

Ninety Three Persons Perished When Big Ship Foundered

The French Steamer Emur goes Down in The Straits of Gibraltar - Twenty-Seven Of Crew and Passengers Were Rescued.

An Hour Later the Emir Collided With The British Steamer Silvertown in Dense Fog - A Terrible Disaster at Sea.

By Associated Press. Gibraltar, Aug. 9.—The French steamer Emur foundered today five miles east of Tarrif, Spain, in the straits of Gibraltar.

Ninety-three persons were drowned. The ship sailed from here at 3 o'clock this morning for a Moroccan port.

An hour later in a dense fog she collided with the British steamer Silvertown, bound from Newport, England, for Tarento, Italy.

The crew of the latter rescued 27 of the Emir's crew and passengers. The Silvertown later put in here with her starboard bow stove in and her forepeak full of water.

The Emir sank a few minutes after the collision. Sixty-nine passengers and 24 of the crew went down with the ship. Twelve of the crew and fifteen passengers were saved.

The Emir was a vessel of 1,291 tons and was owned at Marseilles by the Compagnie de Navigation Mixte.

Lonmer Hearings Have Adjourned. By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—The senate Lonmer investigating committee today adjourned its hearings in Washington to resume probably early in October in Chicago.

Attorney Healey of the committee announced that the list of witnesses summoned had been exhausted.

Serious Features of Dock Strike. By Associated Press. London, Aug. 9.—Increasing disorder yet progress looking toward peace, were contrary features of the dock strike today.

All attempts to move wagons loaded with supplies of meat, fruit and provisions were stopped by strikers.

Dealers say unless the strike is settled by tomorrow there will be the worst beef famine that the country has ever known.

Practically no business was done on the corn exchange, as the sellers were unable to guarantee delivery.

The secretary of the dock, wharf, river side and general workers' union of Great Britain has announced that orders had been issued calling out every man of the port of London.

The secretary declared that if the government used soldiers, the dockmen would kill the government as effectually as they intended to paralyze the trade of the port.

Excitement in Wiley Case. By Associated Press. Washington, Aug. 9.—Charges that technical questions were being raised to keep back evidence in the investigation of the Dr. Wiley case created excitement in the meeting of the committee on expenditures today during the further examination of Solicitor McCabe of that department.

Solicitor McCabe admitted to the committee that in officially publishing for the department of agriculture a court decision in a Missouri pure food case, he had changed several words in the judgment of the court.

Gates Estate is Near Forty Millions

By Associated Press. Paris, Aug. 9.—The death this morning of John W. Gates, the American financier, has called forth many expressions of regret, not only from his wide circles of acquaintances, but from numberless Parisians who knew him as a bold and successful business man.

He was frequently spoken of as a "plunger," but his operations were always founded on wonderful studies in figures. Wall Street will not see his like again for some time.

Mr. Black said that the death of Mr. Gates ought not to affect the stock market much because the financier had not operated extensively of late, but had placed his fortune largely in substantial securities.

Some of those heirs who were close friends of Mr. Gates estimate that his estate will be found to be near \$40,000,000, or \$30,000,000.

The body of Mr. Gates will be placed in a vault at the inter-denominational American church in the Rue de Berry, where it will remain until taken aboard a steamer for removal to the United States.

The funeral services will be held at this church on Saturday.

The body will be taken home probably on the Wilhelm der Grosse, which will sail from Cherbourg on Wednesday of next week.

Two weeks after his arrival in Paris he suffered from pains in the throat and was reported to have undergone several operations for this trouble.

Refect was afforded, but later it was stated by his physicians that poisons from the throat abscess had entered the kidneys, resulting in serious complications.

The official statement of the physicians said that the immediate cause of the death was heart failure, the lungs having stopped their functions and smothered the action of the heart.

Senate Adjourned Out of Respect. By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—Out of respect to the memory of Senator William F. Frye of Maine, who died at his home in Maine yesterday, the senate adjourned immediately after meeting at noon today.

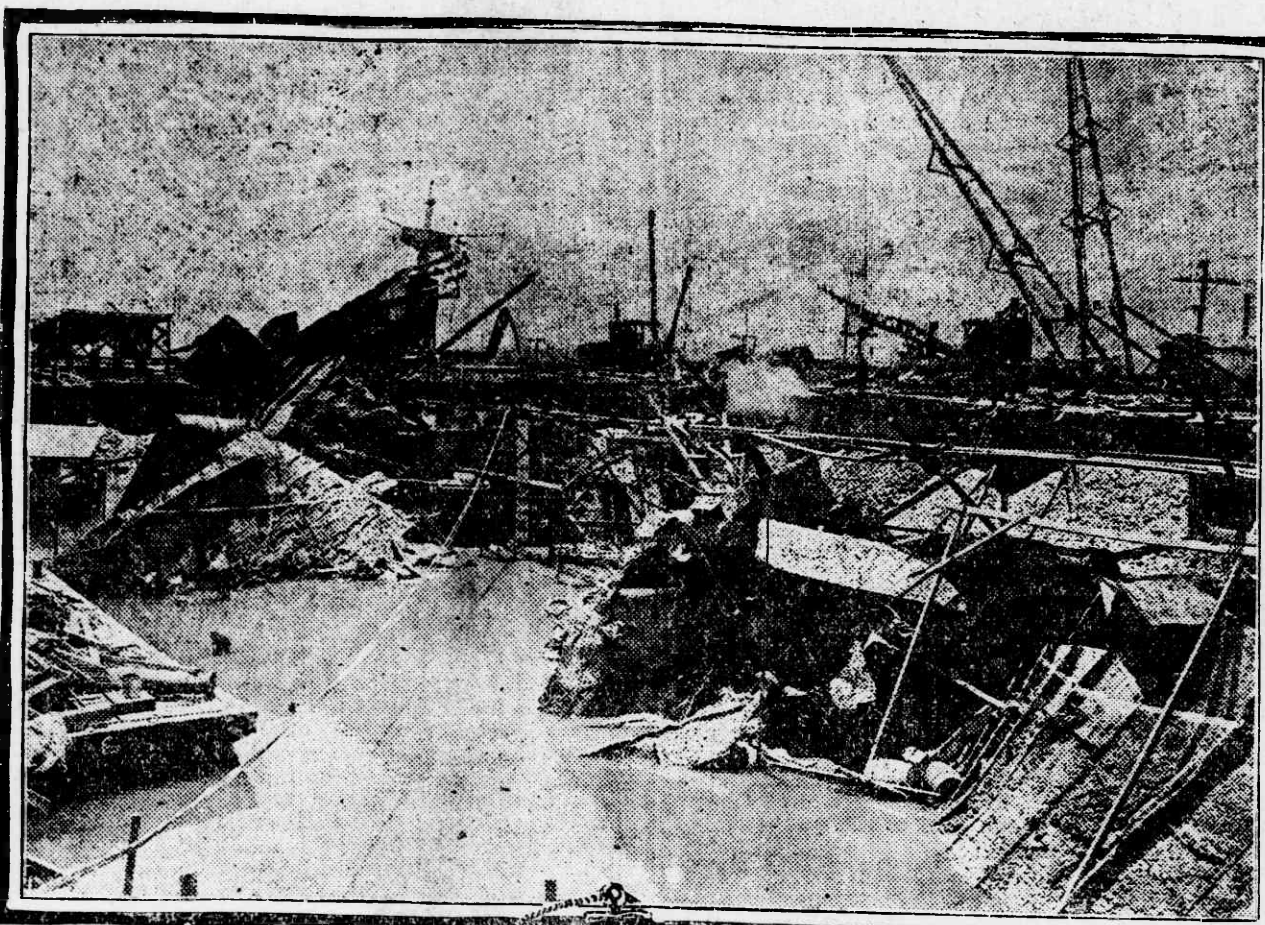
Resolutions of sympathy were adopted. A senate committee will attend the funeral at Lewiston.

Apple Shippers Meet. Detroit, Aug. 9.—The seventeenth annual convention of the international apple shippers association began in Detroit today.

Delegates representing nearly every state in the Union are present.

JAP EMPEROR THANKS TAFT FOR WELCOME. By Associated Press. Washington, Aug. 9.—President Taft today received a cablegram from the Emperor of Japan thanking him for his cordial welcome to Admiral Togo.

The message follows: "The President, Washington: 'The splendid welcome accorded by you to Admiral Togo and the friendly sentiments expressed by you on that occasion have touched me very deeply and I pray you to accept this assurance of my most cordial thanks and appreciation.'"



WRECK OF THE MAINE. The work on the remains of the ill-fated battleship is progressing slowly. Attention is directed mostly toward clearing the mud from the berth deck, which is now two feet deep.

This photograph shows a general view of the forward part of the Maine. The work on the remains of the ill-fated battleship is progressing slowly. Attention is directed mostly toward clearing the mud from the berth deck, which is now two feet deep.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Issues August Crop Report

Washington, Aug. 9.—The August crop report of the United States department of agriculture reporting board issued at 2:15 p. m. today, the condition on August 1, and the yield per acre, as indicated by the condition on that date, of the principal farm crops, with the preliminary estimate of the total yield of winter wheat and rye, as follows:

Corn: Condition 69.6 per cent. of a normal, compared with 80.1 per cent. on July 1, 79.3 per cent. on August 1, 1910, and 81.2 per cent. on the average for the past ten years on that date; indicated yield per acre, 22.6 bushels in 1910 and 21.1 bushels in 1910 final yield, and 27.1 bushels, the average for the last five years.

Winter Wheat: Preliminary returns indicate a total winter wheat yield of about 455,199,000 bushels, as compared with 464,044,000 bushels finally estimated last year and 450,130,000 bushels, the average annual production in the past five years.

The yield per acre is about 14.5 bushels, compared with 15.8 bushels in 1910 and 15.5 bushels in 1910, and 15.5 bushels, the average for the last five years.

Spring Wheat: Condition 59.8 per cent. of a normal, compared with 78.8 and 82.3 per cent. the ten year average. Indicated yield per acre, 10.1 bushels, compared with 11.7 bushels in 1910 and 13.6 bushels, the average for the last five years.

All Wheat: Indicated yield per acre, 12.8 bushels, compared with 14.1 bushels in 1910 and 14.7 bushels, the five year average.

Oats: Condition, 65.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 68.8 per cent. on July 1, 81.5 per cent. in 1910, and 82.2 per cent. the ten year average. Indicated yield per acre, 23.2 bushels, compared with 31.9 bushels in 1910 and 28.4 bushels, the five year average.

The amount of oats remaining on farms on Aug. 1st is estimated at 64,342,000 bushels, compared with 63,419,000 bushels on August 1, 1910, and 32,663,000 bushels, the average amount on farms August 1, for the past five years.

Barley: Condition, 66.2 per cent. of a normal compared with 72.1 per cent. on July 1, 70.0 per cent. in 1910, and 85.1 per cent. the ten year average. Indicated yield per acre, 19.8 bushels, compared with 22.4 bushels in 1910, and 24.8 bushels, the five year average.

Rye: The preliminary estimate of the production of rye is 30,677,000 bushels, as compared with 33,039,000 bushels last year, and 32,414,000 bushels the average annual production for the past five years.

Potatoes: Condition, 62.3 per cent. of a normal, compared with 87.9 per cent. in 1910 and 91.1 per cent. the ten year average. Indicated yield per acre, 18.1 bushels, compared with 20.9 bushels in 1910 and 19.6 bushels this year is 81,000 acres, compared with 826,000 acres last year.

STEEL TRUST COMMITTEE IN EX-SESSION

Washington, Aug. 9.—The steel trust investigating committee at an executive session today decided not to press at this time questions of campaign contributions in connection with which George W. Perkins is threatened with contempt proceedings.

Chairman Stanley, Representatives Littleton and Sterling, of the committee, and Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, had a conference with President Taft at the White House following the executive session.

All refused to discuss the conference. Some members of the committee asserted that Mr. Perkins had been freed only from answering the questions regarding his personal contributions and that the matter of the United States Steel Corporation and the New York Life Insurance Company campaign contributions had not been decided.

President Taft, it was said, promised to furnish to the committee all information in the possession of the bureau of corporations in regard to the Steel Trust, which could be furnished within the law.

The president expected to have another conference with the committeemen and Mr. Smith later, when the amount of information to be furnished and its kind would be determined.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The "steel trust" investigating committee held an executive session today to determine whether to press its inquiry into corporation and personal campaign contributions in connection with which George W. Perkins has been threatened with a summons to appear before the bar of the house.

The executive meeting was also to determine whether to require the production of the books of the subsidiary corporations of the United States Steel Corporation.

While the committee was in session, Mr. Perkins and his counsel stated that they had nothing to announce as to any change in their attitude of refusal to answer questions on the matters.

Representative Martin W. Littleton, of New York, moved that the committee go into executive session to consider what action to take in pressing the line of questions regarding Mr. Perkins personal campaign contributions and similar contributions by the Steel Corporation and New York Life Insurance Company.

"I suggest that you make your motion broad enough," Chairman Stanley said, "to include the question of the committee's demand on the steel company for books and records of its subsidiary companies. The production of these books is a matter of dispute between the corporation and the committee and we might as well take that up now as well as Mr. Perkins' attitude toward the committee."

The suggestion was adopted. During the executive session, Mr. Bancroft, counsel for Mr. Perkins, said: "There is nothing to announce today in connection with the attitude we have taken. Not until the committee decides what it is going to do will we determine what we shall do."

House Cotton Tariff Bill to Be Reported Adversely to Senate

question were being bitterly debated. All the members of the committee were present and the republican representatives, Gardner, of Massachusetts, Young of Michigan, Sterling, of Illinois, and Danforth, of New York, were strenuously opposed to the line of inquiry into campaign contributions. They were determined that such a matter was wholly foreign to the scope of the resolution of inquiry into the United States Steel Corporation.

Representative Young, it was known, was most emphatic today in denouncing the attempt of the chairman, supported by his democratic colleagues, to delve into the realm of politics. In this he supported the contentions of counsel for Mr. Perkins that the house resolution did not give this committee power to digress into that field of investigation.

Chairman Stanley insisted that the questions relating to campaign contributions asked yesterday Representative Beall, of Texas, were germane. He insisted that the purpose of this line of inquiry was to show the multifarious and interlocking interests of great men of finance.

Representative Beall reiterated. It was reported his declaration of intention to ask each director of the United States Steel Corporation about his contributions to political campaign funds. This particular demand on the part of the Texas representative, he insisted, should be put up the house, should the committee decide it should not interpret the resolution of inquiry as authorizing such a line of probing.

Searching For Hidden Treasure. Exeter, Mo., Aug. 9.—After spending several weeks hunting for a treasure which he says he helped hide more than eighty years ago, Big Keyes, a Chickasaw Indian, has returned to his home in Oklahoma.

Keyes, who claims he is more than a hundred years old, says the treasure, which consisted of silver, was buried in a cave on the White river in southwestern Missouri by his tribe.

According to the old Indian, his tribe had been driven out of Georgia and went to northern Arkansas and southern Missouri, where they lived along the course of the White river. Here they discovered a rich silver mine and for years mined the metal and melted it into bars.

The attack which the Indians feared, Keyes says, was caused by reports of the finding by them of silver. After hiding the treasure the Indians went to Oklahoma and Keyes marked the trail which led to the cave.

Old marks made on the rocks, he says, he has found but the mark which designated the entrance to the cave was made on a huge elm tree. The tree he cannot find.

Jules Vedrines Breaks Record. Paris, Aug. 9.—Jules Vedrines, the French aviator, broke the record for a single long distance flight today in competing for the Michelin cup.

He covered 800 kilometers (496.5 miles) in 7 hours 56 minutes and 36 seconds beating Lordan's mark of 702 kilometers (436 miles.)

A HEAT WAVE HITS SOUTH-ATLANTA HOT. Atlanta, Aug. 9.—The highest temperature recorded here this season was recorded at the United States weather office at 10:20 o'clock this morning. It was 93 degrees and the mercury was rising. Heat at street level was several degrees worse.

The usual west wind which cools the city was absent, a 10-mile breeze from the north bringing little relief. No change for the better was in sight.

High in Montgomery. Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 9.—The temperature in Montgomery at 7 o'clock this morning was 80 degrees, the highest morning reading recorded this summer. The mercury was rising. Last night and the night of June 11 were the hottest of the summer, the lowest temperature on both nights being 76. Generally fair weather is predicted with a possibility of a local thundershower today.

Mobile Heated. Mobile, Ala., Aug. 9.—The temperature here was 94 at 10 o'clock this morning and was rising. It was 96 at 5 o'clock last night.

General Gordon Is Very Low. Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 9.—Early reports today from the bedside of Gen. George W. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans and member of congress from the Tenth Tennessee district, are to the effect that his condition is unchanged. He passed a restless night the illness being aggravated by the heat. Gen. Gordon is very low.

Senate Committee Decides to Make an Adverse Report - Bill of Particular Interest to The South - Cummins Will Offer Amendment.

The Same Will Provide For Revision of Iron And Steel Schedules of Payne-Aldrich Bill - Little Hope of Early Adjournment.

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—The senate finance committee today decided to report adversely the house cotton tariff provision bill. The bill will go to the senate tomorrow.

Cummins Will Offer Amendment. Senator Cummins, of Iowa, will offer an amendment to the cotton bill when it comes before the senate, providing for a revision of the iron and steel schedules of the Payne-Aldrich bill.

This complication, coming on top of threatened veto by the president of the statehood bill and the deadlock of the wool bill, apparently has thrown all hope of early adjournment in the air.

Freight Tariffs Are Suspended. By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—Freight tariffs filed by three roads with increases of 25 per cent in charges for transportation of "feeding cattle and sheep" between the Missouri river and the Mississippi river river transfers west on the court of San Damascus state commerce commission until December 13th, 1911.

For many years freight tariffs filed by the railroads between the Missouri and Mississippi rivers have provided that "feeding cattle" or "stock cattle" might be shipped at 75 per cent of the rate charged on "fat cattle" because "feeders" are concentrated during certain seasons at markets for sale to stock raisers then re-shipped to the ranges to be fattened, then shipped back to the market as "fat cattle."

Pope Pius Had Refreshing Sleep. By Associated Press. Rome, Aug. 9.—Pope Pius, who, owing to intense heat, had been restless during the night, had a refreshing sleep in the cooler hours of the early morning. The rest seemed to have been effective in restoring the strength of the pontiff, who on awakening had a lower temperature and suffered less from the gouty pains.

As the pontiff's bed chamber, which has a full southern exposure, is small with a low ceiling, the doctors today decided to move him to the floor below, where he will occupy a large room next to his private library, looking west on the court of San Damascus.

This afternoon's report of the Pope's condition was less reassuring than those of the early morning. His temperature, while not increased, remains about 100 and the heat of the day, which reached 95 degrees Fahrenheit, nearly exhausted the patient's strength. The most disquieting symptom is the progress of the gout attack, the pains from which have extended from the knee midway to the thigh.

Air Navigation Laws Likely. By Associated Press. Washington, Aug. 9.—Now that most horses no longer are frightened at automobiles a new terror in the shape of the aeroplane is beginning to cause trouble which may result in municipal air navigation regulations. The need for such regulations has been brought to the attention of the authorities of Washington, where aeroplane flying has become almost a daily occurrence, through an accident caused by a flying machine frightening a horse which ran away and seriously injured the occupants of the carriage it drew.

It is possible that this accident may result in some regulation governing the landing of aeroplanes within the city limits. The same problem has been faced abroad and now most of the foreign aero clubs have made rules against aeroplanes flying over densely populated districts, so that they are prevented from coming into cities at all.

General Gordon Is Very Low. By Associated Press. Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 9.—Early reports today from the bedside of Gen. George W. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans and member of congress from the Tenth Tennessee district, are to the effect that his condition is unchanged. He passed a restless night the illness being aggravated by the heat. Gen. Gordon is very low.