

As the CARTONISTS SEE THE NEWS

WHERE THE BIG STICK WAS USELESS



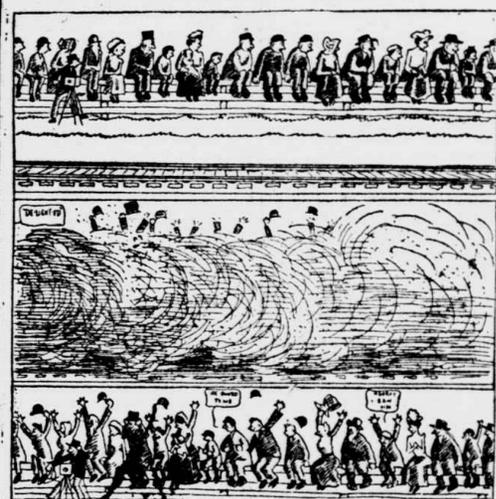
PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER



IF ANYBODY CAN PUSH HER OFF THE SAND BAR



THE PRESIDENT EN ROUTE



THE REASON



THE PRIZE EXHIBIT OF YOUR UNCLE SAMUEL



CHICAGO NEW



CHICAGO TRIBUNE



MARYLAND POLITICS

Republicans Felicitous Over Campaign Situation.

DEMOCRACY ALL AT SEA

Bitter Strife Raging Among the Leaders.

GOSSIP OVER PRIMARY PLAN

Friction Among the Baltimore Democrats—Features of the Home Coming Week to Cost \$100,000.

Special Correspondence of The Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., October 5, 1907. The close of the first week of the state campaign finds the republicans enthusiastic and united, while the democrats are lukewarm and split into factions. Among the rank and file of the republicans, where in the past there has been no trouble to find malcontents, there is today but one sentiment, and that for the success of the whole ticket from Gaither down. There is not a leader within the party, big or small, who is not working for party success next month.

Wachter is in line and as enthusiastic as any of the regular organization in the city. He will stump the state for the ticket and expressed a willingness to make a personal canvass among his party adherents in case any man or men should be found sulking. Even from western Maryland, where a bitter local fight is still on the leaders on both sides are as one man for the state ticket.

Conditions are such today among republicans that if the election were held next week it would be only a question of the size of the majority for the republican candidate. This is due to the fact that the independents are with Mr. Gaither at the present time, and if present conditions in the democratic party continue—and there seems little chance of bringing Warfield's name into line—Warfield will be the first choice when the polls open. Maryland, it has been demonstrated, is a close state and where the republicans are united, as they are today, the chances are against the democrats.

Democrats Are Warring.

While on the surface the democrats are apparently harmonious, it is an open secret that among the big leaders bitter strife is raging. The United States senatorships are the cause of it all and the scramble for the tickets may be the rock upon which the Crothers ticket may founder. The "old guard" leaders are at bay. On one hand they find former Gov. Smith with a large following and a large barrel, while Warfield looms up with his followers and the independents to a man.

The "old guard" leaders have little love for either Smith or Warfield. They fear the former because they know that if Crothers wins he will be able to pay old scores standing since the senatorial fight of 1904. They hate Warfield because as governor they received little or no consideration and were not permitted to peddle out legislation as in the past. Both these men aspire to be in the power. Both these men are in the power. Both these men are in the power.

Plan for Primaries.

The democratic senatorial candidates, real

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Fire Control Systems on Warships.

It is not contemplated by the Navy Department that the new fire-control systems to be installed on the battleships shall be in place before the sailing of the vessels on the cruise to the Pacific, December 15. The best that can be done will be to start that work as soon as the ships reach the navy yards after finishing target practice in Cape Cod bay. Because of the peculiar nature of the work for which they are intended the instruments forming the fire-control system will have to be especially manufactured for the purpose, and they cannot be finished before the date fixed for the sailing of the fleet. Whether or not they will be sent across to the Pacific coast and installed there will be determined hereafter.

Champions of the Navy.

A dispatch received at the Navy Department yesterday from Admiral Swinburne, at San Francisco, announces that the base ball team from the cruiser Charleston defeated the champions of the China fleet. The score was 4 to 0. The champions of the China fleet are made up from the armored cruisers and other vessels which recently arrived at Mare Island from the Asiatic station.

How to Conform to Militia Law.

In reply to an inquiry from militia authorities as to whether, after January 21 next, a regimental organization of less than twelve companies will conform to the requirements of the act of January 21, 1903, it is stated at the War Department that a compliance by the National Guard of section 3 of that law requires that, after January 11, 1908, each regiment of infantry must consist of three companies organized into three battalions of four companies each; and each regiment of cavalry must consist of six squadrons of four troops each, and each regiment of field artillery must consist of six batteries, organized into two battalions of three batteries each.

To Remain at Jamestown.

It is stated at the War Department that it has been decided to make no change in the orders of the 23d Infantry, and that command will remain at Jamestown until the close of the exposition. Early next year the regiment is going to the Philippines.

Sale of Army Rifles.

The government is going to sell about thirty-five thousand caliber .45 Springfield rifles, now unusable and of obsolete type. They have been supplanted by new Springfield rifles. Bids for their purchase will be opened at the Springfield armory on October 21.

The Oldest Bluejacket.

William Mackabee, the oldest man-of-warman in the United States, and very likely in the world, celebrated his 104th birthday on September 22. He had previously hurt himself by falling, but was out of the hospital to meet his friends and tell of his experiences as a boy on the Constitution. He is at the Naval Home, Philadelphia.

A Girl Naval Recruit.

There was a little excitement one day when an applicant for enlistment at the navy recruiting station in the west proved to be a young girl. She was neatly dressed in male attire, but bucked when told to strip. When it was explained to her that no one can be enlisted without undergoing a strict examination by the surgeon she confessed her sex, and said that she had a friend on the Franklin and had taken that method of trying to get transportation so she could get near him.

Next Battleship to Be Tried.

Announcement is made at the Navy Department that the trial of the new battleship Mississippi will occur about October 15. This preliminary run will take place at Delaware breakwater, where there is a measured mile for the standardization of the screws of the ship, following which the vessel will be run in the open sea for the usual four hours' trial. The Delaware course has less depth than that off Rockland, Me., where these trials usually occur, but the contractors believe there is sufficient water for the trial, and have notified the Navy Department they are willing to take the risk of the increased resistance due to the shoaler water.

Army Orders.

First Lieut. Rudolph E. Smyser, 14th

authorize similar structures in other cemetery reservations.

Army Officers on Warships.

Following the tours recently made by army officers on board battleships resulting in practical benefits to the army, comes the suggestion that such officers, particularly those connected with the ordnance department or the coast artillery, take the trip with the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific coast. It is pointed out that there will be opportunities for observations bound to be of profit to such officers, while not the least beneficial to both army and navy would be the liberal exchange of views of importance to both services.

Civilian Clothes for Soldiers.

Suggestion has been made to the proper military authorities that enlisted men of the army be permitted to wear civilian clothing when they are "on pass" to the end that they may not feel themselves conspicuous when not on duty and when away from their quarters. Those who advocate this proposition believe it will have a decidedly favorable influence on enlistments as well as encourage re-enlistments. It is said that many soldiers who are weary of wearing civilian clothing when "on pass" and that some of them now make a change of costume when visiting places near their post.

The Mounted Service School.

Brig. Gen. Godfrey, commandant of the school of application for cavalry and field artillery at Fort Riley, Kan., urges the War Department to change the name of that institution to "Mounted Service School" as more expressive of its functions. Five foreign officers, four from Mexico and one from Guatemala, who have been attending the school at Fort Riley, were unable to attend from reports, to reach the required standard in four months. The failure is attributed to lack of familiarity with the English language. However, they have spent a profitable year in practical work and have improved especially horsemanship. Some of them may repeat the course next year.

Army Uniforms Running Short.

It is understood that Secretary Taft will ask Congress for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for military clothing material needed during the next fiscal year. That is the estimate made by the quartermaster general, and the Secretary was told that the money was greatly needed, inasmuch as the stock of clothing is depleted, and there are no means of replenishing it. The required standard for the last two years were both below the amount to be asked for, and in consequence the withdrawal of clothing from the reserve supply, leaving practically nothing to meet the emergencies.

Target Practice on the Pacific.

The "tinny" cruisers California, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland, now at Mare Island, Cal., are to be sent down to Magdalena bay, Cal., for target practice. About November 1, the California and Pennsylvania are to go to the Puget Sound navy yard for repairs, and the West Virginia and Maryland to Mare Island for the same purpose.

Enlisted Men Commended.

The Navy Department has sent a letter to the commanding officer of the Missouri expressing to Luovi Halling, boatswain's mate, and Anthony Crisafulli, ordinary seaman, its appreciation and hearty commendation of their gallant conduct on August 25, 1907, at Hampton roads, Va., when these two men jumped overboard after one of their comrades had fallen overboard from the Missouri, and saved his life. A letter has also been sent to the commanding officer of the ship, the schooner USS New Jersey, commending the following members of its crew for their presence of mind in the rescue of two men August 12, 1907: Gunnery's Mate Henry J. Serrill, Seaman Robert Armstrong, William H. Hoffman, William D. Pункett, Peter F. Rowe and Francis A. Quigg. The men were on board the passenger steamer Tennessee, and when the vessel collided with a schooner in Long island sound they jumped overboard and by their prompt work, made possible the rescue of two men who had escaped from the schooner. At the same time another member of the crew of the New Jersey, Michael F. Crosson, oiler, jumped overboard from the Tennessee into the midst of the schooner's wreckage, and by his heroic actions saved the lives of the schooner's crew. Crosson will be recommended for a life-saving medal.

Boatswain Killian's Death.

The Navy Department is informed that Chief Boatswain J. J. Killian, U.S.N., retired, died at Everett, Mass., on the 2d instant.

BIG CHANGES IN CHINA

Rejuvenation of Celestial Empire Is Assured.

SO SAY THOSE WHO KNOW

Better Classes of People Are Fervish for Education.

250,000 TEACHERS ARE WANTED

Foot-Binding Forbidden and Is No Longer the Custom—Opium Dens Closed.

Special Telegram to The Star.

LONDON, October 5.—"The awakening of China has so long been talked of that now it is really taking place it is in danger of being overlooked," said an authority on Chinese affairs this week. "Within the last three or four years what may be described as a peaceful revolution has been getting under way in China. Since the close of the war in the far east it has begun to develop that a new China will face the world in the next fifteen or twenty years."

A Chinese gentleman of western education who is now visiting London told an Express representative that one of the most remarkable features of China at present is the birth of a new national spirit, bringing with it an irresistible demand for modern knowledge and the strengthening of the position of China among the nations.

"A late telegram from Peking mentions an edict against foot-binding, but that is no means the first edict on that subject," he said. "For the past 200 years such edicts have been promulgated. What is significant in this matter, as in many others, is the custom is breaking down. Not long ago I was in China and found that the young ladies of my own family have already given up pinning the feet. In China there is a stronger demand to spread among the more enlightened people all over the empire the feet of young girls are no longer being bound. It is becoming fashionable for women to have natural feet, and before many years bound feet will be out of fashion. That is typical of many things in China now."

Use of Opium Decreases.

"The taking of opium, for instance, is becoming very unpopular. It is true that in some provinces the anti-opium edict is still almost unknown, but that is only because of the difficulties of communication. The government is determined to put an end to the taking of opium, and thousands of opium shops have been closed amid the rejoicing of the people. The system of education is being revolutionized. New schools are being opened and knowledge as understood in Europe is being taught, instead of the mere teaching of the old Chinese classics. Thousands of students are going to Japan and they will help to spread the demand for modern education all over China."

The Chinese newspapers are becoming real organs of public opinion. They are far better written than they were, and their circulation are rapidly growing. In Peking there is a woman's newspaper, edited by a woman, and cartoons are becoming popular. Soon we shall have newspaper cartoons ridiculing some of our leading men—at any rate I hope so."

Views of Missionaries.

Few people have so good an opportunity of seeing what is really going on in China as the missionaries who are at work among the people, and the missionaries bear the same testimony to the new spirit in China. "The Urgent Cry From China" is the title of a striking article in the Church Missionary Review, the monthly organ of the Church Missionary Society, in which the Rev. Baring-Gould says: "Assuredly no prophetic vision is required to reveal the wonderful results which must speedily follow upon China's awakening. What western science and education have effected in

Japan, unless a strong reaction sets in, will, at no distant date, be witnessed in China.

Here are a few facts which Mr. Baring-Gould mentions. In 1901 there were 170 post offices in China; in 1906 there were 1,628. In 1901 ten million letters were posted; in 1906, seventy-six millions. There are now 9,000 miles of railway, and steamers on almost every river.

Instead of being examined on the teaching of Confucius, the students qualifying for government posts are now being set such questions as, What is the bearing of the Siberian railway on China? What is the bearing of the treaty of Berlin and of the European modulations on the far east? Explain free trade and protection.

Schools and Colleges.

It has been decided that every province shall have its university, every prefecture its high school, and every village its primary school and 250,000 teachers are required at once to meet the sudden demand for western knowledge. Girls' schools, with gymnasia and play grounds, are to be established. A fever for education is possessing the better class of people, and the imperial secretariat is to be gradually converted into a cabinet or council on the European model. There are vast changes and there is no longer any doubt of the sincerity and reality of their inauguration. When China reaches the present level of Japan she will have a great army, a still greater navy, an immense commerce and mercantile marine, a modern coinage and banking system, a vast educational system, a complete system of elementary schools, technical colleges and universities, and an efficient political system.

CHINESE DIPLOMAT HELD UP.

Forced to Wait on the Cedric for Inspector to Examine Him.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Chen Au Shen, charge d'affaires of the Chinese legation in London, arrived here on the Cedric yesterday. Though a diplomat of note and son of a former governor of Peking, Ku Shen had to come in under the United States exclusion law.

To his annoyance and embarrassment, there was no inspector of the Chinese branch of the immigration service present when the ship reached her pier. In consequence the inspector had to wait in the saloon while his more fortunate fellow-traveler went ashore. While he was not really under guard, the steamship officials "kept an eye" on him to see that he did not depart without having his passport examined by the proper authorities.

Word was sent to the large office that word was wanted, and about half an hour after the Cedric reached her pier an inspector arrived. After the passport was examined and he was allowed to land, he had called his coming to the Chinese legation here and he had the well-known H. H. McDonald, an American attaché of the legation.

Chen Ku Shen is on his way to China. He will visit Boston and other cities, and sailing from San Francisco.

Kills Boy Who Held Target.

PITTSBURGH, October 6.—Cyril Robinson, aged sixteen years, Thursday afternoon shot Frank McCullum, aged eight years, inflicted a wound from which young McCullum died this afternoon. Robinson was locked up, pending the finding of the coroner's jury.

The two boys were neighbors, and Robinson possessed a rifle. A number of boys were shooting at a mark, and Robinson finally grew so confident that he declared he could hit a penny if any of the boys had the nerve to hold it between their fingers. The McCullum lad was a great admirer of the elder boy, and had no doubt that he could hit a penny if any of the boys had the nerve to hold it between their fingers. The McCullum lad was a great admirer of the elder boy, and had no doubt that he could hit a penny if any of the boys had the nerve to hold it between their fingers. The McCullum lad was a great admirer of the elder boy, and had no doubt that he could hit a penny if any of the boys had the nerve to hold it between their fingers.

Caught Under Auto Aftre.

DANBURG, Conn., October 5.—W. A. Gregory and Henry C. Derby of this city had a narrow escape from death last evening as the result of an automobile accident on the Sugar Hollow road. The machine, owned by Mr. Gregory, ran into a bank and overturned. Both men were caught under the machine and the machine took fire. The imprisoned men were rescued by Mr. M. Bradley and George Bressler, who were driving past. The car was destroyed and both Mr. Gregory and Mr. Derby received injuries.