

120 SLAUGHTERED IN RIOT

Korean Soldiers Mutiny Against Disarmament by Japan.

WILL RECEIVE ONE YEAR'S PAY

Marquis Ito Assured the Emperor of His Personal Safety—Body Guard Will Not Be Abandoned.

In one of the several conflicts between Japanese troops and disbanded Korean soldiers, 40 or 50 were killed and wounded at the West Gate barracks, Seoul, including several Japanese, who were arrested and imprisoned. The American Consulate was struck by several bullets. No foreigners were injured, and the city appears to be safe.

According to official reports received by Gen. Hazegawa on 9 o'clock p. m., there were all told 120 casualties among the Koreans as a result of the day's fighting, growing out of the disarmament of the Korean troops.

A Korean battalion mutinied against the disarmament of Korean troops, and fought for several hours with the Japanese force near the consulate quarter, with rifles and a machine gun.

At 10 o'clock at night Japanese troops surrounded the Korean barracks after an imperial proclamation had been issued disbanding the Korean army composed of 7,900 men. Several hundred Koreans gathered at the Great Bell during a thunderstorm were dispersed by a company of Japanese soldiers. The outbreak in the Korean army barracks was guarded with machine guns. Two thousand of the Seoul garrison were disarmed and disbanded.

The proclamation disbanding the troops says the disbanded soldiers will be granted one year's pay. The Emperor's body guard will not be disbanded.

Marquis Ito in his audience with the Emperor assured the Emperor of his complete safety. Marquis Ito provided the foreign consulates with guards at night.

The imprisonment of fugitives from the Shia Wa regiments continues. The remainder of the Korean army distributed throughout the country will be disbanded as fast as the imperial rescript reaches the draft stations.

FORTY-ONE LIVES LOST

Passengers on French Train Are Drowned Like Rats in Trap—Engine Jumps Track.

Forty passengers in a third-class railroad car and the engineer were drowned in a railroad accident three miles southeast of Angers, France. The locomotive jumped the track when entering the bridge over the River Loire at Les Ponts-de-De. The engine plunged into the river, 50 feet below, dragging down with it the tender and the baggage and third-class cars. The coupling between the second and third cars broke. The conductor and fireman escaped by swimming.

Although part of the roof of the third-class car was blown off by the confined air as it sank, not a single passenger extricated himself.

BRAZIL HAS A BANDIT

Picturesque Brigand Makes Rich Haul—Troops on Trail.

The picturesque Brazilian bandit and robber, Antonio Silvino, is again in the field. He has just made a successful haul at a sugar plantation 200 miles from Pernambuco, Brazil, and is now on the trail with 400 government troopers at his heels.

Silvino descended on the plantation at the head of a small band of followers. He quickly got \$2,000 in cash from the office of the proprietor. Only one man made any resistance, and he was promptly killed. As soon as the raid became known the state and federal authorities called out soldiers to go in pursuit.

TILLMAN CHALLENGES FORAKER

Senator Proposes to Prove That Republicans Were Wrong.

Senator Tillman, in opening the Coshocton Chautauqua before an audience of 2,000, formally challenged Senator Foraker to a debate on the negro question on some platform in Ohio before an audience composed of Republicans. Senator Tillman said:

"I'll beat him on his own proposition and make the Republicans of the North admit that the South has had the best of the argument all the way through.

"I have put the pitchfork into Foraker and other senators of the North and turned it round and round, but they always answer me at long range. I'll force them yet to take up this question on the floor of the senate."

Senator Tillman denied the South had brought the fifteen amendment on itself as Senator Foraker charged. He declared the legal aspect of the case was in favor of the South, and that politics was all that kept the North on the negro side.

Two Girls Drown Bathing.

Two girls, Olga Hull, 17 years of age, and Edith Schwartz, four years younger, were drowned in the Calumet river at Chicago. Two others narrowly escaped. The girls were bathing.

Robert Stubbs, for years butler in the home of Levi P. Morton, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has retired from his position with a fortune of \$100,000, partly made in investments, and has returned to England, his native country, to live.

HEAVY FINE FOR STANDARD

Judge Landis Gives Oil Trust Maximum Penalty and Calls for Special Grand Jury.

Sending John D. Rockefeller and his associates as contaminants of society and calling the Standard Oil Co. a trust, Judge Landis, in the United States District Court, at Chicago, fined the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana \$29,240,000 for violations of the Elkins law forbidding the acceptance of freight rebates from railroads. Judge Landis said he regretted the fact that the punishment was inadequate and outlined a course of proposed procedure which may land several magnates in jail.

Judge Landis then started to carry out his idea of prison sentences by calling a special grand jury for Aug. 14 to investigate practices of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Co. as involved in the oil case. It is said that this prosecution will be made on the grounds of conspiracy. The federal statutes provide prison sentences of two years for conspiracy.

Judge Landis' sentence was the beginning of the end of the first of seven cases against the Standard. Should the 2,000 counts yet untried be proved and the maximum fine imposed, the Standard will have \$49,000,000 more to pay.

ENORMOUS PROFITS IN OIL

Report Shows Standard Made \$20,000,000 a Year.

That the Standard Oil Co.'s profits average over 24 per cent a year and that in the years from 1882 to 1906 the trust collected the enormous profits of \$500,000,000 on an investment of \$75,000,000, is only one of a number of sensational revelations in a report submitted to President Roosevelt by Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith. As in the previous report on the inquiry into the oil trust's methods, the Pure Oil Co. of Pittsburg, the largest independent in the oil field, is again held up as an example of the way the oil business should be run.

In a previous report the means and methods of the Standard were explained. The present report sets forth the results of those methods. It deals with profits and prices, showing just how the manipulation of the oil industry by the Standard has affected the pocketbooks of the American people.

CAUSES OF CRIME WAVE

German Scientist Claims Warm Weather Has to Do With It.

Dispatches from Berlin state that the recent remarkable eruption of crime there has turned the attention of criminologists to the question whether there is not some connection between the season of the year and crime.

Dr. Placzek, one of the best-known of these authorities, says the number of crimes that come to the knowledge of the police is greater than in the colder months. It is not alone the heat of the sun working on men's passions which is responsible for this, but the differing social and labor conditions as well.

For example, there is more alcohol consumed in the summer than in the winter, and alcohol is always a fruitful source of crime. The struggle for existence is not so keen in summer. There is, therefore, more idleness, and next to alcohol comes idleness as a cause of criminal acts.

THIRTY WORKMEN SHOT

Union Men and Troops Clash at Lodz, Poland.

Lodz, Russian Poland, is again the scene of a strike movement accompanied by violence, disorder and death. Thirty men were killed or wounded in a fight with troops.

The strike is serious; it would appear to be the beginning of a big labor war, and the workmen's unions are prepared for a long struggle. The immediate cause of the outbreak was the course pursued by the police during the past eight days in making a large number of arrests in attempts to break up the unions.

FIVE DRIFT TO DEATH

Boating Party Goes Over Dam When Engines Are Disabled.

Five persons were drowned from a launch in the Des Moines river near Ottumwa, Ia. The party had started out on a pleasure trip. The boat became unmanageable in the strong current, due to the high water, and finally the engine broke down. The boat with its helpless occupants then drifted over the dam and crashed onto the rocks below.

Turks Wipe Out Greek Band.

There has been a pitched battle between Turkish troops supported by Bashi-Bazouks and a small band of Greek insurgents, who had entrenched themselves in a house in the outskirts of Seres, European Turkey. The band was completely wiped out, but 30 men were killed before the soldiers, aided by artillery, captured the miniature fortress.

The fertilizer plant of the Armour Fertilizer Co. at Jacksonville, Fla., was destroyed by fire, which was started by lightning. Damage \$105,000, fully insured.

Editor is Fairbanks' Secretary.

George B. Lockwood, editor of The Marion (Ind.) Chronicle, has been appointed private secretary to Vice President Fairbanks. The salary was increased by the last Congress from \$2,200 to \$4,000 a year. Mr. Lockwood was formerly private secretary to Gov. Durbin of Indiana.

Bram Goodwin, a Sumter county, Ga., farmer dropped dead in a cotton field. His brother, Arnold, was summoned, and at the sight of the dead body he fell upon it and died.

POWDER TRUST ON RACK

Government Starts Proceedings to Dissolve Big Monopoly.

CALLED TRADE THROTTLER

Senator Du Pont Accused of Being Directly Concerned in Plans to Secure Monopoly.

The government filed an anti-trust suit in the United States court for the District of Delaware, at Wilmington, Del., against E. I. Du Pont, De Nemours & Co., the E. I. Du Pont De Nemours Powder Co. of New Jersey and 24 other corporations and 17 individuals. The petition relates that all of the defendants are violating the Sherman act. It seeks to dissolve the existing monopolies.

Henry A. Du Pont, senator from Delaware, who is one of the chief defendants, is declared in the complaint to be directly responsible for the trust's methods.

The court is asked to determine whether public interests will be better served by the appointment of receivers to take possession of the property with a view to bringing about conditions that will be in harmony with the law.

It is stated in the petition that in 1872 all except three of the concerns selling high explosives in the United States organized with the object of regulating prices and of driving other corporations out of business by unfair competitive methods.

This association enjoyed uninterrupted operation, it is said, until 1881, when a new agreement was entered into with the object of preventing new manufacturers from engaging in the powder business. In the meantime, the three "would-be" competitors are declared to have been compelled to join the monopoly.

It is declared that there were succeeding associations in 1886, 1891 and 1896, each with the same general object and composed of the same members and their successors. The 1896 association continued until 1902. The trust then controlled 95 per cent of the explosive trade.

The petition then recites the organization, in May, 1902, under the laws of New Jersey, of the E. I. Du Pont De Nemours Powder Co., with a capital stock of \$50,000,000 as a holding company for the purpose of acquiring the capital stocks of every corporation in the United States engaged in manufacturing and dealing in high explosives.

BILLIK IS TO HANG

Death Sentence Passed on Chicago's Wholesale Poisoner.

Herman Billik, recently convicted in Chicago of the murder of Mary Vzal by poisoning, was sentenced to hang on October 11. Before sentence was passed Billik broke down and cried. He then denied that he had poisoned anybody, and declared that the evidence against him was manufactured.

Judge Barnes in passing sentence declared that the crime of which Billik had been convicted was one of the worst that ever occurred in the city. Five persons are said to have died as the result of the condemned man's plot.

ROBS IN SWELL DRESS

Supposed Pittsburg Crook Caught as Burglar in Milwaukee.

Edward Clark, a gentleman burglar, aged 23, is under arrest charged with having robbed the grocery of Bertha Schmidt at 2111 North avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. He was dressed in evening clothes of the very latest cut, immaculate linen and being freshly shaven.

He was caught just as he was crawling through a window in Mrs. Schmidt's store. He was armed to the teeth, but the copper got the drop on him and he made no resistance. The only information the police could get out of him is that he came from Pittsburg.

FLARE BACK THE CAUSE

Acting Secretary of Navy Accepts Findings of Board.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry acted upon the findings of the board which investigated the explosion on the Georgia on July 15, resulting in the death of 10 officers and sailors and the injury of a number of others.

Most all of the findings were approved by Mr. Newberry, who has ordered them put into effect. The Department is now convinced that the cause of the accident was a "flare back" which it regards as a welcome conclusion, because it is believed that such "flare backs" can be dealt with safely by additional precautions.

Senator Pettus' Successor Named.

Joseph F. Johnston was unanimously nominated in joint caucus of the Democrats of the two houses to succeed the late Senator Pettus in the United States senate, his time to run to 1915. Mr. Johnston was twice governor of Alabama and once ran against Senator Morgan for the senate.

Kills Enemy With Squirrel Shot.

Renewing an old quarrel, Ephraim Alsbrooke attacked James Dunning with a mowing blade. Dunning fired two loads of squirrel shot into Alsbrooke's breast, killing him instantly. Both are prominent planters of Hopkinsville, Ky.

The foundation stone of the Andrew Carnegie Palace of Peace was laid July 20 at Zorngvliet by M. Nelidoff, president of the second peace conference.

MASSACRE IN MOROCCO

France Notifies Pasha That His Head Will Be Price of Further Fanatical Outbreak.

The pasha of Casablanca will answer with his head to the fighting government for the general security of the city. The massacre by Arab fanatics of eight foreigners of whom five were Frenchmen, has aroused the government almost to the fighting point. This is the ultimatum which the French cruiser Galilee is conveying to Casablanca. The French cruiser Forbin, now at the Azores, also has been ordered to proceed to Casablanca immediately. The Galilee has been ordered to take on board all Europeans desiring refuge.

The French newspapers generally demand that the government administer a lesson to the sultan. They declare that the maglizer, or governing board, is directly responsible for the occurrences as Casablanca, as it persisted in maintaining the present pasha there in spite of the protests of the diplomatic corps at Tangier.

The Temps attributes the outbreak at Casablanca largely to a lack of decisive French action in Morocco. It calls attention to the fact that the real assassins of Dr. Mauchamp, a Frenchman, who was killed in Morocco city last March, have not been punished, and that the governor of Morocco city neither has been imprisoned nor disbarred. It contrasts this course of action with Germany's quick vengeance in 1895, when a German subject was killed. It insists that energetic action is a natural duty as well as a duty to the powers.

The state department at Washington received from United States Minister Gunmure, at Tangier, a brief cablegram stating that several foreigners had been murdered at Casablanca. It is believed at the state department that there are no native born Americans in Casablanca.

The Spanish government is drawing up a plan for concerted action with France to obtain reparation for the murders in Casablanca. A Spanish warship has been ordered to proceed immediately to Morocco.

CHANLER'S QUEER FIX

Is a Lunatic When in New York, Sane in Virginia.

John Armstrong Chanler, the former husband of Amelia Rives, must take the chance of again being sent to an asylum for the insane if he comes to New York next October, to prosecute a legal action now pending. Chanler is a lunatic in the state of New York, under a commitment of the supreme court, and at the same time is a sane man under the rulings of the court of Virginia. He proposes to have his property, which is now in custody of a trustee, restored to him.

Fearing that steps would be taken to restrain him under the lunacy decision if he entered the state, Chanler appealed to Judge Hough in the United States court for an order restraining any person from interfering with his liberty when he comes to New York next October. Judge Hough said Chanler could avail himself of a writ of habeas corpus.

BALLOONISTS DREW LOTS

One by One Four Russian Officers Leaped to Death.

The body of another Russian officer who went up in the military balloon from Tsarskoe Selo July 19 has been picked up at sea. There were four officers in the balloon when it ascended. Four days later the balloon itself was found, empty at sea, and one body was discovered July 27th.

Evidence in the possession of Gen. Kovauk shows that the four officers drew lots and successfully threw themselves from the balloon into the water in order to reduce the weight of the airship and keep it up as long as possible. This explains why the bodies are being picked up so far apart.

400 PER CENT TOO MUCH

Charged for Metallic Furniture for State Capital at Harrisburg.

An honest, fair price for the metallic furniture in the Pennsylvania state capitol would be \$412,500. The Pennsylvania Construction Co. received \$2,672,000. As a result the commonwealth was forced to pay 400 per cent more than the ordinary person. These facts were brought out before the investigating committee at Beech Haven, N. J., in the report of Charles B. Montague, expert employed to inquire into the metallic furniture and of the capitol job. He was head of the estimating department of the Art Metal Co., the builders of the furniture. He knows exactly what the staff costs, and his report will be very valuable in the suits which will be brought against Congressman Casel's company. Effort will be made to compel his concern to return \$1,600,000 it has taken from the state.

The commission believes it can prove this money was illegally secured.

Divine Service; Races Later.

Emperor William conducted divine services on board the royal yacht Hohenzollern at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. Emperor Nicholas was present. At noon Emperor William and his suite attended a special service and had luncheon aboard the Russian royal yacht Standart and during the afternoon witnessed races between launches and cutters from the warships. The two emperors presented the prizes to the victorious crews.

TAFT GETS INDORSEMENT

War Secretary Wins at Columbus, but Vote is Divided.

FORAKER MEN DISPLEASED

The Resolution Complimenting Foraker and Dick Came Near Being Defeated.

By a vote of 15 to 6, the Republican state central committee of Ohio at Columbus, adopted a resolution declaring for Secretary of War Taft for the Republican presidential nomination in 1908. The resolution was adopted in the face of a statement made before the committee by C. B. McCoy of Coshocton, that Senator Foraker, in view of his open letter, issued, was to be considered a candidate for President.

The Taft faction takes credit to itself for having put on at the end of the resolution a complimentary notice for Senators Foraker and Dick. This clause of the resolution declares against the talk-of "elimination" from public life of the senators "whose services to the party and state have been distinguished by ability, wisdom and patriotism." By the adoption of this the Taft people say there is little excuse for the Dick-Foraker faction to raise further the cry of discord, for the friends of Taft are simply urging his candidacy, not fighting that of Foraker.

The Foraker followers declare that the committee, in indorsing Taft, went beyond its authority and took an action that is not in the least binding upon Ohio Republicans.

Immediately after Chairman Walter Brown of Toledo had called the meeting to order, McCoy, floor leader of the Forakerites, addressed the chair. But Brown did not recognize McCoy. Instead, the chair recognized N. F. Overturf of the Eighth, who introduced the resolution to indorse Taft.

Before a vote was taken on the resolution W. H. Phipps of the Fifth district offered an amendment to attach a declaration that the committee opposed the elimination of Senators Foraker and Dick. This amendment was seconded, but before it was voted upon, Gould made a motion to adjourn. Adams seconded it, but the committee voted against adjournment.

The Foraker people were displeased over the Phipps amendment, although the Taft managers thought it would please them. It came near being lost, as the vote was 11 to 10. The committee adjourned after having election board contests decided in favor of the Eagle faction in Gallia county, the Johnson faction in Lawrence county, and the Westfall faction in Vinton county.

JUDGE ACCUSED OF BIAS

Caleb Powers' Attorneys Compel Him to Step Down.

The trial of Caleb Powers at Georgetown, Ky., on the charge of complicity in the murder of Senator William Goebel was indefinitely postponed. Following the action of Special Judge Robbins, in vacating the bench because of charges of bias, attorneys could not agree on a suitable man to try the case, and Robbins adjourned court. The trial will not proceed until Gov. Beekhan appoints a new judge.

Judge Robbins took up each allegation of Powers and denied specifically that they were true, but said that it was too late to mar his record as judge by sitting in a case when he was accused of unfairness. He said that the statement to the effect that he said after the last trial that they were guilty and should be hanged, was utterly false.

BANK PRESIDENT DROWNS

Slips and Falls in Club Swimming Pool, Head Striking Coping.

Edmund Watson, president of the Northern National Bank and treasurer of the Henry Hess Brewing Co., was drowned in the swimming pool of the Columbia Club, Philadelphia. According to members, Mr. Watson was standing on the springboard, about to dive, when he slipped and fell. His head struck the concrete coping of the pool and he sank to the bottom.

The coroner's office is investigating. Mr. Watson was about 50 years of age. His wife and daughter were spending the summer at Belmar, N. J.

Extreme Heat in Texas.

The most terrific heat visitation ever known in Texas occurred Sunday, continuing about an hour and 20 minutes. The thermometer registered at McGregor 179 degrees in the sun and 117 in the shade. The heat was accompanied by a peculiar haze, which moved over the area affected. Scores of people were overcome. Cattle and poultry dropped dead.

Indictments Against Priest.

Four indictments now lie against Father Martogossian of New York, the Armenian, who, it is alleged, sometimes laid aside his priestly robes to practice extortion and blackmail. The priest is just now the central figure in the conspiracy which the district attorney seeks to prove had for its object the robbery of wealthy Armenians and led to the murder of the rug merchant, Tavshanjan, and others, who refused to be financially bled.

FIELD ESTATE IS LARGE

Nearly \$20,000,000 Receipts for First Year With Liberal Distributions.

Nearly \$20,000,000 were the receipts of the Marshall Field estate during the past year, as shown by the first annual report of the executors which was approved by Judge Cutting in probate court at Chicago. In exact figures \$18,884,670.50 was collected and all but \$75,000 was distributed in accordance with the provisions of the will, thereby cleaning up the majority of the legacies.

One million dollars was paid to Ethel Field Beatty, the daughter of the merchant prince, and the wife of Capt. Beatty of London, and over a million to his sister, Laura F. Diblee. In addition to these sums paid to the daughter, there was also paid to the executors in trust for her \$5,000,000.

Nearly a million and a half was paid to young sons of Marshall Field, Jr., and over a million more was paid to the executors to be held in trust for them. The largest item of receipts was \$8,500,000 from the sale of stocks and bonds.

PROHIBITION FOR GEORGIA

Both Houses Pass Bill, Which Governor Will Sign.

The Hartman-Covington prohibition bill passed by the Georgia senate some days ago, was adopted by the house, 139 to 39. Two amendments added by the house sends the bill back to the senate for concurrence, of which there is no doubt, and the bill then will go to Gov. Hoke Smith for his signature, which has been practically pledged.

The amendments permit the sale of pure alcohol by retail druggists on the prescription of a reputable physician, and also allows wholesale druggists to carry pure alcohol in stock for sale to retailers only. The new law is to become effective January 1.

TRUNK CONTAINED A BOMB

Baggage-man Fails to Handle Foreigner's Luggage With Care.

A quantity of dynamite in a miner's trunk exploded while the trunk was being handled at the Union station, St. Louis, seriously injuring two men, slightly wounding six others, and creating a noise that almost started a panic in the station.

Ivan Dometer, a Greek miner, on his way west from Appalachian, W. Va., had some sticks of dynamite in his trunk. A baggage-man in handling it let the trunk fall heavily. The explosion followed.

THAW'S CHIEF COUNSEL

Chooses M. W. Littleton, Who Nominated Parker for President.

Martin W. Littleton, former president of the borough of Brooklyn, a lawyer and orator of wide reputation, will be chief counsel for Harry K. Thaw at his second trial. Thaw announced the selection after a conference with his mother and his wife.

It is said that Mr. Littleton's fee will be \$25,000. He is regarded as an able trial lawyer. It was Mr. Littleton who made the speech in the last National Democratic convention at St. Louis nominating Alton B. Parker for the presidency.

Permanent Prize Court.

Great Britain and Germany have practically agreed on a proposition regarding the establishment of an international prize court, under the terms of which the tribunal is made permanent, and is to have 15 judges. The United States, Japan and six of the great European powers will furnish one judge each; Latin America will supply two and the remaining five will be sent from other countries represented in the Peace Conference.

Iroquois Suits Knocked Out.

The score or more of damage suits instituted against Klaw & Erlanger, the theatrical managers, owing to the Iroquois theater fire in Chicago, were ended in the Federal courts at New York by the refusal of Judge Hough to reopen the cases. The claims previously had been dismissed on the showing that the claimants had failed to prosecute properly their action.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

In a raid conducted by United States Secret Service Agent Richard H. Taylor, 15 Chinese state girls have been taken to jail in San Francisco. They may be deported.

A New York policeman convicted of cowardice in a trial before Commissioner Bingham, was publicly degraded, with much the same ceremony as that used in the case of Capt. Droyfus of France.

The Venezuelan government refused arbitration of five American claims for damages and trouble with President Castro's government, long ago predicted by the late John Hay, is expected.

The firm of Edward Gilbert & Co., one of the largest building and contracting concerns in the country, with headquarters in Norfolk, Va., has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

Steel Earnings Larger.

The financial statement of the United States Steel Corporation for the second quarter of this year shows the largest net earnings for the like period in its history. They exceed \$45,500,000. For the six months the net earnings are also larger than for any similar period in the history of the big company, reaching over \$84,000,000. Despite this showing there is a decrease in total surplus, fully accounted for by appropriations to new construction account.