

PRESIDENT SENDS A WARNING TO CUBA

Cabinet Conference Decides Upon Vigorous Measures.

STRONG LETTER TO SENOR QUESADA.

Cuban Congress Empowers President Palma to Prosecute War Against the Rebels by Tripling Government Forces—Warships For Cuba on Way.

IMPORTANT MOVES.

Secretary of War Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon called for Havana Sunday to investigate the situation and probably act as peacemakers.

In a letter to Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister, President Roosevelt warns the Cuban people that the United States will intervene if they "acquire the insurrectionary habit."

The Cuban Congress, in extra session, empowered President Palma to use all public funds needed to prosecute the war against the rebels.

The government's forces will be tripled, providing the men can be secured.

More warships are being hurried to Cuban waters with large forces of marines and rapid-fire guns.

The destruction by the rebels of a number of large American tobacco and sugar plantations, including the Homigero Central Company's Constancia plantation near Cienfuegos, has quickened the desire for American intervention.

Alfredo Zayas, liberal leader, wired the rebel commander to cease fighting pending negotiations for surrender to the American naval commander.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—After a protracted conference with Secretary of War Taft, Acting Secretary of State Bacon and Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte, President Roosevelt addressed an important communication to Cuba and arranged to send Secretary Taft and Bacon to that island on Sunday to make a thorough investigation of the conditions there and lend their influence to restore peace.

The communication is addressed to the Cuban Minister to the United States, Senor Quesada. It is an impassioned plea to Cuba to realize her responsibility as a self-governing republic and to restore peace in the island. Her attention is called to an uncertain language to the responsibility which the United States bears to the island, and the certainty that such responsibility will necessarily be exercised should peace not be preserved.

The President says he has certain information that the peace of the island is now menaced, and that American property has been destroyed.

The President's Letter.

The President's letter to Senor Quesada follows:

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1906.

My Dear Quesada:

In this crisis in the affairs of the Republic of Cuba I write you, not merely because you are the minister of Cuba accredited to this government, but because you and I were intimately drawn together at the time when the United States intervened in the affairs of Cuba with the result of making her an independent nation. You know how sincere my affection and admiration and regard for Cuba are.

You know that I never have done and never shall do anything in reference to Cuba save with such sincere regard for her welfare. You also know the pride I felt because it came to me as President to withdraw the American troops from the island of Cuba and officially to proclaim her independence and to wish her god-speed in her career as a free republic.

I desire now through you to say a word of solemn warning to your people, whose earnest wish I am, for seven years Cuba has been in a condition of profound peace and of steadily growing prosperity. For four years this peace and prosperity have obtained under her own independent government.

Her peace and prosperity and independence are now menaced, for of all possible evils that can befall Cuba the worst is the evil of anarchy into which civil war and revolutionary disturbances will assuredly throw her. Whoever is responsible for armed revolution and outrages, whoever is responsible in any way for the condition of the affairs that now obtains, is an enemy of Cuba, and doubly heavy is the responsibility of the man who, affecting to be the special champion of Cuban independence, takes any step which will jeopardize that independence. For there is just one thing in which Cuban independence can be secured, and that is for the Cuban people to show their ability to continue in their path of peaceful and orderly progress.

This nation asks nothing of Cuba save that it shall continue to develop as it has developed during the past seven years; that it shall know and practice the orderly liberty which will assuredly bring an ever-increasing measure of peace and prosperity to the beautiful Queen of the Antilles.

THE NORTH MAGNETIC POLE IS LOCATED

Triumph of the Discoverer of Northwest Passage.

CAPTAIN AMUNDSEN AT SEATTLE.

Norwegian Navigator Who Has Been Three Years in the Polar Seas Arrives on Pacific Coast After His Journey Through the Long-Sought Northwest Passage.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Captain Ronald Amundsen, discoverer of the Northwest Passage, reached Seattle on the steamship Saratoga from Nome. He was met by a committee of the Commerce and the local Norwegian societies.

Owing to his desire to reach the government observatory at Sitka to complete his magnetic observations, Captain Amundsen sailed for Sitka on the steamer Jefferson a short time after his arrival.

"My observations extend over a period of three years, and it will take three years to calculate them," said he. "Until that time it is utterly impossible to say positively what I have accomplished by my observations."

"I believe, however, that I have found the north magnetic pole. I can not say as yet whether it is a shifting point or extends over a large area."

"We also took careful observations of the aurora borealis, and I believe that my observations will show that this phenomena has marked effect on the compass. Our zoological and ethnological collection has been carefully attended to and is fairly complete."

Valuable scientific instruments used by Captain Amundsen in taking magnetic observations were not found when he left the steamship Saratoga. It was at first thought they had been stolen, but he later said they had probably been left in Nome.

The loss may seriously interfere with his magnetic observations.

I am sending to Havana the secretary of war, Mr. Taft, and the assistant secretary of state, Mr. Bacon, as the special representatives of this government, who will render such aid as is possible toward these ends. I had hoped that Mr. Root, the secretary of state, could have stopped in Havana on his return from South America, but the seeming imminence of the crisis forbids further delay.

Through you I desire in this way to communicate with the Cuban government and with the Cuban people, and accordingly I am sending you a copy of this letter to be presented to President Palma, and have also directed its immediate publication.

Sincerely yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Senor Don Gonzale de Quesada, the Cuban Minister.

PALMA HEEDS THE WARNING.

His Final Effort To Restore Peace In Cuba.

Havana (Special).—The government Sunday evening is making final strenuous efforts to restore peace in Cuba and thus avoid any kind of American intervention. The object of these endeavors, it is stated, is that it may be able to send by the time Secretary of War Taft and Acting Assistant Secretary of State Bacon arrive that peace has already been secured, and that, therefore, there is no need for the American government's intervention, either to restore peace or insure permanent tranquility.

Members of the government say that they are making the efforts in accordance with the advice contained in President Roosevelt's letter; that they have no objection to the friendly assistance of the United States in the matter if it becomes necessary, but that they believe they can settle it between the government and the revolutionists without the necessity of any intervention. At least, they say, they are making an attempt to accomplish this end unaided, and with fair prospects of success.

This is the latest phase of a rapidly changing situation that developed late Sunday afternoon, when an extraordinary gazette was issued containing a decree by President Palma on the recommendation of the secretary of public works, Montalvo.

Object To Sunday Mail.

Hackensack, N. J. (Special).—The Hackensack postoffice was recently placed in the first class, and Postmaster William Jeffers established Sunday collection by carriers. The new order, while meeting the commendation of business men, is criticized by some of the more strict subalterns as an unnecessary infringement upon the day.

Tragedy in Washington.

Washington (Special).—Joseph Paolencchi, a shoemaker, 32 years old, shot and killed Lucy Dodge, 17 years old, and then attempted to take his own life. The tragedy occurred on the sidewalk. Paolencchi fired three shots at the girl, one of the shots passing through her head and proving fatal. He immediately turned the pistol on himself and inflicted a serious wound in the chest.

Wife Promised Support.

Philadelphia (Special).—White and bent with age, Victor Albis, nearly 80 years of age, weepingly told the court when arraigned on charges of failing to support his wife that his wife promised to support him when she proposed marriage, two months ago. "He deceived me as to the property he owned," declared Mrs. Albis, who appeared only slightly younger than her husband.

Killed By An Automobile.

Bordentown, N. J. (Special).—John Robinson, a colored boy and an orphan, aged 14 years, was struck and killed by being hit with an automobile on the outskirts of Bordentown. The boy was found by Albert Harkel, of 1864 Broad Street, Trenton, who hailed an automobile coming from Trenton to Bordentown, which was owned and driven by J. Kernan, of 1269 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., who picked up the boy and brought him into Bordentown. He was taken to a physician.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

At the Unveiling of the McKinley Statue in Columbus, O., there was a panic among the crowd just as Governor Harris had begun his speech. A woman standing in front of the stand where Mrs. Nicholas Longworth was seated fainted, and in the effort to carry her out the crowd became unmanageable. No one was seriously hurt.

New counsel in the Thaw case appeared when John H. Iselin, former assistant district attorney, called at the Tombs and registered as associate counsel for Harry K. Thaw, the murderer of Stanford White. Mr. Iselin was closeted with Thaw for an hour.

The body of H. K. Wampole, a wealthy Philadelphia manufacturer of chemicals, was found in Goat River, New York. He had been missing for several days. It is believed he committed suicide.

Five men were arrested in Chicago on the charge of selling bogus bonds. Surrounding the arrest of Dr. W. W. Turver, of Buffalo, is a mystery which is baffling to the police. Dr. Turver conducts a private maternity hospital and is under indictment for illegitimate practices. A few days ago the body of Miss Edith Pinner was shipped to Hoboken, N. J. It is believed she died as the result of a criminal operation in Dr. Turver's hospital.

The trial of Cornelius P. Shea and 16 other officials of the labor organizations of Chicago who were connected with the teamsters' strike of 1905 began. The cases have been pending on the Criminal Court docket since June, 1905. The prediction is made that the number of Polish immigrants will consume a year's time and cost \$200,000.

In an interview in Pittsburgh President John Mitchell, of the Miner's Union, heartily endorsed President Gompers' stand in entering the political campaigns.

There was a lively fight on the deck of the steamship Graf Waldersee, in which a number of Polish immigrants were the combatants.

After being a fugitive from justice for nearly a year, Granville M. Gwyne, cashier of the Bank of Hayti, Mo., returned and surrendered.

At Denver, Col., Alva Adams, of Pueblo, was nominated by the Democratic State convention for governor by acclamation.

Disinherited stockholders of the Pullman Company are asking for a distribution of the accumulated large surplus.

Col. W. H. Knauss, of Columbus, O., was elected president of the Union Veterans' Legion.

The United States Rubber Company has established a branch in Great Britain.

Connecticut is reported to have raised an unprecedented tobacco crop.

At Albany, N. Y., a certificate of incorporation of the Commercial Cable Company of Cuba was filed with the secretary of state. It is organized with a capital of \$100,000 to operate telegraphic communication between New York and Havana by way of Florida and Key West.

At Findley, O., a plea of "not guilty" was entered in the Probate Court by John D. Rockefeller on the charge of violating the Anti-trust Law through the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Rockefeller was not personally in court. He pleaded through an attorney.

Lightning struck a flagpole on a 16-story building in New York. The employees of the Butterick Pattern Company, mostly girls, were for a minute thrown into a panic.

BEATEN TO DEATH WITH A HATCHET

A Farmer's Wife Murdered Near Media, Pa.

THE HUSBAND UNDER SCRUTINY.

During the Absence of Her Husband Mrs. E. H. Pavitt Was Attacked and Killed by an Unknown Assailant—Her Body Was Crushed Almost Into a Pulp.

Media, Pa. (Special).—Mrs. E. H. Pavitt, wife of a farmer, was beaten to death at her home, in Marple township, near here, with a hatchet in the hands of an unknown assailant during the absence of her husband. Her body with the head crushed almost into a pulp was found lying on the kitchen floor by her husband upon his return from Chester, where he had gone to dispose of a load of farm produce.

When the husband reached his home, after an absence of three hours, he found all the windows closed and the front door locked. Entering through the kitchen door, he came upon the body of Mrs. Pavitt stretched full length upon the floor in a pool of blood. A hatchet belonging to the farmer was lying near the body. The blade and handle were covered with blood and the walls of the room were spattered. The woman's face had been knocked out, her arms were lacerated and her skull was crushed to an extent that showed her assailant must have wielded the hatchet with fearful force.

A trail of blood leading to the front window was evidence that the murder had left the house through the window and pulled the hatchet down after him. Pavitt notified his nearest neighbors of the crime. In a short time a posse of farmers was organized, and a few hours later William Kelson, colored, aged 19 years, was taken into custody on suspicion. He denies all knowledge of the crime. The coroner and district attorney viewed the farmhouse as soon as they were informed of the murder.

A negro answering Kelson's description was seen loitering near the Pavitt farm about 8 o'clock A. M. The negro proved an alibi and was released. Meantime the authorities are investigating the movements of Pavitt, whose statements, they say, are not entirely borne out by the facts. Pavitt told the coroner that he experienced some difficulty in opening the kitchen door because his wife's body was jammed against it. The coroner measured the distance from the door to where the body had apparently lain and said it could not have prevented the door from opening.

Pavitt said also that his wife spoke to him when he entered the room, but the coroner's physician declares the condition of the body indicated that the woman had been dead at least four or five hours. Pavitt said he left home for Chester at 5 o'clock. He was seen in Chester at 11 o'clock. His wife was in bed, he said, when he departed.

THE MINERS WIN.

Dettry Secures Back Pay For His Men To April, 1903.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (Special).—At a meeting of the conciliation board here President Dettry, of the Seventh District, won his case for the men at the Cranberry colliery of A. Pardee & Co., after a three-year struggle. He secured for them back pay from April, 1903.

The company put in force a scale of wages by which the inside bands, including company miners and drivers, were reduced in wages about three cents a day. This reduction, the company contended, was for an allowance that had formerly been made for oil. The men, however, proved that for many years prior to April 1, 1902, they were paid a certain rate for work with no mention of an allowance. The ruling goes into effect April 1, 1903.

The grievance of the Grassy Island miner of the Delaware and Hudson Company, which alleged discrimination against men working in certain veins, was brought up, but no decision was reached. No word has been received from Empire Neill in regard to the charges now before him for adjustment. The next meeting of the board will be held here on September 24.

MISS ROOSEVELT'S PERIL.

President's Daughter Thrown From Vehicle—Not Badly Hurt.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—While Miss Ethel Roosevelt was driving down from Sagamore Hill her horse became frightened by an automobile said to belong to Bradford Weeks, and bolting down the road, wrecked the light cart. Miss Roosevelt was thrown out, but escaped serious injury. The accident occurred near P. L. Fern's place and Miss Roosevelt, after resting a few minutes at the house, ordered a groom who had captured the runaway to hitch him to another carriage, and drove back to the Hill. Miss Roosevelt's nerve was, apparently, unshaken by the accident, for a short time afterward she drove back to the village. She bore not the slightest trace of the accident from which she escaped so fortunately.

Missing Man Located.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—W. A. Jones, cashier of the Hope Mills Bank, a branch of the Bank of Fayetteville, N. C., who disappeared 10 days ago, was located at Crewe, Va., where he has taken a position in the dispatcher's office of the Norfolk and Western. The news came in a message to his father, all previous efforts to locate him having proved futile. His accounts are found to be straight and no cause is known for his strange action.

Killed His Mother-in-Law.

New York (Special).—Because she would not give up property that belonged to his dead wife, Harry Diamond, 23 years old, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Bertha Cohen, his mother-in-law, and then shot himself.

Diamond had made several attempts to get from his mother-in-law jewelry valued at \$500 that was the property of his wife. Mrs. Cohen steadfastly refused to give up the articles, and the tragedy resulted. Diamond is in Bellevue Hospital in a dying condition.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The Interstate Commerce Commission announced that it would take under consideration the petition for a waiver on the 30-day notice provision of the Railway Rate Law regarding intended changes in cotton rates.

The Parkersburg and Ohio Bridge Company of Parkersburg, W. Va., applied to the Secretary of War for permission to erect a bridge across the Ohio River at Parkersburg.

A conference was held between the Interstate Commerce Commission and representatives of the coastwise steamship companies in reference to the new rate law.

The Department of Agriculture is conducting experiments with a view to the profitable manufacture of alcohol from cornstalks and corn-cobs.

Justice Peckham, of the United States Supreme Court, is said to contemplate retirement. He will be succeeded by Attorney General Moody.

Dr. Eugene H. Plummer, American consul at Maracibo, has made an interesting report on his experiments with leper patients here.

Exports from Porto Rico are twice as large as in the preceding year.

The Interstate Commerce Commission was asked to modify that provision of the law requiring railways to give 30 days' notice by publication before changing rates. The railways maintain that the export rate for cotton is governed by the English market, and declare that so great and rapid are the fluctuations in rates by reason of the abundance or scarcity of bottoms for ocean carrying that it would be an utter impossibility to obey the law and maintain an export through rate.

The Treasury Department declined to make its weekly purchase of silver bullion, the lowest offer being 68.87 cents an ounce. This is 2 cents over the price obtained by the government a month ago, when it began buying the metal.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, expresses himself as satisfied with the opposition of the Federation to the re-election of Congressman Littlefield.

The Commissioner General of Immigration has decided that the chorus girls imported by Director Conliffe are artists, and not contract laborers.

Danielson, an Armenian, was arrested for trying to bribe immigrant Inspector Garbarino to let in undesirable Armenians.

Col. William S. Stanton, Corps of Engineers, was put on the retired list.

CANT EAT OR DRINK.

Unfortunate Plight of A New Jersey Woman.

Pasadena, N. J. (Special).—Physicians here are puzzled by the case of Mrs. Abram Tack, 76 years old, of 63 Linden Street, who for 15 days and nights has been unable to take food or drink. Early in June Mrs. Tack was troubled with indigestion and when she recovered refused all diet except bread and milk, insisting that all other foods were poison to her.

She lived on bread and milk until two weeks ago, when she became unable to eat even that simple food or even to drink water. She had no symptoms of disease and continued to do her household work until last Sunday, when she became too weak to stand alone. She cannot retain any medicine given her and the doctors are powerless.

The woman suffers no pain, but is gradually wasting away. Her husband, when seen, said that she did not weigh more than 35 pounds. Her case is exciting considerable interest among medical men.

AMBASSADOR SLEIGHTED.

Mr. Francis Not Invited To An Event At Budapest.

Vienna, (By Cable).—According to a report published in the Budapest newspaper Anap, the State Department at Washington has advised Consul General Chester not to attend the unveiling of the Washington statue at Budapest, because the committee in charge of the ceremonies omitted to invite Ambassador Charles S. Francis.

Mr. Chester, however, could only attend in his private capacity, not being entitled to perform any official function at the ceremony. At the American Embassy here it was stated that nothing was known regarding the matter, except the fact that Ambassador Francis has not been invited.

The Hungarian government will be represented at the unveiling by Premier Wekerle, minister of commerce; Francis Kossuth and Minister of Worship Apponyi.

MANY DEAD IN WRECK.

A Terrific Crash On The Canadian Pacific.

Sudbury, Ont. (Special).—Twelve persons are known to be dead and there were a score injured in a head-on collision between two Canadian Pacific Railway passenger trains at Azilda, seven miles west of Sudbury.

The third section of a harvesters' train was standing at Azilda waiting for the eastbound express, when the fast train came along and crashed into it head-on.

FINANCIAL WORLD.

Reading bulls say it will cross Pennsylvania this week.

West Jersey & Seaboard directors declared the regular semi-annual three per cent dividend.

In the year which ended April 30 the American Smelting & Refining Company earned net \$10,161,000, an increase of \$1,262,000. The amount available for the dividend on the \$50,000,000 of common stock was \$5,274,000, or a little more than 10 1/4 per cent.

Missouri Pacific's gross earnings in the fiscal year 1906 were \$44,566,000, a gain of \$1,401,000, while net profits were \$12,254,000, an increase of \$1,545,000.

A foreign dispatch said that German capitalists had offered to buy the Bank of Russia for \$300,000,000.

Atechison directors met, but took no action on the dividend, but it is predicted that the rate will be increased next month.

Republic Iron & Steel Co. says the net earnings of the corporation for the current calendar year will be between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

A factory is being equipped in York by the Teter Heany Developing Company for the purpose of manufacturing a new incandescent lamp.

During a heavy electrical storm himself struck one of the large buildings of the Kopp Brick Manufacturing plant near Emigsville, York County. Three buildings in which kilns were located and several buildings used for storage purposes were destroyed.

Joseph Davis, an old resident of Hudson, near Wilkes-Barre, was struck and injured by a Delaware and Hudson Railroad train.

Hoyt Hess, an engineer at the No. 4 colliery of the Susquehanna Coal Co., who was crushed under a fall of top rock while repairing a slope engine, died at the hospital, Wilkes-Barre.

The county commissioners of Luzerne have decided to grant no more exonerations from taxes, unless the claimant has a recommendation for exoneration from the poor board or the school board of his district. Hitherto, they have granted these at first hearing.

The New Mountain City Trust Company of Altoona opened its doors Wednesday. The first day's deposits amounted to \$75,000. H. L. Nicholson is the president and E. J. Lomnitz, secretary-treasurer. The capital is \$250,000 with \$20,000 surplus.

Armita Huber, aged two years, pulled a pot of boiling coffee over himself at Altoona and was fatally scalded.

Burton Funk, aged 18, employed at the Pennsylvania Railroad roundhouse, tripped and fell in front of an engine at Altoona and was decapitated.

As the result of annoyance, due to frequent shortage of water in various parts of Wilkes-Barre, a movement has now been started to ascertain if the citizens desire a municipal water plant. Councilman Evans has introduced into the town council a resolution that the question be submitted to the people of the city at the Spring election.

William Reinsmith, aged 67 years, was fatally injured at Allentown by being thrown from a load of bricks and run over by the heavy wagon.

Mrs. Thomas O'Neill, of Bridgeport, was beaten with a hammer in the hands of a burglar at 3 o'clock the other morning and rendered unconscious for a time. She was awakened by a noise on the first floor of her residence. Thinking that her husband had returned from work earlier than usual she went down stairs to make an investigation. As she entered the dining room Mrs. O'Neill was struck a blow on the head and knocked down. The burglar then escaped. Near the O'Neill residence later the police found a coat that had evidently been dropped by the burglar in his flight. Several pieces of jewelry were found in the pockets. The coat may lead to the identification of the thief.

A coal train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad was wrecked at Delano and twenty-five loaded gondolas were piled about in a promiscuous heap. The train was traveling at about twenty-five miles an hour when the axle of a car snapped, causing the smash-up. Traffic was delayed for several hours.

The William Paige Boiler Company manufacturers of cast iron heating boilers and radiators, of New York, signed a contract with the Chamber of Commerce of Meadville to bring its works to Meadville, and Exeter, H. plants to Meadville. The company will erect big buildings and be ready for operations with two hundred men within one year.

Students at the high school at Sayre who hazel a fellow-student were given such a fright that they have not recovered yet. Their victim was James Booth, a newcomer in the school, and they attempted to haze him in the approved method upon the steps of the schoolhouse. Booth fought fought back and in the melee fell or was thrown headlong down the stairs. They picked him up but he was unconscious, and badly frightened, they hurried him to the hospital where he lay dying. There the physicians found he had but a little more damage than a bruised head and hip, while the boys who took him there and others who awaited their report had severe palpitation of the heart.

EXPLORER RIDES ON A TURTLE.

Six years ago M. de Rougemont appeared before the geographical section of the British Association at Clifton and described with much detail his remarkable adventures in the heart of the Australian continent. He included among them some striking reminiscences of the pearly industry in Australasia, and added that, having been wrecked, he occupied some part of his leisure by riding turtles in the lagoon of his desert island. Yesterday, after the lapse of many days, he appeared—in a striped bathing blanket and a bathing suit—before a British audience at the Hippodrome to demonstrate the truth of this part of his narrative.

There is no ground for supposing that it is the same turtle which shared M. de Rougemont's solitude in Australasia, or that it is a confederate in any way. Yesterday it lay placidly by the Hippodrome lagoon while M. de Rougemont lectured once again on his entertaining experiences, and it gave no sign of intelligence while he described the whole art of turtle riding. Suddenly the explorer flung off his blanket, and seizing the turtle unceremoniously by the scruff of its neck and the back of its shell hoisted it into the water. The turtle sank, but rose again. M. de Rougemont went in after it and in a moment was on its back. Down it went again and then once more rose. This time the rider grasped it firmly, crying, "Ta, Ra, Ra!" and slipped it with some severity. It was an exciting and an instructive point of view and M. de Rougemont also appeared to enjoy it very much. Of the turtle's enjoyment we have some doubt, but its general attitude was that of a passive resistor. At any rate, M. de Rougemont did ride it.—London Daily Graphic.