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THE TIMES FOUNDED 1884. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850. WHOLE NUMBER 18,357. RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1910. THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Cloudy. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEARLY 200 LIVES ARE LOST IN FIRES

Forests Are Giving Up Their Toll of Charred Bodies.

CONDITION NOW IS ENCOURAGING

For First Time in Several Days Sun Shines Through Pall of Smoke Which Hangs Over Montana—Fires Are Reduced by Rain and Snow.

Wallace, Idaho, August 24.—The latest official reports received by Forest Supervisor Weigle place the list of known dead in his territory at fifty-one, distributed as follows:

Big Creek, 13; Bullion, 8; Wallace, 3; Placer Creek, 6; Setzer Creek and Avery, 20; St. Joe, 1.

In addition, the supervisor has received a telegram from a ranger to-night reporting fifteen dead at Big Creek, but this is though to refer to a district already recorded.

The foresters at Bird Creek, for whom fears were entertained, reported safe to-night to the supervisor, and Ranger Rocks party on the North Fork of the St. Joe River, has lost only one man. Nothing official has yet been received from Clear Water or the head of the St. Joe, where Weigle has 185 men, who became separated from Deputy Supervisor Paines.

Wendlin Destroyed.

Eugene, Ore., August 24.—Wendlin was destroyed by a forest fire to-night. The Booth-Kelley lumber mills and considerable railroad property were burned. It is feared several lives were lost.

Nearly 200 Dead.

Spokane, Wash., August 24.—Forest fires have slain nearly 200 persons, nearly all fire-fighters, in Idaho, accord to figures compiled to-night from latest reports.

Superintendent Weigle, of the Coeur D'Alene National Forest, after receiving many reports of disaster to various parties of his 600 employes, posted a bulletin to-night in his office at Wallace, Idaho, announcing the death of fifty-one of the men. He also expressed grave concern for the safety of Ranger Joseph B. Palm and ninety-four men, who were surrounded by fire Saturday night in the forest on the big fork of the Coeur D'Alene River, near where another party lost thirteen men. Palm was for years the best football and baseball player of the Washington State College, at Pullman.

The charred bodies of twenty fire-fighters were found yesterday on Setzer Creek, in the St. Joe county. Two severely scorched Japanese dragged themselves to Avery, Idaho, last night and told of the death of ten of their companions. The twelve men, employes of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railroad, had gone out to fight fires. They were surrounded by flames and only two men escaped death.

The number of deaths in Washington to-day was reduced to three, all in the Pend D'Oreille Valley, near Newport. One of these victims, Mrs. Ernest Deinehardt, wife of a rancher, is the only woman known to have been burned to death in any of the fires.

Most of the loss of life occurred Saturday afternoon and night, when great bodies of men were striving to check the flames in order to save the various towns that were threatened.

The names of many of the dead never will be known. When the groups of fire-fighters were overwhelmed the camps were also destroyed, the clothes were burned off the bodies of the men and the bodies were often so greatly charred that searchers stepped on them, thinking they were pieces of burned logs.

Situation Is Improved.

Missoula, Mont., August 24.—To-day's developments in the forset fire situation in Montana were encouraging. For the first time in several days the sun shown through the pall of smoke that has hung over Missoula. Hopeful reports came from all directions.

Men, reported as missing, were found. The intensity of the flames was greatly reduced by the snow and rain last night. All towns in the fire area are now out of danger.

There are only nine authentice cases of death in Montana. These include eight miners at the Bullion Mine near Borax, and one death at Taft. A few still are missing, but these gradually are diminshing as cammunication is restored.

The day also brought a denial of the report that a Chicago Milwaukee and Puget Sound train was hemmed in by fire in Northern Idaho.

With assurances that the storm of last night had materially lessened the danger, scores of refugees started to-day from Missoula to return to their deserted homes along the Coeur d'Alene line of the Northern Pacific.

Those returning homeward were principally people living between Saltez and Iron Mountain. Some of them have lost their homes, while others who never expected to see theirs again will find them undamaged. The refugees are carried to their homes free.

Forestry officers to-day received word from Kootenai National Forest that conditions were improved and that Libby and Troy were safe.

Asks More Aid.

From Priest River, Idaho, Supervisor Miller to-day requested more aid. He reported that forty miles of the south and west boundary of the forest are afire. The fire is burning north and west of Priest Lake.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railroad has four trains entering the fire area on the Bitter Root Mountains. These trains will replace camps, provision them and rebuild portions of the road destroyed. Before the end of the week the track between the level country and the Bitter Root summit will be in a fair condition for operation.

Chief Engineer Person says that Av-

(Continued on Second Page.)

"CANNONISM" BLAMED

Plays Leading Part in Defeat of Georgia Congressman.

Atlanta, Ga., August 24.—"Cannonism" played an important part in Georgia politics during the last several months, and at the Democratic primaries yesterday brought about the defeat of Leonidas F. Livingston and William M. Howard, in point of service the oldest members of the Georgia delegation in the national House of Representatives. In the Fifth District, William Schley Howard, a young attorney, won a decisive victory over Livingston. In the Eighth District the returns show a convention majority of four votes for S. J. Tribble, and to-day Congressman Howard filed notice of contest of the election. He charges irregularities at two precincts in Elbert county, which gave Tribble a majority of four votes.

The other nine members of Georgia's delegation in Congress are assured renomination.

The fight against Livingston and Howard was, in each case, based upon the Representatives' alleged desertion of the Democratic party when it was sought last December to change the so-called Cannon rules of the House.

Former Governor Hoke Smith won the nomination for Governor over the incumbent, Joseph M. Brown. Smith's popular majority in the State was approximately 4,000. Two years ago Brown, whom Governor Smith had removed as chairman of the State Railroad Commission, defeated Smith for re-election by a popular majority of more than 10,000. Smith's majority in the convention will be about 35 votes.

Among the few contests for other State offices, J. A. Perry won over O. B. Stevens for Railroad Commissioner; M. L. Brittain defeated B. M. Zettler for State School Commissioner; T. S. Felder won over the incumbent, Howlett A. Hall, for Attorney-General.

FORMER SENATOR DEAD

Funeral of Wilkinson Call Will Be Held To-Day.

Washington, August 24.—The funeral of the late Wilkinson Call, former United States Senator from Florida, who died to-day from cerebral hemorrhage, will take place to-morrow morning. His body will be buried in Oak Hill Cemetery, beside that of his wife, who died four years ago. The funeral services will be of the simplest character, in obedience to the wishes of the dead Senator's relatives. His daughter, Miss Lucy Call, arrived here to-day.

Serving in the upper branch of Congress eighteen years, from 1879 to 1897, Mr. Call occupied an important place on several committees. He was a native of Russellville, Ky., and was seventy-six years old. In boyhood he went to Florida. At the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Call enlisted as a volunteer in the Confederacy, and before the close of hostilities became adjutant-general of Florida troops. He was presidential elector-at-large in 1872 and 1876; member of the Democratic National Executive Committee, 1876, and delegate to the Democratic national convention, 1876. After leaving public life Senator Call practiced law in Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR NATIONAL PRIMARY

Senator Cummins Will Introduce Such a Bill.

Des Moines, Ia., August 24.—Asserting that the nominations for President and Vice-President may be, and actually have been, determined by the vote of delegates from States which cast no electoral vote for the party ticket, Senator Albert B. Cummins today declared his intention of introducing in the Senate a bill providing for the enactment of a national primary law.

The Senator declared that if Congress should not act within a reasonable time on a national primary bill, he would propose a law regulating national party conventions, making the basis of representation the party vote instead of population.

At the recent Iowa Republican State convention, a plank was adopted in favor of a national primary law.

DIES OF HIS WOUNDS

Shot Many Times When He Attacked Wife and Her Companion.

King City, Cal., August 24.—Frederick W. Becker died to-day of several bullet wounds that he sustained last night in an attack on his wife and N. F. Tognazzini, whom he found together in a cottage. Mrs. Becker and her father, W. D. Fowler, were wounded.

Becker opened fire through a window, wounding his wife and Fowler. Tognazzini returned the fire with an automatic revolver and, when that was emptied, with a rifle. Becker, wounded many times and nearly dead, crawled to his buggy, keeping up a fire with a shotgun until he fell unconscious.

FIFTEEN ARE KILLED

Trains Come Together on Grand Trunk and Wreck Burns.

Detroit, Mich., August 24.—Grand Trunk train No. 14, en route from Chicago to Montreal, is reported wrecked near Durand, Mich. One Pullman, it is said, jumped the track, and the wreck is burning.

Fifteen passengers are reported killed and many injured. The Montreal train struck the rear end of train No. 4.

A relief train left Battle Creek for the scene of the wreck shortly before 1 o'clock. Engineer B. D. Mitchell and Fireman George Nelson, of Battle Creek, are reported fatally injured.

BOY'S BODY FOUND

Police Have No Trace of Kidnapper and Murderer.

Kingston, N. Y., August 24.—No trace has been found to-night of the kidnapper and murderer of Peter Fabian, four years old, a son of Frank Fabian, an Italian. The boy's body was found to-day in an outhouse at the rear of his home cut and strangled. He had been dead but a short time, although missing since last Friday.

Detectives are interested in the coincidence that an Italian clairvoyant whom Fabian consulted in New York City on Tuesday, when he first became alarmed, foretold that the boy would be found near his home.

Explosion in Powder Mill.

Acton, Mass., August 24.—By the explosion of three wheel mills of the American Powder Mills Company here to-night, two employes were probably fatally hurt. They were blown some distance, and are not expected to recover. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

He Was Lincoln's Bodyguard.

Newark, N. J., August 24.—William Brown Glasby, Chief of Police of Newark from 1868 until 1872, who served as a bodyguard for Abraham Lincoln on the trip from New York to Washington, when Lincoln first took the oath of office, died suddenly at his home to-night. He was eighty-one years old.

Train Hits Auto; Two Dead.

Eureka, Kan., August 24.—Charles F. Corley, a traveling salesman of Wichita; R. B. Anderson, a bank cashier of Hamilton, Kan., and Mrs. Anderson were killed to-night when a Santa Fe passenger train struck their automobile.

HERMIT KINGDOM IS ABOUT TO PASS

Convention of Annexation to Japan Has Been Signed.

DETAILS KEPT FROM PUBLIC

Final Merger Will Take Place in Closing Days of This Month. Outbreaks Likey to be Excited by Dissatisfied Koreans—Trouble Feared at Seaul.

Washington, D. C., August 24.—Baron Uchida, Japanese ambassador to the United States, came to Washington to-day from Buena Vista Springs, Pa., where he is spending the summer, for a conference with Acting Secretary Wilson, of the State Department. While both the ambassador and secretary decline to discuss the object of the visit, it is believed that the baron bore a copy of the text of the convention reported to have been concluded between Japan and Korea for the Japanese control of the "Hermit Kingdom," and a message from the Japanese government to the United States, bearing on the purpose of the Mikado in taking this step. If the State Department has received a copy of the text, however, Mr. Wilson declined to make it public at this time, pending authorization from Tokio.

The United States has a number of treaties with Korea, which would be affected by the proposed control of Korea by Japan, and negotiations are expected to be opened shortly between the two governments looking to an agreement on the status of these instruments.

Convention Signed August 22.

Tokio, August 24.—The text of the convention under which Korea is annexed to Japan was communicated at 11 o'clock this morning to the representatives of the powers. The document, which, according to now established fact, was signed August 22, will be effective when officially promulgated. This will occur, according to some of the ministers, August 29 or August 30, when the independent existence of the hermit kingdom, the struggle for whose control started the Russo-Japanese war, will cease.

Baron Hirata, Minister of the Interior, summoned the proprietors of all the Japanese newspapers to his Cabinet to-day and requested them to publish no unauthorized information regarding the situation in Korea.

He pointed out that such publication under existing conditions would only make the task of the Japanese government in carrying out the annexation more difficult. The newspapers agreed to his wishes and nothing regarding the annexation beyond official statements will therefore be published here before the publication of the promulgation of the convention.

Some Fear of Disorder.

The Japanese government, which has a large number of representatives already in Korea, will be prepared to take over the machinery of administration in Korea without any delay. Considerable uneasiness is reported at Seoul, owing to the circulation of threats of disorder following the annexation.

These emanate, according to the view taken here, from malcontents who have not received the consideration which they think their due in the provision made by the convention for the future of the Korean royal family, nobles and officials.

Sporadic outbreaks in protest against the absorption of Korea by Japan are anticipated, but serious rioting or even widespread objection from the Koreans to the annexation is not expected.

No Surprise in England.

London, August 24.—Although the long-expected official announcement of the annexation of Korea by Japan has aroused the greatest interest in diplomatic and business circles, it causes no surprise.

The British Foreign Office has for some time been conducting informal negotiations with Japan with the view of protecting British interests in Korea under the Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance, negotiated in 1905.

This treaty stipulated that the free hand enjoyed by Japan in Korea shall be subject to the "principle of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations."

Business interests insist that this gives to Great Britain the opportunity of negotiating a special commercial treaty affecting Korea, under which the advantages of the existing arrangements with Korea would not be lost.

WOUND HAS HEALED

Mayor Gaynor Soon Will Be Able to Leave Hospital.

New York, August 24.—The bullet wound in Mayor Gaynor's neck has healed on the outside and the irritation of the throat caused by granulation on the inside has ceased. The Mayor ate heartily to-day and will go back to-morrow to his regular diet of three meals a day. He was allowed to take a little exercise in the hospital corridors to-day.

No bulletins are issued now, and only the hospital physicians are in attendance. There will be a consultation of physicians toward the end of this week to fix the date at which it will be wise to allow the Mayor to leave.

CHINAMAN ARRESTED

Celestial Had a Complete Counterfeiting Plant.

Honolulu, August 24.—Lee Young, a Chinaman, was arrested to-day in a remote section of the Island of Maui, on a charge of counterfeiting. Young was found in possession of a complete counterfeiting plant, with which he had been turning out excellent counterfeits of ten-dollar coins composed largely of gold. Only a few of the coins have been put into circulation. The arrest was made by United States District Attorney Breckons and United States Marshal Hendry.

Go Up in Aeroplane.

Epernay, France, August 24.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, and Mrs. Gary, Chas. R. Flint and Frank A. Munsey paid a visit here to-day to the aerodrome of M. Bleriot. The aviator took up Judge and Mrs. Gary and Mr. Munsey in his monoplane.

WILL WAGE BATTLE WITHOUT QUARTER

"Colonel" Will Fight to the End, Win or Lose.

IS NOT CERTAIN OF HIS SUCCESS

Declares That Old Guard "Will Have All the Fight They Want"—Even With Victory in Convention He Does Not Feel Sure of Support at the Polls.

Orleans for Roosevelt

Albion, N. Y., August 24.—The Republican county convention of Orleans county, in selecting delegates to the State convention to-day, instructed them to favor Theodore Roosevelt for temporary chairman of the convention over Sherman.

Utica, N. Y., August 24.—Theodore Roosevelt served notice to-day that he would wage war without quarter on the Old Guard of the Republican party in New York State. Having been drawn into the fight, as he says, against his will, he has determined to pursue it to the end, win or lose. Colonel Roosevelt's attitude was indicated more clearly than at any time before by a statement which he issued to-day. The statement follows:

"They will have all the fight they want. I am only going to the convention because I feel that the public interests, the interests of the people of New York demand that the Republican party be given a chance to stand squarely and uncompromisingly for clean, decent, honest politics.

"I go to that convention to make the speech exactly as it had been planned originally, and while I hope there will be enough good sense to prevent any one opposing the principles for which I shall stand, yet if they do oppose them, then it is their own affair, and so far as I am concerned, the issue shall be absolutely clean-cut."

Has His Eyes Open.

The colonel said that he was going into the fight with his eyes open, and with a full realization of the fact that he might not be successful. He said he felt that, on account of the attitude of members of the organization, he was at perfect liberty to carry on uncompromising warfare.

Some of Colonel Roosevelt's closest friends in the State have told him that they were doubtful as to the outcome, and he has replied that he himself felt that even should he be successful in the State convention at Saratoga the result of the election would be in grave doubt. The colonel has told his friends that he did not feel sure that the Roosevelt-Hughes forces would receive unqualified support from the organization at the polls.

Colonel Roosevelt's indorsement of State Senator Frederick Davenport yesterday was the first step in the fight which he expects to carry on from now until election time. He decided to-day to go to the State Fair in Syracuse on September 17 to speak, and at that time may talk politics.

Vice-President Sherman, who is one of the central figures in the struggle, and whom Colonel Roosevelt opposed by his indorsement of Senator Davenport, said emphatically to-night that he would not talk about the situation.

Did Not See Sherman.

Utica, N. Y., August 24.—Colonel Roosevelt came to Utica from Herkimer shortly before 10 o'clock to-night. Asked if he had made any arrangements to see Vice-President Sherman here, he answered quickly: "Certainly not; I did not know that he was in the city."

His car was attached to the Western express which left Utica at 1 A. M., and is due at Buffalo at 6:20. There Colonel Roosevelt will breakfast with about 400 men at the Ellicott Club, and will leave at 7:30 for Chicago.

In Aggressive Mood.

New York, August 24.—Colonel Roosevelt's statement that if the Old Guard desires a fight "they will have all the fight they want," found William J. Barnes, Jr., of Albany, in an aggressive attitude to-night. Mr. Barnes will meet State Chairman Woodruff here to-morrow and go over a plan of campaign by which they hope to win at the coming primaries.

Colonel Roosevelt's statement was shown Mr. Barnes at the Republican Club to-night, and after reading it carefully he said:

"The opponents of direct nominations, after the contest they have been through, will not violate the principles for which they have been fighting at the dictation of anyone, and it looks as if they have to have the fight."

County Chairman Griscom indicated to callers late to-day that there was nothing in the report of a compromise by which Vice-President Sherman would be made temporary chairman of the State convention and Colonel Roosevelt would be chosen permanent chairman. Mr. Griscom's position is that the members of the Old Guard now controlling the party in the State must go.

Talk Campaign Over.

Beverly, Mass., August 24.—Representative H. C. Loudenslager, of New Jersey, secretary of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, spent most of to-day in Beverly and had a long talk with the President regarding the plans for the coming campaign.

Mr. Loudenslager announced that it had been decided to make the President's campaign letter public in New York probably on Monday morning, September 5. Mr. Loudenslager thinks everything is in order.

Stung by Wasp; Drops Dead.

Watertown, N. Y., August 24.—Mrs. Frank Dimmock, aged sixty-six, of Natural Bridge, while picking berries in a field near her home, was stung on the arm by a yellow wasp, walked a few feet and dropped dead.

MADRIZ NARROWLY ESCAPES BULLETS

Volleys Are Fired at Carriage of Fleeing President.

STARTS ON HIS WAY TO CORINTO

General Estrada En Route to Managua, Where He Will Assume Post of Provisional President—Peaceful Inauguration of New Rule Is Anticipated.

Managua, Nicaragua, August 24.—General Juan Estrada is on the way to Managua from Chontales, and on his arrival here will assume the post of Provisional President of the province. Acting President Estrada anticipates a peaceful inauguration of his brother, but is taking the necessary precautions to put down any disorder. The capital to-night is tranquil.

The train bearing the peace commission, appointed by Acting President Estrada, and also the Spanish and Italian consuls, while bound for Granada, where the commission expected to meet General Estrada, was fired upon by mistake near Granada by provisional sentries. The commission is expected to return to the capital to-night.

It now turns out that several soldiers were killed by the populace which fired volleys at the carriage of the fleeing President, Madriz, when he was being driven to the lake front to board a lake steamer for Corinto. Madriz himself was uninjured, but was prevented from boarding the steamer, and, aided by Aurelio Estrada, a brother of Juan and Jose Estrada, boarded the train, which was waiting to take the peace commission to Granada, and started on his way to Corinto.

Prison Walls Mined.

Prior to the fall of Managua the secretary of the penitentiary voluntarily made an affidavit before American Consul Olivares that the walls of the prison, containing several hundred prisoners, had been mined by one of the keepers. Mr. Olivares immediately called on President Madriz and requested that an investigation of the affair be made.

This Madriz refused to grant, and Mr. Olivares demanded the removal from the prison of William P. Pittman, of Boston, who was under arrest there on an allegation that he had laid mines at Bluefields on behalf of the revolutionists.

Madriz guaranteed the safety of Pittman, and promised to release him the following morning. This was done. The American and other consuls then demanded, in the name of humanity, that the keeper who, it was alleged, had mined the walls should be dismissed from his position.

This demand was also granted, and the keeper thereupon confessed the plot and declared that he intended to touch a button and explode the mines when the revolutionists entered the city or upon the downfall of Madriz.

Arrive in Acajupa.

Acjaupa, Salvador, August 24.—The wife and family of former President Madriz, of Nicaragua, arrived here to-day. Dr. Madriz and his lieutenants, who fled from Managua Sunday night, remain at Amapala, Honduras.

Quiet at Managua.

Washington, August 24.—A telegram under date of yesterday was received at the State Department to-day from Commander Halstead, of the U. S. S. Vicksburg at Corinto, saying that quiet prevails at Managua and Leon.

TRY TO STEAL SCHOOL

Land-Grabbers After Indians' Institution.

Pawhuska, Okla., August 24.—An alleged attempt of land-grabbers to gain possession of the $1,000,000 government Indian school at Chilocco, in Northern Oklahoma, was told of to-day before the congressional committee, which is investigating Indian land contracts.

The school comprises numerous stone buildings and 8,000 acres of land, and is open to all Indian children except those of the five civilized tribes. The land is valued at $400,000, and the buildings at $600,000. Representations had been made at Washington, it was said, that the buildings were dilapidated, the farm lands of little value and that the Indians refused to send their children to the school.

The committee made a thorough inspection of the school. The equipment was found to be in excellent condition and the farm lands among the most productive in the State. "Land-grabbers," it was said, had had agents working at Washington in an effort to get the government to sell the property for a small amount.

NATHAN STRAUS QUITS

Will Distribute No More Pasteurized Milk in New York.

New York, August 24.—A cable message received to-night from Nathan Straus, the millionaire philanthropist, announces that next year he will discontinue distribution of pasteurized milk in New York.

Mr. Straus is in Berlin, where he recently opened a milk depot similar to those in New York. He has maintained seventeen stations in New York City, selling pasteurized milk by the glass at one cent, besides giving free bottled milk for needy babies.

Scientists are divided in their opinion of the value of the pasteurized product, and Mr. Straus has met with such opposition from the more radical of those who do not share his views that he has decided to discontinue the charity.

ALL HOPE ABANDONED

Strike of Coal Miners Cannot Be Ended in Near Future.

Chicago, August 24.—Hope of ending soon the strike of coal miners in Illinois ended to-day when the Illinois Coal Operators' Association voted unanimously not to accept the miners' scale. In all, 130 companies, controlling 350 mines, were represented at the conference. Each company gave a bond to uphold the resolution and stand out against the miners.

The resolution affects 50,000 of the 75,000 coal miners in Illinois now on strike, the companies in the first and ninth districts previously having adopted the scale and resumed work.

HELD FOR MUTINY

Sailors Alleged to Have Committed Crime on High Seas.

Baltimore, Md., August 24.—Charged with mutiny on the high seas, five young men of Massachusetts were lodged in jail here to-day, after having been brought 3,000 miles to answer for their alleged crime. They gave their names as William D. Albert, of New Bedford; Charles Mitchell, of Worcester; E. W. Lillya, of Lowell; Charles Turner, of Cambridge, and George White, of Somerville. They reached this city on the revenue cutter Apache, to which they were transferred last night from vessels of the midshipmen's practice squadron, now at the mouth of the Patuxent River, on which they were brought from the Azores at the request of the United States consul stationed there. They had been placed in his custody by Captain Carvallo, of the whaler Pedro Varilla, of New Bedford. Also in custody are Jeremiah McCarthy and John W. Haddock, likewise members of the crew of the Varilla, who are held as witnesses. Haddock declares the men charged with mutiny were the ringleaders in the affair which brought about the arrests. The specific allegation against the men is that they disabled the Varilla by mutilating the windlass and throwing it overboard, making it necessary to take the vessel into port for repairs. This the five men arrested acknowledge, adding the allegation that they were brutally treated and altogether inadequately fed, and that their protest to Captain Carvallo was disregarded.

The men arrested say it was to compel the captain to take them "somewhere else" that they might be able to "get better" that they threw the windlass overboard.

The Varilla sailed from New Bedford April 27 last for a two-years' whaling cruise. The men claim they were so miserably fed that on July 3 they complained to the captain, who is said to have replied:

"If this doesn't suit, go somewhere else and get better."

On July 4 the captain and Portuguese mate broke up two games of cards the men were playing. Two days later the windlass was disabled. All the men then on watch were put in irons, and so kept until Haddock and McCarthy made statements implicating the men arrested. The latter are said to have been kept in irons twenty-eight days until their arrival at Fayal, Azoran Island, during which time their fare, they declare, consisted of a piece of hardtack and a pot of water daily. They were given a preliminary hearing by United States Commissioner Bond on board the Apache before being brought to this city.

ANOTHER BAR RAISED

Witness Permitted to Testify About "Jackpot Funds."

Chicago, August 24.—Judge Kersten, in the Criminal Court to-day, lifted more bars in the second trial of Lee O'Neill Browne, charged with bribery. The judge ruled that Representative H. J. C. Beckemeyer might answer questions about the alleged legislative "jackpot" of 1909. Judge Kersten overruled the objections of the defense to the testimony of both Beckemeyer and Representative Michael S. Link.

Beckemeyer declared that Browne paid him $1,000 in the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, June 21, 1909, saying, "There will be some more in a few weeks." Subsequently Beckemeyer said he was told to visit St. Louis. This time, he declared, he met Representative Robert E. Wilson and received $900 "jackpot" money from him. Wilson is now under indictment for perjury for denying this story to the grand jury.

Through Beckemeyer the prosecution introduced a register of the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, bearing the signature of "L. O. Browne," June 21, 1909, the date on which Beckemeyer says he got the $1,000, and the signature of "Robert E. Wilson," July 15, 1909, when the "jackpot" was alleged to have been divided.

MINISTER A THIEF

Stole to Get Money With Which to Attend Conference.

St. Louis, August 24.—Rev. August Hauberich, formerly pastor of a German Lutheran Church in Middleburg, O., stole seventeen watches and $18 in currency from students of Eden College, St. Louis county, in order to raise money to attend the Pennsylvania District Conference of the German Evangelical Synod, according to his statement made to-day, when he arrived from Cincinnati in the custody of an officer, who placed him in jail. The preacher's arrest was caused by a former student of Eden College.

Hauberich said he would plead guilty to the charges against him when arraigned. His license to preach was taken from him by the Lutheran governing board a month ago.

LUMBERMEN PROTEST

May Start Nation-Wide Fight Against Increase of Rates.

St. Louis, Mo., August 24.—What may become a nation-wide fight against increases in freight rates and agitation by carrier officials was started at a conference of nearly 200 Southern lumbermen here to-day. They assembled to protest against the action of the trunk line railroads in cutting them off from divisions of rates that have heretofore been in effect. Luther M. Walter, of Chicago, an attorney for the Interstate Commerce Commission, advised the lumbermen to take their cases before the Interstate Commerce Commission and ask that the new tariffs, which will go into effect September 24, be held up pending investigation.

KILLS HIS MOTHER

Boy Was Showing Her How He Would Slay Burglar.

Corry, Pa., August 24.—Mrs. Robert Thompson, aged thirty-two years, of Pittsfield, near here, was shot and instantly killed to-day by her twelve-year-old son Dewey. The boy had been presented with a rifle, and was showing his mother how he would kill a burglar. The gun was discharged, the bullet striking Mrs. Thompson in the head.

GOES TO FRANCE

Creusot Works Get Big Contract From Russia.

St. Petersburg, August 24.—The Ministry of War has placed an order for artillery amounting to $1,450,000 with the Creusot Works in France. Many members of the Duma are displeased that the contract will go to France, because the appropriation was voted with the understanding that it would be expended in Russia.

MOBILE HAS 51,521

Alabama City Shows Increase of 33.9 Per Cent.

Washington, August 24.—The population of Mobile, Ala., is 51,521, an increase of 13,052, or 33.9 per cent., as compared with 38,469 in 1900.

The population of Kalamazoo, Mich., is 39,437, an increase of 15,033, or 61.6 per cent., as compared with 24,404 in 1900.

More Cases of Cholera.

Bari, Italy, August 24.—During the past twenty-four hours eleven cases of Asiatic cholera and seven deaths have been reported at Barletta; four cases and four deaths at Trani, and one case and one death at Corignola.

WOULD USE TAFT TO SELL AUTO GUN

Inventor Depends on Hammond's Friendship With President.

IS PLAYING FOR GIGANTIC STAKE

Comes Out in Court That Hammond and His Son Have Purchased All Treasury Stock in Company Promoted by Former Convict in Sing Sing.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, August 24.—Through a suit before Supreme Court Justice Brady to-day, in which John Hays Hammond and his son, Harris, are defendants, it came out that the Hammonds are associated with Henry Clay Russel Wade, who has been in Sing Sing in the promotion of an auto-machine gun, and letters written by Wade to aid in the sale of stock, have stated that thtough Mr. Hammond's friendship with President Taft, the promoters expect to sell the gun to the United States government for at least $25,000,000. The letters do not name Mr. Hammond, but refer to him as a man "very wealthy, of very high standing and closely associated with President Taft," and state that he has purchased all the treasury stock.

It was learned that Mr. Hammond and his son paid $40,000 in cash for all the $75,000 treasury stock and $25,000 more that Mr. Wade and one of his associates turned over. The other associate is Arthur M. Rose, formerly a Pittsburg promoter, who was let into the company by Wade because he claimed to be able to interest Mr. Hammond. The suit before the court was brought by William P. Rose, Arthur's brother, to recover $8,000 from Wade, the Hammands and Arthur Rose.

Fires 2,000,000 Bullets an Hour.

In his complaint, filed by his lawyers, Campbell and Madden, of 203 Broadway, Rose declares that the Auto-Machine Gun Company was incorporated in Delaware to exploit the "auto-machine gun," which is declared to be noiseless and smokeless and capable of firing 2,000,000 bullets an hour. He contracted with Wade to sell 1,600 shares of stock, and Wade had agreed to let any of his prospective customers see a demonstration of the gun.

Rose alleges that he had interested a number of persons who said they would buy if the demonstration was satisfactory, and they were invited to witness a demonstration on June 29 last, in the company's plant at Stapleton, Staten Island. Rose says that a short time before the demonstration was to be held Wade countermanded it because he had heard that Rose had invited members of the press, and Mr. Hammond objected to publicity at that time because he was afraid it would interfere with his negotiations later to sell the gun to the government. By calling off the demonstration Rose says Wade prevented the sale of the stock and caused him to lose $8,000 in profits on the stock.

The auto-machine gun is the invention of one Bangerton, who was superintendent of the water meter plant owned by William H. Marsh in Brooklyn. For several years Bangerter was working on the invention at Marsh's factory, and Mr. Marsh was backing it. In May, 1908, Mr. Marsh was bitten by a pet bulldog and died of hydrophobia. Bangerter then looked around for some one to aid him to develop the gun, and he ran across Wade, who took it up.

Letter Was Useful.

The capital stock of the company has a par value of $10, but in May last it was being sold in Wall Street for as high as $30 a share. One man who was selling it had copies of a letter from Wade, which were useful when the agent was letting any one in on the ground floor. The letter said in part:

"The company was organized in the latter part of December, 1910, with a capital of $500,000, and being desirous of raising only $100,000, that being all the capital required to build a standard size gun mounted on automobile trucks, all encased in armor plate so that it can be taken to the proving ground at Sandy Hook, or any where else that the owner desired, succeeded in February in disposing of all the treasury stock to one very wealthy man.

The proposition is in no way a stock jobbing scheme, and only requires sufficient money to build one standard size gun. Early in March the company took a large, fully equipped factory in Stapleton, and since that time has been building a gun.

"We have had an offer of $5,000,000 from an English syndicate for the exclusive right of the world, also $6,000,000 from the Abyssinian government, and $8,000,000 by parties representing Russia. These offers in no way entice us, because we are perfectly satisfied we will get at east $20,000,000 to $25,000,000 from this government. The gentleman who purchased all our treasury stock is very wealthy, of very high standing and closely associated with President Taft, and his connections with all the high government officials will enable us to get from this government the highest possible price for the invention. He informed me one day not long since in conversation that he did not consider from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 exorbitant for the invention if it will do all we represent it will.

"We expect to have the gun completed in October, and at a demonstration at that time attaches from foreign governments will be present. From the time the demonstration is made until Congress convenes, six weeks or two months, we will have an opportunity to get bids from all the various governments, and Uncle Sam will have to pay a price equal to or greater than the others.

"In all my experience in the banking field, I have never discovered anything so wonderful as this invention. When you stop to consider that one of these machine guns, with two men to oper-