

FINLAND GRANTED HER FREEDOM BY CZAR

Manifesto Issued Abolishing All the Obnoxious Laws

Governor Had Fled, and 10,000 Russian Troops and Warships Faced the Finn Revolutionists—Desperate Conditions Continue in Baltic Provinces, Mobs Aided by Police and Soldiers, Massacre Jews by the Thousands and Destroy Their Houses.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.—The manifesto of Emperor Nicholas granting the demands of the Finns has been signed and despatched to Helsinki. It convoked the diet and abolishes the dictatorship, rescinds Governor Robrikoff's illegal enactments, and annuls the manifesto of Feb. 1899, which provided for common legislation in the empire, and all the laws since enacted.

It announces that the extraordinary diet now convened is for the revision of the diet's electorate bases. The ukase not only places the diet in the centre of the budget but gives it sweeping power to elaborate a new system of representation based on universal suffrage and for a report to the administration which will make it responsible before the diet.

The manifesto abrogating the illegal ordinance promulgated by Gov. Robrikoff in pursuance of his policy for the Russianization of Finland and including the military law of 1901 are expected to relieve the situation in Finland as they have been the principal causes of discontent among the Finns.

Trepoff Blocks Big Demonstration.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 5.—Sunday happily passed in St. Petersburg without disorders or bloodshed. The social democrats and revolutionists had planned a mammoth demonstration in connection with the funerals of those killed in last week's riots, and it was intended to form a parade of thousands of demonstrators, but the police, by the use of force, prevented a big demonstration, the socialists being called off their plans, declaring that they feared "this demonstration of the people was marked for slaughter, for which they were not prepared at present. The people will give battle when ready, not when Trepoff wants it."

Accordingly, the funerals were held in private and the workmen attended memorial services in the various mills. Although the demonstration was formally abandoned, tens of thousands of spectators flocked to the Nevsky Prospect, but there was no attempt at disorders, and no occasion for the use of the squadrons of Cossacks, which were stationed in reserve in the side streets. The revolutionary leaders here anticipate a period of comparative quiet and speak of the great strike simply as a "manoeuvre," which forced authorities to make concessions.

Massacre of Jews Continues.

While the news received from the province indicates that something like normal conditions are being restored in many regions, the situation continues grave in the Baltic provinces, the Caucasus, Odessa and other places in the south, where the outrages almost universally have taken an anti-Jewish nature.

Thomas E. Heenan, the American consul at Odessa, has sent a telegram to the embassy saying that since Tuesday the bloody attacks upon the Jews have continued, and that he estimates the number killed in thousands.

Fortunately, he adds, thus far American interests are unaffected by the disturbances. Fatal encounters between the soldiers and the populace, and anti-Jewish excesses are reported from many places in the provinces. Yesterday and today at Kremenchuk twenty persons were killed and eighty injured. At Kutas a military train was in collision and nine soldiers were killed. After the collision the revolutionaries opened a hot fire on the train and the troops replied in kind. There

were several killed or injured on both sides.

At Berdicheff, several persons were killed or injured, and at Minsk serious rioting arose through the troops preventing a meeting of citizens. The troops fired volleys into the crowds and there was intermittent firing for a long time. A hundred were killed and 600 wounded. Indescribable horrors are being witnessed every day.

The massacre and pillage of the Jews continues at Kishineff.

Governor Fled for His Life.

Helsinki, Nov. 4.—Batteries have been placed on two commanding hills outside the town and the cannon in the Sveaborg fortress have been turned upon the city, which also lies under the guns of the warships in the harbor. The authorities, with the assistance of the 10,000 reinforcements which have arrived, hope to be able to cope with the situation.

Prince John Obolensky, the governor general, covered his departure for St. Petersburg yesterday by artifice. He started out in the carriage for the usual drive along the parade to the church, but never returned, slipping from the carriage to the quay whence he rowed to the battleship Slovo and afterwards was taken by a torpedo boat to St. Petersburg.

Horrible Massacre of Jews.

London, Nov. 6.—The Odessa correspondent of the standard, under date of Nov. 5, p. m., sends further sensational accounts of the riots there. He says: "There have been more horrible massacres and deaths than could be described by troops. Probably the total killed will number 3,500 and the wounded 15,000. In the suburb of Moldavanka alone 1,000 victims remained in the streets from midnight until noon, when the authorities hastened to collect and bury the bodies in great pits in order to prevent the spread of disease. Private doctors attended more than 300 children of both sexes who had been horribly killed, with few exceptions, were used as cannon fodder in the riots."

"Heaping insult on injury the civil governor today, when the butchery had ended, ordered the authorities to pay \$100,000 to the police increased wages."

Nearly 6,000 Casualties in Odessa.

Odessa, Nov. 5, 6 p. m.—A tour of the city and part of the suburbs today found all quiet. Whole rows of shops that were pillaged last night have been closed up. The quarters suffered worst and the principal streets, with few exceptions, were untouched. The casualties in Saturday's disturbances exceed 100, and those of the preceding three days, which have been verified, number 5,000. The plundering continued early this morning in the outlying districts of the town throughout the day was relatively calm, but the police prevented anyone from entering the districts where the disturbances took place. The latest accounts of the devastation in the city and suburbs are as follows: A. Bida's numerous mills, all the bakeries, shops and nearly 600 houses have been destroyed. The Jews killed in the disturbances were treated with revolting barbarity. The bodies of the victims were scattered about the streets and in cases petroleum was poured over the bodies and kindled and they were burned.

It is alleged that the police and soldiers everywhere marched at the head of mobs themselves pillaging the cash and jewelry, leaving the households goods to the mob. The owners of the houses and the goods were dispossessed and in cases petroleum was poured over the bodies and kindled and they were burned.

It is alleged that the police and soldiers everywhere marched at the head of mobs themselves pillaging the cash and jewelry, leaving the households goods to the mob. The owners of the houses and the goods were dispossessed and in cases petroleum was poured over the bodies and kindled and they were burned.

It is alleged that the police and soldiers everywhere marched at the head of mobs themselves pillaging the cash and jewelry, leaving the households goods to the mob. The owners of the houses and the goods were dispossessed and in cases petroleum was poured over the bodies and kindled and they were burned.

It is alleged that the police and soldiers everywhere marched at the head of mobs themselves pillaging the cash and jewelry, leaving the households goods to the mob. The owners of the houses and the goods were dispossessed and in cases petroleum was poured over the bodies and kindled and they were burned.

It is alleged that the police and soldiers everywhere marched at the head of mobs themselves pillaging the cash and jewelry, leaving the households goods to the mob. The owners of the houses and the goods were dispossessed and in cases petroleum was poured over the bodies and kindled and they were burned.

It is alleged that the police and soldiers everywhere marched at the head of mobs themselves pillaging the cash and jewelry, leaving the households goods to the mob. The owners of the houses and the goods were dispossessed and in cases petroleum was poured over the bodies and kindled and they were burned.

It is alleged that the police and soldiers everywhere marched at the head of mobs themselves pillaging the cash and jewelry, leaving the households goods to the mob. The owners of the houses and the goods were dispossessed and in cases petroleum was poured over the bodies and kindled and they were burned.

It is alleged that the police and soldiers everywhere marched at the head of mobs themselves pillaging the cash and jewelry, leaving the households goods to the mob. The owners of the houses and the goods were dispossessed and in cases petroleum was poured over the bodies and kindled and they were burned.

It is alleged that the police and soldiers everywhere marched at the head of mobs themselves pillaging the cash and jewelry, leaving the households goods to the mob. The owners of the houses and the goods were dispossessed and in cases petroleum was poured over the bodies and kindled and they were burned.

CUBANS DIVIDE ON BRITISH PACT

Secretary of State Ready to Resign if Treaty is Defeated, Havana Report

SQUIERS IS ATTACKED

Minister Denies He Ever Had Anything to Do With Alleged Annexation Plot.

Havana, Nov. 2.—Arguments over the Anglo-Cuban treaty have reached fever heat before the reassembling of the senate, which will decide the question. Both sides confidently claim a victory. A rumor is in circulation in Havana tonight that the secretary of state is ready to resign if he finds the measure destined to be defeated. Despite the strong protests made by the allied business interests, the administration continues to support the treaty and the government organs keep up their attacks on all who have been active in opposition to it, particularly the United States minister, Mr. Squiers, against whom great bitterness is shown.

Onslaught on the United States ministers have been so widespread that they are generally credited to a high official source, though repeated allegations on this line have been denied. Those most familiar with the situation say the administration thus far has hesitated to act openly against the strong interests combined in opposition to the treaty but is undoubtedly in position to compel the passage if it brings all the followers into line demanding concerted action.

Among the strongest opponents of the treaty thus far have been the Spanish bankers and merchants here, the American element, though deeply concerned in the treaty, having remained more in the background. Many leading business men feel convinced that the passage of the treaty would sound the death knell of Cuba's prosperity, as it would probably involve regulatory measures from the United States, including a refusal to renew the reciprocity treaty or grant any special concessions to Cuban sugar or other products.

It is known that Mr. Squiers has served formal notice that the passage of the treaty would be deemed an act of hostility to the United States. This has little weight with certain leaders whose policy is notoriously anti-American. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

Some of the strongest opponents of the treaty have since then been active in the time the Rice bill was pending before congress. That proposed legislation was attacked on one side as an effort to turn over a few millions to Louisiana planters and compel the Cuban poor to shoulder the unnecessary burden. Mr. Squiers' work at this juncture is made more difficult by continued publication about the alleged annexation plot which he is credited with having led.

DEATH OF DEVLIN SAVES HIS ESTATE

Western Promoter's Insurance of \$677,000 Allows Bank Closed by His Failure to Pay Up

WAS BANKRUPT FOR \$15,631,000

Died Suddenly of Paralysis While on His Way Home to Cancel Policies.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Charles J. Devlin, a widely known coal mine operator and financier, whose failures with liabilities of \$15,631,000 started the Western business world last summer, died at St. Elizabeth's Hospital last night of paralysis. By his death \$677,000 insurance on his life will go to the First National Bank of Topeka, which went down in the Devlin crash, and Receiver I. T. Bradley said today that the bank's depositors would be paid in full and there will be surplus enough to give the receivers for the Devlin estate money to pay "a part of their claims."

If Mr. Devlin had lived a week longer his estate would probably have been poorer by the amount of his insurance, for the bank had already paid \$13,000 in premiums. Mr. Bradley considered it a poor investment.

Mr. Devlin was generally credited as being one of the wealthiest men in Kansas. He was at the head of twenty-four different companies, and owned large tracts of land in coal mining properties in Southern Kansas, in the vicinity of Marquette (Mo.), and in Illinois. As the result of overwork Mr. Devlin collapsed last summer, and while papers were being drawn up at Kansas City to form a corporation to take over and manage his vast enterprises, the First National Bank of Topeka, of which he was the principal stockholder, failed owing depositors over \$1,000,000, the State of Kansas over \$300,000, and the city of Topeka, \$400,000. The bank was found to hold close to \$1,000,000 of Devlin paper, and its failure caused runs on several Topeka banks and the failure of one Kansas City bank that held his paper. The failure of the First National Bank put a stop to the incorporation of Devlin properties and, instead, Devlin went into a bankruptcy.

Two months ago Mr. Devlin went to Europe for his health, and only recently returned