



PALMA THROWS UP JOB AS PRESIDENT

Forces Intervention of United States.

RATHER THAN ACCEPT TERMS

Taft Disgusted With His Lack of Good Faith.

LIBERALS CRY "TRAITOR"

Whole Cabinet and All Moderate Members of Congress Resign.

WHOLE CABINET RESIGNS.

HAVANA, Sept. 25.—All the members of the cabinet and the heads of departments have presented their resignations to President Palma. He has accepted them, but the officers will retain their positions until the resignation of the President has been presented to Congress.

Senator Taft, Secretary of State and Justice, said tonight there probably would be no government by a commission appointed by the American Government. He mentioned Thurston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and General Mario Menocal, as possible commissioners.

HAVANA, Sept. 25.—The Cuban republic tonight stands on the verge of a second period of American intervention. The moderate party, which six weeks ago was in absolute control of every office in the island, national, provincial and municipal, is tonight determined to abdicate everything and compel the United States to intervene. In fact, every government official from President Palma down is sincerely anxious to force such intervention rather than yield to any one of the terms offered by the Liberal party and these in arms against the government.

Liberals Call It Treason.

The Liberal leaders characterize the conduct of the government as treason to the republic, while Secretary of War Taft regards it as a mere attempt to make a forcible attempt to force the hand of the United States into intervention. This, it has been stated, is precisely what President Roosevelt has been most anxious to avoid. It is still just barely possible that Mr. Roosevelt, through Mr. Taft and Assistant Secretary of War Bacon may arrange to establish the Liberals in control of the Cuban government, but this is regarded only as the remotest sort of possibility. With either party installed in power, there would still remain a condition of deplorable dissatisfaction and unrest, and tonight the Liberal party, whatever to promise relief save full control by the United States.

Anything to Keep Liberals Out.

Acting Secretary of the Interior Montalvo declared this evening that he would never turn over the army to the Liberals under any circumstances, but all government officials unite in saying that, if the rebels in the field, or any portion of them, resist American control, the Cuban army would co-operate with the United States in every way possible. The real feeling at the palace is one of relief to the prospect that the adversaries of the government will not win, even though the government loses, combined with the satisfaction that the United States will be obliged to take over Cuba indefinitely and possibly forever.

Will All Resign Friday.

Senator Palma has called a special session of Congress for Friday, when he will present the resignation of himself and Vice-President Mendez Capote. The Moderates, however, will not attend that session of Congress, for in their hurriedly called National Moderate Assembly, this afternoon they decided unanimously simply to quit forthwith. They will not even attend the approaching session or have anything more to do with the government of Cuba, alleging that they have been unjustly treated by Mr. Roosevelt's commissioners.

Vice-President Resigns.

This determination is taken by Messrs. Taft and Bacon, however, as another indication that the Moderate leaders, since they cannot longer control the government themselves, are determined at whatever cost that the Liberals shall not now or hereafter obtain control.

At the conclusion of the Moderate assembly this afternoon Senator Mendez Capote called on the American commissioners and declared that he had been instructed by the Moderate assembly to accept a reply to Mr. Taft's letter in which Palma in which peace terms were suggested. After this interview Senator Mendez said to the Associated Press:

"I have resigned irrevocably my position as Vice-President of the Republic. I resigned because the resignation of President Palma was forced upon him by causes detrimental to the dignity and decorum of the office of chief executive. The President will convene Congress in extraordinary session on Friday to consider his resignation and my own."

prise more than two-thirds of each house.

There will be no quorum. This will block

action and prove that the structure of

constitutional government no longer ex-

ists.

Says Commissioners Are Partial.

Senator Mendez Capote emphatically condemned the alleged partiality of the American commissioners and said he expressed the opinion of many of the members of his party when he declared that Messrs. Taft and Bacon had placed themselves unreservedly on the side of the Liberals and against the existing recognized government. He said that, even had they accepted the basis of peace terms presented by the mediators, he did not think the island would have remained at peace for 30 days.

Senator Mendez Capote has called another meeting of the Moderates for Thursday to determine the attitude of the party toward the approaching extraordinary session of Congress.

While the developments recorded today are profoundly serious, the outward appearance of things was distinctly peace-



William J. Gaynor, Supreme Court Justice, Whom Some of the Anti-Hearst Democrats Are Supporting.

ful. This was the quietest day yet at the American Legation, where the commissioners have been holding their hearings. There were comparatively few calls, but there was a constant interchange of cablegrams with Oyster Bay over a direct wire from the Legation to the cable office.

These communications were a result of the notification from Senator Palma that he and his associates had determined to resign rather than submit to the terms suggested, and the fact that they declined to offer any modifications to these terms.

The formal draft of the terms, sent to the palace early this morning, was rejected this noon. This action was not expected by Mr. Taft, and he pointed out the fact that it had been threatened by certain of the government officials, and it practically caused him to abandon his effort toward a settlement that would continue sovereignty of the republic.

Taft Nourishes Faint Hope.

Although intervention appears to be certain, Messrs. Taft and Bacon assured the Associated Press that such a course would not be taken so long as a government remains with which they can treat, but in face of the personal communication from Senator Palma that he is about to throw over the whole matter, Mr. Taft has no great expectation that the present government will endure for long.

Mr. Taft feels that Senator Palma's course is uncalculated, for as the letter setting forth the terms of peace invited the government to suggest changes in the conditions unsatisfactory to it, and, in fact, to offer any other plan which it believed would be acceptable to all concerned.

Palma Not Sincere.

Mr. Taft feels keenly that Senator Palma has been insincere in the negotiations with the American commissioners, in that he entered upon the negotiations with the voluntary promise to abide by the decision of the commissioners and then rejected the very first suggestion made, and also refused to offer any counterplans. This convinced Mr. Taft that Senator Palma intended to accept only in form, and the decision favored the existing government, and when Senator Palma sent word that he intended to resign, Mr. Taft was further convinced that the President of Cuba would wreck the government of the republic rather than make personal or party sacrifices.

Palma Betrays Republic.

Alfredo Zayas, the Liberal leader, visited the mediators several times, and at 5 o'clock this afternoon he was informed that the negotiations with the Liberals for a peace agreement would be temporarily suspended pending action by the government. Upon leaving the Legation Senator Zayas said Mr. Taft had told him that the government officials, including the President, would resign to Congress. Commenting on this statement, Senator Zayas said this made a new situation, as there would be no government with which to treat. When he received the first information that the government officials had decided to resign he said hotly:

"Then I have to tell you that the government is looking to a mobilization of troops have been received at the War Department. Every bureau of the Department is humming with the work of preparation for any eventuality of the difficulty that may arise.

Troops have been selected for possible service in Cuba and arrangements have been completed for their transportation from their present posts to ports on the Atlantic Coast, where they will embark.

Sailing of Marines Announced.

An official statement was given out at the War Department tonight announc-

READY TO EMBARK ARMY FOR HAVANA

Tatt's Mission Almost Sure to Fail.

MORE MARINES HURRIED OVER

Warships Sail With All Available Forces.

TRANSPORTS ARE SECURED

War Department Will Mobilize Troops for Intervention in Cuba Whenever Taft Sends Call. Regiments Already Chosen.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 25.—Plans for the transfer of troops from the United States to Cuba in event of the failure of Secretary Taft's mission to bring about a peaceful solution of the trouble in the island Republic have been completed.

The final step was taken today, according to an announcement made here tonight, when the transport Sumner, now lying at the New York navy yard, was put in commission. Negotiations are already under way for the acquisition of merchant steamers to be used as transports.

Mr. Taft has not yet given up hope of bringing about a settlement of the difficulties between the Cuban government and the insurgents without resort to armed intervention. The advice from Cuba which have been received at the executive offices up to tonight, according to Assistant Secretary Latta, are by no means as pessimistic as the newspaper reports which came from Havana today. It appears to be the opinion here that Mr. Taft still believes peace may yet be the outcome, in spite of all the difficulties which have arisen.

MARINES RUSHED TO HAVANA

Warships Hurrying to Carry 1500 Men to Island.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Fifteen hundred more American marines were ordered to Cuba today by the War Department. Five hundred marines from the Atlantic fleet will sail tomorrow on the battleships Indiana and Kentucky from Provincetown, Massachusetts, 800 or 900 marines will sail on Thursday from Boston, Norfolk and Philadelphia, and the remainder will probably leave New Orleans for Havana on a Morgan line steamer scheduled to leave there Sunday.

Orders were first issued for 1000 marines from the various stations along the Atlantic Coast to proceed to Cuba, but following dispatches from Secretary Taft, indicating that he has little hope of an amicable settlement of the troubles in Cuba, 500 additional marines from the North Atlantic fleet were instructed to prepare for Cuban service.

More Warships and Bluejackets.

In addition to the marines, 2000 more bluejackets will be sent to Cuba. As there are now 1200 marines in Cuba and over 3000 bluejackets, when the vessels sailing this week arrive in Havana, the United States will be ready to land a force of more than 7000 on Cuban soil.

The American warships which will sail on Thursday will be the cruiser Brooklyn, now at League Island navy yard, Philadelphia; the battleship Texas, which is being repaired hastily at the Norfolk navy yard, and the converted cruiser Prairie, which is at Boston. The Prairie will carry marines from Portsmouth, N. H., Boston and Newport, R. I. On the Brooklyn and Texas will be marines from the New York navy yard, from League Island, Port Royal, S. C., Annapolis, Washington, Norfolk and Charleston. The Morgan liner will carry Pensacola and New Orleans marines.

The cruiser Columbia, on which Secretary Root is returning to this country from Colombia, will be available for use of troops not later than Tuesday next.

Army Ready to Mobilize.

So far, the preparations for trouble which may come about in Cuba have been largely carried on by the navy, but today, more than any previous day, the army shared the activity of the War Department, and the Military Secretary, Major-General C. F. Alsworth, and the Chief of Staff, Brigadier-General J. Franklin Bell, were in conference much of the day, and summoned many other members of the General Staff to discuss the Cuban situation.

Orders were opened today at a number of Western points for several thousand horses and jacks to be shipped to the army within 15 days. Unlimited supplies are available at a number of Eastern depots.

It can be asserted on excellent authority that orders looking to a mobilization of troops have been received at the War Department. Every bureau of the Department is humming with the work of preparation for any eventuality of the difficulty that may arise.

Troops have been selected for possible service in Cuba and arrangements have been completed for their transportation from their present posts to ports on the Atlantic Coast, where they will embark.

Sailing of Marines Announced.

An official statement was given out at the War Department tonight announc-

ing the number of marines today ordered to Cuba and telling upon what vessels they will be carried, as already stated. The marines stationed at Gulf ports will be sent on commercial steamers, to be distributed among the ships in Cuban waters. All the marines thus ordered will be held on board ship available for whatever service they may be called upon to perform.

TWO MORE BATTLESHIPS SAIL

Hurry to Havana With Nearly 500 Marines From Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—The crisis in the situation in Cuba and the subsequent efforts of the Navy Department at Washington to place at the disposal of Secretary Taft every possible assistance resulted today in scenes of activity at the various navy yards in New England such as have not been equaled since the Spanish-American war.

The navy yards at Charleston and Portsmouth, N. H., and the training sta-

tion at Newport, R. I., received telegraphic instructions from Secretary Bonaparte that every available marine be sent to Philadelphia forthwith.

Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans' fleet of battleships, now stationed at Provincetown, was called upon by Mr. Bonaparte to aid in the preparations for Cuban service, and the battleships Indiana and Kentucky sailed for Havana at 7 o'clock tonight. The vessels took nearly 500 marines, the entire number attached to the North Atlantic squadron.

A telegram was received at the Charleston Navy Yard from the Navy Department today ordering that the battleship Rhode Island be put in readiness for immediate sailing orders.

Would Wreck American Legation.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 25.—The American Legation, although not the direct object of the planned outrage, had a narrow escape from being blown up by the Finnish refugee revolutionists, who were arrested here September 23, and who were arrested by the timely arrest of the conspirators.

It appears that the latter intended to blow the State Bank, occupying part of the same premises as the Legation. The Finns had planned first to empty the vaults of the bank, then raise the building with dynamite, 50 pounds of which were found in their possession.

The men arrested declare that the attempt will be repeated by others.

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The Weather.

TODAY'S—Fair and warmer; north to east winds.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 69 degrees; minimum, 47.

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Only two Liberal interventionists in Government by Manuel. Page 1.

Taft denounces Palma as insincere. Liberator calls him traitor. Page 1.

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GIVE UP HOPE OF BEATING HEARST

Enemies Concede Him Nomination.

FIRST BALLOT WILL DECIDE

Jerome Will Lead Forlorn Hope Against Hearst.

GETS BLAME FOR DEFEAT

Refusal to Deal With Tammany Makes Independents' Success Possible—Two More Candidates From Hearst Ticket.

BUFFALO, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—William R. Hearst will be nominated for Governor on the first ballot taken by the New York Democratic State Convention tomorrow, unless there be an unexpected change in the situation as it exists to night. The anti-Hearst people are engaged in a last desperate effort to stave off what seems to be the inevitable, but they have little hope of success. Too late the elements that might have brought about a different result see where Hearst could have been beaten.

There will be no endorsement of William J. Bryan for the Presidential nomination in the platform reported to the convention. By a vote of four to two the subcommittee on resolutions tonight voted down a proposition to pledge support to the Nebraskan. The full committee is expected to sustain this action. Bryan is to be eulogized with much fervor and it is probable that his name will not carry the matter of an out-and-out endorsement to the floor of the convention.

Blame Murphy and Jerome.

Charles F. Murphy, boss of Tammany Hall, who will be the man to carry the drive in the Bronx, whichever it may be of making Hearst the Democratic nominee for Governor, has been subjected to perhaps greater pressure to bring about a result different from what now seems probable than any politician in a similar position ever before encountered. Murphy has withstood it all, and it is because of his stone-wall attitude that the opposition has abandoned hope.

All might have been different if the McClellan and Jerome forces had played the game differently. They might have brought about an alliance with Murphy and thereby have accomplished the nomination of the Democratic of New York as it is put, and saved the party from the alleged disgrace of the Hearst candidacy. Instead of trying to join with Murphy, however, they have antagonized him at every turn.

Platform He Should Repudiate.

Accepting Hearst by force of circumstances, leaders who vote for him personally and dislike his political ideas fully as much, are planning to hand to Hearst a platform such as he, as a self-respecting man, might be expected to repudiate and decline to run upon. Hearst will run on any platform, however, declares politicians outside the circle of his immediate supporters. They say that a man who would accept a nomination at the hands of a person whom he has branded in his newspapers as one who should be wearing prison stripes, is not likely to let a little thing like a platform interfere with his ambition.

Republicans Await Decision.

And so the star of William Randolph Hearst is ascending toward what may be the Presidential meridian in the year 1908. Over at Saratoga the representatives of the Republican party of New York State are, at this same hour of crisis at Buffalo, framing up a state ticket that may defeat the Hearst ticket at the polls in November. The Republican politicians have one eye on Buffalo, and it is believed they will not move definitely until they know exactly what the enemy is going to do here.

The coming campaign will be the fiercest New York State ever has experienced and it will command the attention of the whole country, for no previous single campaign ever has become of the great national issues of the future that are involved.

WILL LEAD FORLORN HOPE

Jerome, Scouring Tammany, Suggests Bolt Against Hearst.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 25.—The Democratic state convention will tomorrow nominate a Governor and a full state ticket, action which may not go through with all the smoothness that characterized the first brief session today. In less than half an hour today all the preliminaries of temporary organization were disposed of. Lewis Nixon, of New York, the temporary chairman, made an appeal for harmony, which was applauded more than any other utterance, although the convention could not be termed wholly enthusiastic so far.

There is a tension among the delegates tonight, however, that may break in a storm tomorrow to sweep away the structure which was bulidied today, after many hours of effort on the part of the leaders, who are trying to find a common ground where, temporarily at least, the Democracy of the state may pitch its tent and hope to withstand the tempest of the coming campaign.

According to the consensus of opin-

ion tonight, William R. Hearst, of New York, who is already the nominee of the Independence League, will probably be nominated for Governor on the first ballot. Along with Hearst, it is said, the convention will name W. Stuyvesant Chanler, of Dutchess County, for Lieutenant-Governor and John S. Whalen, of Monroe, for Secretary of State. Both Chanler and Whalen are also on the Independence League ticket.

It is asserted that this is as far as the most radical of the Hearst delegates will go in taking over the candidates of the Independence League, for included in the ticket of that organization are one or two Republicans.

Opponents Retract Nothing.

In announcing their decision to support Hearst, a number of the Democrats here stated that they had reached this decision not because of any conversion to all the ideas of government which Hearst represents, but because they feel that

under the existing circumstances he is the strongest candidate the convention has before it. The men who bitterly fought Hearst in years gone by have announced their intention to vote for him tomorrow, though they declare that they are not ready to retract any statements they have made in the past.

It was asserted tonight that Senator P. H. McCarran, of Brooklyn, who came to Buffalo bringing with him an enthusiastic delegation of supporters for Justice William J. Gaynor, of Brooklyn, had been unable to convince Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and others that the distinguished jurist would positively accept the Democratic nomination and remain in the field as a third candidate against the Republican nominee and against Hearst as the nominee of the Independence League.

Hearst Controls Committee.

Hearst is generally conceded to have gained control of three important committees appointed at the first session of the convention, the committee on contested seats, which will decide contests in 20 districts involving 60 votes; the committee on platform and resolutions, and the committee on permanent organization.

The platform agreed upon late tonight by a subcommittee of six appointed from the full committee will contain a plank declaring for municipal ownership under certain conditions, and it is stated will endorse William J. Bryan.

Hearst will be placed in nomination tomorrow by ex-Assemblyman William V. Cook, of Albany County. This county is first in the roll of delegates.

Jerome Not a Candidate.

The candidacy of District Attorney Jerome was practically withdrawn today as an adjourned meeting of the Albany conference of anti-Hearst Democrats. Jerome has let it be known pretty generally that he had entered the fight in the hope of defeating the nomination of Mr. Hearst, and if this were accomplished, he was satisfied. At the conference to which Jerome was a party today it was decided to appoint a committee to ascertain whether or not the anti-Hearst sentiment could be centered upon either Mayor J. N. Adam, of Buffalo, or Justice Gaynor. Adam will undoubtedly be placed in nomination tomorrow.

At a second session of the adjourned conference tonight Jerome made an address which many believe means that he possibly may lead a fight against the nomination of Hearst on the convention tomorrow. It is reported that he intends securing a proxy from one of the New York County delegates for the purpose of stating his position to the convention. There were about 40 anti-Hearst men at the conference tonight when Jerome began speaking. He said:

Suggests Bolt From Hearst.

So far as I can learn, the political situation of the Democratic party in this state, a gang of disreputable crooks, and I use that term advisedly, are in control. It is a discouraging condition, but those who feel as I do, and I believe you all feel the same way, will fight to the last ditch to prevent, if possible, the consummation of a nefarious bargain. Although always a Democrat, I have never been within a party line, because where I came from I have always believed that the party organization was for criminal and political purposes. If anything was needed to convince me that I was right, the doing of the last few days in this city would remove all doubt in that score.

I had long thought it might be possible to reconstruct the party from within, but these days have demonstrated that it cannot be done. It is too rotten at that point to be susceptible of reconstruction. When the dust settles down I believe there are enough Democrats who will get together and start the work of reform from the outside. I, myself, am bound by no pledges. Whatever the conclusions of this convention, I can say that an opportunity will be given to every honest man to record his vote against the proposition that this lying, deceit and trickery have made possible.

Jerome was asked if it was his intention to obtain the proxy of some delegate and speak on the floor of the convention. "That is a matter still under consideration," was his reply.

Sulzer Still in Fight.

Edward M. Shepard arrived tonight, but was late for the meeting. Jerome, according to the consensus of opin-

BAILEY REPLIES TO DETRACTORS

Denies He Is Attorney for Standard.

HAS RIGHT TO EARN LIVING

Vote Never Influenced by Clients' Interests.

PIERCE IN HIS DEFENSE

Texas Senator Says Tennessee Property Not Owned by Standard and Pierce Assured Him Oil Company Was Independent.

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 25.—A long statement was made public tonight by Senator Joseph W. Bailey in reply to criticisms of him and his record which have been circulated during the past few days. The statement begins:

"The Democrats of Texas have not forgotten that exactly this same kind of a fight was made on me when I was first elected to the Senate six years ago. After I had won the Senatorship in a fair contest before the people, a coterie of dissatisfied politicians made a desperate attempt to defeat my election by the Legislature. The present agitation was largely inaugurated by the same men, with some outside assistance, and is predicted upon exactly the same transactions."

Not Standard Oil Lawyer.

"The first step in the campaign of malevolence and detraction was to have a purported interview with Roger Sullivan of Illinois, assailing me, sent broadcast over the country. Mr. Sullivan promptly denounced that interview as a falsehood. The next step was to circulate the falsehood that the Tennessee railroad properties for which I am the attorney belong to the Standard Oil Company. Some of the men who circulated that story know, and all of them could have learned with very little inquiry, that the Standard Oil Company had no interest in or connection with these properties, and that they were owned by H. C. Jerome, J. C. Vanhlarcom, W. H. Thompson and many other leading business men of St. Louis."

Concerning his connection with the railroad, Mr. Bailey says:

"I accepted the employment and performed exactly the same kind of service that would have been expected of any other reputable lawyer."

Right to Pursue Profession.

"The objection to my employment as the attorney of those properties must proceed upon the theory that a man in public office has no right to pursue any private business, and such a doctrine, if applied to all men and all offices, would reduce the public life of this country to a point where only rich men or rascals could afford to accept an office. If I had found that my time and strength would not permit me to serve as a Senator and to practice law at the same time, I would have abandoned the office without the slightest hesitation, because I have always believed, and acted upon the belief, that the public service holds the highest claim upon every man who undertakes it, or, if I had found that there was any conflict between my duty to my clients and my duty to my constituents I would have declined all employment as a lawyer."

Never Voted for Clients.

"The Congressional Record will show that I have been as constant in my attendance upon the sessions of the House and of the Senate during my 15 years in Congress as any man who has served with me through that period. Certainly that establishes beyond the shadow of a doubt that I have not neglected my public duties in the pursuit of my private business. The Congressional Record will also show that during my 15 years first in the House and then in the Senate—I have spoken and voted on every important question and my most malignant enemy cannot point to a single speech or vote in the interest of my clients and against the interest of my constituents."

The statement defends the Senator's conduct as attorney for John H. Kirby and the Kirby Lumber Company, and closes as follows:

Did Not Know Standard Owned It.

"They insinuate that, when the Waters-Pierce Oil Company was granted a permit to transact its business in Texas, I knew that it was not an 'independent concern.' I stated on oath before the legislative committee what had been said to me on that subject, and I do not deem it necessary to call any witness to prove the truth of what I have said. But in order to prove the falsity of what these men now say, I will print this letter from Mr. Pierce, which I found in my mail when I reached Gainesville Saturday.

The letter dated St. Louis, September 20, follows:

In view of the attacks being made upon me with reference to the acquisition of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company in Texas, I think it due you that I should say that, when I sought your assistance in that matter, I represented to you that, if permitted to continue its business in your state, the new Waters-Pierce Oil Company would be an independent enterprise and absolutely free from the ownership or control of the Standard Oil Company.

(Continued on Page 2.)