

JEWS AGAIN TARGET

Town of Siedlce, Near Warsaw, the Scene of the Latest Outbreak.

HUNDREDS REPORTED TO BE KILLED

Terrorists Murder Two Soldiers and This Starts the Trouble.

TROOPS FIRE INTO CROWDS IN STREETS

Soldiers, Police and Mob Then Make Attack on Jewish Quarter.

CITY NOW REPORTED TO BE IN FLAMES

Only Menger Reports Received and Practically None of the Details of the Affair Known to the Public.

SIEDLICE, Russian Poland, Sept. 9.—A massacre by police and soldiers began at 8 o'clock Saturday night. Immediately afterward the troops attacked the Jews.

All today the soldiers have attacked civilians, Christians or Jews, robbers and murderers without discrimination. Hundreds of persons were killed and wounded. The streets were devastated.

It is reported that drunken recruits started the massacre.

Troops have surrounded the city and refuse access to it.

Terrorists Kill Soldiers.

WAHSLING, Sept. 9.—Terrorists Saturday evening shot and killed two soldiers guarding a government alcohol store at Siedlce. A detachment of infantry rushed up and fired a volley into the crowd, killing two persons and wounding two.

This morning the terrorists, retreating by beginning a massacre of policemen and soldiers patrolling the street and at noon the infuriated troops attacked the Jewish quarters of Siedlce, destroying the houses and shops.

It is reported that over 100 persons were killed or wounded and that the town is in flames.

A regiment of infantry has been sent from Diela to Siedlce to restore order.

The Jews are panic stricken. Alarming reports are being circulated in the city.

Approves Stolypin's Plan.

MOBICOV, Sept. 9.—In the course of an interview today Alexander Gutchokoff, the general tone of the ministerial declarations, adding that the courts martial are a cruel necessity when a virtual state of civil war exists in at least some parts of the country.

M. Gutchokoff compared the conditions existing in Russia with those at San Francisco after the recent earthquake. There, when looters were killed without the formality of a trial, he said the pillaging here was on a smaller basis, having ceased to be revolutionary and become mere ruffianism.

"I must say," said M. Gutchokoff, "that I have the greatest confidence in Premier Stolypin. There never was such a capable and talented man in power in Russia before. I believe in the honesty of his intentions and hope he will be able to execute his program in spite of the opposition close to the throne."

Revolution Gaining Force.

ODESSA, Sept. 9.—A dispatch received from this city says that the insurrectionary movement on Transcaucasia is suddenly gathering great force. The military and civil authorities are at loggerheads. Georgia, Armenia and Mingrelia are absolutely terrorized, being dominated by revolutionists and brigands and the viceroy has asked to be replaced.

MEXICAN TRADE STATISTICS

Both Exports and Imports Increase During the Past Fiscal Year.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 9.—During the fiscal year ended June 30 the total exportations of the country amounted to \$71,128,800, against \$68,230,431 in the preceding fiscal year, a gain of \$2,898,369. Imports amounted to \$70,651,974, against \$78,944,962, an increase of \$4,446,112.

Nearly \$0,000,000 in silver coin was exported and some \$38,178,000 new gold was imported in the readjustment of the currency.

Exports of merchandise in the fiscal year increased by \$3,741,219. The foreign trade of the country is on a sound basis and the customs collections large.

During the fiscal year the United States took of Mexican exports \$186,000,000; Great Britain, \$172,372,573; Germany, \$30,823,156; France, \$40,010,379.

Mexico imported from the United States the amount of \$145,000,000; from Germany, \$29,514,587; from Great Britain, \$20,344,648; from France, \$16,388,255.

All sums are in Mexican standard currency, the unit being one-half American dollar gold.

FATHER WERNZ CALLS ON POPE

His Holiness Receives New Head of Society of Jesus with Much Favor.

ROME, Sept. 9.—Father Wernz, the newly elected general of the Society of Jesus, accompanied by Father Fendel, vicar of the order, and Father Alfred Masover, went to the Vatican today, for an audience with Pope Pius. The members of the party were received by M. Bistini, major of the Vatican, who conducted them to the papal apartments. His holiness met them at the door. Father Wernz and the vicar kneel, but Pope Pius would not allow Father Wernz to kiss his foot. Instead he raised the new general up, embraced and kissed him and kept him for a long time in conversation, during which he congratulated him.

Father Wernz was greatly touched by the reception accorded him and thanked the pope for his benevolence. Going to and leaving the apartments of his holiness, Swiss guards rendered military honors to Father Wernz and his party.

SEDITIONARY TALK IN BENGAL

Native Extremist Followers to Drive British Out of the Country.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The correspondent at Simla of the Daily Mail reports that a speech was recently delivered at Amnool, Bengal, in which a Bengal mob was openly incited to violence against the British, the speaker calling on the races of India to combine and drive them out of the country.

GERMAN ARMY MANEUVERS ON

Emperor William Takes Personal Supervision Over Movements.

LODZ, Prussia, Sept. 9.—Two armies, each of about 40,000, began tonight the task of working out a theoretical problem of war under the personal supervision of Emperor William.

The location of the various commands and their general objectives have been communicated in confidence to the newspaper correspondents as a key to the operations, but are not for publication until Wednesday.

A strong effort is being made to simulate actual conditions of war. All the battalions and regiments have been brought to a war footing and the operation will be continuous, night and day, until the armies signal their cessation, which probably will be Thursday.

A state of war began this evening, and over this historic region associated with the glory of Frederick the Great and the disasters of the Napoleonic period, troops are detaining.

The blue army under General von Lindquist is coming from the north to engage the red forces commanded by General von Woyrsich, which are lying somewhere between here and the Austrian frontier.

The emperor with his numerous foreign guests is spending the night at Breslau and will start for the field of the maneuvers at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The American officers who are to witness the maneuvers, with Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria, took a public square at Breslau this morning afterward witnessed the unveiling of a monument to Karl von Clausewitz, the Prussian master of theoretical warfare, whom Moltke drew his principles of strategy.

A large English delegation also was present at the ceremonies including the duke of Connaught, Lord Lansdowne, General Ian Hamilton, General Laurence Oliphant and Winston Spencer Churchill. The duke of Connaught put a wreath at the foot of the monument on behalf of the British army. Two wreaths inscribed "In memory of Clausewitz from the Japanese army" have been added as permanent parts of the monument at the special request of Japan.

BRITISH CONSUL ATTACKED

Belief the Affair is Part of the Russian Revolutionary Program.

BAKU, Sept. 9.—Leslie Urquhart, the British vice consul here, who was decorated by King Edward for heroism in rescuing English isolated at Balaklava from Tartar insurgents during the massacres of 1895 and who is one of the most prominent men in the oil region, was the victim of a serious attack last night in the center of the city and miraculously escaped death.

Though he was fired at eight times at short range his only injuries were six slight flesh wounds. The motive for the crime was not ascertained, but it is believed to be a revolutionary act patterned after the attack on Germans at Warsaw preceding the attempt on the life of Governor General Skoloff.

Mr. Urquhart, who was unarmed, was driving in his car at 7 o'clock Saturday night when a shot was fired from the pavement, the bullet passing through the back of his carriage. Immediately a second assailant leaped from the crowd to the step of the carriage and fired a bullet which penetrated the fleshy part of his hand.

Mr. Urquhart, who is tall and strongly built, jumped up to grapple with his assailant, but the horse bolted, throwing him violently to the pavement, where he lay half stunned. His assailant was the first to rise, and emptied the other six shots from his automatic revolver at the prostrate body of four of them going through the vice consul's waistcoat and two through his trousers. Mr. Urquhart was able to rise and pursue the man who had attacked him, but he escaped in the crowd. When Mr. Urquhart was undressed and examined it was found he had been grazed five times on the abdomen and wounded on the hand.

GYMNASTS CALL ON THE POPE

Significant Remark of His Holiness in Addressing His Visitors.

ROME, Sept. 9.—Pope Pius this morning received 600 gymnasts, who had here to give an exhibition. Their president read an address of loyalty to the pope who, in replying, encouraged the gymnasts to continue in athletics, which he said, strengthened the body.

"Strength and courage," said his holiness, "are necessary to maintain faith when many are losing it; to remain attached to the church when many abandon it; to practice the word of God when many banish it."

He urged them to follow the words of the heroic Maximilian, who said: "Even if all the cowardly submit to error, I, my brothers, will obey the religion of our fathers." This passage was commented on as probably emphasizing the attitude of the pope toward the French government.

On leaving the audience the gymnasts met and greeted Father Wernz, the new general of the Society of Jesus.

This afternoon the gymnasts gave an exhibition in the court of St. Damasco in the presence of Pope Pius and the papal court, many guests, including Rev. Henry McElroy, Rev. Joseph Grinnellman and Rev. Henry Rogers of Missouri.

REBEL SUCCESS IN MOROCCO

Towns of Mogardo Seized and Government Troops Join the Rebels.

TANGIER, Sept. 9.—Dispatches received from Mogardo say that Amfous Kaid has seized the town and batteries and won over the government troops. The Jews fled to Kallah.

The details received here are extremely scanty.

Prices to Promote Agriculture.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 9.—There is a movement on foot here to form a food reform committee in order to get the people to develop the agricultural resources of the colony and discourage the importation of corn, peas and other foodstuffs. It is the plan of the committee to give prizes to peasants for agricultural improvements. Lecturers will visit all portions of the country and describe the scheme to the people.

Deprecates Race Issue.

HONOLULU, Sept. 9.—The republican territorial convention held yesterday on the island of Maui, unanimously renominated Joseph Kalia as delegate to congress. In a speech accepting the nomination Mr. Kalia deprecated making the race question a political issue.

HAVANA GETS A BAD SCARE

Rumor that Insurgents Had Captured Armored Train and Machine Guns.

STORY PROVES TO HAVE BEEN GROUNDFLESS

Has a Brush with Rebels and Junction is Formed with the Garrison from City of Pinar del Rio—Peace Negotiations Continue.

HAVANA, Sept. 9.—Government, military and railroad officials and the newspaper correspondents were thrown into a state of excitement this evening by men who had arrived here from Pinar del Rio with stories that the armored train which left Havana Friday and met with various obstacles beyond Hermandad, had been thrown from the tracks and its 300 men, machine guns, horses and equipment captured. As these tales were confirmed by the Western Railroad's first telegraphic advices from Pinar del Rio they were believed to be true until authentic reports of actual occurrences were wired by the train which had returned to Pinar del Rio from the scene.

The real facts of the case are that Colonel Avalos, who was believed to be surrounded in Pinar del Rio City, and the armored train made a junction east of Consolacion del Sur, and the government forces to that extent are increased. The news of this fact caused much relief in official circles.

The train proceeded Saturday evening from Pinar del Rio to two and one-third miles east of Consolacion del Sur, at which point the rails had been removed, and replaced by a wooden trestle. The train had been thrown from the track. The insurgents attacked, but were driven off by the two machine guns, handled by the American captain, Webster.

It is believed that many insurgents were killed, but the number is not known. A portion of Colonel Avalos' force had come eastward from Pinar del Rio for the purpose of making a junction with the machine gun corps. At Consolacion del Sur their advance was disputed by a large band of insurgents and a lively fight ensued. The insurgents were driven off and several of them were killed or wounded. Avalos and his men continued their journey eastward this morning and made a junction, first with the cavalry force of Captain Ravenna, which is scouting ahead and finally with the disabled train. The train has not been molested since the junction was effected, but the bridge over the Santa Clara river eastward from the train was blown up today, together with two smaller ones, preventing the use of the road beyond Hermandad.

Railroad Bridges Wrecked.

As the bridges westward near Puerta Golpe also have been destroyed, the train is operated from Pinar del Rio in either direction. Both the railroad and the telegraph line continues in use to Pinar del Rio.

Tonight 25 men and four machine guns, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Clews, started for Pinar del Rio. The sending of this force was hastened by the false news of a disaster.

Captain Ravenna, one lieutenant and four privates wounded, are the only casualties reported in the Consolacion del Sur operations.

Some alarm in Havana on account of the nearness to the city of several hundred insurgents belonging to the forces of Aabert, Loyaiz and Castillo, some of whom are often seen in the hills at Jesus del Monte. In the southern extremity of the city, intimations are given from these bands as to the effect that they are merely awaiting the outcome of peace negotiations, practically all the insurgents in the provinces of Havana and Santa Clara having ceased operations for the present in accordance with the tentative agreement with the peace commissioners.

The fourth week of the rebellion opens with the government forces better equipped and improved in discipline, but enlistments are slow. President Palma's action in calling a special session of congress is meeting with some adverse criticism. Many believe that no good purpose will be served by a discussion of the causes of the war and of peace proposals by the congress.

The veterans' peace committee continues hopeful of being able to persuade Pinar del Rio to accept a truce, but it is possibly of inducing him to come to Havana and join in the negotiations for peace, but the attitude of the leading liberals continues to preclude hopes of an immediate peace. At the veterans' meeting this afternoon a resolution was formally adopted to extend the truce until the end of the war and if those failed that a sufficient army be raised to crush it by force.

Meanwhile intervention by the United States is being discussed on all sides. Many Cubans who hitherto were not favorable to intervention now believe that it is the only means of placing Cuba permanently in its rightful position.

Reports received by the government say that 200 revolutionists were in the encounter near Consolacion del Sur, but the reports are not considered authoritative. The fight is reported to have already taken place.

Loyal Troops Outnumbered.

PINAR DEL RIO, Sept. 9.—The government troops which left Havana Friday jumped the track two and one-half miles east of Consolacion del Sur. The train was surrounded by several hundred insurgents commanded by Pinar del Rio and sustained a fire all Saturday night and Sunday morning. The train would have been captured, but for the timely arrival of Colonel Avalos and 400 men, who had fought their way through from Consolacion del Sur.

When this force arrived the revolutionists returned after having destroyed the bridge over the Santa Clara river and some culverts and cutting wires near Hermandad. The revolutionists are camped tonight at Arroyo Cruz west of Consolacion del Sur.

Guerra's force at Consolacion del Sur and that neighborhood, to numbers 250 men and those of the government 800. The government force had one killed and six wounded. Captain Ravenna was slightly injured. After the fighting yesterday Pinar del Rio sent a note to Colonel Diaz, commanding the government troops, demanding his surrender. Diaz replied that he would die first. The engagement near Consolacion del Sur lasted an hour. In this fight Pinar del Rio carried away dead. The troops will proceed westward tomorrow.

Gold in Walls of Houses.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 9.—It has been found that the walls of adobe houses in the suburbs of Guanajuato contain gold and silver in paying quantities. Three hundred small houses were torn down to make room for the Mexican Central's extensions into this city, and the smelting company, buying the adobe found that they contained gold and silver, which will net them some \$30,000. The adobe used in these old houses was made from mud produced from slime of the grinding of ores of many rich mines of the district.

GATHERING OF HOMEOPATHS

Men Distinguished in Profession All Over the World to Be in Attendance.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 9.—Distinguished medical men, physicians, surgeons, educators and specialists of this and many other countries will attend the annual quinquennial gathering of homeopathic congress which meets here tomorrow in conjunction with the American Institute of Homeopathy. D. W. E. Green of Little Rock, president of the American Institute, will preside. Daily sectional meetings will also be held until the convention adjourns Saturday.

Among the notables who will present papers are D. J. Knox Shaw, renowned as a surgeon of the London Homeopathic hospital; Dr. John K. Clark, author of a dictionary of materia medica; Dr. Dyer Brown, Dr. J. Galley Blackley, Dr. Robertson, Dr. George Burford, also of London; Dr. Bernard S. Arnouldy of Nice, France, and Dr. W. K. Banton of Australia. Others who will be heard on the floor of the congress are Dr. George Royal, Dr. Eugene L. Mann and Dr. W. B. Hunsdale, deans, respectively, of the homeopathic departments of the University of Michigan; Dr. James C. Wood, gynecologist, of Cleveland; Dr. William Harvey King, dean of the New York Homeopathic Medical school and an acknowledged authority on the subject of homeopathy; Dr. James W. Ward, surgeon in the Hahnemann hospital of San Francisco, and Dr. Charles E. Walton, dean of the Puute Medical college of Cincinnati.

IOWA MILITIAMAN KILLED

Found Beside Track After Train Had Passed with No Mark of Identification.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—An unidentified young man about 20 years of age, a member of one of the militia companies which passed through Beatrice this morning, at an early hour, over the Union Pacific, from Fort Riley, Kan., was found lying on the tracks in an unconscious condition, four miles north of Beatrice, today. He was frightfully cut and bruised about the head and body when picked up by the Parker Amusement company's train, enroute to Marysville, Kan., to which place he was taken for treatment. He died soon after reaching that place, without regaining consciousness. Nothing was found on his person which he could be identified except a card showing that he was from Iowa. The body will be held awaiting identification.

BARNSTON, Neb., Sept. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—A Union Pacific special, carrying a carnival company, picked up an injured soldier at a dry creek bridge, six miles north of here, this morning. The soldier had a had wound on the back of the head and the skull was badly crushed. He was unconscious and must have lain in the dry creek bed since 11 o'clock last night, as he undoubtedly fell from the train which passed through here last night, carrying the soldiers from Fort Riley, Kan.

WOMEN KILLED, MEN ESCAPE

Automobile Driven at High Speed Overturns While Rounding Curve.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Sept. 9.—As the result of the overturning of an automobile while rounding a sharp curve near Millitas, nine miles north of this city, Mrs. Camille B. Miller of Oakland is dead and Miss Marian Van Horne of Berkeley, a student of the State university, is in a critical condition. The women were accompanied by their father, John D. Innes, Jr., whose father is consulting engineer for the Harriman system, and Walter M. Clark, son of J. R. Clark, vice president of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad, and nephew of United States Senator Clark of Montana.

The young men escaped without serious injury. The party started from Oakland Saturday night for a pleasure jaunt to this city. When the accident occurred Innes was handling the car, which was running at top speed. As it struck the curve one of the wheels gave way and the machine plunged into a ditch by the roadside. Mrs. Miller was instantly killed. Miss Van Horne sustained what is believed to be a fractured skull.

HIGGINS ISSUES STATEMENT

Warns New York Republicans Against the Danger of Boss Rule.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Still withholding an intimation of his own attitude on the subject of a renomination, Governor Higgins tonight through his secretary, Frank E. Perley, issued a statement in which he warns republicans of the state of the danger of "a return to the old system" of boss control. He makes references to the party's record in the past, "without whose assistance," he says, the governor and legislature last winter administered public affairs. He declares that the party in this state, "has an abundance of capable, loyal, honest men, any one of whom, if nominated, carry the state by a landslide."

Last night they passed each other when Endley remarked to Glass: "Now draw your old 44."

Endley, who was unarmed, died almost immediately. After the shooting Glass drove off, leaving the body lying in the roadway.

KILLING ENDS FAMILY FEUD

Missouri Man Meets Son-in-Law in Road and Shoots Him.

RICHMOND, Mo., Sept. 9.—Walter Endley, son of Colonel A. D. Endley of Ray county, was shot and killed on the highway near here last night by John Glass, his father-in-law. The men had not been on friendly terms.

Last night they passed each other when Endley remarked to Glass: "Now draw your old 44."

Endley, who was unarmed, died almost immediately. After the shooting Glass drove off, leaving the body lying in the roadway.

Candidate Fatally Stabbed.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—Lawrence B. Cook, member of the Pennsylvania legislature from the fourth district, was fatally stabbed today, while perhaps fatally stabbed by Andrew McMullan, a justice of the peace and one of the wealthy residents of Carnegie.

Cook became famous during the last year for his import duty bill, which amounted to many millions of dollars during the last year, and the representatives of the

MAGOON'S RISE IS RAPID

Nebraskan Will Go to Flipplines with Much Expected of Him.

FIRST STEP IN HOME RULE NEXT YEAR

President Desires Strong Man in Control Who Will Not Make Blunders—Many Offices in Few Years.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—(Special.)—From the beginning of the Spanish-American war to this September is not an extremely long time ago, but it is an extremely long time ago, as well as strenuous time to Charles E. Magoon, governor of the canal zone and United States minister to the Republic of Panama. In the eight years since the beginning of the war with Spain, Charles E. Magoon has made possibly the most phenomenal record of any man in governmental life. In that time he has been a law clerk of the war department connected with the bureau of insular affairs; law adviser to that bureau and the right hand man of the then assistant secretary of war, George D. Meiklejohn, and still later governor of the Panama canal zone, United States minister of the Republic of Panama, member of the Isthmian Canal Commission and now slated to become vice governor general of the Philippines and governor general, to succeed General James F. Smith.

His history does not contain a more rapid rise in departmental service than this history of Charles E. Magoon of Nebraska. He was a law student connected with the firm of O. P. Mason and C. D. Weedon of Lincoln, was looked upon as a good deal of a "trifler," as our colored brother says. Magoon was usually seen about the streets in the day time in a sporty and everything that leads to an active life. But at night time he was not found. He was using the night hours for study and review and when Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn brought Magoon to Washington as law clerk to the insular division of the war department, he knew the caliber of the man. The friends and associates of Charles E. Magoon only knew him as a "good fellow," naturally bright, but inclined to laziness.

Results Prove His Worth.

His rapid promotions and his achievements show how far wrong the judgments were of Judge Magoon, who goes to the Philippines shortly after the general election and with China having under contemplation a new form of government largely ministerial in character, the Philippine problem requires a trained mind for its solution; and it is frankly believed that Judge Magoon is the person best fitted to handle the question of government in the present presented by the Philippines. Next summer the Philippine general assembly will come into existence. This is the first step in the direction of home rule in the islands and President Roosevelt is anxious that no blunders shall be committed during the transition of government to the Philippine commission practically will constitute the upper branch, or senate.

With the reforms that are to be inaugurated, carrying with them more or less the whole of the present methods of government, it is especially qualified to carry out the policies which the president desires, and having the confidence of both Secretaries Root and Taft, Charles E. Magoon goes to the Philippines on his herculean task.

Intervention a Question of Time.

While it is hoped in Washington that the insurrectionary movement in Cuba will be put down by the present methods, officials believe that the purchase of peace at this time is exceedingly costly to the Palma government and it is only a question of time when the United States will have to intervene under the Platt amendment.

No denying the fact that the present government in Cuba is unsatisfactory to a large proportion of the population. The last election and the manner in which it was conducted and the results announced have given umbrage to many natives, and in consequence peace will not be put down by the present methods.

As a matter of fact there are in Washington today several men representing particular interests in Cuba who insist that if peace is made with the insurgents, as now seems assured, it will be but a short time before another uprising against the present government, and this will have to be put down with like measures. The people in the Isle of Pines, many of whom were from the United States, are a unit in antagonizing the Palma administration and it is expected a powerful lobby will be organized in Washington to defeat the Isle of Pines treaty, now pending in the senate, which gives that fertile island to Cuba entirely.

Isle of Pines a Factor.

Herbert Janvry Brown, formerly of the New York Journal, but of late years interested in the guano deposits on the Isle of Pines and the small islands adjacent thereto, is in Washington for the purpose of insisting that Americans who bought lands in the Isle of Pines in good faith under an edict of the War department that the Isle of Pines was American territory should be protected in these rights during the treaty between Cuba and the United States ceding the Isle of Pines to Cuba should not be ratified. It is expected that large American interests, both in Cuba and in the Isle of Pines, will have representatives in Washington this winter to labor with senators against the Isle of Pines treaty.

The revolution in Cuba is not so much a desire to bring about the intervention of the United States and the acquisition of the gem of the Antilles by this country, as it is a solemn protest against the present administration and the debauchery of the ball box. It is, however, a well known fact that the sugar trust, if not actively, is passively supporting the uprising in the southern provinces. In view of the present condition of the sugar trade raw sugars are greatly needed and the trust would welcome the accession of Cuba by the United States, for the sugar trust owns 90 per cent of the plantations in Cuba, on the output of which they are compelled to pay an import duty into the United States.

What the import duty is small, it amounted to many millions of dollars during the last year, and the representatives of the

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Monday and Tuesday; Cooler in West Portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows include 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m., 12 m.

NO CHANCE FOR REVOLUTION

Agitators Under Arrest in Arizona Without Money or Influence.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 9.—A special to the Herald from a staff correspondent sent to Douglas, Ariz., to meet General Louis Torres, commander of the Mexican military zone, embracing the states of Sonora, Sinaloa and lower California, declares the general calls all the sensational revolutionary talk "rotten," and says: "The men under arrest have no money, have no influence and are simply wretched rascals who have fled from Mexico to escape their crimes."

"In all the letters captured there are pleas for money, showing that they have no money and that they are a class of men who can never do anything serious."

"There is a feeling of unrest, I admit, in northwestern Mexico, just as there is a feeling similar in the southwestern United States, and nobody knows the cause. Perhaps there is some big corporation behind it all, but that is a law student's notion. There are no money and the Mexican government is giving itself no concern, except to take such precautions as the United States or any other country would."

There will be no serious trouble, General Torres believes and the arrest of these agitators will end the matter entirely. He speaks warmly of his gratitude as well as that of all Mexico for the prompt steps taken by the United States officials. It is believed, wires the Herald correspondent, that the trial of the alleged revolutionists at Douglas was postponed. Pending the arrest of other members of the junta at St. Louis. The trial has been put off until September 16.

FISHERMEN ASK PROTECTION

Allege They Have Been Interfered with on the High Sea by Mexicans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The State department has received a dispatch from the manager of the Gulf Fisheries company requesting that the United States take the protection of American vessels fishing in the Gulf of Mexico. This request was made in consequence of the Hatteras incident. The Hatteras is a fishing smack, belonging to the Gulf Fisheries company, and upon its arrival at Galveston yesterday from Mexican waters its commander reported that he was held up by Mexican snubboats, August 25, while seven miles off the triangular reef in the middle of the gulf of Campeche, and that armed Mexican marines boarded his vessel and required him to show his papers and to display a part of his cargo of fish which he said had been caught in the open sea.

It was said at the State department tonight that the case would be referred to the solicitor for an investigation and report.

GAS MAGNATE KILLS HIMSELF

Supposed to Have Been Insane as a Result of Heat Prostration.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Clarence K. Wooster, vice president of the People's Gaslight and Coke company and prominent in club and social circles, committed suicide this morning at his home, 3600