

PRESIDENT HOT ON HOLMES' TRAIL

Juggler of Cotton Statistics Greater Scoundrel Than Thief.

SENDS MOODY AFTER HIM

Attorney-General Makes Thorough Investigation at Personal Request of Roosevelt, Who Denounces the Guilty.

OYSTER BAY, July 15.—(Special.)—In a characteristically decisive fashion, President Roosevelt has dealt with the cotton report scandal in the Department of Agriculture. He insists, in correspondence made public this evening, that the men responsible for the leaks in the cotton report were scoundrels rather than thieves. He has directed the Department of Justice to make an investigation of the scandal independently of that made by the Department of Agriculture. Solicitor-General Hoyt is conducting the inquiry, with a view to instituting criminal proceedings against those responsible for the leaks. President Roosevelt has taken the matter up personally with Attorney-General Moody, copies of the following letters being made public this evening by direction of the President:

Worse Than Stealing.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 12.
My Dear Mr. Moody: I most heartily hope that every effort will be made to bring Holmes to justice in connection with the cotton report scandal. It goes over the heads of the law. The man is, in my judgment, a far greater scoundrel than if he had stolen money from the Government, as he has used the Government to deceive outsiders and to make money for himself and for others.

Sincerely,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Hon. William H. Moody, Attorney-General, Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. President: I have received your letter of July 12 and note the anxiety you express that Holmes, the offending official in the cotton case, be brought to justice, if possible. I have kept, through correspondence with the Solicitor-General, in close touch with this investigation. It shall receive my most earnest personal consideration. I will not wait until the result of some investigation now in progress in the Department of Justice. At the first available moment I will communicate to you the progress we have made and the prospect of indictment. Very respectfully,
WILLIAM H. MOODY.

The President, Oyster Bay.

WILL PUBLISH NEW REPORT

Wilson Agrees to Comply With Cotton-Growers' Request.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—(Special.)—President Harvey Jordan, of the Southern Cotton-Growers' Association, announced tonight that, with Richard Chatham and President Master, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, he visited Secretary Wilson this afternoon and presented a request that the Department of Agriculture publish an entirely new report upon cotton acreage for the season of 1905. It is the belief of the cotton-growers that the report published June 1, under the direction of the deceased assistant statistician, Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., was distorted and inaccurate. Mr. Jordan said that Mr. Wilson re-

ceived the party with courtesy and cordiality, and after two hours' conference agreed with them that such a report, under the circumstances, was highly desirable. His only fear was that the funds at his disposal for such purpose might not cover the additional expense. He promised, however, to take the matter up Monday, and do all in his power to furnish the report. Provided it can be done, the corrected acreage will be available about August 20.

Cotton Men in Conference.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Harvey Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Association, arrived today and immediately went into conference with Richard Chatham, secretary of the same association, and Henry Hooper, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, who are in the city in connection with the problem of securing that the Government cotton statistics be revised for the benefit of the stock brokers.

NOT PEACE AT ANY PRICE

Witte Expected to Guard Interests of Russia at Conference.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 15.—The Soviet, which sometimes interprets the views of the military party, today indignantly rejected the interpretation put upon M. Witte's appointment abroad, namely, that it is equivalent to the acceptance of any peace terms Japan may choose to offer, and that the Russian Government is thus juggling for the benefit of the stock brokers.

The paper calls attention to Emperor Nicholas' marginal notes on various addresses expressing his determination to continue the war, and especially refers to his telegram to Lieutenant-General Linévitch, June 14, which the commander-in-chief read to the army, and which has just been published here, in which the Emperor pledges himself to do everything possible to lighten the heavy task of the army, and expresses confidence that the war would end happily for the Russian army, as proof that the Emperor has not intention to make peace at any price. As further evidence, the Soviet draws attention to the unusual note attached to the official announcement of M. Witte's appointment.

"Being intimately acquainted with the situation, M. Witte will undoubtedly be equal to the high and important mission with which the Emperor has graciously charged him, and know how to protect the interests of Russia."

The Soviet thinks that the desire of the powers, especially Great Britain, in view of Emperor William's attitude toward France, to see Russia rehabilitated in order to preserve the balance of power in Europe, should become a strong diplomatic weapon in the hands of the Russian plenipotentiaries for the restoration of peace. The Soviet thinks that inasmuch as Japan approaches M. Witte's sincere desire for peace, the ground at the outset is cleared of distrust and suspicion. At the same time, the paper adds, Japan will find that while M. Witte will be reasonable, he will make no disgraceful or humiliating concessions.

The Soviet thinks that it likely that the negotiations will result not only in peace, but in a close and lasting rapprochement.

Surgeon Raymond Spear, U. S. N., is passing through St. Petersburg on his way to the Far East.

Notifications for the Russo-French commercial treaty began at the Ministry of Finance today.

On the Bourse today stocks were buoyant and strong.

Prepare Quarters for Envoys.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 15.—Third Assistant Secretary of State Peabody and Edward W. Pearson, Secretary of State of New Hampshire, today visited Portsmouth Navy-yard and held a conference with Rear-Admiral Brandegee, the commandant. Details of the coming peace congress between the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries were arranged. Rooming for both the Japanese and the Russian envoys were engaged at the Hotel Wentworth, at Newmarket.

Ex-Premier of Spain.

MADRID, July 15.—Marquis Villaverde, former Premier of Spain, died here today.

JOY AMONG NATIVES

Japanese Received With Open Arms in Sakhalin.

MAY CAPTURE WHOLE ARMY

Battle Expected Which Will Decide Fate of Island—Invaders Help Natives to Rebuild Their Ruined Homes.

TOKIO, July 15.—(Special.)—In the latest engagements near Kakabuto, Sakhalin, the Japanese losses were seven killed and 60 wounded, some of the latter seriously. The southern half of the island is now practically in the hands of the Japanese, who are moving slowly but surely northward.

The natives express great delight at the outcome and are apparently very glad to get rid of the Russians. Two delegations called at the camp of the Japanese commanders and professed loyalty to Japan, offering 60 per cent of the inhabitants of Kozakovsky, which was burned to the ground while being evacuated by the Russians, have returned and have begun to rebuild their homes. In this work they are receiving great aid from the Japanese commander, who has detailed a force of soldiers to help the natives in the work.

It is reported that the Navy Department has received advice indicating that a general engagement is likely within 48 hours, and the outcome will probably be the capture of the entire Russian army of defense.

LINÉVITCH NOT FIGHTING

Reconnaissances Have Stopped—Japanese Opinion of Witte.

TOKIO, July 15.—An army officer who has returned from Manchuria says that the expectation that General Linévitch would assume the aggressive line in an endeavor to draw out the Japanese and discover their positions of strength, have ceased, and it is believed General Linévitch's tactics now are to be non-aggressive and entirely on the defensive.

Reports of the existence of epidemics and contagious diseases among the Russians continue to reach the Japanese army.

The Jiji, discussing today the substitution of M. Witte for Ambassador Muraviev, says that the recall of the latter recalls his speech at "The Hague."

The Jiji also says "the higher standing and larger caliber of M. Witte and his advocacy of peace improves the situation."

Later details from Kozakovsky say that the fire, which continued to burn until July 16, practically destroyed the town.

DRIVING RUSSIANS NORTH.

Japanese Tell of Fighting on Island of Sakhalin.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Japanese Legation here has received a cablegram from Tokyo detailing the action on the island of Sakhalin on July 10 and 11, in which the Russians were forced to abandon their positions. The cablegram is as follows:

"The Sakhalin army reports that in pursuing the enemy it dislodged him from the neighborhood of Vladivostok, and on July 10, 1905, and occupied both places. The enemy's main force retreated to the north, and is now in the hands of the Japanese, where with some machine guns."

a stubborn resistance was offered. Our army commenced a vigorous attack on the 11th and routed the enemy toward Maikop, on the dawn of the 11th. The enemy's loss is not obtainable, but probably is at least 150."

PLEASED AT CHINA'S PROTEST

Russia Thinks It May Restrict Demands of Japan.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 15.—(1:35 A. M.)—China's possible role in the Russo-Japanese peace negotiations is attracting more attention. The Foreign Office intimates that China's notification that she would decline, unless assent was previously given to her, sending a representative to the peace conference, to consider the Washington treaty binding if its provisions affecting Chinese territory, regarded as a precedent, was sent to all the powers in the form of a circular note.

Russia, according to the Foreign Office, sent no reply to Pekin, but it may be significant that some papers which occasionally have official inspiration, like Prince Ouktomsky's Vladivostok, look with complacency, if not satisfaction, on the prospect that China may try to have a voice in the terms of peace. Their argument is that any action on China's part will necessarily be in the direction of restricting Japan's war spirit, and that the other powers, especially the United States, in support of the Chinese position, will be compelled to a greater or less extent to support the Chinese claims.

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LOSES BY VICTORY

Kitchener's Scalp Will Be Taken by Curzon.

BUT INDIA WILL BE GAINER

Enemies Made In Carrying His Scheme for Reorganizing Indian Army Now Combine to Take General's Scalp.

LONDON, July 15.—(Special.)—The victory scored by Lord Kitchener, remarkable as it was in its completeness and reformatory correctives of the Indian army, may yet prove the political undoing of that great soldier and there is no effort on anybody's part to deny the fact that without political power no man in Great Britain can maintain a position secured by sheer force of his talents and personal strength. True enough, the great reorganizing scheme will be worked out just as Kitchener proposed it, and in later years may be termed the salvation of the Indian empire, but the man himself is tottering on the throne that he built for himself with the work of his own hands.

His most powerful enemy today is Lord Curzon, India's Viceroy, whose influence is perhaps second to none, and who, were he to choose English, instead of India as the sphere of his activity, could make and unmake ministries. That he was defeated in his own camp, so to speak, by Lord Kitchener, was due to the very fact that the conflict took place and was decided very far away from home, many weeks before the mother country had the slightest inkling of the coming of the now famous report on "The rotten system." It is now known that all of Simla knew of the impending sensation, but Lord Curzon was evidently too weak to seek aid in London, or have the members of his following speak for him.

Now, however, that the whole unsavory scandal is known to the public, the loser in the fight believes himself at liberty to strike at the victor and has been joined in this attempt by Lord George Hamilton, ex-Secretary for India. Not that any denial is made of the right of Kitchener's position. It is conceded that the officials should have seen and remedied what the soldiers saw and compelled them to remedy. But their grievance is that Lord Kitchener did not proceed by a method of mutual understanding, but simply gave officialdom a fair period within which to awaken to its duty and, this term having expired, acted independently.

Kitchener's programme includes the following main features: Nine army divisions for India in peace or war, and a year's supplies, an increase of the field army from 80,000 to 140,000 men; the provision of mobilization, equipment, transport and stores; the regrouping of troops so as to bring them nearer the northwestern frontier; the institution of manufacturing departments employing 150,000 to 200,000 workmen, including cordite, gun, rifle and horseshoe and leather factories.

SUNKEN COFFIN IS FLOATED

Wrecked Submarine Being Towed to Drydock in Tunis.

PARIS, July 15.—The Minister of Marine has received a dispatch from Bizerta, Tunis, saying that the efforts to raise the floating dock to which the sunken submarine had been fastened were successful this morning. The dock was taken to Sidi

Abdallah, where it will immediately be placed in drydock for the purpose of opening the submarine and taking out the 14 bodies of her crew.

Criticism Court's Judgment on Art.

ROME, July 15.—The Artists' Union, at its annual meeting today, adopted a resolution protesting against the recent judgment of Justice Leventritt, of the Supreme Court of New York, in the dispute between the Italian sculptor Biondi and the trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of New York, over Biondi's "Satur-nalia," declaring that the decision was against art, justice and truth. The Artists' Union also appealed to the American artists for "solidarity among all men who live by thought, and who are inspired by the supreme ideals of beauty."

Kaiser Honors His Chancellor.

BERLIN, July 15.—When Chancellor von Buelow was received on board the German Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, at Swinemünde on Sunday, following France's acceptance of the proposal for a Morocco conference, Emperor William ordered the yacht to be dressed as for a review, and the Imperial suite, all the yacht's officers and their crew were drawn up and saluted the Chancellor as he stepped on board the gangway. The Emperor called for three cheers for von Buelow, who paused, astonished at his reception, and then warmly thanked his majesty.

Pope Will Mediate in Nebraska.

ROME, July 15.—An official copy of the decision of the Supreme Court of Nebraska, brought by Rev. William Murphy against Bishop Boncompagni, of Lincoln, Neb., upholding the right of Father Murphy to retain possession of the church property at Seward, Neb., was delivered today to the Pope, who promises to examine the question in the hope of finding some way of ending the litigation between the bishop and Father Murphy.

DEATH OF EYE-WITNESS OF THE SHOOTING OF LINCOLN.

Was Leader of Orchestra When Wilkes Booth Fired and Was Almost Lynched by the Audience.

NEW YORK, July 15.—(Special.)—William S. Withers, of Wakenfield, who led the orchestra at Ford's Theater, Washington, on the night of April 14, 1865, when President Lincoln was shot, is dead at the age of 39. Wilkes Booth stabbed him, after leaping from the President's box to the stage, and a detective arrested him.

In the confusion of the moment many in the theater believed Withers fired the shot that killed Lincoln. Hundreds screamed "Kill him! Shoot him!" And he was dragged out of the angry mob to the stage, just in time to save him from being badly hurt. The old man retained vividly a recollection of the incidents of that terrible April night. Just before his death he told the story of the assassination to some friends.

Withers' last engagement was under Augustin Daly, when "The Geisha" was presented. Since then he has been an invalid, suffering from the ear and lived quietly at home. He was a soldier in the Civil War, going to Ford's Theater at the close of the fighting to lead the orchestra.

JEALOUSY OF YOUNG WIDOW

Minnesota Girl Tries Several Means of Poisoning Rival.

OWATONNA, Minn., July 15.—Hilda Johnson, a young woman, is under arrest, charged with having put poison into a well on the farm of G. L. Johnson, and with having sent a package containing strychnine to Mrs. Lundstrum, a daughter of Johnson, who is a teacher in the county school.

According to the prosecution, Miss Johnson was desperately in love with a young man of the neighborhood. She is said to have become jealous of Mrs. Lundstrum, who is a young widow, and with the idea of getting her out of the way, she is charged with sending poisoned oranges to the school with a note saying it was "for teacher only." The oranges were laid aside, and having failed in this direction, the girl is alleged to have poisoned the Johnson well. Fortunately no one drank of the water and the alleged crime was discovered before any disastrous results occurred.

The water was sent to the State Chemist, and was discovered to contain enough strychnine to kill a score of persons.

Indians Want an Indian State.

MUNKOGEE, I. T., July 15.—At a conference here of Creek Indian chiefs and members of the Indian council, resolutions have been adopted unanimously declaring for separate statehood for Indian Territory, and endorsing the movement to hold a constitutional convention.

Army Worms Eat Indiana Crops.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 15.—Thousands of army worms have swept clear 500 acres of timothy, as well as much oats and barley near the western part of the state, and are still advancing. The farmers are attempting to stay their ravages by plowing deep furrows.



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Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Paris 1900, Buffalo 1901, Chicago 1893.

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SOLE AGENTS

For These Celebrated Shoes

Experienced Salesmen Wanted

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