

NINE DROWNED

City Suffers by Breaking of Great Reservoir.

SEVERAL PEOPLE ARE INJURED

Disaster Occurs at an Early Morning Hour and 300,000 Gallons of Water Escape.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 4.—A reservoir of the Municipal water works, located near the center of Winston-Salem, N. C., broke at 5 o'clock this morning, causing the loss of nine lives and the injury of four or five persons.

The north side of the reservoir, which is 30 feet high, tumbled over, falling upon the home and barn of Martin Peoples. There were about 800,000 gallons of water in the reservoir, and the stream rushed to Belos pond, a distance of nearly half a mile. Four tenement houses were washed several hundred yards.

The reservoir was built in 1881 by 50 citizens. Ten years ago it and the entire water plant were sold to the city. Soon thereafter ten feet was added to the height of the reservoir.

The city had just had a large stand-pipe completed. It is full of water and the town is prepared to supply all demands. The thousands of gallons of water that flowed from the reservoir formed a pond in the vicinity and it was thought that several people might have been drowned in this. The city council met and decided to drain the pond in order to recover the bodies.

The reservoir was situated about five blocks from the center of the business district of the city and was surrounded by a number of residences and small stores. It is understood the structure had been condemned, but the city authorities had failed to remove it.

TON OF DYNAMITE EXPLODES.

Earth Shaken to Five Miles, One Man Killed and 40 Injured.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The explosion of over a ton of dynamite under the Bond street bridge at 1 o'clock today shook the city and the surrounding country within a radius of five miles, probably killed at least one person and injured nearly 40 others, two of whom may die. The man supposed to have been killed was an Italian in charge of the dynamite. He was seen at his post of duty just before the explosion and no trace of him has since been found.

There were 2,300 pounds of dynamite stored at the side of the deep rock cut running from the western limits of the city to the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad station, which was used for blasting a path for additional tracks. The explosion tore a hole in the ground 80 feet deep that is now full of water from a hidden spring, wrecked the Bond street bridge over the railway tracks, and broke all the windows within a quarter of a mile. The force of the explosion, as is usual, was downward, but the upheaval along the sides of the cut hurled large stones for blocks. Many houses were shifted from their foundations, walls were stripped of plaster and furniture was splintered.

MINERS DASHED TO DEATH.

Carriage Carrying Them to Work Gets Beyond Control.

Wilkesbarre, Nov. 4.—Ten men were killed and three seriously injured by an accident at No. 1 Auchincloss shaft at Nanticoke early today. The men were mostly all upon the mine carriage to be lowered to workings below. The signal was given to the engineer who began lowering the men. The carriage had gone but a few feet when the engineer lost control of his engines, owing to the reverse levers failing to work, and the carriage, with its load of human souls, ten in all, was dashed beyond the Ross vein, landing nearly 1,100 feet below the surface, and from there they were precipitated 300 feet further into a sump.

Those who may not have been killed outright were undoubtedly drowned in the sump, which is fully 50 feet deep with water. Up to 8 o'clock tonight no human aid could reach them.

It may require two or three days before any of the dead can be recovered.

Torpedo Boat Missing.

Algiers, Nov. 4.—It is stated that one of the torpedo boats of Admiral Rojensky's squadron is missing, the torpedo boat having put in at this port. This dispatch, if found to be founded on fact, would seem to bear out the reports which have been current for several days past that Admiral Rojensky fired on his own boats. The admiral, in his explanation of the Dogger Bank tragedy, stated that one of the torpedo boats which he fired on disappeared, and that may be the boat now reported missing.

Supplies Reach Vladivostok.

Vladivostok, Nov. 4.—Great excitement has been caused here by the arrival in port of a number of commercial vessels with much needed supplies. There was a heavy snow storm today and winter is setting in. Most of the naval attaches have already left Vladivostok. General Artamonoff, chief of division, who has been quartered here, left today. The general is popular here and his friends turned out and bade him a hearty farewell.

Russia Again After Fleet.

London, Nov. 4.—The Chronicle has a dispatch from Paris stating that the Russian government has renewed its efforts to buy Chilean and Argentine warships through William R. Flint & Co., of New York.

PORT IS WELL PROTECTED.

Vladivostok Fortification Has Been In Progress for Months.

Cheloo, Nov. 9.—As the result of months of preparation, Vladivostok is now strongly protected, according to Captain Halvorsen, of the Norwegian steamer Tungus, which arrived here five days out from that port. She carried 700 Chinese refugees, who were unable to live at Vladivostok any longer, owing to the high price of food and other necessities, due to the war. Captain Halvorsen says that the Vladivostok system of fortifications begins many miles outside of the city proper, and grows stronger as the city is approached. Ships laden with food, cannon, ammunition and all sorts of military supplies frequently arrive at Vladivostok, according to Captain Halvorsen, who says that five ships engaged in unloading their cargoes were in port when the Tungus sailed. The captain is unable to estimate the strength of the garrison, but he says that everybody at Vladivostok seems to be either an officer or an ordinary soldier.

The European residents of Vladivostok show their confidence in the security of the city by evidencing an unwillingness to leave it. If the Japanese make an attempt to capture Vladivostok it is the belief of Captain Halvorsen that they will find it to be a second Port Arthur.

The captain says he believes that submarine boats have arrived at Vladivostok, but adds that he is not positive in this belief, for the reason that at present the Russian naval secrets are being most closely guarded. The harbor of Vladivostok, he says, has been mined for a distance of some seven miles. In four miles of this area coastal mines have been laid, while in the remaining three miles electric mines have been planted. Mail trains arrive at and depart from Vladivostok every day, and there is now stored there an immense supply of coal taken from mines in the neighborhood of the city.

MAKING THEIR FRONT STRONG.

Japanese Are Expected to Make Advance Soon.

Mukden, Nov. 9.—Quiet continues here. The Japanese are still working hard entrenching their front, which begins to look like a continuous fort. It is believed they are preparing seriously to advance, making their front strong, possibly in order that it may be held by a small force, while the heavier force engages in flanking movements.

The Japanese have learned by bitter experience not to expect much by a frontal attack. They are obliged, however, to maintain a strong front to prevent General Kurapatkin from breaking through their line and carrying the fight to their rear.

There is considerable evidence to indicate that the Japanese will make every effort to force the Russians out of Mukden, not only for the moral effect on Europe, but on the Chinese as well. Mukden is extremely important to them as winter quarters. The Japanese continue to receive reinforcements.

RUSSIA PROVOKED REGICIDE.

Sensational Charges Made by a Belgrade Newspaper.

Belgrade, Nov. 9.—A great sensation has been caused by the statement of the newspaper Narodni List that it has proofs to the effect that the regicides and conspirators are spreading among the people the assertion that it was Russia which desired the removal of the Austrophile Obrenovich dynasty. It is alleged by the paper that a Russian official frequently had a confidential conference with the principal actors of the tragedy.

It is pointed out by the paper that every one of the regicides has received the Star of Karageorge, and the statement is now made that they are soon to receive some distinction from the czar of Russia. The editor of the paper challenges the Serbian government to start action against him, as he says he is prepared to prove his statements in court.

Germany Shows Good Feeling.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—A paragraph printed in the North German Gazette gives utterance to the great pleasure of Germany at the inauguration of negotiations for an arbitration treaty with America. The paper comments to the effect that while in the past the two nations have had differences, the present conditions show that between the countries exists the fullest amity, without the slightest infringement by either of the other's progress. This utterance is believed to be governmentally inspired.

Germany's Little War.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—According to official figures received by the foreign office, the Southwest African war has cost Germany about \$20,000,000, and although it is believed that the Herero uprising is nearing its end, the struggle with the Witbois is as bitter as ever. Fears are expressed in Berlin that the Witbois rising will be followed by rebellious movements in other parts of the colony, and it is understood that additional troops will be sent.

Hero Meets Death in Fire.

New York, Nov. 9.—Joseph Capper, a hotel keeper of Chaucery, Westchester county, after saving his aged mother, father and three children from his burning hotel, lost his own life early today by rushing into the flames when he learned that his wife had not escaped. The bodies of Capper and his wife were found later in the cellar lying side by side, burned beyond recognition.

SAILS THE AIR

"California Arrow" Proves a Great Success.

AERONAUT WAS UP 2,000 FEET

Flying Machine at St. Louis Turns In Every Direction and Descends Easily.

St. Louis, Nov. 2.—After circling in every direction at a height of 2,000 feet above the Cascades in sight of thousands of cheering, enthusiastic spectators on the World's fair grounds, A Roy Knabenshue, of Toledo, in command of the airship, "California Arrow," today returned to the place from which he started over the same course that he had come, covering the three miles and a half of the round trip under his own power and demonstrating the claims of the inventor, Captain Thomas S. Baldwin, of San Francisco, that the "California Arrow" is not only dirigible, but that it can make headway against a moderate breeze.

Knabenshue started from the aeronaut course at 3:37 P. M., and returned after his remarkable flight at 4:05 P. M. On the return trip the airship moved slowly over the exact spot from which it had arisen 28 minutes previously, and glided about 100 feet further west, where it settled gracefully to the ground.

The descent of the airship was the signal for a demonstration the equal of which has not been seen since the wheels of the World's fair started last April in response to the pressure of a key by President Roosevelt. Dozens of eager hands were outstretched to grasp the frame of the airship and the flying machine with its daring navigator was carried around the concourse upon the shoulders of the shouting men. Hate were thrown into the air, and when Knabenshue called for three cheers for the home town they were given with a will, and another round followed for Knabenshue and Baldwin.

CIRCULATION IS INCREASING.

Philippine Currency Legislation Is Proving a Success.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The bureau of insular affairs today gave out a statement touching conditions applying to the Philippine currency. The secretary of war has received the following cablegram from the civil governor of the Philippines, showing the effect of the currency legislation:

"The approach of October 1, when the first currency taxing became effective, caused large export of Mexican pesos commercially and large inflow of Spanish-Pilipino coins into the treasury.

"In September 1,197,500 Mexican pesos were exported and 535,522 Spanish-Pilipino pesos came into the treasury and were withdrawn from circulation. During September the actual circulation of new currency increased 1,981,000 pesos. In October to date 1,882,995 pesos, American currency. Mexican have been exported commercially and 950,000 Spanish-Pilipino by the insular government for coinage. Have on hand nearly 500,000 Spanish-Pilipino pesos for coinage. Increase of actual circulation new coins for October approximately 1,300,000 pesos."

TERM IT WANTON.

British Commissioners Investigate Attack on Fishermen.

London, Nov. 2.—Four commissioners, representing the board of trade and owners, who were sent October 25, at the suggestion of the foreign office, to ascertain the damage done to the North sea trawlers by the Russian Second Pacific squadron, have just returned and presented a verbal report confirming the report that some of the trawlers were seriously damaged by shells and machine gun fire, while others suffered in a smaller degree. Trawlers and fishing gear were destroyed or damaged, they say, and fragments of a four-inch shell which burst on the deck of the trawler Thrush and many other evidences of the "deadly and wanton" attack were found.

Japan Gives Line on War Budget.

Tokio, Nov. 2.—Preliminary estimates of the budget, covering January, February and March, 1905, and the fiscal year commencing in April next, have been completed and will be submitted to the Diet at its next meeting, November 25. The war expenses are estimated at \$385,000,000 and the ordinary expenses at \$60,000,000. It is proposed to provide for the war expenses by increasing the taxation to \$45,000,000, by retrenchment in the administrative expenses and public works of \$35,000,000.

Sure Only Eighteen Perished.

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 2.—Eighteen coffins were shipped to Tercio today on an order of the Rock Mountain coal and iron company for the burial of the victims of the explosion which occurred a few days ago. The bodies have not yet been recovered, but local officials of the company who have canvassed the town now assert that only 18 men were in the mine at the time of the explosion. It is conceded that none of these will be found alive.

Chinese Bandits More Active.

Harbin, Nov. 2.—The activity of Chinese bandits is increasing all along the railroad, and the region is swarming with Japanese spies in Russian, Chinese and European disguises, who are offering large rewards for the Chinese engaged in supplying the Russian commissaries, hoping thus to cripple the Russian supply department.

ISSUES PROCLAMATION.

President Sets Aside November 24 as Thanksgiving Day.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The president yesterday issued the Thanksgiving day proclamation, setting aside Thursday, November 24, "to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all of the people of the United States at home and abroad."

The proclamation was issued from the state department by Secretary Hay. It follows:

"By the President of the United States:—A Proclamation:—It has pleased Almighty God to bring the American people in safety and honor through another year, and in accordance with the long unbroken custom handed down to us by our forefathers, the time has come when a special day shall be set apart in which to thank Him who holds all nations in the hollow of His hand for the mercies thus vouchsafed to us. During the century and a quarter of our national life we as a people have been blessed beyond all others, and for this we owe humble and heartfelt thanks to the author of all blessings.

"The year that has closed has been one of peace within our own borders as well as between us and all other nations. The harvests have been abundant, and those who work, whether with hand or brain, are prospering greatly. Reward has awaited upon honest effort. We have been enabled to do our duty to ourselves and to others. Never has there been a time when religious and charitable effort has been more evident. Much has been given to us and much will be expected from us.

"We speak of what has been done by this nation in no spirit of boastfulness or vainglory, but with full and reverent realization that our strength is as nothing unless we are helped from above. Hitherto we have been given the heartiest strength to do the tasks allotted to us as they severally arose. We are thankful for all that has been done for us in the past, and we pray that in the future we may be strengthened in the unending struggle to do our duty fearlessly and honestly, with charity and good will, with respect for ourselves and with love toward our fellow-man.

"In this great republic the effort to combine national strength with personal freedom is being tried on a scale more gigantic than ever before in the world's history. Our success will mean much not only for ourselves, but for the future of all mankind; and every man or woman in our land should feel the grave responsibility resting upon him or her, for in the last analysis this success must depend upon the high average of our individual citizenship, upon the way in which each of us does his duty by himself and his neighbor.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 24th day of this November, to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all of the people of the United States at home or abroad, and do recommend that on that day they cease from their ordinary occupations, and rather in their several places of worship or in their homes, devoutly to give thanks to Almighty God for the benefits He has conferred upon us as individuals and as a nation, and to beseech Him that in the future His divine favor may be continued on us.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 1st day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

"By the President."

China Refuses to Let Russians Sail.

Cheloo, Nov. 3.—The officers and crew of the Ryehiteln, the Russian torpedo boat destroyer, which was cut out of this harbor August 12 last by the Japanese, went on board the German steamer Vorwaerts tonight, bound for Shanghai, where they were to join the officers and crew of the Russian cruiser Askold. Before the vessel sailed, however, the Russians suddenly returned on shore, the government at Peking having at the last moment rescinded the permission which had been granted them to proceed to Shanghai.

Cone of Crater Falls In.

Naples, Nov. 3.—The cone of the crater of Mount Vesuvius, which formed during the late eruption, fell into the crater today with a tremendous roar. There immediately issued explosions which shook the whole mountain, followed by the emission of a black column which gradually spread, falling in the form of ashes over the surrounding country within a radius of 25 miles. The disturbance lasted but a short time.

Caught Trying to Smuggle in Drug.

New York, Nov. 3.—Custom agents in Hoboken have arrested a longshoreman in the act of removing from a dock a bag containing 380 ounces of a drug used in the treatment of consumption, which is said to be worth in this country \$150 an ounce. The prisoner declared the bag as handed to him over the side of a steamer just in from Europe, and that he was told to carry it immediately to an address in Manhattan, where he would be well paid.

Depot Contract Has Been Let.

Seattle, Nov. 3.—J. D. Farrell, assistant to President Hill of the Great Northern railroad, returned from St. Paul today with the news that the contract for the union depot in this city and extensive improvements to the Great Northern's docks had been let. He refused to give out the contract price. The depot will be built by a Chicago firm.

JUDICIAL DECISIONS.

A mutual benefit society is held, in L'Union St. Jean Baptiste vs. Ostiguy (R. L.), 64 L. R. A. 158, to have no right to sue a former member for dues for non-payment of which it has expelled him from the society.

The insolvency of the debtor is held, in Engbretson vs. Seiberling (Iowa), 64 L. R. A. 76, to be sufficient to create an exception to the rule that acceptance of part of an amount due cannot effect the satisfaction of the whole debt.

That a particular use will be of benefit to the public is held, in Healy Lumber Company vs. Morris (Wash.), 63 L. R. A. 820, not to be, alone, sufficient to make it a public use, within the meaning of a constitutional provision that private property shall be taken only for public use.

The condemnation of private property for the erection of public mills and machinery generally without anything to show what is meant by a public mill, or anything to give the public any interest in a mill after it is erected, is held, in Gaylord vs. Sanitary District (Ill.), 63 L. R. A. 582, to be beyond the power of the Legislature.

Transactions of a broker which become the basis of a note given by his principal and which are performed in one State where the note is delivered under directions of the principal by telephone or letter from another State, are held, in Winward vs. Lincoln (R. L.), 64 L. R. A. 100, to be judged for the purpose of determining the validity of the consideration for the note by the law of the place where the broker performed them.

One assaulted by citizens of a town for the purpose of compelling him to leave it is held, in State vs. Evenson (Iowa), 64 L. R. A. 77, not to be bound to retreat to avoid a conflict in order to protect himself from liability to prosecution for assault, but to have the right to repel force with force so long as he uses only such force as is necessary, short of killing his assailant, even though he provoked the attack by drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

A conductor of a train running between two points connected by different routes is held, in Illinois C. R. Co. vs. Harper (Miss.), 64 L. R. A. 283, to be bound to listen to the explanation of a passenger holding a ticket which does not specify the route she is to take, that the agent selling the ticket had directed her to take the route on which the conductor finds her and to have no right to eject her from the train because of regulations of the carrier, unknown to her, requiring her to take the other route.

Crazy Quilts of the Past.

"Sewing machines and a dislike for the tedious needlework of our grandmothers and great-grandmothers are making scarcer each year those creations of industrial needlework of our ancestors," declared one of the judges of needlework at the State Fair yesterday.

"Strange to say, most of the best work is contributed by ladies more than 60 years old. The work of the later generation is put together in a more hurried manner and lacks the signs of years and years of tedious toil shown in the exhibits of our mothers and grandmothers. Most of the work sent in by the old ladies is of the old type, in which both diligence and the utmost patience are called into play. There are beautiful tidies, centerpieces and handkerchiefs which represent weeks and weeks of toil."

The evolution of needlework can be seen in a trip through the woman's building. Perhaps the most antique exhibit is an old sampler which in the early day was a delight to the young needlewoman. This sampler was made by a "Miss Louise Allen in the year of our Lord 1818," in the little village of East Jefferson, Me. The sampler is made on a dark background and contains the alphabet worked in five different ways and each is executed in a different stitch. Underneath all is a long motto which savors strongly of Isaac Watts pointing out a homely truth in a homely manner.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Millions Are Not Claimed.

The funds in official custody in England awaiting claimants amount to an enormous sum. During the recent parliamentary session questions were asked as to these unclaimed deposits, and several returns on the subject have been made. The total balances in the hands of the paymaster general were \$273,612,305 on Feb. 28, 1903.

In the chancery division a large portion of this great fund is dormant, but as a fund is not considered as unclaimed until it has not been adjudicated by the court for fifteen years, the proportion due to missing owners cannot be estimated, but is an enormous amount. Many persons are negligent in collecting government securities and dividends, or have died without leaving heirs who have demanded the funds. The balance of government stock and dividends unclaimed for ten years in the hands of the national debt commissioners on March 31, 1904, was \$13,912,005. The government has taken over \$5,000,000 of this fund for current expenses.

Similar appropriations of these unclaimed funds were made by the government in 1791 and 1808, and in 1893 Gladstone canceled not less than \$15,000,000 of the unclaimed stock. A large estate, \$720,000, that of Mrs. Helen Blake, reverted to the crown in 1883 in default of claimants who were able to prove their right to estate.

Electric Light in Egypt.

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No. 1, returning:—	
Leaves Yakima.....	7:15 A. M.
Leaves Corvallis.....	11:30 A. M.
Arrives Albany.....	12:15 P. M.
No. 3, for Detroit:—	
Leaves Albany.....	1:00 P. M.
Arrives Detroit.....	6:00 P. M.
No. 4, from Detroit:—	
Leaves Detroit.....	6:30 A. M.
Arrives Albany.....	11:15 P. M.
Trains 1 arrive in Albany in time to connect with the S. P. south bound train, as well as giving two or three hours in Albany before departure of S. P. north bound train.	
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