

RAISE FUNDS TO DEFEND DE LARA

Labor Takes Up Cause of Alleged Mexican Anarchist.

Meetings Called in His Behalf—Labor Leader To Expose Despotism Methods of Diaz—Say De Lara Is Not Anarchist, but Socialist Seeking to Improve Government.

Los Angeles, Oct. 21.—The organization in this city today of the De Lara Defense league, to handle the fund now being raised to aid L. Guiterrez de Lara in his effort to escape deportation to Mexico on the charge of being an alien and an anarchist, is one of the most important of the day's developments in the case.

A fund sufficient to secure the release of De Lara has been pledged, and will be placed in the hands of the defense league, of which A. O. Lympas is president, and Mrs. Mary Garbutt treasurer. The mass meeting under the auspices of this league, which was planned yesterday, will be held Saturday night. Previous to that time meetings of several local labor unions will be held and resolutions presented declaring that unjust methods are being used to deport De Lara. Officials of the typographical and other local unions seem deeply interested in the case, and are taking active steps to aid the prisoner.

At the mass meeting on Saturday night, John Kenneth Turner, companion of De Lara on his trip to Mexico one year ago, and author of magazine articles entitled "Barbarous Mexico," will be one of the principal speakers. He has announced that he will tell on this occasion why, in his belief, the Mexican government may be seeking to have De Lara deported.

Clarence Meily and A. E. Holston, attorneys for De Lara, stated today that their defense, when the hearing is called early next week, will be that De Lara is a socialist, and not an anarchist, and that his utterances have been in behalf of better government, and not against any established government. It was stated by the attorneys today that De Lara is preparing to make application for naturalization papers of this government.

The prisoner has been permitted to have conferences with his attorneys today, and is practically outlining his own defense, being an attorney himself.

SUFFRAGETTE REACHES AMERICA

English Leader Lands in New York Wearing Badge of Marjorie Gould

New York, Oct. 21.—A little group of New York women, wearing banners labeled "Votes for women," stood on the White Star line pier tonight and welcomed to America Mrs. Emmeline Gould Pankhurst, leader of the suffragettes of Great Britain. In accordance with the rulings of the customs authorities, less than 20 persons were admitted to the dock, and the reception to the woman who has served two terms of imprisonment for her activity in the cause, was devoid of clamor. She was hurried to the suffragette headquarters at 592 Fifth avenue.

Mrs. Pankhurst is slight of stature and has a wealth of brown hair, which is just turning gray. She looked a typical English woman, and was dressed becomingly in a dress of dark material.

"I am coming to America," she said "to speak on the subject of equal rights for women, and to study the situation in this country. I think we are away ahead of you in this matter."

As she talked, Mrs. Pankhurst displayed a little mellancholy she wore, and explained that it was a distinguishing mark worn by those English women who have been imprisoned for the cause.

"I suffered solitary confinement," she continued, "and had only one hour of exercise out of twenty-four. During the other twenty-three I was confined in a little cell eight by ten feet. I had cell No. 47 on the second floor of Holloway prison, and I wore the regulation prison garb, but I did not bring this costume to New York with me.

"The movement is progressing satisfactorily in England," she went on. "We have pledges from practically two-thirds of the members of parliament to vote for us as soon as a bill is prepared by the government."

Society Soldiers Secured.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—The threatening situation in Finland has spread dismay in St. Petersburg society, owing to the prospect of the officers of the crack regiments of the guard being called upon to pass the guard in the bleak barracks of the cantonments of Finland, instead of participating in the gaiety attendant upon the return of the court to this city.

No orders have been issued for the dispatch of troops to Finland, beyond those already on the way to the grand duchy, according to an officer of the staff.

Oust Belgium From Congo.

New York, Oct. 21.—The forcible ousting of Belgium from the Congo state is urged upon England and the United States in a book "The Crime of the Congo," by Sir A. Conan Doyle, which will be published on both sides of the Atlantic in a few days. Neither author nor publishers are to make any profit on the book, as all the money realized will go to the Congo Reform association. Doyle says America has been the direct, though innocent, cause of the whole tragedy.

Bomb Bursts at Church.

Lisbon, Oct. 20.—A bomb was exploded in front of the Church of St. Louis early today. The windows in residences adjacent were shattered.

LOVETT SUCCEEDS HARRIMAN.

Man Chosen by "Wizard" President of Union Pacific.

New York, Oct. 22.—All doubt as to Edward H. Harriman's successor was set at rest today, when Robert S. Lovett was elected president of the Union Pacific road at the annual meeting of the directors. In connection with his election it was stated that he would soon be elected president of the Southern Pacific, of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company and of the Oregon Short Line.

The sole difference in future conditions, compared with past conditions, will be that Mr. Lovett will devote his entire attention and energy to the Harriman lines proper. The annual report shows that, inasmuch as it discloses the fact that the Union Pacific has sold its stock holdings in several other railroads for which Harriman was credited with reaching out, it can be stated with certainty that Mr. Lovett was the man selected by Harriman to succeed himself, and that he is highly acceptable to the officials of all lines. The officials, in fact, many of the rank and file who know Mr. Lovett as a humble attorney in Texas, regard him with the keenest affection and respect.

The other men mentioned for the Harriman places, among whom were Edwin S. Hawley, Messrs. Kruttschnitt and Stubbs, John D. Spoor, president of the Chicago Union Stockyards company; L. F. Loree and William Newman, were never for a moment considered by the board. Messrs. Kruttschnitt and Stubbs knew before Harriman died who would succeed him, and neither ever aspired to the position.

More even than Harriman, Mr. Lovett was familiar with the details of the great system which the "Napoleon" of the railway world had builded. Better than any one else Mr. Lovett knows how to carry on and to perpetuate the system which made Harriman the railway king of his time.

Mr. Lovett will also, as the meetings of the directors take place, be elected president of the steamship companies and other corporations at the head of which Harriman stood.

SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

Liberals, Republicans and Socialists Have Forced a Change.

Madrid, Oct. 22.—The Spanish cabinet, formed January 25, 1907, under the leadership of Antonio Maura, resigned today as a result of the bitter attacks made against the government by Premier Maura y Prendergast, representing a powerful opposition. At a conference Premier Maura told the King that in face of Senator Maura's statement that the opposition would refuse to discuss even the most urgent measures, he had no option but to resign. He asked, however, the members of the majority to support the new ministry.

After the resignations, Maura y Prendergast undertook to form a new ministry, himself assuming the post of premier and minister of the interior. The new ministers who took the oath of office tonight follow:

Premier and minister of the interior, Maura y Prendergast; minister of foreign affairs, Perez Caballero; minister of finance, Senor Alvarado; minister of war, Lieutenant-General de Loque; minister of marine, Rear-Admiral Comas; minister of public works, Senor Gasset; minister of public instruction, Senor Barroso; minister of justice, Martinez del Campo.

It is understood that the new government's plan includes the establishment of the constitutional guarantees in Barcelona and Gerona, the suppression of the censorship, acceleration of the campaign in the Riff region, amnesty for political offenses, the publication of the documents in the Ferrer case and the holding of elections within a few months.

GUATEMALA TAKES A HAND.

President Sends Expedition to Help Revolt Against His Neighbor.

Managua, Nicaragua, Oct. 22.—It is still believed here that President Cabrera, of Guatemala, is responsible in a measure, if not entirely, for the revolution in Bluefields, as he has supported it with expeditions from Puerto Barrios and other places.

Advices state that a steamer which was on its way to Guatemala to get war supplies has been seized by the authorities of Honduras.

The Nicaraguan government has many troops at El Castillo and Managua, but heavy rains are impeding active operations.

Marjorie Gould Wants No Title.

New York, Oct. 22.—"An American is good enough for me," is the sentence contained in a note from Marjorie Gould to a friend here. Miss Gould declares she has no intention of marrying any man with a title, and points out that the unhappy experience of her aunt, Princess de Sagan, formerly Countess de Castellane, is sufficient warning. Miss Gould is the daughter of George Gould. According to reports from Paris, two European princes of blood royal have opened formal negotiations for her hand with her father.

Temblor Topples House.

Catania, Sicily, Oct. 22.—Several strong earth shocks were felt today. They were more pronounced at Aciraole, on the slope of Mount Etna. The people at this place, alarmed by the first shocks, rushed out of their houses. Ten houses fell in the outskirts of Aciraole, but only one person was killed. The victim had refused to abandon his home. He was buried in the wreckage. The walls of many houses were cracked. The whole Mount Etna region was severely shaken.

New Volcano Breaks Out.

El Centro, Cal., Oct. 21.—News was received here tonight of the breaking forth of a new volcano in the Volcano lake district, 24 miles south of Calexico, in Lower California. The volcano became active today, emitting flame and sulphurous fumes from a crater 20 feet in diameter on the shores of Volcano lake. It is impossible to get near the crater because of the fumes.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

CAN'T RISK TARIFF WAR.

French Action in Raising Duty Not Alarming to America.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Government officials here are not disposed to regard the action of France in deciding to assess the maximum rate of duty against all imports from the United States as an evidence of her intention to enter into a tariff war with this Government.

On August 7 last President Taft, in pursuance of the provisions of section 4 of the new tariff act, gave formal notice to France, Switzerland and Bulgaria that the United States commercial agreements with them would be terminated on October 31 of this year.

France more than any other country in Europe has discriminated against American products. Germany gives to the United States her minimum rates on about 95 per cent of our exports into that country. France, however, has charged this country her maximum rates on all our exports, with the exception of a very few articles enumerated in section 3 of the Dingley tariff.

The effect of having to pay the United States maximum rate would undoubtedly be to put France to a tremendous disadvantage as compared with practically all other European nations in handling American goods. America is probably France's best market for her champagnes, brandies and other wines.

PLAN PORTS FOR CANAL.

Taft Wants Great Waterway to Be Impregnable When Completed.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The important work of constructing fortifications for the entrances to the Panama canal, it was said today, will be given careful consideration by a joint army and navy board during the coming winter. This board will visit the isthmus and go over the entire ground, investigating conditions, so that congress may be prepared to act intelligently.

Colonel Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the canal commission, has promised that the canal will be ready to be opened by January 1, 1915, and the president and his cabinet feel that the work of placing that waterway in an impregnable position should be finished, or at least well under way by the time the canal is ready for practical use.

Western Navy-Yards Fit.

Washington, Oct. 22.—After a month's trip devoted to an inquiry into an inspection of the conditions at the navy-yards and naval stations in the West and Northwest, Beckman Winthrop, assistant secretary of the navy, has returned to Washington. Generally speaking, Mr. Winthrop reports that he found conditions in a satisfactory state at the various yards and stations that he visited. He was favorably impressed with the possibilities of the yard at Bremerton, Wash., with its deep water. This yard is capable of great development, and because of its splendid location is practically secure from any operations that might be undertaken by a hostile fleet.

Market in East Expands.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Extensive purchases in the United States by members of the honorary commercial commission of Japan of a large variety of manufactured articles which heretofore have not found a market in the Orient cause American trade experts to look for a heavy increase in trade between the United States and Japan. In spite of the fact that the distinguished Japanese visitors have been received hospitably by every city they have thus far visited, it has been apparent in a number of places that the real purpose of the commission in coming to this country is not fully understood.

Decide if Lara Is Anarchist.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The warrant for the arrest of Guiterrez de Lara, a Mexican attorney and author, in Los Angeles today, on the charge of uttering threats against the United States government and of being an undesirable citizen, was signed by Assistant Secretary McHarg, of the department of commerce and labor. The accused man will be given a trial to determine whether he is an anarchist. Under the law a person found guilty of such an offense as giving expression to threats against this government can be deported within three years after his arrival.

Lake Heated by Volcano.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Reports of curious phenomena in a crater lake on Bogoslof island, Bering sea, were confirmed today in a report received by the treasury department from Captain V. E. Jacobs, commanding the Bering sea revenue cutter fleet. Jacobs reports the existence of boiling steam jets in the lake, while at only one place around the islands could soundings be found. The observations tend to show that the lake is the crater of the submerged volcano.

End of Oaths May Be Cut.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The use of the words, "So help me God," at the end of oaths, may be prohibited in the courts of the District of Columbia, if congress passes a law being drafted by the commissioners of the district. The bill under consideration is similar to one enacted by the Maryland legislature, and leaders of the bench and bar in Washington have been consulted as to the advisability of recommending its enactment.

Grand Bounce Receives O. K.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Immigration Commissioner Keefe's recommendation for the dismissal of D. D. Davies, inspector in charge of the Chinese immigration station, was approved today by Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel. Davies is accused of irregularities in his accounts. Among the charges made against him is that his expense vouchers were padded.

DEATH THINS GRAND ARMY.

Not Decrease in Number of Pensioners, Sum Paid Increases.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Death's invasion of the fast-thinning ranks of the war veterans caused 48,312 names to be dropped from the pension rolls of the United States last year. Of this number, 32,831 were survivors of the Civil war. The total loss to the pension roll from all causes was 51,581.

In striking contrast to these figures, comprised in the annual report of Veterans' Affairs, commissioner of pensions, is the statement that the government paid out in pensions in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909, \$161,930,703, which the commissioner declares is the largest amount ever disbursed for pensions in one year.

Summarized, the report shows these facts: Number of pensioners at the beginning of the year, 951,687; number of new pensioners added to the roll, 46,088; pensioners on roll at close of the year, 946,194, a net decrease of 5,493; survivors of the Civil war on the roll now number 193,961.

TIN SOLDIERS ARE PAST.

All Members of Militia Must Hereafter Be Real Fighters.

Washington, Oct. 19.—January 21 next will be a critical date in the history of the national guard, it was announced today, for thereafter no portion of the money appropriated by congress for the support of the militia can be paid to any organization that fails to conform to the standards of the regular army.

Next year, for the first time in its history, the militia, or so much of it as remains under the caption, "The National Guard," will be found a changed body, with the latest pattern of military rifles; clothed from head to foot in regular army gear; supplied with all regular equipment, and with ranks filled to the requirements of the law.

In Nevada, it is said, there is not a single company of the national guard able to establish a claim to a dollar of the large appropriations made by congress.

Foreigners to Register.

Seattle, Oct. 23.—Foreigners entering the State of Washington from Canada with the intention of becoming citizens of the United States must register in four towns designated by the government from the south side of the international boundary or lose the time spent here before application for citizenship is made in the Federal or Superior Courts by the terms of an order received from the Department of Commerce and Labor today. Secretary Charles Nagel announces that under the new congressional act governing immigration, the department has designated as the towns of entry Sumas and Blaine in Whatcom County; Marcus in Stevens County and Oroville in Okanogan County.

Closed Ports Sanctioned.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The United States government today officially recognized the action of Nicaragua in closing her Atlantic ports. The closing of the ports was proclaimed by Nicaragua several days ago, and the Nicaraguan government has notified the state department and the latter the department of commerce and labor. According to Secretary McHarg, the department of commerce and labor has telegraphed collections of customs of the fact, and directed that, pending termination of the trouble, issuance of clearances to the Atlantic coast ports of the Nicaraguan government will be refused.

Revenues Take Big Jump.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The big boost in income from internal revenue continues, and reports indicate that internal revenue collections during the current fiscal year will exceed last year's by between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000. Since July 1, the beginning of the new fiscal year, the collections have aggregated \$76,660,987, which is a jump of \$3,873,092 over the similar period of a year ago. So far this month the aggregate revenue has been \$12,577,384, which beats last year by \$913,799.

Says Lara Is An Anarchist.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The arrest of L. Guiterrez de Lara, the Mexican attorney and author, in Los Angeles, was authorized by the department of commerce and labor here at the request of Immigration Inspector Ridgway. The request came yesterday in a telegram setting forth that De Lara should be taken into custody as an anarchist and as a person who entered the United States without inspection. The request was immediately granted by Acting Secretary McHarg.

Horses Supplement Dogs.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Horses are superseding dogs in the transportation of mails in Alaska. A load of mail weighing not less than 3000 pounds is often drawn over the frozen roads of Alaska by one horse attached to a sled. In a short time, it was said today, the post-office department expects to make an announcement of the awards of contracts for the transportation of mails in Alaska for the four years' period from July 1, 1910, to July 30, 1914.

Car Shortage Not Found.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty, who was called away from the Pacific coast on important business, said while here today that although railroads of the Northwest had all the business they could handle, he had not on his recent trip observed any signs of car shortage in that part of the country.

Two Admirals to Retire.

Washington, Oct. 23.—It was announced at the Navy Department today that Rear-Admiral Gottfried Blockinger will be transferred to the retired list on account of age October 13, and Rear-Admiral Thomas C. McLean will be retired on October 25 for the same reason.

CALLS FERRER MARTYR.

American Federation of Labor Joins in General Protest.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Resolutions fiercely denouncing the murder of Francisco Ferrer, the Spanish revolutionist, who was condemned by court martial and shot in Barcelona, were adopted at today's session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. Ferrer was referred to as a martyr.

"We, in our personal behalf, as well as in the name of America's workers and the whole people," the resolutions declare, "express our intense indignation, horror and strongest protest against the murder of Francisco Ferrer by direction of the Spanish government."

Taken in connection with the action of the supreme court of the District of Columbia in sentencing President Gompers, Secretary Morrison and John Mitchell, of the federation, to serve terms in jail for contempt of court, the concluding paragraph of the resolution is looked upon as significant. It declares that:

"We take this occasion of the military murder of a man whose real offense was speaking, writing and teaching humanity to become more wise, more free and more liberty-loving, to remind the people of our country that liberty of the citizens is only secure when trial by jury and in open court for any alleged offense involving punishment is guaranteed."

The resolutions say: "The cause of free speech, free press and free education has found in Ferrer another martyr, the more regrettable in an age when civilization boasts of having replaced the tortures and brutality of mediævalism by freedom and enlightenment."

Professor Ferrer, it is declared, will take rank with all those who have done the greatest service for humanity. "A noble company of martyrs and a cause in which a man might well give his life," the resolutions continue, "did tyranny require it. Like Jefferson, Washington and Lincoln of our own country, he labored and taught and suffered that the people might have wisdom and be worthy of freedom."

Declaring that, though Ferrer suffered the ultimate penalty of a shameful death at the hands of those who rule in the doctrine of the "divine right of kings," the resolutions express the belief that the sacrifice was not in vain.

In its preamble to the resolutions, the council says the execution of Professor Ferrer has aroused the strongest indignation of all just, liberty-loving and broad-minded men of the civilized world.

REBELS GAIN FORCE.

Estrada's Nicaraguan Revolutionists on Road to Victory.

Bluefields, Oct. 20.—More than half of the republic of Nicaragua is in the hands of revolutionists. Confirmatory dispatches have been received here that Rivas, Corinto and San Juan del Sur have been taken by the insurgents. General Juan Reyes, ex-governor of the coast provinces, who led two previous revolutions against Zelaya, General Mena and General Fornos Diaz, accompanied by nearly 1900 exiles, have arrived here from Limon and Bocos del Toro, and probably will join General Estrada at Rama immediately.

Recruiting has been general with great success, many thousands along the Atlantic coast flocking to the head of General Estrada. Vessels left here today on the return trip to Limon for more exiles. Only a lack of arms prevents an advance.

Lopez and Martinez, partners in a prominent firm of Bluefields, who have been enriched by concessions received from President Zelaya, have been seized by the revolutionists. Senor Lopez has been placed in jail, and will be held until he pays \$20,000 to aid the revolution.

ALL GO TO BUILDING AUTOS.

Carriage Builders Say Their Business Is in Doldrums.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Automobiles have displaced carriages to such an extent that carriage builders are obliged to retire from business or devote their attention to the construction of automobile bodies.

In effect this was the statement made today by Maurice Connolly, of Dubuque, Ia., president of the Carriage Builders' National association of the United States, which convened here in its 35th annual meeting.

William L. Hall, assistant forester of the agricultural department, said the supply of hardwood from which the bodies of both carriages and automobiles are constructed is diminishing rapidly.

Russia Threatens Finns.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.—A report was current today that orders had been issued for the mobilization of the first corps of the Russian guard, preliminary to the occupation of Finland. While an investigation proved the report to be premature, it also established that such military occupation of the grand duchy may take place if it is found necessary thus to enforce the wishes of the Russian government. Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch has returned to the capital.

Ross Must Go to Penitentiary.

Salem, Or., Oct. 20.—The supreme court today rendered an opinion in the case of the state vs. J. Thorburn Ross, affirming the decision of the circuit court for Marion county. Judge George H. Burnett presiding, except as to that part which says Ross shall be imprisoned in the Multnomah county jail until the fine of \$376,853.54 shall have been paid. In all other respects the judgment of the trial court is affirmed, and Ross must serve five years in the penitentiary for wrongful conversion of state school funds, amounting to \$288,426.87.

Plague Spreads in China.

Amoy, China, Oct. 19.—It is officially reported that there were 87 deaths from bubonic plague and 64 fatal cases of cholera in Amoy during the two weeks ended October 16.

FRENCH AVIATOR ASTOUNDS PARIS

Count de Lambert Reaches Height of 1,300 Feet.

Travels From Juvisy to Paris and Return, Making 31 Miles—Circles Around Eiffel Tower, Performing Greatest Feat Since Memorable Flight of Santos Dumont.

Paris, Oct. 19.—Count de Lambert, French aeronautist, just before dark tonight accomplished one of the most remarkable and daring feats yet credited to heavier-than-air machines. Starting from the aerodrome at Juvisy, he flew to Paris, about 13 miles. After maneuvering over the city at an average height of 400 feet, he ascended in gradually diminishing circles, and passed several hundred feet above the Eiffel tower. He then returned to Juvisy.

Thousands who watched him hardly could credit their senses when they saw the aeroplane, a tiny object, gliding swiftly far above the tower, and the sensation created was more profound than when Santos Dumont circled the structure in his dirigible balloon in 1900.

Count de Lambert was given a tremendous ovation on his return to Juvisy. Orville Wright rushed forward and wrung the hand of the aviator as he alighted. He was led to the pavilion, where his health was drily, the crowd meantime cheering lustily and crying: "Long live Count de Lambert!" "Long live Russia," De Lambert being of Russian extraction. The count held up his hand and shouted: "Cry long live the United States, for it is to her that I owe this success."

The aviator said that the only inconvenience he suffered was from the throbbing of the engines and from difficulty in seeing toward the end in the gloom. The official time of the flight was 49 minutes, 39 seconds. The distance was roughly estimated at 31 miles, and the height varied from 300 to 1300 feet.

Count de Lambert and Mr. Wright left the field together in an automobile. Dragons were obliged to clear a way through the crowd, in which there were many enthusiasts, who showed a desire to carry the aviator in triumph on their shoulders.

ROADS ADOPT PLAINER TICKETS.

Simplicity Main Point—Stopover Privileges Cut Out.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—A feeling of relief has been experienced by the Western roads over the way the question which for more than four years has baffled all attempts at solution, seems at last to be approaching a settlement throughout the country, and has just been finally disposed of, as far as the Western Passenger association lines are concerned.

The difficulty which had so long proved insurmountable was presented by the inability of the railroads to arrive at an agreement as to a standard form of ticket contract to cover all contingencies. The roads of the Western Passenger association have finally signed their acquiescence to a revised report of the committee on standard ticket contracts, and steps will begin immediately for the gradual substitution of the new forms of tickets.

It is understood that Central Passenger association roads have likewise taken an affirmative action in the matter.

The new ticket will be conspicuous by its simplicity. Efforts will be directed to eliminating every useless word and making the ticket so plain and brief as to be understood by any passenger. It is proposed to cut out nearly all stopover privileges now permitted; to cut out all verbiage and make the ticket a plain contract by the railroad and its connections to carry a passenger from one point to certain other points for a certain sum of money withing a certain time.

Blood Spilled in Battle.

Cape Haytien, Oct. 19.—News reached here tonight, but somewhat delayed on account of bad weather and roads, giving brief details of a sanguinary engagement between the insurgents and the Dominican government troops at Camocho. The insurgents were in ambush behind a hill and made a surprise attack upon the advancing troops. There were heavy losses on both sides. Making a feint to re-enter Dajabon, insurgents then proceeded to Guayubin and Saboneta, which they captured without resistance. The loyal forces proceeded into Dajabon.

Czar to Shun Bavaria.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.—An important and unexpected change of itinerary has been made on the eve of Emperor Nicholas' departure for Italy. It is understood the change was due in part to recent criticism of the emperor in the Bavarian handtag, but as well to other and deeper reasons which, according to the best information obtainable here, resulted in the emperor's decision to avoid Bavaria and Switzerland and make a long circuit through Eastern France to reach his destination.

Cossacks to Awe Finns.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.—Two regiments of cossacks and a battery have been dispatched to Finland to overawe any opposition to the new measures which will be put in force if the situation in the duchy justifies it. The Finns are maintaining a passive attitude. The only positive step taken has been the refusal of six senators to comply with the emperor's mandate that they retain their posts.

Suicides Alarm Russia.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.—The acting prefect of police for St. Petersburg has applied to the ministry of the interior for permission to apply restrictive and precautionary measures to the sale of certain drugs on account of their widespread employment for purposes of suicide.