

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

With the Approach of Election Day Campaign Becomes More Active.

LIVELY TIME IN NEW YORK STATE

Cannon, Root, Shaw, Hughes and Hearst to Make Speeches.

BANKERS WILL MEET IN ST. LOUIS

Pending Financial Legislation Will Be Discussed by Congressman F. Wier.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE AT LAKE MOHONK

Philanthropists and Publicists Will Consider Needs of Indians and Other Dependent Peoples.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The political campaign has become more active and more interesting.

In New York state Charles E. Hughes and William Randolph Hearst will continue their speech making tours of the state. Speeches in New York state will be made during the week also by Governor Roosevelt and Secretary Root and Governor Roosevelt in Massachusetts. John B. Hays accepted the democratic nomination for governor and the campaign should earnest now in that state.

On Tuesday the annual convention of American Bankers' association will be called to order at St. Louis.

The bankers will be in session for three days and a number of important papers on financial subjects will be read during the convention. Among them will be a discussion on "Pending Legislation," by Charles H. Fowler, chairman of the committee on banking and currency of the national house of representatives, and papers on currency; "Our Currency as it Appears to a Canadian," by John Knight, secretary of the Canadian Bankers' association, and "A Woman's Qualifications as a Bank Officer," by Mrs. V. F. Church, cashier of the Bank of Joplin, Mo.

Heresy Trial Resumed.

On Friday the appeal of Rev. Dr. Algren Sydney Craypey to the court of review of the Protestant Episcopal church will be heard at Rochester, N. Y. Dr. Craypey appealed from the decision of a diocesan court which found him guilty of teaching doctrines which were in violation of the faith of the Protestant Episcopal church.

The annual conference of Friends of the Indians and other dependent peoples will be opened at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., on Wednesday and continue the following day.

Dr. Andrew R. Prager, commissioner of education of New York state, Dr. William S. Washburn, director of the civil service for the Philippine islands, the Rev. Oliver P. Emerson and others will deliver addresses on the needs of the people of the dependencies of the United States.

Religious Question in Spain.

The long standing religious question in Spain will reach a more acute form upon the reassembling of the Cortes, October 20, when a clash between the Vatican and the liberal government of Premier Domanique is predicted. While the actual question of separation of church and state in Spain is not to be raised immediately, the program of the liberals is anti-clerical throughout, and if successful may lead to an open fight for the severance of the ties existing between the Vatican and Spain.

The points at issue are the control of cemeteries, civil marriages, public education and the prominent question dealing with religious congregations not included in the concordat of 1851.

The religious matter of Pauline Bernis Krupp, the richest heiress in Germany and the owner of the great Krupp steel works, to Lieutenant Gustav von Behlen and Halbach, who until recently was first secretary of the German legation at Berlin, will be celebrated at Zorn-Ribensal, Prussia, October 15. Emperor William will attend the wedding. On the day of the ceremony \$150,000 will be distributed among the employees of the Krupp works.

CANNON AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Speaker Sounds Hour with President and Goes Over the Political Situation.

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The speaker said that he had never in his lifetime seen such crops as those produced in the west this year.

Speaking of his own campaign, he said there were a great many laboring men in his district, and remarked that there were many who were just as good republicans as he is. He said they walked under his own hat and that he was not losing any sleep over the result in his district.

COST OF POSTAL SERVICE

Expenditures for 1906 Increase Eleven Millions and Deficit is Reduced Four Millions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Postmaster General Carlisle has given out an advance statement of the receipts and expenditures of the postal service for the year ending June 30, 1906. It shows a reduction of the annual deficit from \$14,672,395 for 1905 to \$10,335,508 for 1906, or \$4,336,887, or 29.5 per cent.

The total receipts for 1906 were \$147,822,733, an increase of \$5,195,198 over 1905, which is the greatest increase for any year in the history of the service. The total increase in receipts for 1906 is 9.8 per cent, as compared with 1905.

The total expenditures during 1906 were \$117,487,715, an increase of \$1,066,610 over 1905. The per cent of increase in expenditures is less than for a number of years and is smaller by one-third than the per cent of increase during 1905.

New Spanish Minister of War

MADRID, Oct. 14.—It is believed that a royal decree appointing Lieutenant General Luque to be minister of war will appear in the official gazette tomorrow.

BIG BALLOON RACE BEGINS

Seventeen Contestants for Emperor William's Cup Start from Berlin in Risky Race.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—In a breeze blowing fifteen miles an hour, seventeen balloons started today in the international race for the cup offered by Emperor William. They were sent up from within an enclosure at Tegel, six miles northwest of Berlin, where admirable arrangements had been made to insure an entirely simultaneous start.

In an hour and a half, the adjacent fields were crowded with thousands of automobiles and carriages and fully 100,000 persons assembled to see the race. The starters were officers of the army balloon corps. As it seemed very likely that the balloons themselves were cast off by non-communicating officers, the great waving, yellow coverings could be seen from miles as one approached Tegel and made a show altogether unique for most of the observers.

The first balloon to start was the Helion, Vienna Aero club, Dr. Schlimm, aerologist. The balloons were with sand streamlining down on the people directly underneath, the crowd waved hats and handkerchiefs and cheered. Then at five-minute intervals the other contestants followed. There was only one threatened mishap. The basket of the Grandeur caught among some telegraph wires and it came down, freed, great Among the prominent amateurs present were the delegates of the International Aeronaute society, for whom the race really was given. The day was beautiful and sunny, but towards evening it commenced to grow quite cold.

The balloons were blown off by a southerly wind and probably will land in Siberia or beyond.

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INDIANS SEE AND ARE SEEN

Cody's Natives Are Objects of Much Interest in Europa.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—(Special.)—Major John M. Burke, the picturesque representative of "Buffalo Bill's" Wild West Shows, has been in Washington for the past week on matters connected with the Indian office. Mr. Burke came to Washington to report the return of the Sioux Indians from Pine Ridge and Rosebud reservations, South Dakota, to their homes.

Every Indian was accounted for and during all the time they were taken across the continent from Continental Europe, not one Indian was fined and not one Indian was sent home, which is regarded by the Indians as the worst humiliation that could come to them. Under the chieftainship of Iron Tail, the seventy-five Oglala Sioux, who have been in the Wild West show for the past eight months, returned to their homes in South Dakota, having seen more of the world than is thought to be possible for the white man.

They were shown through the lace factories of Brussels. They saw the sewers of Paris and they saw the Eiffel tower. They were taken across the continent from Continental Europe, not one Indian was fined and not one Indian was sent home, which is regarded by the Indians as the worst humiliation that could come to them.

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MORE HAZING AT ANNAPOLIS

Investigation by Officers Unearns a Mild Case Which Will Be Dealt with Promptly.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 14.—Northwest-stand the several lessons taught the midshipmen by the courts-martial and discipline of last spring, having been again appeared at the naval academy. So far, the recurrence of the practice seems to be an indication that the midshipmen are not to be trusted with the honor of the academy.

The incident was brought out by the investigations of the board of officers attached to the academy and who are assigned this extra duty by Admiral Sands. This board meets at stated periods, when fourth class men are called before it and questioned broadly as to whether they have been guilty of any of their classmates who have suffered a like indignity.

As soon as Midshipman Chevalier's case was unearns a report was made to Admiral Sands, who ordered an investigation and served notice on Guiler that he must file an answer in writing. This answer will be placed in the admiral's hands Monday morning and he will act upon under the provisions of the new Nonpartisan hazing law, passed by the last session of congress, which abolished absolute dismissal after conviction, by court-martial as the only penalty for hazing.

The hazing of Midshipman Chevalier is divided into four parts, the first of which is passed by the midshipmen under their differentiating rule used in the courts-martial of last spring, as "running." Guiler, it is understood, went to Chevalier's room and asked the fourth class man his name.

Upon being told he intimated that it was his intention to influence the board of officers and to get him appointed to a position of honor and authority.

Admiral Sands, upon learning of the case, at once ordered that Midshipman Guiler's name be "read out" at formation. The admiral said this afternoon that he had taken the case into consideration, and that the other officers of the academy had agreed not to make it more important than it really is. He seemed to think the case an isolated one, as the board of investigation, in its examination of several fourth class men from each of the twelve companies into which the brigade of midshipmen is divided, has found no other facts of any way relating to hazing. This was the case of a youth who has resigned and whose resignation had been accepted and taken effect, but before he had doffed his uniform.

DOUBLE MURDER IN OAKLAND

Bandit Who Attempts to Rob Street Car Kills Motorman and Warehouse Watchman.

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 14.—Two men were murdered early this morning near the Sixteenth street depot by a highwayman. Conductor L. M. Samuel and Motorman J. M. Tenny were sitting inside their electric car, Samuel had his right hand on the spread out before him, counting them. A man with a handkerchief tied over the lower part of his face entered, carrying a revolver. Motorman Tenny rushed for the bandit and struck him over the head with his controller. The robber fired, the dead body of William P. Trubody, night watchman for Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson warehouse, was found outside the warehouse by the police with a bullet hole over the heart. He had evidently been shot either on his way to work or while on duty.

The twenty-five marines ordered to the city of Washington, with the headquarters and first battalion of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, and the Second Battalion of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, have arrived here. The troops have gone to Camp Columbia. The headquarters and first battalion of the Twenty-fourth Infantry have been transferred from Camp Columbia to Cardenas.

General J. Franklin Bell intends to distribute a battalion of engineers throughout the island for the purpose of verifying the extent of the work on the War Department map of Cuba begun during the former intervention, but not completed except for the provinces of Havana and Matanzas.

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QUIET SUNDAY IN HAVANA

Governor Magoon Says No Cabinet Appointments Will Be Made for Some Time.

HAVANA, Mo., Oct. 14.—Charles E. Magoon's first day as governor of Cuba passed quietly. The palace was singularly still, compared with the eventful days of the past regime. Governor Magoon said to the Associated Press that he was looking forward with confidence to a peaceful administration. He expressed the warmest appreciation of the work accomplished by Messrs. Taft and Bacon, both in the pacification of the island and laying a foundation for a smooth and successful system of provisional government.

The governor sees no reason to anticipate further sudden changes in the situation, or any specially sensational incidents. He is rather of the opinion that no governmental matters will be of the commonplace order compared to the exciting and rapid succession of developments of the past two months.

His cabinet appointments now. Governor Magoon announced his decision to postpone the appointment of cabinet officers indefinitely. His intention is to consider thoroughly the conditions and needs of each department and this can be better accomplished at the outset by having the subordinate heads report direct to himself. By this method the governor believes he will be better enabled to select the ministers best fitted for the respective posts.

Asked whether he was likely to permit political expediency to influence cabinet appointments, the governor replied that other considerations might rule to some extent since it certainly would be impolitic to appoint to high office men to whom a considerable portion of the people would not be friendly and suitable, however, would be the main consideration.

Cuba to Pay the Bill. There will be kept a strict accounting of the expenses incurred by the American army of occupation as are chargeable to Cuba. These will include only such expenses as would not have been incurred but for the coming of the troops to the island.

The last demonstration of welcome to returning ex-rebels took place here today upon the arrival of General Julian Betancourt, who was formerly Pinar del Rio's chief of staff. Betancourt has been detained in Pinar del Rio collecting insurgent arms and settling other matters. He is popular in the capital. A crowd of 2,000 persons met him at the Villa Nueva station and greeted him with roars of delight. "Adre Mirer, a revolutionary priest, who accompanied the general, was enthusiastically welcomed. The crowd was composed almost entirely of negroes. With these bands of music were paraded through three squares around Central park and down the Prado and finally left Betancourt at his home.