

## FOREIGN POWERS MAY INTERVENE

### Outbreak in Chang-Sha, China, Is Rather Serious.

#### U. S. CRUISER CLEVELAND ON SCENE.

Several British Warships Will Land Men To Protect Property—The Destruction Of The American And English Missions—Narrow Escape Of Some Of The Missionaries—Indemnity Will Be Demanded For The Property Burned—Chinese Officials Suspected.

Peking (Special).—Intervention by foreign powers similar to that at the time of the Boxer uprising in 1900 is believed to be imminent by government officials as a result of the anti-foreign outbreak in Chang-sha.

Advices from there say that the arrival of a British gunboat and the news that three other British warships, and the American cruiser Cleveland, are on their way to the scene of trouble have had a temporary quieting effect on the natives. The uprising is so wide-spread, however, that the government fears other outrages will be committed that will lead to the foreign occupation of the city.

Several missions have been destroyed, and the latest word being that the Yale Mission, maintained by the Yale University, was burned. The mission had property valued at considerably more than \$100,000. These missions were maintained by England and America. These nations will demand full indemnity. The settlement of this indemnity is likely to prove a delicate matter of diplomacy, though China is in no position to resist a determined demand.

The gunboats and the cruiser Cleveland are under forced steam. The warships all have their torpedoes spread, fearing mines in the Slangkiang. The nature of the orders that have been communicated to the commanders of these vessels has not been disclosed to the Chinese government. This has irritated the government, which declares that if it knew the intentions of the foreign powers it might take the necessary steps to avoid such a display of naval force.

Hankow, northeast of Chang-Sha, is filled with missionary refugees from the rioting city. Most of them fled with but few of their personal effects. These have been lost in the fires that destroyed the mission buildings. Those who are reported to have taken refuge in Hankow are W. H. Watson, E. Cooper and wife, J. A. Alexander, C. D. Little, S. Cowling, W. O. Oakes, Dr. F. A. Keller and wife; Miss Tilley, the sister of Mrs. Keller; Brownell Gage and wife, E. H. Hume and wife, Mrs. Lawrence Thurston and William J. Hall. In addition to these there are about 100 subordinate workers and nurses among the refugees.

The Yale Mission, of which Dr. Keller was the head, was the last one attacked by the mobs. Fortunately the occupants of the mission, realizing the imminence of attack, fled in time to escape personal injury.

Chang-Sha is a city of over 300,000 population and the scene that accompanied the destruction of the property of the "foreign devils" was such that only one who has seen an infuriated Chinese mob at work can appreciate.

Several of the missionaries had narrow escapes and only got away through the intervention of a few friendly natives, who shielded them in their homes until darkness permitted an escape.

Serious charges against the Chang-Sha officials of conniving with the rioters has been made to the government. The punishment of the officials will undoubtedly be demanded by the powers that seek an indemnity.

All attempts to conceal the fact that the outbreak is inspired wholly by anti-foreign hatred have now been abandoned.

#### PARDONED 152 MURDERERS.

### Record Of Governor Of Tennessee— Young Cooper Files Bond.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—Robin J. Cooper filed a new bond in the Criminal Court to appear when wanted to answer to the charge of murdering former United States Senator Edward W. Carmack. Many believe that because of the difficulty in getting a jury young Cooper will never be called to court.

The pardon of Col. D. B. Cooper continues to be an absorbing topic in Tennessee. Political opponents of Governor Patterson issued a synopsis of the pardons issued by him. They number 256, and 152 of them were given to men convicted of murder.

#### A Young Wife Shot.

Gladin, Mich. (Special).—Mrs. Clay Armore, the 16-year-old wife of a farmer in Tobacco Township, was found dead near her home with a bullet wound in her breast. Her husband, to whom she was married two years ago, is a pensioner about 70 years of age. The couple have two children. An investigation is being made in an effort to determine whether the woman's death was a suicide or murder.

#### Wood Alcohol Kills 3 More.

Westley, R. I. (Special).—To the already long list of deaths caused by the drinking of whisky made with wood alcohol and sold in drug stores in no-licence towns there were added three more. They are Daniel T. Sullivan, of Westley; Rosario Patti, of Stonington; and John McAvoy, of Westley. This makes 12 deaths that can be traced directly to the sale of whisky made of wood alcohol.

## COLONEL D. COOPER GETS A PARDON

### Freed by Governor as Court Was Upholding Sentence.

Governor Patterson Gives Liberty To Former Political Ally While Supreme Court Is In The Act Of Upholding The Lower Court That Sentenced Colonel Cooper To 20 Years In Prison For The Murder Of Former United States Senator, Robin Cooper Gets New Trial.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—While the Supreme Court of Tennessee was affirming the conviction of Col. Duncan B. Cooper for the slaying, on November 9, 1908, in a Nashville street, of former United States Senator E. W. Carmack, Governor Patterson wrote a full pardon for the defendant, declaring that, in his belief, Colonel Cooper was not guilty. The Supreme Court remanded for retrial the case of Robin Cooper, convicted of the same crime as his father.

The situation is tense, because of allegations by friends of Carmack that politics entered into the case. It is probable that Robin Cooper will never be retried, it is said. Both Coopers had been sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment.

The Court was divided, both in confirming the sentence of Colonel Cooper and in remanding the case of his son. It was while Chief Justice Beard was reading a dissenting opinion in the case of Colonel Cooper that Gov. Malcolm E. Patterson pardoned the defendant, declaring in the document:

"In my opinion, neither of the defendants is guilty and they have not had a fair and impartial trial, but were convicted contrary to the law and evidence."

Governor Patterson's pardon of Colonel Cooper has aroused Nashville and Tennessee as nothing ever did before.

Wild rumors of the Governor resigning, of an attempted assassination, and of a plot to lynch Colonel Cooper have filled the air since the pardon was issued. The effect of the pardon has been to draw even tighter than before the partisan political lines in the state. Apparently, from the discussion on the streets, not a hundred people in Nashville have changed their views.

Friends of the Governor have a new call to battle. In consequence, they are more loyal and devoted than before. Their admiration for what they term his courage is given unbounded expression. On the other hand, his political opponents are more bitter than ever in their denunciation of him and all of those close to him. They are aroused to a pitch that they have never reached before, not even on the night of the killing of Senator Carmack.

Jeff McCann, district attorney, used strong language in referring to the Governor. The Governor's bodyguard, a private detective, has been with him constantly for a week, and it is feared that some fanatic will attempt to assassinate him.

#### BURNED LIKE CAGED RATS.

### Six Firemen Meet Death In Fire In New Haven Jail.

New Haven, Conn. (Special).—Caged like rats behind the strong steel bars at the rear windows of the New Haven County Jail, six firemen, after fighting like mad to release themselves, fell back into the roaring furnace of flames and met horrible deaths in one of the most disastrous fires the state has ever witnessed.

Besides wiping out six lives, the flames destroyed property valued at more than \$200,000, leveled the great chair factory connected with the jail, in which the prisoners find employment; burned three houses nearby and caused serious injury to other firemen who are now in the various hospitals.

#### To Carve Face On Mountain.

Denver, Col. (Special).—Plans to have the face and figure of the late Thomas F. Walsh, the Colorado "silver king," carved in heroic size on the face of an immense bluff which overlooks the famous Camp Bird Mine at Ouray were broached by admirers of Mr. Walsh yesterday and may result in what would probably be the most unique monument on record. The Camp Bird Mine laid the foundation of the Walsh fortune and it is pointed out that no more appropriate place could be selected for a monument than the one which nature has already devised.

#### Oil-burning Torpedo Boat Launched.

Bath, Me. (Special).—Distinguished as the first of the torpedo boat destroyer fleet to be equipped with burners for burning oil exclusively, the Paulding was launched by the Bath Iron Works. No coal will be carried except for galley purposes. The destroyer was christened by Miss Emma Paulding, daughter of the late Rear Admiral Paulding, for whom the craft was named.

#### Statue Of Greene At Guilford.

Washington (Special).—A bill providing for a statue of General Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary fame, on the Guilford battlefield in North Carolina was passed in the Senate.

#### Gets 20 Years For Murder.

New York (Special).—August Otto, alias Petersen, who beat his wife to death on February 2 with a lamplighter and buried the body under the floor of their basement apartment, in a house of which he was janitor, was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment. Otto was arrested in Mobile, whether he fled after concealing his body. He confessed that he killed his wife in a jealous rage.

## EARTHQUAKE SHOCK FELT IN COSTA RICA

### Property Losses Are Estimated At \$1,000,000.

#### MANY PEOPLE WERE PANIC-STRICKEN.

Government Of San Jose Orders A Complete Suspension Of Business—Thirty Shocks In 24 Hours—Communication Between The Various Towns Interrupted—The People Rush From Their Homes To The Hillside.

San Jose, Costa Rica (Special).—A series of earthquakes, varying in intensity, has swept over Costa Rica, doing vast damage, the extent of which can only now be estimated at more than \$1,000,000. So far there has been no report of loss of life, but the people in the cities are panic-stricken and are abandoning their homes for the hillsides.

In all there have been more than 30 shocks, 10 of these occurring between 12 P. M. and 3 A. M. Property in San Jose to the value of several hundred thousand dollars has been destroyed, but it is feared that it will total far more than this, as the vibrations of the earth have not yet ceased.

The government ordered a suspension of general business until such time as safety is assured. The banks and public institutions have been closed and trade and commerce are at a standstill.

The first shocks were of slight intensity and caused little alarm, but later they became much more violent, and even the staunchest buildings were shaken to their very foundations. In several instances weak buildings were partially wrecked and many persons were slightly injured. Communication between the various towns has been interrupted, and details of the damage done at these places are lacking.

Costa Rica, which next to Salvador is the smallest of the Central American States, is very mountainous, with numerous volcanoes, some of which are active. San Jose, the capital, has a population of 25,000. It lies 12 miles west northwest of Cartage, whose chief volcano, Irazu, is freely active. This has given rise to several destructive seismic disturbances. Earthquakes are frequent, and the town of Cartage has suffered complete or extensive destruction four times during the past century—in 1803, 1841, 1851 and 1854.

#### DYNAMITE UNDER BEDS.

### Miner Blows Wife, Daughter And Himself To Pieces.

Negaunee, Mich. (Special).—Frank Haarman, a miner, aged 31, placed a stick of dynamite under the bed in which his wife and 3-year-old daughter were sleeping, and another under the one where his 5-year-old boy slept.

When the dynamite was exploded the man, woman and boy were blown to atoms. The girl had a miraculous escape, being found practically unhurt on the floor of the room. The three dead were terribly mangled. There is no known reason for the man's deed. The family had been here only two weeks.

#### MRS. ROOSEVELT WEARY.

### Tired Of All The Public Functions Of The Great Tour.

Berlin (Special).—Private advices have been received here to the effect that it is improbable that Mrs. Roosevelt and her daughter Ethel will accompany the Colonel to Berlin. These advices are to the effect that Mrs. Roosevelt is not very strong, and is tired of all the public functions in which she has had to participate in Egypt and Italy.

She is anxious, therefore, to avoid the fatigue which would inevitably be connected with her husband's royal and popular reception at the Hague, Brussels, Christiania, Copenhagen and Berlin. Mrs. Roosevelt also is unwilling to expose Ethel to the risk of being spoiled, as was Alice (Mrs. Longworth) by being too much in the limelight.

#### Silver Service For Warship.

Charleston, S. C. (Special).—In the presence of a large and brilliant gathering Governor M. F. Ansel, of South Carolina, presented to the battleship South Carolina the silver service which the general assembly voted to the ship. The response to the Governor's brief address was made by Captain A. F. Pecheleer, commanding the South Carolina. Following the presentation of the silver Mrs. Bratton, in the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution, presented a silk state flag, which was received by Commander Leonard, executive officer of the South Carolina.

#### Elected Life Trustee Of Princeton.

Princeton, N. J. (Special).—The board of trustees of Princeton University, at their quarterly meeting, elected Parker D. Hanby, of New York, a member of the class of 1879, a life trustee. Mr. Hanby is chairman of the graduate council and succeeds the late C. C. Cuyler, of New York.

#### Officer Kills Prisoner.

Salisbury, N. C. (Special).—In a desperate struggle Special Officer A. C. Attaway shot and killed Jack Johnson, a negro of Asheville, N. C., after Johnson had stabbed the officer. Attaway had the negro under arrest, when the prisoner drew a knife and plunged it into the officer's side. Several wounds were inflicted by the negro before Attaway shot him. Attaway is seriously wounded.

## MR. TAFT IS HISSED BY THE SUFFRAGISTS

### Dares Speak His Mind Before Convention of Women.

#### THE UPROAR LASTED FOR A MINUTE.

Executive Had Declared He Could Not Fully Subscribe To The Doctrines Of The Suffragists, When A Chorus Of Hisses Like A Broken Steam Valve Of An Engine Filled The Hall—The President Asks Women To Show The Restraint Needed To Govern.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The President of the United States, the first chief executive of the nation ever to greet a convention of woman suffragists, braved the danger of facing an army of women who want the ballot, had the courage to confess his opinion and was hissed. So great was the throng that sought admission to the hall that hundreds were turned away.

President Taft was welcoming to Washington the delegates to the convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. He had frankly told them that he was not altogether in sympathy with the suffrage movement and was explaining why he could not subscribe fully to its principles. He said he thought one of the dangers in granting suffrage to women was that the women as a whole were not interested in it and that the power of the ballot so far as woman is concerned would be controlled by the "less desirable class."

When these words fell from the President's lips the walls of the convention echoed a chorus of feminine hisses. It was no feeble demonstration of protest. The combined hisses sounded as if a valve on a steam engine had broken.

President Taft stood unmoved on the platform during the demonstration of hostility—for the hissing continued but a moment—and then, smiling as he spoke, answered the unfavorable greeting with this remark:

"Now, my dear ladies, you must show yourselves capable of suffrage by exercising that degree of restraint which is necessary in the conduct of government affairs by not hissing."

The women who had hissed were rebuked. The President's reply apparently had taken hold. There was no more hissing while the President continued his address, which he characterized as "My Confession On The Woman."

At the conclusion of his talk the President was enthusiastically applauded, and some of the leaders of the convention expressed to him the sincere regret over the unpleasant incidents. President Taft assured them that he had not had his feelings injured in the least.

## WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

Both Virginia and West Virginia filed in the Supreme Court exception to Special Master Littlefield's report in the matter of the debt controversy.

The three men accused of killing Deputy Collector W. A. Anderson in a moonshine raid in Walker County, Ala., have confessed.

Briefs were filed in the Supreme Court in the ouster proceedings of the State of Tennessee against the Standard Oil Company.

The members of the sub-committees of the House are divided on the Postal Savings Bank Bill.

United States Minister Lyon reported his arrival at Monrovia, and declared that he did not consider the conditions serious.

Senator Burton submitted a minority report on the Rivers and Harbors Bill, indicating that he will lead a fight against it.

Agricultural Department statistics show a phenomenal growth in the value of farm products during the past 20 years.

President Taft has promised to attend the unveiling of the Custer memorial at Monroe, Mich.

The Sugar Trust was the subject of a conference at the White House between President Taft, Collector Loeb, Attorney Stinson, Secretary MacVeagh and Attorney General Wickersham.

The action of Quebec in deciding to prohibit the exportation of pulp wood into the United States was received with surprise and regret at the State Department.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer reported to the House that the explosion on the cruiser Charleston recently was due to a premature discharge of a three-inch gun.

The personal estate of the late Thomas F. Walsh, the mining king, is valued at \$3,600,000, according to a petition filed by his executor in court.

The Senate adopted an amendment to the railroad bill permitting the inclusion of complaints in suits before the proposed Court of Commerce.

William S. Kenyon, of Iowa, assumed office as assistant to the Attorney General, succeeding Wade H. Ellis.

The Supreme Court of the United States reappointed for reargument the cases of the United States against the American Tobacco Company and the Standard Oil Company.

The Senate Judiciary Committee voted to recommend favorable action upon the nomination of Robert T. Devlin for district attorney for the northern district of California.

The Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Bill was reported to the Senate from the Committee on Commerce.

## THE CONQUEST OF MT. MCKINLEY

### How America's Highest Peak Was Reached.

Notes Of The Journey In The Hands Of The Order Of Pioneers Of Alaska—The Summits Utterly Unlike Those Shown In Dr. Cook's Book—An Unnamed Peak Discovered—Found The Cook Route To Be Impassable.

Fairbanks, Alaska (Special).—The Fairbanks Mount McKinley expedition that reached the summit of the peak, started to follow the route Dr. Cook said he took, but was obliged to abandon it as it is impassable. Thomas Lloyd, the leader, declared no traces of Cook's camps were found.

Lloyd placed his crude notes of the journey in the hands of a committee of the Order of Pioneers of Alaska, who will arrange for publication. The party took photographs of the summit and of points along the trail. They also established the trail so well that it can be followed by other parties next summer.

Aneroid measurements taken by the men place the height of the mountain at 29,500.

Ten men were in the party that left Fairbanks with dog teams in December. It was the theory of the leaders that the ascent would be less dangerous in early spring than later when the snow began to melt. This theory was confirmed by the experience of the expedition.

The expedition on reaching the base of the mountain went into camp, waited for better weather and planned the ascent. All were familiar with the great mountain. None of the men has scientific education, and they took no special apparatus except cameras and a barometer. They were equipped for prospecting, and traveled as light as possible and with the food supply of an Alaskan miner.

When the ascent was begun the first camp was made at the line of the willows, the second at 2,500 feet, the third at 10,000 feet and the fourth at 16,000 feet. From this camp the dash to the top was made.

Four dogs went to the third camp and one to the fourth. Snowshoes were used most of the way and much time was consumed in carrying supplies to the fourth camp, travel over the steep ice compelling light loads and several trips. In several places crevasses were crossed on bridges of poles brought from the timbered slopes below.

The party did not set out to disprove Dr. Cook's story, but to climb the mountain. It found the summits utterly unlike those pictured in Cook's book. On the rock peak it left an American flag 6 by 12 feet attached to the 14-foot staff, but pressed in rock. The flag was visible for a long distance on the north side of the mountain. The view from the summit was obscured by clouds at lower levels. The building of the monument about the flag staff was difficult because of the rarified atmosphere.

The snow was generally firm and the crevasses that were filled with snow were easy to cross, except in a few instances. Later in the season avalanches and treacherous crevasses would have impeded progress.

The explorers discovered a magnificent unnamed peak, 16,000 feet high, and a new pass through the mountain range which shortens the distance to the coast 75 miles. The pass is flanked by majestic perpendicular walls.

#### Murderers Of Officer Confess.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Internal Revenue Agent Surber, at Atlanta, Ga., has reported to Commissioner Cabell that the three men who were arrested charged with the assassination of Deputy Collector W. A. Anderson had confessed. Anderson was killed in a moonshine raid in Walker County, Ala., several days ago.

#### Four Killed In Explosion.

Dover, N. J. (Special).—The insatiable Lackawanna cut-off demand more victims. A dynamite explosion shortly after 1 o'clock killed four men outright and injured four others so badly that none is expected to recover. Nine men in the employ of Contractors Walsh & Reese were working together charging holes in preparation for a blast when it exploded prematurely.

#### Three Killed By Explosion.

Huntington, W. Va. (Special).—A boiler explosion in the sawmill of Thornton & McDermitt, on Coal River, in Boone County, cost three lives and injury to several other persons. The boiler was a new one, being fired up yesterday for the first time.

#### Fireman Broke Neck At Fire.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—One fireman was killed and three others injured in a fire here, which damaged the plant of the Bradford wholesale furniture manufacturing plant to the extent of about \$40,000. Lieut. John Ambrose's neck was broken.

#### Dismissed From The Army.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—First Lieutenant Carlos J. Stolbrand, of the United States Engineer Corps, was dismissed from the Army as a result of the court-martial held in this city, which convicted him on charges of disobedience of orders, conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, dereliction in money matters and neglect of duty. Lieutenant Stolbrand was born in the District of Columbia and appointed from New York to the Military Academy, graduating in 1905.

## THE STEEL TRUST TO GRANT PENSIONS

### For All Employees Injured or Killed In Service.

#### TO COST MANY MILLIONS A YEAR.

Murdered Men Injured Will Get 50 Per Cent. Of Wages, Five Per Cent. Additional For Each Of His Children And Two Per Cent. Of Pay For Each Year Of Service Above Five Years—Also Plan To Pension Old Employees.

New York (Special).—Following an announcement of an increase in pay for employes of the United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries, estimated at \$9,000,000 annually, Elbert H. Cary, chairman of the executive committee, made public details of a plan for the relief of employes injured at work and the families of men killed. The plan will be put in operation May 1 for a year's test, and if successful the committee hopes to continue it with such modifications as experience may suggest. The cost will be several millions a year and employes do not contribute.

For temporary disablement single men will receive 35 per cent. of their wages and married men 50 per cent., with an additional 5 per cent. for each child under sixteen and 2 per cent. for each year of service above five years. For permanent injuries lump payments are provided, based upon the extent to which the injury interferes with employment and the annual earning capacity of the victim. Where employes are killed their families will receive a sum equal to his wages for a year and a half, with an additional 10 per cent. for each child under sixteen and 2 per cent. for each year of service above five years. In cases of injury a period of 10 days must elapse before relief begins.

Attention is called to the fact that for some years the subsidiary companies have been making payments to men injured and the families of employes who are killed in practically all cases, without regard to legal liability, aggregating about \$1,000,000 annually. The new plan, however, is expected to bring additional benefits. Legal liability, it is stated, does not enter into the new arrangement.

Announcement is also made that a plan for pensioning disabled or superannuated employes is under consideration, and it is expected that will soon be put into practical effect.

#### Apple Standard Bill Rejected.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—No standardization system for the apple crop of the United States, which fluctuates annually from 26,000,000 to 63,000,000 barrels, will be provided during the present session of Congress. The Lafean bill to establish standard packages and grades of that fruit was adversely acted upon by the House Committee on Agriculture today.

#### \$40,000 As Heart Balm.

New York (Special).—Miss Alma Broderick was awarded \$40,000 damages by a jury in an undefended breach-of-promise suit for \$50,000, brought by her against Jerome Probst, a lawyer, of this city. Miss Broderick alleged that when she met Probst in Chicago in 1905 he called himself James Banning, and said he lived at the Chicago Athletic Club.

#### Penny Orders Eighty Engines.

Philadelphia (Special).—Announcement was made that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has awarded a contract to a Philadelphia corporation for the construction of 80 freight locomotives. The order is to be filled at once.

#### Splinter Caused His Death.

Keyser, W. Va. (Special).—Samuel Hanlin, 77 years old, died at his home at Mount Storm, this county, of blood poison. He ran a small splinter in his foot from the kitchen floor. It was hardly discernible, but it caused his death 17 days later.

#### New Plant For Charleston.

Charlestown, W. Va. (Special).—The plant of the Baldwin Forging and Tool Company, of Columbus, Ohio, will be moved to this city. The Chamber of Commerce voted a \$10,000 bonus. The plant employs between 800 and 1,000 persons.

#### Poisoned By Three Wives.

Fez, Morocco (Special).—It is reported that Grand Vizier Madani Glau has been poisoned by three of his wives and is in a critical condition.

#### ODDS AND ENDS.

In German cities food prices are now about as high as in the United States.

Lavender and rose perfumes are credited with the virtue of being microbe killers.

Traveling cranes are now equipped with scales, so that the load may be weighed in transit.

The lead pencil manufacturers of Nuremberg use about 700,000 tons of American cedar annually, states Consul Ifft.

The removal of a coat of paint on a canvas in a church of Winkler, Germany, brought to light a valuable painting by Jane Van Eyck's pupil, Petrus Christus.

Experiments are being made in Cuba in manufacturing paper from sugar cane fiber. The paper is high grade and cheaper than it could be made from wood pulp.

A bit of primeval yew forest about half a mile square is carefully preserved in the Bavarian highlands of Germany, the tree, once widely distributed, having become almost extinct in Europe.