

FOUR KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Half Score of Victims Are Likely to Die of Their Injuries.

OTHER BUILDINGS SHAKEN UP

Entire Works of Car Company, Costing \$3,000,000, Was in Danger of Being Destroyed.

By the explosion of cupola No. 1 in the cast steel wheel plant of the Standard Steel Car Company at Butler, Pa., four men were killed, 20 seriously injured and 10 received minor injuries. Nearly all the men were foreigners. The large wheel plant, 150x100 feet, was totally wrecked, causing a property loss of \$100,000.

The dead: Nick Dorna, disemboweled; died in hospital; Nicholas Blotar, buried to a crisp, died in hospital; John Vereck, skull crushed, died before ambulance arrived; unknown man, totally dismembered; died half hour later.

The explosion was caused by the upsetting of a metal pot in the cupola, which contained 5,000 pounds of molten metal, ready for casting. A span in the pot broke, allowing the liquid iron to spill over the wet sand.

An explosion followed so quickly that none of the 50 workmen in the building had a chance to escape. Streams of the burning metal poured out on the workmen, many of whom were engulfed and literally cooked. Twenty men near the cupola had every shred of clothing blown off by the force of the explosion. Nearly all the injured suffered most from the effects of the explosion. Scarcely a man was able to leave the wrecked building without assistance. Many were buried under the wreckage and were not rescued for an hour after the catastrophe.

Buildings in the city, from the force of the explosion, shivered, as if shaken by an earthquake, and people rushed from their homes panic-stricken. When lurid flames shot from the burning car works fully 10,000 people rushed to the scene, blocking streets and interfering with fire companies and ambulances.

The car wheel plant was finished last season at a cost of \$200,000. The wrecked cupola cost \$30,000 alone. The car works proper, costing \$2,000,000, was in danger of destruction, but the fire department soon had the blaze under control. At midnight it was announced that probably 10 of the injured in the hospital will die. Ten others will be crippled for life.

TELEGRAPH TRUST NOW

Suit Alleges Western Union and Postal Have Combined.

The Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies were ordered by Justice Ford of the Supreme Court of New York state to show cause why State Attorney General Jackson should not be permitted to sue them for forfeiture of their charters, on the ground that they have combined to increase telegraph tolls.

Mr. Jackson, in his application, alleged that the combination was made Jan. 1, 1907, and that a new and increased schedule of rates was put into effect, and that the companies agreed to maintain joint offices at certain points and divide the profits of business received therein.

DIES IN POVERTY

Wall Street Magnate Ends Career Seeking Work by the Day.

The newspapers report the death and obscure burial of William Francis Carey, who was a wealthy Wall Street operator until the recent slump in stocks.

Mr. Carey, who at one time had a home in fashionable Madison avenue, where he entertained extensively, ended his days in almost utter poverty. It is said that just before his death he was seeking employment by the day, though at one time he enjoyed an income of about \$200,000 a year.

SOCIALISTS DRIVEN OUT

France Expels Spanish Agitators Who Wished to Speak.

Four Spanish socialists who came to Paris to address the proposed Socialist mass meeting of protest against the French and Spanish operations in Morocco, were served with expulsion orders immediately on their arrival and left on the next train.

Premier Clemenceau said: "The government cannot admit the right of foreigners to come to France for the purpose of spreading the anti-military propaganda. Such a propaganda is illegal for French citizens, and, naturally, cannot be permitted in the case of foreigners."

SIXTY-THREE GIRLS KILLED

Explosion in Cartridge Factory Terrible in Results.

A terrible explosion occurred at the Takatsuka factory, Osaka, Japan, while a number of girls were at work sorting cartridges which had been condemned. Sixty-three of the girls were killed and a number were injured.

The factory and a number of boats containing explosives were burned.

Nine Drowned.

Nine lives were lost at the Foxes colliery, near Bolton, Eng., Oct. 4, owing to a rope slipping off a pulley and precipitating an elevator cage to the bottom of a deep shaft. There was 75 feet of water in the shaft and into this the car plunged. The occupants were drowned.

Evidence submitted in the Standard Oil inquiry showed that the standard ships oil to Africa for half what its competitors were forced to pay.

PRESIDENT AT MEMPHIS

Told Vast Audience That He Favored Better Water Facilities and Improved Farm Methods.

Forty thousand people from all the states of the Mississippi valley came to Memphis to see the President and demand a water channel from the Gulf of Mexico to Chicago, deep enough to float a battleship. The President also contemplates deep water to Kansas City and Pittsburg.

The President came down the Mississippi and proudly announced that it was a Roosevelt who ran the first steamboat on the big river.

He reiterated that the undesirable citizen is still undesirable. He told the people that he had no excuse to offer for his former declaration. All the time he talked for the supremacy of the law and the "equality of all men before the law."

Mr. Roosevelt was strong for deep water, and also took an excursion into a new field. He wants the people to be better farmers, and not let the hillsides wash into the streams. He advocated intelligent farming and saving of the forests and the utilization of water power in manufacturing.

After considering the deep water scheme, the President said the government should also deepen the channel of the Columbia, the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers of California.

The Illinois delegation was by far the largest in attendance. Congressman Lorimer was made chairman of the committee on credentials.

Leaving Memphis the presidential party proceeded down the river to Louisiana.

TELEGRAPH CONTRACT

Western Union Will Operate Wires on Pennsylvania Lines.

Official announcement was made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of the contract signed by which the Western Union Telegraph Company will operate over the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg. The announcement states:

"The Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg have made a new contract with the telegraph company which covers all of the lines and distinctly defines the rights and privileges of both parties, to the satisfaction of both."

"The contract is for 25 years, dating from Oct. 1, and will not interfere with the Postal Telegraph Company's agreement for operation of the lines east of Pittsburg."

BOUGHT BY STEEL TRUST

Property Which Cost Over Two Millions Picked Up for \$600,000.

The National Steel & Wire Corporation of New Haven has been purchased by the United States Steel Corporation.

Announcement of the purchase was made by the officials of the purchasing concern. The purchase is said to have been made at receiver's sale and is believed to involve a sum approximating \$600,000.

The National Steel & Wire Corporation became financially embarrassed several months ago, since which time its affairs have been in the bankruptcy courts. It operated two large factories in New Haven. The original cost of the property is said to have been about \$2,500,000.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S TRIP

Meets Waterways Men at Keokuk and Goes Down the Mississippi.

From Canton, O., where the President delivered the address at the dedication of the McKinley Memorial he went to Keokuk, Iowa, to attend a notable gathering of distinguished men, including governors of more than a dozen states, members of both houses of Congress and the Inland Waterways Commission.

The occasion of the President's visit was the movement for a deep waterway down the Mississippi river to the Gulf, and Keokuk was selected as the point of embarkation for his voyage down the river on his outing.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The German-American Alliance condemned Indiana Methodists for defeating Vice President Fairbanks for delegate to the general conference on account of the cocktail episode.

Secretary Straus has determined to adopt extraordinary measures to prevent Japanese and other Asiatic laborers from coming to the United States by way of Canada and Mexico.

The engagement of Gladys Vanderbilt, daughter of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, to Count Ladislaus Szechenyi, of Hungary, was announced by her mother at Newport. The wedding will take place in a month.

All the mystery enveloping the disappearance a week ago of Percival G. Digby, law librarian of Allegheny county, Pa., was cleared away by finding his body in the Ohio river, at the foot of Lighthill street, Allegheny.

Pennsylvania day at the Jamestown exposition was marked by the exchange of compliments between Virginia and the Keystone state. Fine speeches by Govs. Stuart and Swanson, Lieut. Gov. Murphy and others, parade and receptions and a large attendance.

Kentucky Almost Dry.

Another county in Kentucky has gone "dry" in a local option election. In McLean county the temperance forces were victorious by a majority of 1,055. Only 19 of the 119 counties in Kentucky remain "wet."

Bubonic Plague Spreads.

Fifty-one verified cases of bubonic plague have developed in San Francisco to date. There have been 30 deaths. About 30 suspects are under observation.

MUCH FAVORITISM SHOWN

Railroads Pay Varying Prices for Lubricating Oils.

CORPORATION CONTROLS TRADE

Income Account and Balance Sheet of Parent Company Show Enormous Profits.

That the Galena Signal Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company, controls 97 per cent of the lubricating oil business with the railroads of the United States and that the price for its products are not uniform with the railroads was written in the records of hearings of the federal suit against the so-called "oil trust" in New York.

C. C. Steinbrenner, an accountant for the Galena company, told in detail how contracts were made with railroads whereby they were guaranteed a maximum cost for the lubrication of the road, based on mileage for engines and cars, and when the cost was found at the end of certain periods to exceed the standard invoice price of \$1.75 for 1,000 miles, which all railroads paid when they received the oil, the Galena company made a refund of the difference. From statements compiled from the Galena company's books, Mr. Kellogg was able to show that in some cases the amount of the refund was nearly 50 per cent of the invoice price.

Mr. Steinbrenner testified that the lubricating oil furnished to the Pennsylvania railroad was sold at a loss. The Galena company fixed the standard invoice price of valve oil for engines last year at 48 cents a gallon, and Mr. Kellogg drew from the witness that the Pennsylvania railroad, after the refund was deducted, obtained its oil for 24 cents. Mr. Steinbrenner testified the New York Central, Union Pacific, Delaware & Hudson and Southern railroad paid 48 cents a gallon, or the full invoice price, without a refund. The Baltimore & Ohio paid 38 cents a gallon, while the Toledo, Peoria & Western obtained its oil for 26 cents.

Mr. Steinbrenner said that the fixing of the minimum cost of lubrication to a railroad was a matter of hard bargaining.

A letter written in 1905 by President Miller of the Galena company to Vice President Marony of the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern railroad, and placed in evidence, stated that the Galena company was supplying 97 1/2 per cent of the total mileage of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

One of the railroads that the Galena company did not supply with oil, Mr. Steinbrenner said, was the Tidewater railroad, owned by Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil Company. The witness said that the Galena company had tried to obtain the contract with the Tidewater railroad, but had failed. Mr. Kellogg suggested that, perhaps, Mr. Rogers thought he could get better oil elsewhere.

For the first time there has just been made public the income account and balance sheet of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, which is the parent of the Standard Oil Companies of the world. The report shows that the wealth of the company has at no time been overestimated.

The income account shows that while the company paid \$10,000,000 in dividends in the year ended Dec. 31 last, it carried more than \$83,000,000 and left as a surplus for the year something more than \$43,750,000. Added to previous surplus the total surplus in profit and loss accounts amounts to \$261,000,000, or more than nine times the amount of the great fire.

The balance sheet of the company shows total assets of \$371,664,532, as compared with a capitalization of \$100,000,000. Apart from the capital stock outstanding and the profit and loss surplus, the only liabilities are accounts payable to the amount of \$12,264,000.

CUBAN BANDITS CHASED

Rural Guards Kill One, Wound Another and Capture a Third.

Rural guards under Lieut. Martinez overtook a band of brigands near Mayari. The rurals killed one brigand and wounded and captured another. They also captured some arms. The soldiers suffered no loss.

Arturo Santana, who was captured by the bandit leader Cachero, was held a prisoner for two hours, but on refusing to join the rebels was released. He saw only seven of the bandits, but heard that they numbered 80.

It is reported that the rebels are fleeing toward Tunas, with rural guards in pursuit.

Baptists Won't Consolidate.

Consolidation of Free Baptists with the Baptist Church is not advisable at this time, according to the report of the special committee made at the national convention of Free Baptists at Cleveland. The report of the committee did not go into details as to the reasons for opposing the proposed amalgamation.

Root Guest of Diaz.

With the members of the Mexican cabinet present, President Diaz received Secretary Root at Mexico City, in the hall of ambassadors in the national palace. The meeting was most cordial.

At the annual meeting of the Chicago & Alton railroad Edwin Hawley of the Clover Leaf was elected to succeed E. H. Harriman as a director. Robt. Mather was re-elected and R. A. Jackson was chosen to succeed Jas. Stillman.

AIRSHIP IN HURRICANE

Aeronaut Loses Control and Floats Up So High He Loses Sight of Earth.

Riding the hurricane in rain and darkness, Capt. Frank Fuhr made the longest trip in an airship on record in America—40 miles from Newark to near the Holmes county line in Coshocot county.

He made an ascension at the Newark fair and struck a gale 3,000 feet above the earth. His ship became unmanageable and there was nothing left for him except to ride with the wind. Newark crowds followed him several miles till they lost sight of him.

He veered to the south with the wind, and finally alighted in an open field on William Mowry's farm. The farm hands were terror-stricken.

"I'm hungry. Is supper over?" was Fuhr's salutation. He afterwards said he was so high he lost sight of earth. The airship lies where it alighted in the field, with gas out. He could not hold it down while it was inflated.

"METEOR" TRAIN WRECKED

Engine Jumps Track on Sixteen Mile Grade.

The fast train on the Frisco road, known as the Meteor, was derailed and wrecked near Dixon, 135 miles southwest of St. Louis, and two persons were killed, one seriously injured and the passengers were badly bruised, but none was killed.

The dead are: Engineer Chambers of Springfield, Mo., and Mail Clerk Frank E. Crissy of St. Louis. Fireman Stockstill of Springfield, Mo., was injured.

Dixon hill is a steep grade, 16 miles in length, and the engine jumped the track while speeding down the grade, tearing up a section of the track and ditching several of the cars.

Two mail clerks were injured, two locomotives were demolished and a number of head of cattle killed in a head-end collision near Anaconda, between a southbound passenger train and a freight train on the Frisco road.

Mail Clerk C. E. Harrel and H. J. Chamberlain, both of St. Louis, were injured, but will recover.

MURDER MYSTERY SOLVED

Details of Crime of Years Ago Revealed in Deathbed Confession.

Through a deathbed confession of John Reiston, victim of a railroad wreck in Rio Blanco county, Col., several days ago, the mystery of a murder committed at Findlay, O., 12 years ago, is cleared. Particulars have just been received from the Rio Blanco county coroner.

One winter morning, after a thaw, the dead body of Peter Rouen, a bachelor, was found in an abandoned stone quarry. His skull was crushed. No clew to the murderer was ever found. Rouen, it was supposed, kept \$300 in the house. In his confession Reiston said he was paid to haul the body to the old stone quarry. The murderer, whose name is withheld, died shortly after the crime. Reiston said he had particulars of the crime in writing ever since it occurred, but was afraid to divulge the secret during his life for fear he would be arrested.

CHOLERA KILLS THOUSANDS

Russian Provinces Being Rapidly Swept by Epidemic.

The epidemic of cholera which broke out in Russia early in August, is spreading rapidly, and already 12 provinces are affected. The disease is reported mostly along the Volga, but it has reached as far north as Archangel and made its appearance at Sempalatinsk, Omsk, Tomsk and Uralsk in Siberia.

The peasants of Kazan, Samara, Saratov and Nizhny-Novgorod are the worst afflicted. The deaths already reach into the thousands. The greatest mortality is in the towns, the doctors in the country finding it easier to handle the cases effectively. It has been found impossible, however, to check the scourge and every day it is appearing in new provinces.

NEW STEP FOR CHINA

Now Has Compulsory Education as Prelude to Constitution.

An imperial edict dated Sept. 30 decrees compulsory education for everybody in China and declares, furthermore, that the people are to be taught the principles of constitutional government that they may be better fitted to elect representatives when a parliament is created. The throne expresses anxiety to establish parliamentary institutions, but adds the success thereof depends upon the education and knowledge possessed by those called upon to govern.

Japanese Coming In.

As a result of the investigations made by G. B. Babcock, a special agent of the United States treasury department, a force of federal officers will be installed at the international boundary line to keep back the scores of Japanese who are daily crossing the Canadian border into the United States. Mr. Babcock found that hundreds of Japanese had illegally crossed the international boundary and were continuing to do so.

Japs Honor Taft.

Rarely has the army and navy been so largely represented at any social function as at the luncheon given in Tokyo by Lieut. Gen. Teruchi, minister of war, in honor of Secretary of War Taft. Among those present were: Vice Admiral Saito, minister of marine; Field Marshal Prince Oyama, Admiral Count Togo, Admiral Count Yamamoto, Gen. Count Nogi, Gen. Count Katsura and 20 other prominent generals, all of whom showed the warmest goodwill.

FAVORS GREAT WATERWAYS

President Recommends River Improvements.

TOWN WITH A STORK MAYOR

Pleasant Greeting Sent by President to the Town of Alton, Ill., and Its Mayor.

President Roosevelt, in a speech at St. Louis, declared it the nation's duty to control centrally interstate railroads, and to restore the Mississippi river to its proper place as a great artery of commerce. He termed the proposed 14-foot channel from the lakes to the gulf a "national task." He warned against extravagance or be tainted with jobbery," but urged a liberal waterways policy.

The President's ardor was not diminished by the fact that he was drenched by a sudden downpour of rain while en route to the Jai Alai building, where his speech was delivered.

Thousands of persons were congregated on the levee when the President arrived on the steamer Mississippi from Keokuk, Ia. The President, on landing, greeted 15 governors from states bordering on the Mississippi river, and some from distant states, members of congress and officers representing the city of St. Louis. At the Jai Alai building he was introduced by Gov. Folk.

After his address the President and other distinguished visitors were guests of the St. Louis Business Men's League at luncheon in the Jefferson Hotel. There were no set speeches, but the President responded to the toast of President James E. Smith of the league by expressing the wish that the ends of the league might be achieved, that is, the procuring of a 14-foot river channel.

On the voyage down to St. Louis from Keokuk, the President thoroughly enjoyed himself in company with his old rough rider friends, Seth Bullock, Gov. Franz of Oklahoma, and Commissioner McIlhenry.

At Alton, Ill., just above St. Louis, a huge sign on the water front greeted the President and made a great hit with him. "Alton is 25 miles from St. Louis, has 25,000 population and a stork mayor." So pleased with the greeting was the President that immediately upon reaching St. Louis he dictated the following telegram to the mayor of Alton:

"Congratulations to Alton and her 25,000 people, including her stork mayor."

HOMES FOR TWO MILLIONS

Vast Acreage of Waste Land Is Seeking Reclamation.

A. G. Bernard, chairman of the legislative committee of the National Drainage Association, issued a call for the next annual congress of that association to be held at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Nov. 25-27. The call for the convention says: "The drainage of the swamp and overflowed lands of the United States is just as much a governmental function as that of irrigating arid lands. Scattered through 27 states are approximately 80,000,000 acres of swamp land, the reclamation of which means millions of dollars annually to the business interests of the country over what is now enjoyed."

"If these lands were drained and subdivided into 40-acre farms they would afford homes for 2,000,000 farmers independent of the urban population which would inevitably follow."

WHERE GRANT WAS BORN

Bronze Cannon and Memorial Tablet Now Mark the Place.

In the presence of a distinguished gathering a memorial tablet at the birthplace of President U. S. Grant at Birthplace Pleasant, Clermont county, O., was unveiled, Oct. 2. It was the first of three days' celebration of the centennial and home coming week of Clermont county.

A bronze cannon and memorial tablet had been placed on what is believed to be the exact spot where was located the house in which Gen. Grant was born, and about this were gathered Gov. Andrew L. Harris, Lieut. Gen. Henry C. Corbin, U. S. A., retired; Brig. Gen. Fred D. Grant, a delegation of the Ohio commandery of the Loyal Legion and relatives and other guests. A detachment of regular soldiers from Fort Thomas acted as a guard of honor.

SEEK TO ENJOIN STATE

Railroads in South Dakota Bring Action Against Lower Fare.

All leading railroads having lines in South Dakota commenced an action in the United States Court at Sioux Falls, S. D., for a permanent injunction preventing the State Board of Railroad Commissioners from putting into effect Oct. 15 an order reducing passenger rates in the state from three to two and one-half cents a mile.

The commission was temporarily restrained pending a hearing before Judge Cartland, Oct. 29, on the application for a permanent injunction.

Santa Fe Raises Wages.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co., at the general offices in Topeka, Kan., announced an increase of wages to its 5,000 machinists and boiler makers of two cents an hour, and an increase to helpers of 1 1/2 cents an hour, effective Oct. 1.

Secretary of War W. H. Taft and his party were entertained at a sumptuous banquet by the Emperor of Japan, following which the Secretary and the Emperor engaged in a private conference.

STORM STRIKES NAVY

Lieutenant and Seaman Killed in Admiral Evans' Fleet.

A terrific storm off the New England coast played havoc with Admiral Evans' fleet at target practice, off Cape Cod, and resulted in two fatalities.

Lieut. John H. Furze of the battleship Illinois, was thrown violently against a hatchway, receiving injuries which resulted in his death. He was born in South Carolina and appointed to the naval academy from Georgia.

Harris Carroll, an ordinary seaman, was swept overboard from the Minnesota and lost. He was a citizen of Dyersburg, Tenn., and enlisted at Oklahoma City last February.

Admiral Evans notified the navy department of the loss of lives. The Illinois, by his orders, proceeded to Boston, where the body of Lieut. Furze was taken ashore and his relatives notified.

SUIT AGAINST MRS. EDDY ENDS

Question of Costs, Which Amount to \$7,000, Is Not Yet Decided.

At a special session of the superior court for Merrimack county in Concord, N. H., Judge Chamberlain granted the motion to dismiss the suit of Eddy vs. Frye, filed by the plaintiffs, on Aug. 21. This was the "next friends" suit instituted by George W. Glover, son of Mary Baker Eddy, for an accounting of the affairs of the head of the Christian Science Society, and its dismissal ends the litigation then begun.

The question of the apportionment of costs was left open, counsel for the plaintiffs to submit a brief thereon by Oct. 10, and the other side by Oct. 15. The trustees named by Mrs. Eddy, on March 6, to take charge of her property, were admitted as parties to this question of costs, which amounts to about \$7,000.

WAR WOULD BE A CRIME

Secretary Taft Declares at Tokyo That America's Friendship Toward Japan Is Solid.

A banquet in honor of Secretary of War Taft was given jointly by the municipality of the capital and the Chamber of Commerce at Tokyo. The Secretary, in responding to the speech of welcome, said in part:

"Now, for the moment, there is only a little cloud over our friendship of 50 years, but the greatest earthquake of the century could not shake our amity. I cannot trespass upon the jurisdiction of the department of state and discuss the events in San Francisco, but I can say that there is nothing in them that is incapable of honorable and full adjustment by ordinary diplomacy.

"A war between America and Japan would be a crime against civilization."

WILL HUNT DOWN REBELS

Magoon's Order Is to Capture, Kill or Drive Them Into Sea.

Thirty additional men of the rural guard left Santiago, Cuba, Sept. 6, on a special train, to aid Capt. Dougherty in running down Adolfo Lacalle and his band of 40 men, who have been located in the vicinity of Guaro. Lacalle is paying cash for his supplies at the country stores.

The small band of rebels which has been traversing the country in the northern section of Santiago Province, according to late dispatches, has again exchanged shots with the pursuing rurales. The latter are close at the heels of the bandits. Governor Magoon has determined to deal with outlaws and insurgents with a strong hand. The orders of the rurales, it is stated, are to capture, kill or drive them into the ocean.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

United States Senator Wm. E. Borah was acquitted on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government of Idaho timber lands.

John Sharp Williams has announced his intention of retiring from the House of Representatives to engage in a course of study during the next two years for the life of Thomas Jefferson, which he proposes to write.

Theaters on ocean steamers about to become a reality through a deal Charles Frohman has just closed with the Cunard Co.

Senator Foraker, in an address at Cincinnati denounced pessimism emanating from critics of the President in his efforts to enforce laws and declared that its continuance among big business men would invite panic.

Sultan Abd El Aziz, accompanied by the Marabouts, or Holy Men, made a pilgrimage to the tombs of the Holy Men outside of the city of Rabat, Morocco, Oct. 5, where a white bull was killed and its blood offered as a sacrifice.

The DeBeers Diamond Co., commonly called the trust, and its principal independent competitors, including the Premier company, have formed a pool, according to cable advices received from Maiden Lane dealers, and prices will be firmly maintained.

Because he had been refused food, a tramp took vengeance by beating Mrs. John Hathaway, of Quawka, Ill., to unconsciousness and then, tying her 4-year-old son to a tree, burned him to death. Citizens are scouring the country for the murderer.

Forty-two Killed in Wreck.

Forty-two persons, including 30 Japanese soldiers, were killed or injured by the derailment of a south-bound train from Seoul, Korea. The responsibility for the wreck has not been placed.

A revolution has broken out in the province of Corrientes in the Argentine republic. The insurgents have seized several positions and in the fighting with the government troops many men on both sides were either killed or wounded.