

BLOODSHED

Mutiny on Board of a Ship Results in a Number of Deaths

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Her decks and cabins splashed with blood from the fearful butchery amidship early Tuesday morning off the North Carolina coast, the four-masted schooner Harry A. Berwind, of Philadelphia, was towed into Southport Thursday by Wilmington tugs. Aboard were the prize crew of the New York schooner Blanche H. King, who were wanted as witnesses against the three negroes shackled and brought to the Cape Fear quarantine station on Wednesday charged with mutiny and murder.

At the preliminary investigation before United States Commissioner Collier of Wilmington and Pinner of Southport, the men who boarded the Berwind told the story of conditions on the vessel as they found them and the three prisoners were introduced at their own request. They gave their names as Robert Sawyer, Henry Scott and Arthur Adams, all negroes and under 40 years of age.

Sawyer and Adams employed counsel and both charged that Scott did the killing of the five men, with the exception of Captain Rumlil, who disappeared before daybreak Tuesday morning in a manner of which they knew nothing. Each said he saw Scott shoot the mate on the lee side of the ship and throw his body overboard. Then he killed the engineer and went down the companionway. Vehy soon they heard shots below deck in the galley and a short while thereafter Scott came up again, bearing the body of the cook, a small white man, in his arms, depositing his burden over the rail. They afterward bound Scott and were steering the vessel as best they could until overhauled by the Blanche H. King.

Scott says all the seamen, four negroes formed a conspiracy soon after leaving Mobile September 23, feeling outraged because of short rations. He said that he killed no one except Cokerley, the seaman found on deck, and that he killed him in self-defense. Cokerley, he claimed struck him with a stick and shot at him while he was bound. He attempted no explanation of why he had been bound except that his companions wanted to get rid of him after the trouble. He said he saw Adams kill the engineer. He does not know how the cook was killed, as the shooting was done below the deck.

FOR A NATIONAL ARMY.

Arnold Foster Seeks to Strengthen England's Military Scheme.

LONDON—The Daily Chronicle announces that Arnold Foster, secretary of state for war, is working out with an army council new scheme to organize a "national army," of a million of men to be composed of militia and supplemented by regulars and volunteers available for foreign service. The project, the paper says, includes the building of barracks throughout the country for the new force with special depots.

TO EXCHANGE WAR PRISONERS.

Japs Get 1,866 and Turn Over 64,000 Russians.

St. Petersburg—Russia on Saturday agreed to the Japanese proposition to exchange prisoners of war, whereby 1,866 Japanese prisoners in Russia will be delivered at some point on the western frontier of Russia, and 64,000 Russians will be delivered at the ports of Kobe, Nagasaki and Yokohama, whence they will be conveyed to Vladivostok in ten Russian transports now interned at Shanghai and Saigon and two or three other ships which are being sent from Odessa.

MANILA RAILWAY PAYS WELL.

Net Profit for Year of 1904 of 15 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON—According to the annual report for the year 1904 of the Manila Railway company, owning the line connecting Manila on the south with Dugupan on the north, the road paid 15 per cent net profit. The total receipts were \$1,145,969 and the expenditures \$660,724, leaving a net profit of \$485,245. The original cost of the road was \$5,363,700.

It is stated that by American methods of accounting the property would have paid almost 35 per cent on the investment. It is thought at the insular bureau that this showing may have an important influence on bidding next month by American capitalists for the right to construct additional railways in the Philippines.

Taft Going to Panama.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Taft will sail on a naval vessel from New Orleans for Panama about November 1. He goes to look after the canal situation as it now exists in the way of construction and preparation. At a conference with the president, when it was decided to leave the administration of the canal to the secretary of war, Secretary Taft made it plain that if he was to have the responsibility for the canal he would be supreme in its command and there would be no intermediary.

CASE OF PACKERS

Intimation That Counts of Conspiracy Are Good.

CHICAGO—The hearing of arguments on the demurrers to the indictment returned by the federal grand jury against five of the big packing concerns and seventeen of their employees was closed late Wednesday afternoon and if Judge Humphrey, before whom the arguments were made, retains his present impression of the case one-half of the indictments charging the packers with conspiracy in restraint of trade will be sustained and the remaining counts overruled. When it was announced that the case had been closed Judge Humphrey said: "As it now looks to the court the odd numbered counts are sufficient. The argument has been so clear that this is my present impression."

"I will faithfully read the authorities cited by either side of the case. When I am ready to render my decision in the case I will notify the district attorney and attorney for the defendants."

The odd numbered indictments which may be considered sufficient by the court charge conspiracy among the defendants in restraint of trade. The even numbered counts charge a monopoly. The first count in the indictment is not to be considered in the decision of Judge Humphrey, as to this count the packers are to plead not guilty and go to trial immediately. Edward Tilden, president of the Chicago Board of Education and head of the National Packing company and Libby, McNeill & Libby, has been served with a subpoena to appear as a witness in the trial of the packers, their agents and attorneys, who were indicted on charge of conspiracy to monopolize the meat business.

MEAT FAMINE IN GERMANY

Horse Flesh Rises and Dog Flesh is No Longer Attainable.

BERLIN—There is much evidence to show that Germany's meat famine is growing worse. Reports from all parts of the country make mention of the measures that are being taken to abate the famine. At Eisenach a conference of the municipal authorities in that region decided to establish regular rabbit markets and in the Munich public markets also public rabbit stalls have been opened.

Since horse flesh has risen in price and dog flesh is no longer obtainable a number of municipalities began buying carloads of sea fish at the coast towns and selling them at cost to citizens. This expedient was first adopted at Solingen, but has now spread to various Westphalian cities, to Posen and even to Bavarian towns.

MARKET CONTRACT ANNULLLED.

Present Arrangement for Feeding Employees is Found Sufficient.

PANAMA—The last action of the Panama canal commission before sailing from Colon for New York was the annulment of the contract awarded to J. E. Markel of Omaha for feeding and caring for the employees of the canal. The reason for this action is Chief Engineer Stevens, through the department of materials and supplies under Messrs. Jackson and Smith, is handling the commissaries successfully, rendering unnecessary the arrangement with Mr. Markel. Protests made by the employees against the arrangement, it is believed also influenced the decision.

The contract with Mr. Markel was to run five years, and it was estimated that it would involve \$50,000,000. Huggins & Dumas, one of the other firms bidding for the contract, protested against the award to Mr. Markel, alleging favoritism and charging that the latter was enabled through a leak in the office of Chairman Shonts to gain information about the other bidders which aided him in bidding successfully. The protest was forwarded to President Roosevelt, who referred it to Chairman Shonts for report, and later decided that the contract would stand.

ENDORSE THE PRESIDENT.

Lumber Interests Favor His Attitude Toward the Railroads.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt has received further endorsement of his attitude toward the enactment of railroad rate legislation from the big lumber interests of the country. Louis Dill, president, and Robert W. Higbie, a member of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association, and George Gardner and Silas Gardner, representing the Central Yellow Pine association of Mississippi, told the president that their associations approved heartily of his course in the rate legislation question.

Aged Warrior Dead.

NEW YORK—Col. William T. Clark of Washington, D. C., died aged 74 years. He was a member of congress from Galveston, Texas, from 1869 to 1873. He was the last surviving adjutant and chief of staff of General Grant's Army of the Tennessee.

Hill Buys Chicago Terminal.

CHICAGO—Burlington passenger trains soon will begin to arrive and depart from the Grand Central passenger station, according to the Record-Herald. Financial control of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad company has been secured by James J. Hill and his allies for the benefit of the Burlington, which for a long time has found the Union station too greatly crowded to give it sufficient room for its trains. The change in stations will be made as soon as the affairs of the terminal company are adjusted.

RED FLAGS

They are Waved in St. Petersburg and Troops and Strikers Clash

ST. PETERSBURG.—For the first time since the advent of M. Tropoff as head of the government of St. Petersburg, demonstrations on a large scale took place here Sunday, the occasion being the removal of the body of Prince Troubetsky to Moscow. Students, workmen and agitators gathered by thousands in the streets, and demonstrators with red flags paraded boldly through the Nevsky prospect, the city's main avenue. The crowds and the processions were several times charged and dispersed by mounted police, but fortunately with no grave consequences. The most grave injuries are those sustained by two men who were slashed with sabres. Firearms were not employed by the gendarmes or military and thought the first collision was provoked by a shot from the crowd and a few cases of stoning occurred, the crowd manifested no inclination to resist the police and troops.

The students are exasperated over the attacks by the police and the arrest of several members of a coalition committee chosen by a student meeting September 6 and a renewal of the disorders is not improbable.

The serious feature of the situation is that a strike of printers was declared on political grounds, which is to last for a period of three days, but it may be continued longer in case of repressive measures or arrests. A few of the leading daily news papers hope to be able to issue a single sheet giving telegraphic news, but the others will suspend publication entirely. The employees of several factories are ready to follow the lead of the printers and the authorities are fully alive to the danger that the strike may become general.

There were no disturbances in the industrial quarters of the city. Large forces of troops were held in readiness in the court yards of the barracks and in the squares in various parts of the city to deal with any disorder. From the Nevsky prospect a band of students and workmen carrying red flags and chanting revolutionary songs marched across the river and began an open air meeting in the square in front of the university. While the speeches were in progress the police again charged and dispersed the crowds. In the melee a workman and a student received sabre cuts. The crowd took refuge in the university buildings, and the meeting was continued there without being disturbed by the police.

PROFITS IN COTTON SWINDLE

Indictment Says Men Who Manipulated Government Report Made \$200,000.

NEW YORK—the profits of the alleged conspirators in the operations based on the recent leak in the government cotton reports are placed at approximately \$200,000, according to an indictment presented in court today on the arraignment before United States Commissioner Ridgeway of Frederick A. Peckham and Moses Haas. According to charges made in this indictment Edwin S. Holmes, jr., associate statistician of the Department of Agriculture, received \$25,071.

The indictment which was found by a grand jury in Washington on October 3, is against Edwin S. Holmes, jr., and L. C. Van Riper, as well as against Haas and Peckham, and charges all four collectively with having conspired to defraud by procuring advance information from Holmes concerning the government's cotton crop report.

GOVERNMENT HELPS OIL MEN

Russia Will Lend Money to Owners to Make Repairs at Baku.

ST. PETERSBURG—The government has decided to send the Baku oil men the money necessary to repair the damages caused during the recent rioting there, but has declined their request that the loans be without interest. The sum necessary is estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, on which 5 per cent will be charged. The minister of finance, has sent an urgent telegram to the viceroy of Caucasus urging immediate compliance with the oil men's request that the troops in the pumping districts be strengthened.

One Trooper Kills Another.

JUNCTION CITY, KAS.—Private James A. Keeth, a negro trooper in the Ninth cavalry, shot and killed Private Manley of the same organization as the result of a quarrel. Keeth has been arrested. He will be tried by the regular federal court instead of by court-martial.

MISS ROOSEVELT STARTS HOME

Daughter of President Sails With Party From Japan.

YOKOHAMA—The Pacific Mail Steamship Siberia sailed for San Francisco at 3:25 o'clock Saturday afternoon, with Miss Alice Roosevelt and her traveling companions and E. H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific company, and his party on board. The distinguished Americans were given a great sendoff by the Japanese, the residential and civil of-

DOMINICAN LANDS ARE SOLD

Secretary Taft Completes the Purchase of the Philippine Tracts.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Taft has approved a settlement arranged by the Philippine government which completes the purchase of the Dominican friar lands in the Philippine islands. Those lands include nearly half of those purchased from the friars and amount to about 200,000 acres. After the contracts were signed it was found that a mistake had occurred by reason of a difference in the Spanish and English versions of the surveys. The Spanish version made the price \$200,000 more than the English version. It was also found that the titles to eight different tracts were defective while Secretary Taft was in the islands he effected a compromise by which the titles were to be made complete and the purchase money paid according to the English version while the \$200,000 in controversy was to be submitted to arbitration. Since his return the secretary has received a cable from Governor Wright saying that the Dominican agents offered to compromise by accepting \$50,000. Secretary Taft today cabled Governor Wright approving the compromise. The total amount to be paid in the Dominicans is \$3,050,000. The money will be paid in New York about Oct. 20.

STAND SQUARELY BEHIND HIM

President Assured of Support From Kansas.

WASHINGTON—Railroad rate legislation, and the oil situation with special reference to the middle western field, were discussed today by the president and Representative Campbell of Kansas. Mr. Campbell talked briefly of railroad rates and of the contest between the state of Kansas and the oil combination. He assured the president that the people of Kansas stood squarely at his back on the question of railroad rate legislation.

CAPT. TAGGART WINS OUT

Gets Divorce and is Granted Custody of the Children.

WOOSTER, O.—Judge Eason, who heard the divorce case of Captain Elmore F. Taggart against his wife, rendered his decision Friday afternoon. The court grants Captain Taggart the divorce and the custody of the two children, Culver, aged 11, and Charles, aged 7. Although Mrs. Taggart is denied possession of the children she will be permitted to see them. Captain Taggart was in court during the reading of the decision. Mrs. Taggart is ill and was not present.

NO PROMISE OF IMMUNITY.

Hyde Will Testify to Insurance Matters.

NEW YORK—Charles E. Hughes, counsel to the legislative insurance inquiry, and Samuel Untermyer, counsel to James H. Hyde had a conference in Mr. Hughes' office today. While neither lawyer would discuss the matter it is said as a result of the meeting Hyde probably will appear voluntarily as a witness before the investigation committee, although it is likely he will not be summoned in the immediate future.

Hughes has gone on record as refusing to promise Hyde any special immunity or privileges as a witness and it is understood that when he appears to testify he will stand on the same footing as others.

DOWN IN DIXIE LAND

President Roosevelt Will Be Given Enthusiastic Welcome.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—Plans for the reception and entertainment of President Roosevelt in Little Rock on October 25 were mapped out today and a reception committee appointed, composed of twenty-two men, headed by Senators Berry and Clarke and General Powell Clayton, former ambassador of the United States to Mexico. The appointees are notified that they are expected to remain with the president while he is in the city from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

The president will be escorted first to Fort Logan H. Root, which he will inspect. Then he will go to the city park to address the people.

LOW RATES TO PACIFIC COAST

One Way Price, Second Class, Every Spring and Fall.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Officials of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Oregon Short Line, at a conference here Friday, agreed that hereafter the regular one-way second class passenger rate between Chicago and all Pacific coast points shall be \$33 for four months of every year, spring and fall. According to today's agreement the rate will be effective every year from September 1 to October 31 and from February 1 to April 7. The rates from St. Louis and New Orleans will be cut to \$25 and \$30 respectively and similar low rates will apply from all western points.

Sugar from Hawaii.

MAZATLAN, Mexico—Representatives of the American Hawaiian Hawaiian Steamship company, who stopped at this port on their way from San Francisco to Salina Cruz, say the company expects to ship at least 300,000 tons of Hawaiian sugar annually across the Mexican isthmus under the contract recently entered into with the National railroad of Tehuantepec, pending the completion of the Panama canal. Two new steamers are being built for the company at California yards.

CLOSE CALL

France and Germany Narrowly Averted War in the Morocco Affair

PARIS—The French government continues silent concerning the alleged relations of Great Britain's offer of naval and military aid to France if Germany assumed a belligerent attitude over Morocco. In the meantime the newspapers add new phases to the disclosures. The Figaro gives a detailed version even more sensational than the previous alleged disclosures of the Matin. It says that the previous report of Great Britain offering to mobilize its navy and land British forces in Germany is not correct, but that the actual occurrence was as follows:

"Before the Moroccan crisis became acute the British government made three distinct overtures to learn if France was disposed to conclude a treaty of defensive alliance. France declined to consider the question. Later when the Moroccan crisis became acute Paul Cambon, the French ambassador to Great Britain, reopened the question and obtained verbal assurances from Secretary Lansdowne of Great Britain's effective concurrence in the event of a conflagration. M. Cambon was thereupon able to announce to M. Delcasse (who was then foreign minister) that if a casus foederis (case coming within a treaty) was desired, Great Britain would reiterate its assurance in writing.

The German ambassador in London Count Worf-Mettcrnich, learned of these assurances and informed Berlin. Emperor William decided on a counter move and made Italy the medium of its execution. He informed Italy that any treaty whereby Great Britain gave France military support relative to Morocco would constitute a casus belli.

The Figaro asserts that this amounted to an indirect ultimatum and that the Italian government communicated the situation to M. Barrere, the French ambassador to Italy, who informed Paris June 4. Immediately thereafter M. Delcasse resigned (June 6) as a result of a violent scene in a cabinet council. During this council M. Delcasse is alleged to have said: "I have a formal assurance of Great Britain's support."

DEATH PREFERRED TO TRIAL

New York Lawyer Commits Suicide Rather Than Face a Jury.

NEW YORK—Rather than face trial on the indictment charging him with fraudulently taking money from the Weissel estate, Armitage Mathews, lawyer and secretary of the county republican committee, committed suicide today by jumping from a window in his apartment to a stone paved court yard. He struck on his head, fracturing the skull and died in a short time. Mathews, who was a young man, had advanced rapidly, both in the practice of his profession and in politics. He was a friend of former Governor Black and Abraham Gruber and they were loyal to him in his trouble.

SIR HENRY IRVING IS DEAD

Distinguished Actor Passes Away Suddenly at Bradford, England.

LONDON—The English speaking world has suffered an irreparable loss by the sudden death of Sir Henry Irving, who was universally regarded as the most representative English actor of contemporary times. He died literally in harness. He was giving a series of farewell performances in the English provinces and this week was playing an engagement at Bradford, appearing in several favorite roles.

Thursday he presented "King Rene's Daughter" and "The Bells," and seemed to be in excellent health, taking the exhausting part of Matias in the latter play, with all the vigor of youth. Tonight (Friday) before an enthusiastic audience he portrayed one of his most characteristically intellectual parts, the title role in his own stage adaptation of Lord Tennyson's "Becket" with marked success. After the performance Sir Henry returned to the hotel, reaching there at 11:30 when it was observed that he was in great pain. Physicians were immediately summoned, but before they could arrive Sir Henry was seized with an attack of syncope and expired within a few minutes, without having uttered a word.

Americans Get a Franchise.

MEXICO CITY—Messrs. Scully, Perry and Newell, Americans, have acquired for the sum of \$2,500,000 a group of mining claims situated in the state of Durango. The first payment \$1,400,000 has been placed with the national bank at Mexico.

Czar Cables President that He Has Signed Document.

ST. PETERSBURG—The ratification of the treaty of peace is formally announced in the official Messenger, which says that its operation began Saturday. The text of the treaty is not given.

As a graceful mark of appreciation of the part he took in bringing about the conference at Portsmouth and the resultant peace, President Roosevelt was the first person to be notified by the Russian government that Emperor Nicholas had ratified the treaty.

GREATEST ACTOR OF HIS DAY

London Newspapers Comment on Irving's Death.

LONDON—The news of the death of Sir Henry Irving was received too late to permit more than brief announcements in this morning's London newspapers. The Daily Telegraph and the Morning Post, however, print lengthy memorials, speaking of him as the greatest actor of his period. The Morning Post says:

"No stronger personality, no more unflagging activity has within living memory adorned the English stage. His death is a national loss and his memory a national possession. Had he gone to the bar he would have reached the bench—if into the church he would surely have become a bishop. He chose the stage and was easily the foremost actor of his time.

The Times says:

"Henry Irving was a great actor, but his greatness sprang from a different source than that of any other actor who can be mentioned. The success of his famous predecessors lay in their power to affect the emotions of the audience through the strength of their own emotions. Irving was not an emotional actor or one who touched the emotions. His greatness lay in his brain and not to the emotions. Whenever there was room for his brain to work he was at home, while anything approaching the commonplace, the full blooded or the sensational left his peculiar gifts unemployed.

HENDERSON'S DEATH IMMINENT

Former Speaker of House Barely Able to Move.

DUBUQUE, IA.—There is very little change in the condition of ex-Speaker David B. Henderson, although his death may come at any time. Tuesday the ex-speaker had an unusually hard day, which left him in a greatly weakened condition. Dr. J. S. Hancock, who recently took charge of his case, is of the opinion that death may come at any time and the patient may yet live six months or more. A sudden rush of blood to the head might kill him instantly. Trained nurses are constantly with him, the ex-speaker being in such a weak condition that he is barely able to move.

BOB EVANS MEETS BATTLESHIP

English Officer Will Call on the President.

NEW YORK—Admiral Evans' battleship squadron left its anchorage in the North river and headed for Hampton Roads. Thence the squadron will go to Annapolis, arriving there October 21, where it will meet the British fleet under Prince Louis of Battenberg.

While the fleets are lying off Annapolis Prince Louis and his officers will go to Washington to be received by the president. Escorted by Rear Admiral Bronson's division of four armored cruisers, the British squadron will leave Annapolis on November 8, arriving there the next day, the 9th, the king's birthday.

ARMY OF THE PHILIPPINES

Des Moines Next Year, and Colonel Frost Commander-in-Chief.

CHICAGO—At today's session of the Army of the Philippines, Colonel S. A. Frost of Evanston, Ill., was elected commander-in-chief, Colonel J. W. Pope of the United States volunteer army was Colonel Frost's opponent for the position.

Other officers elected ere: Senior vice commander, Captain H. A. Crow, of Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers; first junior vice commander, Colonel J. C. Loper, Fifty-first Iowa volunteers; second junior vice commander, Lieutenant E. L. Hamilton, Thirtieth United States volunteers; third junior vice commander, Captain Charles E. Metz, First Minnesota volunteers; fourth junior vice commander, Sergeant George J. Weinhelmer, United States volunteer infantry.

Des Moines was chosen as the place of the next annual meeting.

Fines Two Communes.

MILAU, RUSSIA—On account of the recent destruction by revolutionaries of a railroad in this district and the failure of the local authorities to prevent it the governor general has imposed fines of \$1,500 on two communes.

ANXIOUS TO SEE OLD GLORY

Americans in Australia Want Ship to Visit Them.

WASHINGTON—Orders have been cabled to Rear Admiral Train, commanding the Atlantic squadron, directing him to detach a ship from his fleet, for cruise in Australian waters some time this fall. There are many Americans in Australia, some of whom have called attention to the fact that the American flag has not appeared in those waters for some time. Admiral Train has not yet advised the department of his selection for this duty, but as the mission is entirely friendly the ship sent will not necessarily be a large one.

Bryan Family at Yokohama.

TOIO—William J. Bryan and his family, who arrived at Yokohama Saturday will spend two weeks in Japan. They will make a visit of five days to Tokyo and Marquis Ito, president of the privy council, and Count Okuma leader of the progressive party, will invite Mr. Bryan to a dinner. The Japan-American society will invite Mr. Bryan to address its members at the Young Men's hall on October 17. Count Okuma will preside at the function. Mr. Bryan and family are in excellent health.