CRANE VICTIM OF JAP PROTESTS

Former American Official Was Active Against Japan.

Mikado's Government Was Alarmed at American Influence in Manchurian Railroad Matters—Insists on Being Consulted Regarding Her Alleged Rights in Manchuria.

Pekin, Oct. 14.—Japan has taken official cognizance of the reported efforts of British and American interests to arrange with China to build the Kin Chow-Tsi-Tsihar railway, as it is considered that the proposed construction of the road has grown out of the defeat of the plan to build the Hsinmintin-Fakuman railroad.

Japan has formally notified China that, while it does not intend to obstruct that government yet it will maintain its right to be consulted with respect to Manchurian railways.

Recent events in connection with the recall of Charles R. Crane precipitated Japan's action. It is understood that the action of the American secretary of state followed Japan's solicitations, not only on account of Mr. Crane's alleged utterances, but because of American activities in Manchuria and of another former American official, whom the Japanese regarded as exceedingly active in the anti-Japanese movement in Manchuria following the war.

The Japanese appear to be alarmed at the American activities, which seem to bear the stamp of governmental direction.

JAPAN FORCED RESIGNATION.

Removal of Crane Believed Due to Her Demands.

Washington, Oct. 14.—It is the general opinion in Washington today that the real reason behind the resignation of Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, as minister to China has not yet been divulged. The question is being asked if Japan is strong enough to dictate what man in the United States shall send to the Orient.

Minister Crane has always been friendly with Russia, and contributed $5000 to the young empress' fund during the war with Japan. He also has rigid ideas about Japanese encroachment in Manchuria as affecting American rights. The official statement given out by Philander C. Knox, secretary of state, which cited certain alleged indiscretions of Mr. Crane as a basis for accepting his resignation, has not entirely satisfied either official of lay Washington that the whole story has been told.

The possible explanation of this dissatisfaction lies perhaps not in the fact that Mr. Knox's own statement is interpreted here as a confirmation of "canards" which he officially charged Mr. Crane with circulating with respect to the action of the state department toward the Japanese-Chinese treaty. It is the opinion here that if this was the real basis for the ousting of Mr. Crane, Mr. Knox, as secretary of state, would have followed the usual diplomatic method of burying the real issue as deeply as possible, especially when its confirmation officially tended to magnify the existing diplomatic conditions, and would have offered some other excuse.

It was apparent today that every effort will be made in administration circles to ignore further pursuit of the Crane incident, if possible. It was stated at the White House that, so far as known there, the incident was closed. In the absence of Mr. Knox, officials in charge at the state department exhibited a decided inclination to keep out of the whole affair. In the opinion of Washington, the Crane incident will not die so easily, partially owing to the standing of Mr. Crane, partially to the diplomatic questions directly involved and partially because of Mr. Crane's own statement in reply to Mr. Knox, which is interpreted here as reflecting on the administration of the state department.

Balloonists Claim Cup.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14.—Winning the Lahm cup for the longest flight made in a balloon under the auspices of the Aero club of America, and breaking all speed records for long-distance flights, A. Holland Forbes, of New York, and Max Fleischmann, of Cincinnati, landed today at 12:45 in Chesterfield county, 20 miles south of Richmond. The trip was made in the balloon New York. Starting from St. Louis at 5:30 Tuesday afternoon, the distance of 731¼ miles was made in 19 hours and 15 minutes, an average of 28 miles an hour.

Taft to Hear Grievance.

Guadalajara, Mexico, Oct. 14.—When President Taft arrives at El Paso Saturday, he is to be asked to order an investigation into the case of James A. Cook, an American railroad conductor, who is imprisoned on a charge of neglect in connection with the robbery of freight trains of which he had charge. The matter will be presented to Mr. Taft by a committee of the American railroad conductors. Cook has been a prisoner since August 30.

Airship Fight Finds Paris.

Paris, Oct. 14.—The Compagnie General de Navigation Aerienne, which controls the patents of the Wright brothers in France, today caused a theoretical seizure of practically every biplane on exhibition at the aeronautic salon on the ground that certain details of their construction were infringements of the Wright patents.

WU TALKS WITH SPIRITS.

Eminent Chinese Minister Attends Seances in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Taking his first nibble at the mysteries of spiritism last Sunday night, Minister Wu Ting Fang, the best educated Chinaman in the world, returned to the "mediums" last night for a full bite. He left the "seance" chock full of information from the spirit world, for through the "medium" he is supposed to have consulted the spirts of the late President McKinley and his own dead mother. And the latter talked in real Chinese language.

Minister Wu doesn't say he is a convert to spiritualism. In fact, he tries to avoid the subject entirely while talking with newspaper men. He admits, however, that he is interested, and that he may attend other "seances" before retiring from his post in the near future.

His first experience occurred last Sunday night at a public meeting, where anonymous Chinese spirits were described to Dr. Wu by a "trance medium," as hovering in the distinguished diplomat's immediate vicinity. Dr. Wu exhibited great interest.

Last night he went again, this time to a smaller seance at a private house. Dr. Wu refused last night to discuss his experience or impressions, and even showed solicitude lest his presence at the seance should be the subject of newspaper mention. The woman medium who officiated—a different one this time—brought to him messages purporting to come from the late President McKinley, who was an intimate friend of Dr. Wu, and also from the minister's own mother. The latter was the more startling because, apparently, delivered in the Chinese language.

These messages are claimed by the spiritualists to be brought to the medium in trance by the spirit of a 16-year-old American Indian girl, under whose "control" she speaks in broken English; yet the conversation between Dr. Wu and the medium, while ostensibly under this "control," was somewhat extensive, lasting fully five minutes, and seemed to be in the Chinese vernacular, question and answer, unintelligible to the auditors, passing back and forth with considerable freedom. There was every evidence that the diplomat perfectly understood the communication which apparently appeared to come from the spirit of Dr. Wu's own mother. It was asserted that the medium and her "control" are both absolutely ignorant of the Chinese language.

JAPAN MUCH DISTURBED.

Americans and British to Build Railroad in China.

Washington, Oct. 15.—American and British capitalists have about completed arrangements with the Chinese government to build a railroad from Chin Chow Fu through Mongolian territory to Tsitsihar, a distance of about 400 miles. This fact seems to have disturbed the equanimity of Japan.

Published reports from Pekin indicate that Japan has given China notice that it will maintain its right under the two treaties concluded last month to be consulted with respect to Manchurian railways. Japan says it reserves decision with regard to subsequent action.

Among officials here it is regarded as doubtful if Japan will be permitted to interfere, without objection, in this or other enterprises in Chian or Manchuria in which Americans are interested. The fact that an objection to the construction of the proposed Chin Chow Fu-Tsitsihar road is hinted at by Japan is regarded here as tending to support allegations of monopolistic inclinations on the part of Japan.

The proposed railroad through Mongolia will be about 400 miles in length to Tsitsihar, and, if extended on the Amur, its total length will approximate 600 miles. The fact that it will tap the Russian Trans-Siberian road at Tsitsihar is thought to explain the supposed uneasiness of Japan, and, inasmuch as the Chinese Eastern and South Manchurian line, because of its more direct route and shorter distance to the south, would be likely to become a strong competitor to the latter road, which is now controlled by Japan.

Government officials here regard Japan's opposition to the Hsinmintun-Fakumen line as retarding the development by China of a portion of her territory, and as in direct violations of article 4 of the treaty of Portsmouth, which states that "Japan and Russia reciprocally engage not to obstruct any general measures common to all, or steps which China may take for the development of commerce and industry in Manchuria."

Great Northern Exhibit at Billings.

Billings, Oct. 15.—G. J. Ryan, general industrial agent of the Great Northern, has applied for space 80 feet long in the exhibit hall of the international dry farming exposition which will be held at Billings in connection with the fourth dry farming congress, October 26-28. The Great Northern is expected to have one of the largest collective exhibits of dry farmed products displayed. It will be representative of the crops that are being produced on the non-irrigated lands along the line of the railroad.

Recount Sustains Heney.

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—Francis J. Heney was sustained today as the candidate of the Democratic party for district attorney at the coming municipal election, when the recount demanded by Charles Fickert, Republican and Union Labor nominee for the same office and Heney's only opponent, was completed.

The vote in 11 precincts was contested by Fickert. The recount resulted in a gain of 64 votes for Fickert, reducing Heney's majority to 24.

Standard Oil Is Gobbling.

Coalinga, Cal., Oct. 15.—A report is current here tonight that the Standard Oil company has purchased nine of the leading oil properties of this and the Kern river oil field for more than $5,000,000. The price stated is greater than the sum involved in any previous oil transaction on the coast.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

WHOLE WORLD TO TOAST.

Taft Writes Sentiment for Portola Festival Day.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—The toast composed by President Taft, which will be drunk all over the world at the hour when the Portola festival opens here next Tuesday, has been received by the committee in charge of the celebration. The toast follows:

"Since Portola looked through the Golden Gate, San Francisco has twice become the imperial city of the Pacific, first by the energy of a pioneer race and steady growth into the Western metropolis; second, after complete destruction by the great flames and in the face of insurmountable obstacles by a regeneration so rapid and complete as to be the wonder of the world. May her future growth be as remarkable as her past, and may her civic righteousness and the individual happiness of her citizens keep pace with it."

Arrangements have been made for the drinking of this toast in all foreign countries where Americans gather, and by official and civic organizations throughout the United States. With the drinking of the toast the school children will arise and cheer the rebuilt city. Everywhere the drinking of the toast and the cheering of the children will be timed to agree with the hour of the opening of the festival, which begins at noon (Pacific time), October 19.

IMMIGRANTS ARE HELD UP.

Forced to Mortgage Homes to Purchase Tickets.

Washington, Oct. 14.—"These poor people on the other side are made by the steamship agents to mortgage their property in order to procure their tickets to come here. The matter has gone to such a length that it has been taken up by the state department with the Greek foreign department."

This statement was made by Assistant Commissioner-General of Immigration Larned in the course of the recent hearing of the representatives of newspapers, who urged the conserving of the immigrants' rights of appeal and the placing of men representing the various nationalities that supply the large number of immigrants on the special boards of inquiry.

Secretary McHarg asked questions to bring out details.

"Is it not well known," he asked, "that this business is stimplated by steamship companies and tickets sold at exorbitant rates?"

"The business doesn't exist among the Christian people. I have no knowledge of it," replied Louis N. Hammerling, of counsel for the complainants.

"But it was brought to your attention?"

"Yes."

"The immigrant finds that he has to pay 6 per cent on twice the amount of money it should have cost for tickets," interjected Mr. Larned.

"Is not the person with the prepaid ticket more or less likely to become a public charge?" continued Mr. McHarg.

"He is confronted with the debt which is usurious and a great burden. He is confronted with two or three times the normal cost of transportation, though if he had paid his fare out of his own pocket he could buy his own ticket at a normal cost."

Prepare Uniform Pharmacopeia.

Washington, Oct. 13.—To bring about greater uniformity in the different pharmacopoeias of the principal countries of the world, an international commission has been established, which is to be a means of communication among the commissions engaged in the proposed revision, according to a report made to Surgeon-General Wyman, of the public health and marine services, by Dr. Reid Hunt, chief of the division of pharmacology.

Appeals to Grand Jury.

Annapolis, Oct. 16.—It is said that the mother of young Lieutenant James N. Sutton, Jr., of Oregon, who met his death at the Naval academy during a fight with brother officers, will lay charges against certain of the marine officers before the federal grand jury at Baltimore.

At the second investigation of the death of Lieutenant Sutton last August, Mrs. Sutton charged that her son had been murdered.

City Fathers Must Fight.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Indian Commissioner Valentine asserted today that his bureau would lend all possible administrative support in the prosecution of several officers of Marshalltown, Ia., indicted for conspiring to interfere with a special officer of the Indian service while the latter was investigating alleged sales of liquor to Indians from the Tama reservation.

Postal Receipts Grow.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The percentage of increase of postal receipts at Portland for September, as compared to September last year, was greater than at any other postoffice in the United States except Seattle and New Haven. Seattle's big increase was due to the exposition.

Dominican Order Elects.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The Very Rev. Lawrence L. Kearney, O. P., of Zanesville, O., was yesterday for the fourth time elected provincial of the Dominican order in the United States. The Very Rev. T. P. O'Rourke, O. P., of this city, was elected socius to the provincial.

Dominican Revolt Suppressed.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The American legation at San Domingo has telegraphed the state department that a slight local uprising near Monte Christi under the leadership of Generals Navarro and Rodriguez, has been suppressed.

ALCOHOL NOT A MEDICINE.

Intoxicant Seldom Successful in Combatting Disease.

Washington, Oct. 12.—That alcohol in any form is but seldom of distinct value in the treatment of disease appeared to be the consensus of opinion of the twelfth International Congress on Alcoholism, held in London in July last, according to a report of its proceedings given out by the public health and marine hospital service today.

The report was prepared by Dr. Reid Hunt, chief of the division of pharmacology of the public health and marine service.

Some evidence, Dr. Hunt declares, was brought forward to show that alcohol, even in moderate amounts, has an unfavorable effect upon offspring, and has a tendency to lower resistance to infection.

ASKS BIG SUM FOR CANAL.

Goethals Can Do $48,063,524 Worth of Work in 1910.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The Panama Canal commission has submitted to the secretary of war an estimate of appropriations aggregating $48,063,524 for work on the canal during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1910. Of the amount asked for $15,504,036 is for skilled and unskilled labor, and $20,218,983 is for materials and supplies used in construction work.

The total appropriations made by congress up to this time on account of the canal is $210,070,468. Colonel Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the commission, has declared the great waterway will be completed by January 1, 1915, and has estimated the total cost at $375,000,000.

The unusually large amount asked for the new fiscal year, it is said, is due to the fact that work has entered a more advanced stage.

BEST ENGINEERS LOST.

Competent Men Find Private Enterprises Pay Better.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The extensive development of irrigation in the West by large corporations during the past few years is making it extremely difficult for the United States reclamation service to retain its experienced engineers. Those engineers who have successfully built big projects for the government, and demonstrated their competency to handle such undertakings, can readily command salaries far in excess of what they are paid by the government.

From time to time during the past year very tempting offers have been made to a number of the best engineers in the reclamation service, and several have been unable to withstand the lure of higher salaries. The latest of them to leave the government service was Ira W. McConnell, the engineer who had charge of the construction of the Gunnison tunnel, in Colorado, recently opened by President Taft. Several others have gone before, and it is feared that still others will follow.

4345 Desert in Ten Months.

Portland, Oct. 15—That there have been 4345 desertions from the United States army since the beginning of the year is shown by circulars received by United States Marshal Reed yesterday. The army follows the plan of police departments in combing the Union for deserters, and sends broadcast a full-face and profile view of every deserter. A special file of the army circulars is kept by Marshal Reed, the number stamped on the latest one received showing the runaways from January 1, 1909, to date exceed 4000.

Forgeries Wreck Bank.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The controller of the currency today announced that the First National bank of Mineral Point, Wis., had closed its doors, and that a receiver had been appointed. The bank has a capital of $100,000 and deposits of $505,979. The discovery of alleged forgeries and defalcations aggregating, according to unofficial advices, approximately $210,000, resulted in closing the doors of the bank. Arrests are expected to follow.

Taft Will Leave It to Knox.

Prescott, Ariz., Oct. 15.—President Taft evinced great interest today in the press dispatches from Washington concerning the Crane case, but gave out no statement regarding it, the intimation being that there will be no statement from Mr. Taft at any time. Secretary Knox is in full control of the state department, and it is presumed that he has been authorized by the president to accept Mr. Crane's resignation forthwith.

Uncle Sam to Print Postals.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Press manufacturers will soon be asked to furnish proposals for building presses to print about 800,000,000 postal cards annually at the government printing office. The government printing office will not have to begin printing the cards before about February 1, 1910. To avoid delay in turning out enough cards to keep the postoffice department supplied at all times, duplicate machinery will be installed.

Hear Klamath's Plaint.

Washington, Oct. 15.—According to the revised schedule, the senate irrigation committee, which will reassemble at Denver November 1, will spend November 10 inspecting the Klamath irrigation project and listening to settlers who have suggestions or complaints to offer. This will be the only stop in Oregon. At least seven members of the committee will be present.

American Protest Predicted.

Tokio, Oct. 12.—Special dispatches from London received here insist that the United States is preparing to make a vigorous protest against the recent agreement between China and Japan in relation to Manchurian affairs.

SNOW COVERS EAST.

Northeast Blizzard Sweeping Lakes and Middle States.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—While the Atlantic and Pacific coasts are basking in sunshine, the Middle and Middle Western states find comfort in furs. The first chilly blasts of winter have swept a section from Manitoba to Kansas, and from West Virginia to Colorado. Most of the states within this radius are covered with the first snowfall of the winter, and accompanying the white flakes was a piercing north wind that cut to the bone.

From Manitoba comes the report that the mercury has fallen to near zero; that snow covers a large portion of the province to the depth of three inches. The blizzard has raged in Duluth for two days. A cutting wind is driving in from Lake Superior, and the constant flurries of mixed snow and rain have covered the streets and sidewalks with a thin coating of ice, giving the city a December appearance. In Detroit the temperature hovered between 30 and 40 degrees above zero. A 30-mile wind prevailed. Points in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois report a drop in temperature to from 40 to 20 above zero. Everywhere there is snow. At Omaha, Lincoln and Norfolk, Neb., the mercury stands at 22 above. Des Moines and other places in Iowa are covered with snow, and the northern gale has sent the thermometer down to between 30 and 22 above the zero mark. In Kansas City, Mo., it stood at 28 above. Other places in Missouri report the arrival of winter. Kansas prairies have taken on a robe of white, and the Sunflower state has put up its storm shutters. Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle are shivering. All of Wisconsin awoke this morning to sweep paths through a six-inch snow. The temperature throughout the Badger state ranges from 10 to 30 above. A howling north wind raged all night.

The gale lashed Lakes Superior and Michigan into a fury. The mad waters washed the decks of the larger steamers, and anxiety was felt for smaller craft, but aside from a few tug and tow boats dragging their anchor until they reached the beach, no damage is reported.

Throughout the fruit district of Colorado business in the towns is suspended to allow the clerks and other employes to help put the $1,000,000 apple crop out of frost's way. Last night an overcast sky saved the fruit, and by tomorrow the largest part of the crop will be safely stored.

MRS. HARRIMAN RICHEST WOMAN

Wizard Left $300,000,000, of Which $267,000,000 Goes to Her.

New York, Oct. 12.—Mrs. Mary Harriman, widow of the late Edward H. Harriman, is the wealthiest woman in the world. The estate is valued at $300,000,000, according to a statement by a close friend and business associate. Out of this Mrs. Harriman receives $267,000,000, a fortune beside which the wealth of Mrs. Hetty Green and Mrs. Russell Sage seems small. With the exception of Rockefeller, Rothschild, the Duke of Westminster and perhaps one of the Gould fortunes, Mrs. Harriman's wealth is greater than that of any other person.

The friend quoted said that Mr. Harriman himself said a day or two before his death that he would leave $300,000,000. He continued:

"Mr. Harriman called his wife and children to him and told them of the vast estate he would leave and he told them he would leave most of it to his wife. This meant all but $33,000,000 which he intended to divide among his children, a few other relatives and old servants.

"To each of his five children he gave $6,000,000 in bonds and other securities, and other gifts to members of his immediate family, servants, old retainers and clerks who had stuck faithfully to him, aggregated $3,000,000."

Storm Was Disastrous.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 13.—Chaos reigns in Key West today. Homeless hundreds wander through debris on the outskirts of the city and tearfully gaze upon the scattered remnants of their wrecked homes. Martial law prevails, and the state militia is guarding as much of the town as possible. Fortunes are buried under the debris of fallen factories and stores.

Before the first peep of day looters had begun their work of pillage. Tonight the jail is filled to overflowing with negroes and Cubans caught in the act of looting the ruins.

Woman's Oil Firm Fails.

Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 13.—A receiver for the Sunflower Oil Refining company, which has a plant at Niotaze, Kan., will be named by the United States district judge on petition of creditors, it was announced today. Miss Hermana Kaessman, formerly of Rochester, N. Y., is president of the company. The concern, which is known among the oil men as the "woman's company," has assets of $560,000, and liabilities estimated at $200,000. Creditors recently threw it into involuntary bankruptcy.

French Gets North Bank.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—The announcement was made today of the appointment of George B. French to be president of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad, which James J. Hill has built from Spokane to Portland, and which is commonly known as the North Bank road. It is understood Mr. French will take up his new duties December 1. His headquarters will be in Portland, and from there it is understood he will pursue a vigorous and aggressive policy in extending mileage and influence

End Chinese Autocracy.

Mukden, Oct. 13.—The despotic government of China will terminate tomorrow. All the legislatures of the self-governing provinces throughout the empire will hold their first meetings preparatory to the drafting of a constitution for the empire.

KEY WEST HAS FIERCE STORM

Hurricane Wrecks Houses and Does Great Damage to Crops.

Damages Estimated at $2,000,000—Thousands Homeless and Troops Take Charge to Prevent Looting—Small Craft in Harbor of Havana Also Suffer Severely.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 12.—As a result of the hurricane which struck the southern coast of Florida today, Key West tonight is a mass of wreckage, and the damage to property is estimated at $2,000,000.

Martial law was proclaimed, and the Key West guards took charge of the city.

The United States government has been asked to dispatch troops here without delay.

Chaos reigned on every hand, and few people remained in their homes. Hundreds of houses were totally wrecked, and others damaged.

While the hurricane is the worst that Key West has ever experienced, the local weather observer said tonight that the indications are that the entire east coast of Florida would suffer.

One hundred vessels were in the harbor, but five remained at anchor, the others having either gone to sea or been washed upon the beach. Streets along the waterfront are a mass of wreckage.

Brick, as well as frame buildings throughout the city suffered from the hurricane, and many close escapes from death have been reported.

Several factories were partly destroyed, including the Havana-American, Martinez, Nichols, Ruy Lopez, Manuel Lopez, Fleitas Toreys, Cortez and Wolf cigar factories. The top of the First National bank was blown off and the postoffice is damaged.

It is known that many have suffered serious injury, and unconfirmed reports say that several lives have been lost.

The storm reached its height at 1 o'clock today, when the wind had an estimated velocity of 100 miles an hour. This was a hard, steady blow from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M., when the gale began to die down, and by 4 o'clock the center of the hurricane had passed this point.

As soon as the wind had subsided plundering began. The city police force was unable to cope with the situation, and the mayor decided to take stringent measures to suppress looting, his proclamation of martial law resulting.

Almost every nationality is represented among the city's population of 20,000, one-half of whom are employed in cigar manufacture, fisheries and salvage companies.

CUBAN FRUIT CROP SUFFERS.

Damage in Vicinity of Havana Estimated at $1,000,000.

Havana, Oct. 12.—The most serious tornado since the big blow of October 17, 1906, struck Cuba early today, devastating the western portion of the island. In Havana many minor buildings were blown down or unroofed, five persons were killed and about 25 were injured.

The greatest damage done was in the harbor, where forty or fifty lighters, many launches and small tugs were either sunk or blown ashore.

At Sasa Blanca great anxiety was felt throughout the day for the safety of the Ward liner Morro Castle, from New York, and of the Plant line steamer Miami, from Key West.

Both of these steamers, however, arrived safely at 5:30 this afternoon.

The total damage in Havana and vicinity is estimated at $1,000,000.

Communication with the interior has been interrupted, except with parts of Havana and Pinar del Rio provinces, in which orange and other fruit crops suffered severely.

There were heavy floods at Vuelta Abajo, the tobacco region, but the tobacco crop has not been seriously affected beyond the washing out of the seed beds, which at this season of the year may be renewed.

Japan American Jokes.

Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 12.—At a dinner given by the General Electric company tonight, the honorary commercial commissioners of Japan, who had passed the day inspecting the largest electrical manufacturing plant in the world, were entertained by the Jest & Sons club with a minstrel show. The endmen, who were Japanese blackened and disguised, twisted several American jokes into Oriental setting and sprung them in their native tongue. Blank surprise on the faces of the guests gave way to hearty laughter. Even the white men joined in

Packers to Pay Big Fine.

Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 12.—The case against the Cudahy Packing company for violation of the internal revenue laws by failing to place stamps of proper denomination on packages of oleomargarine came to an end here today by a compromise, when the packing company was fined $5000 and agreed to pay back stamp tax of $82,777.50 and special tax of $10,000 for agencies, making the total of $97,777.50 to be paid by the packing company to the government.

Fire Nips $1,000,000 Home.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Oct. 12.—"Conochet," the home of ex-Governor William Sprague, one of the most beautiful estates in Rhode Island, was destroyed by fire early today, with all its contents. The total loss is estimated at $1,000,000, with no insurance.