

DOUMA EXHORTS PEOPLE TO SEIZE GOVERNMENT; SOLONS ORDERED ROUTED; RIOT AND TERROR REIGN

PLUNGES 200 FEET DOWN A PRECIPICE

Four Killed and a Stillwater Man Injured Among Others in Car Derailment.

20 DEAD, 24 INJURED BY OPERATOR'S ERROR

Failure to Deliver Orders Sends Seaboard Air Line Trains Into Crash.

THE DEAD Judge Townsend of Roseland, M. D. McKinnon, porter of the Great Northern steamer Kaslo, W. J. Smith, saloonkeeper of the Kaslo. THE INJURED Mrs. W. B. Poole of Nelson, Miss Wragge of Cranbrook, Louis Bergeron of Stillwater, Charles Summers, a porter, Spokane. Edward Jones, colored cook on the buffet car. The conductor, Wm. Brakeman Paden.

RUSSELL SAGE IS DEAD



RUSSELL SAGE.

RUSSELL SAGE DEAD AT AGE OF NINETY

Famous Multimillionaire Passes Away Suddenly in Long Island Home.

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN AND MAXIMS BY RUSSELL SAGE

My work is my pride. My pride in my work is my pleasure. My life was not mapped out for me. I mapped it out for myself. Idleness is unhappiness. Its effect is the same on millionaire and peasant. There is no such thing as a money curse. A good man cannot have too much money. A boy who knows bargains in socks makes a man who knows bargains in stocks. When you have made your fortune it is time enough to think about spending it. Happiness begins in the home, where comfort, moderation and industry are the foundation. Thrift is the first element of successful manhood. A young man need spend about his clothes is to look out for bargains at the lowest price. A rich man does not work for himself alone. He is really the nation's agent.

COUPLE, ACQUITTED, THANK JURYMEN

Missourian and Wife Who Slew Latter's Betrayer Are Freed.

Fulton, Mo., July 23.—The jury in the murder case of Mrs. Edmund Bailey, charged with being an accessory to the killing of Jay Lawler, whom her husband shot dead, returned a verdict of acquittal today, after having been out forty hours. Bailey was acquitted on Saturday.

When the verdict freeing Mrs. Bailey was read she and her husband clasped hands and both thanked each member of the jury. They left the courthouse together. Bailey, an employee in Lawler's coal mine shot Lawler dead upon learning of the intimacy existing between Lawler and Mrs. Bailey. The reading of the verdict was a feature of the trial. In her lap Mrs. Bailey held an infant whose father, she testified in the trial, was Lawler.

SUDDEN WEALTH WRECKS HIS MIND

Revenue of \$100 a Day from Oil Too Much for Poor Farmer.

Journal Special Service. Mattoon, Ill., July 23.—After toiling in comparative poverty for almost a lifetime, and then having sudden wealth dumped into his lap by the turn of a wheel of fortune, Scott Emerich, a Cumberland county farmer, became insane and is now an inmate of an institution. Emerich owns a farm of 150 acres near Greensburg, but the oil developments recently struck it. Fourteen wells have produced an immense flow of oil and Emerich is receiving \$100 a day in royalties. The shock of such immense and sudden wealth drove him insane.

"BUNGO" GETS \$25 FROM WISCONSIN MAN

Journal Special Service. Chicago, July 23.—David Brown and Frank Krone of Madison, Wis., came to Chicago yesterday for a day in the great central summer resort, and last night they went home with a "certified check" for \$1,000 and without \$25. The check was "accommodated" by a loving stranger. It was the same old prescription—affable friend Brown's family at Madison many years ago; stranger temporarily embarrassed, but with \$1,000 check that he couldn't cash because banks were closed; disappearance of stranger in telephone booth in Madison, Wis. Temple, and the Wisconsin men had been warned about bunco men, too.

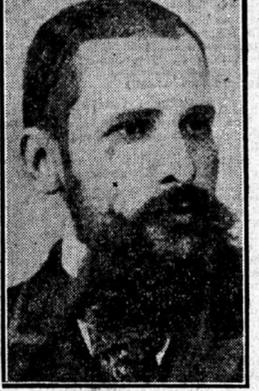
FILIPINOS KILL 14 AMERICANS

Battle with Pulajanes Results in Bloodshed for Constabulary.

Manila, July 23.—A detachment of constabulary, Lieutenant Williams commanding, encountered a band of 600 Pulajanes near Buraen, on the island of Leyte, yesterday morning. Lieutenant Worswick, twelve privates and one McBride, a civilian scout, were killed. The constabulary were driven back. The Pulajanes secured fourteen rifles and two revolvers. The bodies of Worswick, McBride and ten privates were recovered. Reinforcements of constabulary have been sent. Major Nevill, commanding the military, has ordered a company of the Forty-eighth infantry to be hurried to the scene. He reports that there are from 400 to 1,000 Pulajanes in the field. Lieutenant Worswick was a graduate of the University of Kansas and was appointed to the constabulary last February. He graduated from the constabulary school June 30 and this was his first battle. Buraen is situated in an isolated portion of Leyte.

CZAR'S COURSE CAUSES DELUGE OF BLOOD

RUSSIA'S NEW PREMIER



M. STOLYPIN.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—An Imperial ukase relieves M. Goremekin of the premiership and appoints M. Stolypin premier. He also retains his present post of minister of the interior. M. Sticheny, minister of agriculture, has resigned.

DOUMA MEMBERS WILDLY CHEERED

Interparliamentary Union, Meeting in London, Pays Tribute to Russian Delegates.

London, July 23.—The fourteenth conference of the Interparliamentary union was opened in the royal gallery of the palace of Westminster today. Adherents of international peace from all parliaments of Europe, as well as from several parliaments of the western hemisphere, were present.

Hardly had the conference opened, when, amidst a scene of considerable excitement, Professor Maxim Kovinsky, a member of the lower house of the Russian parliament, announced that he and his colleagues, representing until yesterday the youngest parliament in the world, would be obliged to withdraw in consequence of the dissolution of the body they were officially appointed to represent.

COLONEL DONALDSON DEAD

Washington, July 23.—Colonel Samuel Donaldson, who was doneekeeper of the house of representatives during Mr. Carlisle's term as speaker, died suddenly of heart failure at his home here today. Colonel Donaldson was well known among politicians throughout the country, and at the time of his death was assistant sergeant at arms of the democratic national committee. During the civil war he served on the staff of General Forrest.

Nelson, B. C., July 23.—A buffet car on the Great Northern train from Spokane to Nelson was derailed last evening on a high trestle at Beaver Creek, near the boundary, and crashed down the canyon, killing four persons and injuring seven. The wreck is one of the worst in the history of British Columbia.

The train was fitted with Nelson, Kaslo and Roseland people and those towns were in a fever of excitement until the extent of the disaster was known.

The train, consisting of a baggage car and smoker and a first-class coach and buffet car, had crossed the boundary and arrived at Beaver Creek, a narrow, difficult canyon. As it was crossing the trestle that bridges the creek, the buffet car was derailed and the train and hurled down the steep precipice to a distance of 200 feet below, where it came to a stop, a tangled mass of rubbish.

Fire from an overturned cookstove added to the terror of the situation.

The passengers in the other coaches made their way with difficulty to the wrecked car, but Smith and McKinnon, who were in the buffet car, and commenced the work of rescue.

Mrs. Poole was taken out with her little boy from the debris. Judge Townsend and the unidentified man were recovered, almost beyond recognition; Charles Summers, fearfully injured, struggled out from a hole in the car, and one by one the rescuers accounted for all but Smith and McKinnon. Finally their bodies were seen, but they could not be taken.

20 PERISH; 24 INJURED Operator's Error Sends Seaboard Air Line Trains Into Collision.

Norfolk, Va., July 23.—It was stated officially from the general office of the Seaboard Line railway that the bodies of twenty killed and twenty-four injured had been taken from the wreckage which occurred on that road last night between Rockingham and Hamlet, N. C. The train, it is stated, was a regular one bound from Charlotte to Wilmington, N. C. Of the dead bodies recovered, eight are white and twelve are negroes. Of the injured, five are white and nineteen negroes.

Seaboard Air Line passenger train No. 44 collided with an extra freight train one mile west of Hamlet.

Officials attribute the disaster to the failure of the telegraph operator at Rockingham to deliver orders to the passenger train.

May Be More Dead. Later in the day an official statement of the wreck was given out. It says: "At 12 m. today it is known at the president's office that eight white and twelve colored people have been killed, and five white and nine colored people injured. It is possible that there may be others. On account of the wires having been knocked down by the accident, it has been impossible to get correct lists of killed and injured."

The accident was caused by failure of operator at Rockingham to hold No. 44 for the extra freight train.

Operator Experienced Man. The baggage car and the second-class coach of the passenger train were demolished and eight cars of the freight were derailed and some of them piled upon other cars and crushed to pieces. Why the order was not given to the passenger train at Rockingham is not known. It is said here that the operator at Rockingham is an experienced man, and has been a faithful and careful employee of the company for several years.

CONFEDERATE'S DIARY IN NAVAL LIBRARIES

By W. W. Jermans. Washington, July 23.—The navy department recently purchased \$12,000 worth of books for the ships' libraries of the Minnesota and other warships soon to be put in commission. Naval officers say that these libraries are composed of the best assortment of books ever selected for the purpose, covering a wide range for entertainment and more serious perusal. Included among the books are volumes of the diary of Admiral Semmes of the confederate navy, which will be placed alongside the Winslow diary, the idea being to give those who have access to the libraries an opportunity to read both sides of the civil war question.

New York, July 23.—Russell Sage, famous financier, died yesterday at 4:30 p.m. in his home in Cedarhurst, L. I. He would have been 90 years old had he lived until Aug. 4.

Death was not due to any specific ailment, but to a general weakening of the vital forces. He fell into a comatose state about noon, after a morning of cheerfulness.

Mr. Sage came to his country seat three weeks ago. In three or four days he rallied and appeared to be stronger than he had been for three months, but he soon relapsed into his former condition. Last Thursday he took his bed. Some simple tonics were administered, but the patient did not respond and his heart action became weaker.

Just before noon yesterday the nurse at the bedside saw that Mr. Sage was sinking. Mrs. Sage was called into the room and Dr. Theodore Janeway was summoned by telephone. He came in his auto and got to the house a few minutes before the aged financier sank into unconsciousness.

No Farewell Spoken. There were no farewell words spoken, for Mrs. Sage did not know he was dying. He closed his eyes as he had done many times before when he was weary and sank slowly to sleep.

He lay calmly for three hours, breathing regularly but faintly, and then the respirations grew further and further apart, and at 4:30 p.m. ceased altogether. The watchers were scarcely aware that the end had come, so peacefully did the patient's life pass out. Colonel J. J. Slocum, brother of Mrs. Sage, was present with her and the physicians in the death chamber.

Speaking on behalf of Mrs. Sage, Dr. DeLavan said that the dead financier's affairs were in perfect condition and that many months ago he had made full provision to prevent any inconvenience to borrowers on call loans in the event of death.

Mind Clouded at Times. His unusually keen and alert mind became clouded at intervals and it was with difficulty he could grasp an idea. Then he would rally and sleep would be as brief as ever. Whenever he awakened from a sleep his first call was for his wife, and as soon as she entered the room he would exert all his waning power to make her believe that he was getting better. His affection for Mrs. Sage grew stronger as he grew weaker. He recognized her and smiled two minutes before he fell into his last sleep.

Full arrangements for the funeral have not been completed. The body will be brought to New York Tuesday and services will be held here, preceded by a brief service at the First Presbyterian church, Far Rockaway. The pallbearers will be selected from among Mr. Sage's old business associates and he will be buried beside his first wife in the little graveyard in Troy, N. Y. Russell Sage was born on Aug. 4, 1816.

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UNCLE JOE AT OYSTER BAY. Speaker Cannon visits President Roosevelt at the seashore and "sees things."

Russian People, Inflamed by Dissolution of Parliament, Begin Rioting--Strikes Break Out in Poland.

Southern Russia Expected to Be in Throes of Revolution--Already Reign of Terror Has Begun in Caucasus.

FRESH MASSACRE OF JEWS INCITED. London, July 23.—Israel Zangwill, president of the Jewish territorial organization, has received a telegram from Russia to the effect that the country is on the eve of new massacres of Jews, which have been fixed for July 28, the anniversary of Russia's conversion to Christianity. Arms, it is added, are being distributed and leaflets are being scattered inciting massacres in the name of religion. The message implores the assistance of Europe to prevent bloodshed.

Viborg, July 23.—The governor of Viborg has just arrived at the Hotel Belvedere and announced that he has been ordered by the governor general of Finland immediately to close the meeting of the members of parliament and to use military force if necessary to disperse them. The governor informed M. Mourmoutseff that such meetings would not be allowed anywhere in Finland. The members of parliament had been at the moment frantically hurrying forward final discussion of the proposed manifesto and had hoped to be able to adopt it before the arrival of the troops. The constitutional democrats were desperately fighting for the group of toll members that the document should include a declaration against the payment of taxes and another against the furnishing of recruits for the army.

It was clear that violent dissensions had broken out among the members, notwithstanding their strenuous efforts to come into accord. The struggle of the constitutional democrats were striving in vain to check the impetuosity of the radicals in the fear that the whole movement would be discredited if there was an attempt to assume a revolutionary role.

Radicals for Revolution. The radicals, however, supported members of the group of toll, who consider an upheaval of the masses certain and insist that members of parliament should place themselves at the head of a revolution and if necessary should die in the fight of the people. "For us," said one of the members to the Associated Press representative, "the wrath of the people is more terrible than the government for the masses would never forgive us for their discontent."

The struggle over the manifesto, the text of which had been completed by the committee of seven in an all-night session was proceeding behind closed doors. There were but a handful of constitutional democrats present. The Polish delegates showed a disposition to refuse to participate in the discussion preferring to issue a separate appeal.

Both M. Stakovich and Count Heyden were present, urging haste, as they had received information that the government at St. Petersburg had directed Viborg in a state of siege in order to give a show of legal warrant for dispersing the meeting with the possible intention of surrounding and arresting the several thousand troops in the garrison here.

Radicals Carry the Day. The radicals carried the day, and in the last hours of the meeting a proclamation was hastily adopted and signed by the most ardent against the illegal dissolution of the parliament, and an appeal to the people to refuse to pay taxes or recruit the army or recognize the issue of a government loan.

The text of the address is not yet available, but enough is known to warrant the assertion that it amounts to an appeal to the nation to seize the liberty which the government has denied.

Democrats in Line, Too. At the last moment the constitutional democrats, under the influence of the threat of martial law, swung into line with the radicals and the address to the country was adopted with practical unanimity, only Count Heyden and M. Stakovich voting in the negative.

The Poles will out a separate statement. The former members of parliament then adjourned, realizing the helplessness of refusing to recognize the edict of dissolution in the face of the bayonets of the government.

DOUMA IS DEFIANT Refuses to Recognize Dissolution Decree of Czar. St. Petersburg, July 23.—The government's midnight coup d'etat is already having the effect of uniting all the discordant elements of the opposition and it requires little perspicacity to see that an era of repression and all which it entails will drive liberal and revolutionary alike to support the most desperate measures.

It is already clear that resistance will be made. According to the latest advices from Viborg the members of parliament who fled to Finland intend to defy their sovereign.

They are virtually refusing to recognize the decree of dissolution, a three hours' session in the dining-room of the Hotel Belvedere being held last night under the presidency of M. Mourmoutseff, at which all the formalities of a regular session were observed. Professor Millukoff and other members of the central committee of the constitutional democrats were carefully excluded from participation.

All Groups to Unite. The leaders of all the groups seemed momentarily trying to sink their political differences and were animated solely by a determination to present a solid front to the nation against government in the present crisis. Only about two hundred members, however, were

present. The Poles, instead of going in a body, sent delegates. General fear is expressed by the liberals here, that the military today will surround and capture the members at Viborg, on the ground that they constitute an illegal and revolutionary assembly, under the authority given to Governor General Gerhard of Finland, a week ago, to close and arrest revolutionary congresses. It is quite likely that this authority was conferred in expectation of the present contingency.

Signs Are Ominous. Although minor rioting continued in the outskirts during the night the city is quiet this morning, but ominous forebodings of a coming storm are apparent on every hand.

A correspondent of the Associated Press made a tour of the city this morning. At every block he encountered reinforced patrols, saw excited groups on corners, and met half a dozen squads of gendarmes with drawn swords escorting little bands of arrested persons to prison. During the night over a thousand arrests of workmen agitators and revolutionary suspects were made. The railroads leading out of the city have been placed under martial law and the gendarmes search the passengers and baggage on all trains for arms and political documents. Systematic military searches for political agitators and especially members of the proletariat organizations are in full swing.

Tauride Palace Guarded. Not only the Tauride palace, but the gates of the park leading to it are closed and the surrounding streets are alive with gendarmes and secret police. In the courtyard of the neighboring barracks of one of the guard regiments the correspondent saw two companies drawn up in marching order, and shortly afterward he met a travel-stained detachment of great cuirassiers galloping in from Krasnoye-Selo camp.

60,000 Troops in City. With the regular garrison there are now more than 60,000 troops amassed in the city including forty battalions of infantry, several regiments of cavalry of the guard, a division of infantry of the guard, a field battery, four other batteries and four companies of machine guns.

Upon all the dead walls are posted proclamations of the prefect of police ordering all proprietors of houses, porters and door guardians to obey and aid the police in case of disorders, prohibiting meetings public or private without permission; prohibiting the collection of money for illegal purposes, the distribution of proclamations, the raising of flags and singing in the streets.

Halls All Closed. The hall of the Economic society, as well as other halls where assemblages have been frequent, are closed and under guard. A meeting of engineers was broken up at 2 o'clock this morning.

The prefect of police placed officers in the newspaper offices last night to see that they did not transgress the limit of the law under threat of confiscation of their issues. This accounts for the comparative mildness of press comments this morning. Even so the edition of the Beech was seized soon after it left the press.

Dissolution "Incredible." The Beech and the dissolution of parliament incredible in view of the events of the past year and says: "It is true that a new parliament has been summoned, but in the present temper of the population it is meaningless. With the shattering of the hopes of the people and the new principle of popular representation. If the 'best men in the country,' as the emperor called them, could not restore tranquility, what chance has the discredited ministry to prevent an explosion. The old methods of repression can only result in untold horror. We profoundly regret what must follow.

"But the conscience of parliament, which tried to avoid a conflict, is clear. The blood of the martyrs will not be upon its shoulders. Parliament has not sat in vain. It has strengthened the cause of liberty and proved to Europe that the Russians are not barbarians, but are fitted for self-government."

Stolypin Strong. The Novoe Vremya regards M. Stolypin as a man of determination of character and undaunted courage, as shown by his willingness to assume the heavy task before him.

Among the persons arrested are several terrorists on whom were found photographs of their intended victims as in case of General Kozlov's assassination.

Strikes in Poland. The country shows that the fermentation in the cities has already begun. There is renewal of strikes in Poland and in the south, but no rioting on a big scale except at Kharkov, is reported.

From every direction come reports that an era of repression has been inaugurated, including the confiscation of radical newspapers and wholesale arrests of political and revolutionary suspects, and there is every indication that