

GOING TO FORTIFY THE CANAL

Taft Commission Ready to Take Up Problem.

WILL EXAMINE Isthmus BEFORE FORMULATING PLANS

Held That Treaty Gives America the Right to Take Measures to Protect the Big Ditch.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The fortification of the terminals of the Panama canal is one of the subjects to be considered by secretary Taft when he makes his visit to the isthmus, and for this purpose he will be accompanied by members of the first committee of the Taft fortifications board. This committee consists of Major General J. P. Storer, former chief of artillery, retired; Brigadier General Alexander McKenzie, chief of engineers; W. M. Crozier, chief of ordnance; Samuel H. Mills, chief of artillery; Captain Charles Sperry, of the navy, and Major George Woethals, corps of engineers. All the members of this committee will not accompany the secretary unless definite orders are issued and it is probable that General Storer and Major Woethals will be the members who will go to Panama.

The fortification of the canal was forbidden by the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty, but this treaty was so amended by the senate that Great Britain rejected it. The canal treaty which was finally adopted and is now in force and which superseded the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, has no prohibition of fortifications, but does allow the United States to use such military force as may be necessary to police and protect the canal. As nothing is said regarding fortifications this government assumes the right to erect such works as will adequately protect the canal.

GERMANS SLAYING IN EAST AFRICA

REBEL NATIVES DEFEATED ON ALL SIDES BY HEAVILY ARMED TROOPS.

Berlin, October 17.—Major Count Adolf Von Goetzen, governor of German East Africa, telegraphs from Dar-es-Salaam that German troops and native auxiliaries have defeated six hundred rebels in southern Mozambique, annihilating the greater part of the district.

Another German column defeated the rebels between Kilwa and Lindi. A third expedition with five hundred rifles, three machine guns and 650 native auxiliaries and bearers is marching on the rebel stronghold at Ssongea.

GETTING DYNAMITE READY FOR LOUBET

EXPLOSIVE FOUND IN BARCELONA CONCEALED IN FLOWERS.

Paris, Oct. 17.—A dispatch in the Gullias from Madrid today announced that the police of Barcelona have found a number of packages of dynamite concealed in flowers. The investigations made indicate that there was a plot to use the dynamite during President Loubet's approaching visit to King Alfonso. Several arrests have been made.

France Ready to Act

Paris, Oct. 17.—The departure of the armored cruiser De Saix from Cherbourg for the island of Martinique, French West India, inaugurates the preparations for dealing with the Venezuelan question with a strong hand, if President Castro persists in his present course. The De Saix will be met by two other cruisers at Brest, and the three will proceed to the French West Indies, where they will be joined by three other French warships. It is understood if no agreement is made before the arrival of the ships, a demonstration in the nature of a blockade of Venezuelan ports will be resorted to.

Kentucky Negro Hanged

London, Oct. 17.—Virgil Bowers, a negro, was taken from the county jail here last night and hanged for the murder of George Farris, a wealthy lumber dealer. Bowers had just been sentenced to life imprisonment for the deed.

Propose to Recover Roman Ships

Rome, Oct. 17.—Several years have passed since the proposal to recover two Roman galleys, one belonging to Tiberius and the other to Caligula which are buried in the Lake of Nemi, near Rome, was made to the Orsini family, which owns the lake, but as yet the ships rest in their muddy bed. A number of articles from one of the ships, consisting of heads of nails and including a finely worked head of Medusa, all in bronze, were recovered in 1856, and recently the interest of Professor Nispi-Laudi and Chevalier Guira, has revived hopes of an attempt to recover the vessels.

The galleys are reported to be about seventy-five yards in length. They were not used for navigation, being merely large floating stands from which the emperors witnessed the nautical feats on the lake.

The financial part of the scheme involves the formation of a company with a capital of about \$100,000.

Papa Says Alice Must Pay

Washington, Oct. 17.—President Roosevelt has informed Secretary Shaw to collect a legal duty on all leather and furs brought back from the Orient by Miss Alice Roosevelt. The total duty is expected to amount to nearly \$60,000.

ENGLAND IS MOVING TO THE RESCUE

Urgent Measures to Punish Moroccan Tribesmen.

TWO NATIVE OFFICERS ABDUCTED BY ANJERIAN

Insult Added to Injury When Moors Opened Fire on a British Torpedo Boat off Ceres.

London, Oct. 17.—The British foreign office has sent instructions to its minister to Morocco to take the most energetic measures in regard to the capture of the two officers of the Royal Marines by Anjerian tribesmen. Several British warships are already off the Moorish coast in connection with the wreck of the repair ship Assistance in Tetuan bay, so it is pointed out, there is plenty of force available to impress the Moorish authorities with the necessity for prompt redress.

Moors Fire on British Ship

Gibraltar, Oct. 17.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Cherwell reports that yesterday evening while anchored between Ceuta and Ceres, she was fired at by Moors, whose bullets pierced her funnel. The Cherwell threw her searchlight on the assailants. There were no casualties.

Spaniards Capture Marines

Tangier, Morocco, Oct. 17.—Two British marine officers have been captured and carried off by the Anjerian tribe while returning to Ceuta from the British repair ship, Assistance, recently wrecked in Tetuan bay.

The officers captured are Captain John E. Crowther and Lieutenant Edward A. Shotton, of the Royal Marines. They had an escort of twenty-one Rif tribesmen and were attacked by half a dozen Anjerians under the brother of Valleite, the brigand chief who was recently arrested at Tangier. The Rifles fled and the two officers were overpowered. The same band of Rifles assassinated the governor of Ceuta and his son.

SPIRIT OF UNREST IS AGAIN ABROAD THROUGH RUSSIA

Strike Wave Spreads All Over the Nation.

TODAY MAY BRING MANY SERIOUS DISTURBANCES

St. Petersburg, (Wednesday), Oct. 18.—The strike at Moscow has given impetus to the new wave of strikes and disorders which is sweeping over the country, and which promises a repetition of the period of stress that prevailed in January and February last, though it is hoped, on a less serious scale. Beside the tumult in St. Petersburg and Moscow, strikes and disorders inspired by the events in the latter place are reported from Saratoff, Kiev, Kazan, Kharkoff and other cities, while the strike movement has again broken out in Moscow.

Dispatches from Ekaterinburg, Khabarovsk and Tiflis report troubles in the Caucasus, which, however, have no connection with the Russian movement. A large part of the working population seems to be inspired by a spirit of unrest. The movement is purely political, and is engineered by the social democrats and social revolutionary parties, many of the leaders of which deplore the outbreak at this time, as it will interfere with the projected campaign of the parties during the elections for the duma.

They say, however, that it was necessary to take advantage of the outbreak at Moscow, even though they were not fully prepared.

Today is the name day of the young heir to the throne, Grand Duke Alexis Nikolavich, and it will be celebrated as a high holiday. Students and workmen here are preparing demonstrations and the customary illuminations in the evening may be omitted because they would encourage formation of crowds in the streets and parks.

POLICE HAVE SERIOUS CLASH WITH PRINTERS

St. Petersburg, Oct. 17.—In an encounter between the police and striking printers at the government bureau of printing and engraving this afternoon, forty persons were injured, but none seriously. The printers had attempted to hold a meeting against orders.

Carnegie at St. Andrews

St. Andrews, Scotland, Oct. 17.—Andrew Carnegie was installed as lord rector of the University here today. In his address Carnegie stated that five nations, or even three, banded together in a league of peace and inviting all other nations to join them, could banish all war in the future. He suggested Great Britain, France and the United States could combine and banish war.

Caught Under Molten Steel

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Five tons of molten metal exploded today at the Joint plant of the Illinois Steel Co. One man is dead, three fatally burned and a half dozen so badly they may die. Many others suffered severe burns on the feet and hands.

CHIEF MISSIONARY—"My Friend You Get Your Reward After Death"

—From the New York Herald.



"It is an entire misconception of the function of a life insurance company to consider it as organized for the benefit making money or declaring dividends to the person who pays the premium. The Mutual Life Insurance company was organized upon the theory that it was a great beneficent institution. It was not the object to declare a dividend to a man; it was the object that he should carry a policy of \$2,500 or \$3,000 and pay the premium of \$125, or whatever it might be, and then at the end of the year get \$7 and go home and spend it for cigars and billiards. That the insurance company is an eleemosynary institution, to a very large extent I have always believed all my life, and I believe it today."—Testimony of Mr. McCurdy before the Legislative Investigating Committee.

M'CURDY SQUIRMS UNDER COMMITTEE'S PROBING

President of The Mutual Life Freely Hissed by Spectators at Insurance Inquiry When He Declines to Answer Questions.

New York, Oct. 17.—Testimony in the insurance investigation which was resumed today after a week's adjournment of the legislative committee, taken because of the death last week of S. Fred Nixon, speaker of the assembly of the state of New York, was most exciting throughout the entire day, and only the repeated threats of Senator Armstrong, chairman of the committee, to clear the room, prevented violent demonstrations of disapprobation of the witness, Richard A. McCurdy, president of the Mutual Life Insurance company. As it was, however, there were jeers at several periods of the day's testimony that temporarily interrupted the testimony.

These came when Mr. Hughes, the counsel for the committee, asked questions that Mr. McCurdy was reluctant to answer, or evaded, and were made by the crowd that stood at the back of the room, which long ago proved inadequate to accommodate the counsel and witnesses summoned and the crowd of spectators that increases at every hearing.

Where this important investigation is going to lead, or where it will end, has caused no small amount of conjecture—doubtless, in some quarters, anxiety. While the many threads that have been taken up and dropped before they have been followed to their ends in order that some new lead may be taken up, and with the additional features that are disclosed with almost every day's hearing, the interest grows more intense.

In Mr. McCurdy's testimony today a feature entirely new was disclosed, and this was that the Mutual Life Insurance company employed a literary bureau to send out to the press of the country news matter that was of benefit to the company.

This information was elicited during the probing of the "legal expenses account." It came when a voucher for the payment of \$2,500 to Joseph Howard, Jr., in 1904, was produced. Another voucher for the same amount paid in May 1905, was marked, "Payable on demand," and "For professional services."

Mr. McCurdy had revised the vouchers and explained that Mr. Howard was a newspaper correspondent, and that his professional services consisted in syndicating news stories. Pressed further, Mr. McCurdy said:

"Mr. Howard was a correspondent for the Boston Globe and several other papers."

Mr. McCurdy further said that he paid Mr. Howard about \$2,500 a year for these services and that the voucher for May, 1905, was "really a loan or an advance."

During the earlier session of the day an attempt was made to obtain from Mr. McCurdy the reason for reducing the dividends on policies as the business increased and the assets piled up.

This question was prompted by the large number of letters received from policy holders by the committee and cited facts and examples. These letters came from all over the country, Mr. Hughes explained, but he would not enter into any discussion.

The writer included tables and statements from the company's reports, and said that this was in the face of the reserve increasing year after year.

"To all questions on this matter the witness said he was not fortified with the information required; that these were actuarial matters, and when pressed for his opinion, replied that he refused to discuss the question or to enter into any discussion."

He would prefer a witness, his actuary, whose business it was to know these things, but as for himself, he "would not discuss the question." Mr. McCurdy's demeanor was so insistent and at times defiant that the spectators bent forward to catch every word and stood on tiptoe, expecting every moment to hear him directed by his counsel to answer the question. His refusal to answer and knowing that prevented steps being taken toward his indictment.

When Mr. McCurdy would not offer any information himself, Mr. Armstrong explained that since the information desired by the committee could be obtained by another course, it was agreeable to the committee to let Mr. McCurdy place himself in the position he did. Had he, however, been directed to answer and knowing the information desired, and then refused, Mr. Armstrong said, steps would have been taken to indict him for misdemeanor, which is the offense of a witness refusing to answer questions before a legislative committee while the legislature is not in session. If the legislature were in session refusal to answer would have constituted contempt.

McCurdy Calls It Inquisition.

Mr. McCurdy, also during the effort to induce him to answer questions as to the reduction of dividends, launched forth into a protest as to the manner in which the investigation was being conducted. He said the committee was going beyond the scope intended when it was appointed by the legislature, and that the investigation had assumed the proportions of an inquisition.

He was asked by Senator Armstrong how he would conduct the investigation, and was told if he had any better method, the committee would be glad to know of it. Mr. McCurdy thought that putting a witness under oath made him feel he was on the rack.

He said his answers were published in a distorted form, that appeared like an attempt to ruin him.

After taking up questions of the reduction of dividends, Mr. Hughes read a long list of policy numbers with the amounts of the face of the policy, which had been paid and the dividends received by the policy holders.

Asked what he had to say to these, Mr. McCurdy said:

"Figures don't lie, but lies can figure." He then hastily explained that he meant that factually, and that he would be glad to verify the figures.

The only explanation for a specific instance of a reduction of dividends Mr. McCurdy gave was that he supposed the policy holders had a reduced rate policy.

The legal expenses were again recurred to, and a number of vouchers calling for the payment of various sums were read. It was brought out that William Barnes, Sr., of Albany had appeared before committees in Albany last winter and had received \$1,000 from the New York Life Insurance company as well as the same amount from the Mutual Life Insurance company. Later he was brought out in a letter to Mr. McCurdy from William Barnes, Jr., that Mr. Barnes Sr., was under an annual retainer to the Mutual Life Insurance company.

McCurdy in complaining of the general character of the investigation said he had understood it was not the intention to make it an inquisition. Hughes replied it was indeed an inquisition.

"We will have occasion to call your actuary," said Hughes, "but I want to know what you know about the company. You have said that you have come to learn for what you are responsible."

"You are trying to prove me a fool," the witness retorted.

"Without commenting on that which obviously requires no comment, let me ask you to tell us to the best of your ability some of the lines on which the company is conducted," said Hughes. McCurdy insisted the actuary must answer the question on dividends and how they are calculated.

McCurdy said he thought the investigation should be coercive. He said the executive officers, they may never be before a permit is given them. The Texas state authorities are now working on the form of these additional questions, and they will be ready for you by January 1, when all permits now outstanding will expire. It is intended to make these questions very pertinent, and they will tend to examine closely into every business deal or large or small, and will also require promises of quarterly statements under oath and provide for personal investigation from time to time at the discretion of the state.

TEXAS WILL WATCH LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES COMING IN MUST ANSWER SOME VERY PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 17.—Life insurance companies seeking to enter Texas before this year will have to answer numerous and largely personal questions before a permit is given them. The Texas state authorities are now working on the form of these additional questions, and they will be ready for you by January 1, when all permits now outstanding will expire. It is intended to make these questions very pertinent, and they will tend to examine closely into every business deal or large or small, and will also require promises of quarterly statements under oath and provide for personal investigation from time to time at the discretion of the state.

Buenos Ayres Strike Over.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 17.—The strike movement continues on the decline. Work today in the harbor is almost normal.

UGLY WRECK ON WYOMING RAILROAD

Thirty-Four Injured Near Horse Creek.

WEAK SPOT IN TRACK SENT TRAIN OVER EMBANKMENT

Passengers Pinned Beneath the Wreckage Suffer Awful Torture Before Relief Could Come. Three Fatally Hurt.

Cheyenne, Wyoming, Oct. 17.—Thirty-four persons were injured, three perhaps fatally, in an accident to a northbound passenger train on the Cheyenne & Northern railroad, a Colorado & Southern branch line, at 1:20 a. m. today, near Horse Creek, 25 miles north of Cheyenne. The train was rounding a curve when the smoker and day coach left the rails and rolled down the embankment, a distance of about twenty feet. The locomotive and baggage car had passed over the weak spot in the track in safety. Many of the unfortunate passengers were pinned under the seats in the wreckage and their cries were pitiful.

The most seriously injured are: Miss Clara Minsky, back injured and probably fracture of skull. George Woodbury, of St. George, Utah, injured internally. J. P. Burns, mechanic, of Cheyenne, injured internally. T. J. Lowery, of Cheyenne, badly bruised.

ALL OVER BUT THE SHOUTING IN NEW ORLEANS

ONLY TWENTY-THREE PATIENTS REMAIN IN MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE CARE.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 17.—The yellow fever report to 6 p. m., is as follows:

New cases, 6.
Deaths, 1.
Total to date, 425.
New fuel, 2.
Cases under treatment, 125.
Cases discharged, 3,775.

Further evidence that the marine hospital authorities believe the extension of yellow fever in New Orleans is but a matter of only a short time was given today when it was announced that no further patients would be received for treatment in the emergency hospital. There were in the hospital today only twenty-three under treatment and when these have been discharged as cured it would be finally closed.

The services of eleven other assistant surgeons recruited from the ranks of prominent physicians were dispensed with today. Forty-one officers are still engaged in the fight, sixteen of them of the marine hospital service and the other twenty-five local physicians.

IN PENSACOLA

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 17.—The official yellow fever summary for the day is as follows:

New cases, 13.
Total, 420.
Deaths, 5.
Discharged, 195.
Under treatment, 173.

One Death in Mississippi

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 17.—There was one death from yellow fever at Roxie, Miss., today.

Owes Uncle Russell

New York, Oct. 17.—James A. Simmons, promoter and contractor, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities placed at \$495,474 and nominal assets of \$4,000 in bonds of the Richmond Standard Steel Spike and Iron company. His liabilities are principally on notes for borrowed money on open accounts and upon deficient judgments for foreclosure of mortgages. Among Simmons' creditors are Russell Sage, \$21,095, and the Wilson County Oil company of Texas, \$43,900.

Place of Honor for Irving

London, Oct. 17.—A spot alongside Garrick's grave in the Poet's corner of Westminster Abbey has been selected for the burial of Sir Henry Irving, and the body therefore will lie directly beneath the statue of Shakespeare.

OFFERS TO DESCRIBE SUICIDE'S SENSATIONS

REMARKABLE BIT OF COPY TENDERED TO FAMOUS PARIS NEWSPAPER.

Paris, Oct. 17.—The editor of the Matin has received a letter, signed "A. B. A. 123," giving a postoffice as an address, in which the writer intimates his intention of committing suicide, and offering before he does so to write a series of articles describing the state of mind of a miserable man who intends to take his own life.

The last article, he says, he will call "Tomorrow I Shall Die," and when it is written he will kill himself.

The first article will describe his state of mind when he returned home one evening and found that his wife had left him and taken their child. Another will describe his search, and another will generalize on "Woman: Her Love and Hatred."

The fifth will describe the choice of ways of committing suicide, and the sixth the preparations.

He asks the Matin to invest the sum they would pay for the articles, and let it accumulate until his son is 21 years old. "If you agree to this," he concludes, "I shall have done at least one good thing in taking my life."

Efforts are now being made to trace the writer of the letter, who is believed to be sincere, and to reconcile him to existence.

PRINTERS MUST OBEY INJUNCTION

May Not Interfere With Chicago Print Shops.

JUDGE HOLDOM DECLARES STRIKE METHODS UNLAWFUL

Strikers May Not Seek to Force Employers to Closed Shop or the Eight Hour Day.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—The injunction issued last week restraining members of Typographical Union, No. 16, from interfering with the firms composing the Chicago Typographic Union during the present strike of the union printers by means of pickets or otherwise, was sustained today by Judge Holden, in the superior court, in a decision which classifies the attack of the typographical union to force a contract for an eight-hour day and for a closed shop upon the employers, as unlawful.

In speaking of the demand for a contract for a closed shop, and an eight-hour day which brought about the present trouble between the union and the printing concerns, Judge Holden said:

"The foundation of the strike in this case is the union contract demanding a closed shop and an eight-hour day both the closed shop and eight-hour day are unlawful when it is attempted to force the employer to enter into it against his will."

"The injunction as it stands restrains the union and its members from interfering with the business or employees of the complainant firms either by attempting to dissuade the employees from working or from sending out circulars to the customers of the firms asking them to boycott the strike-bound houses."

CABINET OFFICERS HAVE ABSOLUTE POWER

SWEETING AMENDMENT TO THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES APPROVED BY PRESIDENT.

Washington, Oct. 17.—An amendment to the civil service rules sweeping and comprehensive in its character was authorized today by the president. Hereafter a cabinet officer will have the power to remove summarily and without hearing, any civil service employee in his department, who to the personal knowledge of the head of the department has been guilty of misconduct or who are inefficient in the performance of their duties. With personal knowledge the cabinet officer at the head of the department has absolute power.

FILIPINO WIFE GETS DIVORCE

LIEUTENANT BURBANK MUST PAY BROWN WOMAN 100 PESOS A MONTH.

Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 17.—The divorce suit of Concepcion Vasquez, the Filipino woman, against First Lieutenant Sidney E. Burbank, of the Sixth Infantry, which has attracted much attention in the army, has been decided in favor of the wife. Word reached here today that Judge Bates, of Hilo, P. I., had granted a divorce to the wife, given her custody of the daughter and allowed an alimony of 100 pesos a month. Burbank is now on trial at Hilo before a court martial on a charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

MRS. TAGGERT ASKS FOR NEW TRIAL

SURPRISE FOR ATTORNEYS OF THE LIBERATED MAJOR IN DEFENDANT'S MOVE.

Wooster, Ohio, Oct. 17.—Attorneys for Major Taggart were given a surprise late last night when they learned that Judge Smyser, attorney for Mrs. Grace Taggart, had filed a motion for a new trial. It was supposed that Judge Smyser had only given notice to preserve his rights. The motion moves that the judgment and decree be set aside for the following reasons:

"That during the trial of the case the court erred in the admission of evidence in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant; that the court erred in the rejection of evidence offered by the defendant; because of irregularity from having a fair and impartial hearing.

"The irregularity consisted of bringing to the attention of the court and before the court, outside matter not offered in evidence, and not brought to the attention of the court in open court. Other formal and general grounds are given, such as:

"Judgment and decree were given for the plaintiff, when by law and evidence should have been for the defendant."

It is stated that the attorneys for Mrs. Taggart will claim that Judge Eason conferred with outside parties as to what and for what the judgment and decree should be.

SIMPSON MAY LIVE UNTIL DAYLIGHT

FAMOUS KANSAS MAN FAST PASSING TO THE GREAT BEYOND.

Wichita, Kas., Oct. 17.—Ex-Congressman Simpson showed slight improvement at 7 o'clock this afternoon and the attending physician said he might possibly last through the night.