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TWO CENTS. SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1901. TWO CENTS.

COLUMBIA MAKES GOOD SHOWING

The White Flyer In the Lead When the Yacht Race Is Called Off.

EXCURSIONISTS ARE DISAPPOINTED

The Wind, Never More Than Nine and Sometimes as Low as Three Knots—In the Light Breeze, However, the American Boat Displays Superiority That Delights the Spectators—The Shamrock Shows Front Only Once During the Trial.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 26.—One of the biggest crowds that ever put to sea went down to the Sandy Hook lightship today to witness Sir Thomas Lipton's second challenger, Shamrock II, and the white flyer Columbia, which successfully defended the old America's cup against his first trophy hunter, two years ago, struggle for the yachting supremacy of the world in the first of the cup races of 1901. But the excursion fleet returned disappointed. The great single stickers went out this morning fresh for the battle, but the sea refused them a field of conflict. The wind, never more than nine, and sometimes as low as three knots, was too light and shifty to carry the contestants over the thirty-mile course in the time allotted by the rules. At the end of five and a half hours, the prescribed time, the race was officially declared off, and the yachts were towed back to their berths inside Sandy Hook. When the gun aboard the committee boat was fired to call attention to the signal declaring the race off, the American yacht was still seven miles from the finish line. The Englishman was hull down astern of her, the experts estimating her distance behind the Columbia at over three-quarters of a mile.

Americans will have reason to congratulate themselves upon the result of the first trial. The yacht which carried J. P. Morgan's private signal, a black pennant with a yellow maltese cross, to victory two years ago, was headed but once in the twenty-three miles covered, and then the Englishman showed the way for only five minutes.

In windward work the Columbia beat the foreigner seven minutes and fifteen seconds to the outer mark, and increased her lead somewhat in the broad reach for home. While the test was unsatisfactory, the yachting sharps who have been skeptical up to this time as to the ability of the Columbia to successfully defend the cup are more confident tonight that it will remain on this side of the Atlantic yet a while longer. Certainly Columbia's superiority in light airs appears to have been demonstrated today. Shamrock II did not, in fact, make as good a showing as Lipton's first challenger in the first half-dozen flukes that preceded the actual races two years ago. What Shamrock may be able to do in heavy weather is, of course, problematical, but Columbia has been tried and all her admirers insist that she is distinctively a heavy weather boat.

Two years ago Sir Thomas prayed for wind, but when he got a smashing twenty-five knot gale in the last race Columbia's victory was even more decisive than in the first. Since then Columbia's ability in heavy weather has been proven again and again. The harder it blows the faster she goes and the better she behaves. It is not strange, therefore, that the patriotic skippers and spectators who went down to Sandy Hook this morning with misgivings returned tonight reassured and strongly disposed to wager that the pretty wreath of shamrock and white heather from the oldest yacht club in the world, which Sir Thomas is treasuring in the cabin of his champion, will prove no mascot after all.

Day Promised Well.

The day promised well at first. A strong northeast wind had been blowing for two days and the weather prophets had offered assurance that it would hold.

It has piled up what sailormen call a nasty lump of sea outside, and before the race began was whipping the foam off the crests of the waves.

A heavy haze, which hung over the bay, had blown away the bright sunlight, which gilded the crinkling water into glory.

The procession that sailed out of New York harbor anticipated a fine day's sport. So numerous were the various kinds of craft that they seemed to fill the broad expanse of ocean between the Long Island and Jersey shores as with a countless fleet. Magnificent and palatial steam yachts, steamers and excursion boats, filled with people, snub-nose tugs, picnic barges and sailing craft gathered about the old yellow hulk which for years has furnished a guide for shipping, in front of which the start was to be made.

The big racers had already been towed out, and when the fleet arrived they were circling and wheeling like great gulls about the lightship.

Shortly before 11 o'clock a big black tug, flying the blue flag of the regatta committee, puffed through the fleet, measured off the 200 yards starting line from the lightship, let go her anchor, and then hoisted the signal, "D. B. V.," indicating that the course would be east by north, fifteen miles straight into the eye of the wind, and return. Then another big tug started off straight out the Long Island shore to set the outer mark. The log over her taffrail, which measured the distance, took no account of the tide, which was running out, so that the distance she covered before the float was dropped overboard, measured by the bottom of the sea, was probably nearer seventeen than fifteen nautical miles.

Five minutes before 11 o'clock a puff of smoke burst from the committee boat. The blue peter went up and the preparatory signal for the race had been given. Then began the jockeying behind the line, of which Charlie Barr, the American skipper, proved himself so many times a grand master. And the skill he displayed today

(Continued on Page 4.)

DISAPPOINTMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN

Much Chagrin Manifested at the Apparent Poor Showing of Shamrock—King's Interest.

London, Sept. 26.—The failure of the yachts to cover the course in time to constitute a race has created general disappointment in Great Britain, but chagrin at the apparent poor showing of Shamrock II over shadows all other expressions of feeling. The great suburban population of London was kept advised of the progress of events by pyrotechnics at the Alexandra and Crystal palaces on the north and south sides of the city. The London crowds chiefly gathered on the embankment, watching the red and green electric lights making progress up the high tower on the Surrey side in accordance with the varying positions of the yachts.

Steam launches carrying the same colors and patrolling the Thames from London bridge to Westminster also served to keep the eager multitude in touch with the trans-Atlantic contest. Thousands of persons gathered at these places while constant bulletins at the leading hotels supplied the news to hundreds of others.

Among the masses gathered on the embankment the keenest disappointment was evinced. Evidently they had expected the challenger to outdo the defender under any conditions. The sporting clubs announced a very small amount of wagers. King Edward displayed great interest and was kept posted as to every movement of the yachts.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN AGAINST TURKEY

An Exchange of Views Between European Cabinets Is Now Progressing, According to Paris Paper.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 26.—The Courier Du Soir, which is usually well informed, makes the following sensational statement:

"One of the results of the conferences between Emperor Nicholas and President Loubet, M. Waldeck Rousseau and M. Delcasse, during the czar's visit to France, is an exchange of views between European cabinets now progressing, with the object of arriving at an understanding as to action against Turkey.

"Germany's concurrence is assured, as Emperor William has consented, but Count Von Bulow has raised objection to some of the details of the action proposed, thus necessitating a further reference to the other governments before a final decision can be reached."

ABNER M'KINLEY ILL.

Brother of the Late President Completely Prostrated.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 26.—The health of Abner McKinley, brother of the late President McKinley, is causing his relatives and friends some concern. Since his return from the funeral of the president at Canton to his home in this city, he has been completely prostrated, and on Monday evening it was said he had a very severe attack of illness.

At Mr. McKinley's law office, it was said today that he was confined to his room at the Hotel Manhattan. It was not believed that his condition was serious.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 26.—A telegram received here today announces the death from heart failure of Robert A. Ray, United States marshal for Hawaii, at Honolulu on the 16th inst. Mr. Ray was well known in Illinois politics and for many years had been secretary to Senator Cullom and clerk of the senate committee on interstate commerce. He was 55 years of age.

BACK DUTIES PAID.

An Unknown Man with a Conscience Sends Secretary Gage $6,150.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Secretary Gage today received in an envelope postmarked New York, Sept. 25, 1901, $6,150, in bills of denominations ranging from $50 to $500. This large sum of money was accompanied only by the following statement:

"After much thought I have been convinced that duties were not fully paid as desired, difference estimated at about two per cent. The wish now is to rectify what was done during some years ago and amount is being sent, which it is felt must be paid to the United States treasury to discharge those duties and do the right thing. Above has been great grief."

No name was signed to this communication.

LINCOLN'S BODY REMOVED.

The Remains Placed in Their Final Resting Place at Springfield.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Springfield, Ills., Sept. 26.—The remains of Abraham Lincoln were placed today in what it is expected will be their final resting place. The casket was taken from its former place in the monument to Memorial hall and was there opened, and the body was viewed by Acting Governor John J. Brendalt, representing the state of Illinois, and by state officers, who are members of the association, some members of the old Lincoln guard of honor, and the contractors.

WILL WRANGLE OVER THE ARBITRATORS

President Mitchell Intimates That Mr. Shaffer Desires to Select Two of the Three.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 26.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, said tonight relative to the controversy between himself and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor on one side and President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association of iron and steel workers on the other:

"So President Shaffer says that he is willing to accept our challenge to go into the matter and to submit to arbitration? Well, arbitration is what Mr. Gompers and I want. But it is singular that Mr. Shaffer asks us to let him choose two of the three arbitrators. He asks us to let him choose President Burns of the Knights of Labor and let Mr. Burns choose the second arbitrator, while we name only the third.

"I am surprised at Mr. Shaffer's refusal from the list of those men we named in our statement of yesterday. We choose them because of their acknowledged high standing in the labor movement, whose honesty is beyond question. It is not true that Mr. Gompers and I gave Shaffer only three hours, as he says, to settle the steel strike. That is all I will say until after I have conferred with Mr. Gompers tomorrow."

Mr. Mitchell is at the Ashland house quite ill with an attack of the grip and is confined to his room.

RACES AT ALLENTOWN.

Some of the Heats Are Especially Exciting.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Allentown, Sept. 26.—In the presence of the largest crowd ever in attendance at the Allentown fair, four racing events were decided today in sixteen heats. Twenty-six horses came to the wire out of forty-four entered. The racing was interesting and some of the heats were especially exciting, as many as four horses coming under the wire so close together that they could have been covered with a blanket. Summary:

"2:24 pace, Hotel Hamilton stake, purse $1,000, Moth Gale (Cummings) won; Lucy Girl (Shaffer), second; P. H. Flinn (Arthur), third. Time—2:12¼, 2:11¼, 2:10½, 2:12¼.

2:17 trot, Globe stake, purse $1,000, Walter H. (Gilson) won; Antonella (Miller), second; Cheltenaw, third. Time—2:12¼, 2:10¼, 2:13½.

2:15 pace, purse $500, Roamer (Smith) won; Alberta (Arthur), second; Lois Intrigue, third. Time—2:13½, 2:12½, 2:14¼, 2:13½, 2:16¼.

Free for all trot, purse $600, Single K. (Rice) won; Chauncy (Curry), second; Enoch (Shaffer), third. Time—2:18, 2:20, 2:21¼.

Squatters Will Not Move.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Guthrie, O. T., Sept. 26.—J. R. Wood, who drew claim No. 1, adjoining the city of Lawton, is now attempting to fence his farm, on which are located five hundred squatters. The squatters refuse to move. To fence the north side, one mile long, Wood must go through an almost solid row of tents, stores and shacks. He will appeal to the United States court to remove the intruders.

Three Persons Drowned.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 26.—Three persons, Norman Moore, Thomas Murray and a girl, were drowned yesterday off Black Head, in Conception bay. They had a boat load of fish for market, and, when they were within a short distance of their destination, a heavy gale sprung up, the boat was swamped and all perished within sight of hundreds on the shore.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF.

London, Sept. 26.—The Bank of England's rate of discount remains unchanged at 3 per cent.

Calcutta, Sept. 26.—The rate of discount of the Bank of Bengal was today raised from 4 to 5 per cent.

London, Sept. 26.—The official return just issued shows that the South African concentration camps in August contained 127,619 persons. The deaths numbered 2,565, of which number 1,878 were children.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Sept. 26.—A fire here last night destroyed eleven blocks in the south end of the city. The loss will probably amount to almost a million dollars. The insurance on the buildings destroyed may amount to $60,000 at most.

London, Sept. 26.—The Hamburg-American line steamship Auguste Victoria, which sailed for New York from Hamburg today via Southampton, will take among her passengers Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador to Germany, and Mme. Marcella Sembrich, the opera singer.

Liege, Belgium, Sept. 26.—A number of meetings held this morning the coal miners resolved to declare a general strike in the Liege coal basin.

Belgrade, Sept. 26.—It is reported that Turkish and Albanian troops have come into collision at Belopolie, old Servia, with the result that forty-four were killed and wounded.

London, Sept. 26.—Lady Curzon of Kedleston (formerly Miss Leiter, of Chicago) and Washington, wife of the viceroy of India, and her children started for Marseilles today to embark there on board a steamship bound for India.

Rome, Sept. 26.—The Russian Prince Makachiloff and his wife have been arrested as anarchists and will be conducted to the frontier. They entered Italy in defiance of the anti-anarchistic regulations. The prince was condemned to death in Russia in 1887 for conspiracy against the czar and was expelled from France in 1896 for making bombs.

WISE DID NOT TELL SCHLEY

Commander of the Yale Failed to Report the Presence of Cervera at Santiago.

SIGSBEE MADE REPORT

Informed the Admiral of the Presence of the Spanish Fleet—Lieut. Wood States That Admiral Schley Appeared Very Nervous When Given the Dispatches from Sampson—Captain Cotton Tells of Schley's Threat to Take a Shot at the Vessels in Santiago Harbor.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The Schley court of inquiry was in session for only an hour and three quarters today adjourning at 12.45 in order to permit its members and others engaged there to attend the funeral of Judge Wilson, late chief counsel for Admiral Schley. Captain Wise concluded his testimony Admiral Cotton made a brief statement on recall and Lieutenant Spencer S. Wood, who commanded the dispatch boat Dupont during the Spanish war began his testimony. Machinist Gray who was in charge of the starboard engines of the Texas on the day of the battle off Santiago also testified briefly. He said that on the day of the battle the starboard engines were stopped and the machinery reversed. Captain Wise was on the stand at considerable length as to what he had done before the arrival of the flying squadron off Santiago towards locating Cervera's fleet in the harbor. He said that while he was satisfied himself of the presence of the Spanish he had been content to communicate his knowledge to Admiral Schley through Captain Sigsbee, not considering it necessary to make direct communication with the commander in chief.

Lieutenant Wood gave the particulars of his delivery of dispatches from Admiral Sampson to Admiral Schley on the twenty-second of May, while the admiral lay off Cienfuegos. He said that Schley seemed very nervous and especially anxious to know what Sampson's intentions were. He had not concluded his testimony when the court adjourned for the day.

TESTIMONY CONSIDERED.

Admiral Cotton, Captain Wise and Lieut. Wood on the Stand.

Captain Wise, who commanded the scout ship Yale during the Spanish war, continued his narration of the retrograde movement of the flying squadron towards Key West on May 27. He first told of how the Yale had taken the Merrimac in tow under direction of Admiral Schley. He said that the admiral signalled on starting to ask if there was coal enough to carry the Yale to Key West, to which the witness responded in the affirmative. On the next day he reported, in response to an inquiry, that he had coal sufficient for two days of full steaming and for four days of moderate steaming. He was then dispatched to Newport News. He reported to Admiral Sampson on the way, telling him that the flying squadron was about thirty miles west of Santiago. In response to a question from the admiral, Captain Wise said he did not know what it was doing there. In detailing the trip westward toward Key West the witness told of the breaking of the Yale's hawser on the Merrimac. He said that caused delay.

Cause of Delay.

"What was the difficulty?" asked Captain Lemly.

"Improper securing of hawser on the Merrimac."

"Was it due to tempestuous weather or not?"

"Not at all."

Mr. Hanna read an extract from Admiral Schley's report of Feb. 18 to the committee on naval affairs in reference to the letter from the secretary of the navy of Feb. 6, 1899. The extract said: "After having been informed by the senior commanded by such officers as Sigsbee, Jewell and Wise, that although they had all been off Santiago de Cuba for a week, they had seen nothing of it (the Spanish fleet), and knew nothing of its movements or its whereabouts, etc." Captain Wise was asked if he had made such a communication to the admiral.

"I did not," was the response.

"Did you give Admiral Schley any information respecting the Spanish squadron?"

"Only through Captain Sigsbee. I did not go aboard the Brooklyn at all. I gave Captain Sigsbee all the information I had."

"Had you been off Santiago for a week?"

"I was there from the morning of the 25th until the evening of the 26th, when the flying squadron arrived."

The witness was cross-examined on that point by Mr. Rayner. The latter asked: "From the morning of the 25th until the arrival of the flying squadron on the evening of the 26th, you were trying to get in touch with the enemy and watching the harbor, were you not?"

"Yes."

"You could not see any harbor at all?"

"You could see around the corner of Cay Smith."

"We saw the mast of a small vessel, but could not distinguish what it was."

"You sent no one in shore to try to establish communication?"

"Not at all."

"Is not the natural condition of the harbor such that it is impossible to see considerably up the harbor?"

"You can only see a short distance on the harbor."

"And there was nothing in sight, whatever was there?"

"Nothing at all."

The witness had said that Captain Sigsbee had taken the dispatch beginning "Get in touch with the enemy."

The court, through Admiral Dewey, asked: "Was it your duty or that of Captain Sigsbee to convey the information in the dispatch referred to by Commodore Schley?"

Sigsbee's Duty.

"I think it was Captain Sigsbee's, as he acted immediately on duty and I was interrupted by orders from the commodore to take the Merrimac in tow."

Mr. Hanna—Did you receive any inquiry or did the commanding officer of the flying squadron ask you for any information at any time?

"Nothing."

Mr. Rayner continued his questions, devoting himself especially to the signalling between the Yale and the flagship. The witness said he was sure that on May 26, when he hailed the Texas, he had not passed within hailing distance of the Brooklyn, being one and one-half miles distant.

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HOMEOPATHIC DOCTORS ELECT OFFICERS.

Dr. Siebert, of Scranton, One of the Vice-Presidents.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pittsburg, Sept. 26.—The Homeopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, which has been in session here for the past few days, finished its work this evening and adjourned to meet in Philadelphia next year. The legislative committee, having in charge the work of securing state aid for the new homeopathic hospital for the insane, reported that they have discovered that many letters have been sent to Governor Stone, asking that he withhold his signature from the appropriation bill giving $50,000 to the hospital. Some of these letters were written by homeopathic physicians, and an endeavor will be made to learn their names. A committee will be appointed by the president of the society to aid the commission appointed by the governor to select a site for the hospital.

The election for officers resulted as follows: Dr. R. P. Mercer, of Chester, was elected president; Dr. William Edmundson, first vice-president; Dr. W. A. Siebert, if Scranton, second vice-president; Dr. George P. Moorland, of Pittsburg, recording secretary; Dr. E. M. Broad, of Philadelphia, corresponding secretary; Dr. Ella Goff, of Allegheny, treasurer.

MR. M'KINLEY'S DOCTORS ARE COMPLIMENTED.

Commended by the Pennsylvania State Medical Society.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—Before closing its annual meeting today, the Medical society of the state of Pennsylvania unanimously adopted a resolution, introduced by Dr. John V. Shoemaker, of this city, expressing confidence in the doctors and the treatment adopted by them at the bedside of President McKinley.

After the reading of papers, Governor Stone made an address, in which he spoke eulogistically of the medical and surgical professions. The delegates took a very decided stand upon the question of vaccination, and resolutions were adopted reaffirming the society's belief in the protective power of vaccination against smallpox, as well as in freedom from harm to persons vaccinated, and urging, for the protection of the public, the general practice of vaccination and the compulsory vaccination of school children.

CRESCEUS FAILS TO LOWER HIS RECORD

The Great Trotter, However, Makes the Mile in 2.04 1-2, Reducing Philadelphia Track Record.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—Crescens, the king of trotters, today failed to lower his record of 2.02¼, made at Columbus on August 2, in a trial on the Belmont Driving club course at Nazareth, a suburb of this city. The great son of Robert McGregor stepped the mile in 2.04½, without a skip, and thereby reduced the track record of 2.08¾, made by Alix on November 7, 1894.

Everything was conducive of fine time. The track was lightning fast, and there was not enough breeze to interfere with the progress of the great trotter.

There were nearly 8,000 persons present when Owner Ketcham brought Crescens on the track for his first jog. He warmed him up in the stretch for a few minutes, and then jogged him around the track in 2.31½. After a rubbing down, Crescens was brought out for his preliminary trial. Without a pacemaker he did the mile in 2.13¼. The quarters were done in 33½, 1.06½, 1.43, 2.13¼.

It was 4.20 when the horse made his appearance for the final effort at record breaking. After scoring once, Ketcham gave the starter the nod and the great trotter was off, paced by a runner attached to a sulky. When the first quarter was reached in 30¼, everybody thought the record would surely be broken. The second quarter, on the straight backstretch, was made in 30¾, but the third was a fraction over a second slower. Turning into the home stretch, Ketcham urged the trotting machine to his utmost, but the best he could do was 31½ seconds for the quarter. As the horse flashed under the wire a great shout went up from the crowd, which immediately swarmed around the horse and owner. Mr. Ketcham had no excuse to offer for the failure to break the record, saying track and weather were favorable.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 26.—Arrived: Deutschland, Hamburg. Sailed: Fürst Bismarck, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; L'Aquitaine, Havre; Friederich Der Grosse, Bremen via Southampton. Queenstown—Sailed: Majestic, New York (from Liverpool). Lizard—Passed: La Bretagne, New York for Havre. Rotterdam—Sailed: Amsterdam, New York via Boulogne.

Rumor That Kitchener Resigned.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Sept. 27.—The Daily News publishes an unconfirmed rumor that Lord Kitchener has resigned the post of commander in chief in South Africa, owing to disagreement with Mr. Brodrick, the war secretary.

CZOLGOSZ RECEIVES DEATH SENTENCE

THE SHERIFF TAKES CZOLGOSZ TO AUBURN

Is Accompanied by a Guard of Sixteen Men.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Buffalo, Sept. 26.—Sheriff Caldwell and sixteen men left at 10.06 with Czolgosz, in a special car attached to the rear of the second section of the 9.30 train on the New York Central. The train is due in Auburn at 2.12 tomorrow morning, but, being half an hour late, may not reach there until later.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION

An Oil Tank at Newark Causes the Death of Six Men—Others Injured

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 26.—Six men, and possibly seven, were killed and seven injured by the explosion today of an oil tank of the Essex and Hudson Gas company at Newark, N. J. The known dead are:

Lawrence Kirch, 35 years old, employed in the works.

William Meyer, 40 years.

Otto Newman, 27 years of age, foreman at the works.

Alfred Slyder, 22 years of age, resided in Jersey City.

Nicholas Miller, 25 years of age.

Unidentified man.

Many witnesses say there is a body in the river, as they saw it hurled high in the air and thrown in that direction. The injured are:

Thaddeus Rinderen, 38 years of age, badly burned.

Salvador Nicciora, 48 years old, ribs broken, head badly hurt.

Henry Ludwig, 38 years old, badly bruised and cut, leg broken.

Theodore Brunker, 26 years of age, badly burned about face and body, suffering from shock.

Arthur Vincent, 24 years of age, burned and suffers from shock.

Edward Miller, 27 years of age, burned about the body and head.

A. H. S. Becker, superintendent of the works, burned, leg broken and was badly torn.

The tank which exploded was one of a number of immense steel reservoirs which was undergoing its periodical cleaning, it having been emptied of its oil in the morning. The tank was twenty feet deep, and Kirch and Meyer entered through the manhole first, without taking the precaution of having ropes tied about them. They were immediately overcome by the fumes. Foreman Newman saw this and started down after them, shouting a warning to the other workmen in the yard. He, too, collapsed in the tank. Nicholas Miller, a grocer nearby, had once been foreman of the works. He was in the yard, and at once assumed charge of the rescue.

Summoning others, the men began with chisels to cut a large ring in the tank. It is supposed one of the chisels, in striking the steel, caused the emission of a spark, for instantly there was an explosion like that of a cannon and then a sheet of flame. Ten men were on top of the tank at the time. They were swept away in all directions. Miller, Snyder, the unidentified man and the one supposed to be in the river seem to have borne the brunt of the terrific shock. The three first mentioned were not badly mangled, but not a bone in their frames were left unbroken, says the county physician. This fact is due to their being blown many feet in the air and the force with which they struck the ground. The tank was rent in twain, and after all was over the bodies of the three men in it were taken out.

The gas and other tanks in the yards were surrounded by flames for a short time, but none exploded, and the firemen had little to do.

Ambulances soon conveyed the injured to a hospital.

Strikers Surround a Factory.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Muncie, Ind., Sept. 26.—The men who have been striking for several days at the Western Flint Bottle company's plant, at Eaton, near here, have surrounded the factory with pickets, having learned that the company intend to import non-union men. The company declares positively that the old men will not be taken back while they remain members of the union.

Venezuela May Declare War.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, Sept. 26.—Advices received here from Caracas say Venezuela will probably declare war on Colombia, Sept. 28. A financial crisis exists in Venezuela owing to the refusal of the Bank of Venezuela and the Bank of Commerce to comply with President Castro's demand that they subscribe to a forced loan.

CZOLGOSZ THE ASSASSIN

The Assassin Shows Signs of Weakness When Brought Into the Court Room.

CANNOT RAISE VOICE ABOVE A WHISPER

He Makes a Statement, Exculpating His Relatives, and Repeats the Assertion That No One Save Himself Had Knowledge of the Contemplated Crime—Sentence to Be Electrocuted at Auburn Prison Some Day During the Week Beginning October 28, 1901.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Buffalo, Sept. 26.—Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was this afternoon sentenced to be electrocuted in Auburn state prison during the week beginning October 28, 1901. Before sentence was passed, the assassin evinced a desire to speak, but he could not get his voice above a whisper and his words were repeated to the court by his counsel.

"There was no one else but me," the prisoner said in a whisper. "No one else told me to do it, and no one paid me to do it. I was not told anything about the crime, and I never thought anything about that until a couple of days before I committed the crime."

Czolgosz sat down. He was quite calm, but it was evident that his mind was flooded with thoughts of his own distress. His eyes were dilated, making them appear very bright. His cheeks were a trifle pale, and his outstretched hand trembled. The guards put the handcuffs on his wrists. He looked at one of the officers. There was an expression of the profoundest fear and helplessness in his eyes. He glanced about at the people who crowded there in efforts to get a look at him. The prisoners eyelids rose and fell tremulously, and then he fixed his gaze upon the floor in front of him. At this point Judge Titus came over to the prisoner and bade him good-bye. Czolgosz replied very faintly, letting his eyes rest upon the man who has been his counsel. "Good-bye," he said, weakly. Czolgosz was then hurried downstairs and through the "tunnel of sobs" to the jail, where he will remain until removed to Auburn to pay the penalty of his crime.

Although the time announced for the convening of court was 2 o'clock, every seat and every foot of standing room were occupied before 1.30, and others were clamoring outside for admission. The doors were locked and no more were admitted to the room.

The prisoner was brought into the room at five minutes to 2. Five minutes later Justice White took his place upon the bench. As soon as Justice White assumed the bench, crier Hess said: "Pursuant to a recess trial, term of the Supreme court is now open for the transaction of business."

The Motion for Sentence.

District Attorney Penney said: "If your honor pleases, I move sentence in the case of the People vs. Leon F. Czolgosz. Stand up, Czolgosz."

Clerk Fisher swore the prisoner and his record was taken by the district attorney as follows: Age 28 years; nativity, Detroit; residence, Broadway, Nowaks, Buffalo. Occupation, laborer. Married or single, single. Degree of education, common school and parochial. Religious instruction, Catholic. Parents, father living, mother dead. Temperance, or intemperance, temperance. Former conviction of crime, none.

The clerk of the court then asked: "Have you any legal cause to show now why the sentence of the court should not be now pronounced against you?"

"I cannot hear that," replied the prisoner.

Clerk Fisher repeated his question and Czolgosz replied:

"I'd rather have this gentleman here speak," looking towards District Attorney Penny. "I can hear him better."

At this point, Justice White told those in the court room that they must be quiet or they would be excluded from the room.

Mr. Penney then said to the prisoner: "Czolgosz, the court wants to know if you have any reason to give why sentence should not be pronounced against you. Have you anything to say to the judge? say yes or no."

The prisoner did not reply and Justice White addressing him said: "In that behalf, what you have a right to say relates explicitly to the subject in hand here at this time and which the law provides why sentence should not be now pronounced against you and is defined by the statute.

"The first is that you may claim that you are insane.

"The next is that you have good

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CONDENSED STATE NEWS.

Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 26.—Burglars last night blew the safe of the Adams Express company, at Salunga, to pieces with nitro-glycerine, securing $11 in cash and $100 worth of postage stamps.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—Governor Stone and his staff today visited Torresdale on the Delaware river front, where Light battery, National Guard of Pennsylvania, has been encamped since last Saturday. After the governor had reviewed the command luncheon was served.

Mifflinburg, Pa., Sept. 26.—The Lutheran synod of Central Pennsylvania opened its annual convention last night in the Lutheran church here. Rev. Luther M. Connell, the president of the synod, presided. The following officers were elected: Rev. C. F. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills, president; Rev. W. D. C. Schlotte, of Loyalsville, secretary; Mr. James A. Price, of Reedsville, treasurer.

Greensburg, Pa., Sept. 26.—Vassel Laketch, a Montenegrin, was hanged here this morning in the presence of about 400 persons for the murder of Paymaster Wilbur Hassler, of the Southwest Coke company on Oct. 30, 1900.

Harrisburg, Sept. 26.—The Cornwall Iron company, of Cornwall, was incorporated today with a capital of $600,000. The subscribers are Edward C. Freeman and H. Percy Alden, of Cornwall, and Isabelle C. Freeman, of Washington, D. C.; Margaret C. Buckingham, of Washington, and Sarah C. Derby, of New York.

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 26.—Judge Bechtel, in the county court this afternoon directed the jury in the case of the Moser liens against the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company to render a verdict in favor of the defendant company. This is a case involving the ownership of coal lands in Tamaqua and the Panther Creek Valley, said to be worth $20,000,000.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for September 26, 1901:

Highest temperature ..... 67 degrees
Lowest temperature ..... 42 degrees
Relative Humidity:
8 a. m. ..... 57 per cent.
8 p. m. ..... 61 per cent.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Forecast for Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair, warmer Friday; Saturday, fair; light to fresh southerly winds.