

CUT RELATIONS WITH NICARAGUA

Secretary Knox Returns Passports of Zelaya's Representative.

Recognition Given to De Facto Government of Revolutionists—Question of Actual War Is Left to Congress—Death of Americans Laid to Zelaya Personally.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Secretary of State Knox late today returned the passports of Felipe Rodriguez, charge d'affaires of the Nicaraguan legation, with a letter scathingly denouncing the Zelayan administration of the government of Nicaragua.

The letter is definitely declared to represent the views of President Taft and is about as plain spoken as anything emanating from the state department in many years.

The extraordinary feature of the letter is that it seems to evince an intention on the part of the United States to hold President Zelaya personally responsible for the alleged torture and execution of the Americans, Cannon and Groce, and exhibits the unique situation of one government holding the chief executive of another practically as a common malefactor.

Zelaya is branded as a violator of solemn international conventions, a disturber of national and international peace, a tyrant whose administration has been a blot upon the name of good government.

Secretary Knox virtually announces the recognition of the Nicaraguan revolutionists, declares it to be the conviction of the United States that the revolution represents the sentiments of a majority of the Nicaraguan people, and that there is evidently no responsible government with which the United States can deal.

He therefore announces that all parties will be held accountable for their actions as affecting the interests of Americans and the peace of Central America.

He further informs Senator Rodriguez that, while he has lost his diplomatic quality, he may still serve as an "unofficial channel of communication with the faction which he is regarded as representing."

This brings the crisis as near to the status of war as it could be brought by executive action without a definite declaration by congress, which will convene next Monday. Mr. Knox's letter in all but so many words makes it plain that the action represents the wish and attitude of all the Central American States with the single exception of Honduras, which is regarded here as entirely dominated by Zelaya.

PEARL NECKLACE SEIZED.

Alleged Attempt to Smuggle Jewels Into Country Leads to Loss.

New York, Dec. 2.—The Chesbrough pearl necklace was seized today by Collector Loeb, who appraises its 312 units, with the duty added, at \$25,000. The owner is Mrs. Fremont B. Chesbrough, wife of a millionaire lumberman of Detroit and Boston.

Two customs inspectors swear they found a bill of sale for the pearls last May in the false bottom of one of Mrs. Chesbrough's trunks, but the pearls were missing. According to Chesbrough, the jewels were being held to his order in Toronto, Canada. Collector Loeb says that he insisted upon possession, but was given what proved to be an imitation.

He continued to press the government's claim, and on July 28 he obtained the originals. He has held them since, pending proof that they had never been in this country. Such proof has not been forthcoming, according to Mr. Loeb, and today the necklace was seized as a preliminary to action against Mrs. Chesbrough.

Wilhelmina Shows Speed.

Newport News, Va., Nov. 30.—In her official trials today, the big freight and passenger steamer Wilhelmina, built by the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Docking company, developed a speed of 17½ knots an hour, 2½ knots in excess of the contract speed. Coal oil was used as fuel. The ship will use this fuel during her run of 13,000 miles to San Francisco, and will be the first steam vessel to attempt such a voyage with oil fuel. The Wilhelmina was built for the Matson Navigation company, and will ply between Honolulu and San Francisco.

Borough Chief Accused.

New York, Dec. 2.—Removal of Bird S. Coler from the presidency of the Borough of Brooklyn is asked of Governor Hughes by the commissioner of accounts in a communication accompanying charges against Mr. Coler drawn up today for submission to the governor. Incompetency, maladministration and misconduct in office and serious waste of the public funds, are the accusations in the report. The charges will be thoroughly investigated.

Strike Cripples Business.

St. Paul, Dec. 2.—Every line of industry in the northwest dependent upon the movement of supplies is seriously affected by the strike of the railroad switchmen, which began at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening.

It is estimated that upwards of 12,000 men are idle tonight on account of the strike order.

More I. W. W. Arrested.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 2.—"There will be no flag of truce hoisted by us in this I. W. W. struggle," announced Police Chief Sullivan today, following the arrest of 16 more street speakers. "In the future the police will be aggressive toward these anarchists, and will arrest any new leaders the moment they bob up."

SWITCHMEN GO ON STRIKE.

Order Promptly Obeyed by 2,300 Men Throughout Northwest.

St. Paul, Dec. 1.—After 15 days of negotiation between the Switchmen's union of North America and the joint committee of railroad managers, representing 13 railroads of the northwest, a strike involving 2,300 switchmen became effective at 6 o'clock last night.

The men are employed by railroads running west and north of St. Paul from Lake Superior to the Pacific coast, and, unless speedily settled, the strike will mean a serious interruption to the traffic.

Twenty-three hundred men are involved.

All Hill line switchmen in Seattle, Tacoma, Bellingham, Everett, Spokane and other western division points are out.

Passenger trains where necessary are being made up by terminal superintendents and their assistants.

The railroad managers charge that the strike order is a violation of the spirit of conference pending to obtain arbitration under the Erdman law.

The switchmen declare the railroads forced the issue.

The demands of the switchmen are for double pay for Sundays, holidays and overtime; an advance of 60 cents a day of ten hours in the wages of switchmen, switch tenders, trowers, engine herders, and assistant yardmasters; a modification of the rule providing for the payment of penalty in case of failure to permit switchmen to secure their meals in the middle of their shift at a stated period, which contemplates double pay in cases where it became necessary to work a portion of the meal hour, and the elimination of the physical examination and the age limit placed upon switchmen entering the service.

Both sides to the dispute issued statements tonight. That of the railroad managers declares that an increase of 2 cents an hour, or 20 cents a day, was offered by the railroads in territory west of Billings and Havre, but declined. Further increases were refused, the statement says, because pay of switchmen had been increased previously and now averages more than \$100 a month. The railroads say the strike order was issued while a conference with United States Commerce Commissioner Knapp and United States Commissioner of Labor Neill, looking to arbitration under the Erdman act, was pending. Bad faith in calling the strike is charged.

KILL JOHN D. PLOT TOLD.

Oil King Guarded to Foul Assassins or Kidnapers.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 1.—Acting upon information given by a man who said he overheard a conversation in which plans to assassinate John D. Rockefeller were discussed, the police guarded Forest Hill, Rockefeller's home, all night. The information was given by Sawyer Smith, of Minerva, O., who said he heard the plot discussed by two men at Alliance, O.

Smith, who is a lumber dealer, said that while visiting in Alliance Sunday night he accidentally came near two men near a railway track. He heard the men plotting against Rockefeller, and said they declared they were to be well paid for either killing or kidnapping him.

It was agreed by them that it would be easier to kill, and the reward would be the same, Smith says. It is believed that in consequence of this warning Mr. Rockefeller decided not to attend a church banquet last night, at which he was to have spoken. Mr. Rockefeller left today for New York.

LORDS DEFEAT BUDGET.

King's Agents Are Without Authority to Collect Taxes.

London, Dec. 1.—The house of lords tonight, for the first time in 300 years, refused its formal assent to the budget, thereby making it illegal for the king's agents to collect taxes with which to carry on the government.

This action of the peers was taken in direct disregard of the advice of such able members as Rosebery, Morley, Lord James of Hereford, Lord Cromer, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, the Earl of Lytton, Lord Courtney and the Archbishop of Canterbury and of York.

The budget will now go before the country for its approval or rejection; that is, the crown, through the ministry, will dissolve the house of commons and order a general election. Whether the present liberal house and ministry shall be sustained in insisting on the budget will be the issue in the contest at the polls.

Rebels Defeat Big Force.

Colon.—A wireless dispatch received from Bluefields says: After five hours of fighting yesterday 600 revolutionists under General Matuty defeated 1,000 government troops under General Zaquez in the mountains above Rama. Several standards and a quantity of arms and ammunition fell into the hands of General Matuty when the government troops withdrew. The Zelayan troops lost 80 men killed and many wounded, while the revolutionists, who fought behind boulders and other protections, lost 20 men killed.

T. R. Sees Lion-Spearing.

London, British East Africa.—Colonel Roosevelt, Kermit Roosevelt, Edmund Heller and Leslie A. Tarlton arrived here today from the Gushingis plateau. All are in splendid health. Among the sights witnessed was a display of lion-killing with spears by Mandi warriors. The exhibition was a thrilling one. This evening the party will proceed to Njoro, where they will be guests of Lord Delamere, on the latter's ranch, until December 10, when they will proceed to Nairobi.

Exchange Seat, \$94,000.

New York.—A price within \$1,000 of the record was paid today for a seat on the New York Stock exchange. It brought \$94,000 as against the record figure of \$95,000 paid for a seat several years ago. The late E. H. Harriman's seat was sold to Robert H. Loeb for \$85,000 only two weeks ago. Since then another seat has sold for \$92,000.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

SECRETARY KNOX GIVES OPINION

Says Groce and Cannon Committed No Serious Offense.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Secretary Knox called on the President today and discussed with him the increasing importance of the struggle with Nicaragua. Neither he nor the President made any comment for publication on the developments up to date.

The gist of the controversy is that neither Groce nor Cannon committed any grave crime cognizable by the laws of warfare, and therefore they were executed illegally and savagely.

Thomas Jefferson, when secretary of state, laid down this principle:

"No citizen has a right to go to war on his own authority; and for what he does without right he ought to be punished."

This, too, is considered good law by the state department, but how he is to be punished is provided for as above. That is to say, that there must be no executions without the commission of a grave crime.

If Groce and Cannon, as prisoners of war, conspired to escape, or if they were spies, they could have been shot summarily and the United States could not interfere. The present case is, from all the legal points of view, one justifying the intervention on which the United States government is now engaged by President Taft and Secretary Knox.

MAJOR ROWAN RETIRED.

Complete Continuous Service of Over Thirty-Two Years.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The United States army lost one of its bravest and most conspicuous officers today when Major Andrew S. Rowan, who lately has been on duty at Fort Douglas, Utah, was placed on the retired list after more than 32 years' service.

Major Rowan is known popularly all over the land as the "man who took the message to Garcia." He was a first lieutenant in the Nineteenth infantry when his great opportunity came during the war with Spain. Necessity arising from the dispatching of a trustworthy messenger to General Calixto Garcia to ascertain whether the Cuban army could co-operate with the army of the United States, Lieutenant Rowan was selected for the mission. Garcia was somewhere in the interior of Cuba, surrounded on all sides by the Spanish forces, and the trip consequently was one fraught with great danger.

Rowan made his way to Kingston, Jamaica, thence overland to the north coast of that island, where he slipped away in a sail boat for the south shore of Cuba, landing between Guantanamo and Santiago. He made his way to the interior of the island and found General Garcia in the neighborhood of Manzanillo. Part of the time Rowan had passed as a Spaniard and part of the time as a Cuban. Delivering his message, he started to return, well aware that if he had been captured he would have been hanged like Nathan Hale and Major Andre.

Favors One-Man Power.

Washington, Dec. 3.—It is understood that the house committee that has been investigating the construction work on the Panama canal will present to congress several definite proposals. Among the most important, probably, will be a proposal to abolish the present canal commission and substitute a chief engineer, director and civil governor to direct the work under the existing organization. The members of the committee are convinced, it is reported, that the construction work on the canal would be expedited should Chief Engineer Goethals be permitted to proceed with his work free from hindrance by the governmental red tape with which he is now surrounded.

Los Angeles Wants Aeroplanes.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Application has been made to the signal corps for the use of army aeroplanes at Los Angeles during the aviation meet there from January 10 to 20 next. The application was made by Senator Flint, of California. General Allen, of the signal corps, is out of town, and will not return before next week. It will depend largely upon him whether the aeroplanes will be sent to Los Angeles, but it is believed there will be no objection.

Stay of Gompers Mandate.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Indefinite stay of mandate in the cases of President Gompers, Second Vice-President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, was granted yesterday by the District of Columbia court of appeals on account of an application for a writ of certiorari. The labor leaders are under jail sentences for contempt of court in violating an injunction. Their case has been appealed to the supreme court of the United States.

Terminal Rates Must Be Paid.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The right of the interstate commerce commission to fix railroad terminal charges was denied by the United States supreme court today in a decision by Justice Brewer in the case brought by the commission against the Chicago Great Western and other railroads with terminals in Chicago.

Alleged Leper Arrested.

Washington, Dec. 4.—John R. Early, an ex-soldier, alleged by some authorities to be a leper, appeared in Washington last night and today circulated freely about the city. This afternoon he was arrested as a menace to public health.

Change in Navy Gradual.

Washington, Dec. 3.—While the Meyer plan for the reorganization of the navy became effective today, many of the changes will not be made for several weeks. The transition will be gradual.

MORE BONDS IN SIGHT.

New Tariff Law Not Up to Expectations as Revenue Maker.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Treasury officials are only fairly well satisfied with the way the new tariff law is working from a revenue standpoint. Up to today the receipts from customs for the present fiscal year amount in round numbers to \$139,000,000. This is nearly \$29,000,000 more than was collected for the same period last year, under the Dingley law. The receipts this month, however, show a falling off. In October they were \$29,000,000 and this month they were only \$24,000,000 in the aggregate. The total receipts from all sources last month were \$57,000,000, while this month they are only \$44,000,000, with two more days' returns to be heard from.

On the other hand, disbursements show a decided decrease. Whereas, last month they reached \$59,000,000, they have this month been only \$52,000,000. The working balance in the treasury has been reduced to \$26,266,983, compared with \$30,701,824 on this date in October.

Unless the revenues from customs and other sources increase or other means of cutting down expenditures are discovered, this working balance will steadily decline and soon reach a point where it will be necessary to issue Panama bonds in order to replenish the funds of the treasury.

Over \$96,000,000 of the funds of the treasury have been used on the Panama canal and it will require a bond sale to reimburse the treasury.

1,000,000 ACRES FOR ENTRY.

Secretary Ballinger Restores Valuable Land in Montana.

Washington, Dec. 1.—An especially important ruling was made today by Secretary Ballinger, of the interior department, when he restored to settlement and entry approximately 1,000,000 acres of land in eastern Montana, which was withdrawn some time ago for the purpose of making allotment to the Rocky Boy band of Chippewa Indians. There are about 150 members of this Indian band, and in times past they have proved very troublesome. This fact caused the officials of the interior department to make arrangements for them on a small portion of the Blackfoot reservation. They are now being rounded up in Montana, where they will be cared for during the winter.

Secretary Ballinger states that public notice of the time when the lands will become subject to settlement, which will be not prior to March 1, 1910, will be given in due time.

"Jackies" Giving Up the Weed.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Foes of "My Lady Nicotine" will be glad to learn that, while cigarette-smoking is on the increase among the boys of Uncle Sam's navy, the habit of tobacco-chewing at least is on the decline. Bids for the purchase of 70,000 pounds of chewing tobacco were opened at the navy department today. This amount represents a year's supply for the bluejackets and marines, and is a decline of about two-thirds in the amounts used in previous years.

Zelaya Is Surrounded.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Minister Castillo, diplomatic representative of the provisional government of Nicaragua, today received a cable message from Provisional President Estrada, saying he had received proposals of surrender from General Calderon, representing President Zelaya. The proposal was rejected by Estrada. The message states that Zelaya's army has been encircled by the Estrada forces, and leaves the inference that nothing but an unconditional surrender would be considered.

Labor Leaders File Appeal.

Washington, Dec. 1.—In behalf of President Samuel Gompers, Vice-President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, Judge Alton B. Parker today filed a final appeal to the supreme court of the United States from the decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia ordering the labor leaders jailed for contempt of court in violating an injunction. Each of the three defendants was present when Judge Parker filed the motion.

Nine Marines Missing.

Colon, Nov. 30.—Nine men are missing from the United States gunboat Marietta, which is lying off Port Limon, Costa Rica. The gunboat today sent out a general alarm by wireless and a request that ships in that vicinity keep a lookout for her gig and whaleboat. The gig, manned by a crew of four, and the whaleboat, with five men aboard, was carried out to sea in the heavy weather.

District of Columbia May Vote.

Washington, Nov. 30.—President Taft has decided that Washington and the District of Columbia shall have, in common with the rest of the country, a democratic form of government—if he can bring it about. With this end in view, it is his purpose to recommend to congress radical changes in the government which will give the residents of the district a right to vote.

To Define New Orleans Molasses.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The use and limitations placed upon the name "New Orleans molasses" by the terms of the new pure food law, was the subject of a general hearing today before the board of food and drug inspectors of the department of agriculture.

McHarg's Successor in Office.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Benjamin S. Cable yesterday took the oath of office as assistant secretary of commerce and labor. He succeeds former Assistant Secretary Ormsby McHarg, whose resignation was a result of the Pinchot-Ballinger controversy.

WHITE PLAGUE GETS BLOW.

San Francisco Health Board Wins Fight on Disease.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—An ordinance framed by the board of health, imposing regulations upon persons afflicted with tuberculosis, was passed by the board of supervisors yesterday.

Under it physicians are required to report within 24 hours every person coming under their notice who shows symptoms of tuberculosis. A complete record of every case will be kept by the health department.

When a case is reported, it is made the duty of the physician to make immediate report if the patient vacates the quarters he was then occupying, or if there is no physician, then the duty devolves on the landlord. The apartments must be disinfected and renovated before they can again be occupied. The cleaning or renovating must be done at the expense of the landlord, and if it is not done to the satisfaction of the health authorities, then the following notice will be posted at the door of the room:

"Tuberculosis is a communicable disease. These apartments have been occupied by a consumptive, and may be infected. They must not be occupied until the order of the health officer, directing the disinfection and renovation, has been complied with."

The most radical feature of the new law is that which gives the health authorities power to remove a victim from his own home by force, if it is believed that his presence there menaces his children or the other members of his family. The health officer becomes clothed with unlimited power in his campaign against the disease, and there is no appeal from his order. Another section bars children showing symptoms of the disease from the private and public schools.

START FOR NICARAGUA.

Marines Gather on Both Coasts, With Flag Officer in Command.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Naval forces of the United States are being moved for ward tonight to both coasts of Central America to protect American life and property in Nicaragua, by force of arms if necessary.

With the departure this afternoon from Philadelphia of troopship Prairie, with 700 marines aboard, for the isthmus of Panama, and, if it be so decreed, Nicaragua, and with the sailing from Magdalena bay of the protected cruiser Albany, and the gunboat Yorktown, for Corinto, on the Pacific coast, activity of the navy department was becoming manifest on both oceans that wash the Nicaraguan shores.

Besides, the cruisers Des Moines and Tacoma and the gunboat Marietta are lying off Port Limon, Costa Rica, ready for any call upon them, and guns of the little gunboat Vicksburg are pointed toward the custom house and town of Corinto. The gunboat Princeton is also endeavoring to make her way from the Bremerton navy yard, Washington, to Corinto.

With the probability of many delicate questions arising in Nicaragua, the navy department decided to send a flag officer to Nicaragua to take command of the American naval forces. Rear-Admiral William W. Kimball was chosen. He sailed for Colon today on the Prairie. He will make his way from there to Corinto. Admiral Kimball is a member of the naval board of examinations and retirements and the bureau of construction.

300,000 DEMAND MORE PAY.

Eastern Railroad Men Will Ask Ten Per Cent Raise.

New York, Dec. 3.—Representatives of trainmen on all the eastern railroads of the country, comprising 300,000 employees, issued a statement today declaring they would soon present a demand to the railroads for a 10 per cent increase in wages. The statement reads in part as follows:

"The votes in the various districts have all been taken by members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and soon will be presented to all eastern railway companies. Everything possible will be done to avoid a strike. Though the Switchmen's union of North America believes in radical measures, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen does not. The agreements with the eastern railroads stipulate that they may be terminated upon 30 days' notice by either party. No such notice has as yet been given."

Duluth Men Will Go Back.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 3.—As a result of a meeting of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen this afternoon, 80 per cent of the striking trainmen here will return to work tomorrow, most of them for the Northern Pacific. It was decided that the order to switchmen to strike was unconstitutional, and all were advised to hold out no longer. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha announced tonight that they are ready to receive freight. One hundred strikers will be here in the morning to enable them to conduct the business.

Zelaya Would Add to Navy.

Panama, Dec. 3.—The Nicaraguan consul general here is negotiating for the purchase of a schooner named Herald for the use of the government of Nicaragua. It is planned to equip the vessel with rapid-fire guns obtained from the government of Panama. The deal is hardly possible of completion, as the Herald is American-owned, and the republic of Panama is not likely to furnish artillery to a country that is not on friendly terms with the United States.

Battle Follows Strike.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 3.—Shots were exchanged today between strikers and the men who yesterday voluntarily returned to work in the mills of the American Sheet & Tinplate company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation. One man employed in a factory adjoining the mills was slightly wounded. Extra deputies have been summoned.

NORTHWEST IS RENT BY STORM

Five Bridges Gone Near Bellingham and Others Tottering.

Wire Communication Cut—Grays Harbor Isolated—Five Miles of Northern Pacific Track Under Water—Broken Dikes Threaten to Submerge Skagit Delta.

Bellingham, Wash., Nov. 30.—Five steel bridges, two railway and three wagon, across the Nooksack river, have been carried away within the past 24 hours, entailing \$100,000 loss.

Railway bridges are in danger, as are three highway bridges. The Bellingham Bay & British Columbia bridge at Everson is said to be undermined and swaying in the current. When it goes out, it will carry a wagon bridge, located 250 feet down the river, with it.

A jam is forming against the Great Northern railway bridge at Ferndale, and both railway and county bridges are likely to go out. During the past 48 hours the rainfall has been 2.87 inches.

Railway traffic is almost completely blocked by slides and washouts. Bellingham has had but one train today, that from the south, at noon. The Northern Pacific and the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia are completely tied up. More than five miles of the Northern Pacific track is under water, and the bridge across the Nooksack is gone.

The Skagit branch of the Great Northern is out of commission. Minkler, Hamilton and Lyman are under water. Two miles of track is gone. The Puget Sound & Baker River railroad tracks are washed out.

The top of the Skagit river dikes is less than two feet above the flood, and the stream is still rising. There is no hope that the dikes will hold. If they break, the Great Northern main line will be covered and the whole Skagit delta submerged.

SHAKE-UP IN NAVY.

Sweeping Changes December 1—Fighting Men Get Chance.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Heeding the cry for reform in naval affairs, Secretary Meyer on Wednesday will inaugurate the most sweeping changes in the navy department since the establishment of the bureau system in 1842. Himself an ex-director of banks and manufacturing companies, he hopes to put the department on a business basis beyond the dream of his predecessors. The keynote of his reforms is the subordination of the bureau chief. Summarized, essential changes to be expected by the Meyer plan are:

The selection of four responsible advisers on subjects within the four groups into which duties of the department fall, to be known as the aide for material, the aide for personnel, the aide for operations of the fleet and the aide for inspections.

The grouping of the bureaus into two divisions of material and personnel, according to the nature of their duties. The establishment of a division of operations of the fleet.

The establishment of a comprehensive inspection system.

The establishment of a modern, efficient, cost-keeping system in the navy department and at navy yards.

The separation of navy-yard work into two divisions of hulls and machinery.

The abolition of the bureaus of construction and equipment.

Henceforth officers who fight the ships are to have more influence in the navy department. Chosen men from among them are to be the official eyes and ears of the secretary, laden with full responsibility for their reports, but will not be his hands. The secretary will retain his administrative and executive power for his own exercise and that of the assistant secretary of the navy.

All reforms go into effect December 1, except the abolition of the bureau of equipment, which congress alone can do.

Count Talks to John D.

Cleveland, Nov. 30.—Count P. A. De Vries was successful today in his effort to see John D. Rockefeller in reference to draining the Zuyder Zee and opening up its bed to truck farming. The count desired to interest Mr. Rockefeller to the extent of financing the proposition. On recent attempts to reach Forest Hill, the home of Mr. Rockefeller, it is said the count was repulsed, and on one occasion it was reported that shots were fired at his automobile. Today the count talked with Mr. Rockefeller while following him around the golf links.

Sugar Men Are on Trial.

New York, Nov. 30.—On criminal charges resulting from the revelations of extensive underweighing frauds on the docks of the American Sugar Refining company in Williamsburg, seven former employees of that company were placed on trial in the United States circuit court here today. The men on trial are James P. Beenderagel, former manager of the company's Williamsburg plant; Oliver Spitzer, former dock superintendent, and five checkers and weighers.

Texas Has Heavy Snow.

Woodward, Okla., Nov. 30.—Communication with Guyman, Beaver and other towns of the Panhandle of Oklahoma have been cut off and the extent of today's storm cannot be learned. Dispatches from Amarillo state that six inches of snow fell over the panhandle of Texas today, and that a blizzard is raging that may cause great loss of livestock. A Rock Island train is reported snowbound in northwestern Oklahoma.