



WANT TO JOIN THE FOLD

Residents of Isle of Pines Tired of Cuban Rule.

FORM NEW GOVERNMENT

Territorial Convention Held and Officials Named For All Positions.

LETTER SENT TO ROOSEVELT

People Assert They Were Assured the Island Would Be Retained by the United States, but that They Were Sold Out by General Wood.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Information reached here today, that residents of the Isle of Pines have set up a territorial government and will ask admittance into the United States as a territory. The Government, however, will be unable to accede to the request, as it is obligated to see that it becomes a part of Cuba. The islanders assert they own five-sixths of the ground, and therefore have a right to be heard by this Government.

New York, Nov. 15.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Havana says that the residents of the Isle of Pines have issued a declaration of their independence from Cuba and organized a new government as a United States territory. A delegate to Congress will be sent to Washington in order to have the questions affecting the future of the island discussed before the House of Representatives, ignoring Cuban authority.

Mass meetings were held under the name of territorial conventions and officials were appointed to fill all positions except those that must be named by the President under the constitution of the United States.

The convention divided the island into five districts and ordered elections to be held Tuesday to select members of the Legislature, which is to convene next week, tax assessors, and collectors. One ticket was named in each district, the only political question being to keep the island under the stars and stripes. The election is proceeding in an orderly manner under the forms of law, the men on the different tickets announcing that they will take office immediately without regard to those serving under the Cuban Government. The first official notice of the affair is contained in this letter:

Letter to President Roosevelt.
"Nueva Gerone, Isle of Pines, Nov. 14, 1905.—Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, President, Washington, Dear Sir:—The people of this island, having purchased

DEATH IN METAL PIT.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—During the inquest held today in the case of John Forkin and Joseph Garcia, the laborers killed at the Midvale Steel works on November 10th, it was testified that the two men had entered the pit and the 80,000 pounds of hot metal poured from a leak and completely absorbed them. No trace of their bodies was discovered. The company decided to take about 8000 pounds of steel from the place where the men lost their lives, and have it buried out of respect to the dead men.

DEATH IN A FIRE.

New York, Nov. 16.—Several persons are reported injured, in a fire that broke out in a building on Seventy-fourth street and Second avenue this morning. The second alarm was followed by hurry calls for ambulances and physicians. At 3:30 o'clock this morning no further details.

homes under the treaty of Paris, believing it was United States territory and having waited over three years for recognition of their rights as American citizens, fearing a continuation of these conditions and feeling alarm at the condition of Cuba during the coming election have taken preliminary steps for the establishment of a territorial government under the constitution of the United States, believing this the proper step for us to take and the most effective way to receive justice and equity from our national law making body, also relying upon you, our President for a square deal. We trust our action will meet your approval. Yours respectfully, T. B. Anderson, chairman Territorial Convention."

At the meeting there was only one voice raised against the action. That was by a man who expressed fear of the results, asserting that all are liable to punishment under the Cuban laws.

One Third are Americans.
Fully one third of those now living on the island are American citizens. About half the natives live in the little town of Nueva Gerona. Their inclination is said to have the island belong to the United States.

This movement to sever relations (Continued on page 8.)

BETTER OFF DEAD

Only Explanation Given for Double Tragedy.

KILLS BROTHER THEN SELF

Ill from Brooding Over Mother's Death, Los Angeles Man Fires Three Shots Into His Brother's Body, and Then Sends Bullet Into His Own Brain.

Los Angeles, Nov. 15.—Fritz Kaitz, 25 years old, a real estate dealer, last night shot his brother, Ludwig, 22 years of age, twice through the head and once through the heart, instantly killing him, and then turned his pistol against himself.

The cause of the killing is unexplained, except that Fritz, ill with brooding over the death of their mother some months ago, was seized with a fit of dementia and slew his brother and himself.

He left a note addressed to his father saying that he had killed his brother and taken his own life, because he believed the two were a burden to their father and were better off dead.

WIFE STEALS THE CHILDREN

Allowed to Visit Offspring, She Takes Them and Disappears.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 15.—J. L. Tytler, a civil engineer, today reported to the police that his wife, assisted by John Boyer, her brother, abducted his two children. The mother became insane two years ago and on recovering went to her parents' home in Ontario, whence she wrote her husband that she hated him and would not return. Two weeks ago she and her brother came from Ontario and the husband permitted them to see the children daily. During his absence on Friday they abducted the children who were dragged from the house struggling and taken on board a launch whence they were taken on board a Seattle bound steamer. Mrs. Tytler subsequently telegraphed to her husband from a way station on the Great Northern railway, that the children were well and happy with her.

HARRIMAN TELLS OF HIS DEALS WITH HYDE

DENIES ALL CHARGES THAT THE LATTER MADE

Asserts That Hyde Requested Him to Use Influence With Governor Odell to Bring About Settlement of the Mercantile Trust Suit.

ADVISED HYDE TO ADMIT HE WAS YOUNG AND INEXPERIENCED

Not Sure Whether Governor Odell Had Written Letter to the President Asking the Appointment of Hyde as Ambassador to France, But Admitted that He Had Spoken to Roosevelt About It—Did Not Recommend Hyde, But Merely Said the Letter was in Paris, and Had a Good Position There.

New York, Nov. 15.—If there was a sensation when James Hazen Hyde of Equitable Life fame, yesterday made his charges against Harriman, Odell, Frick and others, the sensation came to a climax today when Harriman mounted the witness stand before the Armstrong committee, and almost unqualifiedly denied all of Hyde's allegations. He sprung the first surprise of the day when he denied having been instrumental in bringing about the settlement of the Mercantile Trust Company suit, except at the instigation of Hyde. He followed this with the sensational statement that he had spoken to the President regarding Hyde's candidacy for the French ambassadorship, only at the request of another person, and that he did not recommend him. Harriman said he advised Hyde to go before the committee and tell how the business had been managed; to admit that he was young and inexperienced, but that he would do better if given another chance. Hyde spurned the advice. After Harriman had completed his testimony, Hyde was recalled and practically re-iterated his statements of yesterday, which were almost flatly contradictory to those made by Harriman today. At his own request Governor Odell will be the next witness to testify before the committee.

New York, Nov. 15.—E. H. Harriman, former friend of James Hazen Hyde, against whom, the latter charged acts of an unfriendly nature in his testimony yesterday, was one of the chief witnesses before the Armstrong Investigation Committee today. Harriman's testimony was a series of denials of the charges made by Hyde. Harriman said that Hyde came to him a month before the Odell settlement was made and asked him to use his influence to induce Odell to settle the suit against the Mercantile Trust Company, in that it might induce other suits to be brought by other people who subscribed to the bonds of the United States Shipbuilding Company.

Interview Between Hyde and Odell.
Harriman said he arranged an interview between Hyde and Odell, after which Odell seemed irritated. Some days later Hyde and Colby visited Harriman, and Harriman promised to see Odell and try to get him to do something about settling the suit. Another interview then occurred between Hyde and Odell.

Afterwards Hyde told Harriman he was willing to pay \$75,000, and asked him to get the Governor to accept that amount. Odell told Harriman, if Harriman advised it, Odell would settle for that amount. Harriman then saw Hyde and told him if he was willing to settle while he had no advice to offer whether it should be settled or not, Harriman said he would not stand on \$75,000 but make it satisfactory. Harriman understood Hyde saw Odell and made the payment. Harriman stated that Odell did not tell him of the bill introduced for the repeal of the charter of the Mercantile Company, and his first intimation came from his counsel today. Did Not Urge a Settlement.
Harriman denied saying anything to Hyde as to the desirability of settling the suit because of the power that might be exercised against the company at Albany. Harriman said he made no reference to the advantage of settlement in order to avoid the attack on the company, and denied that Odell urged him to use his influence to have Hyde appointed as ambassador to France and that Harriman promised when he saw the President to speak to him about it. He said he did so, but did not recommend Hyde's appointment.

Harriman said he did not know whether Odell did anything about the appointment as Harriman said he had no connection between Odell's claim and his

CONVENTION DEVELOPS BITTER POLITICAL FIGHT

Seattle, Nov. 15.—The Alaska convention to prepare memorials to Congress on the legislation desired by the Northern country, and to select delegates to represent Alaska at Washington, has developed into a political fight. Delegates from different sections have divided over the naming of delegates, the Northwest favoring D. Ryan

EIGHT KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Monongahela City, Penn., Nov. 15.—Eight miners were killed in a gas explosion in the new shaft of the Braznell Coal Company, on the outskirts of Bentleyville today. It is believed that one of the dead men carried a lighted torch into the shaft, which was known to be dangerous.

own action on the ambassadorship. Harriman said that early in the Equitable troubles he had defended Hyde from attacks on him, but advised him to favor the adoption of the Frick report, and told him if he would, Harriman would stand by him through thick and thin. He also advised Hyde to state the methods that he pursued, and those that were in use when he went into the society; that he was young and inexperienced, but that he was sorry and hoped to retrieve himself if given an opportunity. Hyde, the witness said, objected to doing this. Favored the Frick Committee.
Harriman said he might have told Hyde it would be a good thing to have such a committee appointed, as the one headed by Frick. He declared he never said the report of the Frick committee would be favorable to Hyde, and was not concerned in any offer to buy Hyde's stock, and told Hyde and Frick, Hyde ought not to sell it.

On the day before the report of the Frick committee was presented to Harriman, he said he told Hyde he did not think anybody but the Equitable Society or Hyde should own the Hyde shares, and if Hyde had any fears on that subject, Harriman would subscribe (Continued on page 8.)

RICH PAY FOR POOR

Children of Thoughtless Reared by the Well-to-Do.

SO SAYS NEW YORK WOMAN

Says the Children of the Poor Will Increase Like Rabbits in a Burrow as Long as the Taxpayers Continue to Pay for Expensive Playgrounds.

New York, Nov. 15.—"The better class of people in New York cannot afford large families. They have too much to pay in taxes to support the large families of the thoughtless poor." This was the bomb which Mrs. S. M. Cory exploded yesterday in the Society for Political Study, in a resume of the evils that the patient New Yorkers stand, which created the greatest sensation in the society's history.

"New York property owners," said Mrs. Cory, "pay increasingly large taxes every year, due mainly to the enormous immigration. 'Who, may I ask, would want to pay taxes to educate children that should never have been brought into the world? Why should the thrifty pay for the shiftless? 'I am not so unchristian as to say the child once here, should not be cared for. But just so long as the taxpayers pay for expensive playgrounds, etc., the children of the poor will increase like rabbits in a burrow. No wonder our houses of refuge and reformatories are filled."

Chief Dies of Drowning.
Bailburton, Ont., Nov. 15.—Chief of Police Janga, of Port Hope, and his sister-in-law, Miss Grier of Toronto, were drowned near here yesterday. They were on a hunting trip.

OYAMA ORDERED TO REPORT.

Tokio, Nov. 15.—Replying to an imperial message ordering him to speedily return to Tokio and render a personal report of the recent war, Field Marshal Oyama has named November 25 as the day of his departure from Manchuria.

BLOODSHED IS PREVENTED

Blizzard Alone Saves Day in St. Petersburg.

BIG STRIKE IN EFFECT

Laborers Desert Work to Emphasize Disapproval of Government Policy.

FOREIGNERS READY TO FLEE

Should Finnish Socialists Join Their Russian Brethren in the Revolt and Tie Up Finish Railroad Only Egress Will Be by Gulf of Finland.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 16.—A fierce Northwest blizzard tonight alone prevented bloodshed in the Russian capital. Bitter cold, by forcing the strikers to remain in-doors, did more to preserve order than all the Cossack cavalry patrolling the streets. Heavy military reserves were stationed in all industrial districts, and up to midnight there was no rioting. There were rumors of collisions in different parts of the city but on investigation they turned out to be false. Strike is General.
The Social Democrats had an impressive response, on the part of all organizations of workmen, to summon a general political strike, to demonstrate their solidarity with the struggle of the Poles for autonomy, and to protest against the execution of the mutinous sailors at Cronstadt. Men walked out of all the big mills and factories, and the employes of the Baltic and Warsaw railroads, printers and other classes of laborers have also struck, but the shops in the center of the city are not closed. Troops took charge of the electric light stations, which were operated by sailors so that the city could not be placed in darkness tonight.

No Dispatches from Interior.
No dispatches arrived from the interior, however, to show that workmen from other cities had responded to demand for co-operation, and a dissension broken out among the leaders, some of whom believe the strike hasty and ill-advised and who say, if it does not succeed will result in a loss of prestige. At meetings tonight this faction has urged the leaders to announce tomorrow that the strike was only intended as a demonstration, but the Radicals, whose aim is to keep up the revolutionary agitation at all hazards, refused all such counsels. They insisted that it was evidently necessary for the success (Continued on page 8.)

GRAND JURY AFTER STUDENTS

Mount Vernon, O., Nov. 15.—Tomorrow a large number of witnesses from Kenyon College and Gambier village, will be subpoenaed to appear before the Grand Jury to tell what they know of the death of Student Stuart Pierson, who was killed by a passing train, October 28. The investigation will probably last several days. James McGarvey, who was assaulted last Saturday night is still in so nervous a condition that no one is permitted to see him. The assault on McGarvey will be investigated by the Grand Jury.