

IN REWARD

People of Williston and Donnybrook, N. D., Accorded U. S. Senators Hansbrough and McCumber Very Cordial and Pleasing Receptions.

AT DONNYBROOK FRIDAY;
AT WILLISTON SATURDAY

Banquets, Toasts, Speech-Making and General Greetings at Both Towns.

Special Correspondence to The Evening Times.

Williston, N. D., Sept. 17.—An unusual event occurred in this city Saturday evening, when the people of Williston tendered to United States Senators Hansbrough and McCumber a reception and banquet, the entire population taking part, and there were quite a number present from other parts of Williams county and the upper Missouri valley. Senator McCumber was unavoidably absent, but sent a letter of regret. Senator Hansbrough arrived on the afternoon train and was received at the depot by a committee of the Commercial club, who escorted him to the hotel, where an informal reception was held, participated in by leading citizens.

At eight o'clock the exercises opened at the court house, the court room being packed with people and many standing in the outer corridor. The program consisted of music, vocal and instrumental, all by Williston talent, and there is perhaps no city in the state that affords a greater number of musical people. Williston has a wide reputation as a musical center. Mr. Jackson acted as master of ceremonies at the court house and introduced Senator Hansbrough at the end of the musical program, referring to the senator's successful efforts in making Williston the irrigation headquarters of the state, and to the creation of the Williston land district. The senator responded briefly, expressing his great gratification over the results of the efforts of the North Dakota delegation at Washington, giving credit to his colleagues for what had been done, not only for Williston, but for other parts of the state. At the close of his remarks the senator shook hands with the audience as they filed out of the court room, and at eleven o'clock the Commercial club and numerous guests sat down to a delightful banquet presided over by Attorney Page as toastmaster. Speeches were made by Prof. Storrs of the reclamation service, who is in charge of irrigation work in the Williston district. Prof. Storrs recounted the history of irrigation legislation and went into details with respect to the work now going on here. He was followed by Mr. John Flittie, who responded to the toast "The United States Land Office." Mr. Flittie took occasion to compliment the senator and his colleagues in congress for their efforts in establishing the land office here, and referred in warm terms to Messrs. Wilson and Chaffee, the register and receiver respectively. He was followed by Mr. Geo. B. Metzger, his theme being "The Missouri Valley and Its Possibilities." Mr. Metzger is one of the oldest residents of northwestern North Dakota and spoke entertainingly of the growth of the country and what might be expected in the future. Senator Hansbrough was then introduced and made a stirring address, complimenting the people of Williston upon their wonderful advancement and prosperity. Enlarging upon the subject, he spoke of the imperial state of North Dakota, recounting its rapid development and pointing out the possibilities now at hand. He declared that in point of population and age there was no state in the Union that equaled ours. It stands first in spring wheat production; grows one-third of the flax seed of the United States, and with its

IS GREAT INTEREST IN NEW YORK'S PRIMARY

New York, Sept. 17.—Politicians are on edge in anticipation of the primaries tomorrow. With Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, struggling for political existence, Mayor McClellan battling to exterminate him; with Herbert Parsons backed by President Roosevelt and Governor Higgins, striving to rid the local republicans organization of Odell and Quigg, and Odell and Quigg fighting with all their strength and political ingenuity to destroy Parsons and reform influence in the party, the battle of the primaries may fairly be described as one of the bitterest, as well as the most important, in the history of local politics.

In eleven districts out of the thirty-five in Manhattan and the Bronx, there are democratic contests. In eighteen districts there are fights in the republican party. All the democratic fights are bitter, and in every one the issue is clearly drawn—Murphy against McClellan. Every asset available to every leader is being pressed into service and every political trick on the calendar is being resorted to.

In Brooklyn the contests are fully as interesting and important as those in Manhattan, and the borough is a high fever of political excitement. The control of both the democratic and republican organizations is at stake, and it is possible the action of both state conventions next week may depend upon the results of the primaries. On the republican side Timothy L. Woodruff is fighting for the control of the organization, of which he has

varied products in other lines would yield this year, he declared, not less than \$125,000,000 worth of saleable products. He referred to the vast coal deposits and the mountains of superior clays existing in the western part of the state, and expressed the conviction that we were upon the threshold of an era of prosperity unparalleled and unexcelled anywhere.

Mr. Page, the toastmaster, was very happy in his introductory remarks, and although he has been a resident of Williston but a few years, coming here from Michigan, he exhibited a wide knowledge of North Dakota affairs.

At two thirty in the morning the banquet closed with three cheers for senator.

A Feast at Donnybrook.

Donnybrook, N. D., Sept. 17.—Senator Hansbrough was an honored guest of the Commercial Club of Donnybrook on Friday evening, when the club members and leading citizens of this place sat down to a sumptuous banquet under the management of Landlord McVeety. The dining room of the Watts House was gaily decorated with flags and bunting and the tables were laden with flowers and choice viands. The banquet lasted until 2 o'clock in the morning and nearly everyone present was called upon for remarks, and responded enthusiastically. Donnybrook is almost solidly republican and the meeting was of a political nature. Senator Hansbrough in his speech reviewed the history of the republican party, and especially dwelt upon recent important legislation affecting the interests of the nation, explaining the railroad rate bill, the pure food law, and the meat inspection legislation. When President Roosevelt's name was mentioned there was intense enthusiasm.

CORBIN RETIRED.

Well Known Army Officer Gives Up Active Work Through Operation of Age Limit Rule.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—Lieutenant General Henry C. Corbin, who has the distinction of being the only adjutant-general of the United States army to reach the high grade of lieutenant-general, was placed on the retired list Saturday by operation of the age limit. General Corbin leaves the active service after a long and distinguished career. Like General Miles he is not a graduate of West Point. He was born in Ohio and entered the army as a volunteer. After the civil war he passed a satisfactory examination and was accepted as an officer in the regular army. From the administration of Lincoln to that of Roosevelt he has always been very near the person of the president. He was the adjutant at the inaugurations of Garfield, Cleveland, Harrison and McKinley. In the war with Spain much of the work of organizing the volunteer army fell upon the shoulders of General Corbin, and he met the duties and responsibilities with an executive ability that commanded admiration and praise. It is not too much to say that he had more to do with the detailed work of molding the army into form than any other officer of the government, and he was one of the most influential advisers of President McKinley.

The retirement of General Corbin results in the promotion of Major-General Arthur MacArthur, one of the most popular officers in the army, to the grade of lieutenant-general. The vacancy in the list of major-generals is filled by the promotion of Brigadier-General Jesse M. Lee, Major-General A. W. Greely, late commander of the department of the Pacific, is transferred to St. Louis to succeed General Canby in command of the northern division.

WASHINGTON FAIR.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

North Yakima, Wash., Sept. 17.—The Washington Fair, for which the board of managers has been preparing for months past, opened today under most favorable auspices. As regards both the exhibits and the attendance figures, the exhibition this year is above the average, while the attendance figures likewise promise to establish a new record. The fair will continue until the end of the week.

THE WEATHER.

North Dakota—Fair tonight; warmer in western portions.

Tuesday fair.

EXPLOSION

Incendiaries Wreck Havana Buildings This Morning, Killing and Wounding a number of People—Ruins Immediately Caught Fire.

FIRST FIGHTING IN SANTIAGO PROVINCE

Boston Business Firm Hears of Conditions of Estates in Santa Clara.

Havana, Sept. 17.—A violent explosion occurred here this morning and wrecked two brick buildings. Six persons were killed and many wounded. No details of the cause are yet at hand, but investigation is being made. The explosion is thought to be the work of incendiaries. The building at once caught fire and the dead and wounded are still being taken from the wreckage.

A Small Encounter.

Havana, Sept. 17.—Word has just reached here of the first fighting in Santiago province. Four hundred rebels under Colonel Dubois met rural guardsmen at Lamaya. The result of the engagement is not known.

Estate Not Damaged.

Boston, Sept. 17.—A private cablegram received here today by E. F. Atkins from Cuba says that the general conditions in south Santa Clara province are desperate, but that the Atkins factory, or sugar manufacturing buildings on the Soledad estate, have been saved from the insurgents by presence of marines from the gunboat Marietta.

About 2,000 people are on the Soledad estate, which is one of the largest in Cuba controlled by an American, and up to now it was believed that the buildings on the property were in danger from the revolutionists. It was partly because of the representations of danger made by the Americans to the state department at Washington that the warship was dispatched to the southern side of the island to protect American interests at and near Cienfuegos.

Atkins said today that all transportation had been suspended in the southern country and that the interior towns were practically without supplies and daily becoming more helpless.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—Preparations by the navy department for any emergency in Cuba continue but no additional orders have been issued, dispatching warships to Cuban waters.

GLYNDON ACCIDENT.

N. P. Flyer Kills Man Early Sunday Morning at Glyndon Depot.

Special to The Evening Times.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 17.—A man was struck and instantly killed at Glyndon shortly after midnight Sunday by being struck by the Northern Pacific east bound flyer. The accident occurred in front of the depot, in plain view of a crowd of spectators.

Dr. Kaess, coroner of Clay county, was summoned to the scene of the tragedy and left at 5 o'clock to hold an inquest. The identification of the unfortunate man could not be learned today.

GERMANY

Makes Protest to Russian Foreign Office as Result of Murder of Herr Bush, on Saturday at Riga—Makes a Demand for German Protection.

AMERICAN CONSUL HAS NOT FOLLOWED SUIT

Bush Was Killed by Revolutionists Who Were Levying Tribute.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—The security of life and property in the Baltic provinces, which culminated last Saturday in the murder of Herr Bush, a rich German manufacturer and leader of the German colony at Riga, has led the German embassy here again to make energetic protestations to the foreign office, concerning the adoption of measures for the protection of German subjects. Bush was killed by agents of the revolutionary organization engaged in levying tribute.

There are five thousand German subjects living in Riga.

The American consul at Riga has not joined in this demand for protection. There are scarcely any Americans there.

TENNIS MEET AT DALLAS.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 17.—A large number of tennis enthusiasts thronged the courts of the Dallas club at Lake Cliff Park today at the opening of the regular annual tournament of the Texas State Lawn Tennis association. The play will continue four days. Judging from the large entry list and the promptitude of officials and players in the opening contests the tournament will go on record as the most successful ever pulled off under the auspices of the Texas association.

CARLIST AGITATION.

Associated Press Cable to The Evening Times.

San Sebastian, Spain, Sept. 17.—The recurrence of Carlist agitation in Catalonia has caused the authorities to adopt most stringent measures for its suppression. Many influential Carlists have disappeared. All dispatches are subject to censorship.

Queer Indians Are Found

Bocoyna, Mexico, Sept. 17.—The Tarahumara Indians of this place are the most interesting tribe of savages in the world in some respects. The recent building of a railroad to Bocoyna has placed the town in touch with civilization, but the Tarahumaras have lost none of their peculiar traits as a result of this precursor of enlightenment and industrial development.

In point of endurance the members of the Tarahumara tribe are probably not exceeded by any people in Mexico. The Seri Indians, who inhabit Tibouron Island, in the gulf of California, are noted as long-distance runners, but it is doubtful if they are equal in this particular to the Tarahumaras.

The American railroad contractors and engineers who have been brought to this mountain town by the building of the new railroad have been getting some amusement by wagering considerable sums of money on long-distance races of the Tarahumaras. The favorite race course is from Bocoyna to the town of Minaca and return, a distance of 110 miles for the round trip. The road over the mountains is exceedingly rough in places. At a recent race the Americans were more interested in the novel sport made up of a purse of \$100, to be awarded the winner of the long-distance race. The Indians became greatly interested in the sport, and at a council of members of the tribe, two of the fastest runners and men of the greatest endurance were selected to compete for the prize. To these Indians \$100 is a fabulous sum of money.

The Americans inspected the two contestants and picked their favorites, wagering large sums of money among themselves on the result of the race. The two runners set off from Bocoyna at slow speed. The winner made the round trip of 110 miles in sixteen hours, and was apparently as fresh when he reached here as when he started.

The Tarahumaras indulge in annual races at the town of Sioquiche in November of each year. They have a race track there which consists of eight laps and covers a total distance of 140 miles. At the races held there last November, a number of runners covered the 140 miles in thirty hours. There were four runners on a side, and each runner was handicapped by having to take with him a wooden ball which he was to kick along the ground in front of him for the whole distance without once being touched with the hands.

Before the building of the railroad it was nothing unusual for a Tarahumara to leave Bocoyna for Chihuahua, 135 miles distant, by way of the mountain direct trail over the mountains, one morning and return next morning. It hardly seems probable that this 270 miles could be covered by a man in twenty-four hours or a little over, but it has been done and the time again by runners belonging to this wonderful tribe of Indians. They seem to be possessed of greater lung capacity than any known race of people. They eat little when making these long journeys. They adopt their movements to a long-gaited trot that seems slow to the casual observer. They have the faculty of recouping their strength quickly.

A few years ago the commander of the Mexican soldiers in this district desired an important report which he had made to be delivered to the war department at the earliest possible moment. The nearest telegraph point was Chihuahua. He entrusted the message to a Tarahumara runner, and it was delivered to the federal telegraph operator at Chihuahua nine hours later. The runner was back in Bocoyna in twelve more hours. He slept for three hours, and was then sent off to deliver another message to the military commander at Parral, 200 miles distant. He was three days making the second round trip, but was apparently none the worse for this wonderful feat of endurance.

The Tarahumara have learned none of the vices of the white men. They are strictly temperate. They have a form of religion which they faithfully observe. It is a tribe of Indians which has been studied but little by scientists. Its members have traits of character and a manner of living which leads to the belief that they are the descendants of the prehistoric race of cliff dwellers which once occupied the mountains of this part of Mexico.

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SHAW IN MISSOURI

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 17.—Having stumped Tennessee in the interest of H. Clay Evans and the republican congressional candidates, Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw crossed the Mississippi and carried the campaign into Missouri today. Opening with speeches at Hannibal this afternoon and Moberly tonight Secretary Shaw will spend an entire week in this state, delivering from one to half a dozen speeches each day. That Missouri republican leaders are sincere in their belief that they will be able to accomplish great things in this state in November is evidenced by the efforts they are making to put up a hot campaign. Secretary Shaw is but one of the "big guns" that will take part in the oratorical bombardment. Others are to be heard, according to present plans, are Congressman Watson of Indiana, Vice-President Fairbanks and Speaker Cannon. Meanwhile the Democrats express confidence in the success of Champ Clark and Judge De Armond at the approaching election.

DOMINION CONGRESS.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 17.—The bone and sinew of organization in the Dominion is well represented at the twenty-second annual session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, which opened in this city today. All sections of Canada are represented at the congress, which will be in session about a week. In addition to discussing the usual topics and transacting the business relating to the affairs of the organization the congress this year is to be given added interest by the consideration of the subject of labor's participation in politics. The example of organized labor in the United States in taking an active part in the present political campaign has attracted much attention among the trades unions of Canada. Opinions on the wisdom of following this example, however, differs among the representative leaders of the Canadian labor unions and a spirited discussion is likely to follow the introduction of the subject in the congress. Many are heartily in favor of independent political action in an effort to increase the number of labor's representatives in the Dominion parliament and provincial legislatures. Others are inclined to oppose the plan.

PREPARING SHIPS.

U. S. War Vessels Being Held in Readiness for Dispatch to Cuba.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Cuba is the part of official Washington which is dealing with the disturbed situation in the island republic. The state department, upon instruction from Oyster Bay, is directing the policy of the government in the present crisis.

The navy department is furnishing the force to carry out the policy and the war department is ready for any part it may be asked to take, if intervention is decided upon. The policy of government is shown in the order to withdraw from Havana all the forces save such as may be accommodated in the American legation, and which remains as legation guards. To have allowed the force of more than one hundred blue jackets to camp around the palace of the president of Cuba, it was believed could not be considered otherwise than as taking sides in favor of the Cuban government, as such force would protect him in his present position. Strict neutrality between the warring factions, but with every possible precaution to protect American life and property, is the policy of the United States. The navy, acting under orders, also from the president, is ready and preparing to furnish such force as may be necessary to carry out the policy. If the ships already in Cuban waters are not sufficient, others will be dispatched. Those ships which were destined for duty elsewhere and were leisurely outfitting for a cruise in Dominican waters, have been under rush orders and will sail soon. There are other vessels available and almost in readiness for sailing.

SEEK REVENGE.

Associated Press Cable to The Evening Times.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Sept. 17.—General Doroshewsky, president of the courtmartial, which on Sept. 15 condemned two revolutionists to death by hanging, was shot at and wounded in the thigh, while driving here this morning. The would-be assassin escaped.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Baltimore, Sept. 17.—The story of an innocent man serving sentence in the penitentiary here was told to governor Warfield today by the man for whom the prisoner is said to have shouldered the blame. A letter from Chicago, signed Michael J. Healy, relates how Patrick McManus has suffered in silence for nearly two years for an offense for which Healy says he is to blame.

On returning to his home in Ireland Healy unburend his conscience to a priest, who made him promise to see that McManus was indicted. The result is a letter recounting their arrest, McManus' self-sacrifice and punishment and Healy's shame.

In the letter Healy says that in 1905 he induced McManus to accompany him from Ireland to Baltimore, where they were to establish themselves in business. Healy, however, became stranded shortly after arriving in this city, and Healy, who claims to have been a bank clerk, forged a check which he gave to McManus to cash, saying he had received it in payment for a newspaper article. Healy says he counted on receiving a remittance in time to cover the amount of the check. The check was dishonored and both were arrested.

McManus, according to Healy's statement, pleaded guilty and assumed all responsibility, hoping that Healy when released would be able to set things right. Manus was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Healy

was released, but he did nothing to clear McManus until he sent the letter to Governor Warfield.

When informed of Healy's action, McManus declared that he (McManus) was innocent of any wrongdoing, but that as his term would expire in December he preferred to remain a prisoner until that time rather than have any more publicity given to the case. He was desirous that his relatives in Ireland should remain in ignorance of his trouble. The warden of the penitentiary said that Manus had been a model prisoner and his term has been shortened for good behavior.

TO "MAKE LOVE."

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Paris, Sept. 17.—It is declared here that there is proposition on foot to supplement the Anglo-French entente and the Franco-Russian and the Anglo-Japanese alliances by a Franco-Japanese agreement, the conclusion of which is calculated to ally French fears relative to Indo-China. Mr. Takekoshi, the Japanese statesman, in an interview, on this subject, pointed out that the relations between France and Japan were most cordial and were certain eventually to result in a friendly understanding. Japan has not the slightest intention in connection with Indo-China, and is prepared to give the fullest guarantees to this end. A Franco-Japanese agreement is furthermore absolutely necessary for the commercial development of the Chinese empire.

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FOR PEACE

Cuban Insurgent Leaders Agree to Suspension of Hostilities Pending Peace Negotiations Which Are to Be Begun at Once.

FEAR INTERVENTION BY UNITED STATES

Definite Peace Arrangements Not Likely However Before Taft's Arrival.

Associated Press Cable to The Evening Times.

Havana, Sept. 17.—The insurgent leaders Campos Marqueti and Carrillo have withdrawn their forces from Guama, and have agreed to the suspension of hostilities, pending peace negotiations.

Other insurgent leaders, so far as they have been heard from, also are agreeing to a suspension of hostilities. It is not believed possible, however, for the Cuban government and the insurgents to come to any definite arrangement in the matter of securing peace before the arrival in Havana of Secretaries Taft and Bacon. This is the way the situation looks today.

Another party of emissaries left Havana this morning for Elguano, for the purpose of