

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

GOVERNOR HEYWARD, of South Carolina, has instructed the state's legal officers to begin immediate prosecution of the known members of the lynching mob at Greenwood.

Dr. Whitman V. White, member of the board of managers of the Manhattan State Hospital of New York, was arrested at Pittsfield, Mass., on a charge of grand larceny.

Eleven policemen and one gendarme were killed and four policemen wounded in Poland on Thursday.

E. H. Sanderson, a wealthy California, shot his wife and committed suicide.

The 40 American warships to take part in the naval review at Oyster Bay will anchor while the President steams between the lines of fighters.

Texas Rangers have been sent to Brownsville, Tex., where 400 men armed with Winchester rifles and troops confined to their barracks.

The trade of the United States with its non-contiguous territory during the last fiscal year was over \$100,000,000, an increase of 20 per cent.

New York Republicans will probably nominate Charles E. Hughes for governor. He is pitted to defeat William R. Hearst, the prospective Democratic candidate.

Nicholas Longworth, the son-in-law of President Roosevelt, has accepted the position of secretary of the international policyholders committee.

Henry M. Whitney and John B. Moran, district attorney of Boston, are rivals for the Democratic nomination for governor of Massachusetts.

At Norristown, Pa., an effort was made to wreck a new iron mill. The attack was aimed against the contractors of the building.

Sigmund A. Neustadt, assistant superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, committed suicide in Paterson, N. J.

George L. Record will be a candidate against Senator Dryden, who is anxious to succeed himself in the United States Senate.

The International Typographical Union, in session at Colorado Springs, selected Hot Springs, Ark., as the next meeting place.

The Southern Nurseries' Association, in session at Chattanooga, condemned the free seed distribution by the government.

In spite of the personal plea of Governor Heyward, of South Carolina, a mob at Columbia riddled a negro with shot.

Senator Depew's chauffeur was arrested near White Plains, N. Y., on the charge of exceeding the speed limit.

The Coney Island car fare trouble will be adjusted by the giving of a rebate slip to every person paying a 10-cent fare until the question is finally settled by the courts.

The New York Republican State Convention will be held at Saratoga, September 25. The Democratic State Convention will meet at Buffalo on the same date.

Louis Nye, a night watchman at the bridge built at Legasville, Pa., by the Pittsburgh Railway Company, was fatally shot by three men.

A bag of stolen jewelry, worth \$50,000 has been found in the ruins of the World's Fair, Chicago.

Governor Glenn, of North Carolina, has ordered the State militia to fire on lynching mobs.

A half million acres of land in Oregon have changed hands.

The fortieth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic formally opened at Minneapolis with business sessions, campfires and reunions by the score. The heat resulted in 12 prostrations being reported by the hospitals, but none resulted fatally.

The trial of the first of the San Francisco insurance cases, involving an earthquake clause, has begun. The companies will demand a jury trial in each case.

It was testified before a government inquiry in Toledo that Ann Arbor Railroad officials were interested in an ice trust.

DORMSTORY

EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE WORK HAVOC IN CHILI

Calmity Similar To San Francisco's Descends Upon City of Valparaiso.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE BELIEVED TO BE DEAD.

Fire, It Is Reported, Has Laid Waste Nearly the Entire Business Portion of the City-- Santiago May Be Similarly Devastated.

TERRIBLE LOSSES.

At Valparaiso from 500 to 1,000 people were killed and injured. Property losses, \$250,000,000.

At Santiago, the capital city, many persons believed to have been killed by falling buildings. The buildings of Congress and other public buildings seriously damaged.

The towns of Vina del Mar, Quilicura, Salto de Linares, Quilota, Valdivia, Casablanca, San Felipe and Llanillo nearly all in ruins.

At Concepcion and a number of the above-named towns many persons were killed and injured. Nearly all the railroads are destroyed and communication between the stricken cities cut off.

Thousands of people are homeless, and as the nights are cold and windy the suffering is intense.

The panic continues, owing to frequent shocks, but milder than those which caused the wreck and ruin.

There were 82 shocks felt in Lima, Peru, (By Cable).--At about 8 o'clock Thursday evening there was a tremendous earthquake at Valparaiso, Chili. As at San Francisco, the shock was followed by the outbreaking of many fires. The flames, extending from the Plaza Orient towards the North, have not yet been extinguished. Many houses have been destroyed, and nearly all of them are more or less damaged, either by earthquake or by fire.

Business is at a complete standstill. The banks are closed. The gas supply is unavailable, and the electric-lighting system is completely destroyed. Consequently, the city at night is in darkness.

The greatest panic prevails among the inhabitants. Many families are fleeing from the city.

The weather is fair and the sea is calm. Communication with Santiago de Chili is interrupted, and it is impossible to learn what has occurred there.

Many persons were killed and injured in Valparaiso. A number of the dead are buried in the ruins. The shocks continue, but are milder.

The shipping in the port was not injured. The streets which suffered most were Calles Blanco, Conde and Esmeralda, and those in the Delicias district.

Valparaiso Thursday night. Valparaiso, Chili (By Cable).--This city, and in fact, the whole of Chili, has met with one of the greatest earthquakes disasters in its history.

At 7:52 o'clock last Thursday evening Valparaiso experienced an earthquake of

great severity, and during that night 82 shocks were felt.

Most of the buildings of the city either were ruined or damaged. The loss will be enormous, probably reaching \$250,000,000.

It is estimated that the killed and injured number from 500 to 1,000.

Vina del Mar, three miles from Valparaiso, and having a population of over 10,000; Quilicura, 2 1/2 miles to the southward, with a population of 4,500; Salto de Linares, 15 miles to the northwest, with a population of 6,500; Quilota, 25 miles to the northwest, with a population of 10,000, and villages all around were destroyed.

Most of the damage was due to fire, which started immediately after the first shock.

The whole population is sleeping in the hills, the parks or the streets.

Food was scarce for a time; the authorities have taken charge of stores of provisions and believe they can prevent a famine. The city is under martial law.

The railroads are all destroyed. Rain, which began to fall immediately after the first shock, stopped an hour afterward.

The nights are very cold and windy and the people sleeping in the open are suffering greatly.

The captain of a steamship which has arrived from San Francisco says that the situation here is worse than that following the disaster at San Francisco.

LEAPED FROM THE BALCONIES. Fearful Scenes in Santiago During Earthquake--Buildings Wrecked.

Santiago de Chili, (By Cable).--It is known that at least eight lives were lost in this city by the earthquake, but it is believed that many persons were killed by the falling buildings, and that their bodies will be discovered later. Several persons became so panic-stricken during the tremblings of the earth that they threw themselves from the balconies of their homes and were killed. The first which followed the earthquake in this city were promptly extinguished, but while they lasted they added greatly to the terror of the people.

As all telegraph and telephone lines were more or less damaged the exact situation throughout the country is not yet known, but advices have been received to the effect that the towns of Valdivia and Casablanca were entirely destroyed, and that San Felipe, Rancagua, Melilla and Llanillo were severely damaged. At Concepcion the shock was severe and a number of persons were killed or injured. The towns of Rengo, San Fernando, Quilota and San Antonio and many villages are in ruins. All railway service in the central zone is either interrupted entirely or greatly delayed and commerce is practically at a standstill.

ARMY OFFICERS LEAD IN PLOT

Conspiracy To Overthrow the Cuban Government.

President Palma Marked for Death

Three Sons of Gen. Calixto Garcia, Generals Montenegro and del Castillo, With Colonels Piedra and Alberti, Held on the Charge of Conspiracy to Assassinate President Palma--Warrants for Others.

Havana (By Cable).--Velez Gracia, Gen. Carlos Gracia and Gen. Justo Gracia, sons of Gen. Calixto Garcia; Generals Montenegro and Loynaz del Castillo and Colonels Piedra and Alberti were arrested Sunday on charges, made by the secret police, of being implicated

in a conspiracy to assassinate President Palma and overturn the government.

Gen. del Castillo made his escape. All the others were placed in jail.

Warrants on the same charge are out against Gen. Demetrio Duany Castillo, Colonels Pino Guerra, Arturo Asbert, Miguel Llerena, Evaristo Estevez, Juan Gilberto, Gomez and many others.

The authorities are showing great activity. All the customs employes have been armed and the treasury is heavily guarded.

President Palma spent the day at the palace conferring with the chiefs of the government. Instructions were issued to the rurales, police and artillery. Many seditious proclamations have been issued.

The persons implicated in the conspiracy against the government received much money from agents sent abroad, among whom was Orestes Ferrera, who is now in New York.

There were two fights at San Juan y Martinez. The rurales captured two rebels. It is rumored that the rebels numbered 250.

Thaw Gets Eleven Thousand. Pittsburgh, (Special).--By the filing of the report of the trustees of his father's estate on the Coke Trust deal, Harry Kendall Thaw is more than \$11,000 rich. He gets one-tenth of the fund in the hands of the trustees for distribution, and it will be placed to his credit as soon as the Court has audited the report.

Hanged Himself in Play. Atchison, Kan., (Special).--George Baumgartner, aged 16 years, who came from Germany two years ago to study for the priesthood, accidentally killed himself at the play hall of St. Benedict's College. He had in play placed a short rope around his neck and accidentally stepped off the stage. His neck was broken.

Lynching Postals Barred. Washington, D. C., (Special).--The postal authorities decided that postal cards depicting lynching scenes are undesirable matter. The question was submitted to the Department by James H. Ramsey, postmaster at Salisbury, N. C., whose office has been receiving many postals which bore photographs of the scenes attending the lynching of Gillespie and Dillingham, two negroes who were hanged by a mob last week.

Was To Annue the Empress. Peking, (By Cable).--The explosion of the gasoline tank used in a lantern show last Friday, which gave rise to rumors of attempted assassinations, took place while Tuan Fang, Governor of the province of Hunan, was trying a moving picture machine, which he had brought here from Europe for the amusement of the Dowager Empress before taking it to the palace. The sensation this incident created in official circles indicates the extreme state of nervousness prevailing in high quarters. All the residences of officials have been heavily guarded by troops since the explosion.

INGALLS ASSAILS LAWS.

Anti-Trust and Rate Measures Routinely Scored.

Pitt-in-Bay, Ohio, (Special).--President M. E. Ingalls of the Merchants' National Bank of Cincinnati and chairman of the Big Four Railway, in an address before the Ohio Bankers' Association, created something of a stir by declaring that the greatest menace to American business and banking interests today is the various trade laws which have been passed, particularly the Hepburn and the Sherman acts.

The United States, he said, had just started in its development, and this development depends upon wide and generous encouragement. Yet under the construction placed upon the Sherman act by the courts, a business man who comes to any agreement with competitors is guilty of an act in restraint of trade and is liable to punishment. Mr. Ingalls believed that the common people would suffer more from such a suppression of business as a result of this law than anyone else.

Mr. Ingalls, describing the new Hepburn bill, said it was the shippers who tempted the railroads. He thought the numerous State Legislatures ought to be entitled "Laws in restraint of the commerce of the country." Mr. Ingalls predicted that within two years the halls of Congress would be filled with slippers demanding a change in the recently enacted statutes.

Prosperity in America, he said, was now at a great height. He sounded a note warning against the growing tendency of extravagance among the American people. As an illustration, he pointed to the fact that \$400,000,000 had been spent in automobiles in the last three or four years, and this was but one item.

SANTO DOMINGO IN FERMENT. Revolutionary Movements Are Expected at Any Moment.

Washington, D. C., (Special).--Santo Domingo is again in a ferment and, according to dispatches received by the State Department, more revolutionary troubles are expected there at any time.

Unrest about Monte Christi and other northern parts of the islands portends further movements against the Government, and Commander Southard, who is in command of the American fleet which is guarding the island against revolutionary expeditions, has been warned to be on the lookout for parties which are expected to reach the island from Porto Rico or other neighboring islands.

PLOT TO KILL PRESIDENT PALMA. Cuba's President Fears Assassination--Palace Guards Doubled.

Havana, (Special).--There are rumors of a conspiracy to assassinate President Palma. In consequence the palace and treasury guards have been doubled, the customs employes armed and rifles issued to the police.

It is also stated that armed parties in the country are demanding money from planters. The Government denies the rumors, and says that perfect tranquility prevails. The newspapers are full of rumors and official denials.

The Discussion says: "The condition of alarm continues. The existence of conspiracies is a fact. Calixto Garcia's son and other leaders are being shadowed."

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS. Acting Attorney General Robb has decided that Mexican laborers cannot be brought into Texas under contract, and that they must be deported.

President Roosevelt has appointed James S. Harlan of Chicago a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clements is of the opinion that the railroad law will not oppose the new rate regulation law.

The armored cruiser North Carolina will be launched at Newport News, October 6.

A parcels post to Denmark has been established.

The Immigration Commissioners are much concerned over the number of cases of trachoma among immigrants. It is feared that the disease may become epidemic in this country.

Examiners will be held at the State Department on October 1 to select six student interpreters to serve in the American Consular Service in Japan and China.

Alfred A. Hambleton has been appointed postmaster at St. Michaels, Md.

Speaker Cannon has accepted the challenge of organized labor to a fight over his re-election, and will deliver an address to his constituency on the Anti-Immigration Bill.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is inquiring into the compliance with the law requiring air-brakes on freight cars.

The Army Commission has been summoned to the Philippines to investigate the conduct of certain officers.

The battleship Rhode Island has been accepted subject to minor alterations.

The railroads are to carry the rate law fight up to the Supreme Court.

A bulletin of the Bureau of Labor shows that living is more expensive to workmen in the North Atlantic States than in any other section.

Francis H. Smith, one of the first official reporters of congressional debates, died at Washington, Oct. 5, where he was born in 1829.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has decided to hold further hearings in the case against the coal carrying railroads.

Suppress Lucker-Shops. Birmingham, Ala., (Special).--Willard Lawrence, a life guard, died of blood poisoning. While trying a rescue three weeks ago considerable quantities of one car. Later serious complications developed. Lawrence underwent several operations, but without any apparent relief.

Repeals Insurance. San Francisco (Special).--The Rhine and Moselle Insurance Company of Germany has decided that it will not pay its \$2,000,000 of liabilities arising from the fire of April 18. A cable dispatch to that effect was received by General Manager Marlin from the home office. The company's policy does not carry an earthquake exemption clause, and it is thought at the local office that the local officers are putting forth the plea of "an act of Providence."

Sue For State Insane Hospital. Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).--The commission appointed by Governor Pennypacker to select a site for a new state hospital for the criminal insane, as provided for by the last regular session of the legislature met here Monday and accepted the location at Farsley, Wayne County, by the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company. The site contains 625 acres, and provision for a consideration of \$5. On a section of the lands is a culm bank, which will insure, it is said, a coal supply for the new institution for 20 years.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS. Gold imports are now talked of. Biggest wheat crop on record is a real bull argument on security values. Bids only slightly above par were offered for Boston's \$3,000,000 of new 4 per cent. bonds.

J. Horace Harding is quoted as denying that his firm is a member of the bull pool in Pennsylvania.

NEW OFFICERS OF THE G. A. R.

Private Brown Elected Commander-in-Chief.

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Policemen and soldiers were shot down like rabbits in the streets. Their assistants, who traveled in the same bands almost all escaped among the terrorized but sympathetic populace. The only considerable capture was a band of 10 men who had invaded a groshop and killed a soldier. These were taken by a passing patrol. Troops fired into a crowd killing 15 and wounding 130 with bullets and bayonets.

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On account of the agrarian disorders, and especially several attacks on post trains, the railway between Samara and Zlatoust, which already was carrying guards on all its trains, was placed under martial law. Two of these attacks occurred near Ufa. The first was a case of flagging a train, bursting open the doors of the mail cars with bombs and rilling the registered pouches. The booty in one case amounted to \$5,000; in the other case the amount is not known.

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The garrison at Tiflis is badly affected, and dispatches received say that the discontent is spreading. The Cossacks have rebelled to the point of refusing to do police duty, and have made threats against their officers. A number of arrests have been made among the soldiers.

The investigation into the attempt on the life of Grand Duke Nicholas on August 10, at the Grand's camp maneuvers at Krasnoye-Sclo, has not only developed that ball cartridges were used in 60 rifles of the sharpshooters, but that the Krasnoye-Sclo incident was preceded earlier in the week by two sensational occurrences directly due to disloyalty among the troops.

CORPSES OF SAFE ROBBERS. Explosion Had Wrecked Store and Burned the Debris.

Buffalo, N. Y., (Special).--In the ruins of the Nile Smith general store, at Seio, N. Y., are believed to be the charred corpses of two safe robbers. The store, with the Harris Bank and three dwellings, was destroyed by fire at 10 o'clock A. M. The fire followed the report of an explosion which blew out the front of the Smith store. Men are now searching the ruins for the bodies of the men.

The door of the safe in Smith's store was blown into the street and two men are said to have been seen by witnesses in the building when the flames first lit it up. In the safe was \$500, which is supposed to have been destroyed. The total loss is placed at \$50,000.

Killed in Saving Others. Allentown, Pa., (Special).--In his successful effort to save the lives of three women, Daniel Coll, aged 28 years, a brakeman on the Ironton Railroad, lost his life. His train was backing through a cut when he saw the women. The space was narrow between the track and banks, and Coll, fearing they might be caught, signalled to the engineer to stop. Coll's gasping entreaties caused the engineer to shut off steam so suddenly that the train was violently arrested. Coll was thrown under the wheels and killed.

Killed His Sister. Romoak, Va., (Special).--At Clark's Station, Pulaski County, the five-year-old son of C. W. Brinkley, a Norfolk and Western Railway section foreman, accidentally shot and killed his four-year-old sister with a breech-loading shotgun. The parents of the children had gone to a springhouse nearby and in their absence the boy secured the gun and in some manner it was discharged, the contents entering the girl's breast.

Sand in Ear Proves Fatal. Atlantic City, N. J., (Special).--Herbert Lawrence, a life guard, died of blood poisoning. While trying a rescue three weeks ago considerable quantities of sand entered his ear. Later serious complications developed. Lawrence underwent several operations, but without any apparent relief.

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To the average man the crop report looked first-rate and yet it caused liquidation of stocks.

From New York comes the assertion that Cambria Steel is raising 18 per cent on its stock and will shortly increase the dividend rate. Directors of the company deny both points.

Southern Pacific at 78 was at the top point for four years or ever since Kneese's big bull pool got caught. The pool acquired several hundred thousand shares and then demanded of Harriman that he pay a dividend. Harriman refused and the case went to court, but the matter was settled without a dividend. That knocked the bottom from Southern Pacific. From 8 1/4 in 1902 it tumbled to 3 3/8 in the following year.

Mine Strike Settled. Scranton, Pa., (Special).--The strike in the Jermyon mines, at Redham, was settled. The strike was inaugurated on February 13 last, owing to the reduction in the pay for rock work of a few of the miners. President Jermyon and a committee of miners met Friday, when an agreement was entered into that the award of the Strike Commission should apply to the Jermyon mines, and that work be resumed at No. 1 forthwith, and at No. 2 as soon as the company can place it in condition.

Would Rather Die. New York, (Special).--Edward Eschbach, who is 68 years old and a cripple, was carried into Judge Rosalsky's court in General Session to be sentenced for murder. He killed his wife, from whom he had been separated, because she wouldn't waive her dower rights in some property he wanted to sell. He pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. "I sentenced you to 19 years in Sing Sing," said Judge Rosalsky. "I'd rather go to the electric chair," said Eschbach, as he was carried to the Tombs. "I'll never live to get out, and if I should I couldn't do anything for myself."

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REIGN OF BLOOD IN OLD WARSAW

A Massacre of Police and Other Officials.

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