



## PROBLEM OF EDUCATION

### 100,000 Children Without Schools in Gotham.

## A SERIOUS SITUATION

### Schools are Totally Unable to Keep Pace With Growth in Population.

## TENEMENTS ON EAST SIDE

### Children Become Self-Supporting Almost as Soon as They Can Walk—Pitiful Tales of the East Side.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—(Special.)—

Now that the school year is well under way in New York, it has become apparent that there are almost 100,000 superfluous children in the metropolis, for within a few thousand of that number have been unable to secure full school accommodations and are forced into half-time classes. In other words, they get only half an education. It probably seems very odd and something of a shame, to the stranger, that the richest city in the world should be unable to furnish educational accommodations for a sixth of its total public school population of 600,000 mind-hungry boys and girls. How to build enough schools to keep up with the growing school population has long been a great problem in New York. In the memory of the present generation there have never been enough schools. Tammany Hall always makes great pledges, about school building in its party platforms, but there is little profit for the politicians in this sort of activity, and they prefer to spend the city's money along other lines. Even New York's occasional "reform" mayors have never succeeded in solving the school puzzle. Mayor McClellan was elected on a "seat in school for every child" platform, but 100,000 children are evidence today that that sort of profession is not of a serious character. Probably there will always be half-time pupils in New York's schools, as there will always be straphangers on her street railways.

### Tales of the East Side.

On the East Side the childless home is an object of mockery and scorn. In New York's Ghetto each new child is looked upon as a financial asset, so much more earning power in the family. The children become self-supporting almost as soon as they can walk. Up in the sixtieth streets on the East Side is a solid block of tall tenements inhabited by Bohemians and called "The Block of Many Children," because of the great numbers of swarthy youngsters swarming over it. For a married pair to remain childless in that block means that they would be a prey to the rude jibes of the swarming neighborhood. The Bajzeks, Stepan and Marie, had no children. Stepan was a young watchmaker from a Bohemian village near Prague, and Marie was one of the dearest of cigarette rollers. When the pair married, Marie was hailed as the prettiest bride of the Block. But no children came of the union, and at the end of two years the neighbors would point the pair out jeeringly to newcomers on the Block. "The saints hate them; they have no children," declared the Block. Then Stepan and Marie adopted a baby from a foundling asylum. At first the Block jeered, but gradually forgot, and Marie and Stepan were happy until a few days ago, when some gossip discovered that the

child of their adoption had negro blood in its veins. Then the jeers were renewed and grew in volume until a few mornings ago, when Stepan and Marie were found dead in their room in which the gas had been turned on. The Coroner brought in a verdict of accidental asphyxiation, but the Block knows better. Also some of the flaunting neighbors are ashamed.

### ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Memphis, Tenn., says: Announcement has been received of the engagement of Miss Gertrude Hill of St. Paul, Minn., daughter of J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad, to Machiel Gavin II., of Memphis. The date for the wedding is not yet fixed, but it probably will be celebrated just before the Christmas holidays at the Catholic church of St. Paul. It is expected that Archbishop Ireland will officiate.

Gavin is the son of Late M. Gavin, one of the wealthiest wholesale grocers of Memphis, who was owner of large plantations near Gavin, Ark. Young Gavin is a Yale graduate. While in college he was a warm friend of Will Hill, son of the railroad magnate. Through this friendship Gavin met Miss Hill.

Miss Hill is 22 years old and a graduate of the convent of the Visitation at St. Paul. She made her debut last season.

For the last year or two Gavin has been residing in New York, where he is practicing law.

## DIAZ IS DISLIKED

### Five Towns in Mexico Revolt Against Him.

## FEDERAL TROOPS SYMPATHIZE

### Dispatch Received at El Paso States Gringos Have Revolted Against President Diaz and Troops Join Them.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 22.—The La Reforma-Social, a Spanish paper published here by Laure Aguirre, representative of the Mexican Junta of St. Louis, today received the following dispatch from Coahuila, Mexico: "The people of Minatitlan, Suchil, Sanjuan, Exquimula and San Geronimo, have risen against Diaz. The garrison of federal troops has joined them and the uprising will at once spread to Vera Cruz, Tabasco and Chapas."

### THEY WON'T HAVE UNION.

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 22.—The Texas State Synod of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church today passed a resolution repudiating the action of the General Assembly Church, in session at Decatur last May, which they declared a union of the Cumberland Presbyterian with the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America. Another resolution was passed indorsing the action of the 100 loyal commissioners at this meeting in voting against the condition.

### OVER-SEAS MAIL AHEAD OF TIME.

QUEBEC, Sept. 22.—The Canadian Pacific "over-seas" mail train arrived here yesterday two hours ahead of schedule time. The mailbags were at once placed on the steamer Empress of Britain and an hour later started across the Atlantic. The mails left Hongkong August 30 and are due in London within 30 days of that date.

### HAS WHOOPING COUGH.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—President A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, is confined to his home at Havreford, a suburb of this city, suffering from whooping cough.

## TAFT SEES SOLUTION

### He Hopes Soon to Solve the Cuban Puzzle.

## HAS TANGIBLE PLAN

### Will Endeavor to Induce Both Insurgents and Government to Yield.

## AMERICAN MARINES PREPARED

### Four Thousand Men Could Be Landed at Once on Cuban Soil Should Occasion Arise—Warships in the Harbor.

HAVANA, Sept. 22.—Fifteen hundred marines and sailors are preparing to land in Havana tonight for transfer to Camp Columbia. The object of the landing is said to be one of preparedness for any emergency.

HAVANA, Sept. 22.—The indications tonight are that the end to the Cuban war is near and that peace will be attained without the intervention of the United States.

HAVANA, Sept. 22.—Secretary of War Taft sees a way tonight of saving the sovereignty of the Cuban republic. He admits he has a tangible plan, but will not disclose its exact character. It is not a victory for either political party, but contemplates radical concessions by both. The Secretary's program depends upon the patriotism of the moderates and liberal leaders, both of whom have shown confidence in the mediators by naming delegates, with definite powers of attorneys to treat for their respective parties. Negotiations on a new basis will open immediately and it is believed eventually, the opposing delegates will be brought together at United States Minister Morgan's villa with Roosevelt's mediators as referees.

Captain Albert R. Couden, commander of the battleship Louisiana, and Senior Naval officer here, said today that while the American warships now in the harbor could land 4,000 men, he did not believe more than 2,400 would be necessary in case a landing had to be effected. The force here includes special brigades of a thousand marines. Landing drills were held on all the ships today. The commanders of the warships say the landing of a fully equipped force could be accomplished in fifteen minutes.

The impression is that the suggestions of the Commissioners will include the retention of President Palma and perhaps Senor Sterling, secretary of the treasury, with Manuel Despaigne, the administrator of the customs, in his present position or in the cabinet. The program of the Commissioners will probably include new general elections, although there may be an arrangement for electing members to the cabinet, the present congress to continue until next year's congressional election.

### TO DRAFT VOTERS.

PENDLETON, Or., Sept. 22.—The city of Pendleton is considering a plan to draft all able-bodied voters in order to secure laborers for work in repairing the levee on the Umatilla River, which was swept away in many places by the disastrous freshet which flooded the town a few months ago. This action has been brought about by the fact that there are no bidders for a contract to repair the breaks and it is impossible for the city to find voluntary workmen.

### MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

### Carpenter Falls Four Stories and Escapes Unhurt.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—A dispatch to the World from Waterbury, Conn., says that John Brennon, a carpenter, while at work yesterday on the top of a four-story building, slipped and fell to the ground. He landed squarely on his feet, picked up his cap and started back for the roof. Horrified fellow workmen who believed the man must be injured internally, restrained him, and sent for a doctor. "You can't do anything for me but offer congratulations," said Brennon, when the physician insisted upon making an examination. Brennon pushed him aside. "I don't mind a little tumble, but I am afraid of a sawbones," he explained. Then Brennon resumed work.

### MINERS' UNION DEFEATED.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 22.—Joseph Leiter, owner of coal mines in Zeigler, is victor over the miners' union in a contest which has waged for nearly two years in the United States Court for the Southern district of Illinois, over the question whether the miners' union and its officers should be perpetually enjoined from interfering with the operation of the mines at Zeigler. Walter McClellan Allen, master in chancery, has found a number of union officials guilty of violation of the injunction of Judge Humphrey and the injunction against them is made perpetual.

## TRACY WINS RACE

### Leads in Elimination Vanderbilt Cup Race.

## FINISH STOPPED BY CROWD

### Tracy, Leblon, Harding, Little and Christie, the Five Who Will Compete—Number of Cars Break Down.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—A vast throng which rushed upon the course today, prevented the completion of the elimination race to select five American racing automobiles to take part in the race for the Vanderbilt cup, after three of the cars had completed the race. Joseph Tracy, who won the race, Herbert Leblon, second, and H. N. Harding, third, were the only racers who were allowed to cover the entire course. They thus qualified their machines for the cup races, and the judges selected machines driven by Herbert B. Lytle, and Walter Christie as the other two to represent American manufacturers in the big race.

When Tracy crossed the finish line of the 20 7/16 miles journey, after a sensational race in which he made one circuit of the course at a rate of a mile a minute, including nine turns, the great crowd of spectators which greeted him with a roar of cheers, thronged down upon the course and engaged in a scramble to see and congratulate the winner. Leblon and Harding, who were on the tenth and last lap, had to drive their cars almost into the throng in order to get across the finish line, but the other three racers, who were far behind, were unable to force their way through.

Perceiving that the action of the crowd would prevent a fair finish of the remaining two qualifiers, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., the donor of the cup, and the judges ordered the race stopped and held a meeting to select the other two cars to qualify. Lytle and Christie were chosen because they were in fourth and fifth positions when the course was blocked. Lawell was pressing Christie closely for the fifth position.

Tracy's time for the entire course was 5 hours, 27 minutes, and 45 seconds, that of Leblon, 5 hours, 51 minutes and 25 seconds and of Harding 6 hours, 25 minutes and 39 seconds.

## RACE WAR IN ATLANTA

### Negro Assaults On White Women Cause Riots.

## MILITIA CALLED OUT

### Angry Mobs Attack Negroes on Streets and Fifteen Are Killed.

## SITUATION GROWS SERIOUS

### Negro Men and Women Ruthlessly Torn From Street Cars and Attacked—Dead Bodies Lie on the Pavement.

## FIGHTING STILL CONTINUES.

ATLANTA, Sept. 23.—(Sunday, 1 a. m.)—The militia seems very slow in mobilizing. At present there is little excitement in the center of the city. Fighting is reported on Peters street near the terminal station. From the Associated Press office shots are heard frequently. The "Constitution" is authority for the statement that 15 negroes have been killed. One negro is lying dead less than a block from the Associated Press offices on Forsythe street.

ATLANTA, Sunday, 2 a. m.—At this hour the downtown district is quiet. All reserves of the police are on duty, and patrolling the streets armed with rifles and one hundred militiamen are on guard in the center of the city. A heavy rain has begun and this has cleared the streets.

ATLANTA, Sept. 23.—(Sunday, 1:30 a. m.)—Reports are received from the outskirts of the town of rioting and of negroes being killed and driven from their homes. Rumors have it that at least 25 or 30 or more negroes have been killed here tonight, but it is impossible at this time to confirm these reports. All is quiet in the central portion of the city at present, but knots of people are standing on the corners, apparently awaiting developments. Occasionally a member of the militia passes and is jeered and hooted by the mob. The possibility of retaliation by the negroes is among the serious things discussed in the streets and newspapers.

ATLANTA, Sept. 22.—Four attempts at assault on white women by negroes within or near the limits of the city today, wrought the white citizens here to a high pitch of excitement tonight. The assaults of the day followed two others of a similar nature within a week and at least half a dozen others within the last two months brought the climax tonight. At midnight Governor Teel issued an order calling out eight companies of the Fifth infantry and one battery of light artillery. This order was not issued until after three negroes had been killed and fifteen taken to hospitals, five of whom will probably die. These include only those cases of which the police have official knowledge. Newspapers say the number of dead is larger. The mob began its work early in the evening, pulling negroes from street cars, beating them with clubs, bricks and stones. Negro men and women riding to their homes after the day's work, were ruthlessly torn from the cars or attacked on the streets. In a few cases the negroes

retaliated during the early part of the night, but after 10 o'clock they were scarce in public places. The fire department was called out to disperse a mob in Decatur street, a street most frequented by negroes, and for a time it seemed to hold the crowd at bay. Police reserves were called out and will hold the situation until the troops can be mobilized. The mob seemed to lack leadership and this doubtless prevented great slaughter.

### FOUR DAYS ON RAFT.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 22.—John Koerber and Karsten Bernsten, seamen of the schooner Nelson C. Newbury, of New York, wrecked off Charleston last Monday during a hurricane, arrived here today on the steamer Edna, which rescued them from a raft, after they had gone from Monday morning until Thursday evening with neither food nor drink. When the Nelson was wrecked Koerber and Bernsten with four others of the crew, were swept overboard. The two men swam for hours when they succeeded in gaining the cabin roof. The four others, the survivors are confident, were drowned.

### BEVERIDGE OPENS CAMPAIGN.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana tonight opened the Republican congressional campaign in the middle west, delivering an address in the Auditorium, under the auspices of the Hamilton club of this city. The audience was large and enthusiastic.

## SENTENCED TO DIE

### Grand Dukes Niholaievitch, and Vladimir Under Ban.

## DEATH MESSAGES ON TABLES

### Servants at Peterhof Are Members of the Revolutionary Society—Attempts to Kill Dignitaries Are Constantly Made.

VIENNA, Sept. 22.—Two men belonging to a Russian revolutionary committee escaping from St. Petersburg, arrived here Wednesday. They declare that it is not true that the plot discovered at Peterhof was planned against Emperor Nicholas or his immediate family, and say that it was directly against Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievitch, who now holds all the threads of power, and Grand Duke Vladimir, who has returned to Russia under the strictest incognito.

Grand Duke Nicholas informed Gen. Debulin, the commandant of the palace, who is his personal appointee, that he is firmly persuaded that revolutionists or allies of the revolutionary committee, existed at Peterhof, for twice he had found death sentences on his writing table. Grand Duke Vladimir received a similar missive the morning after his arrival, causing great surprise, as his return here was accomplished with the utmost secrecy. General Debulin instituted a close search, examining all the officials and every apartment.

While thus engaged he saw a group in the garden house who fled at his approach. Guards pursued and arrested three men, two of whom were footmen in the service of Grand Duke Nicholas and the other a palace gardener. One of the footmen had in his possession a complete plan of the Peterhof palace, with the doors and gates carefully marked. The three men were taken to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

### SEACOCK OPEN.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 22.—A special dispatch from Nieuwediep declares that the Netherlands coast defense ironclad Piet Hein is sinking because of the opening of a seacock, which it is impossible to close. The boilers of the vessel are already submerged.