

DEATH LIST OF THE LIBERTE WILL NOT REACH 300 TOTAL

Loss of Life on Battleship Not as Great as at First Reported

BODIES WERE MANGLED BEYOND RECOGNITION

Cries of Men Buried Beneath Steel Were Heard All Through the Night

TOULON, France, Sept. 26.—The latest official estimate places the number of victims of the Liberte disaster as 236 dead and 160 wounded, 40 dangerously. It is believed this estimate is very near the correct figures, as it is the result of an exhaustive examination of the muster rolls and a roll call of those who survived the explosion.

Many of the bodies taken from the Liberte were unrecognizable. Not a few of the victims had been literally scattered to the winds. Every effort has been made to identify portions of the bodies found entangled in the wreckage, but in many cases the mutilation was too great to admit of this.

Heard Their Cries. The work of searching the broken steel hull continued throughout the day, but, even with perfect appliances, the explorers were unable to penetrate some parts of the ship, so inextricably was the wreckage twisted and tangled. It is certain, however, that no more living men are entombed. Those whose cries were heard last night either have been taken out or died from their injuries. The last man rescued alive was in a turret with fifteen dead bodies.

The workmen were engaged for hours in cutting away the steel walls. Food was passed to the prisoner through a small opening. When he emerged he did not seem to be very much the worse for his dreadful experience. Engineers from the naval department have made a survey of the wreck, which has been gradually sinking in mud. It has been decided that as long as all the guns and material that can be secured are taken off the hull will be blown, as otherwise it would impede navigation in the harbor. A controversy is raging as to the cause of the disaster. The theory of the deflagration of "B" powder is the one generally accepted by the public, but the naval officials declare that to have been impossible, the greatest precautions having been taken since that type of powder first came under suspicion after the blowing up of the Iena. Nevertheless, Vice Admiral Blue tonight issued an order to all the ships under his command that in order of the disquieting uncertainty as to the cause of the explosion of the Liberte, to land without delay any powders served out to them before 1902.

AFTER WELCOMING TAFT HE THROWS DOWN GAUNTLET

Senator Bristow in Answer to Secretary Fisher Makes Plain His Position—Will be no Let-up.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Sept. 26.—Near the close of what had been a non-partisan celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Kansas as a state, with President Taft as the principal speaker, a political incident flared up today and gave a thrill to the thousands of Kansans who packed the grandstand at the state fair grounds.

Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the interior in President Taft's cabinet, just back from Alaska, made a three-minute speech in which he said some things about the difference between "real progressives of the middle-of-the-road type like Mr. Taft and hypocritical demagogic progressives who possessed every practical progressive policy put forth."

Senator Joseph L. Bristow, ranking second only to Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, among the progressives of the senate, followed Secretary Fisher and quickly caught up his challenge.

"We in Kansas," he said, "are always willing to grant that the other fellow is honest in his views, and we expect him to grant that we are honest in ours. I want to say to President Taft and Secretary Fisher right now that in working out the problems that confront us we of Kansas have our part and have our say, to the end that there shall be equal justice to all and special privilege to none."

Both Applauded.

Both Fisher and Senator Bristow were applauded. The throng seemed to appreciate the verbal passage at arms, and the virtual serving of notice by the junior Kansas senator that, while he was participating freely and gladly in the welcome to President Taft in this state, there was to be no let-up in the factional fight as soon as the chief executive left the borders of the commonwealth.

The president himself had made absolutely no reference to politics. His address was purely historical and in it he had taken occasion to pay a tribute to the independence in thought and action of the Kansas people.

Mr. Taft had been introduced by Governor Stubbs, a progressive among the progressives. Governor Stubbs, waving a handkerchief, led in cheering that followed Mr. Taft's introduction. When the president had concluded, Governor Mann, of Virginia, made a brief address. Then came Secretary Fisher. The address by the secretary proved the most interesting feature of the day. When he arose and faced the throng, Mr. Fisher was silent for fully a minute. Then he said slowly:

"I am one of those that count myself a progressive. He was interrupted by applause and cheering. "I am a true progressive," he resumed, "and I believe in true progressiveness, and not in hypocritical or demagogic progressives who declare for a progressive policy and op-

pose practical measures. My friends, you should know men not by what they say, but by what they do.

Senator Bristow was introduced by Governor Stubbs and was loudly cheered.

Courage of Convictions. "We of Kansas," he said, "may at times have been accused of acting before we thought, but we always had the courage to contend for what we believed was right, and we have worked out right here in this state the greatest moral civilization in the world."

The senator then made his reply to Secretary Fisher and as he did so he looked pointedly at the cabinet officer. Senator Curtis, of Kansas, clasped as conservative, then took advantage of the somewhat strained situation to pay a tribute to Secretary Fisher.

President Taft spent the entire day in Hutchinson, leaving tonight for Topeka.

The semi-centennial celebration was held at the state fair grounds, and the president was greeted by an immense throng. Mr. Taft reviewed a historical pageant which included many ambitious floats. President Taft lunched with Governors Stubbs, of Kansas, Mann, of Virginia, and Colquitt, of Texas. He dined at the Country club.

PREMISES ON STRIKE.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 26.—Pressmen and bookbinders, numbering about thirty, went on strike today at the plant of the Byrd Printing company, following an outbreak of union troubles last week resulting in the discharge or lockout of a score or more of printers and proof readers who had refused to sign an agreement not to join a union. The Byrd company has conducted an "open" shop for several years. It is stated that the trouble will be confined to the Byrd plant.

TO GET QUICK TRIAL

OPELOUSAS, La., Sept. 26.—A quick trial is promised for Mrs. Zee Rung McCrea, who killed young Allan Garland in her room early last week, as the defense today waived preliminary hearing. District Attorney Garland, uncle of the slain man, assuring the defense that if the grand jury returns an indictment one week from next Monday the case would be rushed to trial.

MEXICAN ELECTION OCT. 1.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 26.—Mexico's presidential election will be held on Oct. 1, the date fixed by official decree. Petitions for postponement were rejected tonight both by the senate and by the chamber of deputies. In both houses the majority against delaying the election was large, that in the chamber being 146.

TURKEY LOOKING FOR U.S. AID IN CASE ITALY TURNS LOOSE HER SHIPS OF WAR

Still the Ambassador Believes Dispute will be Settled Without Bloodshed

HE MAKES STATEMENT

BELMONT, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Zia Bey Pascha, the Turkish ambassador to the United States, told a representative of the Associated Press tonight that he had received no instructions from his report to invoke the good offices of the American government in the way of restraining Italy from hostile action in Tripoli, but should such instructions be received the ambassador said he would not be surprised for it would be entirely in accord with the treaty of Paris of 1856 to which the United States subscribed and by which the powers undertook to guarantee the integrity of the Ottoman empire.

The guaranty of integrity contained in the treaty of Paris, which concluded the Crimean war, was reiterated in the treaty signed at Berlin in 1878. Zia Bey Pascha believes the Tripoli dispute will be settled without recourse to war. "Remember," said the ambassador, "that Tripoli is a province of Turkey. According to some dispatches Italy would try to take that province and make it an Italian protectorate. When France took Tunis Italy, which had declared herself disinterested in Tunis, received from France the recognition that Italy had predominant rights in Tripoli. In other words, that she had in Tripoli a special sphere of influence on account of her nearness and her special commercial relations. You might draw a parallel between this and the United States and Canada. The United States is on the border of Canada, and she has special economic interests in that country, but it would be ridiculous to say because of those conditions that the United States had

PRIMARY CONTESTS IN FIFTEENTH DISTRICT OF GOTHAM PRODUCE FIGHTS

Fists and Bullets Mingled With Ballots and One Boss is Badly Hurt

THREE WERE SHOT

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Primary election contests in the Fifteenth assembly district in New York City today developed into a fight, in which fists and bullets were used as well as ballots. Three men in a crowd of voters in an east side polling place were shot and seriously wounded, and a number of other district warring factions came to blows. Notwithstanding that Sheriff Shea had mobilized his entire force of 1,000 deputies and Police Commissioner Waldo had assigned practically his full army of 10,000 bluecoats to keep order. In connection with the primary fights the surprising information came from St. Luke's hospital tonight that James Ahearn, a Tammany district leader who was having a bitter fight to keep his power from going to James J. Hines, a former blacksmith, is in that institution suffering from a broken arm and other injuries.

GRAFT TRIAL IS ON

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 26.—L. W. Boykin, John Bell Towill, former members of the state liquor dispensary board; W. O. Tatum, former commissioner of the dispensary; M. A. Goodman, a liquor salesman, and Dennis Weiskopf, a Cincinnati business man were placed on trial here today on a charge of conspiring to defraud the state.

The case is what is known as the dispensary scandal and has been on the docket several years.

SEC. MEYER GOING AHEAD WITH HIS PLANS TO CLOSE SOUTHERN NAVY YARD

Is Not Moved by Strong Adverse Agitation in the South

HURTS NEW ORLEANS

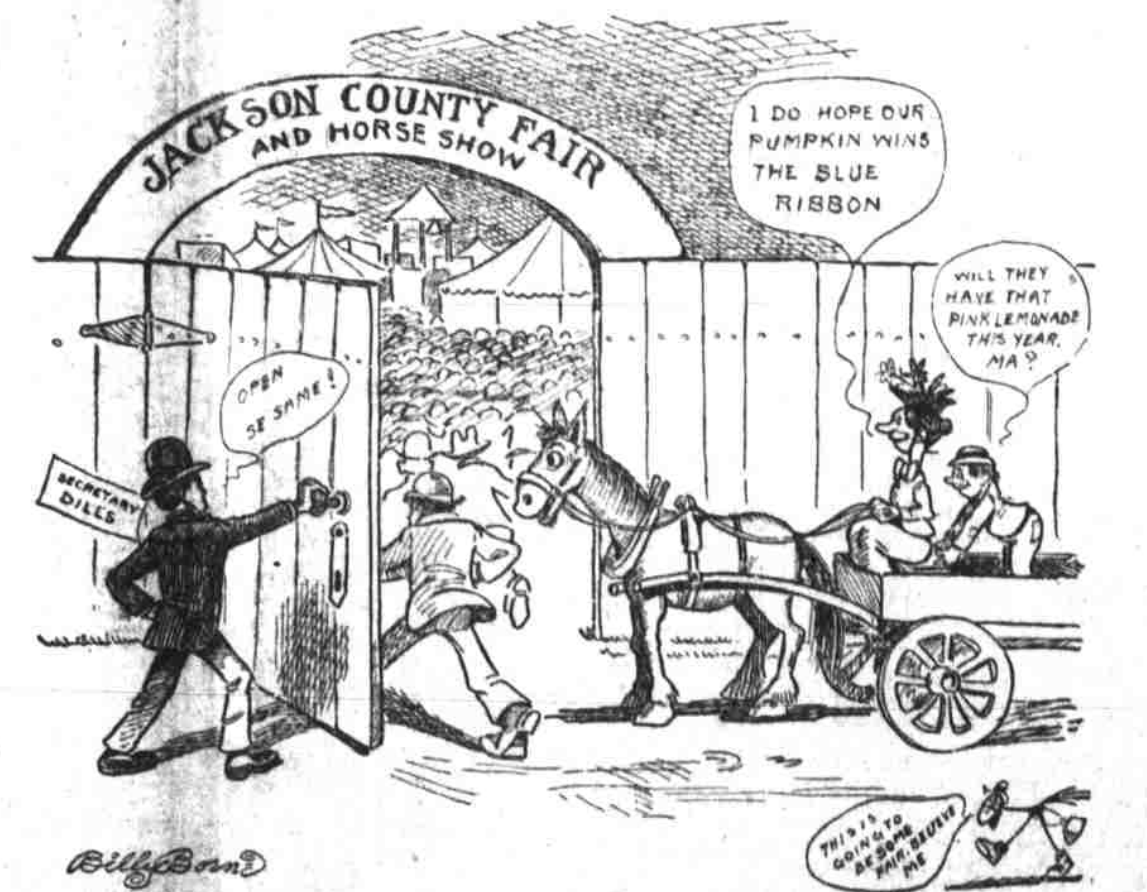
WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Unmoved by the adverse agitation in the south, the navy department is steadily carrying out the plans projected by Secretary Meyer for the practical closing of southern navy yards. This was made evident by an order published today detaching Captain Jas. M. Helm as commander of the New Orleans yard and assigning him to general court martial duty. Captain Helm will be the last commissioned officer of the navy to perform duty in the New Orleans navy yard if the present plan continues in force. Today that yard was placed in charge of Chief Carpenter Joel A. Davis, who will be actually a caretaker and nothing more.

This action marks the extent of the power of the secretary of the navy to suppress the New Orleans plant. As the yard was created by an act of congress it must continue to be a naval establishment until congress shall see fit to direct its abandonment and sale. However, the secretary by withholding all naval work from the yard and dissipating the force of employees can secure practically the same result.

GOOD ROADS ADVOCATE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Bishop Samuel Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal church, speaking before the National Good Roads association today, asserted that attendance at churches, as well as the attendance at many churches. They would form a social improvement and an aid to business as well.

Jackson County Fair Opens Today.



TODAY WILL REVEAL THE REASON WHY MIGHTY ROOSEVELT STAYED AWAY

His Absence, However, Does Not Leave an Aching Void in the Conservation Meeting at Kansas City—Dr. Wiley Takes a Shot at the Food Adulterator. Bryan May Speak Tomorrow.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 26.—Delegates to the third national conservation congress will hear tomorrow just why President Roosevelt did not attend the meeting here this year.

Henry Wallace, president of the congress announced today that a letter from Colonel Roosevelt giving his reasons will be given publicly tomorrow. Dr. Wallace said Colonel Roosevelt did not criticize the present conservation congress.

Besides the letter Dr. Wallace received a note from the former president giving him permission to read the letter. "This note was read to the congress. Mr. Roosevelt wrote there was no movement in the country so important as the development of a higher country life.

A great crowd assembled tonight to hear Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry in the department of agriculture, deliver a speech on the "health of the people." A feature of the speech was an attack on the manufacturer who sells adulterated foods and drugs and who was characterized as a corrupter of public morals. Officers of the congress announced that the principal subject to be considered at next year's meeting probably would be pure food and the conservation of the public health.

Dr. Warren H. Wilson of New York and Mr. Phillip N. Moore of St. Louis also delivered addresses at the night session.

Much of the program today was devoted to the subject of improving the conditions of rural life and several women participated in the discussions. Among the speakers were Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Mrs. Carl Vrooman of Bloomington, Ill. Mrs. Scott said

the problem of improving the condition of the farmers wife was the most important before the convention.

Advisory Board. An action of far reaching importance was taken by the congress when a recommendation of the executive committee that the legislation be so amended as to create an advisory board to be made up of one member of each national association having a conservation committee adopted. This brings all the important national organizations into co-operation with the congress. Hereafter the organizations have worked independently.

Elections of officers and selection of next year's meeting place will be taken up tomorrow. Among the cities which are candidates for the next congress are Atlanta, Chicago, San Francisco, New York, Buffalo, Cincinnati and Colorado Springs.

Wm. J. Bryan may speak tomorrow night and not tomorrow afternoon as originally planned.

Dr. Wiley said in part: "If in the remote future coal, iron, gold and silver should become extinct, science would provide substitutes, and that science would secure the maintenance and increase of the wealth in forest, field and stream.

"But there is another natural asset," he continued, "lying at the very basis of the prosperity of the country which is sometimes overlooked, namely, the normal functioning of the human machine, commonly expressed by the term 'health.' This has more to do with the happiness, prosperity and utility of the human organism than any of the other natural assets which I have mentioned. The dangers which confront this vast asset of the nation, he said, were the inheritance of disease or

weakened bodies, poor nutrition, unwholesome and adulterated food, the taking of disease by infection and unsanitary conditions, the latter caused by overcrowding in big cities and by lack of hygienic knowledge in the country districts.

"In order to unify the national and state activities making for the public health," he declared, "the establishment of a national department of health is almost a necessity. Do not be deterred by the cry which goes up of a 'doctor's trust.' The wise physicians are in favor of such a department not because it is a 'physicians' trust,' but because it is for the good of the people.

"The vigilant physician will be glad to see the present condition of affairs continue because it tends to produce disease and thus throws into his hands an increased practice.

"The altruistic physician believes in prophylaxis rather than in therapeutics. He is willing to sacrifice his own income in his devotion to the public service.

"Congress should take early steps towards securing in the councils of the nation an adviser to the president charged with the protection of the health of the people and the proper education to the people in matters relating to their well being both moral and physical. What is needed is to bring together all the activities of the national government into one department having the prestige and power of presidential address.

Vigorously did Dr. Wiley attack as a "chief and a corrupter of public morals" of the manufacturer who sells adulterated foods and drugs. The human animal, he declared, is

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KILLS HIMSELF AT ALTAR IN THE MASONIC TEMPLE

Singular Suicide of T. L. Farrow in Winston-Salem Lodge Room.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Sept. 26.—Lying on his back at the foot of an altar in a lodge room in the Masonic Temple and with a pistol by his side, the body of T. L. Farrow, 47, aged fifty-four, was found this afternoon by a negro janitor. On the altar a bible was opened at the eighteenth Psalm, the pages being held down by a square and compass. A note was left by the dead man giving instructions for the disposition of his body and stating that he "did not see any use in trying to fight it out."



HITCHCOCK DELIVERS MAIL BY THE AIR ROUTE

Postmaster General of the United States Has Novel Experience on Long Island

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Frank H. Hitchcock, postmaster general of the United States qualified as an aerial mail carrier on Long Island late today. While a large crowd cheered vociferously the postmaster general took a seat beside Captain Paul Beck, of the United States army, in the latter's aeroplane at the Nassau Boulevard aerodrome carrying 78 pounds of mail matter. Without the slightest mishap the two made a seven minute flight to Mineola, where upon signal, the postmaster general dropped the mail sack to one of Uncle Sam's mail carriers. When the postmaster general returned to the aerodrome he was loudly cheered and the large crowd rushed onto the field to greet him. "The time is certainly coming," he said enthusiastically, "when we must depend upon the aeroplane for carrying mail. It is not effective yet, but it is being developed in a marvelous way and I think we shall soon find it practical."

Another feature of the fourth day of the international meet was a flight by Lieutenant T. DeWitt Milling, U. S. A., who broke the American record for carrying a passenger. He and a pupil were aloft for one hour and 51 minutes, at 3-5 seconds.

GENERAL STRIKE ON THE I.C. AND Y. & N. PROBABLE

So Says Chairman Bower in Statement to the Associated Press

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—That a general strike of the federated employees of the Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad system was imminent; that the arrival of a general strike at any time now would not be surprising, was the statement made here this afternoon to the Associated Press by W. E. Bower, chairman of both the local and system protective committee. Mr. Bower is directing the strike of the clerks who walked from their desks yesterday in the local freight office and sheds of the company. He said that it was with the utmost difficulty the shopmen in this city, Harahan and McComb City, Miss., were kept at their work.

When asked specifically if any general strike order had been issued, he replied that he knew of none. As to the number of men involved, he estimated that about 1,000 workmen at McComb City division shop headquarters and Harahan, and about 500 at New Orleans, including the clerks, would be affected.

Of the 500 union clerks here, all but four left their desks. No outboard freight was received today, but inbound and through shipments in car lots were not delayed. Both sides are settling down for a long struggle.

IS REPORTED THAT GARY IS READY TO MAKE STATEMENT

He May Define Attitude of Steel Trust Toward Wick-ersham's Statement

SITUATION IS RIPE FOR AN EXPLANATION

It is Believed That Some Action Should be Taken to Protect Business

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—It was stated at the office of the United States Steel corporation today that Chairman Elbert H. Gray might make a statement within the next 24 hours bearing upon the attitude of the corporation toward the recent statements of Attorney General Wickersham in the matter of prosecuting the trust. The fact that Judge Gary had the issuing of such a statement under consideration was made after the regular weekly meeting of the corporation's finance committee this afternoon which was attended by J. P. Morgan and Francis Lynde Stetson, the corporation's general counsel. Neither Mr. Morgan or Mr. Stetson usually attend the meetings of this committee and it was reported that they had been specially invited to confer with the members of the committee on the Wickersham communication.

It was said that strong pressure had been brought to bear upon the company for such a statement as being urgently called for owing to the uncertainty of the insistent rumors of a government dissolution suit. Wall street had the report early in the day that an announcement on the subject would be given out at the close of the stock market but this proved to be a statement confined wholly to the condition of the corporation's current business. This statement was as follows:

Affects Business. "Existing conditions are affecting business to the extent that instead of contract bookings for forward delivery, customers are buying only for immediate requirements, notwithstanding the fact that the volume of prompt business is larger than usual, specifications ranging upwards of 25,000 tons per day. Of the 4,000,000 tons in the inter-company business, it may be said from the standpoint of mill operations, it is better business than an old time contract order book or double the tonnage, inasmuch as it represents a business capable of specifications in sufficient volume to operate our mills on the present basis for some months to come."

The statement was read at the board meeting. Judge Gary and several fellow officers and directors of the corporation left the office together after business hours and it was reported that a night conference was contemplated.

STATEMENT ISSUED

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The statement which was made public at midnight pursuant to unanimous vote of the directors of the corporation at a meeting held this afternoon is stated by Messrs. J. P. Morgan and Judge Gary and says:

"The corporation was organized for business reasons and purchased its

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BAD INDIANS GRUFCIFY WENCESLAW FRANCO AND THEN CUT UP HIS WIFE

Women and Children are Slaughtered in Barbarous Manner, Say Reports

BABIES MASSACRED

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 26.—Wenceslao Franco, a resident of Acla, a small town in Chiapas was crucified by the rebellious Chamula Indians when they sacked that place last Saturday. According to telegrams received by El Imparcial tonight from Tuxtla Gutierrez the state capital. The story was brought to the Red Cross headquarters today by Franco's wife and later confirmed from other sources. The woman herself had been left for dead after having been stabbed several times with a lance by an Indian. According to the stories, that have reached Tuxtla Gutierrez, the insurgents committed their depredations in a manner most barbarous. Women and children were slaughtered by the mobs. Refugees declare the Indians made of the massacre of babies a gruesome sport, tossing them high into the air and catching them on the tips of their lances. Semi-officially it is stated that a military governor, probably Governor Sanchez De Luis Blanco, of revolutionary fame, will be sent to restore order.