

A CAR FERRY SINKS; 20 DROWNED, NEAR PORT WASHINGTON, WIS.

One of the Worst Marine Disasters in the History of Lake Michigan Navigation Is Reported.

BOAT VALUED AT \$400,000 AND CARGO, \$100,000, LOST

No Details of the Accident, Except Brief Wireless Messages from Another Boat, Have Been Received.

LUDINGTON, Sept. 9.—One of the worst marine disasters in the history of Lake Michigan navigation occurred early today when the car ferry Pere Marquette No. 18, sank 20 miles off Port Washington, Wis., with the loss of 20 lives.

The boat was valued at \$400,000 and her cargo, which included 29 loaded cars, at \$100,000 to \$150,000.

"Car Ferry No. 18 sinking; help" was the C. Q. D. wireless message that brought the first news of the disaster to the city about 5 a. m. today. The flash was repeated continuously for nearly an hour, but was unsigned. At 7:30 a. m. Supt. Mercereau received a wireless from Car Ferry No. 17 stating that No. 18 sank at 7 o'clock after all on board had been rescued by lifeboats from No. 17.

The lost car ferry carried a crew of 50 men and had on board two lady passengers, said to be from Saginaw. At this hour the cause of the accident is unknown and the facts will not be available until No. 17 arrives here, late this afternoon.

Reported to Headquarters.

Detroit, Sept. 9.—A despatch from Ludington to Pere Marquette railroad headquarters here says Car Ferry No. 17 rescued 30 people and five dead bodies and that 15 of the 50 who were aboard No. 18 are not accounted for.

ROOSEVELT'S AND TAFT'S NAMES ARE STRICKEN OUT

Factions of the Conservation Congress Compromise by Naming Neither in Platform.

St. Paul, Sept. 9.—The national conservation congress last night adopted a platform placing the seal of its approval on national control of natural resources.

A threatened fight on the part of state conservation commissioners to place the name of President Taft in the platform along with that of Theodore Roosevelt as the great friend of conservation did not materialize on the floor. Under vigorous use of the gavel it did not even get started.

Henry Wallace of Des Moines was elected president of the conservation congress.

A big fight occurred in the resolutions committee before a platform was finally drafted. This fight chiefly centered around the mention of Theodore Roosevelt as the originator of the conservation policies, while the name of President Taft was ignored. The motion to include the president's name was lost by a vote of 5 to 10.

Prominent Utah Jurist Dead. Salt Lake City, Sept. 9.—Col. Samuel A. Merrill, late justice of the Supreme court of Utah, died here yesterday. He was born in Virginia and had served many years as democratic national commissioner from Utah.

BUT SIX MEMBERS ATTENDED MEETING

Southerland, McCall and Denby Refuse to Sit in the Ballinger-Pinchot Committee Meeting.

Minneapolis, Sept. 9.—Only six members of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation committee, one less than a quorum, were present when the session opened today.

Decided Upon Last Night. The failure of these three members to attend when the session opened was decided on last night, following the arrival of representative Denby. Mr. Denby had declared that the action of the five members who, Wednesday, adopted the resolution of Representative Madison, which charged that secretary Ballinger was unfit and should be removed, was the most extraordinary, indefensible and unjustified that partisan politics could devise.

Secretary-at-Arms Sent for Them. Messrs. Southerland and McCall took similar views and failed to put in appearance. Chairman Nelson was the only republican member present, besides Madison, when the meeting was called to order. Soon after entering the committee room the democratic members affixed their signature to their findings which condemn the actions of Ballinger as a public official and vindicate Clifford Pinchot. Mr. Madison brought to the committee-room an independent report which he had prepared. It favors Mr. Pinchot.

Shortly after the executive session began the secretary of the committee, Paul Sleman, was designated as a sergeant-at-arms and directed to find the absentees and bring them in.

They Refuse to Attend. Later Senator Sutherland and Representative Denby and McCall were found in the latter's room by the secretary, who told them that the members had requested their attendance. The latter declined and stated that no attention would be paid to any demand of the five members or threat to enforce attendance. A second request was also denied. It was apparent that, absentees feared that should they attend it would give the five members who voted Wednesday for adoption of the Ballinger resolution of Mr. Madison an opportunity to bring up the previous question and possibly secure ratification of the action of four democratic members and one insurgent republican.

Nelson Leaves the Room. Senator Nelson requested that adjournment be taken until Monday and a meeting be held in Chicago. This he said would give Senator Root an opportunity to be present. No action was taken on this proposition. The democrats were not disposed to delay any longer. Senator Nelson soon after left the room and the meeting for the time being was without a chairman.

CHAIRMAN MACK SCENTS VICTORY IN NEW YORK

Close Districts Will Go Democratic, He Says—Republican Extravagance Keynote.

New York, Sept. 9.—"The enormous increased cost of the state government under republican rule, the shameful scandals that have developed from republican maladministration and the tariff as applied to the high cost of living" will be the paramount issues in the coming state campaign, according to John A. Dix, chairman of the democratic state committee. Mr. Dix was host last night at a dinner and conference at the Hotel Knickerbocker attended by nearly 400 democrats representing the various elements of the party throughout the state.

Chairman Dix sounded the keynote of the campaign in his address of welcome and paved the way for the discussion of issues and the work of organization that followed. The other speakers included Norman E. Mack, chairman of the national democratic committee, Republican Francis Burton Harrison, of New York, and Martin W. Littleton, of New York. National Chairman Mack counseled a leader recently from the jungle as "one who thinks he can do everything by fighting," but for his own part he declared that as a democrat he had always accomplished more by peaceful methods than by carrying a chip on his shoulder.

The national chairman said he brought a message of good will from Representative Lloyd, chairman of the democratic congressional committee. "He tells me," said Mr. Mack, "that practically every close member of that congressional district in the United States is a democrat."

Even the Insurgents in the West Are Surprised by Size of Victory

La Follette Says His Success Is not so Much Personal Victory as Triumph of Progressive Republicanism.

SENATOR BURROWS HOPEFUL "TIDE WILL SOON RECEDE"

Republican Cyclone Cellars in Order After the Results in Vermont—Explanations Offered of the Result.

New York Herald Syndicate Special

Chicago, Sept. 9.—The victory of the insurgents in the primaries and elections is the dominant subject of discussion by politicians. The defeat of the regulars was more positive than had been anticipated even by the most enthusiastic friends of the party opposition.

Senator La Follette said in Madison, Wis., he would have no formal statement to make until fuller returns are received. His own success, he said, was not so much a personal victory as a triumph for progressive republicanism. He does not believe his re-election is endangered by the anti-option vote in the legislature or by any combination that may be effected by his opponents.

Complacent and Hopeful. In Kalamazoo, Mich., Senator J. C. Burrows, who fell before the tide of insurgency in that state, said: "The result of the primary election is, of course, disappointing, but I accept it with the utmost complacency. I am hopeful that this insurgent tide will recede at an early date and that normal conditions which speak for peace and prosperity, will soon come. I shall at once proceed to Chicago to enter upon the duties imposed upon me by the senate to investigate the charges preferred in connection with the election of Senator Lorimer."

At Lansing, Representative Charles E. Townsend, who defeated Senator Burrows, said: "The primary system has been vindicated, and the fact that my plurality came from every point in the state clearly indicates that I have received the real endorsement of the people. I was told at the beginning of the campaign that it would be impossible to win against the powerful financial and political influence of the state. I am pleased to demonstrate that my advisers were mistaken."

Significant, Says Cummins. "I wish I could find some new way of expressing gratification over the continued progressive victories," said Senator Cummins in Des Moines. "The victory of La Follette is significant. He demonstrates that progressives will always win where there is a clear out presentation of the issues and the exploitation of the fundamental principles of progressive republicanism by capable leaders."

Senator Cummins also expressed pleasure at the victory recorded by Robert F. Bots in New Hampshire. He was not surprised by the result in Michigan. Indications are that Representative Charles F. Townsend's majority over Senator Burrows in Michigan will exceed 25,000. With less than half a dozen of the eighty-three counties not heard from Chase S. Osborn, the winning candidate for the republican nomination for governor, has 46,207, Patrick H. Kelley, 19,415, and Amos S. Wessiman, 25,072.

For the republican nomination for lieutenant governor incomplete returns from thirty-six counties gave John Q. Ross, of Muskegon, 21,604; L. D. Dickson, of Charlotte, 17,889, and N. C. Rice, of Benton Harbor, 15,558. The returns indicate that Senator La Follette's plurality for renomination is 19,000 over his opponent, Samuel A. Cook. La Follette ran at least 20,000 votes ahead of the State ticket, which is accounted for by reason of the fact that there were several candidates for the gubernatorial nomination.

The pluralities of McGovern and the other members of the La Follette state ticket, with the exception of Tucker (discussed), are estimated at 20,000. Tucker's plurality, presumably because of his death, was cut to 10,000. The "insurgent congressmen were renominated and added to their strength by the nomination of Henry C. Cochems, the former Wisconsin University football star.

Cyclone Cellars in Order. Burlington, Vt., Sept. 9.—Regular republican cyclone cellars are in order after the recent political results in Vermont. The republican vote fell off about 12,000 from the last election, while the democratic vote remained stationary. John A. Mead, the present lieutenant governor, is elected governor over Charles D. Watson, by a plurality of approximately 11,000, against 25,000 for Governor Frooty in 1908, which was a presidential year.

The falling off of the republican vote is said to be due to the unpopularity of Dr. Mead as a candidate, to the high cost of living, which is laid by many to the tariff and to a tendency toward insurgency. Both the present republican members of the house of representatives are returned, Messrs. Plumley and Foster.

Senator La Follette, despite the fact that Mr. Roosevelt did not take William J. Bryan's advice and speak for him, has more than held his own in Wisconsin, where state-wide primaries were held by both parties. He has

(Continued on page 5.)



DAVID J. FOSTER PHOTO BY CLINEBERRY



DR. JOHN A. MEAD PHOTO BY CLINEBERRY



SENATOR JULIUS C. BURROWS PHOTO BY CLINEBERRY



ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE PHOTO BY CLINEBERRY

"Gaynor Looks Like A Man of Destiny"

—HENRY WATTERSON

He Stands in Line of Safe Precedence for Presidency in 1912 —Thinks Gaynor Would Make a Mistake in Accepting Nomination for Governor of New York.

Brooklyn, Sept. 9.—The Brooklyn Eagle prints the following interview with Colonel Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier Journal: "The attempt upon Gaynor's life makes him look like a man of destiny. It has certainly brought him to the knowledge of hundreds of thousands of people who have only considered him as the shadow of a name. "So far as the next presidency is concerned, he stands in the line of a safe precedence, because since Polk in 1844, two-thirds of the men who have been actually elected president were not heard of or thought of for president two years in advance of their nominations. "The unexpected (sometimes it seems the impossible) has come to pass in the case of Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, Lincoln, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland, Harrison and Roosevelt. Not one of them was dreamed of two years in advance for president or vice-president. "In my judgment, Gaynor will make a mistake if he accepts the nomination for governor of New York. He will spread out much stronger from the city hall than from the state house. If he goes on with his work as mayor as successfully between now and 1912 as between the first of January last and now, and gets no black eye, it looks as though he will be the man upon whom all the factions of the democratic party will unite. "Of course, everything as to 1912 is way up in the air. Many things will have to be reckoned with, but no thoughtful and experienced observer of affairs can doubt that the events of the last six months have placed Mayor Gaynor right in the forefront and the centre of the line."

FEWER CHOLERA CASES, BUT STILL MANY DEATHS

Epidemic Steadily Decreases—Total of Deaths, 77,466 This Season—Total of Cases 170,363.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 9.—The cholera epidemic continues to claim thousands of victims, but encouragement is found in the reports of the sanitary bureau which show a steady falling off in the number of cases. During the week of August 23 there were 939 new cases and 4405 deaths. The total of the season is 170,363 cases and 77,466 deaths.

More Favorable Along Florida Coast. Key West, Sept. 9.—After a night of anxiety on the part of seafaring men along the southeastern Florida coast following danger warnings of the weather bureau, conditions became more favorable today, with only a light wind blowing. The barometer, however, is still lower than normal.

Record Breaking Wheat Shipments. Chicago, Sept. 9.—Record breaking world's shipments made the wheat market weak today. The total for the week is estimated at 17,600,000 bushels, which surpasses anything of the kind previous.

Kermit's Movements. Paris, Sept. 9.—Kermit Roosevelt, who recently returned here from Turkey, is the guest of the Duke and Duchess of Rohan, at Chateau de Jussieu.

TY COBB'S EYE TROUBLE WILL NOT BE PERMANENT

Says Cobb Has Cyclitis of Right Eye.

Detroit, Sept. 9.—The oculist who is treating Ty Cobb, the baseball player, says Cobb has cyclitis of the right eye. This condition seriously affects the vision. Cobb will remain out of the game several days but the oculist feels sure no permanent injury will result.

SOLICITOR GENERAL BOWERS OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

His Death, at 11:30 Today, Was Due to Complications Following an Attack of Bronchitis. Boston, Sept. 9.—Solicitor General Lloyd W. Bowers of the United States department of justice died here at 11:30 this morning of complications arising from an attack of bronchitis. He has been ill about a fortnight. He was 51 years of age and was born in Springfield, Mass. Death came suddenly while Bowers was talking with his family. A blood clot in his heart caused almost instantaneous death. Mrs. Bowers and their son were present.

THE WEATHER. For Asheville and vicinity: Fair; cooler tonight and Saturday. For North Carolina: Generally fair and cooler tonight and Saturday.

EXPLOSION ON HAMILTON CLUB MEMBERS HOT

Ensuing Fire With Ship 12 Miles from Shore, Cost Three Lives and Injury to Nine Others.

ONE OF FINEST SHIPS OF NAVY IMPERILED FOR TIME

Ship Was Ordered to Leave Fleet Formation After Explosion—New Hampshire Stood by to Render Assistance.

Newport News, Sept. 9.—According to men landing at Old Point from battleships, the three men who met death on the battleship North Dakota yesterday were not killed by the explosion of oil, as at first reported, but were drowned when the fire room was flooded to prevent the spread of flames and the explosion of the magazine located just over the fire. The bodies were recovered when the compartment was pumped out.

Accident Happened far from shore, and for several hours a wild rumor circulated through the community that the Delaware, a battleship of the North Dakota, had been blown up.

The official report of Admiral Schroeder to the navy department names the following dead and injured in the fire on the battleship North Dakota. The dead: Joseph W. Schmidt, coal passer, enlisted at New York October 25, 1909. Robert Gilmore, coal passer, enlisted at Newport, R. I., January, 1910. Joseph Strat, coal passer, enlisted at Grand Rapids, Mich., June, 1907. The injured: Chief Machinist E. W. Andrews, New York. Machinist T. G. McDonough, 189 Park avenue, Brooklyn. Chas. C. Roberts, machinist mate, enlisted at Norfolk, Va. Sebastian J. Wittwer, fireman, first class, enlisted at Philadelphia. James A. Brady, fireman, first class, enlisted at New York. Leo F. Pleorek, fireman, second class, enlisted at Chicago. John G. Morrison, fireman, first class, enlisted at Boston. Fred P. Kinney, fireman, first class, enlisted at Mare's Island, Cal.

Report of the Accident. Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, commanding the Atlantic fleet, late today made the following succinct statement of the accident: "Between 10:30 and 11 o'clock this morning oil from room No. 8 in the North Dakota caught fire while the first squadron of the Atlantic fleet was making passage from the southern drill grounds to Hampton Roads. Under a request from the commander of the North Dakota, the commander in chief of the fleet immediately ordered the North Dakota to leave the fleet formation, and the battle ship New Hampshire put near to render assistance in case she could be of service. "No assistance was necessary, and by 11:30 o'clock the fire on the North Dakota was under control. "It has not yet been ascertained how the fire started, although it is believed that the blaze was not due to any carelessness of the men on the North Dakota. A board of inquiry was named to investigate the accident consisting of Capt. C. A. Core, of the Delaware, and Lieut. Commander A. M. Proctor, of the Connecticut. This board will thoroughly look into the cause of the explosion."

The Injured Will Recover. After naming the dead and injured, stating that the three who are dead were killed outright, Admiral Schroeder adds: "The injured men are all expected to recover. Chief Lieutenant Orin G. Murnin was in the fire room at the time of the accident and was burned but not seriously. "The commander in chief immediately upon the anchoring of the squadron proceeded to the supply tender Yankton to the North Dakota to personally attend to operations. The fire was completely under control before he arrived, and after ascertaining as many facts as possible, he returned to the Connecticut in Hampton Roads. "The North Dakota, shortly after the accident, anchored off Thimble Shoal light house. The wounded men who were severely but not seriously burned, were removed from the North Dakota to the hospital ship Solace and are receiving the best medical attention."

The settling tank, near which the fire apparently broke out, is part of a double bottomed compartment in which the fuel oil is carried in bulk. In each fire room are two 250 gallon tanks into which the oil is pumped to

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Politicians Startled. The occurrence startled politicians here and over the state with the unprecedented demand that the Hamilton club deny to one of its own members the privilege of attending the banquet which came with characteristic abruptness from Colonel Roosevelt. The Hamilton club delegation, headed by former Judge John H. Batten, as president of the club, joined Colonel Roosevelt at the fair grounds at Freeport, Ill., shortly after noon. The colonel at once began questioning members of the delegation concerning the banquet. "Is Senator Cannon to be there?" he asked. "Yes," Mr. Batten replied, "he has accepted the invitation. "How about Senator Lorimer?" "Senator Lorimer is a member of the club," he was told, "and he has accepted an invitation to the dinner. "Then I must decline to go," said Colonel Roosevelt, adding that he would feel about the same about the presence of Senator Lorimer as he would sitting down with members of the Illinois legislature who are under indictment in the graft investigation.

He Was Emphatic. The members looked their amazement and finally after some hesitation, informed their guest that they would go back to Chicago and tell Senator Lorimer his views. "No," Colonel Roosevelt replied emphatically, "send him a telegram telling him that I will not attend the dinner tonight if he is there." The delegation of Hamilton club men were perplexed. Their embarrassment was apparently not noticed by Mr. Roosevelt who chatted with others standing near-by while the perturbed delegates consulted what was to be done. After some time the following telegram was drafted and dispatched to Senator Lorimer: "Colonel Roosevelt positively declines to sit at the same table with you. Our invitation to you for this evening is therefore withdrawn. The telegram was signed by Judge John H. Batten. The committeemen were taken by surprise and their discussion of the event did not cease with the sending of the telegram. Senator Lorimer, Judge Batten as the spokesman of the party said: "The club had invited a number of prominent republicans, among them the republican governor of Illinois and various congressmen and it had not occurred to the men who arranged the dinner that they should not invite a republican senator. Under the circumstances there is nothing for us to do except to respect the wishes of Colonel Roosevelt, the guest of the evening." All the members of the delegation appeared relieved when they were informed on arriving in Chicago that Senator Lorimer would not attend the banquet. On the street, in offices, and in public buildings the things caused much comment, particularly among those who noted that this man against Senator Lorimer was coincident with the completion of the second trial of Lee O'Neil Brown, minority leader

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(Continued on page 4.)