

TAFT BECOMES GOVERNOR

United States Takes Control of Cuban Affairs.

WINTHROP FOR GOVERNOR

Secretary Taft Nominated the Present Governor of Porto Rico to Govern Cuba.

Cuba is now governed by United States Secretary of War William H. Taft, provisional governor.

On assuming possession of Cuba for the American government, Secretary Taft formally issued a proclamation declaring himself provisional governor. This proclamation was published in the Official Gazette, and thousands of printed copies of the document were distributed in Havana and elsewhere.

The terms of the proclamation caused general satisfaction, especially on account of the moderate terms in which it phrased, its statement that the provisional government of Cuba is undertaken only on account of the necessities of the situation and its promise that the provisional government will be maintained purely for the purpose of restoring peace, order and public confidence until a permanent government is established.

Mr. Taft said he expected to remain in Cuba only a fortnight longer and would then return to Washington. He has requested Secretary Bacon to remain another week to further assist in perfecting an organization necessary to thoroughly install a provisional government.

Mr. Taft has nominated Beckman Winthrop, governor of Porto Rico, for the provisional governorship here, recommending to the Cubans Mr. Winthrop's special fitness for the position. Mr. Taft says that as long as the provisional government continues it will be under his supervision as secretary of war.

Mr. Taft ordered the release of all conspiracy prisoners and appointed a commission. The commission consists of Gen. Funston, president; Gen. Thomas Grinn, Gen. Algramonte and Col. Carlos Fernandez to represent the Cuban government; and Maj. Ladd, U. S. A., and Lieut. Mitchell, Funston's aide, as recorder. It is understood the insurgent commission will consist of the same men who served the Liberals recently as peace commissioners, J. M. Gomez, J. G. Gomez, Carlos Garcia, Demetrio Castillo, Manuel Lazo, Alfredo Zayas, Pelayo Garcia and Jesus S. G. Monteguado.

When the prisoners were released they went direct from the presidio to the American Legation. They immediately began a conference with Mr. Taft regarding the details of the laying down of arms and the manner of conducting that proceeding.

President Roosevelt's peace commissioners, although clothed with the fullest authority from him to intervene in Cuba whenever it became obvious that peace by harmonizing the warring Cubans was impossible, have patiently withheld their hands from thus setting aside Cuban sovereignty until the last hope had disappeared.

This stage of hopelessness was reached when the great majority of all three of the political parties refused to attend the session of Congress called to act upon the resignations of all the members of the Government, and declared definitely that they would have nothing more to do with the government of Cuba.

No sooner was the failure of the adjourned session of Congress and the declared intention of the Government effects no longer to serve reported to Secretaries Taft and Bacon than the preparations for armed intervention were put into operation.

A telephone wire had been quietly laid in the American Legation to the battleship Louisiana and as soon as the order was received from Secretary Taft 30 marines were landed and proceeded quickly to the Treasury building, where they went on guard.

Members of Moderate assembly denounced the United States government and condemned Secretaries Taft and Bacon at meeting held in Havana.

The use of dynamite on foreign property was urged by radical members so European powers would intervene.

General orders were issued regarding the organization of the marines for service in Cuba.

DECREASE OF PENSIONERS

Last Year Shows Largest Number of Names Dropped.

The net decrease in the pension roll of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30 last amounted to 12,470, the largest ever known.

During the year there were added to the roll 33,569 new pensioners, and 1,405 restorations and renewals, making a total addition of 34,974. The total number of pensioners on the roll during the year was 1,033,415. The number of pensioners dropped from the roll during the year was 47,444, leaving the number June 30, 1906, 985,971.

The maximum number of pensioners in the history of the bureau was reached January 31, 1905, when it was 1,004,196, since which date there has been a steady decrease, aggregating to June 30, 1906, 18,225.

Escaped from Asylum.

Bertha Belstein, the young Allegheny woman who murdered her mother in October, 1898, and attempted to take her own life, and whose act prompted two suicides, escaped from the Western Pennsylvania Asylum for the Insane, at Dixmont, where she spent seven and one-half years.

Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, who commanded the Russian forces at Port Arthur, submitted his resignation from the army.

MAKE CEMENT FROM SLAG

United States Steel Corporation Will Erect Plant.

By the utilization of ordinary slag a high grade cement will be manufactured near Pittsburgh. Official announcement was made that the United States Steel Corporation will not only control the cement industry in Chicago, but will erect a plant at North Bessemer, near Pittsburgh to supply the Eastern trade.

On October 1 the Universal Portland Cement Company, capitalized nominally at \$1,000,000, will take over the plants and business of the cement department of the Illinois Steel Company. It is intended to increase the output by 150 per cent, and to do this will require an expenditure of \$3,000,000. This will be divided between the western plant and the proposed new one at North Bessemer. When the plants are completed the yearly output will be about 6,000,000 barrels, and will exceed by 10 per cent, that of the entire country.

The new process of making cement from slag is said to have been thoroughly tested. It is the intention to use the slag from the Edgar Thomson and Carrie furnaces. It is expected to employ between 600 and 700 men at the North Bessemer works.

DESTRUCTIVE TYPHOONS

Chinese Newspapers Estimate Loss of Life From the Hong Kong Typhoon at 10,000.

The Cagayas valley, in the Northern part of the Island of Luzon, was devastated by a typhoon September 18. Barrios, Gallaran, Anlung and Buzgo were totally destroyed and four other towns were badly damaged. Cagayas is the principal tobacco section of the island and the crops were practically destroyed.

A typhoon in Laguna province, island of Luzon, September 22, destroyed a number of roads, damaged the crops and caused about \$150,000 damage in the towns situated in the path of the storm.

Chinese newspapers estimate the loss of life resulting from the typhoon at Hong Kong, September 18, at 10,000, and including the loss of the fishing fleet and damage to property, the Chinese papers estimate the damage done at from \$3,000,000 to \$15,000,000. The insurance claims against the Hong Kong local companies are said to total more than \$1,000,000.

A MUSICAL PRODIGY

Little Maryland Girl Will Take Course in Music.

Miss Mae Whittaker, aged only eight years, daughter of Prof. John Whittaker, Cumberland, Md., was taken to Baltimore, where she will take a course in music in the Peabody Institute. Little Miss Mae is a musical prodigy and handles the violin with ease for one of her tender years. On August 21 she played a selection at the Allegheny Chautauque before 3,000 people, and was complimented for her effort by Director Santelmann of the United States Marine band, which was rendering a concert at the evening's entertainment at which she played. The audience is familiar with classical music as well as music of a lighter vein, playing many selections from Bethoven and other of the old masters.

GIBBONEY RENOMINATED

Receives Larger Majority Than on First Vote.

D. Clarence Gibboney, was re-nominated by the reconvened City party convention at Philadelphia. The nomination was made unanimous. In this final test Gibboney won by a majority of 292½, over Frederick J. Shoyer. Gibboney received 611½ votes, a gain of 61 over that he got in the first session. The final vote for Shoyer was 49, a loss of 112½ in comparison with his first vote.

The committee, which had been appointed to investigate the charges by Mayor Weaver that Gibboney was formerly nominated by gross frauds, rendered a unanimous report that the previous nomination was honest, that Gibboney was free of all blame and that only one of the mayor's charges of bribery had been proven.

TROUBLE IN MEXICO

Several Reported to Have Fallen in the Fight.

A courier who has arrived at Houston, Tex., says the revolutionists and a force from Ciudad, Porfirio Diaz, clashed at Victoria, about five miles south of Jimenez. One ranger was killed and the revolutionists left several dead. They scattered and are being pursued by Mexican troops. Jimenez is not in possession of the latter. The affair is regarded as possessing but little of a revolutionary or political character.

The following telegram was received at the treasury department at Washington from the collector of customs at Eagle Pass, Texas: Yesterday about 30 bandits and smugglers took possession of Jimenez, a small town in Mexico, 39 miles above Eagle Pass. A fight ensued with Mexican soldiers and several men were killed. Sensational reports were sent out describing the fight as a revolution. Nothing serious in the situation is reported.

During the reign of Edward the Confessor of England the practice of employing surnames began.

Floods in Spanish Provinces.

There have been severe storms in the provinces of Alicante, Granada and Murcia and sections of the country are inundated. Railroads have been washed out, crops lost and numerous buildings destroyed. Twenty-five bodies have already been brought to the church in the village of Santa Meva.

Evidence was found in the wreck of the Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia, which is expected to cause action to be taken against so-called sugar trust.

MUCH DAMAGE ON COAST

A Hurricane Brings Death and Desolation to Cities.

WATER FRONT FULL OF WRECKS

Big Iron Steamers and Lighter Vessels Thrown Upon Beach by the Tide.

A dispatch from Mobile, Ala., September 29, says: As a result of the tropical hurricane which has been sweeping the gulf coast for the past 60 hours, 75 are dead in this city, many are injured and a property loss of \$3,000,000 has been sustained. Between New Orleans and West Pascagoula, Miss., 25 wrecked schooners were counted today, and almost the entire distance the land is submerged. The storm struck Mobile Wednesday midnight, the wind reaching a velocity of 90 miles an hour. Water from Mobile bay was blown into the city by the gale and for a time the sea stood seven feet deep in the wholesale quarter. The loss of life is believed to be mainly among negroes. Mobile has been placed under control of the militia.

Reports to the weather bureau at Washington from Pensacola, Fla., announce that the Gulf hurricane passed inland west of there, the wind reaching 88 miles an hour at Pensacola.

Another dispatch from Pensacola, September 27, says: The worst sea storm and hurricane that the gulf coast has experienced since the village of Pensacola, on San Rosa island, was swept away 107 years ago, began last night, and is still raging late this afternoon.

It is reported that many lives between the city and navy yard have been lost. It is known, however, that many of the houses in that section are under from five to ten feet of water and many women have been taken from second-story windows and carried to safety in boats.

The estimated property damage is \$3,000,000. Every house in Pensacola has suffered damage and many roofs are blown off. Telephone and telegraph and electric light wires are among the mass. The water front is strewn with wreckage for miles on either side of the city, and vessels are piled on the wharves, or where the wharves once were, in utter ruin. Big iron steamers and many lighter sailing ships are lying high and dry up in the city, where the tide has never before been known to reach. Everywhere, for miles around, wharves have been swept away or damaged beyond repair.

A report from New Orleans says: All railroads, telegraph and telephone communications was cut off. The roadbed of the Louisville & Nashville was submerged at Lake Calherne, an inlet from the gulf, five miles east of here.

The New Orleans & Northeastern railroad reported that their trestle over Lake Ponchartraine was under water for a distance of 15 miles. Queen and Crescent trains were prevented from entering the city by the rise in the lake.

TWO VESSELS WRECKED

Unknown Steamer Lost in Lake Huron and City of Concord in Lake Erie.

An unknown steamer foundered with its entire crew in Lake Huron, off Sanilac, at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, during the northwest gale. The tragedy was witnessed by the crew of the passenger steamer City of Mackinaw, which arrived at Harbor Beach.

The Mackinaw was some distance away when the unknown steamer foundered, and cruised about in the vicinity for some time in the hope of rescuing some of the crew, but in the darkness and storm no trace of them could be found, nor could any clue to the identity of the vessel be obtained.

The old wooden steamer City of Concord, having three barges in tow, went down Saturday night in the storm on Lake Erie, off Huron, O.

Three of the crew of 12 were drowned. The other nine, after a terrible time in their yawl, landed at Cedar Point, and walked into Huron seven hours later in an exhausted condition.

The men drowned were Frank Peters, fireman, Muskegon, Mich.; John Wiser, watchman, Milwaukee; Rev. Wakefield, deckhand, Sanilac, Mich.

WABASH TRAIN WRECKED

Four Killed and Many Injured—Cars Burned Up.

Passenger train No. 8, of the Wabash Railroad, running from Kansas City to Buffalo, N. Y., known as the Buffalo mail, ran into an open switch west of Catlin, Ill., and crashed into a section of a freight train. All the passenger cars but one turned over and burned. Four persons are known to have been killed. Several others are missing.

Thirty-seven injured are being taken care of at Danville hospital. The known dead are: Engineer J. S. Butler, of Peru, Ind.; W. W. Ellison, fireman, Lafayette, Ind.; Edward Harding, mail clerk, Ivesville, Ill.; C. H. Karnes, mail clerk.

NEW YORK STATE TICKETS

Republicans Nominate Hughes for Governor by Acclamation; Democrats Choose Hearst on First Ballot.

Charles E. Hughes, the New York attorney who probed the insurance scandals and caused such a revolution in the affairs of the big companies, was chosen the candidate for governor by the New York State Republican convention at Saratoga. The name of Hughes was the only one to go before the convention. M. Linn Bruce, present lieutenant governor, was renominated also by acclamation.

The ticket was completed by the nomination of John F. O'Brien for secretary of state; Merton E. Lewis for comptroller; J. G. Wallenmeter, for state treasurer; H. A. Van Alstyne, for state engineer and surveyor; and Julius M. Mayer, for attorney general.

Immediately following Hughes's nomination came a telegram from the standard bearer, accepting the nomination "without pledge other than to do my duty according to my conscience."

William R. Hearst, congressman and newspaper proprietor, was nominated for governor by the New York Democratic State convention at Buffalo. The nomination came on the first ballot and the vote was as follows: Hearst, 309; Sulzer, 124; Dix, 17.

Lewis S. Childier, of Dutchess county, was nominated for lieutenant governor.

Secretary of state—John S. Whalen, of Monroe.

Comptroller—Martin H. Glynn, of Albany.

Attorney general—Julius Hauser, of Suffolk.

State engineer and surveyor—Frederick W. Skeue, of Queens.

LITTLE FOR DEPOSITORS

Bank in Ohio Town Fails to Open. President Absent.

The people of Middleport, Ohio, became thoroughly aroused over the collapse of the Middleport Bank, a private institution, which failed to open its doors, after Vice President T. S. Armentrout had discovered its embarrassed condition during the absence of President E. C. Fox.

William Horden, an old merchant, became so angered over the loss of a deposit that he took a revolver and sought Vice President Armentrout at his home, with the avowed purpose of shooting the banker. Horden was intercepted before reaching Armentrout.

It is stated that the greater part of the deposits, amounting to about \$150,000, are missing. Most of the depositors are poor people and their deposits represented nearly all their savings.

Vice President Armentrout was arrested and brought to Pomeroy, where he gave bond for his appearance.

President Fox was found at Toronto, Ohio, where his wife's parents live, and his arrest has been ordered.

WILL BUILD LAKE MONSTERS

Line of Large Steamers Projected for Lake Trade.

The launching of a big steamship company on the great lakes, that will build at once eight ships, each 600 feet long and each costing about \$750,000, was announced in Detroit, Mich. While the personnel of the new concern is not given in detail, Moses Taylor, vice president of the Lackawanna Steel Company, is mentioned as prominent in the new steamship company.

The new ships are to come out in 1908 and are to be built by the American Ship Building Company, the latter company agreeing to take over at a valuation of \$1,000,000 the ship owners' dry dock property at Chicago.

DEMAND INCREASE

Switchmen's Union Asks for Advance of 12 Cents an Hour.

Grievance committees from every division of American railroads made a request for an increase of 12 cents an hour for members of the Switchmen's Union of North America. Such other demands as demand attention in various sections are presented with the grievance of low wages. Foremen who now get 30 cents an hour want 42 cents. Both classes want an eight hour day. No word is given in the written request of the committees to their respective superintendents, but it is understood that unless action is taken within 30 days a general strike will be ordered, tying up the roads throughout the country.

REWARD FOR CZAR'S DEATH

Pamphlets Urging Assassination of Russian Auler and Promising Pay Are Circulated.

Thousands of pamphlets, printed in Genoa, and Zurich have been smuggled across the frontier into Russia offering \$25,000 reward for the assassination of the czar. The pamphlet concludes: "Rest assured that the sun will be paid you, or, if you die in doing the glorious work, to your relations within three days after you have accomplished the act. You will free us from czarism and slavery and Russia will bless you."

The authorities are confiscating the pamphlets wherever they can be found.

Lewis Mann of Bryant's Pond, Me., is said to be the largest individual maker of clothes in the world. He started with a capital of \$400, and his factory was a deserted mill.

RACE RIOTS QUELLED

Police Claim to Have Restored Order at Atlanta.

Nineteen persons killed, one white, a policeman, and 18 negroes, is the exact death list as a result of the three days' of race rioting in Atlanta, Ga. Despite exaggerated reports to the contrary, the authorities of the city and state have overcome the hostile element in both races. Wholesale arrests of blacks were made and it is confidently predicted the trouble is at end.

BANKER GETS TEN YEARS

Stensland, Former President of Chicago Bank, Admits Guilt.

HE PUTS BLAME ON OTHERS

Exonerates Directors from Participation in Looting but Blames Cashier, Teller and Clerks.

Paul O. Stensland, former president of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, pleaded guilty in court at Chicago upon charges growing out of the wrecking of the bank, and was given on one count an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary with a maximum term of 10 years.

On another count, that of altering forged checks, he was fined \$120.

New disclosures of the greatest importance were made by Stensland to Assistant State's Attorney Olsen on the train on the way from New York to Chicago. The banker broke down and wept several times during the cross-examination.

It is said Stensland laid the origin of the alleged forgeries of notes to an Italian clerk in the bank, and that at that time they aggregated \$300,000. Those forgeries were wiped out by the issue of others by a second forger. The Italian was charged with working in conspiracy with Cashier Hering.

An assistant from the state's attorney's office boarded the train at Cleveland with the questionable notes that have been unearthed. They were examined in detail by Stensland and some of them pronounced valid, notwithstanding the statement of the makers that their signatures had been forged. Stensland exonerated the directors of participating in the looting of the bank and placed all the blame on Cashier Hering, former Teller Frantzen and their partners.

Stensland, in charge of Jailer Whitman, left for the Joliet penitentiary the same day.

RICH ANTHRACITE FIND

Will Require Half a Century to Exhaust the Vein.

By the discovery of the Lykens vein in the Mahanoy Valley by prospectors of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company the assets of this mining corporation will be increased millions of dollars.

The seam averages 12 feet in thickness and extends for over a mile in length and about an eighth of a mile in width. It contains millions of tons of pure anthracite and it will require half a century of steady mining to exhaust it. The value of the vein is variously estimated from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

Preparations are to be commenced at once to develop it. This will provide employment for several thousand men and boys.

Prospectors say this vein runs the entire length of the Mahanoy Valley, a distance of 12 miles, only that it is deeper at many points than where it has been discovered and proved, but minable throughout the whole stretch.

ENTERPRISE BANK SUITS

Receiver Seeks to Recover on Notes in Wrecked Bank.

As receiver for the defunct Enterprise National bank, of Allegheny, Thomas W. Rinker entered suit in the United States court against the Pennsylvania Development Company, a New Jersey corporation, the action involving \$437,455.60, with interest. William H. Andrews, T. Lee Clark, the late cashier of the bank, and others are named in the body of the statements as co-defendants. All the defendants are residents of this county except Andrews, who claims New Mexico as his home.

The suit is based on 29 promissory notes in sums ranging from \$5,000 to \$50,000. They are made in the name of the Pennsylvania Development Company, indorsed by F. Lee Clark and others and delivered to Clark as cashier of the bank before maturity. Clark, in disbursing the notes, is said to have done so without the knowledge of the other officers.

VETERANS' REUNION

Annual Encampment Will Be Held at Washington, October 6.

The official call for the National encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans was received by Department Commander J. Walter Mitchell, who is secretary of the national encampment committee. It states that the third annual encampment and reunion will convene at the National Guard armory in Washington, D. C., Monday morning, October 8, the date having been arranged "to suit the convenience of Comrade and President Theodore Roosevelt, who will be present and participate in the encampment."

Fighter Killed in Ring.

Jack McKenzie of Philadelphia was fatally injured in a 15-round bout with Terry Martin of Philadelphia at the Portland Auditorium at Portland, Me. McKenzie received a blow in the stomach and died within a few minutes. Martin went to the police station immediately and gave himself up. Efferman Miller of Baltimore was scheduled to meet Martin, but failed to show up and McKenzie was substituted.

Confessed Killing Child.

Jeanie Burch, the 14-year-old nurse girl in the family of Herbert Winslip, of Cowles' Corners, N. Y., confessed to the murder of her employer's two and one-half-year-old child. Afterward she admitted that it was she, too, who had burned the barn and five times set fire to the house.

Eighteen prisoners, convicted of crimes ranging from misdemeanors to murder, escaped from the jail at Abington, Va.

PALMA REGIME RESIGNS

Cuban President and Cabinet Yield to Insurgent Demands.

Affairs in Cuba reached a crisis on the 25th of September, when Vice President Capote and all the members of the cabinet tendered their resignations to President Palma. The resignations were accepted.

President Palma called a special session of congress for Friday, when he will present the resignations of himself and Vice President Mendez Capote. The letter containing the propositions sent by Secretary Taft to President Palma was given out. It declares the commissioners are inclined to believe illegalities were committed in the primary elections held September 23, 1905; that 15,000 men appear to be in arms against the government, and a majority of the people seem to be in favor of the revolutionists.

It is declared on very high authority that American intervention in Cuba is certain. Furthermore, it is expected that the proclamation of intervention will be issued from Oyster Bay.

RAILROAD STATISTICS

Large Increase in Mileage, Traffic and Earnings.

The inter-state commerce commission made public statistics of railways in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1905, based on reports of the railroads as required by law. These show that on June 30, 1905, the total single track railway mileage in the United States was 218,101, or 4,196 miles more than at the end of the previous year.

The operated mileage for which substantially complete returns were rendered to the commission was 216,973 miles, including 7,568 miles of line used under trackage rights. The aggregate length of railway mileage, including tracks of all kinds, was 308,796 miles.

The gross earnings from the operation of 216,973 miles of line were \$2,482,406, or \$107,308,315 greater than for 1904, and for the first time, exceeding the two billion mark.

CONVICTED OF REBATING

Camden Iron Works Is Adjudged Guilty of Collecting \$1,230.

In the United States District Court the Camden Iron Works of Camden, N. J., was found guilty of receiving rebates from the Mutual Transit Company of Buffalo, a lake carrier. The rebates, amounting to \$1,230, it was alleged, were given by the transit company on a shipment of castron pipe to Winnipeg, Manitoba, in 1904. An appeal for a new trial was filed, and pending the disposal of the appeal sentence was deferred.

L. W. Lake, general Eastern agent of the Mutual Transit Company; C. E. Campbell, general agent of the Great Northern Railway Company, and the Great Northern Railway Company itself were indicted with the transit company, but each elected to be tried separately. The other cases are awaiting disposal.

TREPOFF WAS POISONED

Autopsy Shows This; Doctor Arrested on Suspicion.

It has been conclusively established that General Trepooff died from poisoning. An autopsy has revealed the presence of cocaine in the dead man's stomach, and in the palace kitchen a text book has been found treating of the uses and effects of the drug.

What is more to the point, an arrest has been made of a man calling himself Dr. Sokoloff, charged with administering or at least furnishing the poison.

It developed that a week before the General died revolutionists sent a cipher telegram to their followers saying that he would be poisoned in a few days.

STEEL RAILS FOR ISTHMUS

Contract Closed With the United States Steel Corporation.

A contract has been awarded by the Isthmian canal commission to the United States steel product export company, which does all the export business of the United States steel corporation, for five thousand tons of seventy pound steel rails for use on the isthmus. The price paid was \$29 per ton. Several foreign firms submitted bids for the contract, but all of their bids were in excess of the American concern.

Proposals received a few days ago for supplying the commission with Chinese laborers on the canal construction work are being considered by Chairman Shonts and the general counsel of the commission in New York.

Slaughter by the Railroads.

During the year ended June 30, 1905, according to a statement issued by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, an average of 26 people was killed a day and 238 injured a day on railroads in the United States. The total number killed during the year was 9,763, while the injured numbered 86,008.

Gunboat Helena Safe.

A cablegram received at the navy department from Commander Cutler, of the cruiser Galveston, at Shanghai, China, announced the safe arrival at that port of the United States gunboat Helena. It was reported that the Helena had been lost in the great hurricane which recently swept over the Chinese sea.

J. P. Kennedy, son of a wealthy Troy, N. Y., merchant, and captain of the Lawrenceville football team, was instantly killed in practice at Princeton, N. J.

Cure

ONE MEDICAL Health

When woman perfectly a sad picture.

But a hope in the BLUES.

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But a hope in the BLUES.

Don't drive a nervous twice