

# The News

## Domestic

In the Ohio Supreme Court another of the lawsuits growing out of the contest between Mayor Johnson, of Cleveland, and the old Street Railway Company, of that city, over street car fares was argued.

Richard Walton, the negro arrested in Springfield, Ill., for the murder of Mrs. Lillian W. Grant, has told the police that another negro, Marcus H. Lemoyne, is her actual slayer.

In a wreck on the Southern Pacific work train, which collided with a freight near the entrance of Tunnel 17, two miles west of Tehachapi, Cal., eight Greeks were killed and 20 injured.

Indictments for the violation of the Interstate Commerce Law were found in San Francisco against the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Southern Pacific Railway.

The ninth explosion of a mysterious series of violent occurrences credited to feuds between factions of Chicago gamblers occurred in the Morrison Building.

Officers at the New York navy yard have been requested by letter from the commandant's office there to write to the senators and representatives of the states from which they have been appointed asking their favorable consideration of the Army and Navy Pay Bill.

The report of the currency commission of the American Bankers' Association recommends a measure introduced in the last session of Congress, known as the credit currency bill.

Forces of the Guggenheim Railroad, the Copper River and Northwestern, shot and wounded six surveyors and workmen employed by the Alaska-Nome Railway, at Keystone Canyon.

L. B. Williamson is charged in Findlay, O., with attempting to bribe a juror in the case of the State of Ohio against Standard Oil Company.

Cyrus Baldwin, 85 years old, took a fatal dose of Paris green at his home in Elgin, Ill., after having confessed that he murdered his wife.

Richard Walter, colored, wanted for the murder of Mrs. Lillian White Grant, a school teacher, of Chicago, was arrested in Springfield, Ill.

John Hoffman dropped into a sewer while making repairs and was carried by the swift current of water into the Harlem River.

John Franklyn, a Northwestern engineer, has received a check for \$10,000 for saving the life of a woman at Devil's Lake.

The Chicago Board of Education decided to admit adults, both foreign and American born, to Chicago high schools.

Eight persons were injured in a fire which damaged several buildings in Louisville to the extent of \$50,000.

Wilbur Glenn Voliva has announced his intention of giving up the fight in Zion City.

Acting upon the government's promise of immunity to the Chicago and Alton, Judge Landis, in Chicago, ordered the grand jury to drop the prosecution against the company.

All the living members of McKinley's staff when he was governor of Ohio expect to be present at the dedication of the memorial at Canton.

According to the New Orleans Picayune the proposed bear hunt of President Roosevelt will be made in East Carroll Parish.

Several persons were hurt as the result of a jam on Brooklyn Bridge caused by a collision between two electric trains.

"Abe" Brokaw, who numbered among his friends nearly every living general officer of the Army, died in New York.

John W. Fort, president and treasurer of the Monarch Cotton Mills, at Union, S. C., was found dead in bed.

A gasoline launch exploded on the Ohio River near Gallipolis with 22 men on board and 4 were drowned.

Street car strikers cut the trolley wires and attacked a car, putting the crew to flight, at Latrobe, Pa.

## Foreign

An outbreak of boxerism has occurred in the southern part of the Province of Kiangsi, China, an Italian priest and a number of converts having been murdered.

The King of Saxony and his cabinet decided to continue the allowance to the former Crown Princess, now Mme. Toselli.

Reports concerning various proposals connected with warfare at sea were discussed by the Peace Conference at The Hague.

Prince Charles Gustav von Thurmund Taxis slipped and fell and died of a fractured skull at Potsdam.

French statesmen think the Anglo-Russian agreement will strengthen France's international position.

Vere St. Leger Gould has confessed that he and his wife murdered Emma Levin, the Swedish woman whose dismembered body was found in the baggage of the Goolds at Marseilles.

A train carrying passengers booked to sail on the Adriatic was wrecked en route from Paris to Cherbourg and several of them were injured, but none seriously.

The United States Treasury commission has begun its investigation in Paris of complaints against methods of administering American customs laws.

Great Britain's proposition at the Peace Conference for the abolition of contraband was rejected.

The Countess Montignoso, former Crown Princess of Saxony, and Signor Toselli, the music-master, were married at a registry office in London.

The Russian admiralty closely guards its plans and arrangements for rebuilding its navy. There will be several squadrons, consisting of four battleships, eight cruisers and a requisite number of torpedo boats.

The reappointment of Wu Ting-fang to his former post as minister of China at Washington was gazetted at Peking.

## 8 DEAD ON B. & O. A SCORE ARE HURT

Every One in the Smoker Either Killed or Injured.

### FAST EXPRESS STRUCK FREIGHT.

Engineer of Freight Train Cooked Alive By Escaping Steam—Accident Happens On a Curve—Express Three Hours Late and Running Fast—Not Even Time For Crews To Jump.

#### STORY TERSELY TOLD.

Eight persons killed and a score injured, four of whom will die.

The Chicago express, known as No. 14, being three hours behind time and running fast, crashed into a freight train which had just taken the siding.

Both engines were reduced to junk and the smoker was telescoped by the baggage car.

Every person in the smoker was either killed or injured.

The collision happened on a curve at Bellaire, Ohio.

According to one report, an operator failed to throw a switch; according to another, the accident was due to a misunderstanding of orders.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—Eight men were killed, four fatally injured and seventeen more or less seriously hurt when the Chicago and Wheeling express train No. 14 on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was wrecked in the yards at Bellaire, Ohio, a few miles below this city.

A freight train had just taken a siding for the express. The passenger train, however, failed to pass over the switch and crashed into the freight.

#### Switch Operator Blamed.

The wreck was due, according to one report, to the failure of an operator to throw a switch. One official statement says a misunderstanding of orders was to blame. The westbound freight had received orders to meet the passenger at the western limits of the Bellaire yard and was moving slowly along the siding. At the point where the wreck occurred there is a very sharp curve which prevents the engineers of eastbound trains from seeing more than a few feet ahead.

The passenger train swung around the curve very rapidly, being three hours late, and should have gone on in safety on the main line. The switch to the siding, however, had not been turned, and the train shot on to the siding and into the freight.

There was scarcely time to apply the brakes and no time for the engineers to jump.

The two big engines were reduced to junk by the impact, but the worst damage was done to the smoker, which was telescoped so completely by the baggage car that every seat was thrown out of the coach. Every occupant of the smoker was either killed or badly injured. The passengers in the other day coach and the two Pullmans were tumbled from their seats, but not seriously injured.

#### Engineer's Horrible Death.

Engineer Galbraith was cooked alive by escaping steam. The injured were taken to the Glendale (W. Va.) and Bellaire hospitals.

General Manager Fitzgerald, who was in the neighborhood on an inspection tour, and General Superintendent W. C. Loree, of Wheeling, personally superintended the rescue work. Great difficulty was experienced in removing the injured passengers from the wrecked smoker.

Work was slow because every movement of the debris caused someone to shriek with pain, as the victims were entangled in a mass of timbers and twisted iron.

#### Opera Director Hurt.

Among the passengers on the wrecked train were the members of Richard Carle's "Spring Chicken" Opera Company, which was to have played at Wheeling at night. All the members of the company escaped serious injury except Alfred Dolby, the musical director. It was found necessary to amputate his right arm, thus ending his career in his profession. He was riding in the smoker and was found with a heavy timber tightly binding him by the arms.

#### Cut Off Leg To Believe Him.

Engineer H. A. Lipscomb, on the passenger train, underwent one of the most heroic surgical operations in modern times. Caught beneath his engine, it was found impossible to remove the broken iron from his body on account of the way in which one of his legs was entangled. Escaping steam across his face made it impossible to administer an anesthetic, and as a result physicians amputated the leg as he lay there conscious. Despite the burning steam and the pain of the operation, he bore it bravely. It is feared, however, that the man will die.

#### Wireless Power Now.

Lyons, Paris (By Cable).—The newspapers here announced that a local inventor has discovered a method of transmitting electrical energy long distances by wireless telegraphy. Much interest is excited by the report.

#### Washout Causes Wreck.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Four persons were killed in a collision between a freight train and a work train on the Seaboard Air Line Railroad near Alamo, Ga. The dead are Engineer Charles Hines, of Americus; the negro fireman and negro brakeman, and an unknown white man, supposed to be a tramp. The conductor escaped injury as the caboose was not derailed. The wreck was caused by a washout.

## TAFT AND TERAUCHI

Two War Ministers Discuss a Probable Entente.

Tokio (By Cable).—Preliminary to three days of social and diplomatic activity, Secretary of War Taft and his party spent a quiet Sunday resting in the Palace of Shiba, an ancient and picturesque residence belonging to the imperial family. During the day numerous Japanese dignitaries and officials called upon the Secretary, many of them accompanied by their wives.

Charlie Taft organized a baseball game on the famous lawn of the castle with a number of Japanese youths. It was intended to play the game Sunday, but his father objected and caused a postponement until Monday.

Among the most important of the callers on the Secretary was Lieutenant General Terauchi, the imperial minister of war, who had a lengthy conference with Mr. Taft. Some importance is being attached to the fact that there have been two conferences between the two war ministers, and on account of the mutual admiration and the influence of Lieutenant General Terauchi, it is believed in certain quarters that the ground work is being laid for an entente concerning immigration, which, it is conceded, is the only point on which there is difference of opinion between the two countries.

It is intimated that if the opportunity arises during his conference with the Emperor Mr. Taft may broach this subject to him and leave it to his future arrangement to Mr. O'Brien, the American ambassador. Diplomatic circles, however, do not credit this rumor, it being asserted there that Mr. Taft is not on a direct mission. The probability of such an occurrence, however, is freely discussed among the Japanese.

Another of Mr. Taft's callers was Levens B. Willey, representing American commercial interests in Shanghai, who is anxious concerning the attitude of the United States, in view of the talk of the dismemberment of China, and who came here to request that Mr. Taft make a positive statement concerning this on the occasion of the dinner to be given in his honor by the American Association of Shanghai. It is understood that Secretary Taft would make no statement on the question.

### 600 JAPANESE PERISH.

A River Suddenly Rises More Than Fifty Feet.

Victoria, B. C. (Special).—Advices of a terrible disaster due to great floods prevailing in Japan have been received. The overflow of the River Otonashigawa running through the town of Fukuchiyama, near Kyoto, caused the loss of more than 600 in the river, which rose more than 50 feet.

The barracks of the Twentieth Regiment and the Tenth Engineers Battalion, situated on the heights near the town, escaped damage when the town was overwhelmed, and the troops were hurried out to render what assistance could be given to the survivors and to rescue drowning people.

The population of the town was over 12,000. Hurriedly 50 or more sailing junks were secured and dispatched to the scene, soldiers manning the junks and saving many persons.

The police have recovered 600 bodies, and others are believed to have been lost.

General Kuroki and Governor Omori, of Kyotofu, were in the city, the former being engaged in inspecting the troops, and are said to have narrowly escaped drowning.

### CUT OFF HEADS.

Moorish Rebels Carry Them Off As Trophies.

Melilla, Morocco (By Cable).—Moorish rebels, numbering about 3,000 men, have defeated a force of imperial troops in a battle which lasted a day and a half. The rebels cut off the heads of 28 of the Sultan's soldiers as trophies of their victory and drove 209 prisoners in the direction of Zeulan.

Casablanca (By Cable).—The hostages of the three Moorish tribes which have accepted the peace terms of General Drude, the French commander, were delivered to the French consulate. Four other tribes sent delegates to the French camp in order to treat for peace.

After two hours' discussion the delegates accepted the peace terms in behalf of the tribes they represent. The big cattle, sheep and pig market here has been reopened.

General Drude has sent an expedition southward, to clear the caravan route and enable traders to reach Casablanca.

### President And Telegraphers.

Washington (Special).—President Roosevelt announced that he had consented to receive some documentary statements from the striking telegraph operators, and that when these are in his hands he would undoubtedly call into consultation Commissioner of Labor Neill. Further than this he said that no arrangements had been made for conference regarding the strike.

### Cashier Missing.

Baton Rouge, La. (Special).—Oscar Kondert, formerly cashier of the First National Bank here, is missing, while United States officers are searching for him with a warrant charging him with a defalcation of \$60,000. It is alleged that the shortage was discovered over a month ago, but Kondert and his friends made good the greater part of the loss. The bank officials, it is said, declared themselves satisfied, but the federal officers decided to prosecute the case.

## CHAS. W. FAIRBANKS IS TURNED DOWN

Methodists Refuse to Make Vice-President a Delegate.

### THAT COCKTAIL INCIDENT DID IT.

Members of the Church Resent His Position of the Temperance Question, as He Is Alleged to Have Had Liquor on His Table—The Vote for Him Drops on Each Ballot Taken

Columbus, Ind. (Special).—Charles W. Fairbanks, vice president of the United States, was defeated for delegate to the Quadrennial Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which will be held in Baltimore next May, after one of the most bitter contests that was ever waged in a religious assembly. The temperance laymen, many of them long associated with Mr. Fairbanks in the church, refused to condone what they regard as an offense against temperance and the distinguished candidate went down in defeat because of having served cocktails and three kinds of wine at the dinner given to President Roosevelt on Memorial Day at the Fairbanks home.

Up to the meeting of the laymen's convention it was supposed that Mr. Fairbanks would be a sure winner. His friends had been very busy with delegates during the conference, and as far as surface indications showed, there seemed to be general acquiescence in the desire to select him as one of the quadrennial delegates.

There were 18 candidates for the seven places, and it was given out that the Vice President would lead the delegation by being selected by acclamation.

Early, however, the scene began to change. Temperance laymen asserted that it would be a shame to turn down men of long and consistent standing in the church, who aspired to the honor, and give it to Fairbanks or anyone else over them by acclamation; that it was but fair that the ballot should be taken on all candidates, and let each stand on his own merits before the delegates.

In the meantime two questions had been discussed among the delegates. One objection was the serving of intoxicants at the Fairbanks' dinner, and the other was the effort of some of the Vice President's friends to put the responsibility upon President Roosevelt. Considerable feeling was manifested over both incidents, and when the laymen assembled the apparent certainty of Mr. Fairbanks' election had changed to a question of his getting through even by a slim margin.

The first fight came when the delegates refused by a decided vote to permit the selection of Fairbanks by acclamation. All the candidates were then put in nomination. It required 57 votes to elect, and on the first ballot two candidates were chosen. Mr. Fairbanks received but 79 votes.

On the second ballot two other candidates were chosen and the Fairbanks vote fell to 65. On the third ballot he received but 45 votes, on the fourth 47 votes and on the fifth 35 votes. The constant falling off in the Vice President's vote discouraged his friends, and when the result of the fifth ballot was announced his name was withdrawn, a friend making the statement that the Vice President had not been a candidate in any sense of the word, but his friends thought it would be an honor to him and the church to send him as a delegate to the Quadrennial Conference.

### FORTUNE FOR RESCUER.

Chicago Engineer To Get \$20,000 For Saving Millionaire Niece.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—For saving from drowning a Chicago society girl, Miss Mary Jenkins, John Franklin, a Chicago and Northwestern Railroad engineer, received a check for \$10,000 from William Peterson, the millionaire uncle.

That the hero business has other attractions than romance, and the real desire to help humankind, will be further demonstrated to Engineer Franklin, for he is to receive another check for \$10,000 from Miss Jenkins.

The rescue was made at Devil's Lake, Wis., near Baraboo. Miss Jenkins was out in a small sailing canoe, when the tiny craft was overturned by a squall.

### Her Neck Broken By Bell.

Bellefontaine, O. (Special).—Mrs. James Lawrence met death at her home near Waynefield in a most unusual manner. She went to the yard, where the bell hung to ring the call for dinner for her husband and son working in the fields, and while she was ringing the bell broke loose from its fastenings and fell on her head and killed her instantly.

### Will Make Dash For Pole.

Halifax, Nova Scotia (By Cable).—The yacht which left here in July with Dr. Cook, John R. Beardley, Capt. Thomas Bartlett, and crew, on an exploring trip to Greenland is expected back in a few days. The yacht left Dr. Cook and the Norwegian steward at Etah with plenty of provisions. They will take Eskimo dogs and make a dash for the pole.

### IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

The earnings of the Philadelphia & Western are said to show a regular increase.

Chicago is drawing on New York for currency.

The new Farmers' and Citizens' National Bank, of Montgomery, Pa., has elected Lewis L. Schock cashier. By a system inaugurated by the American Savings Bank of New York, interest is declared at the end of every three months, and the bank has raised its rate to 4 per cent.

## The Nation's Capital

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Secretary Wilson will ask Congress for authority to inquire into the interstate commerce of dairy products and provide for regulations to prevent the spread of tuberculosis and typhoid germs.

Major W. H. Arthur and Major F. A. Winter have been appointed to make the physical examinations of field officers who are required to take the 15-mile test ride on October 8.

Patriot societies are protesting against the selection of the late Augustus St. Gauden's design of the head of a pretty Irish girl for the new gold coins.

Fifty days more will be required than at first contemplated to put the battleships of Admiral Evans' fleet in perfect shape for the Pacific cruise.

The President has accepted the resignation of Judge James Wickesham, of the United States Circuit Court of Alaska.

The American Federation of Labor will continue to publish its boycott list until prohibited by court.

President Roosevelt announced that he assumed there would be no objection to the appointment of Wu Ting-fang as minister from China.

The General Board of the Navy adjourned without completing the recommendations for the naval program to be presented to Congress.

The death rate in the Army, according to Surgeon General O'Reilly's report, was smaller than any year since 1898.

It was stated at the White House that the President had no idea of parting with Attorney General Bonaparte.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has again postponed the date for moving into the new Union Station.

President Roosevelt announced that he would approve the Oklahoma constitution.

The Attorney General has ordered the prosecution of the Western Maryland and other railroads for violating the Safety Appliance Law.

After an absence of three and one-half months from Washington, President Roosevelt returned from Oyster Bay.

President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, made an attack on Secretary Taft's position in the matter of injunctions.

George W. Beavers returned to Washington, having completed the service of his term in Moundsville Penitentiary.

At the request of the War Department Chief Chemist Wiley, of the Agricultural Department, will organize a "soft drink" squad.

There are a difference of opinion among members of the general board of the Navy with reference to the naval program.

Bids for furnishing coal for the battleship fleet on its trip to the Pacific were opened at the Navy Department.

Congressman Mudd was in Washington looking after the establishment of a floating drydock at Solomon Island.

National Commander Brown, of the Army and Navy Union, suspended the charter of Theodore Roosevelt garrison.

The government seismograph recorded a small earthquake at a considerable distance from Washington.

Lee De Forrest began suit to restrain Benjamin F. Cole from disposing of certain wireless patents.

The Census Bureau report for the year on the cotton industry was made public.

### NEW YORK DISSAPPOINTED.

Monster Battleship Will Be Called The North Dakota.

Washington (Special).—North Dakota will be the name of battleship No. 23, one of the new 20,000-ton vessels, contracts for which were recently awarded by the Navy Department. The other vessel, as heretofore announced, will be called the Delaware. President Roosevelt has decided that as so many naval vessels bear the names of New York cities, it would be unfair to carry out the original plan of naming No. 23 the New York and of changing the cruiser of that name to the Saratoga. Utah now is the only one of the states after which no war vessel has been named.

### Fatal Dash For Freedom.

Dayton, O. (Special).—In a desperate attempt for freedom Wm. E. Burch, of Glendale, O., a federal prisoner en route to Cincinnati in custody of Deputy United States Marshal Sanderson, plunged headforemost from a fast flying Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton train near here. His neck was broken and death was instantaneous.

### Japan To Entertain Taft.

Tokyo (By Cable).—Pending the arrival of the Minnesota, which is expected next Friday, a tentative programme for the entertainment of Mr. Taft and party has been prepared. Four days' entertainment are provided for. The assumption is that the Secretary of War will proceed by rail from Tokyo, joining the Minnesota again at Kobe.

### Life Term For Beckham.

New London, Conn. (Special).—James I. Beckham, of Norfolk, Va., who came here on the evening of September 1 and killed his brother-in-law, William M. Petty, by shooting, was found guilty of murder in the second degree and immediately given a life sentence by Judge Roraback. Beckham contended that Petty had induced his wife and daughter to come here to live in an immoral way, and this was the defense set up.

## REVOLUTIONARY PLOT HATCHED IN NEW YORK

Three Generals Arrested on Charge of Conspiracy in Cuba.

### AGAINST AMERICANS ON ISLAND.

General Jimenez, ex-President of San Domingo, Has Recently Been at Santiago de Cuba, But It Is Not Known Whether He Was Connected With the Conspiracy.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Official word of the arrests of conspirators in Havana reached the War Department in the following cablegram, addressed by Governor Magoon to Acting Secretary Oliver:

"Information more specific and certain than heretofore received was secured that Maso Parra, angered by failure to bring about an uprising, threatened to dynamite some building in Havana and then escaped. The local police arrested him and two of his gang named Lara Miret and Ducaesse, and they are now in jail."

Havana (Special).—The secret police arrested Gen. Maso Parra and a little later took into custody Gen. Juan Ducaesse and General Larimeret, charged with conspiring against public order.

General Parra is the alleged leader of a conspiracy to start a revolution against the Americans in Cuba, with the use of funds supplied from or through some firm on Broadway, New York. It is known that simultaneously with the arrival of Parra in Havana three Santo Domingans, well known on account of their previous revolutionary records, also reached this port, and, it is stated, that other individuals of a similar character are working in Eastern Cuba. The government has knowledge of the fact that General Jimenez, the ex-president of Santo Domingo, has recently been at Santiago de Cuba, but whether he was connected with the conspiracy is not yet known.

It is known that the conspiracy originally was hatched in New York by certain Americans whose names, it is said, already are in possession of the United States Government Secret Service officers, and it is stated that the leaders here were simply professional revolutionists hired for the job.

In consequence of the arrests made here it is believed the movement will result in a miserable fiasco.

Governor Magoon, however, is not taking any chances. He is amply prepared, with 5,000 American soldiers and 5,000 rural guards, to crush any movement an instant after it is started.

### MOTHER STRANGLES CHILDREN

Fearful They Would Grow Up Crazy Like Her.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Mrs. Bertha Mund, aged 27 years, strangled her three children—Christopher, aged 8 years; Helen, aged 2, and Freda, aged 8 months—to death at their home on Clinton Street.

Immediately after committing the deed she went to the Pennsylvania Railroad yards, where her husband, Frederick Mund, is employed as a member of a wrecking crew, and informed him of her action.

The children were sleeping when their mother killed them. She murdered the boy, "Chris," first. She wrapped a blanket about his head and then tied a clothesline about his neck, turning it around three times and then drew it tight and fastened it.

The girl, Helen, was next slain. This child was asleep in a crib in the parlor. Mrs. Mund wound a clothesline around the little one's neck twice, and after strangling the child she carried the body into the bedroom and put it on the bed and covered it with a quilt.

Freda, the baby, was her next victim. She was asleep in a baby carriage in the kitchen. Without taking the child from the carriage, the mother tied a piece of clothesline about the baby's neck once and fastened it in two knots. The appearance of the body indicated that the little one lived only a moment or two after the fatal cord was tightened about its neck.

When Mrs. Mund met her husband she said:

"Fred, I have made away with the three children; come home and see."

Mund hurried home, taking his wife with him. When they reached the house Mrs. Mund sat down at a table and began to cry.

Mund telephoned to the police. An officer arrested the woman, who will doubtless be sent to an insane asylum.

Superintendent Regan said she made a statement to him in which she said:

"I killed the children because I did not want them to grow up and be crazy like me."

### Prisoner Leaps To Death.

Dayton, O. (Special).—In a desperate attempt for freedom, William E. Burch, of Glendale, O., a federal prisoner on the way to Cincinnati, in custody of Deputy United States Marshal Sanderson, plunged headforemost from a fast-flying train near here. His neck was broken and death was instantaneous.

### Nine Made Ill By Ice Cream.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—A special to the Savannah Press from Statesboro, Ga., says: Cone Hagan, a farmer, living near there and eight children are unconscious as the result of eating ice cream, in which condensed milk had been used. A physician found all of them unconscious from ptomaine poisoning. It is feared that none of them will survive. Hagan is a widower.