

TALKS OF DECISION

Alaskan Boundary Commissioners Do Not Like to Discuss Work Just Finished.

OLD NARRATIVE FIXED ALASKA LINE

Vancouver Recorded How He Reached Point and Commission Made Deduction.

UNITED STATES GETS TWO ISLANDS

Believed that Explorer Passed Between Them, Defining Portland Canal.

CANADIAN RAILROAD MAN'S OPINION

Says that Objection to American Title to Islands is Largely Sentimental and Will Not Affect Business of Road.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—On account of his official connection with the Alaska territorial Senator Lodge of Massachusetts declined to discuss the award of the tribunal on his arrival here today by the steamer Cedric.

Senator Lodge said the members of the tribunal had been very handsomely treated in London, but as one of the arbitrators he could not even venture to say that he was satisfied with the award and declined to say anything about the attitude of the Canadian commissioners in refusing to sign the award.

Joseph Pope, representative of the Canadian government, and one of the assistant secretaries of the tribunal, who also was on Cedric, said that the award was of course a disappointment from the Canadian point of view, but offered no further comment, appearing anxious, however, to ascertain how the decision had been received in Canada.

Former Senator Turner of Washington, another American member of the tribunal, was not willing to discuss how the agreement came to be reached, but it was admitted that the decision giving two islands to the United States and the United States was based on Vancouver's narrative of his voyage of exploration. The question hinged on whether he had called the water to the south of the island the channel or whether he had gone to the north of the island and recorded having gone from the entrance to a point of land beyond the channel, followed it up and turned in between the four islands.

This led the commissioners to decide that the two islands lying near the mouth of the canal and opposite Port Simpson belonged to the United States. Mr. Turner, while he was not willing to discuss in detail the subject, admitted that this was true.

Speaking of these two islands, he said: "They are of very little value to us except from a strategic standpoint. I believe that the new Transcontinental railroad which is to be built north of the Canadian Pacific will have Port Simpson for its Pacific terminal. This makes the islands of importance to Canada."

Touching a report that the Canadians charged that Lord Alverstone had been practically won over by kindness, the examiner said he did not think such a thing could be. "He added, 'the hospitality and kindness was on Lord Alverstone's side. He was hospitable to all comers and entertained us at his country place. The question to be settled was whether the United States was right in the International law, and Lord Alverstone who is a jurist, settled the case on its merits."

Mr. Turner regarded it as fortunate that the commission was able to agree and he considered it a step forward in the settlement of all future disputes.

More Sentimental Than Business.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Chairman MacRae, at a meeting today of the stockholders of the White Pass & Yukon railroad, alluded to the Alaska boundary award. He said that while he regretted the decision which placed twenty miles of their railroad under the jurisdiction of the American flag, it was really more a matter of sentiment than business.

The reciprocal bonding arrangements between Canada and the United States would continue. Both countries would suffer equally by a disturbance of the arrangements, and it was more in harmony with the enlightened spirit of civilization to extend than to curtail them.

Mr. MacRae further declared that the suggestions for all Canadian or all American roads to the Yukon were impossible of realization for a long time to come.

DISHONESTY IN ATHLETICS

Principal of Phillips Brooks, Andover, Dislikes Present System of Coaching.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Conditions inimical to the growth of American manliness, both in the "decadence of home life" and in athletics, were discussed today by Alfred E. Stearns, principal of Phillips academy, Andover, Mass., in a lecture delivered at the educational conference, which is one of the features in connection with the celebration of Dr. H. F. Plak's thirty years' residence at Northwestern University academy. Three hundred delegates from various parts of the country were present.

After touching on the incapacity of nurses, tutors and private schools to properly mould a child's life, Mr. Stearns said of school and college athletics: "Sixty and underground practices are encouraged just so far as detection does not ensue. To the average schoolboy the college athlete is a hero. In his opinion, it is right to say, often spends his time in teaching this deceit to his of the preparatory schools. I have seen many a athletic coach devoting hours to teaching young fellows that they may cleverly elude the rules of the game. I am sure in saying that the majority of coaches are guilty of this practice, I am advised that a little profanity would tend to disconcert their auditors."

Mr. Stearns expressed himself as in favor of athletics, honestly pursued, even at the expense of physical injuries or an occasional death. It was the moral effect of dishonest practices that he deplored.

MAN AND WOMAN BOTH DEAD

Morace L. Green and His Wife Killed by Gas Fumes in Chicago Hotel.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Morace L. Green and his wife were found dead in bed here today, the result of asphyxiation.

Indications pointed to a double suicide. Green was the publisher of the Free Thought Magazine. He was 72 and his wife 78 years old.

Later developments tended to show that the aged couple were victims of an accident. A gas jet was found partially open.

PLEA OF REVOLUTIONISTS

Those of Santo Domingo Draw Up Protest Against Present Administration.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Oct. 30.—The text of a manifesto issued by the revolutionists of Santo Domingo has been received here. It is dated Puerto Plata, October 24, and accuses President Wey of arbitrary, jealousy, suspicion and unjust persecutions; says the prisons of the capital are filled, and that many persons have been exiled; that the revenues have been decreased in three months by \$1,000,000, although since February nothing has been paid to the country's national or foreign creditors; that the accounts of the last revolution are unpaid; that an irritating import duty of 35-cent per gallon is levied on petroleum; that an "odious loan" of \$120,000, guaranteed by the duty on cocoa, has been levied; that \$20,000 has been advanced to the government by the Hamburg-American line in exchange for port dues for four years in the case of the company's ships; that there has been a notable decrease in the fiscal dues since the president implanted "the gross system of waste," and that an unpatriotic effort to make Dominican waters neutral, and to make the republic's ports free in case of war, was recently submitted to the legislature, involving a serious menace to the national territorial integrity.

The signatories of the manifesto, headed by General Carlos Morales, call on patriots to defend the country's sacred interests and to disown the authority of the present government.

FORTY-FIVE ARE DROWNED

Result of Collision Between Russian and Japanese Steamers Near Hakodate, Japan.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, Oct. 30.—It was ascertained today that forty-five persons out of 100 who were aboard the steamer Tokai-Maru were drowned, as the result of the sinking of that vessel yesterday, after having been in collision with the Russian steamer Progress off Hakodate, Japan. The engine of the Tokai-Maru succumbed after having been picked up by Progress. The masts and all the valuables of the sunken vessel were lost. The accident occurred at 4 a. m. in a dense fog, six miles from Hakodate. Tokai-Maru, which belonged to the Kaisha Kaisha company of Tokyo, sank immediately after rescuing all the persons possible. Progress returned to Hakodate. It was severely damaged.

The Russian consul is drawing up a statement of the case for the court of inquiry. The exploring vessel Discovery has been sent to the scene of the disaster with divers to search for the bodies of the persons who were drowned.

SEEKS TO SAVE EXPLORERS

Expedition Will Start from Tasmania to Bring Back Boat Frozen in Ice.

HOBART, Tasmania, Oct. 30.—Terra Nova, an auxiliary relief ship, formerly a Newfoundland whaler, has arrived here after a splendid passage. Morning, the Royal Geographical society's relief ship, is expected daily. The vessels will start for the relief of Discovery, the British exploring vessel, the first week in December. The exploring vessel Discovery has been frozen in for thirteen months at the foot of Mount Erebus, in south latitude 77.50 east longitude 166.42. In February last morning transferred provisions to it by sledges over the ice. Terra Nova has been fitted out by the British government acting independently of the scientific expedition which favored Discovery's expedition. It is carrying gunboats with which to blast out a channel, but if it cannot be extricated it is understood its officers and men will be transferred to Terra Nova and Discovery abandoned.

GERMANS WANT COLOR LINE

Ask that Native Policemen Be Restricted in Power to Arrest Whites.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—Complaint having been raised of the behavior of the German police of Samoa and East Africa toward Europeans, Duke Johann Albrecht, president of the German colonial society, has addressed a letter to Chancellor von Bethmann, asking that such cases be avoided in the future by clearly limiting the functions of native officials where Europeans are concerned.

The society admits that it is impossible to govern colonies without giving the native police and other subordinate officials authority to take action against Europeans, but it is claimed measures must be taken which will insure the respect of the natives toward them as a class. Therefore, native officials should have power to act in such cases only in the presence of and under the direct personal orders of their white superiors.

RADICAL REFUSES PORTFOLIO

Giolitti is Having Trouble in Forming a Cabinet for Italy.

ROME, Oct. 30.—The expected announcement of the composition of the new Giolitti cabinet tonight was not made because the party of the extreme left, headed by Signor Sacchi, the leader of the radicals, to refuse with his friendship participation in the government, and objected to three other ministers with moderate tendency. This upsets the formation of the cabinet as already outlined. It is believed that Signor Giolitti will ultimately succeed in forming a cabinet without the assistance of the radicals.

BROTHER OF QUEEN ARRESTED

Relative of Dragan Accused of Being in Plot Against Murderers of His Sister.

BELGRADE, Serbia, Oct. 30.—After a long search Captain Ljungevic, brother of the late Queen Draga, has been rearrested. He was captured in the laundry room of the fort here.

The arrest of General Magdelinica and other officers is imminent. It is understood that a new plot has been discovered against the murderers of King Alexander and Queen Draga.

Would-Be Assassins Are Armenians.

TIFLIS, Russian Transcaucasia, Oct. 30.—The three men who attacked Prince Gallitzin, the governor general of the Caucasus, on the outskirts of this city Tuesday, while he was driving with his wife and who were subsequently killed by Cosacks, have been identified as belonging to the lower class of Armenians.

TWO WRECKS ON SANTA FE

Engines and Cars Drop from High Bridge Creek Bed Below.

PULLMAN HANGS OVER DEEP CANYON

Westbound Passenger Car and Freight Train Run into an Open Cut and Crashes into Freight Train.

PUEBLO, Colo., Oct. 30.—By an accident or train wreckers eastbound Santa Fe passenger train No. 6, known as the Colorado-Chicago flyer, in which were cars filled with eastern bankers homeward bound from California, was derailed at 1:30 o'clock this morning at Aphasia creek, thirty-five miles east of this city, and breaking down the steel bridge the engine and four cars following plunged to the bed of the creek, where they lay in a mass of wreckage. Thirty or more trainmen and passengers were injured, and that none was killed outright is regarded as almost miraculous.

The injured: Engineer John E. Walker, La Junta; fireman A. B. Bates; fireman J. M. Stevens, Pueblo; driver J. G. Benson, Cold Harbor, N. D.; face cut and teeth knocked out by J. E. Atkins, Dallas, Tex.; head injured; Mrs. Mary Anderson, Neptunville, Kan.; injured internally; George Brown, Denver; injured internally; W. A. Fattison, Denver; lip cut, teeth knocked out and head bruised; A. G. Freese, Newton, Kan.; bruised and shaken up; Mrs. Hamilton, Colorado Springs; bruised, suffering from nervous shock; Harold Kolberg, Middleboro, Ky.; head and neck injured; Joseph Stevens, Pueblo; bruised; Mrs. Joseph Stevens, Pueblo; bruised; Mrs. G. Benson, Cold Harbor, N. D.; face cut and teeth knocked out; E. F. Atkins, Dallas, Tex.; head injured; Mrs. Mary Anderson, Neptunville, Kan.; bruised and cut; Robert Cottum, Carbondale, Kan.; bruised and cut; Carl Berg; bruised; F. R. Risley, Gibbs, Mo.; bruised, nervous shock; Mrs. J. A. Hoffman, Dallas, Tex.; bruised, nervous shock; J. P. McGill, Washington, D. C.; bruised; J. L. Reinhard, Owensboro, Ky.; bruised; Mrs. J. A. Reinhard, Owensboro, Ky.; bruised; Mrs. Mathilda Hamilton, Moss City, Kan.; bruised; W. Shoop, Unionville, Mo.; bruised and cut; E. Bennett, Buffalo; bruised; Louis Dule, El Paso, Tex.; bruised; Mrs. F. D. White, bruised, nervous shock; Alice Bowman, Wichita, Kan.; bruised; John Sandoval, Trinidad; bruised, cut and shaken up; M. Aubolin, Kansas; bruised; Mrs. J. M. Aubolin, Kansas; bruised.

Spreading Rails Cause Wreck.

The wrecked train was made up at Denver last evening and at Pueblo the special car Del Rosa, in charge of A. S. Kimberly and carrying eighteen eastern bankers, was attached to it. The train was bowling along at a speed of fifty miles an hour as it approached Aphasia creek, between Manitou and Pueblo. At the west end of the bridge the rails spread, derailing the engine, and when it struck the bridge one span 100 feet long went down. The engine, two baggage cars and a chair car and a coach rolled over on their sides to the creekbed, a distance of about fifteen feet. Fortunately little water was running in the creek at the time. One Pullman stopped with the forward end projecting over the embankment. The bankers' car was the only one in the train that was not derailed.

When the engine rolled over Engineer Walker was pinned under his cab and he was immediately enveloped in a dense cloud of steam. Some time elapsed before he was rescued by other members of the train crew, with the assistance of some passengers. Engineer Walker said that the first indication he had of anything wrong was when the drivers suddenly began bumping the ties. He hastily closed the throttle and reversed the lever. The engine and cars plowed over the ties at least fifteen feet and the extraordinary strain put on the bridge caused the structure to collapse. Members of the train crew were dispatched to Fowler to notify the Santa Fe officials of the accident and relief trains were sent to the scene of the accident as quickly as possible from both Pueblo and La Junta. When the wreck was removed from the creek all the injured had been removed from the wreckage. The cars were not badly broken up and the passengers in them had escaped with bruises, sprains and cuts. After their wounds had been dressed they were piloted across the dry creek bed to the depot. The passengers who were uninjured, were taken to La Junta in a special train.

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SAM PARKS IS CONVICTED

Second Time in Two Months Walking Delegate Is Found Guilty of Extortion.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—For the second time within two months Samuel J. Parks, walking delegate of Housemith's and Bridgemen's union, local No. 2, was convicted of the crime of extortion in the court here today in session this afternoon. It took the jury just twelve minutes, during which time they took two ballots, to agree on the guilt of Parks in extorting \$500 from the Tiffany studio, a firm of contractors, under threat of keeping it from continuing work on buildings last June.

It was shown at the trial that Parks had obtained \$500 from the Tiffany firm as an "initiation fee" last January when the housemiths and bridgemen were on strike on three of the Tiffany contracts in this city.

Parks claimed that this money was a fine levied by his labor union. Later the fact developed that Parks had been loyal to his union, inasmuch as he permitted the Tiffany firm to employ non-union men on concern jobs, but that he received the \$500. This accusation was not denied by the defendant or his counsel during the trial, but the latter contended that Parks had given the money to the treasurer of his organization, and that the entire transaction was a business deal which, instead of being a crime, afforded considerable advantages to the firm which paid the money. Counsel for Parks endeavored to introduce certificates as to the prisoner's delicate state of health, but Judge Newburgh, before whom the case was tried, refused to admit them.

J. W. Osborne, Parks' chief counsel, made an excellent defense, although he had weak grounds on which to stand, while Assistant District Attorney Rand placed Parks in a bad light, but his own logic and his fellow labor unionists, in his summing up to the jury.

In his charge Judge Newburgh said that it made no difference what disposition Parks made of the money after he had obtained it from the Tiffany firm, but that the fact that he had obtained under a threat direct, that fact would constitute extortion, the crime charged against the prisoner.

When the jury was polled and the verdict rendered, Parks glared at the jurymen with the same look of defiance which he maintained during this, as well as his previous trial. He was remanded for sentence a week hence. Parks is now awaiting the decision of the court on a writ of error, having been sentenced after his first trial to the State Prison for a term of not more than three and a half years in Sing Sing prison. The charge on which his former conviction was secured was also extortion.

COURT TO EXONERATE CHASE

Such Said to Be the Findings in Case of Colorado Militia General.

DENVER, Oct. 30.—Brigadier General John W. Chase, commander of the National Guard of Colorado, now on trial before a court martial, will be exonerated from the charge of perjury. When the court today it was announced that no further evidence on this charge would be required and a recess was taken for the release of General Chase's attorneys to give the defendant further time to arrange his defense to the charges of disobedience and insubordination. A member of the court on being asked for his opinion of the refusal of the Colorado branch of the National Guard to obey the order of the court martial, replied that it amounted practically to an acquittal. The afternoon counsel for General Chase moved a noli prosequi on the charge of disobedience. General Chase was put on the stand. He admitted refusing to obey the alleged executive order for the release of the prisoner Davis. He did not believe the order came from the governor. He denied that he had ever willfully disobeyed any order which he knew came from Governor Peabody.

MONTANA STATESMEN CONFER

United States Senators and Governor with J. J. Hill Consider Mining Trouble.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 30.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, United States Senator Paris Gibson and Governor Joseph K. Toole of Montana arrived here today in Mr. Hill's private car and held a conference with United States Senator W. A. Clark, the latter's office. These men, with Congressman Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, constitute the board of arbitration, named by the Business Men's association and the labor unions of Montana, to settle the difference between the Amalgamated Copper company and the Helena government. The government is expected to call a special session of the legislature for Friday next, but nothing official in regard to this can be learned. At the first session of the board of arbitration, James J. Hill was elected president and the board plan outlined.

WANT ORIGINAL DISPATCHES

Missouri Attorney Calls on Officials of Telegraph Company to Produce Them.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 30.—The original telegram which passed between J. J. Kelley of New York and former Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee are wanted by the state to be presented as evidence in the trial of James F. Harris and Smith next Monday on the charge of bribery in connection with annex legislation. Subpoenas in the case were issued today for Superintendent S. J. Frankel of the Western Union Telegraph company and Superintendent G. E. Faine of the Postal Telegraph company, to produce the originals of certain telegrams.

Buried to Death in Elevator.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—One man, buried to death in an elevator, which was five others severely injured during a fire which today destroyed the large grain elevator at the Baltimore wharf, the headquarters of the four-story rolling mill of W. S. Woodward & Co. The loss is estimated at more than \$200,000. The elevator contained 60,000 bushels of grain.

Cotton Market is Higher.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—There was great activity and excitement in the cotton market this morning on the receipt of weather reports from the Gulf,