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TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1902.

TWO CENTS.

MITCHELL OPPOSES GENERAL SUSPENSION

Comes Out Emphatically in Favor of the Inviolability of Contracts.

FINAL VOTE MAY BE TAKEN TODAY

Sentiment at Indianapolis Strongly in Favor of the Assessment Plan Instead of a National Strike—Public Sessions of the Convention—Anthraxite Delegates to Caucus and Decide Upon a Programme—Likely, However, to Be Guided by Mitchell. First Breaker Started Since the Strike—Other Developments.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Indianapolis, July 17.—If the voice and influence of President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, shall prevail with the members of his organization, there will be no general strike of the anthracite miners. The chances of such a step being taken now are very remote. In his speech in the convention this afternoon, Mr. Mitchell advised strongly against a strike and urged that the bituminous miners continue at work, and a system of assessment upon the members of the order, which he outlined, be carried into effect as the best means of affording aid and support to the striking anthracite men in the east.

His recommendation, if it had been adopted by the convention this afternoon, would have settled the entire question for which the convention was called, and an immediate adjournment would have followed. A motion to adopt the suggestions of President Mitchell provoked a long debate, in which the general sentiment was against the carrying out of the plan. From the anthracite regions finally made a request that they be allowed to hold a caucus, to determine upon an expression of opinion as to what they thought the convention should do, and asked an adjournment of the convention for the purpose of the request, was granted, and the adjournment taken. The men who were in favor of a strike were in a decided minority in the convention.

Three speeches were made by members of the anthracite districts, asking that the soft coal men walk out, and that many were made by the anthracite men, urging the soft coal men to continue at work.

Open Session. When the convention met in the afternoon, a motion was made and adopted that the convention go at once into executive session. John P. Reese, of Iowa, moved a reconsideration of the vote, by which this action was taken, declaring that in view of the momentous issues depending upon the action of the convention, secret session were undesirable.

"The entire United States is watching this convention," said Mr. Reese, "and we must take no chances of being placed before the country in a wrong light. If we go into executive session, the newspapers will get it just the same. The papers always get the proceedings of the convention when it goes into executive session, and they always will, even if they have to buy their news from some of the gentlemen who are in favor of an executive session."

The speech of Mr. Reese carried the day, the vote was reconsidered and it was decided that the meetings of the convention would be open to the public.

President Mitchell's Address. President Mitchell then made his address, which was as follows: Gentlemen, in opening this convention I deem it my duty to make a few preliminary remarks and to suggest, in a series of recommendations, the policy, which would, in my judgment, best protect the interests of the striking anthracite miners and preserve unimpaired the integrity of our entire organization.

As you are aware, the constitution of the United Mine Workers of America requires the president to call a special convention upon the application of five districts, regardless of whether or not the judgment of the president is in accord with the views of the districts making such application or with the purpose for which the convention is called.

In determining the grave and important question which now confronts you—namely, the advisability of inaugurating a national suspension of coal mining in defense of our struggling fellow workers in the anthracite field of Pennsylvania—it is imperative that you should weigh with the greatest possible care the momentous problem with which you have to deal; neither passion nor prejudice should influence your action in any particular, and I sincerely trust that your decision, whatever it may be, shall carry hope and inspiration to that great army of men, women and children in the anthracite fields, who are watching and praying with expectation that this assembly will devise some measure which shall prove sufficient to enable them to obtain living wages and humane, American conditions of employment. Personally, I wish to impress upon you a realization of the fact that your success will be yours, and that defeat will be your defeat; moreover the destruction of the United Mine Workers organization in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania would prove the greatest shock to the American trade union movement. The eyes of the entire nation are centered upon that contest, the hearts of the liberty-loving, patriotic citizens beat in sympathy with it, and I feel sure that a great victory will be achieved if the coal miners themselves will act the example and take the initiative by doing their full duty.

Opposed to Breaking Contracts. I have been so closely associated with the struggles of the anthracite mine

the anthracite men should remain out of the discussion and allow the bituminous men to settle the question. John S. De Silva, of District No. 9, of Shamokin, Pa., made a ringing speech in favor of the recommendations of the president. He said that the world shown that when the miners of the United States signed a contract, they lived up to it.

Several of the anthracite men spoke of a desire to hold a caucus to enable them to act as a unit in presenting their demands to the convention. Mr. Ryan, of Illinois, offered to withdraw his motion that the recommendations of the president be adopted, until the anthracite men could hold a caucus, and President Mitchell said if the anthracite men wished the hall for the purpose of holding a separate session, they could have it.

Lewis L. Lewis, of Parsons, Pa., an anthracite delegate, said that neither he nor any other anthracite man was sent to the convention for the purpose of asking the soft coal men to violate their agreements. "We would not violate our agreements," he said, "and we do not propose to ask others to do the same thing. We must show to the world that we know how to respect contracts, and to the soft coal men in this convention I say: On your life, do not break your contracts. Do not let it be known that you are that sort of men."

Patrick Fitzpatrick, of Dunmore, Pa., an anthracite miner with snow-white hair, made a fiery speech, urging the soft coal men to strike, saying it was the duty of the members of the organization to stand together, and that if the anthracite miners of the West, East, it would be only a short time before the bituminous men were defeated in the west.

Don't Want Them to Strike. D. J. Davis, an anthracite miner, urged the bituminous men to stick to their contracts. "We don't want you to strike," he said, "but we do want something to help us to keep on strike."

Patrick Finney, a youthful soft coal miner from the Pittsburgh district, urged that the contracts of the soft coal men be respected. He also warned the convention against following the advice of the elderly Mr. Fitzpatrick, saying that the sage counsels of the young men should be followed rather than the inflammatory advice of the aged. Mr. Fitzpatrick endeavored to get the floor for a reply, but a rule had been passed forbidding any delegate to speak more than once upon the subject under discussion, and he was forced to take his seat.

John Fallon, an anthracite man from the First district, urged a general strike. "If you soft coal men do not 'are going to drive us back to the slaves, then we want you to break your contracts,"

Other speeches were made, those in favor of the recommendations of President Mitchell being in the ratio of three to one, compared to those against. The motion of John Dempsey, secretary of District No. 3, an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow, in order to enable the hard coal men to hold a caucus.

Caucus at Night. At a caucus of the Illinois delegation, held tonight, it was determined to oppose the general strike. The caucus decided to stand by the recommendations of President Mitchell, with the exception of the one declaring in favor of an assessment of \$1 per week on members of the union. This assessment should, the Illinois men declare, be made on a percentage basis and Illinois will fight for this on the floor of the convention. Action similar to that of Illinois was taken by Ohio tonight.

The meeting of the anthracite miners, held after the adjournment of the convention, resulted in nothing but the conclusion that there is no way in which the anthracite men can stand by those members of the anthracite districts who are anxious for a strike will be disappointed. There was a long debate in the caucus and finally a vote was decided upon, but when it had been taken partially, it was seen that the result would be so strong in favor of upholding the recommendations of President Mitchell that the vote was not concluded. While there is an element among the anthracite men that is greatly disappointed, it is not likely that any fight will be attempted upon the floor of the convention. President Mitchell said tonight:

"I am greatly pleased with the outcome of the work done by the convention so far, and I have no doubt that the policy outlined in my speech today will be carried out substantially. Some minor changes may be made, but the policy, as a whole, will be followed by the convention. I am certain."

Breaker Starts at Nanticoke. Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 17.—What is said to be the first attempt to operate a breaker in the anthracite region since the strike was declared, was made at Nanticoke today, when the Susquehanna company started up its No. 7 breaker at that place. Some of the local operators are inclined to look upon the move as the beginning of the breaker up of the strike. An official of the company gave out this statement relative to the matter:

"We are running stock coal through our No. 7 breaker at Nanticoke. We shall continue to run the coal through the breaker, day after day. The coal is intended for shipment. We have plenty of it to ship and will continue shipping it through this colliery."

At the headquarters of the strikers in Nanticoke it was said that the starting up of the breaker had no significance. This statement was given out: "For some time past a number of bosses in the anthracite region, the Susquehanna Coal company, are not members of the miners' union, have been cleaning the roadways in the mines of coal. This coal, which is called stock, not mined coal, was loaded on the cars today and sent to the breaker, where it was put through the crushers and then loaded on cars ready for shipment. Where it will be shipped we do not know. Only a small amount of coal was sent through the breaker. Not a single miner reported for work and as the breaker is equipped with patrolling coalpickers, the services of boy coalpickers were not required. The starting of the machinery of a breaker can be done by one man, and no significance must be attached to it. Our ranks are as firm as ever."

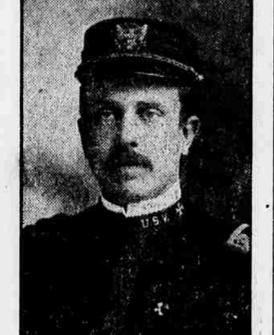
SECOND IN THE REVIEW

Ninth Led the Great Column of Soldiers and Then Came the Thirteenth.

IT WAS A MOST INSPIRING SIGHT

Ten Thousand of the State's Defenders Passed in Front of Governor Stone and His Staff—Heat Was Intense and a Number of Persons Were Overcome—Secretary of War Root and Adjutant General Corbin Are to Be Visitors at the Camp Today—Notes of the Camp.

Special from a Staff Correspondent. Camp Meade, Gettysburg, Pa., July 17.—Ten thousand men stood under a torrid, blazing sun at 5 o'clock this afternoon, formed in two long lines of regiments, extending along two miles



MAJOR W. E. KELLER, Regimental Surgeon.

of the division parade ground, and were inspected by Governor W. A. Stone. The heat was intense, and a result of the review proved the most severe test of the soldiers' endurance which they have yet undergone. Many members of the Thirteenth succumbed to the heat.

Governor Stone and staff began the inspection promptly at 5 o'clock. The head of each brigade rode in a superb black charger, looked dignified and imposing. He wore his usual reviewing garb, dark colored trousers, a long black Prince Albert coat and a high silk hat.

The review passed without a single hitch. The governor left the field at 5:45 o'clock, and took his stand with his staff, before the division headquarters. Each of the regiments departed in review before him, prior to its departure from the field.

Third Brigade Led. The Third brigade, by virtue of its seniority in the division, led the advance, before the division quarters. Colonel C. Bow Dougherty, senior colonel of the brigade, rode proudly before the command, the Ninth regiment of Wilkes-Barre, and second in line was the Thirteenth. The first company of Major B. Rush Field's battalion was Company B, of Scranton, commanded by Captain John W. Kambeck, senior company commander of the regiment. Behind the Thirteenth marched the Twelfth regiment, of Williamsport. Next came the Eighth, and the Fourth brought up the rear.

The Second brigade followed the Third, and the First was last in line. Next came the Philadelphia cavalry and three batteries of artillery. At the head of each brigade rode his brigadier general commanding and his staff. The brigades formed in front of division headquarters, the Third facing the governor and his staff. The Second was formed in the rear of the Third, and the First behind the Second. The cavalry and artillery were in the rear. The bands ceased to play, and the men who thronged the field riveted their attention on the scene, and Governor Stone, accompanied by his staff and Major General Charles Miller, commanding the division, and his staff officers, rode slowly out to conduct the review.

Officers of Good Templars. Pittsburgh, July 17.—The principal event of the third and last day of the Good Templars' convention was the election of officers, which resulted as follows: George Rankin, Jr., of Wilkesburg, G. C. T.; John Dixon, of Johnstown, G. C. T.; Miss Gertrude Smith, of Westport, G. M. V. T.; Edward Coleman, of Philadelphia, G. S. G.; Miss Grace C. Embree, of West Chester, G. S.; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Bishop, of Harrisburg, G. T.; Mrs. Annie J. Weichmann, of Philadelphia, D. P. W. The convention adjourned this evening to meet in Johnstown the third Tuesday of July, 1903.

Movements of Vessels. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, July 17.—Sailed: La Touraine, Havre. Arrived: La Lorraine, New York. Naples—Arrived: Hohenzollern, New York. Plymouth—Arrived: Pennsylvania, New York. Queens-town—Sailed: Majestic (from Liverpool). New York. Rotterdam—Sailed: Statesdam, New York, via Boulogne sur Mer.

West Hazelton Gas Company. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, Pa., July 17.—Among the chapters issued today by the state department was one to the West Hazelton Gas company, West Hazelton, Luzerne county, capital, \$1,000.

Capital Cadogan Resigns. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. London, July 17.—Earl Cadogan today resigned the lord lieutenantship of Ireland.

(Continued on Page 3.)

INVESTIGATION BEGUN.

Coroner Miller After the Facts in the Klondike Mine Disaster.

Johnstown, Pa., July 17.—Coroner Miller and his jury this evening made an investigation of the Klondike mine, the scene of the recent explosion, under the guidance of Fire Bosses Griffith Powell and Thomas J. Lewis. The coroner and the jury wished to see the place where so many men met death, so that the evidence which will be adduced at the inquest next week will be perfectly plain and clear to those who have to render a verdict of the affair.

The coroner says his inquest, which will begin next Wednesday and will continue several days and possibly a week, will be a thorough one and that he expects some sensational developments to result from his searching investigation. Inspector Evans stated this afternoon that he thought the things which would be brought out would be of a sensational nature.

LA FOLLETTE WINS IN WISCONSIN

Senator Spooner, if He Wants Another Term, Will Have to Make Peace with Governor.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Madison, Wis., July 17.—Governor Robert M. La Follette, of Madison, was today re-nominated for governor by the state Republican convention. The vote was as follows: La Follette, 700; Whitehead, 266; Scofield, 5; Froelich, 3; absent, 2. James C. Davidson, of the Soldiers' home, was nominated for lieutenant governor.

Washington, July 17.—Senator Spooner's election in this city are greatly disappointed in the failure of the effort to obtain the unqualified indorsement of the Wisconsin Republican convention for his re-election to the senate. As the contest ended, Mr. Spooner did not get the free indorsement for another term. On the contrary, his candidacy was made dependent upon his acceptance of the platform which the La Follette faction created and which the faction that had supported Mr. Spooner had been opposing.

In very plain language the convention stipulated that before Mr. Spooner could be re-elected, he must "express his willingness" to "support the platform principles here adopted." A part of the platform adopted was an unqualified indorsement of Governor La Follette, of his measures and criticism of the legislature for not enacting the laws he had recommended. The avowed wording of the platform adopted indicated that the La Follette faction were intent upon carefully hedging the Spooner candidacy with conditions and pruning all flowery and flattering ornaments from the platform.

The construction of the platform gave a double disappointment for Mr. Spooner's friends. In the first place they wanted the convention to demand his re-election and to request him to withdraw the declaration he made a year ago. They argued that Mr. Spooner is a national figure and that his re-election should not be dependent upon local issues. The convention declined to extend the invitation. Attention was called to the fact that his former declaration was still standing. However, if Mr. Spooner should "find it possible" to reconsider his decision, then, with the conditions before mentioned, he could consider himself indorsed by the convention.

It is the opinion of some Wisconsin politicians here that the outcome will be that Mr. Spooner will have to ally himself openly with the La Follette faction if he wants to come back to the senate. The belief is expressed that if such proves to be the case the senator will decline to make the deal.

FIERCE BLOW IN THE PHILIPPINES

Insane Man Buns Amuck.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, July 17.—Henry F. King, 29 years old, entered the office of the New York Foundling asylum this afternoon and shot two sisters of charity. He then ran into the grounds of the institution and shot himself in the left breast, making only a flesh wound. King was taken to a police court, where he was committed without bail for examination Saturday. The injured sisters are Sister Angelo, 46 years old, shot in the right arm and Sister Cecilia, 39 years old, shot in the left arm and side. Neither was fatally hurt. King, who has been a frequent visitor to the foundling asylum, is believed to be demented. He suffered for some time from melancholia, according to the police and on May 7 was arrested in the yards of the institution after he had attempted to commit suicide.

Princeton's First Base Ball Captain. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Princeton, N. J., July 17.—The Rev. Dr. L. W. Mudge, '62, who organized and captained Princeton university's first base ball team in 1859, left Princeton today with his family for Downingtown, Pa., where he will take up his duties as pastor of the Presbyterian church. Dr. Mudge in his undergraduate days was captain of the team for three years and regular pitcher for five years. He was formerly pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of this place.

No Decision in the Sixteenth. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Sunbury, Pa., July 17.—At an adjourned meeting of the Republican congressional caucus of the Sixteenth district, held here this afternoon, forty-eight ballots were taken without a choice for the full term. Fred Godcharles, of Milton, and C. C. Evans, of Berwick, each received seven votes. William K. Lord, of Mt. Carmel, was nominated for the unexpired term of the late Rufus K. Poik.

Caught at Last. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Manila, July 17.—The three Gutierrez brothers, who are charged with the murder of an apprentice named Vlenville, who was a member of the party commanded by Lieutenant Commander J. C. Hillmore, of the United States gunboat Yorktown, captured by the Filipinos in April, 1899, have arrived at Baier, Principe province, after having evaded the military and consular party for two years.

SQUALL CAUSE OF FOURTEEN DEATHS

MURDERED AND BURNED. James Devlin the Victim of a Shocking Crime.

Special from a Staff Correspondent. Harrisburg, Pa., July 17.—The charred body of James Devlin, probably a tramp, with the skull crushed, was found this morning in a car of steel billets in the yard of the Pennsylvania Steel company at Steelton. The car in which the body was found was on fire three times yesterday and the flames were extinguished each time by the yardmen before much damage was done.

The theory of Coroner Krause is that Devlin was murdered, and that the car was set on fire to hide the crime. Devlin had been living at Steelton for about three months and is not known to anybody here.

WIFE MURDERER LYONCHED.

Kentucky Mob Hangs Anderson to Beam of City Scales. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Owensboro, Ky., July 17.—Joshua Anderson was taken from jail here early this morning by a crowd of men and hanged to the crossbeam of the city scales.

Thursday night, Anderson went to the home of his wife, three miles below town, called her out and shot her three times, instantly killing her.

NEGRO RAVISHER BURNED AT STAKE

Identified by His Victim, He Is Seized by a Mob, Tied to a Tree and Roasted.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Clayton, Miss., July 17.—William Ody, a negro, was taken to a stake and burned to death this afternoon. Miss Tucker is highly connected in this vicinity. She is at the point of death as a result of her injuries.

The young woman was at a lonely spot in the road when the negro halted her with the information that she had dropped a package. Miss Tucker stopped her horse and the negro approached, as though to pick up the parcel.

Ody seized the girl's wrists and dragged her from the vehicle. The young woman screamed and was found a few minutes later by Dr. William Hitt, who was driving in the country. Dr. Hitt gave the alarm and possession was searching in every direction. Just before midnight, one of the posse came up with Ody, who tried desperately to escape, but was captured and bound. He was brought at once to Clayton. In the meantime, news of his capture spread, and from all directions crowds began to form and make for a central point.

The negro was taken into the presence of Miss Tucker, who positively identified him, although he denied that he was guilty. Ody was removed then to a spot in the country near the scene of his crime and a bonfire built around a tree. He was told to prepare for death, and when the manner of his execution became apparent, he begged piteously for mercy. He was bound securely and put into the flames, and in a short time his charred bones marked the place of execution.

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Boat Containing a Party of Seventeen Pleasure Seekers Was Over-turned.

ONLY THREE OF THEM WERE SAVED

Party Was Made Up of Waiters and Waitresses of a Hotel of the Isle of Shoals Near Portsmouth, N. H. Two of the Dead Men Were Law Students at Harvard—They Lost Their Lives in Trying to Save Others—Number of the Bodies Not Recovered.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Portsmouth, N. H., July 17.—A nineteen-foot whaleboat, containing sixteen waiters and waitresses employed at the Ocean House, Star Island, Isle of Shoals, who had gone out in the bay this afternoon on a pleasure trip, in charge of Skipper Fred Miles, was capsized during a sudden squall and fourteen of the occupants were drowned. The other three were rescued by fishermen, who put out from the shore in their dories. Most of the bodies were recovered. The names of the drowned are:

HENRY FARRINGTON, head waiter, of Cambridge, Mass. W. A. ALWARD, assistant head waiter, of Fredericton, N. B. BERTHA GRAHAM, Danvers, Mass. EVA ADAMS, sister of Eva, Portsmouth. CATHERINE BOWES, Saxtonville, Mass. ELIZABETH BOWES, sister of Catherine, Saxtonville, Mass. RICHIE CHASE, Malden, Mass. ANNA SHEEHAN, West Medford, Mass. EVA MARSHAL, Haverhill, Mass. MAY MARSHAL, sister of Eva, Haverhill, Mass. ISABELLE KAOUSKA, Cambridge, Mass. LAURA GILMORE, Exeter, N. H.

The saved are: Alice Haggerty, Little Regan, N. H. Skipper Fred Miles. The bodies of Farrington, Alward, Bessie Chase, Eva Marshall and Isabelle Kaouska have not yet been recovered. All the others were taken from the water by fishermen and then to the island, where they were worked over for a long time by two doctors, but without success.

Farrington and Alward were both law students at Harvard university, rooming at Forsyth hall. Both were good swimmers and lost their lives in trying to rescue the others.

RACES AT WATERTOWN. Interesting Pacing and Trotting Events Were Decided. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Watertown, N. Y., July 17.—Threatening rain considerably lessened the attendance at the central circuit races here today. The weather, however, cleared and interesting races were run. The 2:29 trot, unfinished yesterday, was decided in one heat, Gulna getting first money with Helen Russell second, Scherondo third. Time, 2:25. The races today were 2:22 pace, 2:19 trot and special half-mile race between local horses. Summary:

2:22 pace, purse \$400— Uchle Tom ..... 1 1 Blue Bird ..... 2 3 Slick Goods ..... 4 2 Dorfmont ..... 5 2 Mabel Vaughn ..... 3 4 Mary Hamilton ..... 8 3 Mabel Fund ..... 7 7 Lex ..... 9 8 Foundry Boy ..... 6 9 Best time—2:19. 2:18 pacing 2:13 class trotting, purse \$100— Nellie D. .... 1 1 Nellie D. .... 2 3 Nellie T. .... 3 3 Nelson H. .... ds. Time—2:24; 2:24; 2:25.

GROSSE POINTE RACES. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Detroit, July 17.—Following are the summaries of the Grosse Pointe races: 2:40 pace, \$1,500. Dan Trot, 2:33 trot, \$1,200. Mollie Delmar, 2:38 pacing to wagon, Hontas Crooke; 2:33 trot to wagon, Louis Jefferson; 2:37 trot, \$1,500. Darwin; 2:40 pace, \$3,000. Wedgwood; 2:47 trot, \$1,000. The Monk; 2:57 pace, \$1,000. Gold Brick.

Titusville Gun Tournament. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Titusville, Pa., July 17.—The second day of the inter-state sportsman tournament was shot off in a gala, which prevented high targets. Leroy's 133 out of a total of 170 targets thrown is considered a remarkable performance under the weather conditions. J. T. Mallory and ex-State Champion Atkinson are tied with 146 for second place, and J. B. Fanning and L. V. Byer come third with 143 each. A large number of trap followers still remain in the city to participate in tomorrow's events, which will conclude the meeting. The next big shoot in Western Pennsylvania will be held at Greensville, on Aug. 14 and 15.

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, July 17.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and warm; Friday; Saturday, increasing; cloudiness; fresh southwest winds.