The Times Dispatch

THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886.
THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850.

WHOLE NUMBER 19,108 — RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1912. — THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Rain. — PRICE TWO CENTS.

DID NOT PROMISE TO SUPPORT DIX

Wilson Denies That He Gave Any Such Assurance.

LEAVES SUNDAY ON WESTERN TRIP

During Week Will Make Speeches in Several States, Returning the Following Monday to Open the Pennsylvania State Campaign at Scranton.

Seagirt, N. J., September 13.—Governor Wilson to-night declared that when he saw Governor Dix at the New York state Fair at Syracuse yesterday he gave him no assurance of support.

The declaration was coupled herein to a published report that such assurances were given by Governor Wilson to the New York state Executive, the presidential nominee and nothing more to say on the New York situation.

The candidate announced to-night that he would leave early Sunday afternoon on his Western trip. The engagement for two speeches at Pittsburgh, Pa., set for Saturday, September 21, has temporarily been deferred. The Governor will arrive in Chicago Monday at a o'clock in the afternoon and will leave at 9 o'clock for Cedar City, Iowa, where he speaks on Tuesday at the state Fair. On Wednesday he will cover St. Paul and Minneapolis and Thursday Detroit, Mich. After his speech on Friday at Columbus, Ohio, he will go direct to Seagirt arriving Saturday afternoon. He may make a speech that evening somewhere on the State in connection with the local contest.

The following Monday, September 23, the Governor will open the Pennsylvania campaign with an address at Scranton, many members of the State ticket are pledged of their immediate attendance.

On Tuesday, September 24, Governor Wilson will vote at Princeton, N. J., at the primary. The remainder of the week will be devoted to a trip into New England states. The dates for this trip are now being arranged by the National Campaign committee in New York City.

Thirteen Its Lucky Number.

On this Friday, the 13th, day of the month, Governor Woodrow Wilson sat in seat No. 13 in a parlor car returning to Seagirt to-day from his New York state trip. The presidential candidate liked the coincidence.

"Thirteen is my lucky number, he said. "I usually get seat 13 or room 13 wherever I go. The number thirteen has run through my life consistently. When I was in my fourteenth year as a professor at Princeton I was elected the thirteenth president of the university. There are just thirteen letters in my name. I am not afraid of No. 13."

The Governor has in the past fourteen days received thirteen presents.

Governor Wilson to-day made public a letter which he had sent in reply to a Western New York Democratic leader, who had written him expressing opposition to the renomination of Governor Dix and asking the presidential nominee's view on the New York state situation. Governor Wilson wrote:

"Allow me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of August 30 and to express my sincere interest in it. The information and judgment it conveys impressed me very much indeed. I feel as deeply as you do the gravity of the New York state situation and hope with all my heart that the forces that are working for a wise choice in the matter of the governorship will prevail.

"I am going to take the liberty of sending your letter to the national headquarters, where I am sure that it will be read with the greatest interest."

Exception to Statement.

Syracuse, N. Y., September 13.—Democrats who had in charge the arrangements for the visit to Syracuse yesterday of Governor Woodrow Wilson took exception to-day to the nominee's reported statement that had he known the Democratic State Committee and county chairman were to be here on the day he was to visit the State Fair he probably would not have accepted the invitation, as he wished to avoid participation in the internal politics of any State.

Francis Kernan, at whose home Governor Dix was entertained during his stay here, made public a letter to-day from T. P. Tumulty, Governor Wilson's secretary, dated September 9, expressing regret that the nominee could not remain in Syracuse last evening to attend a dinner which had been arranged by Mr. Kernan. This letter says in part:

"As Governor Wilson was leaving Seagirt last evening he requested me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 30 containing a very gracious invitation, and to tell you that, according to the arrangements made by the national committee, it will be necessary for him to leave New York as early in the afternoon as possible after his meeting with the State and county committeemen."

John A. Mason, secretary to Governor Dix and secretary of the State committee, declared to-day that there had been no misunderstanding with Governor Wilson.

"After it was learned positively that Governor Wilson was coming to the fair," e said, "we called a meeting of the State committee. It was for the purpose of selecting the presidential electors, but we all thought it would be a good thing to have Governor Wilson meet the committeemen and say a word to them. I wrote to Mr. McAdoo and asked him if this arrangement would be satisfactory, and he replied that it would, and that Governor Wilson would be delighted to talk to the committeemen."

Before Governor Dix left for Utica

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PRECAUTION TAKEN

Efforts to Prevent Further Trouble in Coal Fields.

Charleston, W. Va., September 13.—The setting fire to the barn of the Sabine Creek Consolidated Coal Company at Holly early to-day and the receipt of anonymous letters threatening the destruction of property of the coal operators by dynamite have caused the militia on guard in the strike district to take extra precautions to prevent further trouble in the coal fields.

A scouting party this morning captured one of the men at Holly as he stepped from the barn after setting fire to it, but being alone the man was taken from him in the dark before and could be secured. At the request of Governor Glasscock the coal operators will meet in his office at noon on Saturday. At that time the Governor will endeavor to get the operators to hold a conference with the striking miners and end the difficulty. The miners are here appearing before the Mine Investigation Commission, and are ready to enter a conference if it can be arranged.

The investigation of the mining conditions by the commission appointed by Governor Glasscock was continued to-day. Several miners testified that mine guards had beaten them and in one case had stripped a woman. One miner said he and some others had been taken from Holly Grove the day before the militia went to the district to Muckle, and was shown a machine gun used by the mine guards. He testified that he was asked if the miners wanted to oppose "something like that."

It appeared that one of the miners, "Bill I stayed away from Muckle law."

The testimony before the commission thus far has been principally about footballs and the action of the mine guards. According to the miners, the prices at the company stores have been much higher than at independent stores. They say there would have been no trouble if the mine guards had not been brought into the district.

IMPLICATES MANY IN PLOT

Former Detroit Council Clerk Testifies for Prosecution.

Detroit, Mich., September 13.—Testifying for the prosecution as its principal witness today at the hearing of aldermen charged with having conspired to defraud the city, former Council clerk Edward H. Schreiber narrated how he himself and each of the members of the Council in a secret session in the Wolcott House approached him with a proposition to "factionize" various Aldermen as to their willingness to accept bribes for the passage of a franchise resolution giving it for the benefit of the railroad. The committee clerk declared he made a list of the Aldermen he believed he could influence, and testified that he figured that would demand a total of $5,000 for their official influence. Later he said he spoke to them individually and told them they would share this favor every time the street Aldermanic arrests were made, according to Schreiber's evidence. Brennan refused to allow Schreiber to divide the "pack" so the latter said he finally told Brennan that everything was all off. He said also that he imparted similar information to various Aldermen, but admitted that he called at Brennan's office just before arrested and received word from Brennan of payment for his efforts to carry out the plan.

$15,000 FOR PROMOTION

Sum Asked of Police Captain Who Sought Office of Inspector.

New York, September 13.—The sum of $15,000 was the price asked of a police captain for politicians and others for promotion to the office of inspector, according to testimony given by Police Commissioner Waldo today as a witness before the aldermanic committee which is investigating alleged corruption in the police department. Mr. Waldo swore that he had an affidavit from one captain that he was appointed and asked to give such a sum as a condition precedent to his promotion.

The commissioner was not asked while on the stand who the captain was or as to the identity of "the politicians and others," but to-night Emery R. Hayhurst, counsel for the committee, sent a letter to Mr. Waldo requesting him to produce the affidavit as well as all other information you may have upon that subject.

SEA ISLAND GROWERS MEET

Delegates Present From Three States That Produce This Cotton.

Valdosta, September 13.—With delegates present from Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, the three States that produce Sea Island cotton, the National Cotton Congress of Sea Island Growers held its annual session here to-day. Thomas G. Hudson, former Commissioner of Agriculture of Georgia, spoke on the diversification of crops and scientific farming, and M. A. Knight, president of the Florida Branch of the Farmers' Union, on the marketing of cotton. Mr. Knight advocated a warehouse system for cotton planters and a change in the system of grading. J. Swinton Whaley, of South Carolina, State entomologist, H. Lee Worsham, of Georgia, and J. N. Sullivan, of Savannah, also spoke. Mr. Worsham warned the Sea Island growers that the recent wet weather would mean much trouble from caterpillars.

ON SCHEDULE TIME

Battleship New York Likely to Be Launched October 31.

Washington, September 13.—Naval Constructor Stocker, who is superintending the construction of the 27,000-ton battleship New York at the New York navy yard, denies that the report that the launching of that big vessel will be delayed either by failure of the transportation companies to deliver the machinery on time or by lack of workmen. He said that no definite date had ever been set for the launching of the New York, but that October 31 had been and still is the tentative date for that ceremony.

The latest report shows that the work on the New York was 83 per cent completed September 1, with every indication that the vessel would be completed on schedule time. The keel of the New York was laid September 14, 1911.

DECLINES TO PAY

Sugar Refining Company Denies Charges of Defrauding Government.

New Orleans, La., September 13.—Replying to the government's demand that it pay $180,556 claimed on alleged fraudulent entries of sugar at this port from 1901 to 1907, the American Sugar Refining Company, in a letter to Collector of the Port Hebert, declined to pay, denying that the company or its employes had defrauded the government, and asserted that the government had no legal right at this late date. It is said District Attorney Beattie will be authorized to bring civil proceedings against the company.

VERDICT OF JURY ACQUITS VICTOR

Finds Him "Not Guilty" After Thirty Minutes Deliberation.

ALL INDICTMENTS THEN DISMISSED

Quite a Demonstration in Courtroom Follows Freeing of Accused Member of Allen Clan. Last of Trials Growing Out of Carroll County Tragedy.

Wytheville, Va., September 13.—"Not guilty" was the verdict rendered by the jury in the case of Victor Allen, charged with participation in the Hillsville courthouse murders on the 14th of last March. On the announcement of the verdict there was quite a demonstration and clapping of hands, particularly on the women, a large number of whom were in the courtroom. Judge Keisler administered a temperate rebuke to the applause, and on the restoration of order addressed the prisoner, stating that there was "reasonable doubt in the case which might justify the verdict, and it was satisfactory to him."

The statement was completed this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and given at once to the jury, which was out thirty minutes considering the verdict. When it was announced, Mr. Campbell, counsel for the Commonwealth, endorsed the court, stating that he and his associates had no desire to do more than their duty, and that with permission of the court the other indictments against the defendant would be dismissed, which was done.

Prisoner Congratulated.

The prisoner, surrounded by his four small children, received the congratulations of many in the court room, and as he shook hands with the boy, tears coursed down his cheeks.

This is the last of the trials growing out of the shooting up of Carroll County court last March, when the presiding judge, the sheriff, the commonwealth's attorney, a juror and a witness met death at the hands of the Allen clan. For the men there two have been sentenced to the electric chair, Floyd Allen and Claude Allen, father and brother of the man who was acquitted to-day. Two other members of the clan, Friel Allen and Elona Edwards, were given long terms in the penitentiary.

Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards, who escaped are still at large with little hope of their capture.

TURN TO OTHER CHANNELS

Police Abandon Their Former Theory in Hanner Shooting Case.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 13.—The police of Tonawanda to-day practically abandoned the theory that the person who shot George Hanner and his wife on Thursday night while they were returning from Niagara Falls to Buffalo in an automobile was secreted in a lumber yard at Tonawanda, where it was reported to the police by Clea Chambers, the chauffeur, and Mrs. Hanner that the shooting occurred.

The police today turned to other channels in their search for the assailant. The surgeons who removed the bullet from Hanner's head found that it had followed a course directly from the back of the skull toward the frontal bone, dipping slightly downward. If the shot came from the side of the road, the police maintain, Hanner must have been sitting sideways in the car, while according to Chambers and Mrs. Hanner he was at the wheel. The course of the bullet in Mrs. Hanner's leg was downward, the bullet entering just above the knee cap. The automobile had a high side door, and the police experiments show, it is said, that the door would act as a shield to a person sitting in the tonneau if a shot came from the lumber yard.

GETS OFF EARTH IN HURRY

Glenn Martin Wins Quick Starting Event at Chicago.

Chicago, September 13.—It took Glenn H. Martin less than eighteen seconds to "get off the earth" at the aviation meet here to-day. He won the quick-starting event under conditions requiring him to be twenty feet away at a given signal and to start his engine, ascend and cross a line 500 feet distant. His time was 17.45 seconds.

Max Lillie was second in 20.92 seconds, Maurice Prevost, of France, the only aviator flying a monoplane in the event, was third, in 22.09 seconds, and Howard Gill, fourth, in 22.49 seconds.

Despite the rain which continued while half a dozen aviators were in the air, some of them 1,000 feet high, all of today's events were run off. Martin also won the event for most accurate landing, shutting his engine off 1,000 feet up and descending to within nine feet of a given spot. Lillie was second, in 26 feet ten inches, Prevost, third, 122 feet 5 inches, and De Lloyd Thompson was fourth, in 127.4 inches.

Aviator Earl Daugherty and a passenger were 2,000 feet in the air when the engine of the biplane went wrong. Daugherty kept control of the machine and made a perfect glide to earth.

SEARCH FOR WOMAN FIREBUG

Charged With Starting Several Fires in Yonkers, N. Y.

Yonkers, N. Y., September 13.—The police here are looking for a woman "firebug" whom they accuse of starting several recent fires in the manufacturing district. One of the fires cost the Federal Cooperage Company nearly $125,000. The others were extinguished with small loss.

A watchman at one of the factories where incendiary blazes were discovered reported to the police that he saw a woman enter the grounds of the company just before the fire started and shortly after she left he discovered a lively blaze in a pile of oil-soaked papers.

EVERY SUNDAY IN SEPTEMBER,
C. & O. Sunday Outings. $1.50 round trip to Norfolk and Seaside. Three trains: 8:30, 9:20 A. M. and 12 noon.

FRESHMAN KILLED BY HAZING PARTY

Four University of North Carolina Sophomores Under Arrest.

GOVERNOR ORDERS AN INVESTIGATION

William Rand, of Smithfield, Bleeds to Death When His Jugular Vein Is Cut After He Is Thrown On to a Broken Pitcher From Top of Barrel.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Chapel Hill, N. C., September 13.—Having hazed a freshman at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill early this morning, when William Isaac Rand, a freshman of Smithfield, was thrown from a barrel on to a pitcher which he was being made to sing and dance, cutting a piece of a broken pitcher, and his jugular vein was severed, caused to death before physicians could be summoned.

Rand and his room mate, Wellons, a freshman also of Smithfield, were roused at 1:30 A. M. and forced to accompany four sophomores to the athletic field, where they were put through all sorts of pranks and finally commanded to mount the top of two upturned barrels and elite feats their companions with a few vaudeville stunts. Growing tired of this form of amusement, the boys were first kicked from under Wellons and his leg was injured, and one piece of broken glass handy barrel was then roughly kicked from under him and he fell sideways on a large broken pitcher, the ragged glass penetrating the left side of his neck and severing the jugular vein.

The barrels fled, leaving Wellons with his dying comrade. Physicians were summoned, but when they arrived Rand was cold in death. He had bled to death in nine minutes.

An investigation disclosed the fact that A. H. Styron and W. G. Merriman, of Wilmington, Ralph Graham, of Raleigh, and A. C. Hatch, of Mount Olive, composed the hazing party, and they were arrested and are held in custody pending the findings of the coroner's jury, which began its inquiry shortly after noon. Each of the four young men was held in bonds of $5,000.

General Julian S. Carr, millionaire, of Durham, announced to-night he will take the bonds and allow the boys to return to their parents.

The university officials have turned the matter over to the civil authorities. Rands family, a well-known one in Eastern North Carolina, has demanded a thorough investigation and that the criminal law be enforced, and Governor Kitchin has stated President Venable to have the crime rigidly investigated.

The accident has thrown the whole university into gloom. There is practically a suspension of all work, and it has cast a pall at upon the prosperous opening of the institution last Monday with the largest attendance in its history.

Investigation Ordered.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Raleigh, N. C., September 13.—Governor Kitchin and the State officers were shocked by the news from the State university of the killing of William Rand, freshman, last night during a "hazing frolic" by a crowd of sophomores. Governor Kitchin telegraphed as follows to President F. P. Venable, of the university, this afternoon:

"Dr. F. P. Venable, president, Chapel Hill, N. C.: Am shocked and distressed to hear of the death of young Rand. Have sent wire and thoroughly investigated and all the facts and circumstances connected therewith made public. Make full report to the executive committee of the trustees at a meeting to be called for that purpose.

(Signed) "W. W. KITCHIN,
"Governor."

No official statement of the distressing affair has been received here, and a number of widely varied reports are extant. The ill-fated freshman was especially well known and has relatives here.

Two older brothers, Oscar R. Rand and J. E. Rand, are graduates of the university.

Ralph W. Oldham, of Raleigh, one of the hazers connected with the killing, is a son of George A. Oldham of Oldham & Morris, lumber dealers here. To-day Merriman first confessed his part in the hazing after blood had been found on his clothes and then told who the other three were.

POLICE CHIEF CLEARED

Case Against Columbus Official "Not Proven"—Civil Suit Likely.

Columbus, O., September 13.—The civil service commission, which has been hearing charges against Charles E. Carter, former Chief of Police, who was deposed by Mayor George J. Karb, today held that the case against Carter had not been proven and that the suspension was unwarranted. Carter is now expected to take action in court to recover his place as chief.

When the civil service investigation was under way Mayor Karb announced that he would withdraw from the case, and issued a second order formally discharging Carter. He appointed Thomas O'Neil chief.

For the last week O'Neil has eaten and slept in police headquarters, the chief's office being barricaded against any possible effort of Carter to regain his office by force.

OLD TUNNEL DISCOVERED

Believed to Have Been Made by Prisoners Long Ago.

Boston, September 13.—A mysterious tunnel just discovered under the street in Court Square is thought to have been made by prisoners attempting to escape from jail cells of three-quarters of a century ago in the old courthouse, recently demolished to make way for a city hall annex.

Workmen removing the last stones of the foundation of the courthouse found the entrance to the tunnel some six feet below the street level. The hole was three feet square, and led from that part of the courthouse which in former years had been used for cells. There was nothing to show that the tunnel had ever been walled up, which strengthened the belief that it had been made secretly by prisoners.

Japanese Hero is Self-Slain

GENERAL COUNT NOGI.

ASK FOR TROOPS TO STOP RIOTING

Duluth Business Organizations Make Appeal to Governor Eberhardt.

POLICE SEEM POWERLESS

Street Car Company Forced by Outbreaks to Suspend Service.

Duluth, Minn., September 13.—Business organizations to-night appealed to Governor Eberhardt for troops to help quiet the riotous outbreaks that to-day compelled the street car company to suspend service after six cars had been injured by strikers and their friends. Five arrests were made, but the police could do little with the crowd that surged around each car sent into the downtown streets. Stone throwers were lost in the mass, and there were not enough officers to drive back the attackers.

Mob violence flung itself through the city to-day, coming from the West End, where for most of the week an ungoverned mass of men had dared the police and wrecked cars. Raging through the business section, the mob stopped long enough to uproot and destroy a starting station, then pursued the employes, but failed to catch them, and went on to meet a cross-current of Lake Avenue, where mill hands joined the West Enders just as a car came into sight. The conductor and motorman each received a thrashing, one being pitched through a window. Then the crowd dissolved.

In the West End the 3,000 men, boys and women stood with missiles. A car would clang into the crowd. The motorman would put on all power, drop to his knees in the vestibule and try to run through packed humanity, but his trolley pole would be pulled from the wire and the crowd pouring through the cars would beat the car crew until in some instances they had to be carried bruised and bleeding to drug stores.

Appeals, demands, charges and counter-charges were made to-day by civic organization heads and municipal officials. Business organizations are appealing by wire and telephone for State troops to quell the trouble.

Governor Eberhardt is hastening back to St. Paul to look into the Duluth situation. He may order the troops here.

To-night was looked forward to with great apprehension by the police. Talk of firing the car barn after dark was heard in the crowds to-day. The street car company gave up early this afternoon and called in its cars. Many wild rumors were afloat during the day, one declaring that several strike-breakers had been killed, but this was untrue.

Three Duluth companies of the Third regiment are encamped at the armory awaiting orders from Governor Eberhard to protect the Duluth Street Railway Company's property from the rioters. Sheriff Melining this afternoon requested the Governor to order in the militia. He stated he is in need of 500 troops. There has been no mob violence to-night and none is expected.

Judge Dibrell late to-night issued an order in mandamus proceedings directing the street car company to show cause why it is not giving the public service. The arguments will be heard Monday.

Sheriff Melining has been ordered by Governor Eberhard to suppress the rioting or resign.

POLICE OFFICER THREATENED

Black Handers Send Warning to Lieutenant on Chicago Force.

Chicago, September 13.—"Remember what Rosenthal got in New York," was the warning received by Police Lieutenant Michael J. Gallery, who has been interested in prosecuting alleged illegal employment agencies on the West Side. He said to-day the phrase was in a Black Hand letter threatening that his wife and five children would be blown up by dynamite if he did not cease his activities.

REBELS RETREAT FROM AGUAPRIETA

Withdrawal Probably Due to Uncompromising Attitude of American Patrol.

SITUATION IS IMPROVED

But Reports Arrive of Outbreaks in Other Sections of Mexico.

Washington, D. C., September 13.—There was a distinct air of relief in the War Department to-day when General Schuyler reported from Douglas, Ariz., the withdrawal southward of the Mexican rebel bands which had been threatening Agua Prieta, across the border from Douglas. The retreat is believed to have been largely due to the uncompromising attitude of the American patrol.

Orders to prevent fighting at Agua Prieta if fire were directed toward Douglas, would have been carried out to the letter, according to the general staff, even if that involved the sending of American troops across the international boundary.

While the situation on the border has improved, reports continue to arrive of revolutionary outbreaks in other sections of Mexico. Zapatistas are said to be threatening the town of Antigua, on the coast north of Vera Cruz. Uprisings are momentarily expected in the States of Coahuila and Nuevo Leon, according to advices to the State Department.

The Mexican government is said to be hurrying reinforcements to El Tigre, Sonora, where is situated one of the richest mines in Mexico, operated by American capital. An attack by the rebels there is said to be imminent.

Inactivity of Federals.

Douglas, Ariz., September 13.—The flight of El Tiere, on which a long range attack was begun by rebels under Salazar early to-day, the mystery surrounding the whereabouts of Rojas's band of rebels, who failed to attack Agua Prieta this morning, and the inactivity of the 1,200 Mexican Federal soldiers under General Sanchez in the border town, were the chief topics of conversation and conference to-day and to-night by United States officers on the American side of the line. Nothing has been heard of the fighting at El Tigre since the report that rebels had attacked. The telephone wires were cut about noon to-day, after word was received that 180 Federals had left Yaubal for El Tigre, thirty-five miles distant.

Rojas was reported at Gallardo ranch, twelve miles from Agua Prieta, to-day.

Much indignation was expressed today by Americans with heavy interests in Sonora because of the inactivity of the Mexican Federals.

Reports from many points in Sonora indicate rebels bands are looting regardless of nearby Federal troops.

General W. S. Schuyler, commanding the Department of California, said today that Rojas had informed him that he "postponed his attack on Agua Prieta in deference to the wishes of the American government."

The entire Ninth Cavalry, commanded by Colonel Guilfoyle, with the exception of one squadron and a troop, is encamped here. The colored troops will patrol the border from Douglas east to the New Mexican line, while the Fourth Cavalry will patrol the border west of Douglas.

Cavalry Goes to Front.

Fort Riley, Kan., September 13.—Entrainment of the Thirteenth United States Cavalry, two pack trains and a detachment from the Hospital Corps, bound for the Mexican border in response to orders issued from Washington last week, began to-day. The troops will travel in four squadrons, under the command of Colonel C. A. P.

(Continued From First Page.)

DRAMATIC DEATH OF GENERAL NOGI AND HIS WIFE

He Cuts His Throat and She Commits Hara-Kiri.

FINAL TRIBUTE TO DEAD EMPEROR

Japanese National Hero and His Spouse Time Their Self-Destruction So That It Is Coincident With Departure From Tokio Forever of Deceased Ruler.

Tokio, September 13.—General Count Maresuke Nogi, supreme military councillor of the Emperor, and his wife, the Countess Nogi, committed suicide tonight in accordance with the ancient Japanese custom as a final tribute to their departed Emperor and friend, Mutsuhito.

The death by their own hands of the famous general and his wife was as dramatic as it was sad. The general cut his throat with a short sword and the countess committed hara-kiri.

Following the Samurai custom, the couple had carefully prepared their plans for killing themselves, and timed them so that they would be coincident with the departure forever from Tokio of the dead Emperor.

General Nogi and the countess had attended the funeral services of Mutsuhito at the palace here to-day, and it was expected that they would proceed to Aoyama to-night with the cortege. Instead, however, at the conclusion of the ceremony at the place they withdrew to their modest home in Akasaki, a suburb of Tokio, and there began their final preparations for death.

First the general wrote a letter to his new Emperor, Yoshihito, which later was found beside his body. Then he draped in mourning a portrait on the wall of the late Emperor, and afterwards he and his wife dressed themselves in full Japanese costume and drank a farewell cup of Sake from cups which had been presented to the general by Mutsuhito.

Darkness had fallen and General Nogi and the countess awaited the signal they agreed upon to announce their leave taking. This was the booming of a signal in the palace grounds which was to let the people know that the body of the Emperor was starting on the funeral car for its last resting place.

As the boom of the gun resounded through the clear still night General Nogi arose, and grasping in his hand a short sword, plunged it into his throat, while the Countess stabbed herself through the body. A student who resided at the Nogi home heard the fall of the bodies and rushed into the room. Lying upon the floor were the hero of Port Arthur and his wife. Both still were breathing, but their spasmodic gasps showed plainly that death was near. The student hurried for aid, but when he returned with it both the general and the countess were dead.

The tragedy created a profound sensation and expressions of sorrow were heard on every hand to-night.

General Count Nogi was a national hero in Japan. It was he who captured Port Arthur from the Russians in 1904, and assured the success of his country in the battle of Mukden. The count was born at Hagi, in the Province of Choshu, in 1849, and was the eldest son of Marotsugu Nogi, a Samurai of the Choshu clan.

During the Saiko rebellion, Nogi fought bravely at the battles of Yamagaucchi and Tawarazaka and was wounded, and after the rebellion was suppressed he was made a lieutenant-colonel. He commanded the First Brigade of Infantry in the Chino-Japanese War, and captured Port Arthur in one day. On the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese War in 1904, General Nogi was appointed commander of the Third Army. His forces took 203 Metre Hill after terrible slaughter, and also destroyed the Russian squadron in the port. General Nogi personally received General Stoessel's proposal to surrender Port Arthur.

The Countess Nogi was a daughter of Yuchi Sadayuki, a Samurai of Kagoshima clan.

Impressive Ceremonies.

Tokio, September 13.—The second part of the ceremonies in connection with the funeral of the late Emperor of Japan, Mutsuhito, took place tonight, when the casket containing the body of the late ruler started on its journey to Aoyama, whence it will be taken to Momoyama for final burial.

Imposing as had been the ceremonial attended by the great dignitaries in the palace earlier in the day, when the funeral service serving to emphasize the contrast between the ancient Sainto rites and the twentieth century militarism was conducted, the passage of the funeral car through the streets of the capital to-night was even more impressive. It afforded the populace of the capital an opportunity to display sorrow at the nation's bereavement, and hundreds of thousands stood for hours in absolute silence along the route as the coffin passed on the first stage of its journey towards its last resting place.

The streets and boulevards were brilliantly lighted by torches and arc lights on both sides of the road. Intersecting the torches and electric lamps were placed large sacred trees, and at frequent intervals black and white cloth-covered poles, surmounted by wreaths of evergreens, had been erected.

At 7 o'clock in the evening those who were to participate in the procession began to assemble again at the

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