

# ROOSEVELT MAKES THE REPORT PUBLIC

## Federal Printing Office Cleared.

### Corruption Not Proved

#### Inquiry Board Finishes Its Labors.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 10.—President Roosevelt to-day made public the report of the Keop Commission on its recent investigation of affairs in the Government printing office at Washington. The inquiry was made by special direction of the President on account of a protest which he had received from officials of the Mergenthaler Typing Machine Company against the award of a contract by public Printer Frank E. Palmer to the Lanston Monotype Company for seventy-two machines of its make.

By order of the President, the contract with the Lanston Company was held up until an investigation could be made with the view of ascertaining whether the charges of favoritism and corruption in the letting of the contract were substantiated, as heretofore chronicled in these dispatches. The investigation was completed, after an examination of the Keop report, that the contract for the Lanston machines should stand. The Keop Commission reported that if the contract could be set aside such a course would be desirable, although the commission states expressly that no corruption, payment or promise passed from the Lanston Monotype Company to the public printer or to any person in the Government service.

INDIRECT INTEREST.—It developed by the investigation, however, that two important assistants of the public printer were indirectly interested in the Lanston Company. Their wives being stockholders therein. The commission shows that a fair and impartial trial of the Lanston and Mergenthaler machines was not made, and reports that the purchase of so large a number of printing machines was "grossly wasteful and indicated 'great partiality and bias on the part of the public printer.' The commission regards the purchase as "maladministration."

The report of the commission is voluminous, comprising 16,000 words. Accompanying it is a memorandum by President Roosevelt in which he approves the report except as to the disposition of the contract for the Lanston machines. He has directed that the text of the President's memorandum follows:

"The conclusions of the commission are hereby approved. It does not appear that there is any question as to the validity of the contract in question. If it had not been for the conduct of the Mergenthaler Company in carrying the charge of corruption by conclusion 2, that of corruption, I should agree with the commission that it would be desirable to set aside the contract, if such a course could be found. It is only to corruption in a public office in point of inquiry comes making a baseless charge of corruption, and this is the commission finds the Mergenthaler Company has done in this case, its contents being in part:

"CORRUPTION NOT PROVED.—'In the light of the failure of the company to produce evidence of such corruption as was charged, and the charge was made recklessly, and the Mergenthaler Company should be severely condemned for including such a charge in a formal communication to the President of the United States, made as a basis for official action on his part. It is fair also to the Lanston Monotype Company to say that no evidence was presented by the Mergenthaler Company which was obtained by the committee in the course of its hearing, tending to show any promise, payment or consideration of any kind whatsoever made by the Lanston Company or its officers or agents, to any person in the Government service.'

"Had this charge of corruption been made, I should have entirely agreed with the commission that it would be desirable to set aside the contract, if such a course could be found. It is only to corruption in a public office in point of inquiry comes making a baseless charge of corruption, and this is the commission finds the Mergenthaler Company has done in this case, its contents being in part:

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# SLIGHT CHANCES TO ADD TO TERROR

## Seismic Disturbances Continue in Italy and Vesuvius' Activity Increases

ROME, Sept. 10.—Further slight earthquake shocks to-day caused additional terror among the inhabitants of Calabria. The damage, however, was insignificant, although the disturbances affected a more extended area, reaching Reggio and Naples. The activity of Mount Vesuvius increased, while the violent eruption of the ancient crater on the island of Stromboli is still in progress.

Minister of Public Works Ferraris is making a minute personal investigation of the extent of the disaster, visiting even the smallest hamlets in the stricken provinces and carrying funds and material for the immediate relief of the starving and ill-clad people. Everywhere he is greeted by crowds who appeal to him for aid. Despite the efforts of the authorities many persons have not yet been reached, owing to the difficulty of bringing sufficient supplies. The relief trains, which are carrying food, clothing and medical supplies, are compelled to proceed slowly, owing to the fact that great fissures have been caused at many places along the railroad tracks by the shocks.

Everywhere in the disturbed area the people are sleeping in the open air, even in places where the houses are safe. The population appears to have been stupefied by the catastrophe. The greatest caution is necessary in the search for the rights of the stricken.

Along the Gulf of Saint Eufamia, facing the island of Stromboli, all the picturesque villages are totally ruined, and many of them may not be rebuilt, because the surviving inhabitants are being compelled to migrate to the United States. Most of the deaths occurred among women and children, the men escaping, as they were at work in the fields when the principal shock took place.

King Victor Emmanuel and the Duke of Aosta will arrive at Monteleone tomorrow, where they will be met by Minister Ferraris.

The Pope has been deeply affected by the disaster and has instructed the bishops and other churchmen to afford every possible aid.

Funds are coming in rapidly from all sources, both public and private. The Ministerial Council has voted to order the relief of the sufferers, and Premier Ferraris has personally given a similar amount.

President Loubet and Emperor William have telegraphed the King, expressing their deepest sympathy.

SEARCH FOR BODIES STILL MAINTAINED

## Only Fragments Left of Missing Victims of Pennsylvania Explosion.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 10.—The scene of complete devastation at the site of the Rand Powder Works, which were destroyed by an explosion yesterday, bears description. Men were at work today ploughing over and digging in the debris in the hope of finding more bodies, but only an arm, shoulder, foot or portion of a hand could be found, and then, and it is likely that the bodies of the six missing will never be identified. The dead bodies now recognized were twelve, and the rest are un-identified, and the little child who was killed by a wagon, the death list numbers nineteen.

A revised list of the identified dead shows the following: Clyde Wood, stenographer; George Lewy, Charles Bartlett, Albert Woods, Fred Waterstraw Jr., Harry Underwood, Homer Humphrey, George Martin, Elmer Hughes, William McFintyre, James Breakiron, Gilbert Mitchell, killed while carrying his father's dinner to the works.

# CLAR CLARITS REFORM

## Imperial Ukase Confers Liberal Measure of Autonomy Upon Russian Universities

### SCHOOLS TO REOPEN

#### Their Government Placed in the Hands of Rectors Instead of Cabinet Minister

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 10.—An Imperial ukase, published to-day, granting a liberal measure of autonomy to the universities pending the elaboration of permanent regulations along the same lines. This is considered here as insuring the opening of the universities on September 15, and the resumption of the educational life of Russia, which has been at a standstill, with all students and professors in the higher schools on strike since February.

The ukase places the election of rectors and deans of the universities, who have hitherto been appointed by the Minister of Education and were regarded as representatives of the hated bureaucratic class, in the hands of the university professors, thereby making these officials truly representatives of university life. The duty of seeing that academic education follows a normal and orderly course is entrusted by the ukase to professional councils, to which has been conferred jurisdiction over the universities by students. University inspectors, who formerly were considered as a sort of secret police, are now responsible to the rectors, and not to the Ministry, and a cause of many of the disorders has thereby been removed.

The ukase fails to give the right of assembly or to grant the other political demands for which the students have been striking, but the placing of the government of the universities in the hands of the professors meets the principal grievances of the students in regard to purely academic life, in which the faculties and students are the only parties concerned, with each other because of their common efforts to remedy the grievances.

"WE ARE STARVING AND DYING."

## Baku Educator Sends Immediate Appeal for Relief

TIFLIS, Sept. 10.—The Governor of Baku reports that firing continued last night and to-day, though on a smaller scale, but being attended by wounded. The troops and police, he says, are still engaged in preventing incendiary and pillaging.

The director of the technological institute at Baku telegraphs saying, "We are starving and dying," and imploring the dispatch of necessities.

The worst news to-day comes from the Zangseurski district, where, it is reported, many Armenian villages were destroyed by the police and troops. Help is slow in reaching there, owing to the distance from the military centers. The whole of the Tartar population has risen and has been joined by 40,000 Kurds from the vicinities of the Alas River. The Viceroy has protested to the Persian authorities.

General Sharinkin has ordered the Governor of Elizabetopol to investigate the truth of accusations against the Tartar police commissaries that they are co-operating with the insurgents.

It is reported that the Armenian and Tartars in Sasnabud have been reconciled by the police, and the foreign residents have returned to their homes.

General Takaischwili telegraphs that the disorders are decreasing.

TROOPS ARE REINFORCED.

## Long Strain Upon the Defenders of Baku Relieved.

# BARON KANEKO SAYS

## Japan's Special Commercial Envoy Pays a Last Visit to Oyster Bay

### TELLS OF HIS MISSION

#### Sent to This Country to Establish Cordial Commerce and Trade Relations

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Baron Kaneko, the special commercial envoy of Japan to the United States, spent three hours to-day with President Roosevelt. Throughout the recent peace negotiations Baron Kaneko maintained the closest relations with the President, acting as an intermediary between the Japanese Government and Baron Komura and the President. It can be said that Baron Komura trusted him as he trusted nobody else.

Baron Kaneko arrived on the 12:20 o'clock train from New York. Awaiting him at the station was one of the President's carriages, in which he was conveyed to Sagamore Hill. After luncheon the President and Baron Kaneko "rambled through the woods" for more than two hours, returning to the President's house in time to reach the village for the 5:12 train for New York.

"My visit to the President," said the Baron, "was purely social. He invited me to take luncheon with him and I came to-day. There was nothing significant about it, but many charming acquaintances in this country, and my sojourn here has been very pleasant."

Baron Kaneko was asked if Japan was interested in the operation of railroads in China or railroad concessions in that empire.

"No, not at all; not that I know of," he responded. "Of course, by the terms of the treaty just concluded with Russia, we take over a part of the Manchurian railways, but Japan's only railroad interest in China, as far as I know."

Referring to the recent rioting in Tokio, Baron Kaneko said:

"I have received no official dispatch on the subject, I am assured that the rioting which occurred was only a spontaneous upheaval of sentiment, due to a misunderstanding of the situation as to the treaty concluded with Russia. Now that a correct understanding of the situation is becoming general, the trouble has disappeared. There is no anti-American sentiment in Japan. Our people have a great respect for the highest regard for America."

ADRIET IN DORIES NEARLY THREE DAYS

## Eight Men Missing From Boston Fishing Schooner Are Picked Up.

BOOTH BAY HARBOR, Me., Sept. 10.—The fishing schooner, Ella J. King, Captain Lawson, arrived here to-day from the Georges Bank, with the eight men of the crew of the Boston fishing schooner Joseph U. Cromwell.

The crew arrived at Boston yesterday and reported that her commander, Captain Frazer, had committed suicide at sea and that the eight men, who were in the fog while fishing from dories, the fishermen were picked up last Wednesday about eight miles southwest of Seal Island. They had been in their dories two days and a night without food.

Captain Frazer committed suicide after he learned that eight of the men were missing.

# A BREVET WITHIN SIX MONTHS

## Mikado Will Deal Amicably With Rioters.

### Several High Officials Tender Resignations.

#### View the Capital's Sights and Visit Home of "Father of His Country."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Mr. de Witte and Baron Rosen, the Russian peace plenipotentiaries, accompanied by five members of the former's suite, spent Sunday in Washington. They arrived here at an early hour this morning and spent the entire day visiting the historic points in and about the city and left again late this afternoon for New York, from which place Mr. de Witte will sail for Hamburg next Tuesday. While here they were in charge of Acting Secretary of State Loomis and Major Charles McCawley of the Marine Corps, who, at the special request of the President, acted as their escorts to the various places visited.

Beginning at the White House, the party in turn went to the Russian embassy, the Capitol, the Congressional library, Mount Vernon, Arlington and Rock Creek Park. As he left for New York Mr. de Witte expressed to Mr. Loomis his keen appreciation of the pleasure which his brief stay in the American capital had given him. It had been a very instructive and interesting trip. The unique character of Washington, in that it was made up largely of Government buildings and private residences, interested him very much, and he frequently made reference to the many beautiful parks with their wealth of trees and flowers.

THE WEATHER WAS VERY PLEASANT throughout the day. Mr. de Witte and his associates occupied the private Pullman car of K. Hard of the firm of P. Morgan & Co. After being welcomed by Mr. Loomis the visitors went to the Arlington Hotel, which they made their headquarters while in the city. They remained there until 9 o'clock when they started on their sightseeing tour, all of which, with the exception of the trip to Mount Vernon, was made in automobiles.

At the White House the party was escorted through the various public portions, including the East room and the red, blue and green parlors. Following this there was a hurried dash to the Russian embassy, situated in the beautiful residential section of the city. The house is the one occupied by Levi P. Morton when he was Vice President and it was very much admired by Mr. de Witte.

The visit to the Capitol and the Congressional Library, just across the Capitol square, was of particular interest to the Russians. Mr. de Witte leading the party through the Capitol building, and making many inquiries regarding the Senate and House chambers. The whole building was thrown open to the visitors and the oldest guide was assigned to show them the sights.

At the Congressional Library the party was shown the methods employed for the delivery and return of the books and for transporting the books underground to the reading room in the Capitol building, and from there to the Capitol grounds. One of the most interesting features of the de Witte's visit.

AT THE HOME OF WASHINGTON.

From the Congressional Library the visitors went to Mount Vernon, going first to the residence of the late General, where they boarded the naval tug Siren. The party arrived at Mount Vernon at 1 o'clock and spent an hour and a half going through the mansion and about the grounds. A feature of the stay at the old home was the planting of a fine healthy ash tree on a commanding site on the terrace in front of the mansion overlooking the water. Mr. de Witte and Baron Rosen each handled the spade in filling the ground about the tree. Mr. de Witte also planted a tree and the former asked that, when it had attained growth, some branches of it be sent to him for transplanting.

It was through the courtesy of the late Mrs. de Witte that the party was made in a chartered trolley car, and here the visitors remained for some time, after which they returned to Washington in automobiles. A trip to Rock Creek Park, which took the visitors through the residential districts of the city, ended the trip, after which the party returned to the railroad station and entered their private car, which had been attached to the 5:30 o'clock train for New York. Just before the train started the Russian ambassador, Baron Mayer des Planches, came to the station and held a few moments' conversation with Mr. de Witte.

DE WITTE LIKES CHILDREN.

The presence of Mr. de Witte and party in Washington was not generally known, though as they rode through the city, they were recognized by a number of people. Mr. de Witte manifested a great deal of interest in the children he saw, and from their parents he always took a few photographs of persons who were standing about. A small crowd gathered at the station at the time the envoys departed for New York, and Mr. de Witte acknowledged their salutations and cheers from the platform of his car.

WILL HOLD SERVICE DAILY BEFORE DAWN

## Chicago Church to Be Open at Hour to Suit Night Workers.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—For the first time in the history of the Catholic church in the West, a daily service will be held and mass celebrated before dawn for night workers, beginning Sunday, October 1.

# AMERICAN WARMLY WELCOMED IN SPAIN

## Rear Admiral Chester Tells of Hospitality Accorded Naval Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Navy Department has received an interesting report from Rear Admiral Chester, who had command of the naval expedition sent out from this country to establish stations in Spain and Northern Africa to view the recent solar eclipse, in which he speaks of the friendly manner in which the party was received in Spain and of the kindness and consideration shown them by the Spanish people. He states that the Minneapolis was the first American man-of-war to visit Valencia and that she was the recipient of much attention from the people. The squadron arrived at the beginning of a fête, which lasted two days, and the officers and men took part in some of the exercises by special invitation.

At Bona, Algeria, the officers of the Minneapolis were invited to the crew were guests at a banquet, to which they were invited by the Mayor, and at which leading governmental officers and prominent citizens were present. Sentiments of good will between the American and French people were exchanged. The senior French naval officer, under instruction from the commandant of the French naval force in Algeria, offered every possible assistance. Admiral Chester especially commended the conduct of his crew.

COSTLY DAM IS WASHED OUT.

EL PASO, Sept. 10.—The Arizona Water Company's costly dam, which was water to irrigate many hundreds of acres of land near Phoenix with water from the Salt River, was washed out by a big rise in the stream. The damage will be heavy.

PROMINENT POPULIST IS DEAD.

DENVER, Sept. 10.—David A. Mills, prominent in People's party councils and former Secretary of State in 1900 by that party, died to-day of tumor of the brain.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Your Life Current.

The power that gives you life and motion is the nerve force, or nerve fluid, located in the nerve cells of the brain, and sent out through the nerves to the various organs.

If you are tired, nervous, irritable, cannot sleep; have headache, feel stuffy, dull and melancholy, or have neuralgia, rheumatism, backache, periodic pains, indigestion, dyspepsia, stomach trouble, or the kidneys and liver are inactive, your life-current is weak.

Power-producing fuel is needed; something to increase nerve energy—strengthen the nerves. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve is the fuel you need. It feeds the nerves, produces nerve force, and restores vitality.

"When I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve Pills I was confined to my bed, had severe nervous spells, the result of two years' illness with malaria. I gradually grew so weak, I was unable to sit up. The spells would come on at night, and I would become very cold, and I would become very nervous and restless. My circulation was poor. I had doctor after doctor, but they seemed to strengthen me right away and my circulation was better. I have taken in all seven bottles of the Nerve, and I am entirely well."

ROSA E. WEAVER, Sturds, Ia.

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