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## LONDON NEWS AND GOSSIP

### Emperor Wilhelm Thinks Americans are Rude.

### BOYCOTT ON GENTILES

### Secretary of War Haldane Excites Nobility By Making Radical Changes in Army.

### MAKES ALL RANKS EQUAL

### Clubmen Lead High Life—More Laws Favoring Laborers—Imperial Rough Riders Prove Disappointment—Roosevelt Orders Car.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—(Special to the Astorian.)—The "talk of the town" has shifted suddenly from the home-coming of King Edward from Marienbad and the running of the St. Leger, to the British army. Secretary of War Haldane's order constituting a general staff calls for such radical changes in the present system of officering the troops that the status of the rank from the highest to the lowest officer is more or less affected. This means, for one thing, that the nobility, nearly every family of which is represented in the army, is keenly interested in the carrying out of the secretary's revolutionizing order, and hence the subject profoundly affects higher society.

It is the most important step the Liberal government has yet taken, not excepting the education bill, and holds out such a measure of promise to the empire that party affiliations are forgotten. The newspapers of all shades of opinion warmly commend the order as an epoch-making step in the direction of putting the army on a modern footing.

After the South African war had shown the glaring fault of the present system, the Balfour ministry sought to mend matters, but Secretary Broderick's efforts failed to bring satisfactory results, and, in fact, his scheme broke down entirely. Haldane's order is the outcome of the report of the Lord Esher Commission, which found that the German and Japanese methods afforded the best solution of the vexed problem. The end sought is the rational distribution of the work of commanding Tommy Atkins among those who have to do it, and the staff will be selected from a "special list of qualified officers made up from time to time by the army council."

London clubmen are complaining that they cannot go into the club without being importuned to try a new brand of champagne, something fresh in Havana, a horse, or an automobile, and they are wondering if society is not becoming a set of commercial travelers. There is nothing in this line, they say, that is not being carried on by marriage brokers, introducers of paying guests, or chaperons willing to present debutantes at court for a consideration.

The Kaiser cannot accept an invitation to visit America for various reasons. In the first place, his majesty would not look at anything less than an invitation from President Roosevelt himself, backed by American public opinion. Even then it is felt that he ought not to accept it, as he has been subjected to so much criticism on the floor of Congress. The Kaiser cannot forget what was said in the Senate when he presented the United States with a statue of Frederick the Great, or the contumely with which the statue

## RUSSIA A WELL OF BLOOD.

### No Stipulations Nor Agreements Possible Without Sanguinary Issue.

ODESSA, Sept. 26.—In replying to a deputation of municipal officers who complained of the violence daily committed by members of the League of Russian People, General Kaulberg said he doubted whether it was possible or even desirable, to attempt to suppress the exasperation of the loyal element against the revolutionary students, who are guided exclusively by the Jews. The municipal officers suggested that the victims were the most defenseless inhabitants, to which Kaulberg replied, "That the population was receiving punishment for not delivering up the revolutionists to justice."

"To do not think there will be any fresh outbreaks," said Kaulberg, "but in the event of the assassination of even one member of the League of Russian People, Odessa will be inundated with blood."

## SHE WANTS LETTERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Through her attorneys, Mrs. Oelrichs yesterday filed a petition in the probate court, requesting that special letters of administration be granted her upon the estate of her late husband, Herman Oelrichs, who died at sea last August while returning from Europe. The estate is valued at \$1,000,000. The letters will probably be issued today.

### HEARST HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—At Hearst's residence it was said tonight that he had retired for the night, and would make no statement at present.

## DOOMED IN AN HOUR

### Paul O. Stensland Now at Work in Penitentiary.

## FAST WORK IN CHICAGO COURT

### Ten Years in Joliet Given the Colossal Thief—Hundreds Meet Train on Arrival and Give Prisoner Scare of His Life.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Paul O. Stensland, to whose self-confessed embezzlement of \$400,000 was due, chiefly, the failure of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank, was given an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary, within three hours after his arrival in Chicago, from the East, today. Before another hour had elapsed the former banker had begun prison service at Joliet.

Stensland pleaded guilty to two indictments. One charged embezzlement and the other a violation of the State banking laws. The sentences imposed, which will operate concurrently, are from one to ten years, the latter being the maximum term the prisoner will be compelled to serve. Stensland's arrival in Chicago was greeted by a crowd of several hundred persons. There was no demonstration, but the number of people assembled had a marked effect on the prisoner as he passed among them to the cab, he seeming to fear bodily harm.

At the court house, Stensland was immediately taken before Attorney Healey and after an hour's conversation was taken before Judge Kersten, who has known Stensland for many years as a citizen and business man. The judge asked Stensland if he had any defense, to which the prisoner answered in the negative. The court passed sentence without further ceremony, and the deputies and attorneys filed from the court room. Stensland was unaccompanied by friends or attorneys during the entire procedure. Stensland, with his daughter, who had joined him, went to a restaurant, accompanied by the jailer and his deputy, after which he went to the railroad station where the train was taken to Joliet, and before 3 o'clock all the formalities necessary to commit the convicted man to a cell had been taken.

## HUGHES THE CANDIDATE

### Republican Convention is Short Lived.

### ALL DONE IN ONE DAY

### Two Hours Only, Devoted to the Actual Business That Called It in Session.

### ACCEPTANCE TO THE POINT

### Partial Text of the State Platform—Roosevelt Endorsed Down to His Last Act—Higgins Gets a Pat on the Back, Also.

SARATOGA, Sept. 26.—Expedition marked the second and final day of the New York State Republican convention. From early this morning, when it became known that Charles E. Hughes would be nominated for governor by acclamation, all other proceedings became formal and were pushed to completion with the utmost speed. The session lasted about two hours and in that time permanent organization was effected; the chairman, Senator W. W. Armstrong, delivered his speech and the credential committee reported; a platform was adopted and the complete state ticket was nominated.

Mention of President Roosevelt during the reading of the platform and in the set speeches evoked boundless applause. Brevity characterized the nominating speeches, the most notable one being that of Job Hedges in the naming of Charles E. Hughes for Governor. Representative Herbert Parsons was re-nominated for Lieutenant-Governor. It is understood the preference of President Roosevelt for Hughes and the declaration by Governor Higgins that he would not oppose him, contributed materially in Hughes' favor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Charles E. Hughes, as soon as he was notified of his nomination for governor today, sent a message of acceptance in which he pointed out that he accepted it without any pledge, other than the doing of his duty according to his conscience. He declared that, if elected, he would be ambitious to give a "sane, efficient and honorable administration, free from taint of bossism or of servitude."

The Saratoga platform declares, among other things, as follows: "Assembled as delegates to the Republican convention, we gladly record our pride and confidence in President Roosevelt. We endorse what he has done in fulfilling the wish of the people, in protecting both labor and capital, in preventing unfair discrimination in railway rates, in reforming the abuses of trust corporations, in providing for the speedy construction of the Panama canal, in securing pure food laws and uniform naturalization laws and also in elevating the standard of the public service. In these splendid achievements he has had the party cooperation and assistance of a loyal Republican congress.

"We congratulate him and the world on what he did for peace between Russia and Japan and also on what he is doing to compel peace in Cuba. He has fought the battles of the plain people so courageously and successfully that his name is an inspiration in every state campaign and his record the platform on which every good citizen is willing to stand. We pledge the Republican party in New York State to follow faithfully in his footsteps."

The administration of Governor Hig-

gins, it is declared, "passes into history as one of the greatest" the state has ever known. As a result of the recent insurance investigation, "unworthy officials were driven from power and laws have been enacted to secure the protection of policy-holders against long existing and widespread abuses."

## CONVENTION ENDORSES BRYAN.

### Hearst's Name Cheered and Nominations Made by Washington Democrats.

SEATTLE, Sept. 26.—The Washington state Democratic convention endorsed W. J. Bryan for the presidency in 1908, cheered W. R. Hearst, to the echo, and made the following nominations today: Congressmen at large, Dr. P. S. Byrne, Spokane; Dudley Tschelmann, Tacoma; William Blackman, Seattle. Justices of the Supreme court, C. W. Hodgeson, Hoquiam; E. C. Million, Seattle; Warren W. Tolman, Spokane; B. O. Sweeney, Seattle. The convention was the smallest held in years, whole counties being unrepresented.

## BRYAN OPENS CAMPAIGN.

SOUTH MALESTER, Sept. 26.—W. J. Bryan formally inaugurated the Democratic campaign in the new State of Oklahoma tonight. He was listened to by an enormous crowd.

## RUINED WALL COLLAPSES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—A section of a ruined wall at the corner of Kearney and Pine streets collapsed today, burying a number of workmen under it. One of them, Camillo Sai, was crushed to death. Others were seriously but not fatally injured.

## RACE RIOTS ENDED

### Authorities in Complete Control. Ill Feeling Passing.

## SALOON LICENSES CALLED IN

### Negro Districts in Perfect Order—Citizens' Committee of Ten in Charge of the City—Schools Reopened and Well Attended.

ATLANTA, Sept. 26.—The race riot situation is under the control of the authorities this morning and business has resumed under normal conditions. The city schools are open and well attended, and all morning plants and factories which have been suspended since Saturday, blew their whistles at 6 o'clock and began operations.

All saloons are closed and licenses to negro restaurants and low bars have been rescinded by the City Council in a special session. A citizens' committee of ten, aided by the mayor, police and military authorities, is in absolute control.

There was no disorder last night, and with 14 companies of state militia, a battery of artillery, a battalion of cavalry and an increased police force on duty, it is believed the riot will be curbed and peace restored.

All the militia on duty were withdrawn at noon today, the out-of-town companies being returned to their homes. The local commands, however, are under arms at the armory, ready for an emergency.

The saloons will remain closed all day, and night and probably tomorrow. The negro districts are in perfect order, and the period of mob rule has passed away. The negroes are at work and peace has been restored at all points.

The city will pay property owners for alleged damages and at a mass meeting a fund of several thousand dollars was subscribed to defray the expenses of burying the dead and caring for the wounded and to care for the families of the victims. This applies to both races.

## CUBA'S FATE IN BALANCE

### Home Rule Abandoned for the Moment.

### ISSUE IS VERY DUBIOUS

### Island a Veritable Hot-Bed of Reactionary Plot and Counter-plot Now.

### ULTIMATUM MADE BY TAFT

### Palma Does Not Withdraw His Resignation—Expected Congress Will Table It Indefinitely—Severe Strain on All Parties.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—The government late tonight abandoned the basic contention that it is impossible to treat with armed rebels and proposed to negotiate directly with the committee of its opponents. It is agreed to leave all points upon which an understanding is not reached to the final arbitration of Secretaries Taft and Bacon. The government suggested that it would treat with the liberals if they lay down their arms, but the American commissioners ruled this unfair and the moderates held the same view.

While this phase of the controversy was wholly unexpected, Taft was greatly pleased therewith, saying: "My impression is we are much nearer to a solution of the trouble tonight, than last night."

It was also announced that the negotiations to be opened between committees representing the opposing parties would be without reference to previous terms proposed. It is beyond question that both parties are brought to a more tractable frame of mind by the verbal ultimatum issued by Taft and Bacon today in the name of President Roosevelt, that the United States would make a temporary occupation unless they consent to fair arbitration. It was explained that this occupation would not be permanent, but only until elections could be held, the new government firmly established, and order restored. Within an hour after the receipt of the ultimatum, the moderates agreed, after a stormy session, to the suggestion of treating with the liberals.

It is understood tonight that President Palma does not intend to withdraw his resignation, but it is predicted that congress will table it indefinitely.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—Cuba today is practically without a government and the land of American forces to restore order in the island is believed to be the necessary outcome.

President Palma remained in his private apartments all morning. He permits of no opportunity to interview him nor communicate with him by messages. His assistants say he is deeply grieved at the outcome of the revolution, and there are rumors that he is receding from his determination to resign. Nothing, however, has developed in substantiation of the report.

The moderate or governing party last night decided to abdicate everything in the nature of national, provincial and municipal government, and thus force the hands of the American Peace commissioners, and compel the United States to intervene for the second time in Cuba. The Liberals, or opposition party, denounce the action of the Palma administration as treason, but the conservative interests throughout the island welcome the idea of American intervention as being the only means of securing an orderly administration of the island's affairs for any length of

time. It is pointed out that, even if the American Commissioners succeed in establishing the Liberals in power, it would not insure peace in Cuba, and that the condition of unrest would continue indefinitely. The government officials all admit that they prefer American intervention to seeing the Liberal party in power.

## MET ITS MATCH.

### Recklessly Driven Automobile Collides With Electric Car.

OAKLAND, Sept. 26.—A large automobile, driven by Carlton Wall, the Alameda capitalist, collided with an electric car shortly before six o'clock tonight, at the corner of East 16th and 9th avenue. In the automobile were Wall, G. R. French, the chauffeur, State Senator Lukens George, Harry A. Melvin, Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks, and Mrs. Melvin. The collision was terrific. Mrs. Melvin was thrown on a picket fence and is probably fatally injured. Judge Melvin was cast on a cement pavement and painfully injured. Lukens is also badly injured. Wall and the chauffeur escaped with a few scratches. Wall was driving the automobile at a fast clip down the avenue when it plunged head-on into the electric car. The collision threw the automobile twenty feet into the gutter. Late this evening Mrs. Melvin's condition is very precarious.

## PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

At Oakland—Portland, 4; San Francisco, 1.  
At Fresno—Seattle, 6; Fresno, 0.  
At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 5; Oakland, 0.

## HEARST NOMINATED

### By Democrats of New York for Office of Governor.

## SULZER AND DIX NOT IN IT

### Nominee Retires for Night and Makes No Statement—No Life in Convention and Quickly Disposed of—Evidently "Cut and Dried."

BUFFALO, (Thursday) Sept. 27.—At the session which began at 7:45 last night and lasted until 2:20 this morning, the Democratic convention nominated its state ticket with William Randolph Hearst at the head of it.

Hearst was already in the field as the head of the Independence League's ticket. The Democrats also took from the Independence League, Louis C. Chanler, for lieutenant-governor, and John S. Whalen, for secretary of state. Other nominees have no place on the Independence Ticket. Hearst received 309 votes, Sulzer 129, Dix 18; necessary to a choice, 250.

The nomination of Hearst was made in the face of the bitterest opposition ever waged in a Democratic convention in this state. The minority, which cast its votes for Congressman Sulzer, had known for several days that it was beaten. This fact was made positive early last night when the test-vote on the majority report of the committee on contested seats showed Hearst's supporters to be in absolute control. Under the guise of advocating the candidacy of Sulzer, a number of Hearst's party opponents took the stage amid cheers and hisses, denounced and arraigned the man they knew was to be the party's candidate, in the most remarkable series of speeches ever hurled at a man to be named for the highest office in the gift of such a convention.

The advocates of Hearst answered these attacks, the most effective of the arguments in his behalf being uttered by Congressman Bourke Cochran, who declared that Hearst was not his personal choice, but the demand that he be nominated, having come from every part of the state, was not to be denied.