



ONE BODY FROM WRECK OF THE DIX

Taken From Sound Near Alki Point.

FORTY-NINE REPORTED MISSING

Sunken Vessel Lies in 100 Fathoms of Water.

MANY BODIES IMPRISONED

President Roosevelt Is Urged by the Seattle Chamber of Commerce to Order a Searching Inquiry Into the Disaster.

- ADDED TO LIST OF MISSING. C. I. Bennett, bartender, residence unknown. Axel Carlson, planerman, Port Blakely mill. J. W. Geal, Sherlock, Wash. Frank Gordon, Port Blakely mill. George Lubbering, Port Blakely mill. Mrs. George Lubbering, Port Blakely mill. Mrs. H. Lubbering, Port Blakely mill. Mrs. Lubbering, her daughter. Albert McDruy, tallyman, Port Blakely mill. William Maier, Port Blakely mill. A. C. Reynolds, Port Blakely mill. James Sloan, tallyman, Port Blakely mill. Joseph E. Conway, lumber surveyor. Edward Jones, foreman, Rothchild & Jones, Port Blakely mill. Ivan Reed. Charles Williams, sawyer, Ballard mill.

hanging at half-mast in Port Blakely today, and the entire population of 2000 has temporarily abandoned business pursuits to emphasize its grief over the loss of the Dix. It is likely Fort Ward will observe with military exactitude the loss of its men.

COOPER KILLED BY AUTO

Noted Automaniac Meets Sudden Death in Collision.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Tom Cooper, of Detroit, well known as a bicycle rider and automobilist, was instantly killed in an automobile accident in Central Park late tonight. Three companions were seriously injured and one of them, it is believed, will die. The four were riding in Coopers automobile when the machine collided with another automobile on the drive. Cooper was hurled 30 feet and struck upon his head. He was lifeless when picked up. Daniel Barclow, of Paterson, N. J., a cotton broker, was also thrown from the machine and sustained a fracture of the skull. At the hospital tonight it was said he would probably die. Miss Virginia Vernon, of Jersey City, N. J., and Miss Helen Hall, of this city, the other occupants of the automobile,



James H. Peabody, ex-Governor of Colorado.

suffered severe injuries. All were removed to Roosevelt Hospital. The occupants of the car with which Cooper's machine collided were arrested.

GEORGIA CAYVAN IS DEAD

Noted Actress Passes Away in Retreat on Long Island.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Miss Georgia Cayvan, for years one of the most popular actresses in this city, died today in a sanitarium at Flushing, L. I., where she had been a patient for several years. Miss Cayvan, who was 45 years of age, was formerly a member of the old Lacey Stock Company of this city, of which Daniel Frohman was manager. About seven years ago the actress was taken ill and was compelled to leave the stage. A benefit was held and sufficient money was raised to pay her expenses the remainder of her life. During her career on the stage, Miss Cayvan took the prominent parts in the "Charity Bell," "Sweet Lavender," "Americans Abroad" and "Squire Kate." Miss Cayvan was one of the prime movers in the Actors' Fund Fair, which was held about 11 years ago in Madison Square Garden. At the close of the fair she was awarded a diamond star, having received the most votes for the most popular actress on the stage.

C. G. Lorillard-Spencer, Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Charles G. Lorillard-Spencer, of New York, brother of Princess Cenci-Bolognelli, is dead.

WOULD NOT ACCEPT AGAIN

Root Speaks for Roosevelt and Is Not Candidate Himself.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 19.—Secretary of State Elihu Root during an interview, in which he alluded to political conditions and Presidential possibilities for 1908, was asked: "Will Roosevelt accept a nomination if tendered to him by the Republicans?" "No," replied Mr. Root. He will not. His intention on that score has been definitely and absolutely drawn out. No, he won't accept it again." "Your name is mentioned," was suggested. "I am not a candidate and won't be," was the reply.

Gillette Must Stand Trial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Justice Greenbaum in the Superior Court today denied the application of counsel for Walter R. Gillette, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, to dismiss an indictment for perjury against Gillette.

POWER OF STATE TO SUPPRESS RIOT

Federal Court Declares Governor of Colorado Is Supreme.

RIGHT OF SELF-DEFENSE

Moyer's Suit Against Peabody and Bell Fails, State Having Same Right as Individual to Self-Preservation.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Ended is the latest chapter of the Telluride war. Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, has lost the suit growing out of alleged illegal imprisonment by the state militia under orders from Governor Peabody and General Bell. Judge R. E. Lewis, of the United States District Court, today delivered an important decision, in which he sustained a demurrer by the defendants, Governor Peabody, ex-Adjutant-General Sherman M. D. Bell and Bulkeley Wells, now Adjutant-General, to the effect that Moyer had no right to bring suit before the United States Court to recover \$100,000 damages.

Government Only Can Decide.

"There is only one department of the governmental organization that has the right to determine the question whether there is insurrection or not," Governor Peabody had that power. The political departments of the government have always had that power. The courts have never had it and it would be absurd for them to try to exercise it. Should a court say there was insurrection in a community, the insurrectionists could say there was not, and there would be no way for the court to enforce its declaration. That the executive has the power to pass upon this question of fact, and he alone, is the principle advanced during the Rhode Island trouble many years ago by Chief Justice Taney and Justice Treat of the highest court of the United States. I therefore conclude that the existence of insurrection as declared in the Governor's proclamation is not issuable," rules Judge Lewis.

Power Under Martial Law.

The opinion is of importance because it expresses at length the belief that it is clearly within the power of a state executive and the military acting under his orders to imprison without trial, and because it declares imprisonment and detention in prison during martial law as within the con-

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- The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 44 deg.; minimum, 33. TODAY'S—Rain; slightly warmer; southerly winds. Foreign. Kaiser, William, talks frankly in answer to critics. Page 1. Church inventories resumed in France without disturbance. Page 2. Threatening letters sent to the Pope. Page 3. National. President recognizes Panama canal government, making Shonts supreme. Page 3. Fulton ready to renew fight on Bristol. Page 4. Discharge of negro troops suspended and white officers may get into trouble. Page 5. Politics. Root says Roosevelt will not run again and he himself is not candidate for President. Page 1. Speeches at Kansas City banquet by Root and South American ministers on Pan-Americanism. Page 1. Federal Court declares Gov. Peabody had power to suppress Telluride riots and dismiss Moyer's suit. Page 1. Episcopal court affirms sentence on Craps. Page 5. Jerome notifies Thaw to prepare for trial. Page 2. Bark Harry Morse, from Portland, arrives at Boston. Page 2. Woman murders employer in dispute about wages. Page 4. Commissioner Prouty discusses coal shortage and rates. Page 4. Peary's steamer sighted off Labrador coast. Page 4. Labor federation advocates state laws against child labor. Page 4. Rain causes floods in Mississippi Valley; deep snow in Texas. Page 4. Pacific Coast. List of the missing in the Dix disaster has grown to 49. Page 1. Robert land fraud case goes to the jury at Moscow, Idaho. Page 4. Rev. M. Driver, former of Oregon, is driven insane by drink. Page 16. L. C. Dolley, Seattle timber-sealer, indicted for subornation of perjury. Page 8. Northern Pacific has trains running between Seattle and Tacoma. Page 7. Portland and Vicinity. Four suicides committed in one day in Portland. Page 8. Ex-Superintendent Cook of Portage Railway arrested on graft charge. Page 11. M. D. Loveland, of Yamhill County, charged with River Road apple-growers to a test. Page 11. Council committee draws up electric wire ordinance. Page 10. Southern Pacific will put on third passenger train between Portland and San Francisco Sunday. Page 11. Will's high license ordinance reported favorably by council committee. Page 10. New pipe line to North Albina and Portmouth opened. Page 10. Walter Stanley, aged 16 who says he is son of Morrow, Or., bank cashier, caught in act of robbing "Michigan" box. Page 10. Commercial and Marine. War is on between best and cane sugar refiners. Page 15. Bullish sentiment in Chicago wheat market. Page 15. Advance in call money checks rise in stocks. Page 15. Owner Peterson says steamship Geo. W. Elder will not sail tonight. Page 16. Captain's harlequinette denies rescue of woman on a spar. Page 16. Sport. Dan J. Kelly's record of 3-3-5 seconds for the 100-yard dash confirmed by the Amateur Athletic Union. Page 7.

CROSS SWORDS OVER RAILROADS

Harriman and Root Have Debate at Kansas City Banquet.

BREAK FROM PROGRAMME

Railroad President Wants More Power for Railroads and Less Criticism—Statesman Says More Control Is Needed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 19.—The most interesting feature of the Commercial Club banquet last night had not been announced beforehand. It being Edward H. Harriman's criticism of Government regulation of railroads and Secretary of State Root's vigorous reply. Mr. Harriman in his address said: "I saw in the papers that President Hill, of the Great Northern, in an address before the commercial bodies of Chicago, said that the country needs 100,000 miles of railway. I feel sure Mr. Hill was misquoted. Two men now here who heard his speech confirm me in that belief. As they understood it and as he probably said, the railroads need sidings, terminals and double tracks equal to 100,000 miles of new railway."

Give Railroads More Power.

"In his speech in Harrisburg recently, President Roosevelt said that the executive and legislative departments of the Government should be given additional power to deal with public organizations. If we are going to continue to prosper, the power which President Roosevelt desires added to the Government, I hope, will be added to the other organizations. I hope that it is impossible for a railway company or large organization to carry on its business properly, if the people are constantly criticizing. In the Union Pacific Company no one man says what the company will or will not do. I am untrusting only because I must be on hand to hear conferences and try to bring a body of men to one conclusion. It is not easy if you always have to turn to the legal departments and find whether you may or not. "Here Mr. Harriman paused and turned to Mr. Root, who sat two seats rearward. "It is often important to a city or a country whether we do certain things, whether we develop a territory, whether we support the empire," Mr. Harriman continued, "or leave it dormant. Often we cannot give development a start because of the action of certain people for political purposes. I believe there is to be a change of attitude which is to be felt. The people are coming to believe in Americanism—and that means fair play."

Root Accepts Challenge.

Mr. Root accepted Mr. Harriman's challenge promptly and prefaced his prepared speech by saying: "Before I begin my talk on the subject which has been assigned, I desire to make a few remarks in answer to Mr. Harriman. Mr. Harriman, I believe, in his speech tonight would have us give more power to the railroads. I believe that the railroads themselves, I believe it is just to say that a wise law would be one that would force the railroads to combine in keeping the law—a law that would prevent the railroads from breaking the law. "I repeat that the best regulation can be brought about by the railroads themselves. If they will only do it. Their power, Mr. Harriman, should be supplemented by Governmental control, such that would prevent them from doing wrong. Need Control to Protect Weak. "It is doubtless the case that a railroad, by special compensation or special rates can help to build up a bigger and better business. Nevertheless the science of Government always gives a chance. The privilege of the railroads in discriminating in the matter of special rates and compensations is too often abused, as we have seen. "It is the common tendency of railroads to give advantage to the wealthy shipper against the weaker or smaller one. It is that tendency so often displayed—a tendency to crush the weak."

HEART OF TOWN BURNED

Fayette, Mississippi, Has Nothing Left of Stores.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 19.—Practically the entire business section of Fayette, Miss., was destroyed by fire tonight, entailing a loss of about \$75,000, partially covered by insurance. The fire originated in McGinnis' cafe, which was destroyed, the flames rapidly spreading to the adjoining buildings. The telephone exchange was destroyed and the grounding of the Western Union wires makes it impossible to get details.

TIGHTENS BONDS BINDING AMERICAS

Root Speaks for Justice Among Nations.

DIPLOMATS' READY RESPONSE

South America Welcomes United States Citizens.

OUR PLACE AMONG NATIONS

Minister Cortes, of Colombia, Predicts Soul of America Will Triumph Over Pelit in Upholding International Justice.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 19.—A world-wide peace, substantial and enduring, made possible by closer commercial and friendly relations among nations, was the keynote of a notable speech delivered here tonight by Elihu Root, Secretary of State. Following Mr. Root, the American republics made speeches along the same line, offering trade extension between the countries of North and South America as a means of bringing these countries into closer and lasting friendship. The occasion was the twelfth annual banquet given by the Kansas City Commercial Club in commemoration of the signing of the John Jay commercial treaty. Five hundred plates were laid and many notable persons were present.

Minister Cortes, of Colombia, Predicts Soul of America Will Triumph Over Pelit in Upholding International Justice.

Besides Mr. Root, the speakers, in the order of their rank, were Ignacio Calderon, Minister of Bolivia; Felipe Pardo, Minister of Peru; Enrique Cortes, Minister of Colombia; Sylvino Gurgel do Amaral, first secretary of the Brazilian Legation; Alberto Toacham, Charge d'Affaires of the Chilean Legation; John Barrett, United States Minister to Colombia; Dr. William Jay Schieffelin, New York, great-grandson of John Jay, who spoke to the toast: "The Value of the Life and Example of John Jay." E. H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific Railway, who talked informally on trade conditions in general.

Minister Cortes, of Colombia, Predicts Soul of America Will Triumph Over Pelit in Upholding International Justice.

Mr. Root, who addressed himself to the toast, "Our Relations With South America," spoke in part as follows: America's Field Widening. Since John Jay made the famous treaty which is commemorated by the annual observance of this day, the United States has passed through a period of active isolation and indifference in foreign affairs. Now, however, our growth has been so great as to bring us again into the wider field of the world's trade and constructive enterprise into contact with all the great and active nations of which we have entered an era, whether we will or not, by the necessities of our development, into the field of intimate relations with all the nations of the earth. It is a field in which the guiding principle should be that of friendship for all with extending alliances with none, in as wide a range of conduct as it was in the past. It is as true now as it was then that Europe has certain primary interests in which we are not concerned and into which we should permit ourselves to be drawn; yet it is a field in which we are no longer to be inactive. In this time of vast immigration, of international investment and ownership, of opportunities for enterprise and of peaceful intercourse and above all, of the necessities of our development, a new diplomacy has found place. It is a representative diplomacy, and answers not to the judgment of great popular masses. It grows continually more true that the sentimentality and opinions of the people determine policies; decide upon the issues of peace and war, and establish the type of the peace which the people are more powerful than written and signed treaties of alliance. A new responsibility rests upon the people in shaping their treatment of foreign nations. Right Principles in Democracy. Nations have souls and consciences as truly as individuals. The soul of a nation is its just and faithful and kindly man who is respected and beloved by his neighbors of the type of who every citizen should wish his own country to be in its relations to all other countries. To be narrow and selfish and to have the strongest arguments toward the weak and timid in maintaining the right against the strong, to be unwilling to give kindly consideration to the rights and interests and feelings of others, to be without sympathy or helpfulness for the people of mankind—all these things make an individual despised and hated in the community. We should take the same pains to help our country avoid them that we would take to avoid them ourselves. The greater part of the controversies and wars between Nations arise from the tendency of the people of each Nation to assume that upon every question which arises all the right is upon their own side and to insist upon having their own side prevail in a deliberate and kindly consideration of the rights and interests of the other side of the question which a just man would give to his neighbor. Justice as Security for Peace. America has given to the world an example of a democracy made up of individuals capable of that self-control and self-restraint which enables the defeated contestants in a most excited political controversy to accept peacefully the judgment of the majority and leads the entire community, however deep may be its feelings, to bow with respect to the judicial judgments. The same spirit reinforced by the sentiment for humanity and the desire to help on the progress of civilization, the betterment of justice throughout the world, may exercise a powerful influence not only upon our own affairs with other nations, but upon the international intercourse of mankind. Mediation and arbitration are useful methods of solving international controversies without recourse to war, but the true preventive of war is the willingness of the people of the world to be just towards one another, the strong desire of the people of the earth to have the same rules, the application of the same rules, to all men in their collective treatment of other Nations which good citizens apply to their individual treatment of each other. The true and final antidote for war is the love and trust of the people of the world. (Continued on Page 2.)

KAISER IS AN OPTIMIST

Talks Frankly to Dr. Ganghofer of Views of Life.

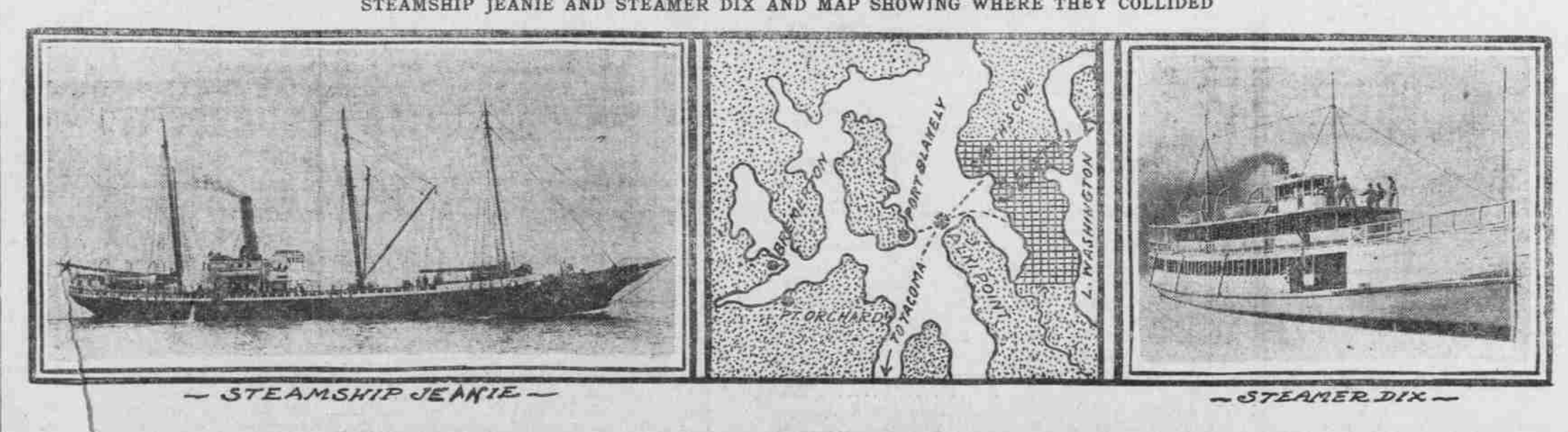
MUNICH, Nov. 19.—Emperor William received Dr. Edward Ludwig Ganghofer, the author, November 12, during His Majesty's visit to Munich and talked with extraordinary freedom regarding his way of looking at life. Dr. Ganghofer, writing to the Muenchener Neueste Nachrichten today, says that the Emperor, referring to the optimistic view pervading Dr. Ganghofer's book, "Hohereichen" (High Polish), said: "I am an out-and-out optimist and nothing will prevent my continuing so to the end of my life." The Emperor described himself as a man fully occupied with his work and who believed in his work, and added:



Sherman Bell, ex-Adjutant-General of Colorado.

"I am determined to make progress, and I would be pleased if others rightly understood what I am aiming at and supporting me renewed confidence." "His Majesty referred to the difficult position in which a man got when he was suspicious and he quoted Dr. Ganghofer's "Blicke in the Forest," saying: "He who is suspicious not only does injustice to others but injures himself. It is our duty to regard others as being good until they prove themselves to be the contrary." "According to this principle," said the Emperor, "I have always treated everybody with whom I have had to deal. Of course one will have some unpleasant experience, but one must not be discouraged. One must always approach life and humanity with a friendly attitude. What is the good of this? Let us rather work and look to the future."

"I often felt inclined to jump into an automobile and dash off for a couple of days, returning full of energy and contentment. Such recreations, especially to one in my responsible position, are very indeed, doubly necessary, because I am exposed to many misunderstandings and am always in a thankless position, as I am conceded no independence. If I succeeded the whole world asks 'who was his adviser?' and if I fail they say, 'he did not understand the matter.' "Regarding happenings which people look on as a matter of course, in the case of other Princes, in my case they ask, 'Why did he do that?' and the only possible answer is, 'Because I am working for the good of the German empire and the German people.' "The Emperor's utterances to Dr. Ganghofer are regarded as a reply to the frequent criticisms recently of the excessive introduction of the Emperor's personality in the conduct of German affairs. Receiver for German Insurance. FREEPORT, Ill., Nov. 19.—The German Insurance Company, which relinquished its Royal of Liverpool last week, was placed in the hands of a receiver today, the Chicago Trust & Title Company being named.



STEAMSHIP JEANIE AND STEAMER DIX AND MAP SHOWING WHERE THEY COLLIDED