

PRESIDENT IS OFF TO SEE BIG DITCH

Sails For Panama on Big Battleship.

AMADOR WAITS WITH WELCOME

Isthmian President Will Give Fiesta at Ancon.

VISIT PORTO RICO ALSO

Four Days to Be Spent on Isthmus In Thorough Inspection of Canal Work—Wireless Telegraph to Report Progress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—"Goodbye, I am going down to see how the ditch is getting along," shouted President Roosevelt, who stood on the after starboard deck of the yacht Mayflower at the Washington navy yard, as the vessel was leaving the dock for his Panama trip.

Accompanying the President were Mrs. Roosevelt and her maid; Surgeon-General Hixey, of the Navy, and M. C. Latta, one of the assistant secretaries at the White House.

Bugle and Drum Sound Welcome.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt arrived at the navy yard shortly before 4 o'clock, where they were met by Secretary Loeb, Captain Latta, the commandant of the yard, and Captain A. T. Long, of the Mayflower. A company of marines and a detachment of sailors were drawn up about the wharf and, as the Presidential carriage arrived, a welcome was rendered from the bugle aboard the ship and from a drummer in the marine ranks.

Shouts Joyous Goodbye.

As the vessel started, the President appeared on deck and shouted a goodbye to the crowd which had assembled. He appeared to be in particularly good spirits and remained on deck until the vessel was out of sight.

Trip Across Isthmus.

The President will spend four days on the isthmus. He will arrive at Colon Thursday, November 15, where he is to be greeted aboard ship by President Amador, of Panama, and Mrs. Amador, chairman of the Panama Exposition, at the Canal Commission. A considerable part of that day will be spent at La Boca and Ancon, the train making a slow run across the isthmus in order to give an opportunity to see the sights and make an examination of the work.

Will Inspect Canal Work.

The programme for Friday and Saturday contemplates a visit to and inspection of all points of interest on the isthmus, including the Culebra cut, the site of the proposed dam and locks at Gatun, and the present and proposed terminals of the railroad and canal at Cristobal. Sunday will be spent quietly on the isthmus and in the evening the party will board the Louisiana for San Juan, Porto Rico, where the vessel is scheduled to arrive Thursday morning, November 22.

At San Juan elaborate preparations have been made for the reception of the President. He will remain there one day, leaving Friday, November 23, for Washington. When the Louisiana reaches Wolf trap light, the party will be transferred to the Mayflower and proceed to Washington, where the vessel is scheduled to arrive Tuesday evening, November 27.

While on the isthmus of Panama the President will look into conditions affecting employment of mechanics, data concerning which have been furnished by President Compers and Vice-President O'Connell, of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. O'Connell talked with the President today particularly about the machinists, 400 of whom are now employed on the isthmus.

There are classes in different from that in vogue in the United States, which complicates matters. It is also alleged that the eight-hour law respecting this class of labor is being violated and the President was asked to take up this and various other matters affecting the housing, transportation, etc., of the men.

ENTHUSIASM IN REPUBLIC.

All Provincial Governors of Panama to Meet Roosevelt.

PANAMA, Nov. 8.—President Amador has invited the Governors of the seven provinces of the republic to attend the reception in the capital which will be given in honor of President Roosevelt, and all the Governors have signified their intention of being present.

There is great enthusiasm throughout the republic over the approaching visit of the American executive.

Crazy Chilean After Roosevelt.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—A Panama special to the Herald says German Kehl, who in 1904 tried to gain admission to the White House with the avowed intention of killing Mr. Roosevelt, arrived in Panama yesterday from Chile and was put under arrest. Physically Kehl is in good health, but he is back to Chile. There are a number of Secret Service men now on the isthmus to look after the safety of Mr. Roosevelt.

King's Birthday Holiday on Canal.

COLON, Nov. 8.—In response to a petition, John F. Stevens, chief engineer of the Panama Canal, granted tomorrow as a holiday to British canal and railroad employees throughout the zone for the purpose of celebrating the birthday of King Edward VII.

No More Gambling in Panama.

PANAMA, Nov. 8.—The National Assembly unanimously approved a bill prohibiting gambling in the republic. It will now be signed by President Amador and gambling on the isthmus will become a thing of the past.

BLOOD STARTS NEW FEUD

FOUR KILLED IN ELECTION QUARREL IN KENTUCKY.

Argument About Senatorial Candidates Provokes One Shooting and Others Promptly Follow.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 8.—(Special.)—Upon the headwaters of the Locking River, Magoffin County, Kentucky, there was a bloody quarrel over election matters Tuesday, and before the arguments were ended four men had been killed and the foundation laid of what may be another long lasting Kentucky feud.

The trouble commenced over the relative merits of the rival candidates for the Senatorship, Governor Beckham and Mr. McCreeary. In the presence of a crowd at the county polling place Nero Howard fired a single shot into the heart of Jack Pink, his adversary in the discussion.

WOMAN CLUBBED TO DEATH

Brutal Robber Takes Life for Small Plunder.

STAFFORD SPRINGS, Conn., Nov. 8.—Mrs. Henry Williams, about 60 years old, was found murdered in her home near here this afternoon. Robbery apparently was the motive and the murderer is believed to be a tramp.

NEW MAINS MAKE WATER RATES HIGH

City Receipts Spent Largely For Pipes.

CONSUMERS PAY THE EXPENSE

Householders' Monthly Bills Could Be Third Lower.

BY CHANGE IN CHARTER

Cost of Tubes, if Charged Against Benefitted Property, as of Sewers and Streets, Would Relieve Householders of Big Burden.

Year	Cash Receipts, Expenditures, Cent.	Per Receipts, Expenditures, Cent.
1904	\$520,000	\$520,000
1905	515,328	109,108
1906	480,648	117,000
1907	393,446	113,988
1908	346,594	98,876
Totals	\$2,225,508	\$789,872

Running expenses in this period, \$288,897, including \$75,000 estimated for 1906 equal 13 per cent of receipts; interest on bonds, and sinking fund, \$831,000 equals 37 per cent; reservoir construction, \$158,742.53; including estimated \$12,000 for 1906 equals 7 per cent. Unusually heavy expenditure in 1906 is for new main from Mount Tabor to Peninsula, costing \$250,000.

Heavy cost of new mains makes it impossible to reduce present water rates, unless the charter shall be amended, so as to have pipe extensions paid for out of special assessments on benefited property—the same as for sewers—instead of out of receipts from water users.

The change would be practicable inasmuch as few persons, but objection is made that it would retard the growth of the suburbs and therefore the growth of the city.

This does not meet the argument, however, that consumers are charged high rates; that they are paying not alone for the water they use themselves, but also for extending the water service to real-

estate of suburban property, thereby enhancing the value of the land of the latter, at the expense of consumers; that they are paying also for large, expensive mains in the midst of the city, as those recently laid on Second street, between Morrison and Jefferson, and on East Water street; that, further, they are paying for expensive fire protection for the denser part of the city—all of which should be defrayed by the water-users served, or by the property-owners benefited.

Many New Mains Needed.

So many pipe extensions must be made in the rapidly growing city that it will be impossible to derive sufficient revenue to pay for them without keeping up water rates, unless the charter shall be amended. The change could be enacted in the city election next June, on being petitioned for by 15 per cent of the voters of the city, the same way as the new telephone franchise was enacted at the polls in June of last year.

Improvement of the distributing system



Governor J. W. C. Beckham, of Kentucky, nominated by Democrats for senator to succeed McCreeary.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—(Special.)—Tuesday's election in New York State, while it defeated W. R. Hearst and repudiated Hearstism, may land Hearst in the Mayor's chair in Greater New York. The possibility of this extraordinary outcome of the state campaign has aroused interest in political circles here today.

William S. Jackson, of Buffalo, the Democratic candidate for Attorney General, who appears to have been elected by about 10,000 plurality over Attorney General Hughes, may make easy the way for a recount of the ballots cast at the majority election last fall and thereby settle the contention of Hearst that he defeated McClellan and was counted out. It seems to be certain that Hearst will take a hand in forcing action, if possible, just as soon as he gets his second wind—if not in person, then through his agents, who will now be free to look after that particular matter.

Hughes Will Apply Probe.

Hearst's plans for the immediate future embrace a trip to California for recuperative purposes. He may remain on the coast until near holiday time, when he will return East and perhaps go to Washington, his term as Congressman extending to March 4 next. After that he contemplates a trip to Europe.

One Pipe Costs \$250,000.

More money has been spent this year for new distributing mains than in any similar period in the history of the city, the largest expenditure being for the Highland pipe line, from Mount Tabor, between 10 and 12 miles long, costing about \$250,000.

This was answered by the assertion that the trouble was not smallness of the supply tube from Bull Run, but of the distributing pipes which net the city.

Pipe extensions add greatly to the value of the land benefited, and families living on cheap outlying lots demand the same water service as those dwelling on high-priced inside property. The Water Department does not, however, say suburban mains unless a 5 per cent return on the outlay shall be forthcoming. In numerous cases landowners have laid pipes

HEARST MAY GET THE BOOBY PRIZE

Mayoralty May Be Fruit of Election.

FRIEND IS ATTORNEY-GENERAL

New York Democrats Win Rich Official Spoils.

MATERIAL FOR MACHINE

Hughes Pledged to Probe Into State Departments, Free From Boss Control—Democrats Will Make Many Walk Plank.

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ance Department the reforms recommended by the Armstrong committee. But the Secretary of State also controls a vast amount of patronage, all of which seems destined to go to Democratic hands for the first time in a decade. A majority of the clerks in the department are protected by the civil service law, but two deputies and a confidential clerk are not. Each of the two deputies is a Republican county leader, one in Schoharie and the other Greene, and they will, of course, have to go. Then this office handles the public printing, a tremendous source of revenue to up-state papers, a large share of which can now be diverted to Democratic papers.

Canal Fund Goes to Democrats.

The State Engineer and Surveyor, the State Treasurer and the Comptroller all dispense a considerable amount of special patronage and all these places are now held by Republican leaders, who will have to walk the plank. The State Engineer has a certain measure of control over the new \$101,000,000 barge canal. In addition, a number of state boards pass into Democratic control, all of which have more or less patronage. Among these are the Canal Fund Commission, the State Canvassers, the State Board of Equalization and several other minor boards in each case made up of the state officers under the Governor.

Chance to Build New Machine.

In each case, moreover, the number of little jobs, the special counsel, special clerks and other similar little sources of graft for the "faithful" swell the patronage value of all these offices. This patronage is duly apportioned among the various Republican leaders in the state, all of whom will suffer.

Scratch Out Opposition Ticket.

It is alleged in the complaint that the defendants caused to be printed 80,000 ballots similar to the official ballot, placed them in turns in envelopes and sent them to the agents of the company with instructions to place on each ballot the number of a policy and to cross off the names of the candidates of the international committee's ticket. It is charged that this was done to secure the return of ballots in advance of the issue of the official ballot; that the postage stamps were so placed as to identify the envelopes when returned to the company; and that advances of many thousands of dollars were made to the agents to compensate them for their efforts to elect the administration ticket.

At Policyholders' Expense.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the international policyholders' committee, appeared for Mr. Farrelly. He said that the trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company were taking advantage of loopholes in the new insurance law to defraud the policyholders. He said that the object of the law was to protect the policyholders, but that the defendants had contrived to circumvent the law and to place in the hands of the company and its agents a vast amount of money which was not theirs. He charged that the work of transcribing the numbers of policies was done by details of the company and at the expense of the policyholders and that it was done to steal the election. Mr. Untermyer displayed 26 of the ballots of which he complained and said that tens of thousands of policyholders had appealed to the committee to ask the courts to prevent a misuse of their funds.

Defense of the Company.

James H. McIntosh, attorney for the New York Life Insurance Company, said the electioneering campaign was perfectly fair. The agents informed each policyholder that there were two tickets in the field, and asked him to vote the administration ticket and that the latter was sent at the expense of the agent. Mr. McIntosh then submitted affidavits from President A. E. Orr and Vice-President Kingsley, denying that the directors had interfered in any way with the election of a ticket by the policyholders.

Agents Pay Expenses.

The affidavit of Mr. Kingsley admitted that 80,000 official statements and return envelopes had been printed and forwarded to the company's agents, but merely for the use of such policyholders as might desire it and to facilitate their voting.

AGENTS ALL ARE UNSELFISH

Agency Inspector Dussel in an affidavit said he had spent between \$700 and \$800 in endeavoring to get the administration ticket elected, but it was out of his own pocket. The affidavits of the cashiers in the different offices throughout the country were next submitted. They said they were all working in support of the administration ticket, because they believed in it and that no money had been paid out by them for the purpose of conducting the election campaign.

All Except One Spend Own Money in Insurance Campaign.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 8.—Investigation was resumed here today before State Insurance Commissioner Folk into the allegations of activity of agents of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York and the New York Life Insurance Company in furtherance of interests of candidates of the administration ticket in the elections of trustees now in progress.

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THE KIND OF SUCCESSOR SOME PERSONS WOULD LIKE FOR HITCHCOCK



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