

MANY SHOT DOWN IN RIOTS

Scores Killed or Wounded in the Streets of Kiev.

SOME OF THE MUTINEERS FLED

Two Hundred Surrendered and Were Conveyed to Barracks by Cossacks.

There has been serious street fighting at Kiev, Russia, between mutineers and Cossacks, and between mutineers and bands of the "Black Hundred." Scores of persons have been killed or wounded. Martial law has been proclaimed.

The London Daily Mail-Kieff correspondent, in a dispatch dated December 2, says:

"Early yesterday morning a company of sappers, dissatisfied with their mutineer commander, mutined and persuaded a second company to join them. They left the fortress fully armed and by threats compelled the remainder of the sappers battalion to join them. Numbering a thousand, the mutineers marched to the barracks of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Russian infantry, which, however, remained loyal. Jewish musicians marched at the head of the mutineers. Several attempts were made to induce other troops to join them, but these likewise failed.

"A body of Cossacks allowed the rebels to pass them in the street. Finally the mutineers arrived at the barracks of the artillery division and the Azoff infantry regiment. The Azoff men answered their appeal with insults and the rebels opened fire upon them. The Azoff answered with three volleys. A portion of the mutineers fled, but the others continued firing. The Azoffs replied with deadly volleys, and finally the rebels fled, throwing down their arms. Two hundred of them surrendered and were conveyed to their barracks by Cossacks.

"Fifty dead and 100 wounded mutineers were left on the ground. A court-martial has been convened and a notice issued that any further attempt at mutiny will be quelled by artillery."

CANNON AGAIN CHOSEN

Republican Majority in House the Largest in History.

By unanimous vote of the Republican caucus, Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, familiarly known to every member as "Uncle Joe," and who always refers to the members as "the boys," was renominated for speaker of the house of representatives.

Maj. Alexander McDowell of Sharon, Pa., was renominated for clerk of the house, Henry Casson for sergeant-at-arms, F. B. Lyons for doorkeeper and John C. McElroy for postmaster. Maj. McDowell has served five terms as clerk, and his popularity is such that he had no opposition this year, nor did he have any in the last congress.

There will be 249 Republicans and 137 Democrats in this house, giving the Republicans a majority of 112, the largest in the history of the government. In the preceding congress the Republicans had a majority of 34. Out of a membership of 386 there are 81 members of this house that have never occupied a seat in congress before. Then there are several members who have served in previous congresses, but have been out for one or more terms.

Death of Col. Sample.

Colonel Thomas G. Sample died at the family home, 1532 Fremont street, Allegheny, Pa., after an illness of 11 months caused by cancer. In his death there is removed one of the most conspicuous characters and active spirits in Grand Army affairs of this district and also a leading figure in many public affairs and interests.

INCREASED RECEIPTS

Reported by Commissioner Yerkes, of Internal Revenue Bureau.

The annual report of Commissioner John W. Yerkes, of the internal revenue bureau, treasury department, shows that the receipts of the bureau for the year ending June 30, 1905, were \$234,178,976, an excess of \$1,284,195 over the collections for the fiscal year of 1904.

He estimates that the receipts from all internal revenue sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, will aggregate \$242,000,000 or nearly \$8,300,000 in excess of those for the last fiscal year. During the last fiscal year there was collected from the tax on distilled spirits, \$129,512,628; on fermented liquors, \$49,459,529, and on tobacco, \$45,659,910.

Herrick Pardons Life Prisoner.

Gov. Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio, issued a Thanksgiving pardon to Jefferson Shanks, of Miami county, who was sent up for life July 6, 1893, for murder. He has acted as coachman for the wardens for the past 12 years. Shanks was overjoyed at his pardon, which he had not expected.

Quay's New York Estate.

The appraisal of the estate of Senator Matthew S. Quay, just filed in the surrogate's office, at New York, shows that he left a personal estate in this State of \$105,582, consisting of 825 shares of the Merchants' Lino-type Company stock.

Secretary Root declared the Americans on the Isle of Pines to be amenable to the laws of Cuba, and without authority to form a United States territorial government.

DUMMY ENTRYMEN WERE USED

Forged Certificates Were So Well Executed That They Could Not Be Detected.

Far more serious than any previous development of the many land frauds perpetrated in Oregon are charges made in a letter to Gov. George E. Chamberlain by State Land Agent Oswald West, who asserts that by means of forged certificates of sale of school lands eastern bankers have been swindled out of large sums of money.

Not content, the land agent asserts, with having defrauded Oregon of 500,000 acres of school land, nearly all the state possessed, by means of "dummy" entrymen, land operators prepared printed certificates of sale and assignments and inserted in them descriptions of school lands for which certificates had previously been issued, and by forgeries of signatures and the great seal of the state of Oregon, sold the lands time and again to innocent persons in the east.

Mr. West says: "I have discovered a large number of these forged certificates in the hands of eastern bankers, and the magnitude of the frauds will not be known until the subject is given publicity and the eastern holders have sent in their certificates for examination. It is possible that for every genuine certificate outstanding there may be from two to a dozen fraudulent ones."

Mr. West concluded by saying that the forged certificates are so well executed that it is difficult to distinguish them from the originals.

AUSTRILIANS GET DEMANDS.

Equal Suffrage Promised—Great Popular Demonstration.

The Austrian Parliament opened one of the most important sessions in its history, as it will have to decide questions of suffrage and the Nation's attitude toward Hungary. As the members took their seats a monster popular procession estimated to number 200,000 workmen was filing past the Parliament buildings in silent, orderly, impressive array, thus voicing their universal demand for equal and universal suffrage.

The demand was granted by the Government, the promise being made that by February a bill would be brought in providing for full and free universal, equal and direct suffrage. The next election will take place during the coming year.

EXCOMMUNICATED

Punishment for Attending Wedding of Divorced Congressman.

Bishop Richard Scannell, of the Nebraska diocese, of the Catholic Church has declared excommunicated ipso facto all members of the Catholic Church who participated in the wedding of Congressman Kennedy and Miss Pritchett. A number of prominent Catholics were present, including Mrs. Edward Cadahy, wife of the packing house magnate, Miss Mae Hamilton, whose individual fortune is rated at over \$1,000,000, was one of the bridesmaids.

Congressman Kennedy has a divorced wife living, and for that reason the Bishop issued last Sunday a pastoral forbidding all Catholics to participate in the ceremony.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Two British cruisers have been sent to Demerara to suppress riotous strikers. The seizure of Turkish customs by the international warships has brought new proposals from the sultan.

King Edward has decided to confer the Order of Merit on both Field Marshal Oyama and Admiral Togo.

The warehouse of the Standard Oil company at Armourdale, Kan., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$175,000.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, who has been ill at Spring Valley, Ill., is reported out of danger.

Robbers wrecked the safe of the Citizens National bank at Owl, Indian Territory, and escaped with \$2,000. The bank is owned by Beard Bros., of Shawnee.

The State Grand Jury sitting in St. Louis characterized the police department of that city as demoralized, charging that perjury and false testimony are regarded as a duty by policemen and that witnesses are terrified and intimidated.

Edward D. Kenna, first vice president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, has resigned.

Public Printer Stillings, who has just assumed office, has stamped his disapproval of the "syndicate business" or money-lending associations in the big public printing, and hereafter syndicates will not be permitted to flourish there.

Edwin V. Morgan, just relieved from his post as American minister at Seoul, Korea, by reason of the establishment of a Japanese protectorate there, has been appointed American minister at Havana to succeed Herbert G. Squires, whose resignation has been received and accepted.

Charged with forging the name of T. B. Hamilton, superintendent of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad, to a telegraphic pass for transportation from Wellsville to Cleveland, J. E. Lewis of Allegheny, a former telegraph operator, is in jail at Wellsville, having been held for court.

Bank Closed at Boston.

The American National bank of Boston, closed its doors, the directors being dissatisfied with the executive management of the bank. It is said depositors will be paid in full and stockholders will receive dividends. The bank was established in 1861 and owed depositors \$267,320.

A board of regents of the University of California has just concluded the purchase of the Bancroft library for \$250,000.

PROMPTLY CRUSH MUTINY

Russian Government Showed It Was in Earnest.

RED FLAGS SOON HAULED DOWN

Fanatical Commander and About 1,500 of His Mutineers Surrender After Brief Fight.

The official dispatches to St. Petersburg announcing the decisive crushing of the great mutiny at Sebastopol, and the capture of all the mutineers, including the fanatical commander, Lieutenant Schmidt, has raised a great loud on the hearts of Count Witte and his associates in the government.

The dispatches show that the resistance of the mutineers when they were convinced that the government meant business and could count on the active support of the troops in the forts was faint-hearted. As the Otchakoff fired only half a dozen shots before hauling down its flag the damage to the city of Sebastopol may be far less than had been expected.

The admiralty announces that it has received from General Kaulbars, governor general of Odessa, the following telegram addressed to him by Vice Admiral Chouklna at Sebastopol dated May 29:

"We wished to terminate the affair on November 28 by surrounding the mutinous division with troops and issuing an ultimatum for unconditional surrender. The mutineers, however, commenced to attack on the night of November 27, seizing the torpedo boat Svirpel and three others which had drawn near the cruiser Otchakoff.

"All these vessels hoisted red flags, after which the Otchakoff flew the signal that Lieutenant Schmidt was in command of the fleet."

"At 3:30 o'clock on the afternoon of November 29, fire was opened by field artillery on the ships in the southern harbor flying red flags. These flags were immediately lowered and Lieutenant Schmidt signalled: 'I have many captured officers.'

"The Otchakoff then opened fire, to which the north shore battery and the other ships, whose brass blocks had been restored, replied. The Svirpel advanced to the attack, but was met with a strong fire from two cruisers, and from the battleship Rostislav. The Svirpel was immediately put out of action, as were also two other torpedo boats, one of which sank. The Otchakoff had fired barely six shots when she hoisted the white flag and the squadron ceased to fire. The conflagration broke out on the Otchakoff, and boats were sent to rescue the survivors and to transfer those who had been wounded. Lieutenant Schmidt, who was dressed as a common sailor, escaped but was arrested later."

General Kaulbars also forwarded an additional dispatch from Admiral Chouklna, saying that the barracks in which the mutineers had defended themselves, had been occupied by the troops.

General Kaulbars's dispatch says that the mutineers who surrendered, together with those captured on the Otchakoff, number 2,000, the majority of them being reservists, who were sent to the barracks at the time of the mutiny.

Reports of the number of dead vary from 5,000 to a much smaller number.

Another Football Player Dies.

James Foster, 23 years old, of Cuba, N. Y., a tackle on the All-College team, of Syracuse, died at a private hospital in Buffalo, N. Y., as the result of injuries received in a football game at Sharon.

Oil Field Workers on Strike.

The strike of Texas oil field workmen against a reduction in wages of 50 cents a day, went into effect at Batson, Humble, Saratoga, Sour Lake and Spindle Top, the Guffey Company and Pass and Eastman being affected. About 350 men are out.

Teacher Burned to Death.

Elizabeth Patterson, 25 years old, of Slippery Rock, a teacher in the Carnegie (Pa.) public schools was burned to death at the home of her cousin, Mrs. E. M. Kernott. Miss Patterson was cleaning some garments in the basement with gasoline. The fumes are supposed to have ignited from a gas fire and enveloped her.

The lifeless bodies of Henry McCaffrey, George Carpenter and Miss Capilote Gilmet were found in the home of McCaffrey at Malone, N. Y. A coroner's jury found that Carpenter slew the other two inmates of the house and then committed suicide.

Burglars robbed the National bank, at Carrollton, Tex., of several thousand dollars and escaped.

NEW CABINET FOR SPAIN

Senor Moret Undertakes the Task of Forming One.

King Alfonso has accepted the resignation of the Cabinet and has requested Senor Moret, formerly Minister of the Interior, to form a new Ministry. Senor Moret has drawn up a list containing: For Minister of the Interior, Senor Romanones; Minister of War, Senor Duque; Minister of Marine, Senor Conca; and Minister of Finance, Senor Salvador.

CZAR'S GUARD UNDER ARREST

Disaffection in the Army Spreads to the Imperial Palace.

General excitement has been caused by an unconfirmed rumor that a Russian grand duke shot at the czar, wounding him in the right hand.

The most alarming indication of the spread of disaffection in the Russian army, extending even to regiments near the person of the emperor, was given in the arrest at Tsarkoo-Selo, of a number of soldiers belonging to the Yellow Cuirassiers of the guard, the Hussars guard and the Life Guard riflemen for presenting a series of petitions, including one against the use of troops for police purposes.

The regiments in question are those which have been specially selected by Gen. Treppoff to guard the Emperor and his family. They have been counted upon as being loyal to the last, ready even to be torn to pieces in defense of his majesty, like the Swiss guards of Louis XVI. Their arrest, however, although not for open sedition, shows how the leaven of discontent is working even within the precincts of the imperial park at Tsarkoo-Selo.

FAMILY OF FOUR KILLED

Gas Escaping Near House Ignites and Explosion Ensues.

In a gas explosion at their home near Weston, W. Va., Charles F. Douglass, his wife and their two children were instantly killed and their bodies were roasted almost beyond recognition.

The Douglass family lived on a farm, and near their home ran a large main, containing a heavy pressure of gas. A valve was blown out of the pipe and a tremendous volume of gas poured out, enveloping the house. It ignited from a gas jet on the opposite side of the house from the pipe-line, and an explosion resulted.

The house was blown to splinters and the ruins, under which were buried the four victims, were consumed by the flames.

CONFESSES KILLING FAMILY

Prisoner Admits He Murdered His Wife and Five Children.

William S. McWilliams confessed to the murder last week of his wife and five children at his farm house, near Independence, Mo. McWilliams says he committed the act because he believed his children would be better off dead than alive, and because he whom he accused of driving him to desperation with demands for money.

McWilliams said he first struck his wife and each child down with a hammer and then stabbed them with a butcher knife.

BURTON GETS SIX MONTHS.

Senator Must Also Pay \$2,500 Fine and Lose His Civil Rights.

United States Senator Joseph Ralph Burton of Kansas, was sentenced in the United States circuit court to serve six months in the Iron county jail, Ironton, Mo., and to pay a fine of \$2,500 as the penalty for conviction on the indictment, charging that he had acted in the capacity of a paid attorney for the Rialto Grain Company.

The sentence carries with it the further penalty of being forever barred from holding any position of profit or trust under the state or national governments.

Senator Fined for Contempt.

United States Senator Thomas M. Patterson, was held by the Colorado supreme court to be in contempt for printing certain cartoons and editorials in his two newspapers, and was fined \$1,000, to be committed to jail until paid. Subsequently the court ordered a stay of execution for sixty days. Senator Patterson declared he would go to jail rather than pay the fine. His attorneys also informed the court that Senator Patterson would exercise his constitutional right as a United States Senator to claim exemption from arrest while Congress was in session.

DAMAGE BY LAKE STORM

Eleven Lives Lost and Ten Vessels Wrecked in Gale.

Eleven lives lost and 10 shipwrecks constitute the net results of the storm which lasted two days on Lake Superior. Of the wrecks those of the steamers Mataafa, Crescent City, Edenborn and Lafayette seem to be total. In addition the Elwood sank in Duluth harbor; the barge Manila, in tow of the Lafayette, was beached near Two Harbors; the steamers England and Bradford were stranded, while the barges Madeira and Constitution are missing.

A fireman of the Lafayette was drowned, and the second assistant engineer of the Edenborn was lost, while nine members of the crew of the Mataafa were frozen to death or drowned.

New York's Oldest Woman Dead.

Mary Jane Harris, believed to be the oldest woman in the State of New York, died at New Rochelle in her 112th year. Her grandmother was a full-blooded Indian, and she claimed to be a descendant of Pocahontas.

Unclaimed Fund of \$738,000.

Through the failure of many persons to take up money orders made out to them there has accumulated in the Postoffice department at Washington, \$735,516 of such funds which, under the provisions of an act of Congress passed at the last session, was turned into the Treasury.

Senator Hale, chairman of the Naval committee, has announced that he and Secretary Bonaparte's attitude in opposition to the extensive building program of naval officers.

STORM IN LAKE REGION

Terrific Gales Drive Vessels on Rocks Wrecking Several.

LAKES WERE LASHED TO FURY

Heavy Snowfall Stops Railways and Street Cars in Many Sections of Northwest.

In one of the most terrific gales in the history of Wisconsin or the great lakes, even surpassing in fury the terrible storm of last September, in which so many men lost their lives in the vicinity of the Apostle Islands, three big lake steamers were driven ashore within sight of the lighthouse at the Duluth entrance to the local harbor, and several members of the crew of one of the boats, the Mataafa, are believed to have perished.

The wrecks are the Crescent City and the Mataafa, of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, and the R. W. England, owned by the England Transportation Company of Cleveland.

In the Lake Superior District, the worst storm since 1872 created wide havoc. Belated news from lake ports told of vessels being smashed on the rocks, or cast ashore to be pounded to splinters by the fury of the storm. In Superior, Wis., and many other cities in that district, six feet of snow was reported, with the people practically snowbound in their homes, battling with the rapidly incoming drifts. Street car traffic in many northwestern cities was entirely abandoned, while the steam roads were paralyzed or the trains running without schedule.

At Milwaukee the lighthouse was wrecked, the stranded steamer Appomattox torn to pieces by the gale, and farther up the lake the big Steel Corporation steamer Crescent City, built entirely of steel and supposed to be stormproof, was battered into junk after the crew had escaped to the shore on a plank.

PRESIDENT IN COUNTRY

Roosevelt Family Eats Thanksgiving Dinner at New Virginia Home.

Universal observance of President Roosevelt's Thanksgiving proclamation was held in Washington. The departure of the President and his family for a day at his country place at Plain Dealing, about 10 miles from Bid Hill, Va., had not been announced in advance, although plans for the day on the part of the members of the Cabinet and their families did not contemplate any White House function. Two cooks from the White House accompanied the party to prepare the Thanksgiving dinner.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

The trial of the first issues in the indictments found against the beef packers for operating in restraint of trade has been set for December 12. The United States supreme court decided that it was without jurisdiction in the case of Mrs. Mabel Rogers under sentence of death in Vermont for the murder of her husband. The responsibility is with the state authorities.

The last Thursday of April has been selected by the national committee as the day for inaugurating the President of the United States.

The emperor of Germany opened the reichstag in a speech from the throne, declaring that Germany's defense must be strengthened.

Captain Howard P. Sherman of the United States Light-house Service dropped dead just as he was about to greet a friend who was coming down the steplank of the steamer Ponce, from San Juan, Puerto Rico.

While Marquis Ito was in a train with Minister Hayashi and members of their suites a window of his car was smashed. Four natives were arrested. It is believed the act was committed by members of the so-called Patriot Students' Society to resent the new treaty with Japan.

Fire Destroys Dormitory.

The boys' dormitory at the Indiana (Pa.) State Normal school took fire and was entirely destroyed with most of the furniture. The building was erected 10 years ago and the loss is estimated at \$40,000 with \$8,000 insurance. Six members of the faculty: Prof. Walter Mitchell, R. E. Owens, Sherman Lowry, F. A. Hildebrand, L. H. Eakin, J. M. Hickman, with their families, lived in the building and lost their furniture and libraries.

Officers to Cook and Bake.

Under a new policy decided by the War department officers of the commissary department are to be taught to bake bread and will be given practical instructions in cooking. It is the belief that with the acquirement of practical and technical knowledge by officers in the baking of bread and cooking of food a great improvement can be brought about in the preparation of food for the army.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company moved 185,000 freight cars over its main line in November, establishing a new record.

Wreck in Bosphorus; 22 Drowned.

A dispatch from Constantinople reports that the steamer Boletiden, belonging to Marseilles, has been wrecked in the Bosphorus and that all the members of her crew, numbering 22 are believed to have been drowned.

William B. Leeds, who served for a time as president of the Rock Island railroad, has severed all connection with the Moore Brothers and D. O. Reid, owing to friction.

FOOTBALL PROHIBITED

Columbia University Will Not Permit the Game as Played Now.

Columbia university has abolished the game of football, as at present played, as one of the sports in which students of the university will be permitted to engage.

This action was taken at a meeting of the Columbia University committee on student organizations held at the university, at which were present the members of the committee, Prof. Lord, chairman; Prof. Mitchell and Prof. Odell, and also President Nicholas Murray Butler and Dean Kirchwey and Prof. Bosert, the two latter former chairmen of the committee.

Prof. Lord said, after the meeting of the committee: "The reasons for this action need no explanation. They must be patent to the mind of everyone acquainted with the game as now played. Only by such radical action can the university and college life be rid of an obsession which, it is believed, has become as burdensome to the great mass of students as it has proved itself harmful to academic standing and dangerous to human life."

SHELL PIERCES ARMOR

An Eight-Inch Ball Goes Through Plate and Dock at Proving Ground.

What an eight-inch armor piercing shell fired at a distance of 1,500 yards will do to the side of an armored cruiser, protected by a five-inch armor plate on a protective deck nearly three inches thick, was demonstrated by an important test at the naval proving grounds at Indianhead. The shell pierced the five-inch plate, went through the inclined protective deck and buried itself in the coal bunkers.

The test was in the presence of the board of construction of the navy department and officers of the bureau of ordinance, steam engineering, equipment and construction, and repair. The results of the test will be considered at an early meeting of the board of construction in connection with armor to be supplied to the new ships.

KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

Steering Gear Breaks and Machine Plunges Down Hill.

Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, wife of former Congressman Francis Burton Harrison of New York, was killed by the overturning of an automobile in which she was riding with a party of friends from San Francisco. The car was running down a steep hill near Long Island City when a break in the steering gear caused the accident.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence T. Scott of San Francisco and Charles T. Crocker, also of San Francisco, a Yale student, and a brother of Mrs. Harrison, were injured. Mr. Scott suffered a fractured rib and is in a serious condition. His wife was rendered unconscious, but later was revived. Mr. Crocker was bruised and the chauffeur slightly hurt. Mrs. Harrison's neck was broken.

SULTAN YIELDS

Said to Have Agreed to Fulfill Demands of the Powers.

Eight warships of the combined fleet arrived at Mytilene. Admiral Ritter von Jedina, accompanied by the Austrian consul, proceeded to government house and handed an ultimatum to the governor. At 1 o'clock in the afternoon 500 sailors landed and seized the customs and telegraph offices.

The Vienna "Neue Freie Presse" published a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the sultan through the Austrian consul, proceeded to announce to the foreign minister, the ambassador of Austro-Hungary that Turkey acceded to the demands of the powers regarding the financial control of Macedonia.

James B. Oliver, President of the Oliver Iron & Steel Company, and prominently identified with a number of industrial concerns, died at his home at Shields, near Sewickley, Pa., after a brief illness of pneumonia.

CUBA ELECTS PRESIDENT

Palma Returned to Office and Moderate Candidates Are Chosen.

The political agitation which began six months ago with the national convention of the Liberal party and which has dwindled since the withdrawal of Gen. Jose Miguel Gomez the presidential candidate named by that convention, ended in a quiet election. The vote was very light this being due to the lack of interest in the wholly one-sided election.

The withdrawal of the Liberals from all nominations left a clear field for the Moderates, and every Moderate nominee was elected from President Palma to the provincial councils.

Maryland Railroad Sold.

The Western Maryland railroad has acquired the Georges Creek and Cumberland railroad after negotiations extending over several weeks. The price was in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. The Georges Creek and Cumberland runs from Cumberland to Lonaconing, a distance of about 47 miles, and the principal owners were the American and the Maryland Coal companies.

Korea Will Make Protest.

The Korean minister, Min Yeung-Tchan, will sail for New York for the purpose of presenting a protest at Washington against Japan assuming authority over Korea. The minister says the protest emanated from the emperor of Korea, who cables instructions to present a protest to the United States. The French minister's advice says that Japan's assumption of power was accompanied by a display of armed force and that the emperor was treated violently.