Rain and warmer tonight and Thursday.

The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

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ACTION OF BAR FOR STAFFORD IS CHIEF TOPIC

Lawyers Expect Second Meeting to Be Called, When Indorsement May Be Rescinded.

SECRETARY CLAGGETT ISSUES STATEMENT

Tells of the Call For Monday's Meeting and Official View of What Took Place.

The action of the Washington Bar Association Monday in indorsing a member of the bench of the Supreme Court of the District for appointment to fill the vacancy on the appellate court bench made vacant by the retirement of Justice Duell, is still the subject of discussion when two or more lawyers meet in the City Hall.

There are many members of the local bar who are of the opinion that it was bad judgment to make the personal and judicial popularity of Justice Gould and Justice Stafford a matter of contest between their friends at the meeting Monday afternoon.

It was not objection to either Justice Stafford or Justice Gould which caused any disagreement among the members of the Bar Association last Monday, but rather the proposition that any particular person should be indorsed and to the methods pursued to accomplish this end.

Opposes Any Indorsement.

In discussing the matter today a prominent member of the Bar Association said he was not at the meeting, but had he been there he would have strenuously opposed any effort to place the organization on record as indorsing any one of the members of the bench of the District Supreme Court above another. If the association should undertake any consideration of the matter he contended it should only go so far as to pass a resolution, acquainting the President of the fact that the elevation of any one of the members of the lower bench to the appellate court would be satisfactory to the lawyers of Washington.

The rumor is still afloat today that another meeting of the members of the Washington bar will be held within the next few days. Exactly what day the meeting will take place has not yet been determined. It is stated, however, that the date will be fixed either tomorrow or next day. In this connection it has also been suggested that at the proposed meeting the first question which will be settled is whether or not the association shall or shall not go on record as indorsing any one for appointment to fill the vacancy on the appellate bench. In case this question is decided affirmatively, then a resolution will be adopted to make the choice of the meeting the unanimous choice of the bar, and then inform the President of the action taken and name the person selected to fill the vacancy.

If this plan is carried out, it is said, there can be no obection raised, and harmony will again reign.

Secretary Claggett's Statement.

Attorney Charles W. Clagett, secretary of the Bar Association, today gave out the following account of Monday's meeting:

"The rules of the Bar Association provide that special meetings of the association shall be called upon the written request of ten members. At about 10 o'clock on Friday, the 21st instant, the secretary received through the mails a request signed by ten members of the Bar Association asking that a special

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THE WEATHER REPORT.

The center of the tropical disturbance has not yet reached any of the Gulf ports. High winds and rain continue over the eastern Gulf and the Florida straits, but otherwise no severe weather has been experienced. The area of rainfall has spread from the east Gulf States into the Ohio valley and the western portion of the lower lake region. In Louisiana and Mississippi the rains have been heavy. In Texas, however, no rain of consequence has fallen in the last twenty-four hours.

Rainy weather is probable tonight and Thursday in practically all portions of the Washington forecast district, with higher temperature in the lower lake region and middle Atlantic States tonight.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Gulf coast from New Orleans to Tampa, and on the southeast Florida coast.

The following heavy precipitation (in inches) has been reported during the past twenty-four hours: Vicksburg, 1.48; Cairo, 1.70; St. Paul, 1.62; New Orleans, 4.10; Shreveport, 1.12.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have light westerly winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m.	66
12 noon	73
1 p. m.	72

DOWNTOWN.
(Registered Affleck's Standard Thermometer.)

9 a. m.	74
12 noon	79
3 p. m.	79

SUN TABLE.

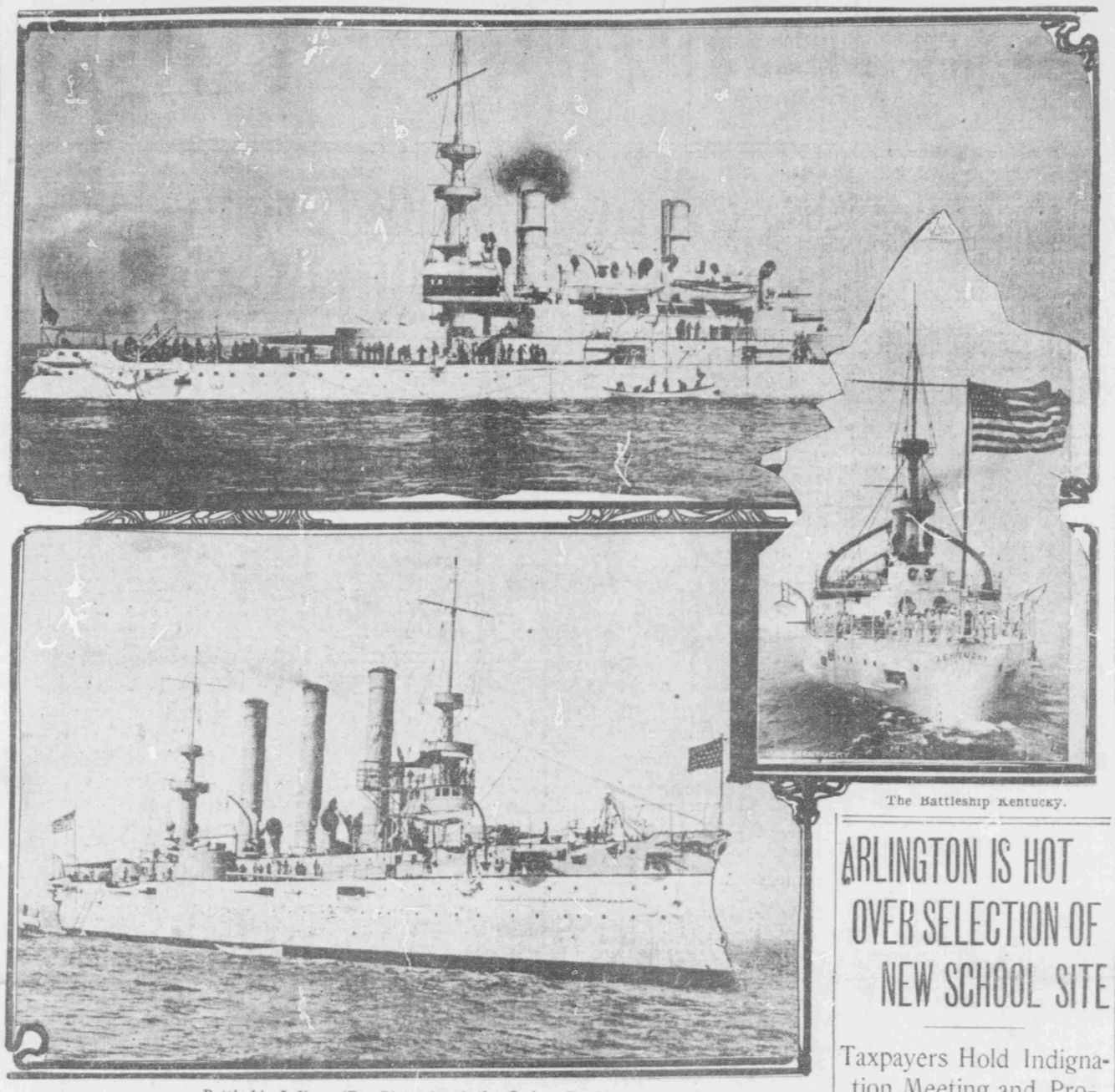
Sun sets today	5:51
Sun rises tomorrw	5:51

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today	2:30 p. m.
Low tide today	9:14 p. m.
High tide tomorrow	3:53 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow	10:07 a. m., 10:22 p. m.

HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., Sept. 26.—Both rivers clear.

THREE BIG FIGHTERS NOW ON THE WAY TO JOIN AMERICAN FLEET AT HAVANA



The Battleship Kentucky.

Battleship Indiana (Top Picture) and the Cruiser Brooklyn.

Dead in Wreck Number Three; 38 Are Injured

Fast Wabash Train Crashes Into Freight Near Danville, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 26.—Three were killed and thirty-eight injured in a collision on the Wabash railroad today between an eastbound passenger train and westbound freight. The accident occurred at Catlin, a siding near Danville. The dead are:

K. N. BUTLER, engineer, Peru, Ind.
W. W. ELLISON, fireman, Peru, Ind.
MAIL CLERK HARDING, Ivesdale, Ill.

George Goodman, of this city, is reported missing. The injured have been taken to the hospital at Danville.

The train was running seventy miles an hour, when it rounded a curve and dashed through an open switch into a cut of freight cars.

The train caught fire from exploding tanks in the coaches. Only the dining car was saved from the flames. The wreck is one of the worst in the history of the Wabash railroad.

Engineer Butler four years ago had charge of an engine which ran into a washout at Cass, just west of Peru, when seventeen persons were killed. He escaped with his life and slight injuries.

JEROME SAYS HE WILL SUPPORT HUGHES

BUFFALO, Sept. 26.—William Travers Jerome today made the following public declaration:

"There is no use in us Democrats who believe that the party has been sold and betrayed, in holding a rump convention. It would only weaken the opposition to Hearst. If the Republicans will nominate a decent man at Saratoga, I will stump the State for him."

When told that Hughes had been nominated at Saratoga, Jerome said: "Well we can all support him."

FIRE DOES SLIGHT DAMAGE.

An alarm of fire from box 627 last night about 8:30 o'clock called the department out to extinguish a slight blaze in the home of Lloyd Brooks, 655 Maryland avenue northeast, caused by a lighted match being thrown in some waste paper. Damage amounted to $5

Lumber at Old Prices.

Lumber Trust broken. $3 dressed boards reduced to $2.25. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.—Adv.

Hughes by Acclamation Choice at Saratoga; Recess at Buffalo

Republicans Name the President's Candidate With a Rush.

Committee on Credentials Not Ready to Make Report.

CONVENTION HALL, SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—With the purpose of nominating Charles E. Hughes, the insurance investigator of New York, for governor on the first ballot, delegates to the Republican State convention met shortly after 11 o'clock today.

Lieutenant Governor Bruce will be renominated. All opposition to Hughes crumbled early today when it was made evident that President Roosevelt wanted the insurance man, and that the big stick was being swung. There was a rush then to get on the Hughes band wagon. The President told his friends that Hughes was the man to beat Hearst. The convention will conclude its labors before nightfall.

Temporary Chairman Driscoll called the convention to order at 11:20 o'clock. The committee on credentials then presented its report, which was adopted.

The committee on organization named Senator W. W. Armstrong for permanent chairman.

Chairman Armstrong, in addressing the convention, recited the work the Republican party had accomplished in the last twelve years, which he said had been marked by stability, progress, and success.

After the platform had been presented by the committee on resolutions and adopted, Jose E. Hedges, of New York, presented the name of Charles E. Hughes. Seconding speeches followed, and amid the greatest enthusiasm the nomination was made unanimous.

The remainder of the ticket is as follows:

M. Linn Bruce, lieutenant governor.
John F. O'Brien, secretary of State.
Merton E. Lewis, comptroller.
John G. Wallenmier, treasurer.
Julius M. Mayer, attorney general.
Henry C. VanAlystyne, State engineer.

Mr. Hughes telegraphed his acceptance of the nomination to Senator Page.

The rumor that the National Administration was taking an active interest in the convention was given some impetus by the presence of Assistant Secretary James B. Reynolds of the Treasury Department, who, however, denied he was there for any special purpose.

Hearty indorsement of President Roosevelt and Governor Higgins are the salient points of the platform. President Roosevelt's record offers a platform on which all good citizens can stand, it is asserted, and the Republican party in New York is pledged to follow faithfully in his footsteps.

On State issues credit is taken for

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CONVENTION HALL, BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The Democratic State convention was called to order at 11:07 and immediately adjourned until 2:30 this afternoon. The committee on contested seats did not have its report ready, hence the adjournment.

His boom dead, District Attorney Jerome has planned a vigorous fight on the floor of the convention. He has called to his aid his former assistant district attorneys, William Rand, Frank Garvan, and Elliott M. Shepard.

Although none of the Jerome forces have any regular standing before the convention, none of them being regularly elected delegates, all of them spent today preparing speeches and planning a course of battle. They will sit as delegates having secured proxies from the Erie delegation. Jerome is to nominate Mayor Adam. The bulk of his oratory, however, will be an attack on Charles F. Murphy. He has declared that he and his assistants will especially see to it that the convention is not railroaded and that the strictest discipline be maintained.

To a close friend he is alleged to have said:

What Jerome Expects to Do.

"It is not so much what we will do at today's convention as it is what we shall stop from being done. We are there to make things lively for the supporters of Murphy."

As determined as is Jerome that the convention shall betreated to a flaying of the Democratic leaders who refused to support him is the energy being put into the arrangements for the defeat of his object by Senator Thomas Grady and Congressman Bourke Cockran. Burton Harrison will also be a part of the forces that are to help tell the convention of the doings of District Attorney Jerome in New York and his alleged loyalty to the Democratic party for the past five years.

"It will certainly be an amusing sight to see Jerome posing as a Democrat and trying to tell the Democratic leaders at this convention what to do to save their party which he has long since deserted," said former Borough President Joseph Cassidy, of Queens.

Lively Session Looked For.

But with Grady and Jerome fighting each other on the floor of the convention at today's sessions no one will dispute that as lively a session as was

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Moses' Sept. Sales Offer Best Values in Furniture, Carpets, Rugs & Draperies.—Adv.

ARLINGTON IS HOT OVER SELECTION OF NEW SCHOOL SITE

Taxpayers Hold Indignation Meeting and Protest Board's Action.

Cries of condemnation and disapproval made the skylights rattle above the court room of the Fort Myer courthouse last evening, when a large meeting of the taxpayers, residents, and property owners of Arlington school district, assembled to protest on the recent action of the board of trustees of the Arlington district, in contracting for a site for a new schoolhouse on the public road, half way between the Alexandria courthouse and Rosslyn.

Object to Price of Site.

The principal protest raised among many of the taxpayers, it is said, grows out of the board's action in selecting the site for which they agreed to pay $3,400. Other sites submitted, they say, could be purchased for as low as as$800. So that there has been engendered a feeling that bad judgment has characterized the school board in selecting too expensive a site.

A protest against the action of the board was filed and last night's meeting was called to consider it. The protestants wanted the members of the board, Charles Munson, B. M. Davidson, and A. P. Douglas to reconsider action. By unanimous vote it was decided to refer the bids and offers made to Superintendent Clements back to the board of trustees.

Those Who Made Speeches.

Among those who made speeches condemning the action of the school trustees were A. Davis, jr., Curtis B. Graham, R. H. Philips, and R. C. L. Moncure. Superintendent Clements presided over the meeting, and made an address in behalf of good schools.

The board of trustees, it is said, will ignore the resolutions passed at last night's meeting, and in the event the site is bought for $3,400, Superintendent Clements will ask the court for an injunction holding up the purchase, and for a decision determining the extent of his authority in the premises.

RAILROADS' FINES AMOUNT TO $283,075

Figures just announced at the offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission today show that since January 1 there have been collected $283,075, in fines, from railroads found guilty of granting rebates.

FELL AND CUT NOSE.

Alfred Barnwell, fifty-six years old, of 2600 L street northwest, fell to the pavement at Tenth street and Pennsylvania avenue yesterday afternoon, and received a slight cut on his nose. He was removed to the Emergency Hospital for treatment.

$10 Niagara Falls Excursion.

Pennsylvania Railroad popular ten-day outing, October 12. Special train of parlor cars, dining car and coaches leaves Washington 7:55 a. m. Further particulars of ticket agents.—Adv.

GET MEN READY, ORDER TO ARMY BY ROOSEVELT!

Wires War Department From Oyster Bay to Make Haste in Preparations to Dispatch Troops to Cuba.

Latest Developments in Cuban Situation

President Roosevelt today ordered the War Department to rush preparations to dispatch a large force of United States regulars to Cuba.

Palma and the entire Cuban cabinet threaten to resign, leaving the island in a state of anarchy, and making American occupation imperative.

Two battleships and a cruiser are today en route to Havana with large forces of marines, and others are preparing to follow under rush orders.

Expected that a force of 40,000 men of all arms will be sent to the island following the hourly expected signal from President Roosevelt.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—It is a question of hours now when the United States will take charge of the government of Cuba unless there is a radical and unexpected change.

The Palma government has given an unqualified refusal to the proposed settlement of the troubles which have imperiled the existence of the republic and it is purposed to call a special session of congress this week, and practically dissolve the government, by resigning in a body. If this course is pursued it would leave Secretary Taft no other course than to take over the government as the only alternative to anarchy.

Members of the moderate party make no bones of declaring that they prefer an American government to turning over the republic to the rebels. Mr. Taft has given up hope of reaching a settlement and is now preparing to take drastic means to restore order.

Island in State of Anarchy.

There is urgent need for thousands of United States soldiers and marines in Cuba. Anarchy reigns throughout the interior and looting of estates, especially of foreigners, is reported in many sections.

Announcement of the determination of the government to abdicate with a view of bringing about American intervention has caused an outbreak of disorder and it is believed that the worst is still to come.

For the moment the distressing political situation is almost forgotten in the fresh troubles which have arisen from the acts of marauding bands which are operating in unprotected parts of the country.

Cuban Government Helpless.

During the last fortnight the government has made no pretense of maintaining authority in the provinces. This has given great opportunity for rascals, calling themselves insurgents, to indulge in petty thieving. With the announcement that the government was tottering to its end, anarchy has broken out openly in many sections.

The insurgent armies are made up, in a great measure, of soldiers of fortune and loafers, who welcomed the opportunity to enlist in the anti-government cause because it insured them a living without the necessity of working. Prospects of intervention by the United States are not encouraging to such men, as they see in it a restoration of order and the necessity of resuming work for a living.

Desertions from the insurgent armies of adventurers and easy-livers have been frequent, and numerous depredations have been committed by them.

Rebels Turn Bandits.

With the sudden turn affairs have taken by the determination of the government to abdicate, it is feared that hundreds of the insurgents will turn bandits and try to support themselves off the farmers and planters. Discipline in the rebel armies has been poor at the best, and their leaders are now almost helpless to hold their men in order.

Reports are pouring into the capital of looting and pillaging on the part of lawless insurgents, and so many appeals have been made to the American legation for protection that the American authorities do not know which way to turn. It was the necessity for having men to protect estates of Americans that induced Secretary Taft to send his call to President Roosevelt for additional marines at once.

Pino Guerra has placed some of his insurgents to guard various American estates. As these men are for the most part negroes little reliance is placed in them by American land owners, and they fear the guards may turn looters. They are demanding marines or soldiers to protect their homes and property.

Americans Are Disgusted.

Scant hope is entertained here today that there can be any outcome to the Cuban trouble except intervention, and the establishment of a provisional government by the American Republic.

The American commissioners are disgusted with the action taken by the Moderates in deciding to resign all offices held by them and leave the island practically without a government, and do not try to refrain from showing the opinion they hold of Palma and the little clique of parasites about him who have maintained themselves off the

(Continued on Second Page.)

President Roosevelt has directed the army of the United States to be in readiness for active service in the island of Cuba. Telegraphic orders were received by the department this morning from Oyster Bay to have an expeditionary force ready for embarkation for Cuba without loss of time.

Figuratively, the United States army is now sleeping on its arms ready for active service in Cuba against the people of that island who have defied the authority of this country by refusing to live in peace and accord and made armed intervention necessary.

Lack of Transports.

It will take seven days from the time actual orders are received by the War Department to send an army to Cuba before the troops, who are now in readiness for active duty, can be embarked from this country for the soil of Cuba. This delay, which is causing the officials of the War Department much concern, is entirely due to lack of adequate transportation facilities. By order of the President the transport Sumner in New York harbor, which is the only Government transport now on the Atlantic coast, was today put in commission. This ship is capable of carrying only about 1,500 men. Acting Quartermaster General Pond today furnished the chief of staff with a list showing what commercial liners on this coast could be chartered by the Government and when they could be obtained.

Depend on Navy Now.

This list conclusively shows that even should the President today direct the actual transportation of an army to Cuba it would be seven days before transports could be hired and the men embarked. In the meanwhile the President is looking to the navy to do the work in Cuba.

The positive statement was made by authority at the War Department this morning that armed intervention in Cuba would mean that every soldier of the regular army now stationed in the United States would have to be used. In other words, the War Department is proposing to send an army of not less than 40,000 men to Cuba. All of the infantry in this country, all of the field artillery, all of the cavalry, and all of the coast artillery troops to be used as infantry would, in the opinion of the general staff, be necessary to subdue the Cubans and bring them back to a rightful way of living in peace and harmony with one another. The infantry would be used as mounted troops.

Funston Not Supreme.

Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston will not, as has been generally understood, be in supreme command of the army of occupation in Cuba. He will be one of the general officers sent there, but an officer of higher rank—a major general—would certainly be in chief command. Besides General Funston, the brigadier generals will be General Thomas H. Barry and W. P. Duvall. Probably Maj. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, now in command of the Department of the East, would be put in supreme command.

Orders were prepared by the War Department last night covering all possible details for the movement of troops. Special arrangements were made this morning with the telegraph companies for the quick handling of messages to the various organizations selected for Cuban service. As soon as President Roosevelt gives the word the orders will be flashed to commanding officers, and soldiers will be en route to the chosen points of embarkation, fully equipped for prolonged service in the island.

Awaiting the Signal.

What is known in military parlance as "precautionary orders," were sent out some days ago for the troops to be prepared for instant departure. Under those orders, all leaves of officers and