

WOUND HUNDREDS

German Police Ride Down Strikers and Sympathizers

Americans Among the Injured—Correspondents Not Spared—Strikers Are Undaunted.

Berlin, Sept. 29.—"Suppress" disturbances without mercy," were Police Commissioner von Jagow's orders today. The police followed out their instructions to the letter. They rode down and sabered mercilessly wherever a small group of people had gathered in the district of Moabit.

For two days this district has been the scene of grave riots. Hundreds of persons have been injured and pitched battles between strikers and their sympathizers and the police have occurred.

As a result of the severe repressive measures, scores of persons, some of them mere passersby, were bruised or wounded during the evening. The correspondents of Reuters Telegram company, the New York Times, the New York Sun and the New York World were among the victims while watching the progress of the events from a motor car. The police swept down upon them with drawn sabres, apparently without provocation.

The Reuters representative was wounded severely in both hands, while the other correspondents were badly bruised. They were saved from further injury by dashing at full speed to the nearest first aid station, where their wounds were bandaged.

From 5 o'clock in the evening every saloon in the locality was closed by orders of the authorities. Orders also were given that windows of houses must remain closed.

In spite of the strictness with which the cordons were maintained, the strikers and their sympathizers held meetings at the street corners, which in several instances resulted in bloodshed.

The police charged furiously and beat down the workmen on every side. In this way they rode through Emdenstrasse and Turmsstrasse, which were blocked with excited crowds. Traces of the police charges were left in the dozens of persons lying severely wounded on both sidewalks.

A coal wagon driven by strikebreakers under police protection was attacked and the police replied with volleys from their revolvers.

Several thousands marched in procession through the little Tiersgarten, carrying a red flag.

The police dashed at full gallop among the paraders, cutting down and galloping over them.

It is estimated that at this place alone more than 100 were severely wounded.

The police were greeted everywhere with shouts of "bloodhounds." This only served to incense them and they charged repeatedly. Lively skirmishes continued late into the night, but at midnight comparative quiet prevailed.

ROOSEVELT WINS AGAIN.

Gets His Man at Head of Republican Ticket in New York.

Saratoga, N. Y.—The Republican state convention named Henry L. Stimson, of New York, as its candidate for governor.

The nomination of Mr. Stimson was one more victory for Colonel Roosevelt, who personally led the fight for the nomination of his candidate.

The rest of the ticket follows: Lieutenant governor, Edward Shoe-neck.

Secretary of state, Samuel S. Koenig, renominated.

State controller, James Thompson.

State treasurer, Thomas F. Fennell.

State engineer, Frank M. Williams, renominated.

Attorney general, Edward R. O'Malley, renominated.

Assistant justice of the court of appeals, Irving G. Vann, renominated.

Three Ex-Convicts Arrested.

Tacoma — Secret Service Operative Foster, of this district, with Detective Wells, of Everett, and local police raided a private house at 617 South G street and arrested three ex-convicts and a boy who has been playing truant from the Emerson school. Truant Officer Hill's hunt for the boy was the clew which led to the arrests. With the three men the officers obtained 25 full sets of molds for nickels, dollars, half dollars and \$10 gold pieces and enough bullion to have made \$50,000 worth of bogus money.

Roslyn Miners on Strike.

Ellensburg, Wash. — Disagreement between the Northwestern Improvement company's superintendent and the president of the Miners' union at shaft No. 5, near Roslyn, which controls coal weighing, caused a walkout of 400 men.

The union president was discharged as weight checkman, the company contending it should appoint the weighers. It is probable that 2,000 men in the other mines may be affected.

Irish to Raise \$100,000.

Buffalo, N. Y.—A pledge to raise \$100,000 within two years for the cause of home rule in Ireland was enthusiastically made by the 885 delegates represented at the second day's session of the fifth biennial national convention of the United Irish League of America here.

WALL STREET A LONG STREET

Influence of Great Financial Center is Felt Everywhere in America.

I speak imaginatively, of course, but carefully, says Lincoln Steffens in Everybody's. Wall street is not merely a street; neither is it a local financial district limited to the operation of any one city. It is to American business what Washington, D. C., is to national politics—the seat of government. And so I use the phrase, as all the world uses it and as we all use "Washington," figuratively.

By "Wall street" I mean the national American financial system which, having its capital in New York, ramifies all over the United States, and, controlling more and more perfectly money and credit, is governing more and more completely not only the machinery of organized business, but so much of our political government as big business governs.

Nor is that all. "Wall street" cut a woman in New York society not long ago for business reasons. It admitted into the "best set" of San Francisco, for the "moral effect," a family that had knocked in vain until the head of it was "handed down in a swell list of indictments." It has had clergymen silenced, editors discharged, professors dismissed, judges appointed, United States senators defeated and presidents elected. Organized capital opposes organized labor and trusts have broken up unions, but organized business backs nearly every political organization in power in cities, states and the United States. People don't realize—it seems to me that Wall men fall themselves to visualize—either the pettiness or the largeness of Wall street. Yet we all know that capitalists and business men who belong to the business system own an influential part of the press and advertise in the rest; they retain the leaders of the bar and awe the who profession; they are the greatest employers of labor and they set the pace for others; they are the chief patrons of art, churches, charities and colleges. They dominate the institutions of American society in a broad sense and in a narrow sense they and their families are "society."

I am not finding fault. This thing may be good. I am inclined to think it is. Certainly there is great good in it and undoubtedly some good will come out of it. But it is too big to prejudice and we have had enough both of hatred and adoration of it. My purpose is, if possible, to measure its power and imagine its outline; to trace its ramifications, describe its methods, get hold of its point of view and so comprehend it, not in technical detail, but as one mighty whole.

Didn't Cook 'Em Right. "Of all the tasteless, mussy, mud-soaked, greasy fish in the world, the German carp is the worst!" ejaculated one of the piscatorial enthusiasts seated at a tavern fire.

"They are all right if cooked right," disputed another follower of Isaac.

"Cooked right! Great leaping tarpons! I've 'em fried in the choicest Jersey butter, broiled with the best country bacon, baked with mountain sage dressing, and toasted on a spruce fork over a camp fire, and I tell you I never bit into a carp when it tasted like anything fit to eat."

"Now, the only way to cook a carp," continued the man with the recipe, "is to clean a nice five-pounder carefully, slash it several times crosswise, and insert bits of salt pork. Season the whole with melted butter, sprinkle it with pepper and salt, and stuff with onion dressing. Then cut a hemlock board two feet long, two inches thick, and ten inches wide. Lay the fish on this and insert in a red hot oven. Let the fish bake for 30 minutes; then take it out and turn it over. Baste with butter and return to the oven. After 20 minutes take it out carefully, throw the fish away and eat the board."

Wiles of the Fox. A chap tells Tip of another fox story that is much harder to believe. His chained pet fox kept catching the neighbors' chickens, so he set himself in hiding to see how Reynard did the trick.

When the fox was fed, instead of eating the grub, he would nose and shove it just short of the length of his chain, then he would retire himself into the hiding of his lair or kennel. Pleasantly a bunch of silly chickens would come along and get busy, and Brer Fox had fresh, raw, juicy chicken for dinner, instead of the cold, cooked, human putty grub shoved at him with a stick. Although this is the day of dirty, petty, foxy tricks, all life is not a game of chicken and fox. Once in a while there is power and a hero behind the people's pious wishes and prayers. When that happens the villain goes up Salt river fishing, or to the pen.

Lemonade, Best of Drinks.

Lemonade from the juice of fresh fruit is one of the best and safest drinks for any one, whether in health or not. It is useful for most stomach diseases, gravel, liver complaint and fever. It is a specific against skin diseases, being one of the best antiseptics known. If the gums are rubbed daily with a little lemon juice it keeps them in good condition, and used for the hands once a day in washing it makes the skin soft and smooth and removes dirty stains. It is good for a cold if taken in hot water on going to bed, and in intermittent fevers it has been found useful when mixed with hot black coffee without sugar.

GENERAL NEWS OF NATIONAL HAPPENINGS

WHOLE COAST IS CHECKED UP

Suggestion of Fraud in One City Arouses Doubt As to All.

Washington—The probability is that the census returns of every city of any consequence on the Pacific coast will undergo a thorough investigation before the figures are given out. Three experts from the bureau are on the Coast already and the sending of several more men to assist them is contemplated.

Director Durand continued to apply the soft pedal in speaking of the suspicious of padding. It has been confidently expected that the totals for San Francisco would be given out this week, but it seems that some subordinates in the bureau had found new cause for inquiry and as a result the report for the city is again held indefinitely.

Mr. Durand declares emphatically that the probability of a sweeping investigation does not mean that all the Pacific Coast is under suspicion of padding. It would seem that his principle of operation is that if one city is found to have padded reports then all Coast cities are to be mistrusted. Several months have elapsed since the enumeration, the work of going over the reports is difficult and tedious, and the time within which publicity of Pacific Coast totals might be expected is in an offhand way extended to "a month or more."

Hawaii alone is above suspicion. The count was under the direction of an expert sent directly from Washington. The totals have been sent to Hawaii's governor that he might incorporate them in his annual report, but are being withheld until a segregation of the races can be made.

BILLION MARK IS PASSED.

Country's Imports and Exports Are Swept by Boom Both Ways.

Washington—A boom in both directions swept both the imports and exports of the country across the billion dollar mark, during the eight months ending with August.

The imports were \$1,055,100,000, and exports \$1,027,400,000, against \$947,600,000 and \$989,100,000 respectively, for August, 1909.

Though the imports of most manufactured materials increased, silk, wool and fibers fell back a little, on account of the exceptionally heavy imports of the preceding years.

In exports, unmanufactured, cotton decreased by \$1,300,000 to \$192,500,000, and automobile exports decreased from \$5,100,000 to \$3,300,000.

Lumber, leather, manufactures of iron, and steel, sewing machines, typewriters, scientific instruments, electrical machinery, furniture also increased, while foodstuffs, wheat flour and meats decreased.

SCOPE TO BE EXTENDED.

Civil Service Will Include Assistant Postmasters.

Washington—As a first result of the cabinet sessions in progress at the White House it was announced that probably President Taft would issue an order placing 7,622 assistant postmasters under the protection of the civil service law and taking them entirely out of politics.

It was said also that the president would report to congress that the 7,198 second and third class postmasters be placed under civil service rules.

Postmaster General Hitchcock made the recommendation to President Taft. It is a part of Mr. Hitchcock's scheme to put the department on a business basis and to make it self-supporting. Mr. Hitchcock already has reduced the expenditures in his department to a minimum, and he hopes to make the establishment a paying proposition before he goes out of office.

GUARDS UNDER SUSPICION.

Federal Prisons South and West to Be Investigated.

Washington—An investigation of the Federal prisons at Atlanta, Ga., and McNeil's Island, Wash., has been ordered by the department of justice to ascertain whether opium, cocaine and whiskey are being smuggled by guards for use of the prisoners.

Investigation of the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., recently disclosed such a practice there, and reports to the department indicated a probability of its existence at the other institutions. Representatives of the department have been sent to the prisons.

Special Law is Required.

Washington—It is probable that the president will recommend to the next session of congress the enactment of some legislation that will unequivocally permit dropping Captain Peter L. Hains, Jr., from the army. Captain Hains is now confined in the penitentiary under a sentence for killing William E. Annis in a fit of jealousy, and the law governing such cases is so complicated that an amendment is considered necessary.

General to Go to Hawaii.

Washington—To unify the military forces in Hawaii, the War department has decided to assign a brigadier general to command the forces there. The troops in Hawaii, though under this single command, still will be part of the department of California. The officer who will be assigned has not yet been designated.

CHINA TURBULENT.

State Department Advised of Serious Conditions in Provinces.

Washington—China is reported to be on the verge of another upheaval similar to the Boxer uprising and the lives of foreigners are in jeopardy. Recent advices from government officials in China express the belief that an outbreak at any time would not surprise them. The State department has instructed officials to maintain a close watch on international conditions.

All through the summer months there have been mutterings of discontent in some of the Chinese provinces, due to the rice famine, dynamic differences and dissatisfaction over acts of the Pekin government as to foreign investments in China.

Good harvests mitigated, to some extent, the gravity of the situation, but there is still a general feeling of unrest, according to personal letters received here from men on duty in that quarter. The army and navy are prepared for any emergency, but their readiness is solely a precautionary measure, and should be taken as an indication of immediate danger.

COREAN ANNEXATION AIDS.

Japanese Control Assures Protection of Foreign Interests.

Washington—The recent expansion of Japan from an island to a continental power through the annexation of Korea makes it possible for the American and other governments to deal directly with Tokio in the securing of redress for any wrongs committed on foreigners in Korea. The Japanese authorities now have assumed full responsibility for the protection of foreign interests in Korea.

In times past there have been numerous occasions at Seoul, the capital, and elsewhere in that country that necessitated quick diplomatic representations. It has been some years since Chin Fome Ye, the last Korean minister to Washington, closed the legation here for all time and wended his way toward the Far East under instructions of the foreign office of Seoul.

The latest reports received here estimate the revenues of Korea for the present fiscal year will reach \$20,936,678; expenditures the same amount.

OREGON APPLES YIELD BEST

Government Report on September 1 Says Crop is 93 Per Cent Full.

According to statistics compiled by the department of agriculture, Oregon leads the United States this year in apple production. The report shows that on September Oregon had 93 per cent of a full crop, while Washington, the nearest competitor, had 90 per cent of a full crop.

Furthermore the report shows that in the whole country there is less than half a crop this season, the percentage 46.8. The crop condition in the West is the best in any section.

The South Atlantic Coast states show the next best per cent of a full crop. The South Central group of states rank third. The report says that the apple industry in Oregon and the Northwest is capable of almost unlimited growth. It states that Oregon obtains the best prices of any state for its apples.

INSTRUMENT IS MARVEL.

New Mechanism at Fort Stevens Can Detect Objects 23 Miles Off.

Fort Stevens, Ore.—A new instrument, of remarkable power, is about to be installed in all observing stations at Fort Stevens. This instrument in general features resembles a powerful telescope, and is capable of detecting the approach of an enemy's fleet at a distance of 40,000 yards, and when focused on the object sought it gives the exact range or distance to that object.

It is so mounted that it gives the direction in degrees and minutes.

The instrument's mechanical features are so delicately arranged that it automatically corrects for curvature of the earth's surface.

Taft Receives Cardinal.

Washington—Welcomed at the Union station by a throng of several thousand Catholics, half of whom were school children, Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli, who represented Pope Pius X at the International Eucharist congress at Montreal, arrived in Washington. The prelate, accompanied by Most Rev. Diomed Falcone, the apostolic delegate; Archbishop Ireland and Bishop O'Connell, was received later by President Taft.

Towns Show Rapid Growth.

Washington—Population figures have been given out by the census bureau as follows:

New Bedford, Mass., 96,652, an increase of 84,210, or 84.8 per cent over 62,442 in 1900.

Salem, Mass., 43,697, an increase of 7,741, or 21.5 per cent, over 25,956 in 1900.

Dubuque, Iowa, 38,494, an increase of 2,197, or 6.1 per cent over 36,297 in 1900.

Row Not Yet Explained.

Washington—Formal notice of the withdrawal of the Venezuelan legation in Bogota has been received by the State department, but no reason is assigned for the rupture between the two countries. It is assumed here that it is the result of the reopening of an old quarrel over the rights of navigation in Lake Maracaibo and customs duties.

LITTLE THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

The surface of the earth is said to be 196,971,984 square miles.

In German cities food prices are now about as high as in the United States.

Lavender and rose perfumes are credited with the virtue of being microbe killers.

Traveling cranes are now equipped with scales, so that the load may be weighed in transit.

Lucknow boasts of the largest room in the world without columns. It is built of a kind of concrete.

In the forty years, 1868 to 1908, Japan's yearly foreign trade increased from \$13,000,000 to \$467,000,000.

There are about 3,000 weddings every twenty-four hours, taking the entire world into consideration.

A metal seat, hinged and suspended by chains from a window casing, has been patented by an Ohio man for window cleaners as well as for use as a shelf on which food may be placed to cool.

FASHION HINTS



For the college girl a Norfolk suit is just the thing. Homespun seems to fit the style better than most materials, and this one of brown had a collar of lighter brown velvet. It was belted in a very businesslike way with brown leather.

A PHASE OF SPRING.

The Wandering Orchestra a Feature Which Pleases Nearly Everyone.

The season of the year has come when the wandering orchestra goes around, cornet, clarinet and barytone, and last but not least the big bass horn, says the New York Sun. Cornet may shriek and clarinet creak and then barytone soften things some, but for grand effects, vast thunder in tone, all depends on the big bass horn.

Hear its rumble and rebound, its swelling surge of sound, its deep and mighty oomph—ah! Let the cornet squeak and the clarinet bleat and the barytone mildly ponder—lost, all lost, submerged and swallowed up in the bass horn's mighty thunder.

Spring is the season when the wandering band comes, when the weather mellows and people open their windows, and generally it seeks the interior courts of flats and apartment houses, where its audience flatters itself with the fancy that this is a private concert given to it alone and is willing to pay accordingly.

But the band has its vicissitudes. Sometimes it is cut off abruptly in the middle of the first number by an obdurate janitor who comes in and says "Skiddoo!" Sometimes somebody looks out of a window and says softly, "Shh! You mustn't play here. Somebody sick." Then as the news works around to all the players the music peters out with a wall; but commonly the band is welcome, and now the cornet screams, and now, now hear the big bass horn boom, with avalanche-like reverberations within those enclosing walls.

Loud as it is ever, yet for some reason or other it always sounds loudest now in the spring. This may be because people have mused it through the winter, and now it comes as something new, but the more likely reason is that the bass horn man stores up thunder in the winter, which he turns loose in greatest volume in the vernal season, when he first brings the horn into play.

Be that as it may, there is no sound that so appeals to people as that of the big bass horn, in whose deep and billowing and all pervading roar Niagara and Vesuvius are combined.

Java coffee growing is now being introduced into Porto Rico to meet the American demand for a "highly flavored aromatic coffee."

Pellagra and malaria, which are much alike, are being successfully combated by the government in Italy.

Siam buys more sewing machines from America than from Great Britain, Germany, Belgium and France combined.

BUILDING BLOWN UP

Los Angeles Times Office Dynamited and Many Killed.

Five Known Dead and at Least 20 Missing—Property Loss About \$500,000.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The building occupied by the Los Angeles Times was set on fire by an explosion just before 1 o'clock Saturday morning. There probably will be found a heavy death list from the fire and explosion.

The interior of the building was enveloped in flames immediately following the explosion, which it is thought took place in the basement, and it is reported that a number of men were seen to fall dead through the windows. Estimates now place the number of dead as high as 50.

The fire was preceded by an explosion and immediately the building was enveloped in flames. This explosion occurred on the second floor of an addition of the old building. The old part is of three floors.

Within a few seconds from the time of the explosion the entire building was fire furnace. Crowds that gathered early say they saw many men fall back from the windows into the flames. Others leaped and were injured.

A later account says the Times office was dynamited, and claims it was done by enemies of the paper, presumably members of labor unions, whom the Times has been fighting relentlessly for a number of years.

The entire building and newspaper plant are destroyed, with a loss of \$500,000.

Most of the department editors are believed to have escaped. Thirty men were at work on the linotypes and 50 in the "ad" room. It is not known how many of these got out.

Flames followed the explosion so quickly that many of the printers are believed to have perished. Some were seen to fall backward from the windows into the fire. Many others who leaped to the ground were injured.

HUMAN HERD BOOK NEEDED.

Albert P. Hall Suggests Registration of Entire Race.

Washington—Bertillon measurements and photographs of every citizen for public record were proposed at the American Prison Association congress by Albert P. Hall, of Minneapolis, in submitting the report of the committee on the criminal law reform.

"The United States government ought to make its chief concern to discover, develop and realize itself by gathering and recording full biographic and civic data of each of its component units, the life of every man," said Mr. Hall. "We have developed the registration and identity of domestic animals. Why omit the record of human life, the supreme product of creation? The task is not impossible, its benefits would be incalculable and far reaching."

"Such a registration should be National in scope and authority, embracing a continuous enumeration and consecutive numbering of the whole citizenship, including a duplicate card certificate system identifying its bearer by photograph or finger prints."

Garshops Are Destroyed.

Tucson, Ariz.—The Southern Pacific shops here were destroyed by fire Saturday night. The loss is estimated at \$350,000. The fire was the second one within an hour and the cause of neither is known. Ten locomotives, eighteen oil tenders and four ballast cars were destroyed. Immediately across the yards were the tanks holding 200,000 barrels of fuel oil, which were barely saved. Their destruction would have doomed the entire city. The destruction of the shops takes from Tucson her chief industry.

Socialism Turned Down.

Des Moines, Ia.—The international convention of carpenters and joiners came to a close here Saturday night. The convention turned down the resolution offered by the Chicago and Milwaukee delegations to the effect that "Socialism is the salvation of the laboring man." The carpenters went on record favoring giving an industrial course to young men in the public schools and voted to establish a home for sick and infirm members.

Chinese Press Organizes.

Victoria, B. C.—Mail advices from China state that a Chinese press association has been formed with headquarters at Shanghai and arrangements are being made to send correspondents to Washington, London, St. Petersburg, Tibet, Japan and to all prominent Chinese centers. No foreigners are to be included among the correspondents.

Men Strike for \$20 Per Month.

Warsaw—A strike of the electric streetcar employes has been declared. It was organized by the Socialist party. The men demanded a minimum wage of \$20 monthly and the repeal of a system of fines which they declare to be in force. There were no disturbances, but the police arrested the leaders of the movement.

Wireless Lights Lamps.

Copenhagen—Waldemar Poulsen, the Danish inventor, has succeeded in lighting incandescent lamps by the wireless transmission of an electric current.