

PISTON ROD BROKE.

Stove a Hole in the Bottom of a Steamboat.

AND THE VESSEL SANK.

Steamer State of Michigan Goes Down in Lake Michigan.

THE CREW REACHED SHORE

An Attempt was Made by Men on a Tug to Tow the Disabled Boat Into Port, but the Torrent Came Too Fast and the Steamer Sank.

Muskegon, Mich., Oct. 19.—The Barry line steamer, State of Michigan, sank at 3 o'clock Friday morning about four miles northwest of White Lake harbor. The crew all reached the shore safely. The boat is now lying in 60 feet of water in the beaten path of east coast steamers. The crew escaped in boats with the assistance of the White Lake live saving crew.

The Michigan left this port at 8:30 o'clock Thursday night, bound for Manistee, to ply in the salt trade between that port and Chicago. When off White Lake the piston rod of the engine broke and, according to the story of the captain, stove a hole through the bottom of the boat, through which the water poured with such force and quantity that the engine hands were driven out of the room. The alarm was quickly spread and men were sent ashore for assistance. The accident occurred at 11 o'clock. The life saving crew and a tug went to the steamer's assistance and an attempt was made to tow the rapidly filling boat into port, but the water came in so fast that before the boat had been towed a mile, she was abandoned to her fate and soon went down.

The State of Michigan had been in service on the great lakes since 1872, having been built that year at Manitowoc, and ran as the first Goodrich line steamer between Chicago and Muskegon. She outlived the gale in which the Alpena met her fate. Later she was owned by Steve Drummond, of Detroit, and ran between Detroit and Cleveland. She later passed into the hands of the People's Steamship Co., which operated her on Lake Huron. Capt. Miles Barry purchased her for \$19,000 two years ago. She was valued at \$30,000 and was insured for \$20,000.

Capt. Barry said last night he would not attempt to raise her, as she is too far out and will be demolished by the heavy seas of this season of the year.

PLOT TO KILL WOMEN.

A Lurid and Sensational Story Comes from Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 19.—The Free Press says: "A surprising story was told in Detroit yesterday by a prominent young society woman of Petoskey, Mich., who is visiting friends here, who does not wish to be quoted. She says that since the condemnation of Czolgosz, the wives of three of the most prominent citizens of that place have received anonymous letters, threatening them with assassination. The letters state that the recipient is one of 100 women throughout the United States selected to be killed in retaliation for the execution of the assassin of President McKinley. "Mrs. H. O. Rose, one of the women who has been threatened, is the wife of one of the wealthiest real estate men of that part of Michigan; a second is the wife of Attorney Wachtel and the third is the wife of Judge Newberry. "The matter has been put in the hands of the sheriff and is causing a great deal of excitement."

Treasure Boat Sinks.

Wilmington, Island of Curacoa, Oct. 19.—A fishing schooner which arrived here Friday from Aruba island, northwest of Curacoa, brings the story that the Arends, a Venezuelan schooner bound from La Guayra for Maracaibo, carrying a sum of money from the government destined to pay the troops on the frontier—the amount being variously estimated at from \$25,000 to \$100,000—encountered heavy weather last Sunday night off Aruba island and foundered in deep water, the entire sum being lost. The crew reached the island in a boat.

For Free Hides.

Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—An association to be known as "The Free Hide League of the United States," embracing the shoe, harness and leather interests of the country, was organized here Friday. The officers elected compose the executive committee of the league and to this body was referred the question of whether the organization shall direct its efforts to have the hide industry clause in the Dingley tariff law repealed by the next congress or to seek to gain its object by means of reciprocity.

Agreed as to Afghanistan.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.—The British and Russian governments have come to a complete agreement regarding the Afghan situation.

Must Leave Their Homes.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 19.—It is stated that the imperial government is about to mount guns in the forts at Signal Hill, Esquimaux, which means that the little village at the naval station will have to be evacuated by civilians, as the concussion from the guns would make the town uninhabitable. The government appropriated the land some years ago and the residents have been expecting notice to quit. When equipped this will be the most formidable fort on the Pacific, being cut out of a solid mountain of granite, and the largest guns will be mounted there.

NEW YORK'S MAYORALTY FIGHT

Tammany's Candidate Talks in Tammany Hall—Mark Twain Gets Into the Contest.

New York, Oct. 18.—The democratic mass meeting at Tammany hall last night brought together an immense number of people. They jammed themselves into the hall and packed fourteenth street and adjacent thoroughfares until the 250 policemen detailed to the meeting had their hands full to prevent serious accidents from the crush.

The speech of Mr. Shepard, the candidate for mayor, was the first he had ever delivered in Tammany hall. He said in opening:

"It is well known to you, and it seems to be a chief part of the capital of my distinguished competitor, that I have from time to time, and more especially four years ago, been hostile to Tammany and criticized it without stint. I am not here to excuse or to recede from anything that I have said. If it were possible for me, as it is not, to make any such excuse I should lose the respect of the voters of Tammany, a genuine respect which will be of far more consequence to me and the success of my administration if I be chosen mayor, than any liking I may gain in this campaign. Whatever my political fortunes may be this fall, you shall have no occasion to withdraw from me the confidence you have shown in my integrity and steadfastness of purpose by reason of any abandonment—even the slightest—of the standard of public conduct and political behavior which I have set up in the past."

Saying he had been charged with making an implied promise, if elected, not to disintegrate Tammany, Mr. Shepard continued:

"I know very well that, if elected, I shall have no power to disintegrate Tammany. And I know that if I were to have the power it would be gross treason to the cause of good government that I should use it for so factional a purpose. I will not do it."

Samuel E. Clemens (Mark Twain) entered the local campaign last night by addressing an audience of invited guests at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, he having lately joined a local anti-Tammany organization known as the "Order of Acorns." Mr. Clemens used for his speech an article written by himself which is to appear in the November issue of the North American Review, but Col. Harvey, publisher of the Review, agreed that the article should first appear as an address.

The whole address was a comparison of Richard Croker to Warren Hastings, and the city of New York to India under Hastings' rule. He used the words spoken by Edmund Burke at the trial of Hastings, substituting Mr. Croker's name where that of Hastings occurred and New York City where India occurred.

NOT A WHEEL MOVES.

An Indiana Railroad Is Tied Up by Its Employees, Who Want to be Paid Their Wages.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 18.—The report that business had resumed on the Chicago Southeastern Midland railway, after being tied up by workmen who refused to labor until given their back pay is untrue. General officers of the company in Muncie disclaim the story and the shops containing most of the rolling stock in Muncie are dark. No trains have been moved for 16 days. The men had a proposition to take the road, move the 600 loaded cars and keep the whole amount of charges, but at a meeting here the proposition was refused by the men deciding to keep the road tied up until the pay comes, which is now four weeks overdue.

There is a rumor that the Crawfords, owners of the road, are now attempting to sell to the Vanderbilt system. The road runs from Muncie to Brazil, in the heart of the Indiana coal field territory, with the great factories of the gas belt on this end, and gas fast failing.

HE PRESSED A BUTTON.

A Non-Union Lineman Seizes Photographs of Men Who Assaulted Him.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Seven men attacked F. E. Farnum yesterday while he was repairing a telephone wire. Farnum claims he recognized them as striking linemen. Like other non-union men he carried a camera for the purpose of taking snap shots of any one found injuring the telephone company's property. Farnum pointed the camera at his assailants and pressed the button. This further enraged the men and they rushed at Farnum, who drew his revolver and fired a shot over their heads. At this moment two patrol wagons loaded with officers reached the scene, a riot call having been turned in by some spectator, and four of the men were arrested.

The linemen, numbering 250, went on strike a month ago, and as it has been difficult to identify strikers found tampering with the wires or charged with violence, the telephone company equipped its non-union employees with cameras.

Jenkins' Victory.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 18.—Thomas L. Jenkins, catch-as-catch-can wrestler, defeated Hjalmar Lundia last night in this city. Jenkins won in two straight falls, the first one in 41 minutes and the second in 36½ minutes.

Killed His Brother.

Standish, Mich., Oct. 18.—A son, aged 10, of Frank Allen, postmaster at Saginaw, near here, pointed a revolver at his brother, aged 8, Wednesday night and shot him through the heart, killing him instantly. The boys had been quarreling over a trivial matter.

Will Buy 10,000 Mules.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 18.—The British government will buy 10,000 mules, besides horses, in America this month. A purchase of 1,000 mules was made this week at the Kansas City market and at Lathrop, Mo.

SCHLEY HAS AN INNING.

The Government Rests and the Defense Begins to Offer Testimony.

Washington, Oct. 15.—In the Schley court yesterday Judge Advocate Lemly concluded the presentation of testimony for the government and the first of Admiral Schley's witnesses was introduced. Capt. Cook, who commanded Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, during the Santiago campaign, and who acted, though unofficially, in the capacity of chief of staff for the commodore, was on the witness stand the greater part of the day.

He was followed by Lieut. Commander William F. Fullam, who was senior watch officer on the New Orleans during the Spanish war, and ex-Lieut. Joseph Beale, who as an officer on the Harvard translated the cipher dispatches between Commodore Schley and the navy department carried by that vessel. Among these dispatches was that sent by Schley on May 28, expressing regret at not being able to obey the orders of the department and explaining the reason why he could not do so.

The first witness for Admiral Schley was the Cuban pilot, Eduardo Nunez, who told Schley on May 26, 1898, that he did not believe the Spanish fleet was in the harbor at Santiago.

Capt. Cook's testimony was a review of the entire campaign. He said that at first it had been believed by both Sampson and Schley that the Spanish fleet was in the harbor at Cienfuegos, and that no information to the contrary had been conveyed to Commodore Schley until the arrival of Capt. McCalla on May 24; that it was Schley's expectation to meet the Spaniards in the open sea, and his constant care was to have coal enough for such emergency. He explained the Brooklyn loop in connection with a graphic account of the engagement of July 3. Asked for an opinion as to Admiral Schley's bearing as a commanding officer, he said: "I always regarded him as an enthusiastically brave and patriotic officer."

Washington, Oct. 16.—Only one new witness was heard in detail by the Schley court yesterday. This was Lieut. Commander Sears, who was Admiral Schley's flag lieutenant during the Spanish war. He gave a detailed account of the Cuban campaign, including the siege of Cienfuegos, the retrograde movement of the flying squadron in search of coal, the blockade of Santiago, the reconnoissance of the Santiago shore batteries and the bombardment of the Cristobal Colon May 31, and the battle of Santiago July 3, when Cervera's fleet was destroyed. His testimony was very favorable to Schley.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The officers of Admiral Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, occupied the attention of the Schley court of inquiry yesterday. The proceedings began with the recall of Capt. Cook and Lieut. Commander Sears, both of whom made additions to their former testimony, and they were followed by Commander Mason, who was the executive officer of the Brooklyn; Lieut. Edward McCauley, who was signal officer, and Lieut. Charles Webster, who had charge of the forward gun deck battery of the Brooklyn during the battle off Santiago. Capt. Cook's new testimony related to the uncoupling of the Brooklyn's engines and to the voyage of the flying squadron from Cienfuegos to Santiago, explaining the cause of the slow progress made on that occasion.

Commander Mason and McCauley and Webster all gave accounts of the engagement of July 3. When asked if Commodore Schley had said anything during the battle for the encouragement of the men, Lieut. McCauley replied that he several times had said "Give 'em hell, bullies." All these witnesses testified that the conduct of the commander when under fire was cool and courageous.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The presentation of Admiral Schley's side of the controversy was continued before the court of inquiry yesterday, eight witnesses being examined. Of these five were ensigns, and the entire eight had served on the Brooklyn with Schley. There has been some inquiry as to Schley's standing in the navy since he was placed on the retired list, but all question on this point has been settled by the department having assigned the admiral to "active duty" at the court of inquiry. This action was taken to prevent any question as to the effect the admiral's retirement would have on the action of the court.

Post Office Burglar Arrested.

Washington, Oct. 16.—A dispatch to the post office department announces the arrest of George Mundell, alias Wilson, for burglarizing the Albert City and other Iowa post offices. The arrest was made by Postoffice Inspectors Farrell and Holloway. Mundell is in jail at Sioux City in default of \$2,000 bail. A full kit of burglars' tools and explosives was found on him. Advice from Chicago report that he is a confederate of John Conley, arrested in Chicago September 23.

A Desperate Encounter.

Welsh, W. Va., Oct. 18.—As the result of one of the worst fights in this city in years, two men are fatally wounded and one seriously. The shooting occurred in the Palace hotel cafe. The fatally injured are Robert Hufford, a prominent merchant, shot three times; Dr. C. R. McDaniel, one of the best known physicians in the county.

Sherman to Renew the Fight.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Representative Sherman, of New York, announces his intention to renew the fight for anti-ticket scalping and Pacific cable legislation at the coming session of congress. He will reintroduce measures on these subjects substantially identical with those he introduced in the last congress.

Death of Ariel Barney.

New York, Oct. 17.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Onset Bay, Mass., says that Ariel Barney, the well known theatrical manager, died there Wednesday.

THE SEIZURE OF MANCHURIA.

A Russian Diplomat Dickers with Li Hung Chang in an Effort to Legalize the Big Land Grab.

London, Oct. 17.—"The new Manchurian convention, which has been the subject of negotiation between Paul Lessar (Russian minister to China) and Li Hung Chang, is on the same lines as the convention which Russia withdrew April 5," says the Pekin correspondent of the Times, "but it is more cleverly worded so as to save China's face."

"In consequence of previous disclosures a jealous secrecy has been observed; but the important negotiations by which Russia seeks to legalize her occupation of Manchuria have been entrusted to Li Hung Chang, who can be better trusted to serve Russian interests than any other Chinese statesman."

"Prince Ching is indignant because he has been kept in ignorance, and both the Yang-tse viceroys have twice protested against the negotiations. The same powerful opposition that was employed before is again endeavoring to prevent the signature of the convention; but Russia's promise to restore the railway from Shan-Hai-Kwan to Nien-Chwang is a powerful lever in the hands of M. Lessar."

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 17.—According to advices from Yokohama received here yesterday the autumn maneuvers of the Japanese army will take place on November 29 and on the following day there will be a grand review of 15,000 troops before the emperor.

The Japan Mail publishes a statement to the effect that Russian officers have been urging Korea to fortify the coasts of the peninsula and offered to secure the money for the purchase of the material needed.

The Tokio Asahi is authority for the statement that a pirate ship has left Formosa under command of Mr. Okamura, a former chief of the Japanese army, and a crew of ten Japanese, including one former officer of the navy and ex-gendarme and sub-officers of the navy. There are also some Chinese on the vessel which the Asahi says will be thrown overboard as soon as the vessel gets to sea.

WITHOUT A LAWSUIT.

Contest Over the Will of Millionaire Rogers Is Ended—His Money Goes to an Art Museum.

New York, Oct. 17.—All litigation with regard to the will of Jacob S. Rogers has been settled. In commenting on this Robert De Forrest, counsel for the Metropolitan Museum of Art, said:

"The effect of this settlement will be to put the museum within a short time in possession of Mr. Rogers' residuary estate, the value of which is upwards of \$5,000,000, and to enable it to promptly carry out his benevolent intentions, the execution of which might otherwise have been delayed for several years by protracted litigation."

"The amount paid in settlement was \$250,000, about 5 per cent. of the amount involved and not much more than a year's normal income on this amount of property. While further litigation over his will was quite possible, the chief subject of settlement was the claim made against his estate that by making the museum his residuary legatee he had violated an agreement alleged to have been made between himself and his deceased brothers, whose surviving children are his next of kin, whereby these brothers, in default of issue, were to make mutual wills and were to leave their property to the others, or to their issue. There is some reason to believe that an agreement of this character once existed, though it is certain that if it existed, Mr. Rogers did not suppose it to be operative at the time he made his will in favor of the museum."

THE NATION'S SCHOOLS.

An Official Report Shows an Enrollment of 17,000,000 Pupils.

Washington, Oct. 17.—About 21 per cent. of the total population of the United States attend public schools and 2 per cent. of the rest attend private schools, according to the annual report of the commissioner of education. The grand total in all schools, elementary, secondary and higher, public and private, for the year ending July 1, 1900, was 17,029,710 pupils, an increase of 282,348 over the previous year. Of this number the enrollment in public institutions supported by general and local taxes was 15,443,462.

Counting in special institutions, such as evening schools, Indian schools, schools connected with asylums, reform schools and other institutions more or less educational in their character, increases the total number by 560,000 pupils. The statistics, as interpreted by the commissioner, show a uniform consensus of public opinion throughout the nation in favor of providing secondary education at public cost. Public high schools have increased from 2,526 in 1890 to 6,005 in 1900.

A Very Fatal Explosion.

Bangor, Me., Oct. 17.—A terrific explosion, probably of gasoline, in the second floor kitchen of Nathaniel Ladd's restaurant yesterday brought almost immediate death to Miss Handy, whose apartments adjoined, and Mrs. Mary F. Carrigan, the second cook, and fatal burns to John Barry, a waiter. The explosion wrecked two floors and falling debris caused minor injuries to a number of people.

Shot Three Bank Burglars.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 17.—A loud explosion aroused the village of Howell, a few miles from here, early Wednesday and, turning out, the citizens discovered that four robbers had blown the bank safe and were in the act of plundering it. Instantly the bank was surrounded and the citizens opened fire, which was returned by the robbers as they fled. When the fusillade ended three robbers, badly wounded, were stretched out on the ground. The fourth had escaped. Marshal Sumpter was shot in the leg. The wounded robbers are in the hospital. They refuse to talk.

ITO NOW IN AMERICA.

Former Premier of Japan, on Health Trip, Will Travel Through the United States.

Marquis Ito, former premier of Japan, is now in the United States. He is traveling for the benefit of his health, which had been failing for some months. He will travel through the country and will possibly visit London before his return, three or four months hence.

It is now rather more than four years since the marquis passed through America en route to the jubilee celebration in London.

In personal appearance he has changed but little since then. Though



THE MARQUIS ITO.

(Japanese Statesman Who is Now Visiting the United States.)

ailing he still possesses the alertness and spirit characteristic of his life. Accompanying him is a party of prominent Japanese, including Hon. K. Tsuzuki, advisory minister of the department of education.

When asked what he thought of Russian aggression in the far east, the marquis stated that he did not consider any steps in the direction now being taken by the czar were hostile to Japan. His country was not opposed to any of the present movements of Russia; in fact, he stated that the relationship between the two countries was now of the friendliest nature.

Just before leaving Japan the marquis said in a speech:

"The affairs of the far east have become subjects of the closest attention on the part of European and American powers during the last few years, and there are indications that the far east will be brought into closer touch with foreign countries in future."

"For these reasons I deem it most necessary that Japanese should make exhaustive inquiries into the affairs of Europe and America by means of personal inspection. I hope that my trip abroad will help me in furthering the welfare of our country. Looking into the present state of Japan, political circles seem to be enjoying temporary tranquillity, as there is no important political question ahead requiring the immediate attention of the politicians. The policy of the government, it may be presumed, will not undergo any radical change to that pursued."

MONUMENT TO ROBBER.

Highwayman Honored with a Memorial in the Parish Church of Avening, England.

The duchess of Beaufort performed the other day the chief part in opening a bazaar for the restoration fund of the parish church of Avening, Eng-



MONUMENT TO ROBBER.

(Erected in an English Church to the Memory of Henry Brydges.)

land. This church contains some fairly well preserved specimens of early British architecture, but its chief claim to distinction lies in the fact that it is probably the only church where a highwayman has been honored with a monument.

Lord John Chandos gained his barony and the grant of Sudley castle by his strenuous support of Queen Mary's claims to the throne. Afterwards, when that ill-advised queen was hailing her subjects to jail and to death as heretics, Lord Chandos, though opposed to the executions, had to act as the queen's instrument. His son, Henry Brydges, connived at the escape of a family marked for punishment, and, being recognized, he and his servants were forced to lead the life of outlaws.

At his death his admirers put up the monument to him in Avening church.

Biz Shower of Insects.

In Szentes, Hungary, a black cloud suddenly obscured the sky, and a shower of greenish, opalescent insects began to descend, covering the ground to the depth of a foot.

OUR BOYS IN BLUE.

Gen. Corbin Reviews the Condition of the Army.

THE LOSSES FOR A YEAR

From All Causes They Amount to 25,000 Men.

THE TRANSPORT SERVICE

It is Costing Too Much Money and a Cable Line Is Badly Needed, as the Price for Messages from Washington to Manila Is \$2.38 Per Word.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The annual report of Maj. Gen. Corbin, adjutant general of the army, reviews the work, condition and needs of the military establishment.

Gen. Corbin submits a table to show that the army in the Philippines is to be reduced by expired enlistments at the rate of about 2,000 a month from now on until June, 1902. The question whether the regiments thus depleted in strength are to remain so, or to be recruited to their full roster, he says, is one requiring the very earliest consideration, for if the latter is contemplated it is already time to begin special recruiting.

The losses from all causes in the regular army and the volunteers from July 1, 1900, to June 30 last totaled 16,924 officers and men in the former, and 8,191 in the latter. The casualties to the troops in the Philippines since the date of the first arrival, June 30, 1898, to June 30 last, were 115 officers and 3,378 men killed, and 182 officers and 2,646 men wounded. Gen. Corbin dwells at some length on the subject of the volunteer army in the Philippines, and calls attention to the promptness with which these regiments were brought home and mustered out.

Gen. Corbin invites special attention to the remarks of Col. Mills, superintendent of the West Point military academy, upon the improved discipline and generally excellent condition of the cadet corps. It is safe to predict, says Gen. Corbin, that having of a brutal nature is a thing of the past at the academy.

He devotes special attention to the question of the instruction of the army. He believes that the system of training for the officers should begin with elementary technical instruction at each post, and terminate in the higher training which would be provided at a war college, the speedy organization of which he considers most desirable.

Gen. Corbin recommends that the old law requiring that each candidate from the ranks of a commission in the army be a "non-commissioned officer in good standing who has displayed an aptitude for command of men," be revised. While a great many excellent young men have come into the service as officers under the present law, which opens the way for commissions to enlisted men who have had two years' service, Gen. Corbin says there have been a number of others who have entered the army as officers in this way who are not up to the requirements of their rank.

Gen. Corbin's recent tour of the Philippines and his visit to Japan and eastern China bears fruit in some interesting suggestions. Gen. Corbin believes that the army transport service on the Pacific is costing the government considerable more than the use of commercial steamship lines would. He suggests that congress could offer inducements to United States shippers to install a line of steamers under charters that would permit them, in time of necessity, to serve as reserve army and navy transports.

An equally important need of the service, Corbin says, is a domestic cable from the Pacific coast to the Philippines. The present cable communication through Europe, Asia, China and Japan, he says, should be discontinued at the earliest possible date. The rates charged by the existing cable service are exorbitant, \$2.38 per word being the regular tariff on messages between Washington and Manila.

He urges that more comfortable quarters for the troops in the Philippines be provided as soon as possible and that an appropriation be made for the erection of storehouses in and about Manila, where the government now pays \$300,000 annually for the use of rented buildings. If these suggestions are adopted, Gen. Corbin says, the cost of maintaining the army in the Philippines will be scarcely more than if the troops were on home stations.

Alleged Robber Arrested.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Frank McLaughlin, a box maker, was arrested last night, charged with burglary and assault on two old women whose house, in the heart of the city, was entered last Tuesday by three men, who represented themselves as gas works employes, and brutally beat the women to make them reveal the location of their diamonds and money. The women identified McLaughlin.

Are to be Deported.

New York, Oct. 19.—An order was received Friday from Secretary Gage, of the treasury department, directing the arrest and deportation of 13 Hessian waiters who are alleged to have been brought here and put to work in the Plaza hotel in violation of the contract labor law. The men were found and taken to the prison at Ellis island, where they will remain until October 23, when they will be sent away on the steamship Laurantian. It is said that an application will be made in one of the federal courts for a writ of habeas corpus for the men.