

# BECKER PLANNING BATTLE FOR LIFE

## Notice of Appeal From Verdict Will Be Filed Immediately.

# HE HAS LOST NONE OF HIS IRON NERVE

## Ordeal Through Which He Has Passed Apparently Has Had No Effect on Police Lieutenant—May Be Many Months Before His Ultimate Fate Is Decided.

New York, October 25.—Police Lieutenant Charles Becker spent his hours in the Tombs to-day planning his fight to annul the verdict of the jury, which convicted him last night of the murder of the gambler, Herman Rosenthal.

Becker has lost none of the iron nerve which bore him through the trial and the ordeal of hearing himself condemned as guilty, if his appearance, and every action to-day count for anything. He awoke refreshed from a sound sleep, and after a hearty breakfast summoned his chief attorney, John F. McIntyre.

The two conferred for more than an hour, and later McIntyre announced that immediate notice of appeal from the verdict would be filed. Without this appeal Becker, who is due to be sentenced next Wednesday, would, if the appeal were not followed, take his seat in the electric chair the first week in December. The filing of the notice, however, will act as a stay, and it is not impossible that many months will elapse before the ultimate fate of the convicted police officer is determined.

In a recent case two years passed before the appeal from a first degree murder was settled. "I don't mind saying that we expect a reversal," Becker's attorney announced. "The appeal will be on the ground that the verdict was against the weight of evidence; that the justice's charge was of a nature to injure the chances of the defendant; that the jury's failure to rule that Sam Schepps was an accomplice in the murder, and upon the error of law in the refusal of the justice to allow testimony submitted by the defense to go in the record."

### On Verge of Breaking Down.

Becker's wife visited him this afternoon, and according to prison attendants, the meeting marked the one moment since the prisoner was indicted for the murder to-day that he broke down on the verge of breaking down. When, after an hour's call, Mrs. Becker emerged from the prison gate, it could be seen that she had been weeping.

Either "Whitey" Lewis or "Lefty" Louis will be the next of the seven men indicted for the murder to be placed on trial in the district court, which is expected to-night. The date fixed is November 7. Meanwhile, Jack Rose, "Bridgie" Weber, Harry Vallon and Sam Schepps, the four informers, will be kept in the West Side prison. Schepps, whose attitude toward his incarceration thus far has been one of complete docility, to-day protested to the district attorney that he had been "in jail long enough," and his counsel hinted that he would take legal action to obtain his client's release.

Schepps is due to be arraigned Monday on the vagrancy charge, under which he was confined, and is expected to-night to be arraigned on the charge of breaking down. He is held under \$25,000 bail. Rose also is anxiously awaiting his release.

"What these informers want now is not bail," said District Attorney Whitman to-night, "but extra iron doors on their cells so they'll feel safe."

### Works Himself Into Rage.

Becker denied himself generally during the day to newspaper men. "What can I say, except that it's not all over," was his usual response to interrogators. To one friend, however, the convicted man spoke freely, and he talked himself almost into a rage as he talked.

"The rate," he said bitterly, as he alluded to the men whose testimony had been chiefly responsible for the verdict against him. "The rate, they put me here. They would swear to anything to save themselves.

"I don't want to criticize anybody, but I believe there was no question in the minds of 99 per cent of the people in the court room who heard Sam Schepps's testimony, that he was telling a complete lie of lies, and that he was beyond doubt an accomplice in this murder. He was the murderer's paymaster. I am positive of that and I think we were it at the next trial. He was the biggest liar of all the bunch, and yet it was his story, I believe, that convinced the jury that this awful charge against me was true."

### EXPULSION FROM MEXICO

Newspaper Men and Agent of Diaz Expelled Across Border.

Laredo, Texas, October 25.—Harry H. Dunn, an American newspaper correspondent, and C. Z. F. Caracristi, a secret agent under charge of four Mexican secret agents, having been expelled from Mexico in accordance with article 12, which affects so-called "persecution foreigners." Both men said they were arrested in Mexico City without warrants.

Caracristi is a native of Virginia and a citizen of New Mexico. Caracristi alleges that a lengthy report of conditions relating to the revolution was stolen from his hotel in Mexico City, and that he was robbed of \$1,500 and his personal effects. He said that he had been given to United States Senator A. B. Fall, of New Mexico, a member of the Senate committee investigating the revolution.

The company, it was announced, agreed to recognize the local union. The company refused to sign a contract with the Amalgamated Association, and their refusal to do so precipitated the strike.

# TOLD THEM TO SHOOT

## Detective Testifies Against President of Timber Workers.

Lake Charles, La., October 25.—T. N. Farrell, detective, while on the stand this afternoon in the Grabow labor riot case, testified that President A. L. Emerson, of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, one of the nine men on trial, said when the two armed men joined the timber workers on the march from Derider to Grabow the day of the battle, and refused to give up their guns, "I've cleared myself, go ahead and shoot the—if you want."

Relative to the riot, Farrell said that either Ulrich Martin or L. E. Johnson, who were in the union crowd about Emerson, fired the first shot. Several hours were lost in the session to-day on account of the testimony of the witness Duffey Holland.

The State gained a point to-day through Judge Overton's broadening of his ruling with regard to the admissibility of evidence to show conspiracy, and the defense failed on cross-examination to shake the testimony of Mabry, the detective timber worker, who testified yesterday that violence had been advised in the councils of the brotherhood.

# MAY BE SHOT THIS MORNING

## Court-Martial of General Diaz Now Under Way.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, October 25.—The court-martial of General Diaz, President of the Republic, is now under way. The execution of Senors Lima and Migoni, two of his officers, has been fixed for to-morrow morning. It is probable that General Diaz will be shot at the same time.

The remaining officers of the Diaz revolt will receive sentences of imprisonment.

# REPORT IS NOT CREDITED

Mexico City, October 25.—Extra editions of the newspapers to-night gave the report that General Diaz, who was the leader of the recent revolt at Vera Cruz, had been sentenced to death by a court-martial. The story was received with doubt by a large part of the public, who were reluctant to believe that the commandant of the Federal forces at Vera Cruz had ignored the order of the military justice removing Diaz from the jurisdiction of the military court.

Nevertheless, the friends of Diaz to-night were urging their efforts to secure a suspension of the sentence of death, if it has been imposed.

# MORE FOR EDUCATION

## Half-Million Dollars Appropriated for Colleges in South.

New York, October 25.—More than \$500,000 was appropriated to-day for the extension of the fund, founded by John D. Rockefeller, to-day toward the financial aid of colleges in Central and Southern States, and for the construction work on farms in Northern States.

Of \$445,000 voted to educational institutions, the largest single sum goes to Baker College, at Baldwin, Mo. Rockefeller will receive \$125,000. The University of Denver, at Denver, Col., and Mississippi College, at Clinton, Miss., each receives \$100,000. Lawrence College, at Appleton, Wis., \$40,000, and Penn's School, of St. Helena, S. C., \$35,000.

Within the last few years the board has appropriated \$659,700 for carrying out agricultural demonstration work in Southern States, and to-day it voted \$5,500 for this work. The General Education Board was incorporated in New York State, appropriating a total of \$5,500 for this work. The General Education Board was incorporated in New York State, appropriating a total of \$5,500 for this work.

# "AXE-WOMAN" CONVICTED

## She Had Confessed to Murdering Nineteen People.

Lafayette, La., October 25.—Clementine Bernabet, the negro "axe-woman" and follower of the Church of Sacrifice, whose murders, according to her confession, number nineteen, to-day was sentenced to life imprisonment in the State Penitentiary. She had feared her both because of the crimes she had committed for the "evil eye" she believed she possessed, had threatened to form a lynching party should she be acquitted.

The Bernabet woman's trial began yesterday, on one charge, that of having killed the wife of Norbert Randall. All of her victims were negroes. A year ago Clementine's father, Raymond Bernabet, and her brother, Zephern, were convicted for murders that the "axe-woman" later confessed to having committed herself. What disposition will now be made of their cases has not been determined.

# CROWN PRINCE IMPROVES

## Injury Said to Be Result of Fall From St. Petersburg to Moscow.

St. Petersburg, October 25.—It was announced to-night that the young Russian Crown Prince had passed a good day. He slept three hours, and his appetite was better than on the previous days. His temperature this evening was 100.2 and pulse 122.

# SEARCH IS FRUITLESS

Force Fails to Find Cretons Who Fled on Officer and Workmen.

# DEMOCRATIC FUND TOTALS \$678,364

## List of Campaign Contributions Filed by Treasurer Wells.

# JUDGE J. W. GERARD IS LARGEST GIVER

New York Jurist Donates \$13,000 to Wilson's Cause—Candidate Himself Gives \$500, While Total Number of Contributors Is 53,303—How Money Was Expended.

Washington, October 25.—Contributions to the presidential campaign fund of the Democratic party this year totaled \$678,364, according to the sworn statement of Treasurer Rolla C. Wells, of St. Louis, filed with the chief clerk of the House of Representatives to-day. Expenditures aggregated \$562,618.21, including \$120,000 sent to Chicago from the headquarters at New York, and there are outstanding obligations of \$55,149.

The Republican statement of contributions will be filed to-morrow, the last day under the law.

The Progressive party filed its statement yesterday, showing contributions of \$394,241, expenditures of \$292,341 and outstanding obligations amounting to \$41,241.

All told, 53,303 contributions were received by Mr. Wells, and of these 52,246 were for amounts of \$100 or less. Governor Wilson, the nominee, gave \$200.

Herman Ridder, of New York, as treasurer of the national committee, turned over \$28,825, as the surplus of the Baltimore convention.

Judge J. W. Gerard, of New York, was the largest individual contributor, with \$12,000.

Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, and Jacob H. Schiff, of New York, each contributed \$10,000. In two payments of \$10,000 each, Samuel Untermyer, of New York, gave \$10,000, as did Frederick C. Penfield, of Germantown, Pa., and Henry Goldman and Henry Morganthau, of New York. Among those who contributed \$5,000 were Cleveland H. Dodge, of New York; Rolla C. Wells, of St. Louis, treasurer of the fund; Thomas B. Lockwood, of Buffalo; Hugh H. Hays, of Tacoma, Wash.; Charles R. Smith, of Menasha, Wis.; C. A. Spreckles, of New York; J. C. Mayo, of Paintsville, Ky.; Senator Watson, of West Virginia; Roger C. Sullivan, of Chicago; Nathan Straus, of New York, and former Senator Clark, of Montana.

Other contributions were from David M. Hyman, of New York, \$2,500; Mrs. M. McCormick, of New York, \$1,000; William Church Osborne, of New York, \$1,000; Herman A. Metz, of New York, \$1,000; Mayor Carter Harrison, Chicago, \$200, and Dr. J. B. Murphy, of Chicago, who recently attended Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in that city, \$100.

The statement shows that the chief items of expenditures were for printing, postage, newspaper advertisements, salaries and traveling expenses of speakers and the presidential nominee.

# MOB SEES EXECUTION

## Peace About Gallows Burned and Hangings Made Public.

Cumming, Ga., October 25.—After a mob of citizens burned a fence erected about the gallows last night more than 2,000 persons witnessed the hanging to-day of Ernest Knox and Oscar Daniels, negroes convicted on a charge of assault and causing the death of a white man. Dealers in the town refused to sell lumber with which to build a new fence to render the hanging private. Militia from Atlanta was on guard for the third time in six weeks to preserve order. Before going on the scaffold Knox made a confession, but Daniels refused to confess the last that was made in public. The hanging was the first legal execution in Forsyth County in half a century.

Militia Is Criticized.

Atlanta, Ga., October 25.—The failure of the State militia at Cumming to enforce the State law providing for private executions, was criticized by the Democratic National Committee. The hanging should have been delayed until another fence could have been erected in place of the one burned by the citizens just before the arrival of the troops.

Adjutant-General William Obeir declared the commanding officer, Major Patton, of Atlanta, should not have allowed the hanging to proceed until the fence was rebuilt.

# LAWYERS IN FISTICUFF

## General Notice in Courtroom Follows First Show.

Greenville, S. C., October 25.—The sensational feature of the Vaughn trial to-day was a fisticuff between two lawyers, J. J. McSwain, of the prosecution, having attacked E. F. Martin, of the defense, for a certain reference impugning his honesty of motive concerning the bringing out of evidence. After the fight, and for a time it seemed a riot was imminent. A few words from Judge Purdy, however, quelled the disturbance. Mr. McSwain's reply carried about the face as a result of the blows from Mr. McSwain.

The fight immediately followed the cross-examination of one of the three little girls whom it is charged Vaughn had maltreated while superintendent of the Odd-Fellow's Orphan Home.

# MONEY RETURNED TO C. H. MCCORMICK

## Wilson Confirms Statement Made by Bryan.

# IT IS NOT DONE AT HIS REQUEST

## Dodge and McCormick Act Without Consulting Candidate, and \$12,500 Contribution Is Withdrawn, Thus Leaving Him Free From Any Possible Criticism.

Princeton, N. J., October 25.—Governor Woodrow Wilson to-night in explaining a speech by William Jennings Bryan in Michigan to-day with reference to a pre-convention contribution of \$12,500 by Cyrus H. McCormick, declared that this money had been returned to Mr. McCormick by Cleveland P. Dodge. The Governor said he had not been consulted in the transaction, and that it took place within the last ten days. When informed about Mr. Bryan he dictated the following statement:

"Governor Wilson to-night confirmed Mr. Bryan's statement reported from Oxford, Mich., that the \$12,500 contributed by his classmate, Mr. Cyrus H. McCormick, to his pre-convention campaign fund had been refunded. He said, however, Mr. Bryan must have been in part misquoted. The money was returned, but not at my request. It was done upon the initiative of Mr. Dodge and Mr. McCormick themselves. It was characteristic of them. They have illustrated again what they illustrated so often while they were trustees of the university, during my presidency here. They have always tried to act in such a way as to help me and yet leave me free."

Governor Wilson said he did not know if Mr. McCormick's contribution to his pre-convention fund until after he had been named. Mr. McCormick, he added, had not contributed to his campaign fund after the convention.

The Governor said Mr. McCormick's contribution was made as one of the group of "Fenelon friends," from whom Mr. Dodge obtained support for the Wilson candidacy. The money was given to Mr. Combs, Governor Wilson's manager, in a lump sum by Mr. Dodge, who did not designate the individual contributions. The Governor added that Mr. Dodge was not the treasurer of his pre-convention campaign, but merely a contributor.

# MCCORMICK GIFT RETURNED

## Bryan Says Wilson Did Not Accept His Contribution of \$12,500.

Detroit, Mich., October 25.—William Jennings Bryan, campaigning in behalf of Governor Wilson's candidacy, shot across Southeastern Michigan to-day, making one of a dozen speeches in many cities, and returning to Detroit to-night to address a Democratic mass meeting.

Mr. Bryan devoted considerable of his time to-day to a discussion of campaign contributions. He also repeatedly criticized the presidential candidates of the opposing parties, and the Republican National Committee humbly.

In several cities he made the announcement that the treasury of the Democratic National Committee had informed him that the contribution of \$12,500 which Cyrus H. McCormick, of Chicago, had made to Governor Wilson's campaign had been returned to him. He referred to Mr. McCormick as being connected with the International Harvester Company and said that despite the fact that Mr. McCormick was a college mate and lifelong friend of Governor Wilson, the contribution had been refused on the ground that the money was made as one of the group of "Fenelon friends," and that the Wilson campaign had become indebted to persons or concerns involved in government litigation.

From here Mr. Bryan will go to Chicago, where he will make several speeches to-morrow.

# SEATTLE TERMS HONORABLE

## Seattle, Wash., October 25.—Governor Marshall, of Indiana, started to-night to return eastward, at the end of the first half of his 7,000-mile campaign trip from Chicago to the Pacific Coast States.

After addressing a large audience in the Seattle Coliseum last evening, Governor Marshall spoke to-night at Spokane, where he is scheduled to speak to-morrow. In his speeches to-day Governor Marshall emphasized his argument calling on the people to take back into their hands control of governmental affairs. Also he attacked Colonel Roosevelt and President Taft for their records on the tariff question, and advocated a lower tariff as the best means of handling trusts.

"It is not money that I am fighting, but the sense of responsibility of the dollar," said the Governor at Centralia, Wash., "and in this connection I want you to remember that Colonel Roosevelt, whom some one has called a 'trust buster,' really is a trust incubator with an added egg in the machine. There is where the dollar is getting its irresponsibility."

At Tacoma, where he spoke to a large crowd, Governor Marshall said: "I object to your idea that this government depends upon the life, the patriotism or the effort of any individual leader. Good government or bad government simply goes back to the people that make up its citizenship of this country."

"This government doesn't rest on the shoulders of its officials, but it goes rest on the individual shoulders of 99,000,000 of citizens."

"When you have effectively taught this great lesson to the populace of this country, you will protect the lives of your public servants from such an attack as occurred recently at Sitka, Alaska."

# ROOSEVELT WILL HAVE BODYGUARD

## His Life Will Be Protected During Remainder of Campaign.

# CRANK LETTERS ARE RECEIVED

## Threats Made Against Ex-President, and Stranger Attempts to Make Way Into His Home. He Will Be Able to Deliver Speech in Madison Square.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., October 25.—On account of a number of threatening letters received by Colonel Roosevelt and the presence in Oyster Bay of a stranger who attempted to-day to make his way to the Colonel's house, steps were taken to-night to guard the life of the ex-President. A tentative decision was reached to engage one or two men to protect Colonel Roosevelt during the remainder of the campaign and for a time thereafter if the Colonel has not recovered sufficiently by election day to be able to defend himself.

Colonel Roosevelt's condition continued to improve to-day, and his physicians said he would be able to speak at the Madison Square Garden meeting in New York on Wednesday night, if no unforeseen complications arise. But, they said that he would be unable to do any further campaigning.

The man who attempted to see Colonel Roosevelt arrived in Oyster Bay this afternoon and set out on foot for Sagamore Hill. He was met at the Sagamore Hill by the Colonel's secretary, and insisted that he must see the ex-President, although told that no visitors were being received. He was a tall, well-dressed man, with a flowing black moustache and a sombrero, which gave him the appearance of a Westerner. He would give no reason for asking his demands until he was cut off sharply and told to leave Sagamore Hill. He then asked to see Mrs. Roosevelt.

The Colonel's secretary finally persuaded him that it was useless, and he went away. There was nothing about his manner to suggest that he would attempt violence, and he was described by those who saw him as being apparently harmless.

The stranger returned to the village and wrote a long, rambling letter to Colonel Roosevelt. Then he disappeared and no trace of him could be found in Oyster Bay to-night, and it was not known whether he had left.

The recent attempt on Colonel Roosevelt's life was said by Dr. George W. Sailer, of Oyster Bay, one of the Colonel's physicians, to have stirred up the cranks, and to be responsible for the letters which he has received since his return to Oyster Bay. The Colonel's physicians wish to have him get out of doors as soon as possible, believing that he will be benefited greatly by doing so, but they are unwilling to risk the chance of another attack.

To Frank Tyce, the United States marshal at West Virginia, the guarding of Colonel Roosevelt will be entrusted, if his services can be secured. Mr. Tyce is an old secret service man, who was a member of President Roosevelt's personal guard. If he is unable to come to Oyster Bay a private detective probably will be engaged.

# ROOSEVELT SUES EDITOR

## Asks \$10,000 Damages for "Slender" Printed in Paper.

Marquette, Mich., October 25.—Suit for \$10,000 for libel was filed to-day by a Detroit attorney acting for Theodore Roosevelt, against George A. Newett, editor of the Iron Ore, of Ishpeming, Mich. The papers filed allege libel in that Newett printed an article in his paper charging that Colonel Roosevelt was intemperate in the use of language and liquor.

First Charge for Disproof.

New York, October 25.—That the charges over which the Michigan suit was filed constituted the culmination of an "insidious campaign of slander" against Colonel Roosevelt by the Detroit Committee in a statement issued to-night.

"Knowing the cruel falsity of this charge," the statement says, "those who have been interested in circulating it have proceeded under cover and in the dark. No respectable person in Detroit would be so far as to be known to Colonel Roosevelt and his friends, has dared to make this charge in an open and responsible way until his paper charged that Colonel Roosevelt was in Chicago preparing to go to Milwaukee when a copy of the paper was put in his hands. Upon reading the article Colonel Roosevelt gave directions to proceed against Mr. Newett at once."

The statement adds that the publication was begun because by the publication of the article Colonel Roosevelt furnished the first opportunity that Colonel Roosevelt or his friends have been able to find, for the "prompt and authoritative disproof" of the charges.

# GOES ON STAND TO-DAY

## Beveridge Will Tell of Contributions of Forty Persons on Board Eighteen A. S. Brawley.

Washington, D. C., October 25.—Former Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, and Henry C. Starr are scheduled to appear before the Senate campaign contributions committee to-morrow morning. It is expected that their examination will conclude the hearings of the committee until after election.

It is C. Pettit, the only witness examined to-day, corroborated the story of the \$7,500 fund returned to those who contributed it by Mr. Beveridge in the 1904 campaign.

# MRS. LINDLOFF ON TRIAL

## She Is Charged With Having Murdered Her Son.

Chicago, October 25.—Testimony that Arthur Lindloff died with symptoms resembling poisoning was given to-day by two physicians in the trial of Mrs. Louise Lindloff, charged with murdering her son, whose life was insured for \$100,000 by the Western and Dr. J. J. Miller told of making a diagnosis of poisoning in the boy's case. Dr. Miller said that he had advised Mrs. Lindloff to have Arthur moved to a hospital.

"Would Arthur have had a fair chance of recovery if he had been taken to a hospital?" Dr. Miller was asked.

"I think he might have gotten well if no more poison had been administered," was the reply.

The defense made its first defeat when the court ruled that Prosecuting Attorney G. F. Smith might be allowed to refer in his opening statement to the deaths of Julius Grunke and Alma Lindloff, other members of the family alleged by the prosecution to have met with mysterious death.

Grunke, William Arthur and Alma Lindloff, in their last illnesses," said Dr. Warner. "Their symptoms were about the same. Dr. Miller and I agreed that Arthur was being poisoned."

# SENT TO ASYLUM

## Former Inmate of Virginia Institution Is Taken to Asylum.

Baltimore, Md., October 25.—Harry Mitchell, forty years old, was arrested here to-day on a charge of sending threatening letters through the mails. Mitchell, who had been arrested in 1889 by a letter from Mitchell threatening to kill him unless he sent money by return mail, the Baltimore police were found to be insane and was confined in the Virginia State Hospital for the Insane at Staunton, Va., until the fall of 1911. Specialists then stated that the man had returned to his normal mind and was no longer to be regarded as dangerous to the community, and he was accordingly released.

# ACT OF VENGEANCE

## Woman's Death Plotted at Conference of Five Men Implicated.

Bridgeport, Conn., October 25.—Defendants in the murder of a woman by the police, Detective Captain George P. Arnold said to-day, that the murder of Jennie Cavallieri, a young Italian woman, near Stratford, after she had been taken to the city of Bridgeport, was an act of vengeance executed upon her for having betrayed secrets of "white slaver" traffickers to the police. The evidence shows that the manner of the woman's death was decided at a conference between the five men implicated held in the Italian quarter of the city Sunday night.

Investigation of the case, Captain Arnold declares, has so far failed to reveal the true identity of the woman although she has been given several names since the crime was committed. There is every indication, however, he says, "that she was closely connected with the Italian underworld of New York, New Haven, Conn., and Chicago."

# WHITE HOUSE GETS BATH

## Firemen Clean Executive Mansion for First Time Since Last Administration of President Cleveland.

Washington, October 25.—For the first time since the last administration of President Cleveland the White House had a bath yesterday, which was administered by five men of the Fire Department, as an evidence of Democratic economy. The White House owes its name to the fact that it is bathed in white paint every year before the President returns from his summer residence.

During the last Cleveland administration Democratic Congress conceived the idea that it could economize by giving the building a thorough washing instead of a coat of paint. The same attempt at economy was repeated by the Democratic House this year, which failed to appropriate for the annual "priming." Instead the Washington Fire Department was requested to give the building a bath to wash off the accumulated dust of the summer and prepare it for the homecoming of the President.

# WEDDED WITH BROKEN LEG

## Iowa Wife Until After Ceremony to Have It.

Sioux City, Iowa, October 25.—Standing on a broken leg with the aid of a crutch, Joseph Pohl was married yesterday to Miss Anna Kowalsky, a short time before the ceremony he had stumbled into an excavation, which caused the fracture.

Pohl was driven to the church and a crutch was procured. After the ceremony he was taken to the hospital, where he is expected to be able to get on his feet in a few days. The bridegroom sat down to the wedding breakfast.

# KATMAI ACTIVE AGAIN

## Vessel Unable to Proceed Because of Falling Ashes.

Cordova, Alaska, October 25.—The Katmai volcano, which caused great damage on the Alaskan peninsula and adjacent islands last June, is believed to be in violent eruption again, the mail steamer Dora having reported by the Brazos that the vessel is anchored in Whale Island, unable to proceed further westward because of darkness caused by falling volcanic ashes.

# VESEL BURNS AT SEA

## Four Persons on Board Eighteen A. S. Brawley.

# PROGRESS OF WAR GREAT SURPRISE

## Allies Themselves Had Not Expected Such Swift Victories.

# ALREADY TALK OF INTERVENTION

## After Four Days' Battle Armies Resting—Bulgarians Undecided Whether to Assault Adrianople or Starve Garrison Out by Siege—Balkan Pact Far-Reaching.

London, October 25.—After a four days' heavy battle the Bulgarians are resting. There were no reports of fighting to-day along the line from Kirk-Kiliseh to Adrianople. The Bulgarians have not yet decided whether they will attempt to capture Adrianople by assault or to starve out its garrison by siege.

The full extent of the Turkish disaster at Kirk-Kiliseh is still unknown, but it is almost certain that the bulk of the garrison there effected a retreat before the town fell into the hands of the Bulgarians.

The capture of Kirk-Kiliseh was a great surprise even to Bulgarian staff officers, and their allies, and the swift progress of the war was unexpected by Europe generally. It has been only nine days since Turkey declared war, and yet events have marched to the point where the possibility of intervention by the powers already is talked of.

Such interest centres in the nature of the alliance of the Balkan states. It is said on good authority that one of the provisions of that alliance is that no one state shall conclude peace without the others agreeing to do so.

Next in importance to the operation in Thrace is the struggle between the Serbians and the Turks in the Kumanova region. Constantinople at last admits the success of the Serbians. The Serbians yesterday captured two towns, Vuchitza and Glan, on the road between Mitrovitza and Vranje.

The Montenegrins are pressing their attack on Scutari. It is reported that the Turkish garrison at Scutari has retired to the heights of Madrina, south of the town. This action is interpreted as a preparation to evacuate Scutari.

The Greeks are continuing their northward march, and to-day occupied Kosani, about twelve miles northwest of the town of Serres.

The final attack by the Bulgarians on Kirk Kiliseh lasted thirty hours, according to a special dispatch from Sofia yesterday. The Bulgarians captured a bayonet charge, after which the Turks retreated to the east in the direction of a column of Bulgarian troops advancing from the north.

Another special dispatch says the Bulgarians were repulsed when they attacked Maras, at the junction of the Sava and Danube rivers, and captured Adrianople. The losses of both armies were enormous. A large number of Turkish officers fell.