

BATTLE IN CRONSTADT

Soldiers and Sailors in Revolt and Fight.

THE STREETS RUN WITH BLOOD.

A Force of Ulian Cavalry Sent From Peterhof Join the Rebellion—About 10,000 Troops Fighting the Mutinous Sailors—Eight Officers Killed or Wounded—See Flames From Palace Windows.

Cronstadt, (By Cable).—During rioting among sailors and troops Wednesday night machine guns were employed against the mutinous sailors who had been joined by a battalion of artillerymen from the fortress and which raised the total number of mutineers to 3,000. It is difficult to ascertain the number of casualties, but officers place the figures at 200. Many wounded persons are in hospitals. The sailors say their chief grievances are poor food and clothing and an insufficient amount of liberty from barracks.

Roughs joined in the pillage and started several fires, but the workmen did not participate in these acts. Many of the workmen and the civilian population have either fled or are trying to flee the city, and the docks are piled high with baggage and household effects.

The city is full of reinforcements from St. Petersburg, and others still are arriving. Order has been restored and there was no renewal of the trouble during the evening.

The fires are still glowing in the market and another group of buildings. The stores and houses are boarded up and troops are patrolling the streets.

Searchlights from warships and torpedo boats in the harbor are flashing across the waters in order to aid launches in their search for individual mutineers who are trying to escape to the mainland and another group of buildings. The stores and houses are boarded up and troops are patrolling the streets.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—This city was in a furor of excitement all of Thursday and late into the night over the news of the mutiny at Cronstadt. Every one of the exaggerated reports of the affair received credence in many quarters, and half the inhabitants of the capital believed that the mutiny was successful; that the troops sent from here had joined in the revolt; that the entire garrison of St. Petersburg would follow suit and that the town of Cronstadt had been burned to the ground, together with the surrounding farms.

The place was represented as being in the hands of 8,000 sailors, who had murdered their officers, seized the arsenal and bombarded the Imperial palace at Peterhof, across the bay. Butchery was said to have prevailed in the streets all during the day and the rumors even went to the extent of saying that Father John of Cronstadt had left the bed on which he was supposed to be dying to lead the mutineers.

Many of these sensational reports were, of course, false, but sufficient details have been received to prove that about 3,000 sailors and a battalion of artillerymen from one of the forts engaged in a mutiny, which was only put down by about 7,000 Cossacks and troops of the Imperial Guard hastily dispatched from St. Petersburg and from the garrison near Peterhof, and that machine guns had to be employed. Before the arrival of the troops the sailors, many of whom were drunk on liquor plundered from the spirit shops, had set fire to the market and to several groups of houses.

The Governor of Cronstadt telegraphed the General Staff at midnight that the mutiny had been crushed; that there was no likelihood of any renewal of the revolt; that reports to the effect that the members of the guard had joined the mutineers were false, and that there was no truth in the reports that the mutineers had seized the arsenal and the forts. The Governor in his telegram said that many of the mutinous sailors tried to escape in boats to the mainland, but that they were captured and were being brought back to Cronstadt. He gave no estimate of the casualties.

100,000 GONE ASTRAY.

Special Delivery Messenger Misses Certificates to This Value.

Philadelphia, (Special).—Foreign certificates to the value of \$100,000, consigned to the Tradesmen's National Bank, of this city, by special delivery from C. Schumacher & Co., New York, have been lost by a special delivery boy in the employ of the local postoffice. The package disappeared about 9:15 o'clock P. M., and no trace of it has been discovered. George Doherty, the messenger to whom the package was entrusted, has been suspended pending an investigation. The messenger discovered his loss after delivering two other letters on his route. One of the letters was addressed to a local hotel, and the boy says the bank's package was in his bag when he left the latter place, and on reaching the next address, two blocks distant, the package was missing. It is said the certificates are of value only to the bank.

Strike in Austria.

Vienna, (By Cable).—The strike on the state railroads is spreading and threatens to become general. About 10,000 employes are already affected and the engineers on all lines in Bohemia have decided to join in the strike. Several factories have been compelled to restrict or suspend their production owing to lack of coal.

Death of Bishop Davis.

Detroit, (Special).—Right Rev. Thos. F. Davis, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Michigan, died of pneumonia at his home in this city. Bishop Davis was 74 years old and had been executive head of the Diocese of Michigan since 1889, when he came here from St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia. He is survived by his widow, two daughters, Mrs. Henry S. Haines and Miss Marian Davis, of Detroit, and a son, Rev. Thos. F. Davis, Jr., rector of All Saints' Church, Worcester, Mass.

THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

DOMESTIC

Testimony was given before the Interstate Commerce Commission to the effect that the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad had made no discrimination in favor of the Standard Oil Company.

Eric von Kutzleber, who wrecked a train on the Rock Island Railroad to "see what would happen," was sentenced to prison for life by the court in Marengo, Ia.

A package containing foreign certificates to the value of \$100,000 disappeared from the satchel of a postoffice special delivery messenger in Philadelphia.

Attachments were served upon the officers of 16 election precincts in Philadelphia for failure to make returns of the election, as provided by law.

Gen. F. T. Sherman, chief of staff under Gen. O. O. Howard in the Civil War, died at Waukegan, Ill., at the age of 80 years.

The General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session in New York, discussed domestic missions.

A telegram was received in New York from Mrs. Leonidas Hubbard, Jr., announcing the success of the expedition to Labrador.

The Royal Society of Good Fellows, a fraternal insurance company incorporated in Massachusetts, has given up business.

Governor Herrick, of Ohio, issued a statement as to the causes of his defeat, attributing it to a wave of prejudice.

The Right Rev. Thomas F. Davis, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Michigan, died at Detroit, at the age of 74.

A fireman was killed by the sidetracking of a mail and a passenger train near Harrisburg, Pa.

The New York State Supreme Court has upheld the validity of the mortgage tax law.

Charles Ward Rhodes, an artist, committed suicide in Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Anna Weightman Walker filed her answer to the bill contesting the will of her father, the late William Weightman, multimillionaire chemist.

Prominent Hebrews have started a national movement in this country to afford material relief to the surviving victims of the Russian massacres of the Jews.

Alfred A. Buck, formerly assistant cashier of the Mapleton State Bank, Minnesota, pleaded guilty to embezzlement and was sentenced to six years in prison.

More complete returns only served to accentuate the defeat suffered by party bosses in various places, notably Pennsylvania, New York city and Ohio.

William R. Hearst, Municipal Ownership League candidate for Mayor of New York, who on the face of the returns, was beaten by McClellan, Democrat, by 3,485 votes made charges of gross frauds and will contest.

Many arrests on charges of fraud have been ordered in Philadelphia.

By the collision of a passenger train and a street car which was crossing the Grand Trunk tracks in Chicago two persons were killed and three seriously injured.

The widow of Pink Head, who was murdered in Hickman County, Ky., by Cheatham Hodge, secured a verdict of \$15,000 damages from his slayer.

The refrigerating ship Celtic crashed into the cruiser Marblehead and a floating machine at Mare Island Navy Yard, doing considerable damage.

Antoni Rodonick, of South Chicago, while asleep, walked into an undertaking shop and continued his nap in a coffin.

S. W. Sangster, brought to Chicago to answer the charge of sending poisoned candy to his wife, denies the charge.

In Calef, a blacksmith of Los Angeles, killed his wife and himself. They had a quarrel over \$4.

FOREIGN

United States Minister Lloyd C. Griscom had a farewell audience with the Mikado, who asked him to convey his thanks to President Roosevelt for his care of the Japanese interests in Russia throughout the late war.

The soldiers and sailors at Cronstadt have mutinied, and in a desperate conflict with troops sent to quell the insurrection officers of the latter were killed or wounded and the losses on both sides were heavy.

Dr. Machie, the American missionary who escaped the massacre at Lienchow, has arrived at Hongkong, and says the other missionaries were put to death in the most brutal manner.

German capitalists have organized a new steamship company, under the name of the Roland line, to develop trade between Germany and the west coast of South America.

In the Belgian Chamber of Deputies M. Bertrand, Socialist, made a violent attack upon King Leopold, whom he accused of violating the constitution.

To satisfy the demands of the Russian press and revolutionists, General Treppoff has been removed from the governor-generalship at St. Petersburg.

A controversy of Germany, Great Britain and Portugal has occurred over improvements on the island of Madeira.

Strikes are extending on the Austrian railroads and the government is preparing to meet serious trouble.

The French Senate began the debate on the bill providing for separation of church and state.

The mutineers at the fortress of Santa Cruz, Brazil, have surrendered.

In the Jewish massacres in Bessarabia 70 were killed and 120 wounded.

A typhoon did much damage to property at Guam.

Count Witte is endeavoring to win the Zemstvo Constitutional party over to his reform program. Quiet is being re-established in the Russian Empire, save in the Caucasus, where anarchy still reigns.

Reports of massacre horrors continue to drift in.

King Edward distributed his annual birthday quota of titles and honors, his eldest daughter, the Duchess of Fife, heading the list.

Austria is in the throes of an immense strike, 10,000 railroad men being out and the coal supply cut off.

Korea's Emperor is reported to so deeply resent the Russo-Japanese treaty that he threatened to commit suicide.

The desperate condition of the poor of London has been called to the attention of Premier Balfour by a delegation of women who reminded him that hungry men were desperate men.

TURNED A SOMERSAULT

The Terrific Force of Head-On Collision.

DISOBEDIENCE OF ORDERS CAUSE.

Five Trainmen Killed and a Number of Passengers Injured in a Wreck Near Wilkes-Barre—Passenger and Freight Trains Met at Sharp Turn and Collided Before Crew Could Jump.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., (Special).—In a head-on collision on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Hunlocks Creek, 10 miles south of this city, five trainmen were killed, one fatally and one seriously injured, and eight passengers slightly hurt.

Engineer Frank Poole, of the Scranton passenger train, is fatally injured, and Christopher Beaver, of Scranton, conductor of the passenger train, is seriously hurt.

The wreck is evidently due to a disobedience of orders. A fast freight, southbound, instead of waiting on the siding at West Nanticoke for the northbound express to pass, dashed down the single track which runs between the foot of the mountains and the river, and at a sharp curve the two trains came in sight so suddenly that the engineers and firemen did not have time to jump.

The passenger train was running about 50 miles an hour, the freight about 25 and the collision was so terrific that the heavy freight engine threw the lighter passenger engine in a somersault backward over its own tender. It fell on the express car and the boiler exploded, destroying both engines, wrecking the express and the baggage cars and destroying the telephone and telegraph wires which were near the tracks. At the same time several freight cars piled upon and around the wrecked engine.

It was in this mass of wreckage that, either by the explosion or by force of the collision, all the trainmen who were killed met their death. Back of the express and the baggage cars of the passenger train were a smoker and two day coaches and although these were well filled the express and baggage coaches were so effective as buffers that the passengers suffered no greater injuries than a few cuts and bruises from being thrown forward on their seats. Eight had wounds which required a little dressing, but were all able to go to their homes unaided.

The passengers and the uninjured trainmen got the dead and injured out of the wreck before their bodies were reached by the flames, and they were aided by farmers living near until a relief train with physicians arrived.

CONFESSES TO LAND FRAUDS.

Attorney Lambert Makes a Clean Breast of It.

Omaha, Neb., (Special).—At last the government attorneys are behind the scenes in the great Western land grabs, and have secured a confession from one who was deep in the schemes whereby millions of acres of public lands have been stolen.

The coming session of the federal grand jury bids fair to return hundreds of indictments against cattlemen and old soldiers who committed perjury in carrying out the schemes of the gang.

Attorney Frank E. Lambert, who was brought back from Oregon last week on a charge of subordination of perjury, in connection with the land frauds, has made a clean breast of the scheme, acknowledging that he acted as go-between for the cattlemen and old soldiers, and has agreed to go before the grand jury and tell all he knows.

According to the story told by Lambert he acted as agent for the cattlemen for the purpose of securing soldiers' homesteads and entries. He avers that he did a wholesale business and received \$50 for each filing that he procured.

The soldiers took the lands with the understanding that they were to be relinquished to the cattlemen, thereby perjuring themselves. Many thousands of acres were relinquished in this way.

The soldiers implicated are scattered over Nebraska and Iowa, with a few in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri and other central states and quite a few are in government homes for soldiers in the different states. The federal grand jury convenes next week and much of its time will be devoted to Lambert's disclosures.

FINANCIAL

In October gross earnings of Interstate Railways increased \$35,500.

The North Philadelphia Trust Company declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent.

A Wall Street report has it that one bear clique has dropped \$1,000,000 on the short side of Reading.

Sixty-three railroads in September showed a gain of 10 1/2 per cent, in gross earnings and almost 9 per cent, in net profit.

John W. Sparks advises his customers to take their profits in Lehigh Valley and then let it alone, as the advance has been so immense.

American bankers are not pleased over the prospects of the withdrawal by London of the \$50,000,000 or so of Japanese funds which still remain in this country.

The Lehigh Valley stock which Drexel bought from the Packer block a few years ago is now worth \$9,500,000 more than they paid for it. A good example of how wealth grows.

"Reading's properties are not coal mines, but diamond mines, it would seem," said one unbeliever here.

Appointments by President.

Washington (Special).—The President announced the appointment of Frederick S. Nave, the present United States district attorney for Arizona, as associate justice of the Supreme Court of the territory to succeed Judge Tucker; also the appointment of Capt. Joseph L. D. Alexander, of Phoenix, Ariz., as United States district attorney to succeed Mr. Nave. Capt. Frank Frantz, at present agent of the Osage Indians, is to be appointed governor of Oklahoma at the expiration of the term of Governor Ferguson.

NEW YORK AS SEEN DAY BY DAY.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

A general alarm has been sent out by the police for John W. Tisdale, well-known throughout the South and West as a mining promoter and stock broker. Mr. Tisdale had recently returned from Georgia and was stopping with his wife at the Hotel Seville. On Monday afternoon he told his wife that he was going out for a walk, and since then nothing has been heard of him. It had been the missing man's intention to go to Boston on Tuesday to attend a meeting of the Alaska Smitisham Gold Mining Company, of which he is president. Mrs. Tisdale and her son are of the opinion that Mr. Tisdale has met with foul play, as he was in the habit of carrying large sums of money, besides wearing valuable jewelry at all times.

Walter Decker, a towerman employed by the West Shore Railroad, killed his wife and himself in their home, 224 Boulevard, Union Hill, after a debauch. His wife asked him about his money. He said he had not drawn it, but would give her an order. A moment later Decker pressed a revolver against her ear and fired. She fell dead. A neighbor broke into the room only to see Decker point the pistol at his head and fire. He was removed to the Union Hill Hospital, where he died two hours later.

Detective William O'Brien had the dizziest chase of his career, when he shot down four floors with an alleged forger, who forced him to jump 15 feet out of a first-story window. The prisoner is Frank Gundler, of 128 East One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, who was wanted on the complaint of Charles Thorne of 1490 First Avenue. He was entering the dumb-waiter when O'Brien forced his way in. The detective took a flying leap and landed on his quarry and both shot to the bottom, four floors below. O'Brien, although somewhat dazed, succeeded in landing his man.

Miss Helen Fargo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Congdon Fargo, was married to Nathaniel Ford Moore, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hobart Moore of Chicago, in the Church of St. Thomas, by Rev. Dr. Stires, assisted by Bishop Courtney. The best man was Alden Swift, of Chicago. Miss Grace Fargo, a cousin of the bride, was maid of honor, the bridesmaids being the Misses Ruth Hubbell, Martha Pitkin Strong, Nathalie W. Vanderhoff, Leonore Cobb, Gladys Morgan and Cora Carpenter.

Mrs. Belle Lippincott, housekeeper for James Robinson, a farmer residing near Quinton, N. J., was beaten with a club until she was unconscious and then robbed of the rings she wore by a negro, who made his escape and is now being pursued by the Sheriff and a posse numbering about 50 men. Mrs. Lippincott is suffering from many wounds on the head and face, and her face is terribly swollen where the negro rained blows upon her.

Harry H. Pratley, a waiter, who formerly worked in the Hotel Cumberland, was charged with stealing a purse valued at \$150 from Mrs. Shehan in June, 1904. Mrs. Shehan was testifying in the case when Magistrate Poole interrupted her by asking sarcastic questions. "What is the number of it?" the Magistrate asked. "15,732," said Mrs. Shehan. "Is that your telephone number?" At this Shehan stepped up to the desk and said: "Your Honor, the value of the purse hasn't anything to do with the case. As a magistrate, it is your business to try your cases in a business-like way. You have no right to ask such questions as you have of my wife." "You scoundrel!" shouted the magistrate. "I won't have any man talk to me like that. Put him out! Put him out!" Shehan was hustled into the hallway, but says he is not through with Magistrate Poole, and will complain to the Board of Magistrates.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

District Attorney Baker filed a suit in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to determine the ownership of the art collection of the late Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson.

The tenth annual session of the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers opened in Washington with an address of welcome by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

Simon Wolf has sent another appeal to President Roosevelt to take the initiative to bring about a concert of action to stop the killing of the Jews in Russia.

Secretary Bonaparte wrote letters commending two bluejackets on the battleship Ohio for rescuing a fellow-sailor.

Baron des Planches, the Italian ambassador, has sailed for Italy and may not return to his post in this country.

H. F. Neighbors, of New York, has been selected by Secretary Root to be his confidential clerk.

Secretary Bonaparte has issued an order for a searching investigation into the death of Midshipman Branch, who died after a fight at Annapolis.

President Castro invites the Pan-American Congress to meet in Venezuela.

An American cruiser has been sent to San Pedro Macoris on account of a reported uprising in Santo Domingo.

The Isthmian Canal Commission announced the appointment of Edward J. Williams, of Evanston, Ill., as disbursing officer of the commission.

Prince Louis of Battenberg visited Washington's tomb, at Mount Vernon, and then lunched with the President at the White House, after which he returned with his officers to Annapolis.

The case of Mrs. Mary M. Rogers, convicted in Vermont of poisoning her husband, was argued in the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Comptroller of the Currency removed Bank Examiner R. H. Maddern on account of his failure to discover the condition in the Enterprise National Bank. Owen T. Reeves, Jr., was appointed to fill the vacancy.

IT MUST BE UNIVERSAL.

No Compromise on Suffrage Seems to Satisfy the Russians.

ANARCHY'S TRAIL OF BLOOD.

Riots and Massacres Renewed in the Interior of the Empire—Tartars and Russians Fighting in the Caucasus and the Armenians Joining in the Barbarian—Terrible Scenes in Bessarabia.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—Premier Witte is confronted by demands for universal suffrage from the press and the people. It is daily becoming more evident that he cannot form a stable government or extinguish the fires of revolution without satisfying to the fullest measure the people's demands.

The army and the police in the interior cities and provinces cannot be depended upon. Lack of proper organization, and leadership increases the spirit of anarchy.

Prince Lvoff explained that the deputations of the Moscow constitutional-democratic group, of which he is a member, which called on Count Witte, demanding the convocation of a constituent convention, believed that such a course was the only solution of the present situation.

He added: "Count Witte asked for our support, and told us that our views more nearly corresponded with his than any other group. But the support of no party can now stem the tide or affect the final development of the great national drama. Autocracy has abdicated in words, but cannot stop half way. A constituent assembly, elected by universal direct suffrage, must formulate guarantees for the liberties promised in the manifesto. It is better for the government to realize this immediately than to travel the painful path over which the people will drag it."

"Count Witte told us that universal suffrage was also his final aim, but he disagreed with the methods we proposed and said that amid the present excitement, which was leading to bloody collision between different classes of the population, he did not consider it possible for the government to take the responsibility of establishing universal suffrage—that step must be taken by the National Assembly itself."

The news from the interior shows that there has been little or no improvement in the situation. In some places disorders have recommenced with redoubled fury. The horrid story of massacre at Odessa is not fully known here. In the Caucasus the Tartars and Russians are cutting each other's throats and the Armenians are giving themselves up to pillage and incendiarism.

From Bachmut, Bessarabia, comes an entirely new revolting tale. A three-day attack on the Jews began Thursday with every indication of police organization. Jewish students were beaten, the Jewish stores in the markets were sacked during the day, and during the night the plunder of residences began.

Troops arrived on the scene, but the following day the work of pillage was resumed before the eyes of the soldiers and police.

The prayers of the hunted Jews for mercy were unavailing. Toward noon the torch was applied to stores and houses. The police would not permit the Jews to fight the fire and the troops were withdrawn. Then the pillage began afresh.

AVERAGED 17.92 KNOTS.

The West Virginia's Speed Was Cut Down by Atlantic Storm.

Washington, (Special).—The armored cruiser West Virginia, flagship of Admiral Brownson's squadron, made the run from South Pass, at the mouth of the Mississippi River, to Cape Henry, Virginia, when she brought President Roosevelt home from his Southern trip, at an average speed of 17.92 knots an hour. But for the storm encountered off the Carolina coast the average would have been better.

The big cruiser was being driven through the Gulf Stream at a speed of 18 knots when the wind registered 52 miles at Cape Hatteras, and it became necessary to slow down. It was demonstrated to President Roosevelt that while the West Virginia was plowing through the great waves kicked up by the gale it would have been possible to have fought the broadside and stern guns.

An officer who was aboard said that by slowing down to a knot-speed the bow guns could have been fought as well.

TO DISPOSE OF SMOOT CASE.

Senate Committee to Take It Up Early in Session.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Senator Burrows, of Michigan, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, who has arrived in Washington for the coming session of Congress, said that he expected to have the case of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, disposed of before the coming term ends.

Senator Smoot's seat is being contested on the ground that he is a member of the Mormon hierarchy. A great mass of testimony was taken at the last session of Congress, and it was generally understood that each side had completed its case. Senator Burrows said that if it is desired to present further testimony the committee is willing to hear it. The committee will consider the case immediately after the reorganization of the Senate committees incident to the meeting of the new Congress and the filing of the vacancy in the committee caused by the retirement of Senator McComas, of Maryland.

Only One Left of Four.

Dayton, O., (Special).—Jacob Haugh, his wife and his son Jesse were cremated in a fire which destroyed their cottage. Oliver Haugh, another son, was seriously burned. There is considerable mystery concerning the origin of the fire, which the coroner is investigating. The surviving son says that he and his brother Jesse were endeavoring to rescue their parents, who were portly persons, when Jesse was overcome by the smoke and flame and that he himself had difficulty in saving himself.

APPEALS TO MISS ROOSEVELT.

A Life Prisoner in Kansas Tried Through Her to Reach President.

Guthrie, O. T., (Special).—Ira N. Terrill, a life prisoner in the Noble County jail for the murder of Jack Embree, a homesteader with whom he was contesting for the title claim, has written to Miss Alice Roosevelt, asking her to intercede with her father to take up his application for a pardon. He says he is not guilty.

Terrill says that a letter written to the President by his daughter Cora was intercepted by Peyton Gordon, a member of the White House staff, who wrote her that such a letter could not reach the President.

Terrill was born in Illinois 51 years ago, and became a Populist in Kansas in 1885 while selling patent medicines. When Oklahoma was opened he joined the rush. He was a member of the first legislature during the reign of the deaf speaker, Artie Daniels. Once Daniels ignored Terrill's motion, whereupon Terrill drew two revolvers. Daniels put the motion and it was carried.

Terrill sought to remove the territorial capital from Guthrie for a fancied slight. Later he wrote the criminal code for the territories, under which he was the first man sentenced. He was sent to Kansas prison, but was returned as insane, though the Oklahoma authorities say he is merely stubborn. His appeals in the higher courts have failed. He conducts his own case in every proceeding, and the belief in Oklahoma is that the mansans declared him insane just to get rid of him.

PREMIER WITTE'S CABINET.

Five Portfolios Are Filled By the Count.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The following appointments to the new Ministry are officially announced:

Ivan Shipoff, who was Count Witte's assistant in the Ministry of Finance and his associate at Portsmouth, Finance Minister.

M. Kutler, Assistant Minister of the Interior, as Minister of Agriculture.

M. Timiriacheff, Assistant Minister of Finance, as Minister of Commerce.

M. Nenecheff, president of the Southeastern Railroad, as Minister of Communications.

M. Filossoff, Comptroller of the Empire.

Secretary Taft on the Canal.

Panama, (By Cable).—The United States Secretary of War, Mr. Taft, accompanied by Colonel Edwards, chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Lieutenant Colonel William M. Black and Lieut. Mark Brooke, examined the location for fortifications at the Pacific terminal of the canal. Regarding the fortification of an island in Panama Bay to protect the canal entrance, it was decided to do nothing until the canal is finished.

A Football Fatality.

San Jose, Cal., (Special).—Clarence Van Bokelen, a sophomore in the Santa Clara High School, died from injuries received on the football field. The cause of death was a fractured skull. Van Bokelen played left halfback in the game with San Jose High School on the Santa Clara College gridiron, and was making a brilliant run when he was tackled. He fell heavily and had to be carried off the field. Doctors found the skull fractured. Van Bokelen was 19 and of good habits.

Bodily Hurt by Rooster.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., (Special).—Mrs. Salem White, who lives near Bennington Falls, went into her poultry yard recently and attempted to catch a hen. A vicious game rooster resisted the intrusion and, flying at Mrs. White, drove its spurs into the back of her hand. The hand swelled and blood poisoning has set in. She may die.

Panama Canal Engineers.

Washington (Special).—The Board of Consulting Engineers of the Isthmian Canal Commission has adjourned. In the meantime the sub-committee for the study of the lock-canal project will continue its sessions and have its report ready for consideration by the full board next week. The work of drawing up the final report for the full board will then begin, and it is not expected to consume much time.

To Arrest Officers.

Philadelphia, (Special).—Attachments were served upon the officers of 16 election precincts for failure to make returns of the election to the Prothonotary's office, as provided by law. The attachments were issued by Judge Biddle. In

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

The ordinary Cuban bricklayer does well if he can put up 500 bricks a day. The American on rough work can lay 1,000.

A New York state branch of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union was formed at Syracuse recently.

Trainmen on the El Paso Southeastern have secured a revision of the wage schedule. Conductors, brakemen and switchmen are all given an advance in wages.

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