

REVISION OF TRUSTS NO CURE FOR TRUSTS

The President Asserts That the Two Questions Have No Relation to One Another.

INTERESTING SPEECH AT CINCINNATI

President Thinks That Competitors Would Suffer with Trusts in Case Too Much Tariff Legislation Is Brought to Bear Upon Them. Small Concerns Would Be Ruined. Plan for Government Supervision of Corporations Again Advocated.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 21.—"Roosevelt day" at the Cincinnati fall festival broke all records of attendance at these annual carnivals. The weather was threatening when the president arrived, and during the indoor receptions of the morning, but exceptionally pleasant for the afternoon and evening demonstrations.

Cincinnati never contained more visitors in one day and never had a more enthusiastic and satisfactory holiday. President Roosevelt was the attraction as well as the guest of honor, and he served his hosts with untiring willingness. He was here from 10 a. m. until 10 p. m. without consulting his own convenience or comfort.

The president was kept on his feet and busy for more than twelve hours, with the exception of the time at the noon luncheon and the evening banquet and even then he was engaged in discussing matters of public interest with the guests of honor at his table.

After this experience, he was escorted into the auditorium of Music hall, and delivered an address to an immense audience, with more than 1,000 business men and manufacturers seated on the stage with him.

The President's Address.

The president said:

Today I wish to speak to you on the subject, or group of subjects, which we mean when we talk of the trusts. The word is used very loosely and almost always with technical inaccuracies. But the average man when he speaks of the trusts means rather vaguely all of the very big corporations, the growth of which has been the signal of our modern times, and especially those big corporations which, though organized in one state, have branches in several states, and some of which have a tendency to monopoly.

This whole subject of the trusts is of great concern to us, because it presents one and perhaps the most conspicuous of the many problems forced upon our attention by the tremendous industrial development which has taken place during the last half century, in all civilized countries, and notably in our own. Many factors have concurred in bringing about these changes, but the chief are the steam and electricity are the chief.

The extraordinary change in the method of transporting the raw goods, and of transmission of intelligence has rendered not only possible, but inevitable, the immediate increase in the rate of growth of industrial centers—that is, of great cities.

Hence has resulted the specialization of industries, and the unexampled opportunities offered for the employment of vast amounts of capital, and therefore for the rise in the business world of those master minds through whom alone it is possible for such vast amounts of capital to be employed with profit.

Now, it matters very little whether or not we like these conditions, or the creation of these new opportunities. Many admirable qualities which were developed in the older, stamper, less progressive life have been lost, and have been replaced under the conditions of our rather feverish, high-pressure, complex and specialized life of today. But our likes and dislikes have very little to do with the matter. The new conditions are here. They have produced both good and evil. We cannot get rid of them—even if we were not undesirable to get rid of them—and our instant duty is to try to accommodate our social, economic and legislative life to the new conditions. We must get out of them the utmost possible benefit and the least amount of harm. It is foolish to prefer the old conditions to these circumstances, the effort to bring the new tendencies to a standstill is always futile and generally mischievous, but it is possible somewhat to develop them.

Law can to a degree guide, protect, and control industrial development, but it can never cause it to play more than a subordinate part in its healthy development. Unfortunately, it is easy enough by bad laws to bring it to an almost complete stop.

The homely simile of what can be done with a great river is far from inaccurate. The Lower Mississippi fertiles a great country, and also at times ravages it by floods. To attempt to dam it in order to stop these floods would be futile, and even if not futile would be harmful. It is entirely feasible to build a system of levees by which these floods shall be largely controlled. These levees take time and trouble to make and to keep in order, and they do not by any means avert all mischief.

Yet they do accomplish much good, and they offer the only method of accomplishing any good. The only way in which to build them or to exercise control over the current is by thoroughly examining into the facts in the first place, and in

SEARCHING FOR YOUNG

The Police of New York and Surrounding Boroughs Running Down Glews.

MURDERER MAY HAVE COMMITTED SUICIDE

Captain Titus Inclined to Believe That Finding All Avenues of Escape Closed, the Alleged Slayer of Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer Has Made Away with Himself—Story of the Stranger in the Boarding House—A Man Answering Young's Description Is Arrested.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 21.—The search for William Hooper Young, the man wanted for the murder of Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, whose mutilated body was found floating in the abandoned Morris canal, near Jersey City, Thursday morning last, went to tonight being unavailing. The police forces of this and the surrounding boroughs have been sending all energies and running down all angles which come to them to locate Young.

The chief development of the day came from Brooklyn and it leads the police to believe that the fugitive has escaped to the vicinity of Canarsie, L. I. Captain Titus, of the detective bureau, is inclined to believe that Young, finding all avenues of final escape shut off, has fled to this spot on the Long Island coast to commit suicide.

The story of this clue is that late Saturday night a man, supposed to have been Young, was seen in a lodging house in Brooklyn. When he applied for a room, the landlady, who was none other than the woman who had been seen in the room, was especially dejected. She became nervous and arose to his feet. Some of those in the room arose simultaneously. Then the stranger dashed about the house, who he wanted by the yard, with some of the lodgers after him. Vaulting the back fence, closely pursued, the fugitive fled up the street.

The pursuers gaining upon him, the stranger halted, drew a revolver and brought the lodgers to a standstill. Turning again, he caught sight of a woman and ran. He was followed by a crowd of people, and he fled up the street. The pursuers gaining upon him, the stranger halted, drew a revolver and brought the lodgers to a standstill. Turning again, he caught sight of a woman and ran. He was followed by a crowd of people, and he fled up the street.

Derby, Conn., Sept. 21.—A man who talks exactly with the description of Hooper Young, who he wanted by the yard, was followed by a crowd of people, and he fled up the street. The pursuers gaining upon him, the stranger halted, drew a revolver and brought the lodgers to a standstill. Turning again, he caught sight of a woman and ran. He was followed by a crowd of people, and he fled up the street.

Shiloh Victims Buried. The funerals over the remains of 38 are held in Birmingham.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 21.—This was a day of funerals in Birmingham and the remains of 38 victims of the panic in Shiloh church were interred in the city. All of the negro churches were crowded and the naturally excitable nature of the Southern negro was wrought to a high pitch by the eulogistic sermons from the dead bodies at the various churches from all of which five bodies have been taken to the Phipps, an archbishop, which occurred here today.

Mass for the Queen. Celebrated at Belgium Today—Special Trains from Brussels.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Spa, Belgium, Sept. 21.—A requiem mass for the late Queen of the Belgians, at which the Bishop of Liege will officiate, will be celebrated here tomorrow. Special trains will be run for the occasion from Brussels to bring members of the royal family, who after the mass will conduct the remains of the late queen back to the capital.

Stabbed His Comrade. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Salem, N. J., Sept. 21.—Cornelius Weddle, a private in the Forty-second coast artillery, stationed at Fort Mott, on the Delaware river, near here, was stabbed to death last night. He and a fellow soldier became involved in a quarrel with John Ryan and William Lacey, of this place, and it is alleged that Ryan stabbed Weddle with a pocket knife. Ryan and Lacey were arrested. Weddle's home was in Paubush, N. J.

Guidi Consecrated. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Rome, Sept. 21.—The consecration today of Monsignor Guidi, apostolic delegate in the Philippines, as archbishop, which occurred in the church of Santa Maria in Aquiro, which is owned by the Roman Catholic fathers, his first instructor, assumed considerable importance, as it was conducted by Cardinal Rampolla, who, after the pope, is the highest political personage in the Vatican.

Killed by a Train. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

York, Pa., Sept. 21.—A. D. Strickler, a workman, of Strickler's Station, while walking on the Pennsylvania railroad tracks near Wrightsville this afternoon, was struck by a special train and killed instantly. The train was conveying New York troops home from Gettysburg.

Tourists Fall Over Mont Blanc. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Geneva, Sept. 21.—Two French tourists, two guides and three porters, who were making an ascent of Mont Blanc, have fallen over a precipice, and it is feared that they were all killed.

THE TRUSTS DEFINED.

A remedy much advocated at the moment is to take off the tariff from all articles which are made by trusts. To do this, it will be necessary first to define trusts. The language commonly used by the advocates of the method implies that they mean all articles made by large corporations, and that the changes in tariff are to be made with punitive intent toward these large corporations. Of course, if the tariff is to be changed in order to punish those that do ill, not merely those that are prosperous, it would be neither just nor equitable to punish big corporations as big corporations; what we wish to do is to protect the people from any evil that may grow out of their control by maladministration. Some of these corporations do well and others do ill.

PRESIDENT IN DETROIT.

For the Second Time in Its History the City of Straits Entertains the Chief Executive of the Nation.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 21.—For the second time in its history, the city of the Straits entertained the chief executive of the nation. President Theodore Roosevelt arrived in the city at 8 o'clock this morning over the Michigan Central railway. He found Detroit awaiting his arrival in gala attire. Flags were flying from every staff in the downtown section and the city was bright with bunting. Pictures of President Roosevelt greeted the eye at every turn. Throughout the day the president was greeted with tumultuous cheers at his every appearance.

Crowds lined the streets about the Hotel Cadillac, anxious for a glimpse at the chief magistrate and his appearance was always the signal for an enthusiastic outburst of cheers. The weather was all that could be desired. A little cloudy during the morning, it cleared by noon and this afternoon was bright and warm, with a pleasant breeze stirring the air and fluttering hundreds of flags.

It was a restful day for the president, although his time was completely occupied by the programme mapped out for him by the local arrangements committee.

Immediately on his arrival, he was driven to the Hotel Cadillac, where he occupied corner rooms on the top floor, which were especially decorated in his honor. At 10:30 o'clock he attended services at the Port Street Presbyterian church, driving from there to General R. A. Doherty's residence, where he was entertained at luncheon.

He returned to the Cadillac soon after 3 o'clock, only to leave again in a short time for a drive about the city. During the drive, he called at St. Mary's hospital, where Thomas K. Doherty, a local veteran of the Spanish war, is dying of consumption. Doherty had expressed a wish to see the president. Doherty is unable to sit up, and the president remained at his bedside for some minutes, chatting with him and expressing words of cheer and hope.

The chief executive occupied a carriage belonging to the police department in his afternoon drive. Captain Geyman, in his police uniform, had the reins, and as the president stepped in, he remarked laughingly, "Captain, this looks as though you were going to look me up."

Washington avenue was crowded with people and the air rang with the cheers as the horses started up the avenue at a sharp trot. The president's party drove out Woodward avenue four miles to the boulevard which encircles the city. This was followed by its intersection with Jefferson avenue at the approach to Belle Isle bridge.

The intent had been to drive back by way of Jefferson avenue, but here the crowds on the watch for the president's coming were so great as to seriously impede the progress of the party and the carriages were turned into more secluded streets.

Two little girls had a narrow escape from being run over by the president's party. The horses attached to the president's carriage, they had darted out suddenly from the curb almost under the horses' feet. Captain Guymann was compelled to throw the animals back on their haunches in order to keep them off the children. The occupants of the president's carriage were crowded and the naturally excitable nature of the Southern negro was wrought to a high pitch by the eulogistic sermons from the dead bodies at the various churches from all of which five bodies have been taken to the Phipps, an archbishop, which occurred here today.

The death list is now known to number 105 and one hundred of these have been identified. The police assert that at least five bodies have been taken to private houses and that they have not been reported. This would increase the number to 110.

All of the dead negroes identified last night and today are residents of Birmingham excepting those of Wright, who is said to be from Savannah, Ga.

In nearly all of the churches for white people, money was raised to assist the negroes who are unable to give their dead proper burial and with amounts contributed by citizens a burial fund aggregating \$500 has been accumulated.

Telegraphers Issue Cards. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—The International Union of Telegraphers members was formed here today by a convention of forty delegates, representing as many cities throughout the United States. A constitution, authorized after that of the International Typographical union, was adopted, providing for the issue of a working card to each member every three months.

Killed by a Train. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

York, Pa., Sept. 21.—A. D. Strickler, a workman, of Strickler's Station, while walking on the Pennsylvania railroad tracks near Wrightsville this afternoon, was struck by a special train and killed instantly. The train was conveying New York troops home from Gettysburg.

Tourists Fall Over Mont Blanc. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Geneva, Sept. 21.—Two French tourists, two guides and three porters, who were making an ascent of Mont Blanc, have fallen over a precipice, and it is feared that they were all killed.

BENEFIT FOR MINERS.

Actors' Protective Union Gives an Entertainment in New York.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 21.—President John Mitchell, the United Mine Workers' union met a number of local labor leaders here today, and in the evening attended a theatrical benefit for the miners. It was under the auspices of the relief committee of the American Federation of Labor. The Actors' National Protective union gave the talent for the performance of vaudeville acts and the management donated the theater for the evening. Mr. Mitchell was greeted with enthusiastic cheers as he entered the theater.

There was an immense throng in the theater. The actors' union gave \$100 for one gallery seat and sent word that Mr. Mitchell could have the services of the members of the union whenever he wanted to give a benefit for the miners in any city in the union.

ATTEMPTS MURDER AND COMMITS SUICIDE

David Goughner Seriously Wounded. Lorena Winnebrenner and Then Shoots Himself.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Johnstown, Sept. 21.—David M. Goughner, a well-known young man, shot and seriously wounded Miss Lorena Winnebrenner, aged 17 years, near her home in Conemaugh, near this city, last night, and then sent a bullet into his own heart, dying instantly. Goughner and a doctor who received are given as the cause for the act.

Miss Winnebrenner, accompanied by a friend named Edward Kaylor, were walking leisurely along a street. Goughner passed them, evidently in a hurry. When a few feet ahead, he suddenly turned and, without warning, commenced firing. The first shot struck Miss Winnebrenner just below the breastbone and took a downward course. As the girl turned and started to run, Goughner fired again, the bullet striking her in the left side, making only a slight wound. A third shot grazed her left wrist.

Kaylor ran when the fusillade began and escaped injury. He says Goughner fired two shots at him. After emptying the revolver, Goughner reloaded it, and, placing the muzzle against his breast, fired, killing himself almost instantly.

At the Memorial hospital tonight, it was said that while Miss Winnebrenner's condition is extremely serious, she may recover.

DRIVES HIS DAUGHTER AWAY.

King Leopold Refuses to Recognize the Princess Stephanie.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Brussels, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to the Patriote from Spa says that when King Leopold arrived there he refused to speak to the Princess Stephanie, countess of Longny, and compelled her to leave the royal palace. The princess, consequently left Spa suddenly. She rode to the station in a hired carriage and, amid demonstrations of sympathy from the people, took a train for Brussels.

Princess Stephanie is the second daughter of the late Queen Marie Henrietta and King Leopold. She married the only son of the emperor of Austria in 1881, and was left a widow in 1889. She was married the second time, in 1890, to Elmer, count of Eonhain. The marriage was against the wishes of King Leopold, who refused to permit it to be legalized. He has been very bitter against his daughter, and courts friendly to that of Belgium have declined to receive the princess.

WRECK NEAR JOHNSTOWN.

Fireman George Freeman Is Instantly Killed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Johnstown, Pa., Sept. 21.—In a wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Conemaugh tonight, in which two freight trains were involved, fireman George Freeman of Pittsford, was instantly killed. His body was dragged for several hundred feet under the engine and horribly mangled. A westbound freight had been held just east of Conemaugh on signals and had received a clear block. The engine had just called in his flagman when an extra, westbound, crashed into the rear of the train.

All four trucks were bucked for several hours. The wreckage took fire, and at a late hour tonight was still burning.

WANTS NO DISPLAY.

Senator Hanna Says That the President Desires No Demonstration.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 21.—Senator Hanna tonight stated that President Roosevelt had made the request that no public demonstration be made over his visit to Cleveland as the guest of Senator Hanna next Saturday night and Sunday. The visit is not a public one and the president wishes to spend the day as quiet as possible at Senator Hanna's home on Lake avenue.

Senator Hanna was asked what he thought of the president's speech at Cincinnati yesterday, but declined to make any comment or statement. Neither would he make any statement as to what transpired at the conference at Oyster Bay a few days ago.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for Sept. 21, 1902:
Highest temperature 72 degrees
Lowest temperature 62 degrees
Relative humidity 85 per cent.
8 p. m. 78 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m. none.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: East—sunny, Pennsylvania—fairly cloudy, Southampton—sailed; Frederick der Grosse, from Bremen, New York; Blucher, from Hamburg and Boulogne sur Mer, New York.

MEETING OF THE RAILROAD MEN

RUINED BY A "NAGGING" WIFE. A Rumor That They Are Now to Take a Hand in the Goal Strike.

Dramatic Ending of the Trial of Rev. P. J. Hennessy.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Keokuk, Ia., Sept. 21.—The case of Rev. P. J. Hennessy before the Iowa conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, came very dramatically to an end early today. After the trial committee, appointed by Bishop Hamilton, and composed of thirteen prominent divines, following in session, far into the night, Mr. Hennessy himself took the stand.

He said it was evident to himself and to his attorneys that he was not to have a fair trial, and handed the parchment of his ordination to the committee, following with his resignation from membership in the church as well as from the ministry. Turning to his wife, who was present, the self-unfrocked minister exclaimed:

"Woman, behold the wreck of a man you have made." His wife broke down at this dramatic exhibition. The committee for the trial of Mr. Hennessy immediately closed its session, having lost its jurisdiction of the case by his action in placing himself outside the pale of the church.

Mr. Hennessy, after maintaining silence stubbornly for a year, said today that the reason he left his wife was because of her continual "nagging," which broke down his health and rendered it impossible for him to do the Lord's work. The charge against him was the separation from his wife, whom he agreed to support, but refused to live with. No question of immorality was involved, the claims of the prosecution being that Mr. Hennessy's conduct was unclerical, and that a minister so separated from his wife should not be sent out as pastor over a church by the bishop. Mr. Hennessy will go to North Dakota to engage in the mining business. His friends say that a movement will be started from his case to have the general quadrennial conference of the Methodist church take action against one of the oldest and most prominent bishops, who also separated from his wife under similar conditions.

STAMPEDE FROM PANAMA

British Steamer La Plata Brings Number of Refugees from the Location of Disturbance.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 21.—The British steamer La Plata arrived here today from Colon, bringing a large number of refugees from the isthmus. It is reported that owing to the fear of rebel attacks a great many persons are leaving Colon and Panama. The Colombian government is still sending reinforcements to the isthmus and the La Plata carried 1,000 government soldiers from Cavanilla to Colon. The Colombian revolutionists are said to be massing in the neighborhood of the railroad over the isthmus. The refugees declare the situation at Panama and Colon to be extremely critical.

Officers of La Plata say they were informed while at Colon that several liberal sympathizers had been imprisoned at Panama because they violated the order recently issued by the government and appeared upon the streets of that city.

Business at Colon is entirely suspended. The intention of the revolutionists would seem to be to attack the government forces without interfering with railroad traffic over the isthmus.

WASHERY COAL SHIPMENTS.

Reading Officials Believe That They Will Solve the Question of Fuel.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 21.—Passed through this city last night and today three trains containing a total of 159 cars of anthracite or about 4,500 tons. One-third of this is said to have been recently mined and the remainder is washery coal and anthracite which had been held in storage at Cresona. It is said the newly mined coal all comes from the western end of Schuylkill county.

The Reading company's officials here believe that the increased shipments of washery coal promised from now on will solve the question of supplying the market with fuel during the strike. They are of the opinion also that more men will return during the coming week.

ADMIRAL BURGESS WATSON DEAD.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Valetta, Island of Malta, Sept. 21.—The death is announced of Rear Admiral Burgess Watson, of the Royal navy. He died on board the British battleship Families.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for Sept. 21, 1902:
Highest temperature 72 degrees
Lowest temperature 62 degrees
Relative humidity 85 per cent.
8 p. m. 78 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m. none.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: East—sunny, Pennsylvania—fairly cloudy, Southampton—sailed; Frederick der Grosse, from Bremen, New York; Blucher, from Hamburg and Boulogne sur Mer, New York.

MEETING OF THE RAILROAD MEN

RUINED BY A "NAGGING" WIFE. A Rumor That They Are Now to Take a Hand in the Goal Strike.

Dramatic Ending of the Trial of Rev. P. J. Hennessy.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Keokuk, Ia., Sept. 21.—The case of Rev. P. J. Hennessy before the Iowa conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, came very dramatically to an end early today. After the trial committee, appointed by Bishop Hamilton, and composed of thirteen prominent divines, following in session, far into the night, Mr. Hennessy himself took the stand.

He said it was evident to himself and to his attorneys that he was not to have a fair trial, and handed the parchment of his ordination to the committee, following with his resignation from membership in the church as well as from the ministry. Turning to his wife, who was present, the self-unfrocked minister exclaimed:

"Woman, behold the wreck of a man you have made." His wife broke down at this dramatic exhibition. The committee for the trial of Mr. Hennessy immediately closed its session, having lost its jurisdiction of the case by his action in placing himself outside the pale of the church.

Mr. Hennessy, after maintaining silence stubbornly for a year, said today that the reason he left his wife was because of her continual "nagging," which broke down his health and rendered it impossible for him to do the Lord's work. The charge against him was the separation from his wife, whom he agreed to support, but refused to live with. No question of immorality was involved, the claims of the prosecution being that Mr. Hennessy's conduct was unclerical, and that a minister so separated from his wife should not be sent out as pastor over a church by the bishop. Mr. Hennessy will go to North Dakota to engage in the mining business. His friends say that a movement will be started from his case to have the general quadrennial conference of the Methodist church take action against one of the oldest and most prominent bishops, who also separated from his wife under similar conditions.

STAMPEDE FROM PANAMA

British Steamer La Plata Brings Number of Refugees from the Location of Disturbance.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 21.—The British steamer La Plata arrived here today from Colon, bringing a large number of refugees from the isthmus. It is reported that owing to the fear of rebel attacks a great many persons are leaving Colon and Panama. The Colombian government is still sending reinforcements to the isthmus and the La Plata carried 1,000 government soldiers from Cavanilla to Colon. The Colombian revolutionists are said to be massing in the neighborhood of the railroad over the isthmus. The refugees declare the situation at Panama and Colon to be extremely critical.

Officers of La Plata say they were informed while at Colon that several liberal sympathizers had been imprisoned at Panama because they violated the order recently issued by the government and appeared upon the streets of that city.

Business at Colon is entirely suspended. The intention of the revolutionists would seem to be to attack the government forces without interfering with railroad traffic over the isthmus.

WASHERY COAL SHIPMENTS.

Reading Officials Believe That They Will Solve the Question of Fuel.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 21.—Passed through this city last night and today three trains containing a total of 159 cars of anthracite or about 4,500 tons. One-third of this is said to have been recently mined and the remainder is washery coal and anthracite which had been held in storage at Cresona. It is said the newly mined coal all comes from the western end of Schuylkill county.

The Reading company's officials here believe that the increased shipments of washery coal promised from now on will solve the question of supplying the market with fuel during the strike. They are of the opinion also that more men will return during the coming week.

ADMIRAL BURGESS WATSON DEAD.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Valetta, Island of Malta, Sept. 21.—The death is announced of Rear Admiral Burgess Watson, of the Royal navy. He died on board the British battleship Families.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for Sept. 21, 1902:
Highest temperature 72 degrees
Lowest temperature 62 degrees
Relative humidity 85 per cent.
8 p. m. 78 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m. none.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: East—sunny, Pennsylvania—fairly cloudy, Southampton—sailed; Frederick der Grosse, from Bremen, New York; Blucher, from Hamburg and Boulogne sur Mer, New York.