

# TAL CAMDEN CHRONICLE.

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NO. 3.

## SEINE CHECKED IN RISE OVER PA

### Water Reached Highest Point in History.

## FOURTH OF CITY FLOODED

### Paris Has Not Had So Gloomy a Day Since the Siege by the German Army in 1870—Pestilence Feared.

Paris, France.—The floods in Paris were well above the highest previous record for high water on the Seine when it was officially announced that the river was at last stationary. At noon, when the water was still rising at the rate of an inch and a quarter an hour, and the rain falling heavily, the gauge at the Pont Royal showed thirty feet eight inches. The high water record for the Seine in July, 1815, at the Pont Royal stood at nine meters eighty-two centimeters, or about thirty feet six inches.

Not since the siege of 1870 has Paris had so gloomy a day. High officials expressed the fear of a cholera epidemic because of the choking of the sewers. All day at the Gare St. Lazare this fear seemed about to be turned into a reality of disaster. The ground heaved from the gigantic pressure of water as though a small earthquake was in progress. Huge cracks appeared in the massive walls.

Several houses sank somewhat during the day. Their occupants fled or the reluctant ones were driven out by the police.

## Ruin in Place de l'Opera.

The Place de l'Opera seemed to be threatened with utter ruin. A large area of the roadway sank and the same effect in the sidewalks at various points in the sidewalks and the Boulevard des Capucines and Madeleine, while lamp-posts not only there but in many other localities leaned perilously. The Champs Elysees, the Boulevard Haussmann, and many of the most elegant streets in Paris and adjoining quarters were under water. In many of the thoroughfares there are dangerous subsidences of roads.

The cellars of the Comedie Francaise were full; those of the President's palace were invaded. A horse, cart and man dropped through the gravel drive near the Jardin des Tuileries. The man was rescued, but the horse was lost. The great railway terminal station at the Quai d'Orsay is considered to be in serious danger. Very little water entered the basement of the Louvre. This far workmen, toiling through the bitter night, raised the height of the river-wall to a point where, if it holds firm, will prevent further danger.

## Terrible Suffering of Poor.

The tale of misery of the poor in the districts which were most afflicted grew more and more heart-rending. The hospital at the Jardin des Tuileries, some of the patients being carried out in a dying condition. It is feared that the utmost means for the present relief of those who have been rendered destitute by the flood that can be raised will be inadequate. The most dreadful danger of all awaited the subsidence of the waters. The people, both the rich and the poor, already were beset with the fear of an epidemic. In some quarters patches of water were difficult to obtain. The families departed in haste for the shores of the Mediterranean.

Another peril which could not be measured was hidden by the weakness of thousands of buildings, which may only be declared by their collapse after the subterranean waters, helping to sustain the very walls they have undermined, shall have retreated. The authorities attached the gravest importance to this contingency. If what is dreaded should happen there undoubtedly will be great loss of life.

The Figaro gave a lugubrious warning of danger to the city from the numerous channels filled with water, under tremendous pressure, which honeycomb underground Paris. The explosion of sewers which were reported from time to time, may momentarily cause the fall of many buildings.

## Already in some quarters ominous cracks appeared in the walls of the more ancient houses.

Weird Scene Presented. At night the city presented a weird spectacle. Soldiers, sailors, firemen and police were hastily constructing temporary walls by the light of campfires and torches in an endeavor to keep out the invading floods, while pickets patrolled the streets of the city which are plunged in darkness by the bursting of the gas mains and the stoppage of the electric lighting plants.

## Convents Become Hospitals.

Charitable organizations co-operated with the authorities in throwing open their buildings and succoring refugees. Several convents and a number of public buildings were equipped with military cots and bedding and transformed into hospitals. The Red Cross performed splendid service in distributing food and clothing.

Nevertheless numerous pitiful instances are cited of women and children who had refused to leave their homes in the submerged districts, shrieking from their windows for bread.

During one day 1500 persons were removed from houses in the Eleventh

## Arrondissement. Provisi

distributed there by boats, giving The number of refugees sending was enormous, Charente there in 38,000, other records. Many thrilling records. The family of Works, whose Minister of Public Works was surprised the Avenue on the backs of mlers and closed.

Schools of the schools are closed on account of the lack of heat. Practically all the schools are closed. Several of them without their inhabitants were hastily

Chamber of Deputies held a in the water-beings, Paris, believing that to re- but or a transfer of their ac- Versailles, as had been sug- could only serve to arouse the bilianc. Parliament voted a mending business notes one

assess of sympathy and offers of Goveur pouring in upon the clet from individuals and so- Amill over the world.

received Ambassador Bacon re- vidual of cables from ind- and New York City, Chicago and Boston, were being con- Those messages Office, whited to the Foreign contributed that individual cepted. Mid be gratefully ac- contribution announces that will be for to the Embassy

Quarter. It is difficult to find a picture of the vastness of the submerged limits of roughly speaking of Paris, but the surface inundated that which must not from the Seine, the over and about streets from ers about nine square miles, one- quarter of the city, (es, one one-

Beginning above enters the fortifica the Seine was under water, anvery quany entered. Arriving at the largest in the city, whermerged, Qual de Bercy and thom the Rapce to the Place de la La the Place de la Bastille, on and

Chatel, behind the Quai de the d'Orsay, the Quai de la Celes covered the old Mazarin Palace of twelve feet. The lower gh of the Ile St. Louis and the of Cite, where Notre Dame is la- ered; the streets in front of the Museum were completely im- and the same condition exist- patches in the Place de la Co- Thence, in a rectangle bound- ed by the river and the Avenue Champs Elysees, a sheet of water surrou- the Grand and Petit Palaces quon deep.

The police forced the evacua- of entire streets in the de la- and the Ile St. Louis, where houses were in danger of collaps- ended until at Auteuil it reached balf a mile.

Water on Left Bank Deeper. On the left bank of the Seine water was generally deeper in the flooded districts. Beginning in the city, it covers a major portion of the thirteenth Arrondissement as far as the Gobelins factory, and thence, across the Pont de la Concorde, on which the Pantheon is situated, it is bounded by St. Germain Boulevard to a point back of the Germaines Bourbon. This district is called the Old Latin Quarter, and comprises the law courts, the Institute and the Mazarin Palace and scientific public buildings.

Further below the water surrou- ed the Foreign Office and surround- across the Esplanade des Invalides and from that district to the Champ de Mars, where the Eiffel Tower stands. Transverse streets, like Bon- aparte, throughout this area, were under two to five feet of water and were accessible by boats.

Below the Champ de Mars to the submerged back to the Rue Lecourbe, river, in many places the water reach- ing to the second stories of houses.

The water in the Bois de Boulogne and below the river was one- plain opposite the palisades.

Public Services Crippled. The public services continue badly crippled. The mails are slow and un- certain. The telephone lines were down in every direction, and commu- nication with Holland, Denmark and Austria, and many of the cities and of France was completely cut off. The telephone was practically abandoned in Paris, it being impos- sible to serve three-quarters of the subscribers.

The newspapers were filled with pages of pitiful and terrifying details. Business was almost at a standstill, and the hotels are crowded with per- sons who have fled from inundated places by leaps and bounds as the analysis of transportation facilities entering the city extends.

Within the city there was practical- ly no transportation except which charged fabulous prices, the surface lines remaining after the elec- tric cars filled, were unable to move. Boxes of the water had entered the engine and autobus by omnibus and the river has been suspended, ow- ing to the unsafe condition of the

## INDICTED FOR GRAFF.

### Chicago Officials Accused of \$250,000 Fraud in Sewer Contract.

Chicago, Ill.—Paul Redieske, resigned Deputy Commissioner of Public Works; Michael H. McGovern, a wealthy contractor, who has had many city contracts, and nine city officials and employes of McGovern, were indicted here charged with conspiracy to defraud the city of \$254,000.

The indictments came as a surprise, as it was believed the alleged frauds involved only about \$45,000 in the so-called "shale-roof" scandal. The men indicted, besides Redieske and McGovern are: Otto Niehoff, secretary to McGovern; Max Landkuth, former superintendent for McGovern; George Moore, a foreman for McGovern; Ralph Bonnell, resigned assistant city engineer; John C. Parks, assistant city engineer; Robert Green, a foreman for McGovern; Richard Burke, John McNichols and Joseph Maher, city inspectors in the engineers' department.

The men are specifically accused of conspiring to defraud the city by laying only one-sixth of the concrete and brickwork called for in the contract for the construction of Section N of the Lawrence avenue tunnel.

## UNEARTH DEATH SWINDLE.

### Insurance Crusade Brings to Light Remarkable Conspiracy.

Louisville, Ky.—In line with an investigation that is said to have unearthed a conspiracy to swindle insurance companies by means of "graveyard" cases, warrants were issued here for three local insurance solicitors, John J. Keane, P. J. Needham and T. O. Leary, on charges of conspiracy to defraud by insuring dying persons, through misrepresentation.

The affair involves in one way or another more than fifty persons, and relates to fraudulent life insurance policies to the value of \$100,000.

It is also said that many physicians are involved. One physician has admitted that he acted as a participant in a conspiracy by filing out medical certificates asserting that men and women he had never seen were in good health and constituted good insurance risks.

A police investigation now under way will unearth one of the biggest insurance swindles ever exposed," said State Insurance Commissioner Bell, as he took up the case of Walter E. Rider, a teamster, who died January 4, and whose body was exhumed.

## SCANDAL SUIT IN SOCIETY.

### Wife of Federal Judge Quarles One of Four Accused.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Mrs. Kate A. Townsend, a society leader and club woman, has brought suit for \$20,000 damages on a charge of alleged slander against four prominent women. They are Mrs. Frances S. Kempster, recently divorced from Dr. Walter Kempster, noted alienist; Mrs. S. V. Quarles, wife of Federal Judge and former Senator Quarles; Mrs. Thomas L. Brown, former president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mrs. Edward Ferguson.

The charges filed by Mrs. Townsend are general, omitting times and dates, and the defendants are alleged to have spoken unfavorably of her.

## CONFESSES KILLING FATHER.

### Wanted to Prevent Parent's Divorce and Remarriage.

Minot, N. D.—Charles Moline, aged thirty-three years, confessed that he murdered his father, Frank Moline. The elder man died on his way back from Barron, in Pierce County, on an inquiry in connection with the assumption that Moline had died of bit disease.

He son confessed that he had put strychnine in whisky which he gave to his father. He said his mother, who had been divorced from Moline, loved that Moline was about to leave Minot, and was afraid he would leave his property to his second wife. This would be meant to murder both his father and the woman.

## DYAMITE KILLS FISHERMAN.

### Washing in Court House—Two Fatally Injured.

Asville, N. C.—The accidental discharge of a stick of dynamite in the County Court House at Bryson City, N. C., today, killed Omar Conly, Barratt Banks lost both eyes, and Lea Frank, Register of Deeds of Swain County, was fatally injured.

Coley and Banks were having dynamite on the radiator of the Register's office in preparation for a fishing trip. One of the sticks of dynamite fell to the ground and exploded with such force as to shatter the doors and windows of the office and seriously damaged the west end of the Court House. Many valuable county records and legal papers were destroyed.

## Ignore Cotton Decline.

Planters in the South show a marked disposition to belittle the recent sharp decline in cotton prices—particularly future quotations.

## Tax Pushes Beef Trust Case.

President Taft, assisted at reports, sent Wade Ellis, assistant to the Attorney General, to Chicago to push the Beef Trust inquiry.

## Rev. W. G. R. Mullan Dead.

The Rev. W. G. R. Mullan, former president of Loyola College, died in Baltimore, Md. He was fifty years old and a noted educator.

Miss Anna Morgan started a campaign for a union of working women, who will find protection in the law.

## TRAIN IN TWO FATAL MISHAPS

### Hits Woman at One Crossing and Auto Party at Another.

### Mrs. Roy Covert Killed and Her Husband Mortally Hurt Near Loudonville, Ohio—Launch Run Down.

Mansfield, Ohio.—Pennsylvania train No. 9, west-bound, struck and killed Mrs. Roy Covert and mortally injured her husband at a crossing near Loudonville.

Proceeding further the train struck an automobile on the outskirts of Crestline, a few miles away, and killed J. H. Sigler, aged sixty, and Charles Ebelberger, both of Hayesville.

In the automobile with Ebelberger and Sigler was Curtis Doerrer, of Mansfield. Doerrer's shoulder was crushed, his leg was broken and he received internal injuries.

The young woman who was the first to meet death on the track was on her way, with her husband, to visit a neighbor. Her death was instant. Covert was picked up many yards away, and did not know of his wife's death.

The automobile party, struck at Lees Crossing, came upon the tracks in their machine from the rear of an east-bound freight, directly in front of the express. In an instant their machine was lifted high in the air. When it fell Sigler and Ebelberger were dead. Their bodies were brought to Mansfield. Doerrer, the injured man, was taken to a Crestline hospital.

## Three Drown in Launch.

Memphis, Tenn.—Floating helplessly in a disabled gasoline launch three men were drowned when the little craft was run aground by the tow-boat Enterprise off Hornsfield Point at night. The dead are Albert Schriener, aged thirty-two; Joseph Dietrich, aged thirty-three, and Harry Hurst, aged thirty-three.

Charles S. Auferoth, a fourth occupant of the launch, saved himself by seizing the launch and a heavily laden coal barge which the Enterprise was towing.

## SIX HELD IN MURDER CASE.

### Husband Among the Suspects in Killing of Jessie Van Zandt.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Six persons were arrested in connection with the death of Mrs. Jessie Van Zandt, whose body, bound and gagged and literally covered with mud, was found in a river near the city.

Those arrested are: Charles Berry, Edward Rattmann, Patrick Langen, Ada Friendship, Mrs. Mary Ford, and the latter's fourteen-year-old daughter, Lillie Ford.

J. Van Zandt has information that the murdered woman, who is being held on suspicion, spent considerable time recently in the house with the persons arrested, in company with Agnes Berry, sister of one of the men arrested, and it is believed that their testimony will develop something on which a formal charge against Van Zandt can be based.

Van Zandt spent the day in a cell and he continued to assert his innocence.

## HORSES KILLED FOR FOOD.

### Much of the Meat is Sold in and Near Chicago.

Chicago, Ill.—In an official report to the Illinois State Food Commission, State Inspector Hovey says that the meat is slaughtered in Chicago and the meat is being sold as a healthy food for human consumption. "The meat," he says, is being cut into roasts, steaks and scuzzages, and is sold to free lunch vendors in Chicago and to some farming districts and mining camps where foreign miners are employed.

Hovey, says the report, it was the general belief that all horse meat prepared in Chicago was for shipment to Copenhagen, Denmark, and the fact that it is being put up for home consumption is looked upon as requiring a new State law regulating the killing of horses. In one place it was found fifteen horses a week were killed.

## THIEF SHOT FATHER AND SON.

### In Struggle With Burglar Moses Goodman Lost His Life.

New York City.—In a struggle with a burglar Moses Goodman, fifty-five years old, of No. 16 East 104th street, was fatally wounded and head of the firm of M. Goodman & Co., No. 465 Broome street, was shot and killed.

His son, Isaac, thirty-five years old, a lawyer, and known under the name of Gutman, was shot, but only slightly injured, when he went to his father's aid. The murderous attack on the Goodman family was a visit by burglars, of whom the police figured there were two or three, to several flats in the house and in the immediate neighborhood.

Jewelry valued at \$275. The burglars escaped, and the police have only a meagre description.

## The Van Nordens Resign.

Warner M. Van Norden, president of the Van Norden Trust Company, was robbed of \$28,000, and Warner Van Norden, his father, a director, resigned.

## Two Fatally Hurt in Pistol Duel.

In a pistol duel in Edgewood, Ky., Deputy Sheriff Gordon Givens and Benjamin Galtie, a minor, were both mortally wounded. Givens was attempting to arrest Galtie on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Samuel Gompers' Advice. Samuel Gompers told the leaders of the building trades unions New York City that there must not be a general strike in sympathy with the steam-fitters.

## INGS AMONG THE LAW-MAKERS.

### Below is given a brief summary of the doings of the law-makers of the South Carolina General Assembly day by day:

## TUESDAY—January 25th.

The Senate.—The Otis liquor nuisance bill passed third reading and was ordered sent to the house. This bill simply declares the "unlawful sale, barter, storage and keeping in possession of alcoholic drinks a common nuisance; Griffin's bill "to prevent exposure for sale of dressed meats without production of head and ears" passed; the provisions of the bill being limited to Dorchester, Colleton and Berkeley counties, and also the production of the cars is all that will be necessary, the bill having been so amended; the 1909 prohibition act was amended so that section 10 shall provide also that wood or denatured alcohol may be manufactured as well as sold. This is to allow an industry to be started up at Georgetown, it is understood; Grayson's bill providing for adjustment of insurance losses after a number of amendments, was ordered printed in the journal.

There was a joint session of the Senate and House to elect several judges, insurance commissioners, State librarian and trustees of colleges, which resulted as follows: For associate justice, D. E. Hydrick, of Spartanburg; For judges: First Circuit, C. G. Dantzer of Orangeburg; second circuit, Robert Aldrich of Barnwell; third circuit, John S. Wilson of Manning; fourth circuit, R. C. Wats of Cheraw; eighth circuit, J. C. Klough, of Abbeville; State librarian, Lavinia H. LaBrode of Columbia; insurance commissions, F. H. McMaster of Columbia; penitentiary directors, J. D. Deas of Kershaw, and W. H. Glenn of Anderson; Clemons College trustees, I. M. Mauldin of Pickens, W. D. Evans of Cheraw and B. H. Rawl of Lexington; Winthrop College trustees, D. W. McLaurin of Dillon, B. R. Tillman of Trenton; University of South Carolina trustees, R. P. Hamer, Jr., of Marion and C. E. Spencer of Yorkville; State Colored College trustees, J. W. Floyd of Kershaw, G. B. White of Chester.

The House.—By a vote of 66 to 29 Dillon county was placed in the fourth circuit instead of the twelfth. Representative McMahan has introduced in the house a bill affecting the advertisement of liquors or alcoholic beverages, the terms of which will be of considerable interest.

The bill reads: "It shall be unlawful to print, publish or present to the public in any form any advertisement of any alcoholic liquor or beverages, which, if drunk in excess, will produce intoxication, either in any newspaper printed in this State, or on any building, wall, fence, tree or conspicuous place of any description, either by means of printing, painting, stamping, stenciling, pictures, illustrations or otherwise: Provided, that nothing contained in this act shall prohibit the advertisement of denatured alcohol.

"That any person convicted of violating the provisions of this act shall be punished by fine of not less than \$100, nor more than \$1,000; or for not less than 30 days, nor more than one year."

There was no session held on Wednesday, members of both houses visited Charleston to inspect the Citadel Academy, and generally to have a good time.

## THURSDAY—Jan. 27th.

The Senate.—The Audubon Society measure providing for a license for hunters, was killed; it was agreed to take up the bill for State-wide prohibition on Tuesday, Feb. 1st, no other matters of State interest was taken up. No session Friday, visited Clemson College.

The House.—By a vote of 61 to 25 the house killed Rucker's bill providing for a separation of the school funds from taxation; by a vote of 49 to 39 Tuesday, Feb. 1st, was named as the day for considering the State-wide prohibition bill; Smith's banking bill was killed; a number of unfavorable reports were submitted and bills killed. Among these was a bill to exempt Y. M. C. A. property from taxation and a divided report was made on the bill to provide for a board of State auditors. An unfavorable report was made on the bill looking to municipal and to libraries. An unfavorable report was made on the resolution changing the mode of selecting the regents of the Hospital for the Insane; Hydrick offered a concurrent resolution fixing February 11 as the time for adjourning sine die. He did not press for immediate consideration; no session of House Friday, visited Clemson College.

## MONDAY—Jan. 31st.

The Senate.—The Senate held two sessions, the session at noon was favored with small attendance, the night session being largely attended. Among the measures passed to third reading at the afternoon session were Senator Graydon's bill providing that contributory negligence shall not be a bar to recovery by employees of common carriers in case of injury or death; Graydon's bill require railroads to accept mileage coupons on trains, and to make the legal passenger rate not over 2-1-2 cents per mile was up, but went over until Tuesday; Carlisle's bill to repeal that section of the code relating to the income tax, passed second reading without discussion. Notice of general amendments on third reading was given. A bill by the same senator.

## SOUTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS

### The Cream of News Items Gathered From All Over South Carolina and Boiled Down.

Gov. Ansel has suspended Magistrate D. Lester Gault, of Kelson, Union county, for betting on game of chance.

Representative C. T. Wyeche of Newberry, has received a cablegram from the American consulate at Paris is that his daughter, Miss Isoline Wyeche, who with another Carolinian and former Winthrop student, Miss Florrie Bates, of Orangeburg, has been studying in Paris, is "perfectly safe," from the flood dangers.

Southern Railway Detective S. H. Boyer, who was shot through the lung by one of three negro car thieves whom he surprised at work in the Royster yards at Columbia before dawn last Wednesday, died Friday morning at the Columbia Hospital.

Seven pupils and a teacher were hurt last Friday morning when a fierce cyclone school house, 12 miles from Orangeburg. One of the pupils, a son of Dan Garick, was severely injured about the back. The injured teacher is Miss Julia Reed.

Greenwood county has organized a boys' corn club.

Lexington cotton mills are running only four days a week. High price of cotton said to be the reason.

Timmonsville is to have a new passenger depot.

The Southern Textile association, which will meet in Columbia, February 19, will be largely attended and an attractive programme has been arranged.

The Roddey estate was sold at public auction at Pock Hill and brought \$240,000.

Charleston county is to have a county fair in the fall.

The Cheraw printing company has been chartered with \$2,000 capital.

The Charleston and Western Carolina railroad will not build a new depot but will enlarge the present station at Woodruff.

Gen. M. L. Bonham, of Anderson, has been elected president of the South Carolina Bar Association.

The railroad commission ordered the Southern Railway and Atlantic Coast Line Railway officials to arrange their schedules as to make connection at Pagnall's, a junction point between Charleston and Branchville.

Greenwood is making a strong effort to have the Citadel cadets annual encampment this summer.

Ten thousand bales of cotton was sold on Chester's market since Sept. 1st.

Anderson is to have a public abattoir for inspection of all cattle, hogs, sheep, etc., before being slaughtered.

Isaac Martin died at Inman of pellagra.

Rev. Jas. Boyce, D. D., president of the Woman's College of the A. P. R. church, at Due West, is dead. Aged 50 years.

The sum of \$32,658.41 represents the receipts from fisheries from Charleston, Colleton, Georgetown, Horry and Dorchester counties from 1906 to 1909. The expenditures as shown from reports received by Comptroller General Jones were \$30,357.84 thus leaving a balance of \$2,320.57 to be divided between the State and county.

Citizens of the town of Blackstock, Chester county, have begun the matter of moving for the forming of a new county with that town as the county seat.

It is announced from Columbia that Hon. R. S. Whaley, Speaker of the House, will be a candidate for lieutenant governor.

At Greenville thirteen heirs settled up with creditors and sixty-seven mortgages were satisfied in one day.

Chester is to have an electric road, which will link the county seat and Great Falls.

After an illness of about a week Judge Jas. Aldrich passed away at his home in Aiken last week. He was judge of the second circuit from 1892 to 1908.

The largest steam plant in the Southern States is to be erected by the Southern Power Co., at Greenville. The cost will be not less than \$300,000.

A tuberculosis conference will be held in Columbia on February 21 and 22.

A State-wide campaign for the education of the boys of South Carolina in the growing of corn and other agricultural products has been inaugurated by O. B. Martin, former State superintendent of education, Ira B. Williams, who has charge of the farm demonstration work.

There is much interest among the people of Lexington county at present over a proposed new railway leading from Columbia by way of Lexington and Saluda to Greenwood.

It is understood that the committee appointed to select a president for Clemson college will not report until the regular meeting of the board of trustees next summer.

Representative Johnson says that out of the number of South Carolina men and women who took the examination, some weeks ago, for appointments as clerks in the census bureau, 66 passed and their names have been placed on the "eligible list." Fifty-two is the apportionment.

A meeting of the rural letter carriers of South Carolina has been called. The meeting is to be held in Spartanburg on February 22.

A negro in Lancaster county was arrested for starving his mules.

## MINERS AFTER WAGE RAISE

### Also Ask For an Eight-Hour Work Day.

Indianapolis, Ind., Special.—Ten cents per ton increase on all mined coal is demanded for the bituminous coal miners in the report of the scale committee of the United Mine Workers of America submitted in its convention last Monday.

New wage contracts are to be made in the following districts: Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Western Pennsylvania, Central Pennsylvania, Iowa, Kansas, Arkansas, Missouri, Indian Territory, Texas, West Virginia, Tennessee, Colorado, Washington, Wyoming, Montana and British Columbia.

The total demands are: Coal to be weighed before screened and paid for on that basis. An absolute eight hour work day. Time and a half for overtime, holidays and Sundays. A two-year contract to go into effect April 1, 1910.

TREATY IS WORTHLESS. Foreign Powers Not in Sympathy With White Slave Law. Washington, Special.—The treaty ratified by the Senate March 1, 1905, providing for universal action of the powers toward the repression of the "white slave" traffic has been declared by Daniel J. Keefe, commissioner general of immigration, to be "practically worthless."