

COLUMBIA TAKES THE SECOND RACE

Accident to the Shamrock Renders the Yacht Helpless.

TOP MAST CARRIED AWAY

Three Thousand Feet of Canvas Comes Down on the Deck of the Challenger—The Shamrock Retires from the Race and the Columbia Sails Over the Course Alone—Sir Thomas Lipton Is Philosophical.

New York, Oct. 17.—The top mast of the cup challenger Shamrock was carried away twenty-five minutes after the big single stoker had crossed the starting line today and her enormous sail, with its 3,000 feet of canvas, came rattling down on the deck, leaving her a helpless cripple. No amount of pluck or courage could save such a catastrophe and Captain Hogarth immediately abandoned the race, towing the yacht to her anchorage. The Columbia continued over the course alone, placing to her credit the second of the races for the America's cup. The accident to the Shamrock ruined the race and caused the keenest regret among the yachtmen and the thousands of sightseers who were on hand to witness what promised to be a glorious duel. It is unfortunate that the defender should have been the beneficiary of an accident, as there is little glory in beating a cripple, but the rule is ironclad. If a boat is crippled before the start, time for repairs is allowed, but once over the line anything carries away the sufferer must make such repairs as he can, or if rendered hors de combat, as the Shamrock was today, he must take the consequences. There is good sense and logic behind the rule. The races are a test of construction as well as design and seamanship. Doubtless if Mr. Iselin could have had his choice in the matter he generously would have declined to continue in view of the crippled condition of his rival, but the rules gave him no alternative. He was in duty bound to go on and as he finished well within the time limit the race was his. Had the accident not occurred, however, it is believed that the Yankee boat would have repeated the beating she gave the challenger yesterday.

During the twenty-five minutes the yacht sailed she had gone through the Shamrock's lee like a streak and had established a lead of more than 360 yards on the weather bow. When the Puritan fouled the Genesta, on the inside course in 1887, carrying away the challenger's boom and topmast, the South African republic has been caused by the assertion of claims which interfere with the international government of the republic in direct violation of the terms of the convention of 1884, and by massive large bodies of British troops on the island of Madagascar.

DILLON IS FOR ARBITRATION.

He Is Against What He Terms "Unjust and Cowardly War."

London, Oct. 17.—In the house of commons tonight, after a somewhat animated discussion of the hostilities between Great Britain and the South African republic, Mr. Dillon, Nationalist member of the house, moved an amendment to the address in reply to the queen's speech. The amendment is as follows: "We humbly represent to her majesty that the state of war now existing between Great Britain and the South African republic has been caused by the assertion of claims which interfere with the international government of the republic, in direct violation of the terms of the convention of 1884, and by massive large bodies of British troops on the island of Madagascar. We humbly submit that there more bloodshed takes place a proposal be made in the spirit of the recent conference at The Hague with a view of finding an independent arbitration a settlement of the differences between the two governments and in order that an ignominious war be avoided between the overwhelming forces of her majesty's empire and those of two small nations numbering altogether less than 200,000 souls."

Mr. Dillon claimed that his amendment would appeal to an overwhelming majority of the citizens of both sides of England. He was proud, he said, that Ireland was against this "unjust and cowardly war." (Nationalist cheers.) It was not a war, he continued, for the freedom of the Out-Rider, but a war against the yoke of Cecil Rhodes held upon these poor people. (Cries of "Oh!") Mr. Dillon asserted that the government was breaking the convention agreement because gold had been discovered in the Transvaal. The discussion followed and a division was then taken on Mr. Dillon's amendment, which was rejected by a vote of 222 to 54. The minority consisted mainly of Irish members and a few radicals, including Mr. Henry Labouchere, Mr. P. J. Stanshope and Mr. E. H. Picherskill and others.

BATTLE AT BACOLOR.

The Filipinos Are Driven Out of Porac.

Manila, Oct. 17.—10:25 p. m.—Bell's regiment, moving from a position northwest of Bacolor this morning, drove the enemy out of Porac. One American was killed and one wounded. The Filipinos lost a number of killed and wounded.

Strong Man Electrocuted.

Westchester, Pa., Oct. 17.—Charles Vokes, a trimmer in North Brook Iron and steel works at Coatesville, was electrocuted today by the falling of an electric light wire, which rested upon the material he was handling and sent 150 volts through his body. Death was instantaneous. Fellow workmen feared to touch the body for several minutes, as it seemed to be heavily charged with the electrical current. Vokes was known to be the strongest man in Chester county.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Lexington, Va., Oct. 17.—Mrs. M. V. Letcher, widow of John Letcher, Virginia governor from 1869 to 1891, died today, aged 73 years. She is survived by seven children.

THE LANCASTER CONSPIRACY

JURY HEARS ARGUMENT IN INGHAM-NEWITT CASE.

District Attorney Beck intimates that the defense is impudent and untruthful—He Scores Attempts to Cast Aspersions Upon His Character—Discussing the Telegraph Code.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—The jury in the trial of Ellery P. Ingham, ex-United States district attorney, and his former assistant, Harvey K. Newitt, on the charges of conspiracy and bribery in connection with the Lancaster revenue stamp counterfeiting case, today heard argument on the testimony. District Attorney Beck characterized the defense as impudent and untruthful. He also indignantly scored the attempts of the defendants and their counsel to cast aspersions upon his character, when he, as prosecuting attorney, could not defend himself. Mr. Beck assured the jury that he had absolutely no personal feeling in the prosecution of the defendants as regards the crime with which they were charged, he said he considered it the most unpardonable in the calendar. Ingham and Newitt, he declared, had not the slightest excuse for becoming parties to it. They were not in need of money. They were lawyers who had sworn to defend the constitution of the United States, yet they permitted themselves to participate in a conspiracy which would result in the debauchery of the currency.

Mr. Beck dwelt upon the contention of the defendants that they had employed Secret Service Agent McManus in the capacity of private detective. He declared that even were this so, the lawyers would have been guilty of an irregularity of which they, as lawyers, would have been aware in making use of a United States employe to furnish information against the government.

THEY WANT DEWEY.

May Be Elected Commander of the Royal Legion.

Philadelphia, Oct. 14.—The commandery in chief of the Military Order of the Royal Legion will meet here tomorrow and a strong movement is on foot to elect Admiral Dewey its new commander. The term of Admiral Gherardini, who is the present commander, is about to expire and there is great rivalry among the candidates for the place. Among those whose names have been mentioned are General John M. Schofield, General Nelson A. Miles, General Grenville M. Dodge, General O. O. Howard and General Russell A. Alger. Admiral Dewey knows nothing of the movement in his favor.

OFF FOR THE TRANSVAAL.

Several German Officers Are Already En Route on the Kaiser.

Port Said, Oct. 17.—The German steamer Kaiser, from Hamburg, is disembarking at the entrance of the Suez canal four thousand pieces of ammunition consigned to the Transvaal. This step is taken in order to avoid seizure in the Red sea by British cruisers. The ammunition will probably be re-embarked for Hamburg on board the steamer Herzog, which is shortly expected here.

STRANGE MALPRACTICE.

A Woman's Kidney Removed by Mistake.

Homerville, Ga., Oct. 17.—Dr. L. Y. Bantz, a prominent physician of Ft. Dodge, was arrested today upon the indictment by the grand jury on a charge of malpractice in having removed the kidney of a woman instead of the ovaries which he intended to remove. The woman died. There is much excitement in the community.

Exhibition Games.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—The champions of the National League and the Phillies today played the first of a series of five exhibition games on the local grounds, the Quakers winning. The home team played a faultless fielding game and made six hits when needed. Score: P. H. E. Phillies—10 2 2 0 0 2 0—32 9 2 Batteries—Hughes and McGuire; Frazer, Bernhard and McFarland; Empire-Latham.

Jeffries-Sharkey Fight.

New York, Oct. 17.—At a meeting today of the managers of Jim Jeffries and Tom Sharkey it was agreed to postpone the fight for one week from the date originally set. It will take place on Friday, Nov. 2.

Coal Bankers Burning.

Pendleton, Ore., Oct. 17.—A special to the East Oregonian from Pasco, Wash., says that the immense coal bankers of the Northern Pacific at that point are on fire and burning ferociously.

MR. MCKINLEY ON EXPANSION

LAYS HIS OPINION BEFORE WESTERN AUDIENCES.

Declarations to the Effect That the American Flag Shall Not Be Dishonored Are Received With Applause That Indicates That Expansion Is a Dream That Is Not Popular in the West.

Beach, Ill., Oct. 17.—The presidential train after leaving Milwaukee made a short stop at Cudahy and slowed up for about half an hour in the mine, but did not make a speech at either place. The party arrived at Racine at 11:50 o'clock. Several thousand people greeted the president, who spoke from the rear platform as follows: My fellow citizens: I am glad to stand in this city of diversified industries and busy toilers and look into the faces of the people who have made your city what it is. This is a nation of high privileges and great opportunity. We have the free schools, the open Bible and the freedom of religious worship and conviction without restraint. The hustler among you may aspire to the highest place in public favor and confidence. The citizen who controls public affairs in state and nation came from the humble American home and from the ranks of the plain people of the United States. I have no sympathy with that sentiment which would divide my countrymen into classes. I have no sympathy with that sentiment which would put the rich man on one side and the poor man on the other—labor on one side and capital on the other (applause) because all of them enjoy equal rights before the law, all of them have equal power in the conduct of the government. Every man's vote in the United States is the equal of every other. That is the principle by which we choose our rulers and congressmen and governors and legislators. (Applause.)

EUCCHARISTIC LEAGUE.

Third Convention of the Priests Begins in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—The third convention of the priests' Eucharistic league began at the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul tonight by the celebration of the blessed sacrament. The benediction was by Rt. Rev. F. J. Horstmann, D. D., of Cleveland. After the religious exercises had been concluded the diocesan directors of the league held a business session in the cathedral chapel. The session was in secret.

DEGREE OF POCAHONTAS.

Sixth Annual Council in Session at Easton.

Easton, Pa., Oct. 17.—The sixth annual Great Sun's Council of the Degree of Pocomantas of Pennsylvania, an adjunct of the Improved Order of Red Men, began its sessions in Heptasoph hall, this city, today. Mayor Field welcomed the delegates in behalf of the city. Mr. Annie Fulmer in behalf of the order, and Mr. A. J. Beveritt in behalf of the Red Men. Responses were made by Great Pocomantas Mrs. Addie L. Tyler, of Hallstead; Great Prophetess Mrs. Emily S. M. Keck, of Allentown; and Past Great Sachem John E. Poore, of Philadelphia. After these public exercises the great council went into secret session.

AT WAUKEGAN.

Waukegan, Ill., Oct. 17.—The presidential train was greeted by an immense crowd here this afternoon. Hundreds of school children were massed about the platform from which the president spoke, and all of them had been provided with flags. Much enthusiasm was manifested. The president said, in part: I thank you one and all for the words of welcome spoken in your behalf by the members of this order. I am glad to be always glad to meet the people whom I love. I think I know—I am sure I know what is in every mind here today. You are not thinking of me, but of the interests of the people. For with them you are fairly satisfied and feel that they are secure. You are thinking of the vast interests of the nation and the welfare of the people who have come to us by the fortunes of war. Your hearts go out to the brave men in the distant islands of the Pacific where they are maintaining the sovereignty of the United States over a territory ceded to us by Spain, by treaty which has the solemn sanction not only of the United States, but of the entire congress of the United States. (Great applause.) I cannot, my fellow citizens, mislead your purpose and your conviction of public duty; am endeavoring as I am bound to do by the constitution of the United States to execute the law in every foot of territory which belongs to us. (Applause.)

SENIATOR HOAR TALKS AGAIN.

Washington, Oct. 17.—At the national conference of Unitarian and other Christian churches today, United States Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, president of the conference, delivered his annual address and took occasion to refer to his views on the question of expansion. His remarks elicited considerable applause. He said he did not believe in fatalism or blind force. He believed that nations must work out their own salvation without coercion; free institutions could not be given to people to another; but must be an indigenous growth; that a republic is better than an empire; and a Washington is better than a Bagdad. He concluded that what over clouds darkened the horizon, the future is glowing better.

BRYAN IN RAIN.

Versailles, Ky., Oct. 17.—It was raining hard when the Bryan train reached Versailles, the home of ex-Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, and the center of the Blue Grass region, notwithstanding which a large crowd greeted the arrival of the train at the depot. Ex-Senator Blackburn, who met the party at Frankfort, took charge and escorted the visitors to the court house, introducing Mr. Bryan. Mr. Blackburn's daughter is seriously ill and it is understood this is the cause of his absence from the touring party. He will leave the train here. Mr. Bryan in his address here covered about the same points treated at Frankfort.

Prince Inspects Troops.

London, Oct. 17.—The Prince of Wales, accompanied by the grand duke, Michael of Russia, made a special inspection today of the Scots Guards, prior to their departure for South Africa next Saturday. He cordially congratulated the commanding officer, Colonel Arthur Paget, on having so fine a battalion and briefly addressed the men. Afterwards he conversed at length with Colonel Paget and his American wife.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Oct. 17.—Sailed: Georgia, Liverpool; Teave, Bremen via Southampton; Werkendam, Amsterdam; Kaiser Friedrich, Hamburg via Cherbourg and Southampton, Cleared: Westerland; Antwerp; St. Paul, Southampton, Bremerhaven—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grasse, New York; Boulogne-Salder; Patria, from Hamburg for New York.

Emile Arton Pardoned.

London, Oct. 17.—The Exchange Telegraph company publishes a despatch from Paris saying that Emile Arton, of Panama canal notoriety, has been pardoned.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

- Weather Indications Today: RAIN; COOLER.
- General—Columbia Takes the Second Race from Shamrock.
 - General—Northern Pennsylvania Financial and Commercial.
 - Local—Ripple-Scrantonian Libel Suit, Convention of State Bankers.
 - Editorial, News and Comment.
 - Story—"A Kentworth Romance."
 - Local—Dr. I. J. Lansing on Physical Culture. Donation Day at Home for the Friendless.
 - Local—Seven Johns Would Be Commissioners in New Mexico.
 - Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
 - Round About the County.
 - Local—Criminal Court Proceedings.

FIREBUGS AT WORK.

An Effort to Destroy Towns in Monroe County.

Special to The Scranton Tribune. Stroudsburg, Sept. 17.—Firebugs seem intent on destroying the beautiful village of Kresogville, situated in the western part of this county. The fine residence belonging to Daniel Hainey was totally destroyed by fire of incendiary origin. Hardly had the inhabitants recovered from the excitement of a serious conflagration of a few weeks ago which destroyed a large and improved hotel, a general store and dwelling house when they were called to fight another blaze which occurred about 11 o'clock on Monday evening, when flames were discovered in the second story of the Hainey residence and, although prompt action was taken, there was only time to save a few articles of furniture before the entire building was burned to the ground.

HEAVY FIGHTING NORTH OF MAFEEKING.

London, Oct. 17.—In a special dispatch from Cape Town, it is reported that 300 Boers and eighteen British have been killed in a battle at Mafeking. Colonel Baden-Powell made a sortie in force and attacked the Boers, who were investing the town. After fierce fighting the British carried the day. The following dispatch from Pretoria, dated Oct. 14, by way of Delagoa bay, has been received here: "In a cyclist dispatch from Otterwhoop, near Melman, received here at 6 o'clock this evening, it is asserted that heavy fighting had been in progress all day long north of Mafeking. The British troops on board an armored train acted as a covering force to military engineers engaged in repairing the track. A Maxim on the train kept up a continuous fire. Conflicting batteries were displayed on both sides, but it soon became apparent that the rifles of the burghers were ineffective against an armored train. The latter, however, was once forced to retreat before a particularly strong assault, but it soon returned, accompanied by a British mounted battery, and the fighting was renewed fiercely.

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WEATHER FORECAST.

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