecting the pre-election work and Chairman Hitchcock said that he had had the pleasure of informing Judge Taft that the campaign had been conducted so far as he was concerned without the giving of a single promise or pledge that would bind Judge Taft as president either in exchange for personal service in the campaign or for contributions to the Republican cause.

LABOR IN CONTROL.

Defeats the Government in the Australian Parliament.

Melbourne, Nov. 11.—The government having failed to bring forward in the Australian parliament measures sufficiently radical to please the labor element, the members representing that party in the house withdrew their support of the Deakin ministry and the government was last night defeated on a division. Mr Fisher, a radical labor leader, will form a new cabinet.

This is the second time the labor party has been in power in the Australian federal parliament. J. C. Watson, another of the labor leaders, was premier for a short time in 1904.

Weather Indications.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Forecast for Kansas: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature.