Trying to Formulate Plans to Keep Up Prices

STIR AT THE FIRST SESSION

A Shreveport Delegate Charged That a Number of Delegates Were Atimpting to Inject Politics in the

Shreveport, La., Special.—After being most hopelessly deadlocked in a parmentary tangle over the question of permanent organization, the first seson of the national cotton convention hally adjourned until 8 o'clock Monday night without selecting permanent officers.

Governor Blanchard on behalf of the State welcomed the delegates to Louislane, and among other things said: "The question that has brought you here to hold this great convention is not one affecting merely the cotton growing region of the South. It affects intimately and directly the whole country if the cotton crop of the South is to be destroyed by this pest—if the growth of cotton as a commercial product in the South is to cease as the result of the invision of this insect-It will prove a world-wide calamity, It Will affect ruinously large commercial interests; it will affect disastrously every commercial interest and every line of trade the world over. More, perhaps,

soil, cotton permeates and adjusts and regulates the balance of the world's "Its culture and havesting, its prepariton for the market, its transporta-tion to market, its marketing, its manofacture and the sale of its fabrics give employment to willious of people in our own country. Its transportation abroad gives employment to many thousands of ship-building and seafaring men, and its manufacture into cloth in foreign lands, and the sale of such manufactures, give employment to millions of men and women there.

than any other single product of the

"As a morheantable product, it is well-nigh indispensable to the world's trade. But more than this. The contipued growth of cotton in these South-ern States seems absolutely indispensable to the concenience and comfort ayet even almost to the existence itself of the people of the world. In the far greater part the people of the world de-pend on cotton fabrics with which to cotton the chemselves. Their reliance is on the Southern States of the great American Republic for that which clothes them, for here in the South we have the practical monopoly of the growth

of the cotton plant.

"Great effort and vast expenditures of treasure have been made to develop Its growth in other regions of the world's surface, but without success. The cotton in the world grown outside of the United States has scarcely an appreciable effect on the cotton mar-bet. The eyes of all are on the South's coiton. What is the American crop going to be? What the price it will likely bring? These are the questions men ask of one another the world

The South, gentlemen of the con-vention, is the clothier of the world. et ite crop of cotton fail for three years consecutively and the people of the world will to in rags and naked-Suppose, now as threatened by this pest of the boil weavil, it fails permanently; and what will the people do for clothing? Wool and silk and ramie fabrics will not go round, as staple articles of ciothing, to more than a thirt of the world's population. Are the people to go naked? That is not too broad a question to ask, and to too broad a question to ask, and to ask here and now, in view of the terrible menace which overhangs the South in this plague of the weevil.

The cotton crop of the South is worth to the people of the South in the raw \$500,000,000 per annum. It is worth four times that when manufactured. The gold mines become exhausted in time. The soil of the South that people of the cotton does not exhaust. The cotton grop—this mine of wealth, with cotton grop—this mine of wealth, with the output of \$600,000,000—has been coming every year. It will continue to come every year, only increasing analty, if saved from destruction by this insect. This cotton mine of ours will make the South the richest of countries if preserved. It is bound to be so. With the monopoly here of the of the world upon it to clothe its nakiess, a golden stream must continue to flow into the South. That golden stream turns the balance of the world's trade in favor of the United States. It makes us a creditor nation. Let it fail and we become a debtor nation. The destruction of the Mexican boll weevil thus becomes a great national ques-tion, and Congress and the nation abould take hold of it. Let this conoffice point the way

A. C. L. Syndloate Closed. New York, Special.-It was anhuced that J. P. Morgan & Co. have given notice to members of the Atlantic Coast Line syndicate formed to underwrite the bonds issued to pay for a controlling interest in the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, that the syndicate has been closed and that they are prepared to pay the pro-St accruing from the operations of the syndicate to its members. This profit is said to amount to about 7 per-cent. on the investment, including the divi-

The Time Extended seen, Special -- in the case of THE DEAF DUMB AND BLIND

Capt. N. F. Walker's Annual Report State Superintendent of Education.

State Superintendent Martin has re-

ceived the 56th annual report of the State institution for the education of man, Col. T., J. Moore, have recom-\$500; for insurance, \$1,444.

The institutions has departments for are nine teachers of the deaf and four for the blind. In addition there are teachers of painting, drawing and meeting lastweek to consider the propmusic, forema at printing office, fore-

dent, Capt. N. F. Walker, gives an interesting historical sketch of the in-stitution, from which he makes the deduction that less than a hundred years ugo the defdetives of all classes were considered alike-mutes and imbeciles eral, who will draft a bill so that the being regarded alike by the people at large. But the work of the State In-stitution at Cedar Springs has made it clear that the unfortunates defective in hearing and sight alone are people of a high order of consciousness and in-

"Z is very gratifying for us to know," says Superintendent Walker, "that a large number of our alumni are worthy Tiliman, met with a tragic death last self supporting citizens and taxpayers of the State-preachers, teachnousekeepers, etc. The school is now well equipped in all its different departments for the advancement of the intellectual, moral and physical deelopment of the pupils.

pupils were enrolled, 116 deaf and 63 and it is thought he was seized with blind; 122 white and 57 colored. There apoplexy, which caused him to loosen was only one death, that of little Mary Jones of Saluda, a mute who had just entered the school. There was no other illness in the school and there has not been a case of continued fever in the school for 30 years. The appropriation last year was a little more than he amount asked for in the report, for a laundry, fully equipped, has been added to the plant, and other improvements were made.

General Cotton Market.

3	Cotton futures steady:	
	December7.48@7	55
R	January	6
	February	.65
-	March	7.
-	1 April . 7 77607	70
9	May 7.84@7	85
-	June	.91
	July7.95@7	.97
	Spot cotton easy sales 1 750 bal	99
	including 450 to arrive; quotations i	ın-
1	changed.	

The future market opened quiet and from 8 to 10 points down, influenced by bearish erop movement and lower Liverpool; also by dispatches from Texas exhibited by the bear element to the effect that country bankers of that Staate will only advance \$25 per bale on cotton when well insured. Trading today was very quiet, the usual Satur-day duliness being in evidence; the fluctuations were few and narrow, January opened 12 points lower at 7.47 sold down 1 point then advanced to 7.57 and finally lost 2 points to 7.55. The market closed steady with net losses of 3 to 6 points.

Charlotte Cotton Market. These figures represent prices paid Good middling

South Carolina Items.

The railroad commission's decision maric last week practically disnisses the petition of the various commercial bodies of the State for the reduction in inter-Statee rates on the ground that these rates are excessive and oppressive and above what they are in North Carolina and Virginia, and therefore give Virginian cities undue advantage in this territory over Charleston and other South Carolina distributing points. The decision is a great surprise to those who have been working for a reduction in the rates now for over a year, as they had been confidently expecting a victory. In the standard cotton tariff a straight rate of 35 cents is made for over ten miles, in the fertilizer tariff the rate is made straight \$2.75 instead of a rate ranging between \$2.75 and \$3.05 and in the rate of flour in barrels there is a parallen reduction of two cents on each haul period of ten miles.

The Eccretary of State Friday issued a commission to the Carolina Water. Light and Power Company, a \$250,000 concern at Marion, which proposes to put up power plants "in South Carolina and elsewhere." The corporators are J. W. Johnson and W. J. Montgomery. A commission also went to the Bank of Starr, in Anderson county. The capital is \$15,000 and the corporators are; Albert S. Bowie, J. H. Pruitt J. W. Bowle, J. T. Stuckey, M. C. Bowic, Bessic Allen and J. R. Vandiver. A charter-was issued to the People's Building and Loan Association of Dil-ion, capitalized at \$120,000. T. A. Dil-ion is president, J. H. Davis, vice-president and W. A. Blizzard, secretary.

Negro Boy Shoots Father,

Laurens, Special .- San Dunlap, col ored, was shot very seriously, possibly fatally, by his boy, Sam Dunlap, aged 15, at his home two miles cast of the city Friday night as the result of a quarrel between the two. He was shot

as Superintendent Submitted to Many Newsy Items Gathered From all Sections.

Will Order "Calhoun" Election.

At a late hour Thursday night Gov. the deaf, dumb and blind. The board Heyward announced that he had decidof commissioners through the chair- ed to order an election for the new county of "Calhoun," which is to be mended that the legislature make the taken if established from the counties following appropriations for the year of Edgefield, Abbeville and Greenwood 1905: For support, \$24,000; for repairs, The county seat of Calhoun will be McCormick. Gov. Heyward issued a statement as to the election Friday. white and for colored children. There It will be he'd on the first Tuesday in January, which is the third.

The State board of health held a osition made by the federal governman of shop, master of wood shop, er of shop for blind boys and structor of industrial departure of for girls.

The his annual report, the superintenselve of the state of the superintenselve of the superint tions at its own expense and equip them without cost to South Carolina. After a full discussion it was decided to refer the matter to the attorney gengeneral assembly may give its consent to the plan. This will decide the mat-

Met Peculiar Death.

Edgefield, Special-Mr. T. B. Bailey, a son-in-law of the late Hon. G. D. week while out hunting. He shot a squirrel which lodged in the limb of a tree. Mr. Bailey climbed the tree for the purpose of getting the squirrell and fell, striking the ground and crushelopment of the pupils."

ling his skull. He halled a companion
During the last scholastic year 179 just before falling that he was sick his hold on the tree. He lived at Clarksville and was a prominent cit izen of the county.

Palmetto Items.

Facts and information brought out at the annual meeting of the State board of health show that the smallpox situation is rapidly growing more serious throughout the State. The mortality percentage has been more than trebled since the first of Januery, and there are cases now in praclically every county in the State. The situation is at present particularly serious in Georgeldwn and McColl, in the lower part of the State. Secretary Evans reported that the mortallty has increased to 3 1-2 per cent., since the first of January, as against a highest previous record of one per cent. The virulence of the discase is also rapidly increasing in the North-ern States, the mortality in some benigh as 20 per cent. So fai this year the secretary reports 1,332 cases and 39 deaths, as against 1,992 cases the previous year. The Marlboro County Medical Society has pothe town of McColl, in that county. Secretary Evans reported to the board this morning that when he was at McColl about two weeks ago, he saw two men at work in the knitting mill in the seventh day of eruption. He warned the authorities then that the town would soon be full of the disease, but the physicians disagreeing as to the dagnosis, nothing was done to prevent the spread of the infection. The board is without authority to order a place quarantined unless there are instructions to that effect from the Governor, but the secretary was directed to call the attention o the town authorities to the fact that the State law compels them to adopt preventive measures against, the spread of an infectious disease. In the matter of the quarantine stations at Charleston, Georgetown, Beaufert, Port Royal and Helens, the board decided to memorialize the next Legislature to give the board the authority to transfer by lease or sale these stations to the Federal government. the State to be relieved of the expense of keeping them up, but to retain a supervision over them, as was done in the case of the Florida stations. The South Carolina Stations are worth in the aggregate about \$75,

The annual report of Winthrop col lege was received Thursday by trustees and turned over to the State superintendent of education. Most of the facts and figures in the report have already been published and are familfar to the public. The cost of the college last year was \$64,689.63 and the receipts, were \$65,691,68. The college next year ull ask for a State ap. propriation of \$57,435.75.

Edwards, the alleged Eutawville lyncher, who has turned State's evidence, gave important testimony at the hearing before Magistrate McCoy at George's. Edwards was brought in by a ponitentiary guard and immediately after giving his testimony, left the place in a buggy. His evidence resulted in Andrew Martin, Eastons, Piney Martin and Policeman Palmer being held for trial. The prisoners will at once apply for ball. Edward said that Butler and Piney Martin were not present at the drowning of the negro Bockbardt, but he implicated Piney Martin, who had not been arrested. According to Edwards, Eastons, Palmer and the Martins tied the bar of iron to Bockhardt's body and rowed him out into the stream and threw him overboard

Charters and Commissions.

A commissionwas issued to the Par Shoals Power company of Newberry capitalized at \$50,000. The incorpo-gators are H. L. Parr, Z. F. Wright, W. G. Houseal, C. H. Cannon, and W. K. Sligh of Newberry and A. L. Scott of

The City Drug company of Green life received a commission. The in

CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS

House Gets Busy.

The House transacted quite a large of miscellaneous business Monday, starting with pension bills and considering the Hill financial bill later in the day. A number of bills of local character were passed, and an adjournment was forced for lack of a quorum, when an attempt was made to pass the joint resolution granting the use of the Washington monument tot for the American Railway Ap pllance exhibition.

The bill transferring the Forest ite serves from the Secretary of the Interior to the Agricultural Department, which has been pending in Congress for several years, was passed. During discussion of the financial bill

Mr. Hill said we must get back to the gold standard, which he learned from very high authorities had been "irre-

vocably established."

Mr. Williams said there was an influence at work to displace govern-ment provided money with bank-pro-vided money, and thereby enabled the money, and thereby enabled the banks to make the profit on it. "It is no wonder," he said, "that nine tenths of the bankers are Republicans," adding that some were depositories and others were hoping to be. During a heated colloquy with Mr. Hill Mr. Williams said the bill under consideration would double the possibility of the Perpetration of the "iniquitous wrong." He predicted that it simply would lead to socialism.

The speaker at this time announced a number of committee assignments, including Mr. Heflin, of Alabama, to mines and mining; Mr. Croft, of South Carolina, to manufactures, and to expenditures in the Navy Depart-

The House adjourned.

Two Bills in the Senate. The Senate had under consideration the pure food and Philippine government bills. The debate on the former was confined to calling attention to the inadequacy of the protection af-

forded the people of the United States

against impure foods and drugs. The discussion of the Philippine bill related solely to the question of the guarantee by the Philippine govern-ment of the income or interest on bonds for railroads in those islands. Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin and Mr Bacon, of Georgia, leading in the criticism. The suggestion was made by Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, that the Philippine government should struct the system of railroads proposed. The debate brought out the sion to Judge Parket's views of the Philippine question, caused by Mr. Newlands quoting from certain utterances of William J. Bryan and Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Foraker inquired why had ignored Judge Parker, and Mr. Newlands replied that Mr. Bryan for eight years stood as the leader of the Democratic party. No action was taken on the bill and the Senate adjourned.

day in the case of Senator Reed Smoot before the Senate committee on privititioned both the Governor and the suming its investigations after a long State board of health to quarantine recess. The first was Roy, J. W. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate of New York, who told of a Mormon meeting he attended in Salt Lake, Utah, last summer, in which President Jos. Smith declared he would not give

up his plural wives.

George Reynolds, a high official of the Church, testified in regard to ceremonies that have taken place in the Endowment House and concerning ecclesiastical divorces granted by the Church, and John Henry Hamlin told of the plural marriage of his sister, Iffian Hamlin, to Apostle Abram Cannon, which ceremony, he said, he understood to have been performed by President Smith since the manifesto of 1890. Most of the testimony related to the inside Church policy, but did not connect Senator Smoot with any of the alleged violations of State or national statutes,

Dr. Buckley told of a speech of President Smith on the subject of marriage. The witness said President Smith defended the Morman marriage, and declared that polygamy was not adultery, but was a system of warriage. President Smith was quoted by the witness as saying that he could not give up any of his wives. In answer to questions by Senator Overman, Mr. Reynolds said marriages were performed with dead persons in the Endowment House.

Sub-Committee Named.

Washington, . Special. - Chairman Tawney, in accordance with the action which the House Committee on industrial arts and expositions took last week, providing for the appointment of a sub-committee of which be is to be chairman to consider and report some suitable plan for the commomoration of the settlement mestown, Va., other than by holding af industrial exposition, named the following members of the sub-com-Mesers. Dodenburg, of Illinois; Howell, of New Jersey; Bartlett, of Georgia; Maynard, of Virginia.

Printed by Franklin.

Dr. James H. Canfield, librarian of Columbia University, has just re ceived a valuable addition to the col lection of Americana, says the New York Sun. It is a translation of Ci cero's "Cato Major; or, De Senec tute." The book was printed by Ben jamin Franklin in Philadelphia It 1874. It bears the autograph Thomas Heyward, Jr., one of the South Carolina signers of the Declara tion of Independence, and it was writ ten by James Logan, chief justice of the Province of Pennsylvania, in the early part of the eighteenth century.

in the opinion of Franklin, the book is the earliest translation of a classic in the Western . Hemisphere The volume opens with an introduc tion by Franklin, entitled "The Print or to the Reader."

LIGHT-HEADED. -Mies Filppaut wears fearfull)

CZAR'S FLEET DESTROYED

Port Arthur Squadron Annihilated by Metre Hill Guns,

NEARLY EVERY VESSEL IS SUNK

Four Naval Guns of the Japanese Army on 208 Metrs Hill Accomplish Task Begun by Their Navy Weeks Ago-Ed. tire Harber New at Mercy of Foe's Cannon-Jap Losses Heavy.

Tokio, Japan .-- A bulletin from General Nogi's headquarters indicates that the Russian fleet in Fort Arthur has been wholly destroyed. The army has accomplished that which Admiral Togo's ships could not do. The destruction of the fleet makes it unnecessary for the commander of the Third Army to sacrifice his soldiers in storming the remaining land forts. There is now no refuge in the East for the Baltie warships sent to assist Russia's mayal power at the scene of hostilities. The three Vladivostok cruisers are shuf in by fce, and with the Japanese guns domfuating Port Arthur harbor the Baltic fleet will have no place of refuge and no base from which to fight.

The announcement from the Third Army Corps headquarters that the battleship Sevastopol was sunk by the stern and that the battleship J'eres viet was under water to her cumuels settled all question of danger from the once formidable warships in the harbor. Admiral Togo has now four battleships, seven armored cruisers and fourteen protected cruisers in addition to a fleet of torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats, and with these he can cither wait for the Baltic fleet or sall to meet the division which has come through the Suez Canal. In any event, Port Arthur has ceased to be the main objective of Japan. The 4000 or 5000 Russian soldiers imprisoned there are not a menace in the Japanese situ ation, and with the fleet destroyed there is little doubt that two-thirds of General Nogi's army either is on the way or soon will be despatched to reinforce Marshal Oyama's divisions on the

left bank of the Sha. In five days four naval guns on 203-Metre Hill have destroyed battleships and first class cruisers whose estimated value is \$10,000,000 in money. It was impossible for these ships to escape to sea. For a month past the entire outer harbor has been so mined that no warship could avoid destruction in an attempt to pass out. All the small dap anese warships were engaged in this work, and so successfully, it now turns out, that the three Russian ships which attempted to drag the mines were destroyed. A bulletin announced that

the famous cruiser Bayan was on fire.

Another disputch said that the Bayan nk to her topmasts and that the Pallada, a cruiser of the first class, had also gone down by her stern. In this dispatch the news was confirmed that the Retvizan was under water and that the battleship Poltava had shown a heavy list. No account was made of the torpede boats and torpede boat destroyers, nor of the two harbor de fense boats, but it was assumed that they have been destroyed.

FAMILY SLAIN, HOME BURNED.

Farmer Supposed to Have Killed W.Ne. Girls and Himself. Columbia, S. C .- Aroused by a fire that was destroying the house of Benjamin B. Hughes, at 5 o'clock in the morning, the inhabitants of Trenton

a village in Edgefield County, rushed to the scene and found themselves in the presence of a terriole tragedy. Hughes, his wife, and two daughters were found dead, the man shot through the head and the wife and girls with their heads crushed in. All four bodies

were badly charred. Emily and Hattle Hughes, aged nine teen and fifteen respectively, had been murdered as they slept in the same bed. The wife, in a room across the hall, was also killed in her bed. The father lay on the floor near by, a pistol, one chamber of which had been

discharged, resting near his right hand. Hughes was forty-two years old, and a merchant and farmer, supposed to be prosperous. There is no reason khown why he should have been murdered, as he was on good terms with the people of the community. The circumstances would seem to indicate that he slev his family and after setting fire to the house committed suicide. Bloodhounds were brought to the : cene, but could find no trail, and in the absence of motive those who hold to the theory of murder could not solve the mystery There was no sign that anybody left the house after the fire started.

TO USE BIG HOSPITAL FUND.

Agreement Has Been Made Between Harrard and Brigham Trustess.

Boston, Mass. Ap agreement be-tween the Harvard Medical School and the trustees of the \$5,000,000 Brigham hospital fund, just released by a decl sion of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, has been made, and the hospital will be erected as soon as possible on land in the Back Bay adjoining the new Medical School buildings which are gifts of J. P. Morgan and others. The two justitutions will be separate, but the bospital will have the benefit of Harvard laboratory work, research and skilled scientists, while Harvard will use the hospital for clintes and demonstrations.

Indicted For Roommate's Murder. Carlo Ciardi, who was first held only

as a Coroner's witness in conne with the killing of Luigi Pursi, an Itallan laborer, was indicted by the Grand Jury at Ithaco. N. I., for murder in the first degree. Puri was choked to death by a belt stree and robbed. Cl-ardi was his roommale.

TREASURY REPORT ISSUED

Secretary Shaw Informs Congress of the Nation's Financial Standing.

inggests a Federal Law For All Trust Companies-The Deficit in 1904 and Its Cause-Report on Customs.

Washington, D. C .- Secretary of the freasury Shaw, in his report on the finances of the Government, which was sent to the House, suggests a law giving trust companies of large cap-Italization in large cities the privilege of incorporating under Federal law, with corresponding supervision. On this point he says:

Withlif the last four years trust companies have made a relatively much larger growth in all the large cities than national banks. There were twenty-seven trust companies and for ly nine national banks in New York lity ten years ago. The same city now has forty-seven trust companies and only forty one national banks. Ten years ago the aggregate capitalization of the New York city trust companies was \$20,400,000 and of national banks of the New York City trust companies are capitalized at \$54,900,000 and the national banks at \$110,300,000, showing about the same relative increase. But the difference in the growth of deposits is marked. Trust companies in New York City held less \$260,000,000 ten years ago and they now field more than \$875,000,000, while deposits in national banks have increased from more than \$550,000,000 o a fraction less than \$1,100,000,000, Thus, trust company deposits show an . aggregate growth of \$65,000,000 more than national bank deposits, and a growth of 240 per cent, as against 100.

per cent. In national banks. Other large cities exhibit similar conditions. Many trust companies hold commercial accounts and are regularly engaged in discounting paper, and they hold in the aggregate more than \$2,000,000,000 in deposits. Few. If any, of the States have any statutory requirement respecting reserve, and few of the companies are members of the dearing houses.

I suggest the proprie , therefore, of law giving trust companies of large capitalization in large cities the privi-lege of incorporating under Federal aw, with corresponding supervision, If such right were extended, the more conservative would probably avail themselves thereof, and this would compel others to cultivate conserva-Here is what Secretar Shaw has to

our currency system, though some-Our currency system, though somewhat complicated has been proved safe and reliable under every practical test. The exchange of gold for all forms of money issued or coined by the Government on demand, authorized by act of Congress approved March 14, 1900, removes every sug-14, 1900, removes every gestion of public distrust or doubt. The system has one recognized weakness, however, it is non-clastic. This criticism is cometimes answered by the statement that national banks possess the power to increase eleculation at Actual experience demonstrates the insufficiency of this prerogative to correct recognized evil.

To meet a demand or paper money of small denominations, I recommend that national banks be permitted, to issue a larger proportion of their auth-orized circulation in denominations of five dollars, and that authority be given to issue one-eighth of the aggregate volume of gold certificates in denom-

The report shows that the receipts from all scources for the fiscal year 1004 were \$684,214,378.74, of which \$143,582,624.34 were postal revenues, Customs contributed \$201,274,504.81 and internal revenues \$232,004,119.45.

The expenditures for the same period were \$725,084,045.05, the postal item being the same as in the receipts. This shows a deficit of \$41,770,571.91. The sum of \$50,000,000 was paid for the right of way of the Panaina Canal, The navy cost \$102,050,101.55 and the military establishment \$115,035,410.58.

The pension item is \$142,859,266.36. There is no opportunity apparent to the Department where greater economy in administrative departments can be practiced without injury to the pubte service, and economy which injures the public service is parsimony and not economy. It is the opinion of the Department that a large sum could be profitably invested in public buildings within the District of Columbia.

MINE OWNER MURDERED.

Dallas Police Believe He Was Slain For Revenge-Slayers Rob Victim. Dallas, Texas, - Charles Goldstein, the owner of large business and min-ing interests in Dallas and in Dawson City, Alaska, was murdered in Dallas and robbed of \$2000 in money, diamonds valued at \$500, a costly watch

and other valuables. The body was found in the bouthern suburbs of the city. The tog of the head bad been blown off, and blarge pistol with two chambers empty was ying near.

PANAMA JUBILANT.

Demonstration in Honor of United States Secretary of War Tuft.

Panama. There was a great demonstration in the Cathedral plaza in honor of Secretary of War Taft, consequent upon the latisfactory termination of his negotiations with Panama on behalf of the United States. Mr. Taft spoke to the crowd from a bal-

Major William Warner, of Kunsas City, Mo., United States District Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, has been offered the office of Commissional of Prusions to specced

Declines Ware's Job.

Troops Called Out to Quell Demon stration of Students.

MOUNTED POLICECHARGECROWD

Blints of the Student Uprising Having Come to the Police, Warnings Were Issued Through the Press to the Pgblic-At Given Signal Red Flags Were Raised by Throng.

St. Petersburg, Russia -A popular anti-Government demontsration, the participants in which included large numbers of students of both sexes, began at midday in the Nevsky Prospect and lasted about two hours. Hundreds of police and mounted gendarmes, who were hidden in the courtyard of the public buildings, emerged suddenly and charged the crowd at full gallop, driving the demonstrators in headlong confusion and screaming with terror upon the sidewalks and into adjacent streats. This led to serious encounters, fifty persons being more or less severely injured. Large numbers were

Not since the riots of 1901, when Cossicks stretched across the Nevsky Prospect from building to building charged down the boulevard from the Moscow station to the Neva, has the Russian capital lived through such a day of excitement as this. The author-ities got wind of the big anti-Govern-ment demonstration planned by the mand an immediate end of the war and the convocation of a National Assembly, and leading overy paper in the morning in black-faced type was an explicit warning to the public at their peril to desist from congregating in the Nevsky Prospect near the Gazar Cathedral. At the same time exten-sive preparations were made to quell any disturbance.

The police on the Nevsky Prespect were sextupled, and the averniks of house porters were marshaled in front of their respective buildings. Half & dozen squadrons of mounted gendal merie were massed in the rear of the Kazan Cathedral, and battaltons reserve police were stationed in several courtyards out of sight. Minister of the Interior Sylasopolk Mires, says study of orders, however, that no Charles should be used, and Fulon, Chief of Police, issued explicit directions to avoid heavil wold harth measures unless it shou ecome- absolutely necessary, The newspapers' warnings, however, by giving notice to those not apprised a ments were so dense that move was almost impossible, while the covered benievard was black tangled mass of sleighs filled with the envious. In three sidewalk were practically the student body of the capital, is many young women; who have been prominent in musts in

been prominent in finant is revolutionary movements, and aphousands of workmen belonging the Social Labor party, which is planned the demonstration.

Toward 1 o'clock the workmen is students seemed to awarm toward thotal Kurape, observe the Karape of the critical moment was approached the critical moment was approached the tide. Then, when there was not any gle mounted policeman in sight and thickly-wedged crowd militaries of thickly-wedged crowd militaries in the approach is troke of 1, from the heart of thickly-wedged crowd militaries in the signal.

like a jet of finme suddenly shot up.

It was the signal. Other flags appeared in other parts of the crowd, waving frantically overhead, and there were greeted with a nearse roat, "Down with autocracy."

The students surged into the street singing the "Marselliaise" while into cent spectators, seeking to greeten themselves, crowded into doorways. themselves, crowded into doors and hugged walls. Dismounted or made a single attempt to force way into the crowd to wrest the from the demonstrators, into the dents and workman, drawn sticks, stood close and bast hand the Kasan Date. wheeling a squadron of The doors of adjoining on thrown back and better came out. A double the flank of the demonstration sabres. Five out circled the most cutting fringe of spectators, who ried to cover. There was of cudgels and salms wounds showed the police ripally with the at the

Those confined in the con-were recognised as agit to rested, but others quietly home the ling their injuries greens. KILL HORSES TO STOP

Strange Tropble Taken in Strange Avoid to the Story City, town Own alarming spread or a stadisense broment by France to Hillsens pounded to Nebration Davidson, of the Bureau of Unity, Image and the Cover the range stadies over the range stadies of the Government of the Covernment of the C