

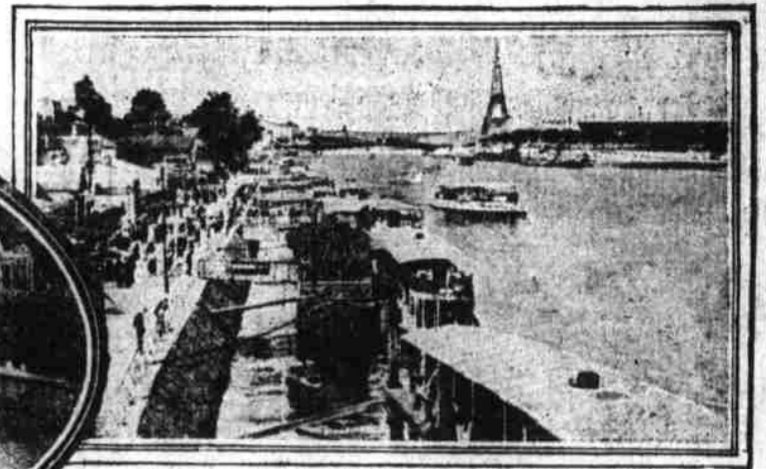
Sections of Paris Where the Floods Assumed Serious Proportions



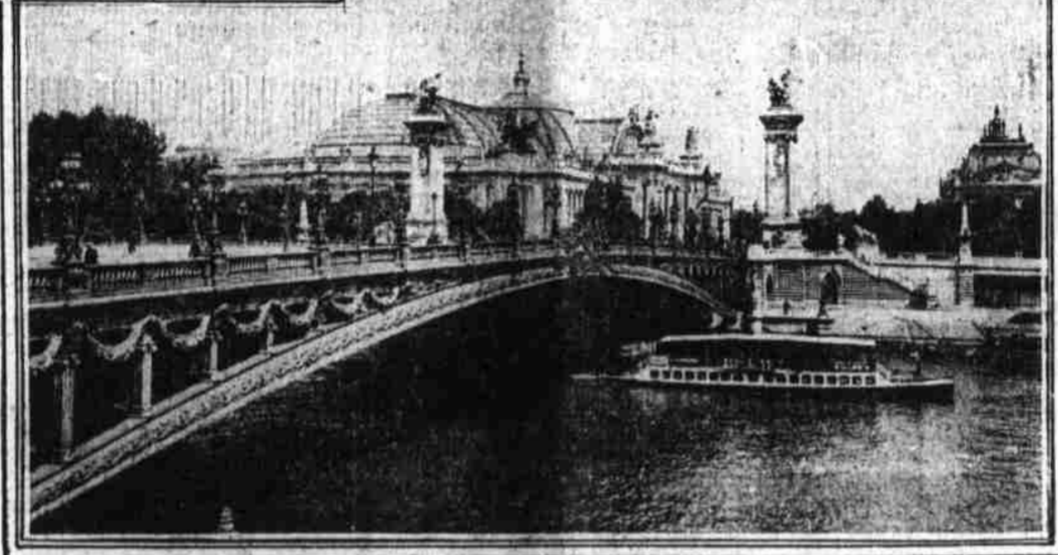
VIEW OF THE CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES



VIEW OF THE MARNE AT THE PONT DE JOINVILLE



THE SEINE AT THE POINT-DU-JOUR



THE PONT ALEXANDRE III AND THE GRAND PALAIS

THE PROGRAM MAY NOW GO THROUGH

President Taft Is Now Confident That the Regulars and Insurgents Will Get Together.

PRESIDENT ISSUES STATEMENT AT CONCLUSION OF CONFERENCES

Messrs. Gardner and Hayes Call at the White House at the Instance of Their Associates.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Developments in the legislative situation at the Capitol have occurred with almost kaleidoscopic celerity. It has been a regular moving picture show, and when it was all over, President Taft would have been chiefly justified in becoming the chief celebrant in a joyous carnival, for both insurgent and stalwart factions in the house of representatives had "come across"—to employ an effective though somewhat inelegant colloquialism. For those who prefer the niceties of language, it may be said that both sides capitulated and swore allegiance to him and his legislative policies.

President Issues Statement. When the day was over, the president caused to be issued the following statement: "The president received a visit from Messrs. Gardner and Hayes, who had been appointed to call upon him as a committee at a meeting of the so-called 'insurgents' of the house held last night. Messrs. Gardner and Hayes said that they called on behalf of their associates to assure the president of their good will toward him, and their earnest desire to aid him in the passage of the postal savings bank bill, the conservation measure, the injunction bill, and the interstate commerce bill, recommended by him in conformity with the pledges of the republican party platform. The president was very much pleased with their assurances."

Attitude of Stalwarts. Reflective of the sentiments of the Cannon organization of the house was the set of resolutions adopted by the republicans of the New York delegation, numbering more than a score, who met yesterday afternoon for the purpose of proclaiming the attitude of the stalwarts upon legislative recommendations of the president. This is the declaration of the Empire state: "Where: It is the earnest desire of the republican delegation of the state of New York in the house of representatives to have prompt consideration of the legislation proposed and recommended by the president, and presented to the people in the platform of the republican party adopted at the last national convention."

"Therefore, be it resolved, That we jointly endeavor to secure a caucus of the republican representatives for the purpose of adopting a legislative program for the session, based, by a majority vote of such caucus, upon the republican national platform of 1908, and the recommendations of the president. "And be it further resolved, That we favor the consideration of such proposed legislation by republican caucuses to be called from time to time as rapidly as such legislation can be taken up."

Mr. Aldrich Approves. But this is not all, for Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, the republican leader of the senate who has just returned from a health trip to Florida, declares his acquiescence in the president's desire for the passage of legislation strengthening the interstate commerce act and the passage of the postal savings bank bill, two of the most important measures promised in the republican national platform of 1908. Mr. Aldrich has taken no special interest in conservation legislation, but is expected to fall in line with some of the legislation recommended (Continued on page 4)

THAT GLAVIS BOY HARD TO HANDLE

The Investigating Committee Tackled a Live Proposition—Too Much Even for Root.

LAWYER WAS BADLY NEEDED BY BALLINGER INTERESTS

Congressmen Expect That Two Pork Bills Will Be Put Through This Session.

Washington, Feb. 3.—John Vertess of Nashville, a leader of the Tennessee bar, a democrat and a warm personal friend of President Taft, been asked to take charge of the case for the defense in the Ballinger-Pinchot congressional investigation.

Everybody who comes to Washington these days asks about the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation, and the first place they make for is the big marble office building of the senate, where the hearings are in progress. In point of popular interest the investigation is overshadowing the sessions of congress, where the brakes are being applied by the republican leaders in the hope that as little progressive legislation as possible shall be enacted into law. Those who have attended the hearings have been amply repaid for their trouble. The not over large assembly room in which the committee sits is crowded all the time. Around a long table are assembled the 11 members of the committee, and up above them on an improvised platform is the central figure of the investigation, Louis R. Glavis, the former special agent of the land office, who brought about all the trouble in an honest effort to check the operations of would-be land grabbers. This young man, who is just 27 years of age, has come out of the ordeal with flying colors. Time and again he has floored members of the committee who have endeavored to put him in a hole by asking embarrassing questions. He seems able to turn every hostile query to the advantage of the cause he represents. Elihu Root, regarded by many as the ablest lawyer in the nation, and other members of the committee who have gone after the witness in what is regarded as an unfriendly spirit, have come out second best. No member of the committee has so far measured up to Glavis, who has continued by his answers to put the secretary of the interior in a hole. It is the opinion of the newspaper men who are following the investigation that Glavis is the smartest and most intelligent man for his years who has hopped up in Washington for a long while. Even previous to yesterday there had been talk to the effect that a misdeed was made by the administration in not having a lawyer present to represent Secretary Ballinger so that he could go after the witness hammer and tongs. It is argued that members of the investigating committee, who are judges, cannot assume the attitude of a prosecuting attorney, and that with no one to combat Glavis he is getting the best of his examination as a witness from the public standpoint. The truth is, members of the committee have gone after Glavis, but he has been more than an equal for any member of the committee. It is to be said, however, that the witness is a thorough master of every detail of the subject under investigation, whereas it is entirely new to the members of the committee. It seems now that before the work is (Continued on page 7)

FLOOD OF SEINE STILL RECEDING

Has Fallen Five Feet—Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars Given for People's Relief.

Paris, Feb. 3.—The river Seine continues in recession, the gauge showing that today it has dropped five feet from its crest. Relief contributions from crowned heads approximate \$55,000. Other foreign subscriptions exceed \$400,000. Of \$120,000 already transferred to Foreign Minister Pichon by American Ambassador Bacon, \$32,000 was turned over to the French Red Cross, in conformity to the wishes of the donors. As the flood recedes the streets of Paris present a deplorable condition. Miles of them in the districts along the Seine are covered with broken wreckage and the slime left by the waters, and present in many places dangerous pits and yawning gaps. Every precautionary measure has been taken to prevent scourge following in the wake of the flood, and the health authorities are sanguine that the danger of an epidemic of any disease except typhoid is a negligible quantity. Typhoid is always endemic in France, due undoubtedly to the polluted water supply. Nevertheless, with the warnings issued against the drinking of unboiled water, it is hoped to avoid this danger.

FINAL ARGUMENT MADE FOR FLORIDA SHIPPERS

Charge Unjust Freight Rates on Fruit and Vegetables from Points in Florida.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Unreasonable, excessive and discriminatory rates on fruit and vegetables from Florida points to various destinations in the United States are alleged to be charged by northern and eastern railroads in allegations brought by the Florida Fruit and Vegetable association of Jacksonville against the Atlantic Coast Line railroad and other interstate carriers. The final arguments were submitted to the interstate commerce commission today. The case involves tariffs on all rail transportation of fruit and vegetables from Florida points to every part of the country. A decision is expected in a few weeks.

OFFICE SHORT \$10,000 WHEN WARRINER TOOK IT

He Assumed Frank D. Comstock's Shortage as Part of His Own, He Says.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 3.—Charles L. Warriner today testified under oath that Frank D. Comstock, his predecessor as local treasurer of the Big Four railway, was short \$10,000 when Warriner succeeded him. "I assumed that shortage as part of my own," said Warriner.

Norfolk, Sept. 2.—Judge G. L. Garnett, a prominent Virginian, delegate to the state constitutional convention, died today of injuries the result of a violent street car accident.

MRS. M. BROKAW GRANTED DIVORCE

She is Allowed \$15,000 a Year Alimony—Separation Granted on Desertion Ground.

New York, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Mary Blair Brokaw was today granted a separation from her husband, W. Gould Brokaw, the millionaire, and awarded alimony in the sum of \$15,000 a year. The decision was handed down in the Supreme court of Minola by Judge Putnam, before whom the case was tried. Separation was granted on the ground of desertion. A Sensational Trial. The Brokaw trial was one of the longest and most sensational in the history of separation suits in the state courts. Mrs. Brokaw asked for a separation and \$2,500 a month alimony. She charged cruelty and abandonment, and told as she alleged how she had been spied upon by servants, her husband neglected her, and finally abandoned her. She attributed his conduct to unexpressed, unjustifiable jealousy and bad temper. Brokaw's denial of the witness chair also was a long one. He denied that he frequently drank to excess, laid upon Mrs. Brokaw blame for many of the dissensions in the family, and refuted charges that his conduct forced his wife to lock herself in her rooms, and that he forcibly entered her apartments against her will, to resume their quarrels.

FINAL APPEAL MADE FOR THE TWO COOPERS

Gen. Wright Says Brilliant Carmack Has Sharp Tongue With Sense of Responsibility.

Nashville, Feb. 3.—Final appeal for a new trial was made before the Supreme court today by General Luke E. Wright, in behalf of Colonel D. B. Cooper and his son, Robin Cooper, convicted of the murder of former United States Senator E. W. Carmack, and sentenced to penal servitude of 20 years. General Wright paid a tribute to Senator Carmack's versatility and cleverness, but said Carmack possessed the dangerous gift of sarcasm and invective, without a sense of responsibility.

SLANDER SUIT DISMISSED AGAINST SWOPE EXECUTOR

Legal Clash Develops in Sensational Case When Attorney Takes This Action.

Kansas City, Feb. 3.—A legal clash developed in the sensational Swope case today, when Frank P. Walsh, attorney for Dr. H. C. Hyde, dismissed the slander suit brought by the physician against John G. Paxton, executor of the Swope estate, for \$100,000 for alleged slander.

Japanese Naval Program. Vancouver, Feb. 3.—Twenty-one warships to be added to the Japanese navy before 1917, are included in the new Japanese naval program.

EVERY EFFORT TO CLEAR THE RUNWAY

After Three Day's of Labor Little Has Been Accomplished Toward the Recovery of the Bodies.

Cherry Hill, Feb. 3.—After three day's incessant labor only 100 feet of the main miles of subterranean passages of the St. Paul mine, has been opened. It is problematical when the bodies of the victims of Monday's disaster, can be brought to the surface. Every effort is being made to clear the runway from the main shaft to the air pit. At the Primero Mine. Primero, Colo., Feb. 3.—Tired miners, many of whom had been working constantly two days to recover the bodies of the victims of Monday's disaster, continued the search today. The bodies of fifty of the seventy-five dead have been taken from the pit, but it may be many days before the remaining 25 are found. Falling earth retarded progress. It is feared that some bodies are buried beneath tons of earth and coal. Miners, mine inspectors, and mine officials are still speculating on the cause of the explosion.

SEVENTY LIVES ARE SNUFFED OUT

The Latest Mine Disaster, With Its Toll of Human Life, Occurred in Republic of Mexico.

The explosion occurred in the number three shaft of the Esperanza Mining company, and is attributed to the ignition of gas by the flame of a miner's cigarette. About 8:30 o'clock those at work above ground were startled by a loud explosion and almost instantly a vast cloud of dust and smoke issued from the mouth of the shaft. As soon as the air in the shaft could be purified sufficiently to permit rescuers to descend, many volunteers were ready to risk their lives in an endeavor to succor their stricken brethren below. Three cages were soon lowered, all loaded to their utmost capacity with miners bent on rescuing their comrades. In the first and second levels everything was found to be intact, and beyond being terribly frightened, the men working in these levels were safe. They were brought to the top as rapidly as the cages could be hoisted. In the third level a terrible sight met the eyes of the rescuers. Scattered about in various positions in the wreckage they found the bodies of the men, suffocated; their faces indicating in many instances the bitter fight they had waged to reach pure air and safety. The workers were augmented by the addition of many other able-bodied men and immediately began to work in relays, searching for and carrying to the surface the bodies of their dead and dying comrades. After the lapse of six hours work, fifty-three bodies were brought to the surface, while nearly forty injured men were removed to hospitals for treatment. The injured owe their miraculous escape to the fact that they were working at points in the third stage of the workings, where they were partially protected from the onrush of foul air. Screaming women and children were congregated about the mouth of the shaft awaiting with hope the bringing out of their loved ones; a hope which was in almost every instance turned to despair as body after body was brought to the surface. State representatives were immediately sent to the scene and placed in entire charge of the work of rescue and investigation. The Palau is one of the best equipped coal mines in the republic of Mexico. It has an adequate ventilating system, is provided with electric lights, and the mining officials are utterly at a loss to account for the presence of mine damp in number three working.

TO RE-ADJUST SUGAR RATES.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Representatives of western, eastern and southern railroads have succeeded in forming a tentative plan for readjustment of sugar rates, which will end the rate war waged over this commodity.

SHIP LEAVES FOR GREECE.

Malta, Feb. 3.—The British battleship Daubert, with the cruisers Lancaster, Minerva and Barham and four torpedo boat destroyers, left here for Piraeus, the port of Athens, Greece.

THE WEATHER.

Forecasts until 3 p. m. Friday, for Asheville and vicinity: Rain and colder tonight; Friday unsettled and colder.

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THE EXPLOSION OCCURRED IN THE NUMBER THREE SHAFT

And, It Is Now Said, Is Attributable to a Lighted Match in the Hands of a Careless Miner.

Laredo, Tex., Feb. 3.—One of the greatest disasters in the history of Mexico coal mining, which has heretofore experienced several crushing blows resulting in a tremendous loss of human life, took place yesterday in the Palau mine at Las Esperanza, Mexico. The toll of human life which paid the penalty of negligence on the part of some miner is officially placed at seventy; while the list of injured numbered nearly as many, principally Mexicans and Japanese. The explosion occurred in the number three shaft of the coal mine of the Esperanza Mining company, and is attributed to the ignition of gas by the flame of a miner's cigarette. About 8:30 o'clock those at work above ground were startled by a loud explosion and almost instantly a vast cloud of dust and smoke issued from the mouth of the shaft. As soon as the air in the shaft could be purified sufficiently to permit rescuers to descend, many volunteers were ready to risk their lives in an endeavor to succor their stricken brethren below. Three cages were soon lowered, all loaded to their utmost capacity with miners bent on rescuing their comrades. In the first and second levels everything was found to be intact, and beyond being terribly frightened, the men working in these levels were safe. They were brought to the top as rapidly as the cages could be hoisted. In the third level a terrible sight met the eyes of the rescuers. Scattered about in various positions in the wreckage they found the bodies of the men, suffocated; their faces indicating in many instances the bitter fight they had waged to reach pure air and safety. The workers were augmented by the addition of many other able-bodied men and immediately began to work in relays, searching for and carrying to the surface the bodies of their dead and dying comrades. After the lapse of six hours work, fifty-three bodies were brought to the surface, while nearly forty injured men were removed to hospitals for treatment. The injured owe their miraculous escape to the fact that they were working at points in the third stage of the workings, where they were partially protected from the onrush of foul air. Screaming women and children were congregated about the mouth of the shaft awaiting with hope the bringing out of their loved ones; a hope which was in almost every instance turned to despair as body after body was brought to the surface. State representatives were immediately sent to the scene and placed in entire charge of the work of rescue and investigation. The Palau is one of the best equipped coal mines in the republic of Mexico. It has an adequate ventilating system, is provided with electric lights, and the mining officials are utterly at a loss to account for the presence of mine damp in number three working.

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BALLINGER SENDS SENATE A BILL

Also a Message, and It Is Criticised Therefore—The Bill Is Not Referred.

HUMPHREY'S SHIP SUBSIDY IS REPORTED IN THE MOUSE

Appropriation Made to Provide Tests of Methods of Manufacture of Paper.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Secretary of the interior Ballinger was criticised on the floor of the senate today for sending a communication to the senate including a bill providing for an insane asylum in Alaska. Senators Heyburn and Bacon obtained annulment of the reference of the bill, on the ground that neither a cabinet officer nor the president himself had authority to introduce a bill in the senate. Paper Making Tests. Tests of methods of paper making are provided for by an appropriation made by the house today. They will be conducted by the bureau of forestry in co-operation with newspaper publishers' association. Ship Subsidy Bill Favorably Reported. The Humphrey ship subsidy bill was ordered favorably reported by the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries. President Taft has announced that he did not consider an amendment to the corporation tax law necessary in order to prevent rival concerns from obtaining information about the private affairs of competitors. The deportation of aliens convicted of crime in this country is provided for in a bill reported to the house by the immigration committee.

SOME STILL BELIEVE MEN LIVE IN THE MINE

Miners Who Have Gone Through, However, Think Death List Will not Be Below 75.

Primero, Colo., Feb. 3.—While some expressed the belief today that men will be taken alive from the mine where the explosion occurred Tuesday, miners who have penetrated the workings of the mine say it is hardly possible that the death list will be less than 75. Thirty-eight of the 50 bodies recovered were buried at Trinidad today. The various nationalities are being given separate burial.

WILL BROADEN SCOPE OF PROPOSED INQUIRY

So as to Include Cost of Articles in Common Use in This and Foreign Countries.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Broadening the scope of the proposed senate inquiry into the higher cost of living, so as to include the cost of articles in common use, both here and abroad, the finance committee today took favorable action on the Lodge resolution, as amended. The resolution provides for an investigating committee of seven.

PILOT DISCOVERED.

Nicaragua Government Thinks It Has Found a Scheme to Precipitate Intervention.

Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 3.—The government believes that it discovered a plot, hatched by conservatives, to precipitate armed intervention by the United States, by springing an American warship in certain harbor.