

## TAFT'S CARD WINS TRICK

### Forces Cuban Partles to Negotiate Terms of Peace.

Prospects of a Fair Election, Under American Supervision, Causes the Postponement of Action by Moderate Leaders to Force American Intervention.

Havana, Sept. 27.—The government party last night abandoned its basic contention that it is impossible to treat for peace with armed rebels, and proposed to negotiate directly with a committee of its opponents. It agreed to leave all points upon which understanding is not reached to the final arbitration of Secretaries Taft and Bacon. The government first suggested that it would treat with the Liberals if they would lay down their arms, but the American commissioners ruled that this stipulation was unfair and the Moderate representatives hold this view.

It is beyond question that both parties were brought to a more tractable frame of mind by the verbal ultimatum issued by Messrs. Taft and Bacon yesterday in the name of President Roosevelt, that, unless they consent to a fair arbitration, the United States must compel the same by a temporary military occupation. Such occupation, it was declared, would not mean American sovereignty. It would continue only until new elections had been held, the government firmly established and order restored.

Whatever the outcome of the negotiations between the Liberals and Moderates may be, it is felt here that there will be need for all the American marines within reach, as there is little confidence in the ability of the rebel leaders to control their men when ordered to give up their arms and return to their homes.

It is tacitly understood by the committees of the two parties that, unless an agreement is reached this week, armed American intervention will ensue. The Moderates declare that the appointment of a committee to negotiate with the Liberals does not mean the conceding of new elections. The general disposition to get together is stronger.

### NOMINATED IN NEW YORK.

Hearst for Democrats and Hughes for Republicans Will Lead Fight.

New York, Sept. 27.—By nominating Charles E. Hughes, of New York city, for governor, the Republican state convention turned down the old leaders and recognized the new ones, headed by Herbert Parsons, chairman of the county committee of New York county. It also bowed to the judgment of President Roosevelt as to the strongest candidate to nominate, and accepted the preference of Governor Higgins. By electing Timothy L. Woodruff for state chairman it finally retired "Boss" Odell, placated Senator Platt and at the same time recognized the ability of a man who is a strong political force irrespective of his affiliation with any of the old bosses.

The control of new leaders was further emphasized by the absence of Senators Platt and Dewey, who have not missed a state convention in many years. The old leaders, however, were pacified by the renomination of all the state officers except that Lewis was named for controller in place of Otto Kelsey.

Buffalo, Sept. 27.—William R. Hearst, backed by "Boss" Murphy, of Tammany Hall, has been nominated for governor by the Democratic state convention. The platform extends felicitations to William Jennings Bryan without saying anything about the presidency. With Hearst two of the other candidates of the Independence league nominated for state offices earlier in this month—those of lieutenant governor and secretary of state—were nominated by the Democrats.

### Wreck Police Chief's House.

Helsingfors, Finland, Sept. 27.—A second bomb was thrown during the night against the residence of Captain Albrecht, commander of the police, following the unsuccessful attempt made early yesterday morning to blow up the police reserve barracks. The captain's house was wrecked, but there was no loss of life. It is thought that the perpetrators of the outrage were actuated by a spirit of revenge for the recent arrests of the Finnish refugees in Stockholm, in which the Finnish police co-operated.

### Illegal Fencers Fined.

Withita, Kan., Sept. 27.—In the United States District court here today, the Boyce Cattle company entered a plea of guilty to four counts of one indictment for maintaining fences on government land. Judge Pollock sentenced the company to pay fines aggregating \$1,250. The cases against James W. McClain and M. C. Combs were continued until next term. There were originally 13 defendants, but the other cases were dismissed.

### Honors for Japanese Heroes.

London, Sept. 27.—Telegraphing from Tokio, the correspondent of the Daily Telegram says that, in connection with war honors, Marquis Ito and Field Marshal Yamagata and Oyama have been created princes and Vice Admirals.

## HURRICANE IN SOUTH.

Millions of Dollars Damage Done and Probable Loss of Life.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28.—The tropical hurricane which for the past 24 hours has been churning the waters of the Gulf of Mexico and doing much damage on the coast and far inland, is whipping through North Alabama in a northeasterly direction at a velocity but slightly less than that of 45 to 60 miles an hour, recorded in New Orleans during the day. Reports received by the Associated Press do not indicate any loss of life, but the damage to property over the territory touched by the storm is something enormous.

All wire communication is seriously disarranged and in some instances has resulted in cutting off cities completely. Mobile not having been heard from in nearly 24 hours.

Numerous washouts have occurred, the interruption from this cause in one case extending for 30 miles.

Pensacola, where the maximum velocity of wind was probably felt early this morning, reports a property loss of \$3,000,000 in the city alone, and sends rumors of loss of life, which it is impossible to confirm.

The damage to railroads is very heavy. Reports to the officials of the Louisville & Nashville road from the superintendent of the Mobile and Montgomery divisions indicate that the loss approximates \$1,000,000. The tracks between Flomaton, Ala., and Pensacola, Fla., are obstructed in many places and in some places badly torn up by falling trees.

At Pensacola, the Louisville & Nashville grain elevator has been destroyed and the entire trackage to Escambia bay is ruined. The railroad wharf at Pensacola is reported to be a total loss and 39 cars of coal of the company was washed into the bay.

Biloxi, Miss., and Moss Point, Miss., have not been heard from for 24 hours. Moss Point reported the water five feet deep in the streets of the little town at 10 o'clock Wednesday night.

There was a heavy rain and high wind at Montgomery, Ala., during the day, but no serious damage was done. A gale is blowing at Birmingham tonight after a day of steady rain, which has been continuous for 36 hours.

### VIATKA IN GENERAL REVOLT.

Peasants Resist Army Enrollment, Kill and Disarm Police.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—Grave agrarian disorders have broken out in the province of Viatka, the center of the disturbance being the important district of Malmuish, with a population of over 100,000, where the inhabitants of more or less villages have joined in the uprising have disarmed and expelled the police and are pillaging and destroying the residences of the landowners and devastating the country. It is rumored at Viatka that the administrative police chiefs in the Malmuish district and eight of their subordinates have been killed.

The excesses began September 20, with a riot over the enrollment of army reserve men for the automobile service. At the village of Malmuish a body of peasants attacked the enrollment station, killed a sergeant and six rural policemen, mortally wounded the assistant police chief of the district and destroyed the list of reserve men.

The Viborg manifesto is thought to be more directly responsible for the disorders than anything else. It had a wide circulation in Viatka province, and its exhortation to the peasants to refuse to do military service was spread by the members of the outlawed parliament from Viatka.

### Make Final Effort.

Havana, Sept. 28.—The Moderate party last night decided to make a final effort to perpetuate the authority of the Palma administration by determining to reject the resignation of the president when presented to congress today. When this decision was reached, Secretary of War Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon, the American commissioners, had already concluded to intervene, but they agreed to await today's developments, as they are anxious to afford the Cubans every opportunity to work out their own salvation.

### Salt Trust Raises Price.

New York, Sept. 28.—The International Salt company yesterday raised its prices on all grades of salt approximately 60 cents per ton. This is said to be the third raise within a period of three months. The reasons given are that the shutting down of two of the largest producing plants in the Utica district has caused a shortage in the supply, that the demand is unprecedentedly large and that much difficulty has been experienced recently in securing cars in which to transport the product.

### Typhoon in North Luzon.

Manila, Sept. 28.—The Cagayan valley, in the northern part of the island of Luzon, was devastated by a typhoon September 18. Barrios, Galarran and Lagunan were totally destroyed and four towns were badly damaged. Cagayan is the principal tobacco section of the island, and the crops were practically destroyed. No estimate has been made of the amount of damage done, but the loss of life is known to have been slight.

### Estimates of Loss at Hongkong.

Manila, Sept. 28.—Chinese newspapers received here today estimate the loss of life resulting from the typhoon at Hongkong, September 18, at 10,000, and the loss of the fishing fleet and the damage to property at from \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

## PALMA SQUIRMS AT BITTER DOSE

### Taft and Bacon Announce Terms Arranged With Liberals.

Mediators, After Reaching Agreement With One Side, Submit Plans to Other Faction—Liberals Demand That Cabinet Be Reorganized and Half Congress Re-Elected.

Havana, Sept. 25.—An unsatisfactory conference was held at the palace last night by President Palma, Secretary of the Treasury Fontay Sterling, Secretary of State O'Farrill, Freyre Andrade, speaker of the lower house, Secretary of War Taft and Mr. Bacon, Consul General Steinhart and Captain McCoy, when the mediators called the attention of the Cuban administration to the status of the peace negotiations with the Liberals and insurgents. The conference adjourned at 11 o'clock to be resumed today.

The peace terms proposed are known to be against the government. The visit to the palace of the American commissioners was not particularly pleasant. On departing, Mr. Taft announced that the conference had resulted only in exchange of opinions and that another meeting was necessary. The big doors of the palace closed as usual at 11 o'clock, but the president and members of the cabinet remained in conference long after that hour.

At the conclusion of a long conference between a committee of the insurgents of eight members and the American peace commissioners, the insurgent committee announced that there was practically no difference remaining between it and Messrs. Taft and Bacon, and that they would receive a draft of the peace terms today. These probably would be agreed to at a meeting to be held in the Presidio, where the prisoner members of the committee are confined.

Mr. Taft said he could give no details of what transpired at the conference, for the reason that it was necessary to treat with the government leaders and that the publication of the peace proposals might interfere with their prompt acceptance.

The absence of a definite statement from the commissioners makes it impossible to say whether the plans carry the resignations of the present administration and the congressmen elected last year or not. There is a strong impression that Mr. Palma will remain and re-organize the cabinet, but that new elections will be held for half the senators and representatives, in other words those who were elected last year, and possibly also for provincial officers.

### LUMBER TRUST ALARMED.

Federal Investigation Expected to Result in Reduction of Prices.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—The Federal grand jury will commence its investigation of the lumber trust October 2. United States District Attorney Devlin has completed his investigation of the great combine and its methods, and he is satisfied that a trust does exist. All the information in the possession of the government prosecutor will be turned over to the jury. There are many witnesses to be examined in the case, and these will be subpoenaed to appear before the body during the course of the investigation.

Lumbermen state that the price of timber has reached its highest mark and the action of the government will probably cause a decline. An authority on the situation this morning stated that lumber prices will drop November 1, and the succeeding months will see a gradual decline in all grades of building material. This lumberman states that the decrease is partially due to the settlement of the sailors' strike. He says that timber can now be brought into San Francisco at much lower rates than heretofore, and can also be handled much more rapidly.

### New Route for Chinese.

St. John, N. F., Sept. 25.—An American yacht, claiming to hail from New York, left Placentia Sunday having aboard 42 Chinese, whom it is supposed she is trying to smuggle into Canadian or American ports. The Colonial cruiser Neptune has been dispatched in quest of her, and has been instructed to seize her for alleged violation of the Colonial laws in embarking passengers without a permit. This is the third yacht in these waters during the present summer to be suspected of this practice.

### Investors Trust Uncle Sam.

New York, Sept. 25.—Cuban obligations have lost only 4½ points since the early days in August. At the bottom of this confidence here and abroad is the knowledge that the United States government, under the provisions of the Platt amendment, is the responsible guardian of the Cuban peace. Financial interests have supreme confidence in this government's ability to put an instant quietus to the fighting as soon as intervention is necessary.

### Soldiers Induced to Desert.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—A grave problem is said to be facing the military authorities in this city. Soldiers are reported to be deserting in large numbers, and the reason given for the increase in abandoning the colors is said to be due to the fact that employment agents are luring men from the service by offers of big pay for small service in civil life.

## PALMA QUILTS JOB.

Will Thus Force Intervention by the United States.

Havana, Sept. 26.—The Cuban republic stands on the verge of a second period of American intervention. The Moderate party, which six weeks ago was in control of every office in the island, national, provincial and municipal, is 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 those in arms against the government.

The Liberal leaders characterize the conduct of the government as treason to the republic, while Secretary of War Taft regards it as an unwarranted and dishonorable 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.

Senor 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 yesterday 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.

### FOREIGN IMPORTS EXEMPT.

Moody's Opinion on Meat Inspection—New Rules for Exports.

Washington, Sept. 26.—A decision has been reached by the department of Justice that the meat inspection law recently enacted by congress does not apply to foreign products shipped into this country. This opinion was prepared several days ago and submitted to Attorney General Moody. He concurred, it is understood, in the opinion prepared by the department.

The acting secretary of commerce and labor today promulgated certain rules regarding the exportation of meats and meat products, prescribing the manner of inspecting carcasses and the issuance of certificates, labels, etc.

The rules require that both the original and duplicate certificate shall be delivered to the exporter, who shall file the original with the customs officer and the duplicate with the consignee, to be used by the latter in identifying the shipment at the point of destination by comparison with the original.

Clearance is to be denied to any vessel carrying meat products for exportation where regulations have not been strictly complied with. The rules will go into effect on October 1.

### CAUSE SHORTAGE OF COAL.

Railroads Refuse Cars and Boost the Price to Consumers.

Salt Lake, Sept. 26.—That the railroads are to blame for the high price and periodical shortage of coal in Salt Lake was the conclusion to be drawn from the testimony presented before Charles A. Prouty, of the Interstate Commerce commission today. The inquiry was adjourned until Thursday morning at 10 o'clock when it will be resumed in Denver. Mark Hopkins, who opened two coal mines at Cumberland, Wyo., was sworn as an expert today. He said that coal could be placed in cars at Wyoming and Utah mines for \$1 a ton and allow a reasonable profit. The present price on board cars is \$2 a ton. Salt Lake dealers pay \$3.75 for the coal laid down and the consumer pays \$5.25 a ton.

P. J. Quealy, manager of the Kemmerer, Wyoming, coal company, and Thomas Sheldon, superintendent of the Diamondville mines, admitted that their output could be increased to prevent the annual winter shortages, but said that the railroads did not furnish cars to carry a larger product.

An attempt was made to show that the Union Pacific railway carries supplies for its mines at a lower rate than that quoted to independent operators, but this was not substantiated by direct testimony.

### Army Is Ready.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 26.—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 Samner, 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.

### Terrorists Try Fire.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—The Yamburg district has been devastated by a series of conflagrations which are believed to be the work of organized bands of incendiaries. Six private estates have been destroyed, and a great paper factory has been burned down. Two villages were in flames today. Great damage was done by fire in the Okhotska quarter of St. Petersburg last night. Three persons are known to have lost their lives in this fire.

### Adds to Montana Reserves.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The secretary of the interior today withdrew from entry 380,000 acres of land in the Kalispell, Mont., land district, which are to be added to the Lewis and Clark and Kootenai forest reserves.



## CONCLUSION.

The heart of London is surrounded by weak lungs. The latest expert investigations show that within a radius of two miles from Charing Cross, near which the Hotel Cecil is, there is no ozone in the air whatever. The device suggested by Dr. Ves Voux, the lung specialist, last year, that fresh air be brought into the city by means of tube railways and the bad air pumped out by the same channels, has not as yet been put into operation. The city still deserves the name of "Smog," which he gave it, telescoping the two words, "smoke" and "fog," together ingeniously. This "smog" is a good deal noticed as the stranger starts out to see London by way of the Strand.

In Fleet street is a hatter's shop which elicits attention by its claim, inscribed upon its facade, that it is the former palace of Henry VIII. and Cardinal Wolsey. There are newspaper offices innumerable in Fleet street and in the narrow streets that lead away from it. Near by is Chancery lane, the chief legal thoroughfare of London. Hidden off here, on the right, is the Temple church, which the Knights Templar built in the twelfth century in imitation of the Round church of the Holy Sepulcher at Jerusalem, when they returned from their first two crusades.

On this side is Fetter lane, where the White Horse inn once stood, most famous among old coaching houses. Down Bourville street to Whitefriars, formerly crowded with thieves and debtors, who sought the privilege of sanctuary which the old church conferred.

A ride on the top of an omnibus gives the tourist the proper idea of busy London. Not only does he see much, but he gets in touch with an interesting phase of life. From whatever cause it happens, the pride in race and country which these old drivers feel, their respect for royalty and government represent pretty fairly the highest patriotic spirit of England's lower middle class whom misguided foreigners sometimes pity. There is a sturdiness and independence about them which marks them as belonging to a ruling people, and, what is yet more to the point, their respect for their sovereign is like an extension of their own self-respect. They speak of the king as if he were an elder brother, the head of their family, whom they affectionately revere.

After a day in London a visit to the

## MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

Madison Square Garden, where William J. Bryan spoke in New York, is one of the notable structures in the city. It stands at 23d street and 5th avenue and looms up in what architects call "swarm tones" and is surrounded with a tower planned after the historic Giralda at Seville, Spain. It is capable of housing anything from a circus to a chamber concert, and in it have been held many notable meetings. The annual horse shows are held within its



MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

walls, and the number of sporting events that have taken place under its roof are almost without number. The roof of the garden is crowned with artistic domed turrets and the main corner of the structure has an imposing colonnade that is beautiful in design. The architect of the building was the late Stanford White, who on the night of the 25th of June last was shot and killed by Harry K. Thaw in the roof garden surrounding the structure. The statue of Diana, which stands on the pinnacle of the Giralda tower, was designed by the celebrated sculptor, Frederick MacMonnies.

## GROWTH OF TROUT.

Age, Food and Temperature Seem to Have No Bearing on Size.

The salvelinus fontinalis, which is currently but inaccurately called brook trout, was supposed for many years to be a small fish. Agassiz was largely instrumental in exploding this fallacy, says the St. Paul Dispatch. It is not an uncommon thing for an angler with ordinary luck to get a six or seven-pound trout of this variety. It is known that a trout may grow to weigh eleven or twelve pounds. There is, however, great difficulty in accounting for its variation in size.

In Northeastern Canada there are large streams and lakes in which only fingerlings have ever been found. In the immediate vicinity of such waters

country is a dreamy contrast. It is a wandering through charming fields and winding country lanes confined by hedge rows and ancient stiles, where the lark's wing song of ecstasy echoes amid infinite variety and pastoral repose. The traveler crosses the battlefield of Shrewsbury, passes a village that contains the remains of a British hill fort, crosses a dike built by the early Saxons. He comes into Wales, land of curious names, crossing by the high viaduct the lovely valley of the Ceirlog. The massive round tower of Chirk castle comes into view, then by a second lofty viaduct the river Dee, and the magnificent oaks of Wynnstay Park. Chester is reached across a great iron bridge. This, the capital of Cheshire, is the quaintest of all old English towns, and most mediaeval in aspect. Here almost every American stops first, and wanders around wide-eyed and admiring. Every stone of the old walls is interesting. Phoenix tower has its tragic memory graven on it. Its inscription tells how Charles I. stood here watching the defeat of his troops on Rowton moor some 231 years ago. Where the canal runs along the north wall there was once a moat.

The tourist who takes a rapid scurry over the island wishes always to take in as a last reminder of merry England the beach of Margate. Margate has all kinds of Coney Island attractions. In fiction its name is mentioned with far greater frequency than Coney Island is. In English stories people are always running down to Margate, provided they do not go to nearby Ramsgate, which is a notch or so higher up the social scale. Of these two resorts Margate is the smaller, and to this fact probably is due the effect which it gives of having the larger number of temporary guests. It has for the entertainment of its visitors a "Hall by the Sea," where concerts are held. It also has two theaters, a kursal, a grotto, and an open air theater with promenades and a band stand. Bath houses are scattered along its beaches.

Liverpool is stamped all over with the word "America." There are American ships in the harbor, and American goods on the docks. There are carts piled high with American cotton, and, best of all, upon the mainmast of a great liner inviting to a homeward journey, the stars and stripes float proudly, as the giant steamship rides down the Mersey towards the sea.

(The End.)

three and four-pound trout are quite common and seven and eight-pounders are not phenomenal. In all these waters crustacea do not abound; there are no small fish of any kind except small trout. All the fish are pure fly feeders. At some places, it is true, frogs abound, but taken as a whole, the difference in food supply is not an adequate explanation for the difference in growth.

There is no substantial difference in the waters as to temperature, size, origin and course. Climatic conditions are the same. The small trout taken to virgin lakes in which there are no fish have sometimes grown to a great size, have sometimes remained small and sometimes have not thrived. The anglers who haunt these waters have not yet found a satisfactory explanation of this peculiar condition of things. It is one of the mysteries which lends fascination to the art. "You never can tell what is going to happen when you go fishing."

### Leighton and His Critic.

The late Lord Leighton, president of the Royal Academy, once had a chance to learn something about himself that perhaps he had not suspected. His chance came to him at a picture gallery where his painting, "Helen of Troy," was on exhibition.

He joined the group of ladies who were standing before it just in time to hear one of the number say:

"It's a horrid picture—simply horrid!"

"I'm sorry, but it's mine," Lord Leighton exclaimed, involuntarily.

"You don't mean to say you've bought the thing?" questioned the same lady.

"No, I painted it," the artist humbly replied.

The critical lady was momentarily abashed; then she said, easily:

"Oh, you mustn't mind what I say."

"No, indeed, you mustn't," another began, earnestly. "She only said what everybody else is saying!"—Youth's Companion.

### At Home.

A young New Yorker had made his first ascent in his new air-ship, under instruction from a professional aeronaut. After an hour's gyrations, his car came tumbling to the ground. When he was picked up and found to be not much hurt, the professional demanded to know what was wrong.

"Why did you not throw over the sand and save yourself?" he asked.

"I did—the whole ten pounds of it."

"Well, then, why did you not sacrifice the sandwiches you were carrying?"

"I did, Mr. Smith," sobbed the jaded young balloonist. "I knew they were extra weight, so as soon as the car started down I ate every one of them."

When you try to be funny what an awful mess you make of it!