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Leased Wire

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair Tonight and Thursday; colder tonight, probably frost.

EL PASO HERALD

El Paso, Texas,
Wednesday Evening,
November 1, 1911—16 Pages

GREAT NAVAL REVIEW STARTS

BATTLESHIPS IN A SEVEN MILE LINE

Ninety-nine Sea Fighters Are Mobilized in the Hudson River.

IS GREATEST OF MOBILIZATIONS

New York, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Ninety-nine fighting ships, groomed for the first formal event of the greatest mobilization in the history of the United States navy—inspection by secretary George Von L. Meyer—swung at anchor in the Hudson river this morning in a gray line seven miles long.

Only three torpedo boats, the Barney, Tingley and Craven, were missing from the list of 102 vessels ordered to the mobilization, and the fleet as it stood included every battleship now in commission in the United States navy, 24 in all, every one in fighting trim.

Brilliant Display of Colors.

Early risers say ship after ship take form as the mist lifted. Then at 8 oclock a signal flashed on the Connecticut and every craft in line burst into rainbow colors from stem to stern. It was the first order of the day preparatory to the inspection of the afternoon.

Meyer on President's Yacht.

The presidential yacht, Mayflower, elected to carry Mr. Meyer and his guests, including members of the senate and house committee on naval affairs, was anchored off West 23rd street. The arrangements provided first for a luncheon on board, followed by a brief reception to rear admiral Osterhaus, commander in chief, accompanied by the division commanders of the fleet; next, return visits by secretary Meyer to the flagships of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth and possibly sixth divisions, and, lastly, late in the afternoon inspection of the entire line.

Orders on the Connecticut were for a salute of 19 guns when the secretary unfurled his flag on the Mayflower, then each flagship was to salute after he made his call.

AVIATOR RODGERS REACHES TUCSON

Expected to Meet Fowler There in Transcontinental Flight

Tucson, Ariz., Nov. 1.—Rodgers left Willcox this morning at 11:05, arriving here at 12:50, a distance of 87 miles, but circled several times over the outskirts of the city before landing at 1 oclock.

Fowler is on the university grounds making repairs and was unable to make a flight as Rodgers arrived. Fowler is still working on his machine and expects to be ready to start on his eastward trip tomorrow morning, as Rodgers continues westward.

Leaves Willcox.

Willcox, Ariz., Nov. 1.—Aviator Rodgers left here at 11:05 oclock this forenoon, bound for Tucson, a distance of 94 miles.

Rodgers, after a good night's rest, spent two hours tuning up his motor, and, after having received a purse from the Willcox board of trade, made a beautiful start and sped away.

Passes Over Bowie.

Bowie, Ariz., Nov. 1.—Traveling at high speed, aviator C. P. Rodgers entered Arizona, on the last leg of his transcontinental flight, and passed over Bowie at 4:08 oclock yesterday afternoon.

MISTAKES MEN FOR DEER AND KILLS TWO.

Mays Landing, N. J., Nov. 1.—Mistaken for deer in the gloom of the early dawn, Constant Steelman and John Yost, business men of Pleasantville, were killed and William Jarvis, of the same place, was injured today when a hunter fired at them at Weymouth, six miles from here.

The man who made the fatal mistake is said to be Charles Norcross, a stranger in the neighborhood.

Dining Room Girls Give Homesick Youth Their Banquet Purse

Things are not as sordid and mercenary as they are generally supposed, at least not in El Paso. The Mystic Shriners had a banquet Saturday evening at the Sheldon. A purse was made up for the dining room girls who served the banquet. The purse amounted to $54, the novices donating liberally because they were glad they were alive after the initiation, and the old Shriners because they were glad they were not novices. The sum which was given to the girls would have made a nice little bit of spending money for each of them.

But the omnibus boy who carries out the dishes to the kitchen has been ill and homesick. This combination was too much for the dining room girls, and they agreed unanimously and without the drafting of any resolutions, that the $54 would be given to the boy to buy a ticket home. This was done and he is now on his way, thanks to the Sheldon girls.

CUTS VENIRE DOWN TO 10 QUICKLY

Judge Bordwell Excuses Thirty of the New McNamara Panel.

THREE REMAIN OF PRECEDING VENIRE

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 1.—Ten veniremen out of a panel of 40 summoned in the McNamara murder trial were all that remained when judge Walter Bordwell finished their preliminary examination today. The other presented excuses which the court considered valid, and especially in view of the probable great length of the trial. Three veniremen remained from the preceding venire.

Objection Withdrawn.

Almost immediately after the opening of the regular court session district attorney Fredericks withdrew opposition on the part of the state to the defence's challenge against Thomas E. Preston, an architect, who said his opinion that members of labor unions blew up the Times building was founded upon personal experience with union men. He was replaced by Jesse R. Townsend, a Pasadena dentist.

James B. McNamara seemed more deeply interested in yesterday's local primary elections than anything else. One of his counsel, Job Harriman, was nominated for mayor on the Socialistic ticket at that election.

Those talesmen now qualified as to cause are: Frank Frakes, farmer; George W. Johnson, retired foundry superintendent; Walter N. Frampton, farmer; A. C. Winter, builder and contractor; George W. McKee, real estate dealer; F. D. Green, orange grower; Robert Bain, carpenter; Seaborn Manning, farmer; Sam Mendenhal, orange grower.

Probably Three Will Serve.

With the peremptory challenges at the disposal of the defence and ten in the hands of the state, it is considered unlikely that more than three of these will be on the final jury. Johnson, Frampton, Winter and McKee are among the possibilities for peremptory challenges by the defence. Those to be exercised by the state, it is believed, are less clearly determined, but may include Frakes and one or two others. Neither side would say tonight just what men it would excuse. If all the 30 peremptory challenges allowed by law are used, which seems likely, they will employ a full jury box, with 18 left over, and after these are exhausted, a final 12 men will have to be selected, impervious to challenge for cause. The completion of a jury is, therefore, considered a matter of weeks.

Only a half day session of court was held Tuesday because of a Los Angeles primary election. Two of counsel for the defence were directly interested in the election, Job Harriman being the Socialist candidate for the mayoralty nomination and Joseph Scott, president of the board of education, again competing for membership on the board. Scott attended the morning session of court, which was marked by the acceptance as to cause of talesmen Frakes and Johnson. Johnson was taken over the challenge by the defence, which was disallowed by the court.

A challenge against talesman Thomas presented by the defence after he had said that from past experience he had formed opinions which would prevent him giving a fair trial, was under consideration when court adjourned Tuesday.

Considers New Venire.

Judge Walter Bordwell announced that he would take up before court today the preliminary examination of the new venire of 40 men to see if any of them have excuses other than belief which would prevent them serving on a jury. In this manner, from a half to two-thirds of the venires have been disposed of in about the time the formal examination of one venireman is likely to take, and the work of the trial has been shortened correspondingly.

Possession of Books Given.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 1.—Possession of account books of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron workers and other evidence in the socalled McNamara dynamiting case today, was granted to the federal grand jury by judge Joseph Markey of the criminal court of this county.

LOS ANGELES WELCOMES VESSELS

Twenty-four Ships in Line Are Reviewed by Admiral Thomas.

FAMOUS OREGON IS ONLY BATTLESHIP

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 1.—The roar of big naval guns announced today the review of the Pacific fleet, the companion piece of the big display of the Atlantic fleet on the other side of the continent.

The fleet, 24 ships in all, with two submarines, arrived off Los Angeles harbor before dawn and when the mists lifted, daylight revealed one of the greatest aggregations of warships ever assembled on the Pacific. The great sea fighters stretched from a point opposite San Pedro to Long Beach, seven miles away.

Oregon Only Battleship.

Conspicuous in the quietly swaying line was the famous old warrior Oregon, refurnished and given a family resemblance to her younger sisters by the big military mast arising above her after turret. The Oregon is the only real battleship—heavily armed and armored—among all the 24 large vessels, and the old ship was the center of interest for the party of guests invited by the secretary of navy Meyer to accompany admiral Thomas on his tour of review. The review vessel was the little gunboat Vicksburg.

After bringing the fleet up from San Diego, admiral Thomas transferred command of the fleet temporarily to rear admiral Southerland.

At 12:45 oclock the review began. The fleet was maneuvered into four lines, forming a parallelogram, the four corners of which were marked by the cruisers West Virginia, flagship of the second division, the destroyer Whipple, the submarine Pike and the submarine Grampus.

Thousands Attend Review.

Thousands of citizens visited the harbor and lined the shore when the thunder of guns in the first salute announced that the review had begun. Every ship was dressed. Flags broke out everywhere, and there was a continuous roar of ordnance as the little Vicksburg steamed up and down the steel walled lines of warships.

The Vicksburg paused first abreast of the Whipple and the destroyer's rapid fire weapons barked out the first salute of 13 guns. Next in line were the destroyers Truxton, Hopkins and Hull, the torpedo boat Rowan, and the submarine Grampus, which later, after the formalities of the review had been concluded, performed in company with the Pike, aquatic feats which the official guests likened to the frolicsome antics of porpoises.

California Is Flagship.

The second line was made up of admiral Thomas's flagship, California, the cruisers South Dakota, Maryland and Colorado, the transport Buffalo and the supply ship Glacier. The Oregon was the second ship in the third line, coming next to the West Virginia.

SEVEN ARE KILLED IN A TORREON RIOT

Torreon, Coah, Mex., Nov. 1.—Six federals and one Maderista were killed and 15 federals wounded in a street fight here last night. The trouble grew out of an attempt of four Maderista officers who, it is alleged, had been drinking, to disarm a gendarme.

A mob gathered and took the part of the gendarme. Capt. Benjamin Argumedo and the other Maderistas were placed in jail, only to be rescued by 40 other Maderistas, who disarmed the jail guards. The federal soldiers were then summoned and fighting in the streets begun. The Maderistas finally took to the hills and are camping near the city.

Gen. Emilio Maro is coming from San Pedro to assume personal charge of the situation, which will be complicated by the expected arrival from Durango of 150 Maderistas who are coming to be discharged. It is feared they will join the men in the hills.

RICHESON INDICTED AND TO BE TRIED IN JANUARY

Boston, Mass., Nov. 1.—The Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, pastor of the Immanuel Baptist church, Cambridge, who has been indicted on five counts charging murder in the first degree for the alleged poisoning of his former sweetheart, Miss Avis Linnell of Hyannis, will probably be tried early in January.

By the returning of the true bill, the necessity of holding a hearing in the municipal court is obviated. In connection with this latter proceeding Rev. Mr. Richeson appeared in the lower court, but the case was continued and the clergyman was taken back to jail immediately. By a coincidence, the day had been fixed for the marriage of Mr. Richeson and Miss Violet Edmands of Brookline.

The indictment is of the socalled "blanket type," the five counts being so worded as to permit introduction of various poisoning methods.

The indictment indicates that the government is as yet without knowledge of what means were employed to hand the poison to Miss Linnell and is uncertain also as to the exact form in which the poison was taken.

BRINGS NEW WIFE ACROSS TOO SOON

George Randolph Chester Finds He Married Before Divorced

New York, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The arrival of the Kronprinz Wilhelm here today from Europe, led to the discovery that George Randolph Chester, the author and playwright, was aboard with a young woman whom he said he had marrried recently in Paris.

When it was pointed out to Mr. Chester that the divorce proceedings brought by his former wife had reached only the stage of an interlocutory decree, signed October 12, and that the final decree could not be granted until 90 days had elapsed, he rushed in agitation to the nearest telephone and called up his lawyer. Afterward he said:

"I find that I committed no crime in marrying abroad. I married Miss Daremo in Paris as soon as I got word that my wife had obtained a divorce."

The new Mrs. Chester is an artist who has illustrated many of Mr. Chester's stories. Mrs. Chester's suit named her.

TWENTY-FOUR DROWN WHEN A STEAMER SINKS.

Las Palmas, Canary Islands, Nov. 1.—Twenty-four persons were drowned when the French steamer Diolibah sank at sea. The Diolibah was towing the French steamer Liberia for Marseilles when the latter fouled her.

AMARILLO HAS SECOND SNOWSTORM OF SEASON.

Amarillo, Tex., Nov. 1.—Amarillo is in the grip of its second snowstorm of the season. The storm came following a cloudless night, rain beginning about daylight and this in turn giving way to sleet and snow.

FORT BAYARD IS A GREAT HOSPITAL

The Government Sanatorium Near Silver City Proves a Valuable Asset.

SILVER CITY IS CENTER FOR TRADE

(By G. A. Martin.)

Silver City, N. M., Nov. 1.—The greatest consumptive sanatorium in the world is located near Silver City. It is a paternal institution, erected by Uncle Samuel for his sick sons of the United States army. As a financial asset to Silver City, it is worth many thousands of dollars a year; as an asset for the restoration of the health of the army, its worth is inestimable, for annually scores and scores of the fighting men of the country are turned out well and hearty, after coming here expecting to die.

Being known all over the United States as "the place where tuberculosis is cured," Silver City is annually the mecca of thousands seeking relief from the white plague. The New Mexico Cottage sanitarium, a few miles from town, is the largest private institution of its kind in the country and annually attracts hundreds of patients. Many of the farm houses throughout the region have boarders who are here for relief from lung trouble and many of the mining camps have men of ability on their payroll as clerks and office men who have to stay out here for "the cure," as they call it.

The Government Hospital.

Fort Bayard, nine miles from Silver City, is the United States hospital for soldiers and officers of the army who have contracted lung troubles, and the annual expenditure at that place mounts into the millions. Much building has been done of late and thousands of dollars have been spent in macadamizing driveways, building quartermaster's stables and corrals, blacksmith shops, storehouses, a waterworks system and making other improvements. All the buildings of the old fort were utilized when the place was abandoned as an army post and turned into an army hospital, but so many new ones have been erected that it looks like a new place.

Only one of the orginal adobe buildings of the old fort of the sixties yet remains, and it is in a good state of preservation and is in use as a storehouse. Many of the old brick buildings, built in the early eighties, are still standing and in good condition.

Beautiful yards and lawns are seen everywhere, with large cottonwood trees shading the driveways. One of the features of the place is a large "solarium," or "sunshine amusement hall," built entirely of wood and glass, where the patients may read and write and play pool or billiards under the giant of the sun, yet protected from the elements. The patients sleep on porches or in tent houses or just tents, according to the advanced stage of their disease. Where they sleep on porches, two men occupy a room for dressing purposes, with their iron beds on the porch outside, with curtains to drop when it rains or the wind blows.

Amusements Plentiful.

There is a canteen where soft drinks and magazines and papers are sold, a postoffice where the mail is received once a day, a gymnasium, an amusement hall in addition to the "solarium," a baseball diamond with ample grandstand accommodations, and everything to help the patients to pass the time. The officers have their club the same as at any fort. The place is administered on military lines and all the officers on duty in executive capacities have either been sent there for tubercular afflictions or, being medical men, are there because of their expert knowledge in combating the plague.

Rides and walks into the mountains are permitted the convalescent patients and some of them who are far enough recovered to permit, are allowed to do light work, for which they receive additional compensation. All the patients, being on sick leave from their regular organizations, get their regular pay and, besides, the government pays for their food, which, because of their invalid condition, is superior to the regular army ration. Many men are here from the National Soldiers' homes and these are allowed $5 a week for food and also receive an allowance for tobacco, in addition to their pensions. It is no poor farm or poor man's hospital, this paternal institution at Fort Bayard, out here in this wonderful mountain climate, and the annual amount of money that finds its way into Silver City as a result of this government institution for sick soldiers is tremendous.

Silver City a Supply Center.

Although the sanatorium and most of the big mining companies have their eastern purchasing agents and ship in the bulk their supplies, there is much that they have to buy at home and, Silver City being the biggest supply center, gets the business. El Paso, being the supply center for Silver City, profits also. Big orders that cannot be filled in Silver City are bought direct from El Paso and the Chino Copper company at Santa Rita alone spends a tremendous sum each year in El Paso for pipe fittings, to say nothing of other supplies. Much of the expert labor for the different localities round Silver City comes from El Paso and carpenters, painters, plumbers, stenographers, bookkeepers and others making their salaries now in the camps and towns in Grant county have families in El Paso. This section as a contributor to El Paso in a financial way, is one of the most important in the entire southwest and its importance is increasing, for the mines are not nearly all developed and as a health resort the country is growing in population every year.

Town Built Along a Gulch.

You come up a gulch to get into Silver City, and the town bursts upon you all of a sudden as the locomotive labors up the grade, past the old smelter, and wheezes up to the little red station of the Santa Fe road. The gulch makes a bend like an elbow and broadens out as it goes on up into the mountains. The town follows this gulch—in one place the town is on both sides of the gulch—and makes the bend around the elbow, but it has been building so fast that it has now commenced to grow across the mountain in the bend of the elbow, and some of the town of Silver City, therefore, reminds a visitor of Bisbee. Silver City has plenty of trees and flowers and is a very attractive, homelike little place. It has plenty of substantial stores, many pretty homes, and its cement sidewalks are its pride. It is possible to walk for miles along cement sidewalks—from the Santa Fe station around the elbow, up to the state normal school—without getting off a cement sidewalk, and all along the route are either substantial stores or pretty residences, with nice, well

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NEW CHINESE PREMIER NAMED

He Will Try To Restore Peace In Troubled China

YUAN SHIH K'AI

SUPREME COURT OPINION MAY KILL EL PASO COURT

Austin, Tex., Nov. 1.—"We conclude that the veto was filed with the secretary of state one day too late and that senate bill No. 11 became and is a valid law of the state." This is the opinion of the supreme court in the mandamus case instituted by R. B. Miner, et al, members of the board of codifiers, against secretary of state McDonald, which mandamus was awarded by the supreme court. The secretary of state under this opinion is required to file this law among the archives of the department as a law.

Under this decision the court holds that Sundays are not excepted in the 20 days after adjournment of the legislature given the governor to act upon bill.

This decision means that this law being valid the board may now continue its work of compiling the code of civil and criminal procedure and the appropriation of $25,000 is available for that purpose. It means that the eight hour law vetoed by the governor is valid.

Affects El Paso Appeals Court.

The effect of the opinion of the supreme court in the board of codifiers mandamus case, wherein it was held that Sundays are included in compilation of the 20 days the governor has in which to veto a bill, has caused consternation in official circles, as it now appears to have a more far reaching effect than at first anticipated.

This action of the court means apparently at least that the El Paso court of civil appeals is knocked out, and that judge J. M. Pressler, one of the justices on the court of civil appeals at Amarillo, is also disqualified. The legislature first passed a double header court bill creating the El Paso and Amarillo courts, known as the eighth and seventh supreme court judicial districts respectively. The governor approved this measure.

Repeals Double Header.

Subsequently, the legislature passed a bill providing for the creation of the Amarillo court alone. This the governor vetoed as the double header bill had already passed, but the veto, which was not made under 20 days, excluding Sundays, had expired now, under the decision of the supreme court. This last bill is effective, and it repealed all conflicting laws, which is the double header bill.

Leaves El Paso Without Court.

This leaves El Paso without a court of civil appeals, and Amarillo with one. This is the opinion of acting governor Davidson and others who have looked into the matter. The bill creating the Amarillo court, which is now apparently effective, provides that the judges shall be residents of the district for a certain period, and judge Pressler fails to meet the requirement.

As to the eight hour bill, which is now also effective, it applies to work on all state institutions or public works.

The court of criminal appeals did not decide the Wolters case, nor did the supreme court decide the mandamus of the attorney general's department.

MASKED MEN HOLD UP A TRAIN

Daring Robbery on Rock Island Road Near Memphis, Tenn.

MAIL AND EXPRESS CARS ARE LOOTED

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 1.—Six masked men held up westbound Rock Island passenger train No. 45, known as the Arkansas-Oklahoma express, midway between Memphis and Hurlburt, Ark., early today, ransacked mail pouches and fired seven nitroglycerine caps into the "local" safe of the express car, which not only tore away the safe doors, but wrecked the car. The bandits were frightened away, when a switch engine, searching for the overdue train, approached from Hurlburt.

Board Train Near Memphis.

The robbers boarded the train when it slowed down near Hurlburt, 11 miles from Memphis. Intimidating the engine crew by a display of weapons, the men forced the engineer to back the train several miles. Then the express and mail cars were cut from the coaches and hauled ahead a short distance, where the half completed robbery was executed. In the meantime, other members of the train crew, as well as express messengers and mail clerks, were brought to submission by the robbers.

Gather Registered Mail.

When the detached cars were stopped one robber began gathering registered mail and another set the charge of explosive in the safe, while others stood guard over the train crew and the passenger coaches. The robber having charge of the express car selected the larger of the two safes for his attack. This one, it happened contained only the less valuable packages.

Car Wrecked by Blast.

When the charge was fired the ends and sides of the car were splintered and the entire front of the safe blown away.

Just at this point in the holdup, the switch engine steamed into sight and the robbers took to their heels with only what they could hastily grab as a reward for their daring.

It was believed that what they got was of comparatively little value.

WICKERSHAM WISHES TO RUSH TRUST FIGHT

Columbus, O., Nov. 1.—Determined to follow president Taft's policy of quick action in the anti-trust cases, attorney general Wickersham today filed a certificate of expedition in the United States court here that the cases against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and other railroads and coal companies who were charged with violating the Sherman anti-trust law in a suit brought several days ago by the government be given precedence over other cases.

WILL SELECT ENTIRELY NEW MEN

General Shakeup in Official Circles Follows Throne's Edicts.

DESPERATE EFFORTS TO APPEASE REBELS

The New Edict Takes Much Power From Hands of the Manchus.

Pekin, China, Nov. 1.—Yuan Shi Kai has been appointed premier of China and he will organize a new cabinet as soon as he assumes his post.

Meanwhile prince Ching, whom Yuan Shi Kai succeeds, will continue his duties as acting premier and have as associate premiers Na Tung and Hsu Shih Chang, who up to the present time have been vice presidents of the cabinet.

Ching Privy Council President.

Prince Ching has been made president of the privy council and Na Tung and Hsu Shih Chang vice presidents. Wei Kuang Tao, formerly viceroy of Kwang Tung province, becomes viceroy of Hu Peh and Hu Nan provinces, to which office Yuan Shi Kai was elevated when he was recently recalled from official banishment to restore the imperial authority in the southern provinces.

In the redistribution of offices the present minister of war, Gen. Yin Tchang, who was in supreme command of the imperial troops until he was superseded by Yuan Shi Kai, is made chief of the general staff.

Hope to Appease Rebels.

This much of the program hastily constructed by the throne in the hope of appeasing the revolutionists was made effective by an imperial edict promulgated today. Earlier in the day a telegram had been received from Yuan Shi Kai in which he asked that he be appointed acting premier and set forth his immediate plans for restoring peace. He proposed, he said, to stop the aggressive movement of the imperial troops and to open negotiations with the rebel leader, Gen. L. Yuan Heng, forthwith.

Resignations Accepted.

The edict accepts the resignations of the ministers, which were tendered following the acquiescence of the throne in the demands of the national assembly and the army league. Reference to Yuan Shi Kai's future preeminence is made as follows:

"When he has arranged matters a little in Hu Peh province, let him come to Pekin, and organize a complete cabinet and carry out immediately reforms in politics and all other matters.

"Pending Yuan Shi Kai's arrival let the former ministers continue their duties without negligence."

Must Accept All Demands.

The leaders of the national assembly met with Yuan's close friends today and decided that the government should be required to accept all the demands of the army league as issued from Lanchau on October 9. It was also decided to require the appointment to high offices of general Li Yuan Hung, the rebel commander, and Tang Hua Lung, the rebel governor of Hu Peh.

To Send Troops to China.

Manila, P. I., Nov. 1.—Chinese veterans of the war with Japan are preparing to send a shipload of soldiers from Manila to China. Nearly all the old Chinese soldiers who are employed in or near Manila have been marshaled to the cause and are holding daily drills. Three companies of trained men are ready to leave.

Imperials Driven Back.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 1.—Advices were received here today from Shanghai by the Chinese Free Press, reporting that the rebels had driven back the imperial forces and had established themselves in the town of Shakhou, about 20 miles to the north of Hankow.

During the attacks against Hankow, the imperial forces were under the command of general Fung Kwok Cheng. It also is stated that the Pekin government had received a telegram from viceroy Chung Ming Chi, of Canton, reporting his city to be at the mercy of the rebels. In reply the government instructed the viceroy to consent to the general demands of the revolutionists with a view to holding that province in peace.

New Premier Was Demanded.

Tokio, Japan, Nov. 1.—Financial circles here have been assured on reliable authority that the appointment of Yuan Shi Kai as premier of China is one of the principal conditions under which the Belgian syndicate has agreed to float a short time loan of $18,000,000 for the Pekin government.

Amoy, China, Nov. 1.—Planters here

(Continued on Page 2.)

MADERO IN A COLLISION

Torreon, Mexico, Nov. 1.—The special train on the Mexican Central railway, carrying president elect Francisco I. Madero and his party from Chihuahua to the capital, collided headon with a freight train near Gomez Palacio early today. The Madero party escaped unharmed, but trainmaster Alberto Sanches, of Gomez Palacio, was killed. With Madero were Alberto Madero and his wife, governor Abram Gonsales, of Chihuahua, and Gen Pascual Orozco.

ITALY MAY SEIZE TURKISH ISLANDS

Chiasso, Switzerland, Nov. 1.—With a view to bringing the war with Turkey quickly to an end, the Italian cabinet has decided that the porte must either accept peace immediately or lose more territory. This means that some of Turkey's valuable island possessions in the Mediterranean will be seized unless she submits to her fate.

It is understood that the new plans will be set into action as soon as the marquis Di San Giuliano, minister of foreign affairs, can reach the necessary understanding with the interested powers. It is expected that Italy will continue to spare the Albanian coast in order to avoid complications along the Adriatic and in the Balkan states.

Turkish Victories Start Riots.

Alexandria, Egypt, Nov. 1.—Reports of the Turkish victories at Tripoli were echoed here during the night in a tumult that at one time threatened to be serious. The natives turned out in thousands calling upon Allah to confound "The Infidels."

Shots were exchanged between Moslems and Europeans. One native was killed and 14 others were wounded before the police had suppressed the rioting. Scores of arrests were made.