

## TALK OF PEACE AS WAR PLANS ARE GOING ON

### Hostile Cuban Armies May Clash In Battle At Any Mo- ment.

## AMERICANS READY FOR QUICK LANDING

### Renewed Fighting Will Be the Signal For Instant In- tervention On Part of United States.

HAVANA, Sept. 24.—While "talk" in Cuba is all for peace, preparations on all sides for warfare are more active than they have been at any time since the arrival of the American commissioners.

The feeling this morning that both sides would submit the trouble to arbitration to the American commissioners without reservation is not so sanguine as it was yesterday. The rebel field leaders are inclined to insist on assurances that there will be a new election, which assurance Mr. Taft declines to give. The American Secretary of War declined today to discuss the situation. When asked what the prospects are for peace, Mr. Taft said:

"I prefer to say nothing at this time."

### Great Danger of Conflict.

It is generally conceded that the action of the government in bringing Colonel Avales' men to Guanajay may precipitate a battle any moment. The only interpretation put upon this movement is that the government wished to cause trouble which would force active intervention by the United States.

Preparations have been made by the insurgents to meet any movement by the loyalists, as they do not propose to allow the government forces to hem them in.

The greatest activity is being shown aboard the American warships in the harbor. Tents, provisions, and ammunition have been landed and everything is in readiness to land bluejackets and marines within ten minutes if necessary arises.

### Ready to Land Any Minute.

Fighting between the rebels and government forces will be the signal for landing the men from the warships. Wagons and other vehicles are held in readiness and within one hour after men are landed they will be stationed at every danger point about the city, insuring it against attack from the outside, while acting as a safeguard against mutiny or uprisings in the city.

The situation is undoubtedly critical. Only the coolness of the insurgent generals, Guerra and Castillo, prevented a battle yesterday. When Avales brought his men almost in contact with Guerra's army and prepared to march directly through the insurgent forces toward Havana many of the insurgents were wild to attack the loyalists. Had Avales persisted in marching past Guerra's men it is almost certain that a conflict would have followed any such effort on his part, and Avales halted.

### Ordered to Halt His Troops.

Secretary Taft took the government authorities to task for what he called a violation of the truce agreed upon, and Avales was commanded not to come nearer to Havana. The alarm has not subsided, however. It is believed the government, rather than see the insurgents victorious in the disturbance, will do something to provoke armed intervention by the United States. With Avales' men remaining at Guanajay a battle can easily be precipitated at any moment.

If the government sees the rebels winning with the peace commissioners it is believed the battle will come, and after that the landing of marines and perhaps the establishment of superiority over the island by President Roosevelt.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

The tropical disturbance is reported this morning as being about 200 miles west-southwest of Havana, moving toward the central Gulf. It is likely to east to east winds are now blowing along the south Florida coast under the influence of the disturbance.

A marked area of high pressure has overspread the lake region and the Ohio valley, and a depression of considerable extent moving east-northeast over the Dakotas.

The rainfall of the last twenty-four hours has been continued to the south Atlantic and Gulf States and the Pacific coast and northern Plateau regions.

It is cooler in northeastern districts. Rain is indicated for the south Atlantic and east Gulf States tonight and Tuesday.

Cool weather will continue in the northern portion of this forecast district.

Storm warnings are displayed on the south Florida peninsula.

The following heavy precipitation (in inches) has been reported:

Past two days: Raleigh, 2.02.

Steamers departing today for Europe, ports will have today for Europe, winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.  
9 a. m. .... 62  
12 m. .... 71  
1 p. m. .... 71  
DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.  
9 a. m. .... 73  
12 m. .... 80  
1 p. m. .... 81  
SUN TABLE.  
Sun sets today ..... 5:30  
Sun rises tomorrow ..... 5:40  
TIDE TABLE.  
High tide today ..... 12:22 p. m.  
Low tide today ..... 6:52 p. m.  
High tide tomorrow ..... 3 p. m.  
Low tide tomorrow ..... 7:50 a. m.  
HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., Sept. 24.  
—Both rivers clear.

# SEVENTEEN MILITIA COMMANDS PATROL ATLANTA IN EFFORT TO END CARNIVAL OF RACE CRIME

Atlanta City Postoffice.

Colonel Anderson, Commanding the Militia.

The Piedmont Hotel.



## TODAY'S VICTIM SHOT TO DEATH; CARRIED WEAPON

### Saloons, Pool Rooms, and Pawnshops in the City Closed Today.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 24.—With 1,000 militiamen and a field battery in reserve occupying Atlanta, the city is much quieter today. It is by no means certain that the rioting growing out of the race war is over, but it is not likely there will be a renewal of the outbreaks before night at least.

Governor Terrell has declined to declare martial law for the present. He has promised citizens, however, that if there is a renewal of fighting he will take this step and see that it is strictly enforced.

The last outbreak occurred early this morning, when Zeb Long, a negro, was lynched at East Point, a suburb five miles out. Long had been parading the streets, a rifle on his shoulder, and threatening to shoot any white man who approached him. He pointed his gun at "Iron" Harris, a night marshal, who tried to arrest him. Eventually he was landed in the jail, which was stormed at 3 o'clock. Long was taken out and hanged to a telephone pole and his body riddled with bullets.

Other riotous incidents which marked the earlier hours of the night were attacks on Henry Thrasher, a negro from Lithonia, and an unknown man was assaulted in front of the Marion hotel. The latter dashed into the hotel for safety. The mob pursued and fired several shots.

All the street cars today carry double crews, and on the front of each car is a uniformed armed soldier. The street car conductors and motormen are all heavily armed. The hardware stores in the city were open yesterday and last night under military guard to furnish arms and ammunition to the street car employees and special officers. It is reported that the entire supply of guns and ammunition of one of the leading hardware stores in the city was exhausted yesterday.

One struck the negro before he went down. He quickly regained his feet, however, continued his dash through the hotel, jumped out of a dining room window, and disappeared.

Thrasher was attacked while walking through McDuffie street. He was shot, but not fatally injured.

Whites did not do all the attacking. A gang of negroes fired on a street car on Magnolia street in charge of Motorman Heister and Conductor Donaldson. Two white men were occupants of the car at the time. At the first shots Heister was struck in the body. Donaldson sprang to his place, trained on full speed, and ran away from the negroes, who sent volley after volley after the car.

### White Man Fatally Hurt.

James Howe, a white man from Macon, was struck on the head by the brick thrown through a window by a negro. He was taken to Grady Hospital and is believed to be fatally injured.

Rumors of other troubles are flying thick and fast today, but none of the reports can be verified.

The disposition made of the militia forces last night helped greatly in preserving as good order as was maintained.

### Street Car Attacked Sunday.

There were several minor outbreaks yesterday and last night. Just before noon yesterday a mob of 2,000 people held up the street cars on lower Peachtree street, in the hotel district, and made a rush for two negro passengers. The negroes jumped from the cars and fled toward the rear of the Piedmont Hotel with the yelling crowd in pursuit.

At the hotel the militia succeeded in getting the crowd checked, and the negroes made their escape. No negroes were on the streets last night.

Moses' Sept. Sales Offer Best Values In Furniture, Carpets, Rugs & Draperies. —Adv.

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## PRESIDENT INSISTS RESPECT BE SHOWN JACKIES' UNIFORM

### Contributes \$100 to Help Prosecute Man Who Barred Sailor.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 24.—President Roosevelt is determined that the uniform of the United States should be respected, no matter whether it is worn by an admiral, a general, or an enlisted man.

Just to prove that he is in dead earnest over the matter, he has sent his check for \$100 to Admiral Thomas at Narragansett Pier to be used in prosecuting the dance hall proprietor who refused admission to a Jackie because of his navy blue.

With the check President Roosevelt sent the following letter to Admiral Thomas, who is superintendent of the naval training service:

"I enclose \$100 to be used in that suit which, thanks to you, has been so wisely undertaken, to test the legality of excluding any man from any public place of entertainment because he wears the United States uniform. I feel that it is the duty of every good citizen to endeavor in every shape and way to make it plain that he regards the uniform of the United States Army and Navy just as much when worn by an enlisted man as when worn by an officer, as a badge of honor and therefore as entitling the wearer to honor as long as he behaves decently. There is no finer body of men in all our country than the enlisted men of the army and navy of the United States and I cannot sufficiently express my indignation and contempt for any man who treats their uniform save with respect to which he is entitled. If a man misbehaves himself then no matter what uniform he wears he should be dealt with accordingly, but the fact of wearing the United States uniform should be accepted as presumptive evidence that the man who wears it is all right and any discrimination against the uniform as such is more than presumptive evidence that the man thus discriminating is all wrong."

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## FAST EXPRESS JUST ESCAPES SERIOUS WRECK

### Engine and Tender of Train on B. & O. De- railed at a Switch.

Traffic to and from the West over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was completely tied up for several hours today by the derailment of the fast Cleveland express shortly before 7 o'clock this morning at First and K streets northwest.

The wreck occurred just before the tracks of the Metropolitan branch swing into the Y at I street. At this point there is an automatic switch, and the failure of this switch to work properly derailed both the engine and tender. The United States mail car, which was directly behind the train, did not leave the tracks.

Owing to the fact that considerable trouble has been experienced at this point all incoming trains proceeded around the turn at a slow rate of speed. It was because of this that the engine did not topple completely over.

As soon as the engine left the rails and the tender was tipped up, the throttle and the brakes. Despite the fact that both the engine and tender threatened to turn turtle, Graham and the fireman, W. R. Barnes, stuck to their posts until the train had been brought to a full stop.

For a distance of seventy-five feet the tracks and rails were ripped up, the tender had been torn up as much as the incoming. Aside from a severe shaking up none of the passengers were injured.

A call was sent in for a wrecking train, and after half an hour a hand derrick arrived. This was sufficient to raise the engine, but the tracks about the tender had been ripped up to such an extent that it was impossible to approach close enough to fasten the chains. Gangs of section hands were immediately dispatched to the scene of the wreck, and at 10 o'clock a wrecking train with a steam derrick arrived from Baltimore. The men began tearing

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## SMUGGLE WRIGHT TO COUNTY JAIL, SHERIFF'S PLAN

### Miss Risley Again Iden- tifies Negro as Her Assailant.

Commonwealth Attorney Grand Mackey, of Alexandria county, Va., is today preparing a petition to Gov. Claude A. Swanson of the Old Dominion, to make requisition upon the District for Joseph Wright, the colored man now in jail here, who has been identified by Miss Mabel Risley, of 439 R street northwest, and Forrest Gooding, as the man who attacked and robbed them near Luna Park on the night of September 2.

Sheriff Palmer, of Alexandria county, will probably leave tonight or tomorrow to go to Richmond, Va., where he will present the petition to the governor. He hopes to have it signed tomorrow and the prisoner will probably be delivered to the Virginia authorities on Wednesday.

Guard Movements With Secrecy.  
It was rumored in the county today that efforts would be made to get the prisoner to the jail with as much secrecy as possible. The authorities will probably take him to Fort Myer under cover of darkness. County officials have taken exception to the statement that mob violence might be resorted to by the citizens. However, every precaution is being taken and the authorities have taken three suspects to the jail under cover of night, presumably to avoid any possible outbreak.

Mr. Mackey said he anticipated no trouble in landing the prisoner in jail and protecting him until he is given a trial. The Commonwealth attorney, however, realizes that five inhabitants of the county have been stirred up as seldom before over the assault upon Gooding and Miss Risley.

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## ACTION OF POLICE AT RECENT WRECK NOW UNDER PROBE

### Matthews Censured For Work When Engineer Murphy Was Killed.

Determined to sift to the bottom the conduct of Captain Matthews and the police of the Fourth precinct at the scene of the wreck in the Sixth street yards, which resulted in the death of Engineer Hugh Murphy, of the Southern railway, who was scalded to death while plied under his locomotive, the District Commissioners today directed Major Richard Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, to make an immediate investigation of the circumstances attending the unfortunate affair and furnish a full report.

Commissioner Macfarland, who received an intimation that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers would welcome an investigation into the conduct of the police at the accident, said that he would be glad to have the state-eyewitnesses of the death of Engineer Murphy, but without waiting for them he would direct Major Sylvester to make a statement as to Captain Matthews' alleged clubbing of Captain Dixon, of the Fire Department.

Several days ago, a statement was made. Commissioner Macfarland, before learning that the railroad men's organizations were investigating their brother member's death, consulted Major Sylvester and Fire Chief Bell, receiving from the latter a report of his observations. Commissioner Macfarland stated further that he will welcome information from any responsible quarter which will serve to bring out the truth and form a basis for the action the Commissioners will take later.

If the police, he says, are shown to be at fault they will be promptly dealt with, and if not, they are, he adds, entitled to have the fact known.

As to the striking of Captain Dixon, Chief Bell's aide at the accident, by

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## HALT! DELIVER! THE REPUBLICANS AFTER THE COIN

### Political Agents Are Here to Force the Faithful to Disgorge For Pur- poses of the Party.

## OFFICES NOW OPEN TO RECEIVE CASH

### If You Don't Ante Up Will- ingly and Without Argu- ment There'll Be Some- thing Doin'.

The Republican Congressional campaign committee, headquarters in New York, has come to Washington to raise its money.

The Democratic Congressional campaign committee, headquarters in Washington, has gone to New York to raise its money.

Odd? Yes; but politics is getting odd in many ways, since the making of campaign contributions got to be bad form.

For a long time the managers of the finance department up at the Republican headquarters have been manifesting every symptom of genuine emotion because of the great financial drought which they allege has overtaken their growing political crop. Last week John C. Eversman, assistant treasurer of the committee, came down from New York and confided that Washington would have to come to the rescue of the committee. He diligently pervaded sundry Government departments for some days, intimating the none too willing patriots the impression that about 5 per cent of a year's salary would strike the committee as fair. That means \$400 from Cabinet officers, \$100 from employes drawing \$2,000, and \$50 from those of the \$1,000 grade. It is reported that he met with quite encouraging receptions.

This morning, following the return of Mr. Eversman to New York, and presumably consequent upon his report that Washington seemed a fertile field of financial opportunity, a local treasurer for the national Congressional committee, "for the District of Columbia and vicinity," opened offices in the Ouray building, Eighth and G streets northwest, and at once proceeded systematically to organize for a campaign of money raising.

Treasurer's Office Opened.  
Sidney Bleber is the local treasurer. Bright and early this morning he took possession of his roomy and neatly furnished suite, No. 508, and at once set about to let the public know of his presence and his mission. The newspapers were notified that the headquarters were in running order, and Mr. Bleber talked engagingly, if somewhat guardedly, to reporters about his mission "in our midst."

"Of course, I have to let the people know I am here and what I want," he explained. "That's why I am asking the newspapers to give publicity to the location, and I wish you would mention that office hours will be from 8:30 to 6:30—no, I guess you may make that 6:30, to accommodate everybody. During these hours we'll be here. We can't solicit people in the civil service, you know, to give money to campaign purposes; but my committee as a notary public has expired, and if anybody wanders in here with a desire to leave some money, why, I can't swear him and determine whether he's a Government employe or officer. We want 'em to come; the committee needs the money, and we feel, of course, that Washington ought to take an especial interest in the cause."

"Can you give any idea of the means you will employ to get in touch with these Government people here in the District?"

"The Appeal For Money.  
"Those, of course, will develop as we go on with the work. Here's the little slip we are handing out; it explains what we are doing."

Mr. Bleber handed over a little bluish-green slip, on one side of which was a blank like this:

Hon. James S. Sherman,  
Chairman, Republican National Congressional Committee,  
Box 363, New York.

Enclosed find one dollar.  
Name .....  
Street and No. ....  
Postoffice .....  
State .....  
On the reverse was this appeal:

HAVE YOU SENT YOUR DOLLAR?  
To Republicans.

We are anxious to have every Republican in close touch, and working in harmony with the Republican National Congressional Committee in favor of the election of a Republican Congress. The Congressional campaign must be based on the administrative and legislative record of the party, and that being so, Theodore Roosevelt's personality must be a central figure and his achievements a central thought in the campaign. We desire to maintain the work of

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