

NEED NEW LAWS SAYS CORTELYOU

WEAK PLACES STRENGTHENED—MOVEMENT OF CROPS NEXT PROBLEM

Were All Money put Back in Circulation, Resumption of Business Would Follow is His Opinion

NEW YORK.—Bringing a message of congratulations and good will from President Roosevelt, George B. Cortelyou, secretary of the treasury, was the principal speaker at a reception given Monday by the Merchants' association of New York in celebration of its tenth anniversary. "We need of fewer and better laws," he said.

Referring to the financial situation, Secretary Cortelyou declared that the weak places had been strengthened. He expressed the belief that if the hoarded money were put back to fulfill its functions in the channels of trade there would be an immediate and almost complete resumption of business operations.

"Now that the financial storm appears to be subsiding we should turn our attention more and more to the relief of the country at large. In the south and west and on the Pacific coast, and in other sections there are heavy demands on all available funds for the movement of the crops, for the continuance of other mercantile undertakings, and what we must not for a moment forget, for the employment of labor. One of the most gratifying incidents of our recent trouble has been the prompt and patriotic response of many of our great labor organizations to the appeal of employers for their co-operation. This co-operation, in most cases initiated by them, should be availed everywhere by employers and should be generously recognized as a distinct step toward a better understanding between employer and employee."

Burden is on All.
"It is a time when every citizen should assume his share of the burden. The hoarding of money, the exacting of unreasonably harsh methods in business dealings retard our return to normal conditions. The hoarded money should be put back in the banks and the exactions of bankers and merchants should be proportioned to actual business necessities. To do otherwise is not only unprofitable but unwise. I believe that if the money of the country, wherever hoarded, were at once put back to fulfill its functions in the channels of trade, there would be, within twenty-four hours, an almost complete resumption of business operations."

"During periods of anxiety and unrest the president and his advisers are appealed to from all quarters with suggested remedies for existing evils. Some are worthy of serious consideration, but many very many do not fall within the classification. A case in point is the suggestion of various kinds that are now made for currency reform. This subject is one of great concern to every citizen, and it must have the fullest and most careful consideration. We must not be hurried into ill-considered legislation. Panic in legislation is worse than panic in business, for it strikes at the foundation of the government."

Problems Are Many
"The various plans advocated for currency reform must be subjected to rigid scrutiny."

"As a people we have this and many other grave problems before us. Their solution will not be a thing of a month or a year. We must approach them with a mind to enter on a dispassionate judgment, and seek, as our ultimate aim, justice as between man and man."

"In the great field of legislation what we need are fewer and better laws, and better enforcement of them. Amendments to existing statutes admittedly defective will do much to point out limitation and define liability. We should have more co-operation in business, whether among the banks or among mercantile establishments and their undertakings, each to operate in its field, controlled or regulated by law to the extent that will fully safeguard the interests of the people, and that far only, but so devised that each be ready at all times to unite with others, when danger threatens, for the protection of credit, for the stability of business and for the maintenance of national honor."

"However serious our problems and especially however keen may be the financial embarrassments of these recent occurrences, we must not allow any temporary setback to stay our progress or prosperity."

Secretary Cortelyou said that what had been done in the last week or ten days was in a line of his plain duty to use the funds of the treasury department to relieve the financial emergency.

RAILROAD PRESIDENT BLAMES POLITICIANS FOR FLURRY

HARTFORD, Conn.—In addressing the members of the National Grange and their friends at a public meeting, President C. S. Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad said:

"The prejudice excited by demagogues and politicians against corporations has now reached a stage where others are suffering. The burden which has rested so long and heavily on corporations and those charged with their affairs is being shifted and the community will soon have its own troubles to worry about."

"The losses in value, credit and fortunes in this country since the beginning of this year have been greater than occurred as a result of the Civil war."

"This is not a rich man's panic; it is a widespread distress, rapidly extending itself to the farthest sections of the country. Even those who did not know the gun was loaded, whose only thought was popularity, are becoming sobered by the outlook."

GOVERNOR GILLET PROCLAIMS DAY OF THANKSGIVING

In Accordance with Usual Custom Chief Executive of State Names Last Thursday in November for Celebration.

SACRAMENTO.—Governor Gillett Friday morning issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

"In obedience to the universal and praiseworthy American custom, which long and continuous observance has justified, it becomes incumbent upon me to set apart a day whereon the people may cast aside the cares of life and unite in giving thanks to Almighty God for the manifold blessings enjoyed by them."

"During the past year our farmers have gathered most bountiful crops. Labor has had continued employment at the highest wages paid in history. Business has enjoyed unparalleled prosperity and our people generally have been happy and contented. It is therefore just that we should return thanks to God, the giver of all things, and in pursuance of that purpose and in accordance with the proclamation of the president of the United States of America, I, J. N. Gillett, governor of the state of California, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 28th day of November, 1907, as a public holiday, that our people may show proper appreciation of divine favors received and reverently supplicate the continuance thereof."

WATER AUTO IS SUCCESS ON LAND AND IN RIVER

Buggy Boat Declared by Experts to Be All Right, but Commercial Worth Has to Be Determined.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Waterland I, the amphibious automobile invented by Louis Revellers of Paris, proved its ability here yesterday. It took its plunge in the Hudson at Fort Washington in the presence of fifty or more automobile and motor boat experts.

After a half hour spent in diving from the beach to the river and returning and then cavorting about in the quiet waters of the Hudson the car ran up the bank and across the New York Central railroad tracks, climbed the steep hill at Riverside drive and rolled merrily down the drive amid the plaudits of those who watched it.

The opinion of the experts who saw it was that the demonstration was a complete success, though in its present form its commercial value is not apparent.

The Waterland I looks like a narrow yawl boat decked over fore and aft, leaving a cockpit for the navigator and a space behind him for two passengers. Thirty feet long, six feet beam and about three feet six inches deep amidships, tapering to two feet at bow and stern. It draws about twenty-two inches of water.

The motor can be transferred by a most ingenious contrivance instantly from the wheels to the propeller, or applied to both simultaneously.

The four wheels are of wood, thinly plated with steel. They are chain geared and have hard rubber tires. The four-bladed propeller is of brass. Its bearings are protected from dust by a metal hood, which is lifted as soon as the machine enters deep water. The maximum speed of the machine on land is fifty-five miles an hour and fifteen knots in water.

COST OF FRUIT BOXES IS OPPRESSIVE TO PACKERS

WASHINGTON.—California raisin and fruit growers are hard hit by the excessive and increasing cost of wooden packing boxes. They have not yet found a satisfactory substitute for wood, suitable grades of which are becoming scarcer each year.

The chief market for raisins is thousands of miles away, and packing crates must be strong. Paper has been tried but has been only partially successful because it is injured by dampness, and even when dry it is not strong enough except for small parcels. Besides paper is only another form of wood and its cost climbs with lumber as timber scarcity increases. The far western fruit shippers see little promise of relief from excessive cost of the lumber they use.

The burden which the packing box lays upon the California fruit industry is apparent when it is stated that the boxes for a carload of raisins cost \$100. When used once they become a dead loss. The California orange grower, apple grower, lemon grower, and the growers of nearly all fruits which go to eastern markets, are hurt in the same way. From 20 to 30 per cent of the retail price of many fruits is due to the cost of the boxes which contain them. In some instances, it is said the box costs more than the fruit packed in it.

BATTLESHIP WILL START FOR PACIFIC NEXT MONTH

Recognizing the deep interest taken in the coming of the battleship fleet, the Herald today, through the courtesy of the Brooklyn Eagle, reproduces in the supplement section a full page showing the largest ships of that powerful squadron.

The fleet will pass in review before President Roosevelt, under command of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, at Fort Monroe on December 15, and will sail thence to Trinidad on the northwest coast of South America. The fleet will coal there and proceed to Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Ayres, on the eastern coast, and through the straits of Magellan to Tulcahuana and Callao on the western coast, and thence to Panama and Magdalena bay, where target practice will be had, the fleet arriving some time in April.

It is likely these great ships will visit San Pedro, and give Los Angeles people an opportunity to see our naval strength after a voyage of 14,000 miles.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

GLEANED FROM NUMEROUS SECTIONS.

Items of Interest From the Outside World Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

ROME.—Queen Helena, Monday morning gave birth to a daughter. Both mother and child are doing well. The event was celebrated throughout Italy.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—During today's session of the W. C. T. U. convention the Nebraska delegation formally constituted Mrs. Carrie Nation a member of the union.

NEW ORLEANS.—The mint here has received an order directing overtime to coin monthly \$200,000 of the subsidiary coin in addition to the regular coinage of \$500,000 a month.

PARSONS, Kas.—Fire that threatened the entire business portion of the city destroyed \$200,000 worth of property. The fire originated in a barn where small boys were smoking cigarettes.

DANVILLE, Ill.—In an interview Senator Tillman of South Carolina declared that President Roosevelt would not accept a third term and that Speaker Cannon will be the Republican nominee.

VLADIVOSTOK.—Arms, ammunition and correspondence of a revolutionary organization, including in its membership soldiers belonging to the local garrison, have been seized in the naval workshop here.

LONDON.—According to the Shipping Gazette there is a probability that the Salvation Army will soon own several transatlantic steamers. The steamers will be used in connection with the army's scheme for promoting Canadian immigration.

JACKSON, Miss.—By unanimous vote the supreme court has held that the expression "go to hell" is not profanity.

The case was that of Rosa Stafford, 12 years old, who was convicted in the lower court at Corinth of violating the statute against profanity.

SPOKANE, Wash.—The anti-cigarette law which banished this kind of smoking material from the state of Washington was declared void by Judge E. H. Sullivan in the superior court on the ground that the title does not conform to the body of the act.

PITTSBURG.—Six persons were more or less seriously injured about 1:30 o'clock Saturday morning when the Pennsylvania railroad train ran into a stationary freight in the yards at Larimer, near Greensburg, Pa. All the passengers narrowly escaped injury or death.

POTTSVILLE, Pa.—Imprisoned for eighty-seven hours several hundred feet beneath the surface of the earth, almost directly under his home, Michael McCabe was taken from the Draper mine barely alive.

Since Saturday relays of workmen had toiled unceasingly to reach him.

TRINIDAD, Colo.—Some time during Saturday night the \$30,000 payroll of the American Smelting and Refining company was stolen near Trinidad. No arrests have been made, but several men are under suspicion. The money was taken from a buggy which was being driven by the paymaster and another man.

OXFORD, England.—A remarkable outbreak on the sun has been observed by Professor Amdur, director of the Radcliffe observatory.

An immense flame shot up at the rate of over 16,000 miles a minute until it reached a height of 225,000 miles. In about half an hour it broke into fragments and disappeared.

GOLDFIELD'S OUTPUT OF ORE WORTH HALF MILLION

GOLDFIELD, Nov. 16.—For the week ending last night the output of the mines and leases of the Goldfield district was 4939 tons, having an estimated value of \$456,450. This is a remarkable showing when the fact is taken into consideration that Little Florence has stopped shipping and is piling its ore on the ground and that the Mohawk-Jumbo is shut down.

The output of these two properties alone is nearly 3000 tons a week. The heaviest shipper for the week is the Mohawk Combination lease with 2519 tons, including 326 tons from the Begole sublease. These leases expire within the next two weeks, and the managers are making extraordinary efforts to take out all the ore it is possible to extract before they move out.

Some of the shippers are sending out only comparatively small amounts of ore, pending a clearing up of the financial situation, as the smelters still refuse settlements for ore received except at their convenience.

SHORTAGE OF CARS FEARED BY ALL RAILROAD LINES

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—While there are no longer complaints of a car shortage the officials of western lines do not think the danger of one is past. It is their opinion that when confidence is restored business will be resumed on a much larger scale and the roads will be unable to meet the demands which will be made upon them.

To prepare for this the car shops are overloaded with repair work. Thousands of cars, which heretofore were in such demand that they could not be sent to the shops until the great fall rush was over, are now being overhauled and put in storage. Moreover, so far as known, no orders for new equipment have been canceled.

COAST NEWS IN GENERAL

WHAT IS DOING IN NEARBY PLACES.

Resume of Week's Happenings in the Active Parts of the West.

SACRAMENTO.—Joseph Reott, a well known business man of Spokane, Wash., was found dead in this city Saturday morning in a cheap hotel.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Col. James J. Stevenson, a pioneer and founder of the Stevenson colony in Merced county, died yesterday in this city, aged 79.

SANTA ROSA.—A fire believed to have been of incendiary origin destroyed two of Santa Rosa's most prominent business houses early Friday morning.

SAN DIEGO.—With the head nearly severed from the trunk, the body of Perry Drew, a war veteran, was found Friday night at the corner of Seventh and L streets dying from what may have been a self-inflicted wound.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Police Judge Cabaniss has issued a warrant for the arrest of Prince A. P. A. Salmon of Tahiti, who is alleged to owe the Thomas Rental company \$185 for the use of an automobile.

FRESNO.—The commission appointed by Governor Gillett to conduct an election to determine whether a part of Fresno county shall be annexed to Kings county has called the election for December 10.

SAN DIEGO.—The commission appointed by Governor Gillett to adjust the finances of San Diego and Imperial counties has completed its task. It finds that \$22,750 is due from San Diego county to Imperial county.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The district court of appeals Saturday granted the writ of habeas corpus applied for by the various officers during the present legal holidays, setting the date of return as next Wednesday.

MARYSVILLE.—During a performance of the "Cuban Spy" at Wheatland Friday night a keg of powder was exploded through the blunder of a stage hand. The whole corner of the building was blown out, but fortunately no one was injured.

STOCKTON.—The testimony which had already been given at the trial of A. DaMonte for the murder of a Chinese will have to be given all over again owing to the fact that during the declassification of the trial due to the holidays Juror M. Deegan died.

SAN JOSE.—Clarence Weaver, a student at Lowell school, who resided with his parents at 231 South Third street, died Saturday morning of lockjaw, resulting from a pistol shot wound in his foot accidentally inflicted by himself a week ago while shooting at rats.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The body of Nora May French, the poetess, who committed suicide on Thursday at Carmel, was brought to San Francisco Monday and cremated.

The ashes will afterward be taken to Carmel and cast into the sea off Cypress point.

BOOTH BAY, Me.—By order of the United States commissioner of sea and shore fisheries, a carload of lobster fish from the government hatcheries here will be shipped to the Pacific coast this week for the first experience in brooding the Maine lobster in the Pacific ocean.

VENICE.—Within a week it is expected that the work of manufacturing shoes will be under way at the factory recently established here. The factory will employ fifty hands, all of whom are either here or on the way from Lynn, Mass., where the employees have been engaged. Machinery was installed in the building last week.

MANILA IS SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE

MANILA.—Four sharp earthquake shocks were felt in Manila and surrounding provinces on the night of November 16 and the morning of November 17. There was no damage.

The first shock was felt at 11:26 p.m. Governor General Smith and party were attending the theater, where the Australian children were playing "The Mikado."

A panic was averted by the presence of mind of the governor general, who arose in his box and commanded the people who had already arisen to sit down. The orchestra stopped playing, but the child actresses continued singing undisturbed and the audience quickly calmed down.

PRETENDER TO THRONE WEDS FRENCH PRINCESS

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A glimpse of the manners and customs of the old French court was presented today at Wood Norton, when Prince Charles of Bourbon was married to Princess Louise of France with ceremonies, the picturesqueness and stately magnificence of which could hardly have been exceeded were the duke of Orleans the occupant of the place, instead of the pretender to the throne of France.

About forty members of royal families, near relatives of the bride and bridegroom, were present.

Joseph Nix, the Wesleyan reformer, took 3,845 signatures to the pledge in a nine days' gospel temperance meeting recently held in Bradford, England.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAISES LUMBER RATE FORTY PER CENT

Interstate Commerce Commission is Appealed to—Asked to Adjust Charges on a Fair Basis.

WASHINGTON.—A third complaint of the North Pacific Lumber Manufacturers' association against various railroads has been filed with the interstate commerce commission.

While in some respects the complaint is identical with the others, it differs materially in some features. The case is that of the Western Oregon Lumber Manufacturers' association and others against the Southern Pacific company and the Oregon & California Railroad company.

It is alleged the defendants have increased the rates on general forest products from the Willamette valley in Oregon to San Francisco bay points on an average of about 40 per cent. The railroads, it is asserted, gave as a reason for the increase that they desired to participate in the prosperity being enjoyed by the lumber producers.

The complaint alleges that the Southern Pacific company controls and operates the Oregon & California railroad under a lease, and that the freight situation on the Pacific coast is such that there is practically no competition among the various lines in handling lumber products. The charges are asserted to be excessive, unjust, discriminatory and prohibitive. The commission therefore is asked to adjust the lumber rates on a fair and equitable basis.

MARCONI TELLS OF WONDERFUL WIRELESS EXPERIMENTS

Wizard, Speaking of Equipment to Nullify Messages Sent by Aerial Route, Says It May Not Succeed

SYDNEY, N. S., Nov. 19.—While occupied chiefly at Glace bay in the perfection of his newly inaugurated service of Atlantic wireless telegraphy, Mr. Marconi announces that he is giving considerable thought to the employment of Hertzian waves for transmission of power as well as means of communication.

He asserted in an interview that Hertzian waves are now being employed for many purposes besides telegraphy in the British army. All of the larger ships, he said, are being equipped with an apparatus with the same waves that are being employed for wireless communication, for the invisible transmission of power to the extent of controlling and exploding torpedoes. The inventor's attention was called to a recent cable dispatch from Paris telling of an Austrian electrician who was attempting to obtain financial support from the American colony there for an invention which he claimed would nullify wireless messages in case of war.

Admitting the possibilities of such an invention, Mr. Marconi remarked that whereas the present cables can easily be cut with a few blows, it would require the erection of a large plant to nullify the wireless service, and as the invention has yet to be thoroughly tested, it might not succeed.

Its discovery, it was admitted, was a valuable contribution to the wireless principle.

JAPANESE AND ENGLISH RELATIONS STRAINED

PEKIN, Nov. 21.—The speech delivered at Kobe by Count Okuma, who was at one time head of the progressive party in Japan, in which he declared that Japan would sorely disapprove the people of India as well as ignore the opportunities given by heaven if she failed to afford protection to the millions of Indians now being oppressed by Europe, has caused great excitement among the British newspapers published in Northern China.

In this section of the empire the Japanese expansion movement is interfering greatly with British interests, and there is open warfare between Japanese and British merchants.

Since last May Englishmen have been the leaders in the anti-Japanese campaign in Pekin and Tien Tsin. The Times, which is the principal British organ in north China, gives expression to the "deep-seated smoldering wrath" of Britons in the far east.

"They reveal," this paper declares, "the cloven hoof and the attitude of a precocious and an ill-mannered baby among the civilized nations toward a country, the support of which gave her her present position in the world. We hope that revelations made by Count Okuma will open the eyes of King Edward and his countrymen as the eyes of the Britons here were opened long ago."

The British press in the south of China has recently indicated its purpose of fighting the Japanese, "whose operations" it is declared, "now conflict with those of Great Britain from the Yangtze to Manchuria."

One paper expresses the conviction that agitation of the present situation probably will result in breaking up the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

INDEPENDENT OIL DEALERS ORGANIZE FOR PROTECTION

PITTSBURG.—Attorney John N. Dunn, representing prominent independent oil operators, has applied to the common pleas court for a new organization, to be known as the National Petroleum association. Judge McFarland appointed N. M. Madden as commissioner to take testimony as to the purpose of the proposed company.

Attorney Dunn stated to the court that the company was composed entirely of reputable oil men and was not intended as a trust of the independents, but to protect them from discriminations and unjust railroad charges.

"IN GOD WE TRUST" OMITTED ON COINS

PRESIDENT THINKS USE OF PHRASE IS IRRELEVANT

Solemn Sentence Has Been Jerrid at And Cartooned, He Asserts; Consequently He Made Change

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—In answer to one of the numerous protests which have been received at the White House against the new gold coins which have been coined without the words: "In God we trust," President Roosevelt has written a letter which he today made public. The letter follows:

"When the question of new coinage came up, we looked into the law and found there was no warrant therein for putting 'In God we trust' on the coins. As the custom, although without legal warrant, had grown up, however, I might have felt at liberty to keep the inscription had I approved of its being on the coinage. But as I did not approve of it, I did not direct that it should again be put on."

"Of course the matter of the law is absolutely in the hands of congress and any action in that direction will be immediately obeyed. At present there is no warrant in law for the inscription."

"My own feeling in the matter is due to my very firm conviction that to put such a motto on coins, or to use it in any kindred manner, not only does no good but does positive harm, and is in effect irrelevant, which comes dangerously close to sacrilege."

"A solemn sentence, such as the one in question, should be treated and uttered only with that fine reverence which necessarily implies a certain exaltation of spirit. Any use which tends to cheapen it, and above all, any use which tends to secure its being treated in a spirit of levity is to be regretted. It is a motto which is indeed well to have inscribed on our great national monuments, in our temples of justice, in our executive halls, and in buildings such as those at West Point and Annapolis, in short, wherever it would tend to arouse and inspire a lofty emotion in those who looked thereon."

"But it seems to me eminently unwise to cheapen a motto by use on coins such as it would be to cheapen it by use on postage stamps or in advertisements. As regards its use on the coinage, we have actual experience by which to go. In all my life I have never heard any human speak reverently of this motto on the coins, but I have hundreds of times heard it used as an occasion of, and incident to the sneering ridicule, which it is above all things undesirable that so beautiful and exalted a phrase should excite."

"For example, throughout the long contest extending over several decades on the free coinage question, the issuance of this motto on the coins was a constant source of jest and ridicule; and this was unavoidable."

"Everyone must remember the innumerable cartoons and articles based on phrases like 'In God we trust' for the eight cents; 'In God we trust for the short weight'; 'In God we trust for the thirty-seven cents we don't pay'; and so forth."

"Surely I am well within bounds when I say that a use of the phrase which invited constant levity of this phrase is undesirable."

"If congress alters the laws and directs me to replace on the coins the sentence in question, it will be immediately put into effect, but I trust that the sentiment of the country, the spirit of reverence in the country, will prevent such action being taken."

(Signed)
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

RIXEY FINDS IDEAL PLACE FOR CONSUMPTIVES

WASHINGTON.—After observations extending practically over all sections of the United States where tuberculosis is treated, Surgeon General Rixey of the navy has reached the conclusion that the ideal location for a tuberculosis sanitarium should meet the following requirements: Altitude from 2000 to 6000 feet; a maximum amount of sunshine; a maximum of dryness and temperature conditions without great extremes, but with variability rather than equability.

A combination of these conditions will give a climate in which the consumptive can live out of doors the maximum amount of time, day and night, during the entire year. These conditions were found by the navy in the new sanitarium located on the Fort Lyon abandoned military reservation in Colorado.

HUGE SUN SPOTS MAY WREAK HAVOC ON EARTH

ROME, Nov. 20.—Signor Alfalan, director of the Florence observatory, states that the sun spots, which he calculated are twelve times the size of the earth and which will reach the solar meridian about the middle of November are likely to lead to violent magnetic disturbances resulting in storms, floods, volcanic eruptions and earthquakes.

The warning has attracted attention from the facts that former predictions by Signor Alfalan have been realized.

SIX INDIANS KILLED BY SOLDIERS IN REPORT

DURANGO, Colo.—A report has reached here that a battle occurred at McElmo canyon between Ute Indians and United States troops, in which six Indians were killed. No soldiers were killed or wounded. McElmo canyon is in Montezuma county and close to the Navajo reservation.

The Utes have been resisting the attempts of the soldiers to compel them to return to their reservation. The report of the battle cannot be verified at this time, but it is believed here to be true.