

# The Monroe County Mail.

VOL. XXVI. NO. 20.

FAIRPORT, N. Y., THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1906.

\$1.00 per year, in Advance.

**AT**  
**W. C. McDonnell Co.'s**  
**YOU WILL FIND**  
**Summer Shirts**  
**Summer Neckwear**  
**Summer Collars**  
**Summer Underwear**  
**Summer Half Hose**  
**FULL LINE OF**  
**MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS**  
**W. C. McDONNELL CO.**  
Furnishers and Shirt Makers,  
48-50 Main St. East, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

**FOR SALE.**  
Desirable Homes, Vacant Lots and Farms at prices to suit all.  
**JOHN DIXON,**  
Gen. Insurance and Real Estate,  
22 West Church St.,  
Fairport, N. Y.

**L. E. ROWELL,**  
Contractor and Builder.  
Agent for National Asphalt Gravel Roofing.  
Home Phone. FAIRPORT, N. Y.

**THIS IS THE TIME**  
To have your horses teeth examined and put in shape so they can masticate their food properly for in doing so, you prevent a waste of feed, colic, indigestion, and many other troubles caused by improper mastication. I have the instruments to do the work right and satisfactorily. Call at  
**Dr. Payne's Veterinary Hospital,**  
West Avenue, Fairport, N. Y.

**H. M. BROWN,**  
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.  
Lady assistant when requested.  
Phone 33-11. FAIRPORT, N. Y.

**Mounted Story Pictures**  
**for the Children.**  
Send ten cents for one of our "Story Pictures," printed on heavy coated paper and hand some mounted on dark mats for little fingers to handle. Each one is a complete story by itself, but with no reading matter. The little ones will spend happy hours weaving their childish fancies into stories about the pictures. For fifty cents we will send five cuts, not one of them to be out of place in a child's hands. ADDRESS  
**JUDGE COMPANY**  
225 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

**TEETH**  
**ARTIFICIAL TEETH**

When you order a set of teeth, or any other dental work of me, I offer a guarantee of satisfaction. I cannot afford to let my patients go away dissatisfied. Poorly fitting artificial teeth, badly constructed crowns or bridgework or imperfect fillings would mean the sacrifice of a reputation which I have been a long time establishing. My reputation is dearer to me than mere gain of dollars. I guarantee all work done in this office. I keep a careful record of every operation performed for future reference, and any work not proving satisfactory will be made right without any argument or unwillingness on my part or of those associated with me.

**CONSULTATION**  
You are invited to come in, have your teeth examined and get an estimate of the cost of any dental work which you may need. Investigate my methods, compare my prices with those of others who do first-class work, examine my equipment, and then decide whether you are willing to make me your dentist.  
My booklet, "Dentistry by Specialists," giving prices, etc., will be sent to any address on request.

**FRANK W. CADY, D. D. S.**  
127 MAIN STREET EAST,  
**ROCHESTER.**

## ROOSEVELT DENIES.

### Statement on Rate Bill Tangle From White House.

### REFERRED SENATORS TO ALLISON.

**"In No Case," Says President, "Could Chandler or Any One Else Have Honest Reason to Doubt My Position on Measure."**

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The sensational rate bill incident in the senate during which Mr. Tillman, on the authority of former Senator Chandler, made statements regarding the president's course in connection with pending railroad rate legislation, some of which statements were denied by Mr. Lodge on behalf of the president, had its sequel when an official statement was issued by the White House giving an account of the subject on the part of the president. The president says: "In no case, either in the case of Mr. Chandler or any one else, was there the slightest opportunity for any honest misconception of my attitude or any belief that I pledged myself specifically to one and only one amendment or set of amendments or that I would not be satisfied with any amendment which preserved the essential features of the Hepburn bill as it came from the house." The president states that he became convinced that it was impossible for senators "with advantage" to use him as an intermediary and suggested to all



**EX-SENATOR W. E. CHANDLER,** to whom he spoke that they communicate with Senator Allison, whose purposes and the president's were "identical."

Senator Tillman repeated last night that he did not in any way initiate the negotiations with the president regarding the Democratic support for the railroad rate bill and that he did not ask Senator Chandler to go to the White House.

In the senate on Saturday party leaders threw off all restraint and gave full vent to their untrammeled indignation, indulging in a flood of abuse and invective against the president, Senator Bailey finally shouting out:

"Let us have no more talk in the senate and in the country about this iron man. He is clay and very common clay at that."

Official Washington, shaken to its depths by the president's "lie," given through Senator Lodge, to the statement made by Senator Tillman that Mr. Roosevelt had named Senators Foraker, Spooner and Knox as enemies of the rate bill, was further astounded by the declaration of former Senator Chandler that Mr. Tillman's statement was absolutely correct.

Senator Tillman himself hurled a bombshell by producing a statement signed by Mr. Chandler recounting in detail what had taken place at the White House conference between himself and the president.

After hearing Mr. Tillman, Senator Lodge, who immediately consulted the president by telephone, quickly informed the senate that President Roosevelt had pronounced the assertion to be "an unqualified falsehood." Mr. Lodge further quoted the president as having expressed sentiments in direct opposition to those attributed to him by Mr. Tillman on the alleged authority of ex-Senator Chandler and as having declared himself to be heartily in favor of the Spooner amendment.

Mr. Chandler when interviewed said: "I realize what it means to me at the close of my life to be branded by the president of the United States as a deliberate and unqualified falsifier. I shall not rest under the imputation. The president has, I believe, acted on impulse."

During the day the senate adopted the four remaining amendments contained in the Allison compromise and voted down several propositions and amendments offered, apparently for the mere purpose of delaying the bill or of advertising their respective authors.

**Boat Building Plant Ablaze.**  
**MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 16.**—The boathouse and shed of Elmor A. Ely, a boat builder, were burned here with the contents, including tools, stock and four launches averaging from twenty-one to thirty feet in length, all of which had been fitted with their engines. The loss is estimated at between \$12,000 and \$15,000.

## "REDS" TAKE TWO LIVES.

### Dagger For Admiral Kuzmich and Bomb For Constantino.

**ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.**—Vice Admiral Kuzmich, commander of the port, was assassinated here by workmen, whose May day demonstration he had attempted to stop.

A crowd of workmen from the great Laferme tobacco factory, in the Vassill Ostroff district, paraded through the district carrying red flags and forced all the works to close.

The chief petroleum depot of St. Petersburg, behind the Nevski monastery, was set on fire and completely destroyed.

Admiral Kuzmich participated in the Russo-Turkish war and in 1902 was second flag officer of the Port Arthur fleet.

Despite this tragedy the workmen of the capital made an imposing showing in their celebration. Practically every factory, mill and shop was idle. More than 200,000 men joined in the demonstration.

While Police Captain Constantino was standing in Marszalkowska street, Warsaw, at 7 o'clock last evening with two policemen and four soldiers a young man threw a bomb into the group. The explosion of the bomb literally tore Captain Constantino to pieces and severely wounded a policeman and six other persons.

The assassin tried to escape, and firing his revolver, wounded a soldier. The other soldiers repelled with a volley, killing the assassin and two other persons. The soldiers then attacked the people who had gathered with their bayonets and the butts of their guns, wounding eleven persons, making a total of four killed and nineteen wounded.

The terrorists had sought Captain Constantino's life since May day of last year, when he ordered the soldiers to fire on a procession of socialists, causing the death of thirty persons.

Another incipient radical revolt with which it is apparent the Constitutional Democratic majority must continually contend broke out in the lower house of parliament when Labor members introduced resolutions for the immediate submission to Emperor Nicholas by telegraph of a demand that amnesty be proclaimed at once.

This threatened to sweep the house, but the Constitutional Democrats by sharp politics managed to sidetrack the matter until after the selection of a commission, which, according to Russian procedure, occupied several hours, and then were able to defeat it.

All indications point to the near dissolution of the duma. The emperor's advisers tell him that three weeks more of the duma will bring revolution, that the members of the lower parliamentary body are disloyal and that their open sessions are nothing less than schools for the growth of sedition. The critical situation may force the emperor to follow the men who believe in a pure democracy.

Mystery in the Fate of Father Gapon mystery of the fate of Father Gapon apparently has been cleared up by the discovery of a corpse which has almost positively been identified as that of the former priest hanging in the upper chamber of a lonely villa in the summer suburb of Ozerki. The villa was rented April 8 for the summer and a deposit paid by an unknown man from St. Petersburg, who, after visiting the house several times in company with a young workman, disappeared April 11, taking the key with him.

**TURKS EVACUATE TABAH.**

Sultan, Obdurate, Wishes to Retain Swaney Over Egypt.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, May 15.**—Tabah has been evacuated by Turkish troops by order of the sultan. The porte's reply to the British note agreed to the evacuation of Tabah and to the appointment of a commission for the delimitation of the boundary, but it was couched in such terms as to make it not acceptable to Sir Nicholas R. O'Connor, the British ambassador, and he has insisted on complete satisfaction being given.

The porte's reply to the British note promised to restore the status quo ante on the Sinai peninsula and the delimitation of the frontier by Turkish and Egyptian officials now on the spot.

It is said that Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish foreign minister, later furnished Ambassador O'Connor with explanations which he considered quite satisfactory, thus ending the crisis.

**Physician Treated Syonby.**  
**NEW YORK, May 15.**—By resorting to the extraordinary course of calling in his family physician to treat Syonby, "the greatest horse in the world," James R. Keene has saved the famous racer's life. A week ago Syonby was dying. The veterinarians diagnosed his ailment wrongly and had given him up. Keene's physician, Dr. Charles Barrows, found that the illustrious thoroughbred had eczema and is curing him.

**Tried to Kill Baseball Empire.**  
**PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., May 15.**—J. M. Shuster of Chicago while umpiring a ball game between Punxsutawney and Oil City of the Interstate league here was struck to the ground with a ball, bat and kicked into insensibility by Left Fielder Clark of the home team. Shuster is in the hospital in a critical condition, and Clark has been locked up by the police.

## LIKE AN EARTHQUAKE

### Four Huge Magazines Blow Up at Bridgeport.

### PANIC OVER THIRTY MILE RADIUS

People in Connecticut and Long Island, Fearing Repetitions of San Francisco Disaster, Rushed From Homes In Terror.

**BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 15.**—An explosion at 4:30 o'clock in the morning of a large amount of black and smokeless powder in four magazines situated in the suburbs of the eastern section of this city caused thousands of dollars' worth of damage about the city, shook the earth within a radius of more than thirty miles and so resembled an earthquake as to strike terror to the hearts of the entire population.

There were two distinct explosions, with a lapse of half a minute between. Chimneys were knocked off houses, glass was broken in hundreds of buildings, and in the business section of the city big plate glass windows were shattered.

After making an investigation Superintendent Thorpe said: "I estimate that 5,000 pounds of powder were exploded in all, but have absolutely no knowledge as to the cause of the explosion. It is a mystery and may never be explained. The company has always taken the greatest precaution to prevent anything of the kind."

In the almshouse, which is about a quarter of a mile from the magazines, not a pane of glass was left intact. Part of the building was wrecked, and the 300 inmates were thrown into a state of panic. Many of them, some insane, forced their way out of the structure in night attire and fled for their lives. The cattle shed at the town farm was wrecked, and the cattle ran in all directions.

So far as can be ascertained no lives were lost. No watchman is employed by the company on the premises. They are visited every morning about 6 o'clock by a workman who hauls powder to the Union Metallic Cartridge company. The company owns the land and uses it as a place of storage. People in all sections of the city in the belief that an earthquake had occurred ran from their houses in scant attire, some with crying children in their arms and all thoroughly frightened.

### GORKY'S WIFE CABLES.

### Resents American Treatment of Her Husband and Mme. Andreieva.

**NEW YORK, May 15.**—Resenting what she thus terms the unwarrantable intrusion of a certain portion of the public into her husband's personal affairs, Ekaterina Peshkoff, at Yalta, Crimea, Russia, wife of Maxim Gorky, now separated from him, who has just learned of the hostility which the presence here of Mme. Andreieva as Gorky's wife arouses, has addressed the following cable dispatch to the New York Herald, in which she sets forth her views on the subject in no uncertain manner. The letter says:

"I have received a letter from Alexis Maximovitch Peshkoff (Maxim Gorky) which confirms the news communicated by newspaper telegrams regarding the reception given to him by America. I am very indignant at the intrusion into the personal and intimate life of a man and astonished that the Americans, citizens of a free country enjoying such large political liberties, are not free from the prejudices dead already even with us in Russia."

Those close to Gorky know he is much hurt at the attitude assumed toward Mme. Andreieva and himself, especially after his declaration that he considered her his wife in every sense of the word.

### Rain Causes Distress at Frisco.

**SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.**—A cold, disagreeable rain fell here, causing much distress in the refuge camps and annoyance to householders who are cooking in the street. Rain in California is unusual at this time of the year and is believed to be due to the ashes which drifted into the sky during the three days of fire.

### Bees Stung Him to Death.

**CARLISLE, Pa., May 15.**—Abram Whistler, a farmer living near Newburg, was hauling a hive of bees to his home when a sudden jolt of the wagon knocked the top off the hive. The hundreds of bees thus released attacked Whistler and stung him so severely that he died shortly after.

### Higgins Plant at Racine Burned.

**RACINE, Wis., May 15.**—The plant of the Higgins Spring and Axle company was almost destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$250,000.

### J. Austen Chamberlain to Wed.

**LONDON, May 15.**—The engagement is announced of J. Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer in the late Balfour cabinet, and Miss Ivy Murial, daughter of H. L. Dundas of Datchet, Buckinghamshire, now chief staff officer at Gibraltar.

### Car and Kaiser to Meet.

**BERLIN, May 15.**—It is stated here that a meeting between the czar and the kaiser will take place about the end of this month near the Russian frontier.

## CARL SCHURZ DEAD.

### Long and Distinguished Career Ends at New York Home.

**NEW YORK, May 15.**—Carl Schurz is dead at his home, 24 East Ninety-first street, seventy-seven years old, after an illness of about ten days, from a complication of diseases following an attack of stomach trouble. At his bedside were the members of his family, a son, Carl L.; two daughters, Marianne and Agatha; a sister, Miss Schurz; Edward L. Pretorius, who had been his business partner for many years, and Drs. Jacobi and Strauss.

Few lives of eminent men have been so filled with varied experiences, adventures and romance as that of Carl Schurz. Born at Liblar, Prussia, March 2, 1829, and educated at the University of Bonn, during the revolu-



**CARL SCHURZ.**  
tion of 1848 broke out he was obliged because of his liberal ideas to leave Germany.

Sentenced to death for high treason in 1849, young Schurz for three days and nights after the Prussian army entered Rastadt lay concealed on a beam in a shed just wide enough to shield him from the view of those below. The shed was guarded by troops and the German soldiers danced nightly with the pretty German girls underneath his hiding place. On the fourth night, taking advantage of a heavy rainstorm, the fugitive leaped from the roof and narrowly escaped capture. With the aid of friends he gained the outside of the fortifications through a sewer. He then went to Paris.

**HITS BACK AT DAY.**  
**Poughkeepsie Pastor, In Sermon on "Muck Rakers," Scores Trusts.**

**POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 15.**—In a sermon on "The Muck Rakers" in the Washington Street M. E. church here last night the Rev. Dr. William P. George, the pastor, answered Chancellor Day of Syracuse university, asserting that the chancellor does not represent the Methodist church in his attack on President Roosevelt and defense of Standard Oil. He said:

"I am aware that Standard Oil money has put up several buildings for Syracuse university, and it may build more. Therefore it is only natural that Chancellor Day should defend Rockefeller, but when it is made to appear that the Methodist church is the apologist for trusts or for millionaires I protest.

"The revelations just made in Upton St. Claire's book show that the beef trust kills and sells sick cattle. After reading it I almost get ill when I sit down to meat. It looks as if the president would go to the bottom of the story. I hope he will, and if he finds it to be true prison should be the place for the perpetrators. Talk about the muck rake! Layson plied his rake and the insurance scandal developed. Now put the rake into the beef trust and let the lines sink deep."

Dr. George was formerly pastor of a western church which several of the Armours attended.

### Soldiers Held For Skipper's Death.

**NEW LONDON, Conn., May 15.**—An autopsy on the body of Captain Francis Goff of the coal barge Genevieve, who met his death in a fight here, has established the fact that the man had succumbed to a fracture of the skull. Coroner Brown has examined the two United States soldiers, Corporal Belamy and Private Porter (Chadwick of the One Hundredth coast artillery company, stationed at Fort Trumbull, who are accused of inflicting the wound.

### Rebel Zulu Chief in Natal.

**ESHOTE, Natal, May 15.**—It is reported that Bambata, the insurgent Zulu chief, has crossed into Natal. Heavy gun firing has been heard from Nkandula, and serious fighting is progressing in Zululand. Several native tribes on the Natal side of the Tugela river are reported to be ready to rise.

### Plot to Invade Santo Domingo.

**WASHINGTON, May 15.**—Word was received at the state department to the effect that a movement was being organized in Porto Rico to invade Santo Domingo. Former President Morales and the former minister of foreign affairs, Senor Sanchez, were said to be at the head of the movement.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

### Notable Events of the Week Briefly Chronicled.

A large steam automobile containing six persons blew up at Omaha, Neb., all of the occupants being injured. The explosion hurled some of the victims fifty feet and broke windows a block away.

After having been missing from her home in Boston for four years Mary Manning, aged eighteen years, is in custody at Philadelphia awaiting the arrival of her brother, D. J. Manning of Boston.

**Monday, May 14.**

Two firemen were killed and several others narrowly escaped a similar fate in a fire which destroyed the plant of the New Jersey Pulp Plaster company in Trenton, N. J.

John D. Rockefeller at New York said that his father was not dead. Frank Rockefeller, his brother, in Cleveland, said that the Dr. William Livingstone who died at Freeport, Ill., was not his father, as had been reported.

Nearly \$10,000 damage was done by a terrific electric storm which visited Watertown, N. Y., and a total of fifty-one head of cattle were cremated. The barns of Captain Austin A. Phelps, near Sacket's Harbor, were burned, together with contents.

Wilhelm Meyer, a second cabin passenger on the Hamburg-American liner Graf Waldersee, was arrested soon after the steamer docked at New York on the charge of having murdered a woman in Germany and packed her dismembered body in a trunk with chloride of lime.

**Saturday, May 12.**

Suterville, a mining town on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, twenty miles east of Pittsburgh, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$50,000.

J. L. Yarnall of Philadelphia, aged eighty years, shot his wife, who is seventy-two years old, and afterward killed himself. The woman's condition is critical. The motive is not known.

Rhode Island Democrats inaugurated an innovation when they held an open convention at Providence and as the first gun of the coming campaign nominated for the United States senate Colonel R. H. L. Goddard, a wealthy mill owner and banker.

Mrs. Littleton, wife of former Borough President Martin W. Littleton of New York, broke two bones in her leg in a runaway at Garden City, N. Y. She was driving over the golf course watching a match. A cadie was beating a tin pan, and her horse became frightened and bolted.

**Friday, May 11.**  
Senator Philander C. Knox is urged by friends at Pittsburg to stand for the Republican nomination for governor.

While conditions improve slightly, the miserable situation is indicated by the fact that all the food for 300,000 people in San Francisco is yet necessarily cooked on the public streets.

About 500 street laborers, mostly Italians, fought with shovels, clubs and knives at the corner of Central avenue and Fourteenth street, Newark, N. J. Before they were stopped every police reserve in the city had been called out.

The Castellane case was taken up again at Paris for the purpose of learning if it were possible to reconcile the parties. Both Count Boni and the countess, formerly Anna Gould of New York, appeared in court. The hearing disclosed that there was no chance of a reconciliation, the countess insisting on an absolute divorce.

**Thursday, May 10.**

Nicholas D. Moylan, a gunner, who said he fired the first shot in the battle of Manila bay, died at St. Joseph's Hospital For Consumptives, New York.

Sarah Bernhardt played to 1,500 people in the Leschi pavilion at Seattle, Wash., a beer and concert hall. The first ten rows of seats were chairs and the remainder canvas camp stools.

Secretary of War Taft, as president of the National Red Cross, has accepted a donation of \$50,000 from the people of Japan for the San Francisco relief fund, transmitted to America through Japanese Ambassador Aoki.

**Wednesday, May 9.**

Dr. Adolfo Altamirano, Nicaraguan minister of foreign affairs, was killed at Managua, Nicaragua.

An immense flood has occurred in Hunan province, China, which has caused great loss of life and property. All foreigners are reported safe.

The glazing mill of the Miami Powder company near Springfield, O., blew up, and most of the houses in Goes Station, a hamlet near the mills, were partially wrecked. Xenia, four miles away, was shaken and many windows broken. The townspeople rushed from their homes, fearing an earthquake.

**Competes With American Staple.**  
**LIVERPOOL, May 15.**—Addressing the chamber of commerce, Sir Alfred Jones, president of the chamber, said that the British Cotton Growing association would import this year from west Africa cotton valued at between \$500,000 and \$700,000. He argued that west Africa would produce shortly more cotton than Lancashire required. The speaker added that African labor conditions were more economical than those in America, while land could be had virtually for nothing.

**The Mail and Democrat for \$1.50.**