DENIES THE INTERVIEW

ADMIRAL HOWISON DID NOT CRITICISE SCHLEY'S CONDUCT.

His Letter to the Department—Schley's Counsel Not Satisfied With It—More Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Frank W. Hackett has made public a letter received from Admiral Howison, dated Yonkers, N. Y., August 24, denying the authenticity of the interview attributed to him, in which he is made to comment adversely on Admiral Schley. The Acting Secretary has therefore continued Admiral Howison as a member of the Schley court of inquiry, leaving the court itself to determine any further question as to his competency.

A copy of Rear-Admiral Howison's letter has been sent to Rear-Admiral Schley. The correspondence is as follows:

"Yonkers, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Dear Sir: Owing to my detail as a member of the court of inquiry, ordered to meet on September 12 next, I find that many newspapers are giving me credit for having served my country in the United States Navy for nearly half a century with honor. I see also that I am thought to be objectionable as a member of this court of inquiry, it being stated that I publicly expressed opinions on the conduct of the battle of Santiago, while serving as Commandant at the Boston Navy-Yard, shortly after the result of that engagement was known. I believe the service knows as I do that I do not attempt to make public speeches, write for magazines or papers or make public utterances on Navy or other subjects. It has been impossible for me to avoid the visits and questions of representatives of newspapers while serving at important stations and at times when the Navy has been so busily employed."

The letter here refers to the writer's pleasant relations with newspaper men at Mare Island, Boston and other stations, and continues as follows:

"When the news of our Navy's success at Manila and again at Santiago reached Boston the people there were not behind the rest of the United States in giving honor and praise to the Navy and to the Commanders-in-Chief of the fleets. The enthusiasm of the population in praise and honor for the officers and men engaged at Santiago lasted for some time, until later, when the troubles commenced as to where the credit and honors should go for the success of the engagement.

"It is no news to the Navy to say that where all do their duties, the first honors for success go to the officer in chief command. Censure for failure also belongs to him.

"This newspaper cutting in question contains a statement that I had made a comparison between Schley and Sampson, unfavorable to Schley. The word 'respected' as used by the reporter, is seldom or never employed by Navy men in comparing the qualities possessed by officers, and I am sure I could never have said this as he reports, nor said that Schley had the reputation of being nervous and hotheaded in the Naval Academy.

"One may say that an officer stands higher in his class, if true another may stand higher in scientific attainments, another be distinguished for eminent diplomatic and social qualities, while all under discussion are of good standing and proficient in their necessary professional calling.

"I have no recollection of the gentleman representing the Boston Record, and I do not approve of his public statement as mine. I cannot say that I have not discussed with acquaintances matters published in the newspapers relating to our Navy's success as well as to the unfortunate disputes so widely commented on. There are few or no persons in the Navy or in our country who have not daily discussed these newspaper articles.

"From the papers it appears that Admiral Schley has strong doubts as to my fitness to judge fairly this case with Admirals Dewey and Benham. As it is a case of grave importance to those concerned and to the country, I am desirous of giving my little help to clear away the troubles.

"The duties of members of courts-martial and courts of inquiry are not sought nor desired by officers. While I feel highly honored by the Department's selection of myself for this duty, it is anything but a pleasant task to sit in judgment on brother officers. However, neither the honor of the selection, nor the unpleasantness of court duties, enter into the reasons for my now writing to say to you, personally, three things, viz.:

"First—To reassure you that I am not responsible for and did not give out such an interview as is alleged in the dispatches from Boston, and as stated in the newspapers, to have been mentioned by Admiral Schley in a recent letter to the department.

"Second—If the Department feels that the cause of the Navy and justice will be better served by relieving me from duty on the court, I am entirely ready to withdraw, voluntarily, or to have the Department relieve me upon its own initiative.

"Third—If on the other hand, the department, knowing all the circumstances, desires that I should perform the duty I am entirely ready to perform it and can, upon my conscience and oath, do my duty as a member of the court 'without partiality,' as the law requires."

Mr. Hackett replied as follows:

"Washington, Aug. 26, 1901.—Dear Admiral: Your personal letter of the 24th deserves an immediate reply. You say substantially that there is no foundation for the statements attributed to you as having been set forth in an interview afterward published in the Boston Record, and lately made the subject of a communication from Rear Admiral Schley to the department. You evidently have read the correspondence between the Admiral and the department as published last week in the newspapers. The department, let me assure you, has no purpose of relieving you of this duty. It has implicit justice in your sense of justice and fair mindedness.

"Should the counsel for Rear-Admiral Schley proceed to offer to the court objection to you, it will be for the court itself to decide the question of your competency to sit as a member.

"Were your letter official, instead of being merely personal, I should refer it to the judge-advocate of the court, to be laid before the court. I would like to know if you have an objection to my giving to the public your frank and manly letter, in the event that it shall be desirable to do so.

"What you have said only confirms me in the belief that the department has been fortunate in selecting you as the third member of the court.

"Kindly accept the assurance of my personal esteem," etc.

The correspondence was sent to Admiral Schley, who discussed it with his counsel. Later in the day the following announcement was made:

"Admiral Schley's counsel is entirely dissatisfied with the position of Admiral Howison, as disclosed in his letter to Acting Secretary Hackett, made public today."

The lawyers hold that it is not a comprehensive denial of the statements attributed to Admiral Howison, nor, they say, does it disclose sufficiently the Admiral's freedom from bias. It is probable that they will set forth these objections in a letter to the Acting Secretary of the Navy.

The naval orders of today contain the names of three persons designated as witnesses in the coming inquiry. They are: Lieutenant John Hood, of the Indiana; Lieutenant James G. Doyle, who, according to a cablegram received today, from Admiral Remey, at Cavite, has been detached from the New York and ordered home, and Chaplain W. T. Helms, now on the Buffalo, and ordered home immediately.

Commander Richard Wainwright, superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, spent some time today in conference with Captain Lemly, Judge Advocate of the Schley court, in reference to the testimony to be furnished by the Commandant, who is one of the witnesses on the Government list.

Nothing has yet been heard by Acting Secretary Hackett from Captain Forsythe in answer to the Department's interrogatory touching his reputed interview in relation to the Schley case.

Mr. Hackett's attention has not yet been directed formally to the publication this morning ascribing certain expressions bearing on the Schley case to Rear-Admiral Watson, but when the matter was referred to informally, Mr. Hackett intimated that it is not one of sufficient importance to warrant letter-writing by the Department.

The Navy Department has succeeded, by means of its notice to the press yesterday, in learning the whereabouts of Gustaf E. Clason, who was the man at the wheel on the Texas in the battle of Santiago. Captain Lemley today received a telephone message from a resident of this city, giving him Clason's address, which, however, was not made public.

Clason Located in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Gustav Clason, who was at the helm of the battleship Texas the day of the battle of Santigo, and for whom the Judge-Advocate of the Navy has been searching, lives in Brooklyn. Clason is a Swede by birth and 35 years old. In an interview tonight he said he expected to be called as a witness before the court of inquiry. Referring to the movements of the vessel July 3, he said:

"Commodore Schley posted the signal, 'The enemy is escaping.' All the ships directed their course toward the enemy. The Texas, Iowa and Gloucester were the first to get down to business."

He also said that he had been anxious for three years to tell all he knew about that battle.

Admiral Watson's Threat.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Rear-Admiral John C. Watson is quoted in the World as having said in the course of a private conversation in Washington:

"If any Naval officer asserts that Admiral Schley is a coward and the fact comes to my knowledge, I shall see that the delinquent is given a chance to vindicate his opinion before a court-martial. I shall prefer charges against such an offender myself."

The remarks, according to the World's correspondent, were brought out as a result of the detailing of some of the charges brought against Rear-Admiral Schley.

Forsythe Denies the Interview.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—The Inquirer tomorrow will say that Captain James Forsythe, U. S. N., who has arrived home from the West, has practically denied the authenticity of the alleged interview in a Kansas City newspaper regarding the Sampson-Schley controversy.

POLICE INVESTIGATION.

Indictment Against Captain Herlihy Dismissed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The indictment against Police Captain Herlihy, charging him with neglect of duty in that he failed to close disorderly houses in his precinct, was dismissed by Recorder Goff today, in a decision on a demurrer to the indictment entered by Herlihy. The dismissal was granted with the understanding that the case can be resubmitted to the grand jury. The demurrer raised the point that there were 110 specifications in the indictment, enumerating many disorderly houses, and that if the case went to trial each one would have to be proved. This is the point upheld by the Recorder.

Captain Thomas J. Diamond pleaded not guilty to the indictment charging him with neglect of duty. A motion for a change of venue in this case will come up in the Supreme Court next Monday. Sergeant Shields, Wardman Glennon and Detective Denny also pleaded not guilty to the indictments against them for neglect of duty. The date for trial was not fixed. Policeman Edward O'Neill, who yesterday defied Deputy Commissioner Devery, who, he said, had transferred him five times because he would not "stand for a shake down," was questioned today by Commissioner Murphy as to the identity of the official of the department who had demanded money to have him sent back to his old precinct. O'Neill refused to say, but said it was before Colonel Murphy was head of the department.

The Chicago Detective Scandal.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—The Civil Service Commission resumed the investigation into the city detective department scandals today by calling for trial Detectives John J. Tracey and John Cramer, charged with defrauding the State of Illinois by receiving money for an expense account in the Larkins extradition case. The testimony given today was practically a repetition of the proceedings against Lieutenant Joyce. The decision has been rendered in the case against Joyce.

President Lindblom, of the Civil Service Commission, announces that a sweeping investigation of the detective bureau will begin about September 19.

TRACED TO ITALIANS.

Malaria Introduced by Street Laborers.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—In the annual report of the State Board of Health, Secretary S. W. Abbott says that during the past 10 years every case of malaria investigated in Massachusetts has been traced to the presence in the neighborhood of Italian laborers. Italy, it is well known, is cursed by malaria, says the report. In a previous report on the sanitary condition of the Sudbury and Concord Rivers, made to the General Court in May, the Board stated plainly that there was nothing in the condition of the meadows near those rivers to generate malaria. But within the last 11 years 191 cases have been reported in the distance of 10 miles along the river from Saxonville, in a population of about 500. Few cases, the board says, were reported below this point previous to 1895, and not many until 1898, since which time it has prevailed in Concord and Billerica. In both cases the Board says:

"The evidence tends to show that it was introduced into these towns by the laborers engaged in digging up the streets when constructing the water works and sewerage systems. Upon the completion of the works in Billerica, the number of cases rapidly diminished, while in Concord, the effect of the work continued through last year, and we must wait through another season to learn whether it also diminishes here."

Propagating the French Language.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Leon Berthaut, of the French Academy, left for France on the liner L'Aquitaine. M. Berthaut, who as delegate of the Alliance Francaise for the propagation of the French language had made a long visit to Canada, said:

"I am more than satisfied with the result of my mission. Our object is to create local committees to propagate the French language. Our work is not only patriotic; it is also commercial. In learning our language, people will learn our history, and, learning our history, they will learn to like us. Our propaganda will help France commercially; we are too much the slaves of Madame Routine, and we let the German and English influence abroad grow too strong."

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS

COMMISSIONER HERMANN COMPLETES HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

Cash Receipts and Land Disposed Of Were Greater Than in Any Former Year.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Hon. Binger Hermann, Commissioner of the General Land Office, has completed his annual report, which shows that during the year 15,662,706 acres of the public domain were disposed of, and that the receipts of the office were $4,967,160. The receipts exceeded those of last year by $592,402, and the land disposals by 2,108,908 acres. The report embraces tabulated statements showing the business done in the land offices and at Washington. Referring to the increase of business shown by the report, Mr. Hermann says:

"When in my last annual report I called attention to the remarkable showing made in the tabulated statements of work then done in this office—of lands disposed of and cash received for that year—and which far exceeded the record for many years preceding, I confidently believed a maximum had been reached. The cash receipts were then $4,374,758, an increase of $1,309,621 over the previous year, and an increase of $2,101,768 over that of the year of 1898. The land disposed of was shown to be 13,453,827 acres in 1900, as against 9,182,413 acres for 1899. Of homestead entries, 8,478,400 acres were shown in that report, as against 6,177,587 acres for the year before.

"The present report for the fiscal year just closed greatly surpasses prior exhibits. There were 9488 more final homeentries made during the year just closed, and covering 1,180,528 more acres than for any one year since the passage of the homestead act in 1862. Nearly one-fourth as many final entries of homesteads and acres in the year just closed were made as in the entire 19 years following that law.

"The record of original homestead entries made by settlers on the public domain the past year is almost as great a surprise. The entries numbered 68,648, and covered 9,497,275 acres, an increase over the great year before of 7378 entries and of 1,018,866 acres. In original homestead entries, final homestead entries and commuted homestead entries made in the last fiscal year there were 111,390 entries, in all embracing 15,455,057 acres, for actual bona-fide homes of American settlers."

All told, the Commissioner says, the year just closed has been the best in 10 years, both in point of money receipts and amount of land disposed of. There was a surplus of $3,158,441 after paying all the expenses of the land and forest administration of the Government. The patents on account of railroad grants covered 2,470,804 acres.

The Commissioner says special efforts were made by his office finally to close up the swamp-land claims which still remain on the part of the different states. Last year 215,963 acres were patented, as against 98,923 this year. Swamp indemnity claims rejected last year embraced 192,900 acres.

The report shows that there still remain in the public domain 914,096,074 acres of land which has not been appropriated, and much of which has not been surveyed. This area includes the Territory of Alaska, but not the insular possessions.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Long List of Army Commissions Signed Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The President today made the following appointments:

Colonel Artillery Corps—John L. Tiernon.

Lieutenant-Colonels Artillery—George S. Grimes, John M. K. Davis.

Majors Artillery—Alex B. Dyer, M. Crawford, Garland N. Whistler, Albert S. Cummins, Henry E. Reed.

Captains Artillery—Philip R. Ward, Winfield S. Overton, Marvin C. Buckey, Earle D. A. Pierce, Arthur S. Conklin, Benjamin S. Koehler, James F. Brady, Hugh L. Applewhite, Roderick L. Carmichael, Andrew Moses, Thomas Q. Ashburn, Samuel F. Bottoms, Willard D. Newbill, Harold E. Cloke, Samuel C. Vestal, Thomas H. R. McIntyre, Richard H. McMaster.

First Lieutenants Artillery—Gwynne R. Hancock, Dan T. Moore, Clarence B. Smith, Russell P. Reeder, Robert F. McMillan, Godwin Ordway, Lynn S. Edwards, George M. Brooke, Hugh K. Taylor, George Deiss, Alban Frotter, Spencer M. Bowman, Charles R. Lawson, Gilbert A. Youngberg, Francis A. Pope, Stanley B. Hamilton, William P. Stockey, William I. Westervelt, Edwin G. Davis, Fred K. L. Buck, Jap P. Hopkins, LeRoy T. Hillman, Upton Biernie, Jr., Archibald H. Sunderland, Clarence Deems, Jr., Raymond H. Fenner, Charles L. J. Frohwitter, Edward P. Nones, Arthur P. Shyde, Clifford C. Carson, Harry E. Mitchell, Ernest E. Allen, Fred C. Doyle, Pressley K. Brice, George R. Perkins, John McManus, Augustine McIntyre, John B. Murphy, Frank D. Edwards, George R. Greene, Robert M. Ellicott, Theodore H. Kech, Henry C. Merriam, Raymond W. Briggs, Harry C. Williams.

Surgeons, rank of Major—Eugene L. Swift, Paul Shillock.

First Lieutenants Porto Rican Provisional Regiment of Infantry—Paul Wuttke, Terence Hamil.

State—Leng Hui, to be interpreter to the Legation and United States Consulate-General at Bangkok, Siam.

Justice—George B. Adams, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

WOOD'S ENTRY ALL RIGHT.

Interior Department Decides the Lawton Land Case.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—In the contest case of J. L. Gilbert against James R. Wood, coming from the Lawton, O. T., land district, and involving entry No. 1, the acting Secretary of the Interior has rendered a decision in the hearing on the case. The charges upon which the contest was founded were substantially that Wood's entry was made in violation of the homestead law by reason of its location on the south line of the town of Lawton, and that the entry embraces a tract a mile long and only a quarter of a mile wide, and was so taken for speculative purposes and not for agricultural purposes, and that the entry was made at a time when there were a large number of townsite settlers on the land who occupied it for trade and business purposes. The decision holds that the selection and entry of land adjacent to the town of Lawton was not in violation of the letter or spirit of the law, and that the fact that there may have been alleged townsite settlers on the land at the time he made his entry does not affect Wood's right of entry.

JUDGE HUMPHREYS' CASE.

Hearing of Charges Will Be Held Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Judge Humphreys, of Honolulu, called at the Department of Justice today and had an interview with Attorney-General Knox. The Attorney-General has arranged for a hearing of the charges against Judge Humphreys to be held next Monday or Tuesday. Judge Humphreys will be present, as also will be Frederick W. Hankey, who represents those members of the Honolulu bar who are antagonistic to the Judge. At the conclusion of the hearing the Attorney-General will take the case under advisement and render his conclusions soon thereafter to the President.

GOVERNOR OF PORTO RICO.

William P. Hunt, of Montana, Appointed to the Place.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The President today appointed William P. Hunt, of Montana, Governor of Porto Rico.

DeLima Case Disposed Of.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Mr. Tracewell, the Controller of the Treasury, has rendered a decision which disposes of the famous DeLima Porto Rican case. He holds that under the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, the judgment obtained by DeLima & Co. for $14,597 from the United States may be paid out of the general appropriation of the treasury, without further action by Congress.

The question at issue was whether, in view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, this judgment might be paid from the general appropriation or should be carried to Congress for a specific appropriation.

Secretary Root's Condition.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Secretary of War Elihu Root is at his residence in this city, suffering from an abscess. His physicians say he is in no danger, and that no operation will be necessary. Mrs. Root said today that her husband needs a little rest, and they will go tomorrow to Southampton, L. I., for a few days.

Hoey Held on Two Charges.

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 30.—United States Commissioner George has held Collector of Customs Hoey on two charges of accepting bribes and unlawfully permitting Chinese to enter the United States. The charge of conspiracy, which included the dead Inspector Josey, has been dismissed.

Yelowstone Weather Station.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 30.—Professor Willis L. Moore will leave tomorrow for Minneapolis. He will visit Yellowstone Park for the purpose of making a report as to the feasibility of establishing a weather station there, and will visit the Salt Lake, Cheyenne and Denver bureaus.

NEXT AT PITTSBURG.

The Scientists' Convention at Denver Adjourned.

DENVER, Aug. 30.—The American Association for the Advancement of Science closed its 50th annual convention today. The council and such sections as may desire will hold a business meeting at Chicago the first week in January, 1902. The next regular meeting of the association will be held in Pittsburg, Pa., during the week commencing June 25, 1902. The outgoing committee recommends that the meeting of 1903 be held at Washington during the first week in January, in the interest of a movement purposing the bringing together of all scientific bodies in the United States in midwinter.

National Council of Women.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Marriage and divorce will be the subject for discussion before the National Council of Women at its convention in Buffalo, beginning on September 11 and lasting for three days. Among the speakers announced are Miss Susan B. Anthony, Rev. Anna Shaw and Mrs. Alice Parker Lesser; Senor Antonio Galance, of South America, and May Wright Sewell, president of the International Council. Mrs. Peck, of Iowa, vice-president of the National Council, will speak the evening of September 13, which is the final day of the convention.

The National Woman Suffrage Association will meet September 9 and 10 at Buffalo. The discussions will be confined chiefly to the question: "Would the Enfranchisement of Women Advance the Progress of Civilization? If So, How?" Lydia Avery Coonley Ward, Illinois; Henry B. Blackwell, Massachusetts; Elizabeth Boynton Harbert, Illinois; Priscilla D. Packstaff, New York; Kate M. Gordon, Louisiana; Lucretia Blankenberg, Pennsylvania, and Anna H. Shaw, of Pennsylvania, will be among the speakers.

The Fraternal Congress.

DETROIT, Aug. 30.—The National Fraternal Congress today decided to indorse the proposed Fraternal building at the St. Louis exposition, and recommended that all fraternal societies contribute toward it. The committee on fraternal ethics, in its report, which was adopted, severely criticised the organizers and agents of fraternal societies who, in order to advance the interests of their own society, run down others.

End of the Conclave.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 30.—The 28th triennial conclave of Knights Templars is a thing of the past, and today outgoing trains were laden with homebound passengers. The selection of San Francisco as the next meeting place has met with general approval. A supplementary ball tonight for Knights who were unable to gain admittance to the grand ball last night was the last incident of the conclave.

Foresters of America.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 30.—After selecting Providence, R. I., as the next place of meeting in 1903, the convention of the Foresters of America adjourned tonight. Memorial exercises for the late Past Supreme Chief Ranger Lewis Thorne, who died at Los Angeles on May 21, 1900, were held.

GENERAL LUDLOW DEAD.

Victim of Consumption Contracted in the Philippines.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Brigadier-General William A. Ludlow, died at Convent, N. J., of consumption today, at the house of Mr. Griscom. His illness was first noticed on his arrival in the Philippines in May last. He was at once sent home in the hope that the American climate would restore him, and went at once to Convent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—General Ludlow's friends have known for some time that his death was but a question of time. While he was serving as Brigadier-General of Volunteers he was Military Governor of Havana, and instituted many reforms in the government of that city. He was the ideal soldier in appearance, and was a man of great ability. He was No. 3 on the list of Brigadier-Generals, and had he lived was destined soon to become a Major-General, and perhaps ultimately to command the Army. He was a brother of Rear-Admiral Nicol Ludlow, retired.

Marcus Kavanagh.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 30.—Marcus Kavanagh, father of Judge Kavanagh, of Chicago, died here last evening after a short illness. He was born in Ireland in 1833. He was a railroad builder, and he constructed the Winterset & Des Moines Railroad, the Indianola line, a large part of the Texas Pacific between Long View and Dallas, and many other roads in Iowa and Kansas.

John Lankenu.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—John Lankenu, the well-known philanthropist and member of the Drexel family, died today at his residence in this city, aged 84.

Attempt to Kill a Prospector.

MULLAN, Idaho, Aug. 30.—Charles Dancher, a prospector living in Deadman's Gulch, was badly bruised this morning by an explosion of dynamite, fired for a malicious purpose. The dynamite was discharged at the end of the log cabin in which Dancher was sleeping. A big hole was blown through the logs. Dancher was sleeping on a cot against the inner wall, his head being about two feet below the hole caused by the explosion. His head was severely bruised, the scalp being torn away to the bone on one side. There are numerous small cuts and bruises on his right arm and left side. The injured man walked to town to have his wounds dressed. He told the name of a suspected man to an officer, who at once left for the scene.

ELEVEN WERE KILLED

RESULT OF THE DERAILING OF A NEW YORK TRAIN.

Of the Many Injured Passengers, Three May Not Survive the Night —Other Accidents.

NEWARK, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The wreck of the southbound passenger train on the Bay division of the Pennsylvania Railroad (Northern Central) last night has resulted, up to tonight in the deaths of 11 persons. Following is a corrected list of the dead:

REV. DR. A. PARK BURGESS, Syracuse.
MRS. A. PARK BURGESS, Syracuse.
FRANCIS BURLEIGH, Newark, N. Y.
MRS. JAMES W. FORD, Newark, N. Y.
MRS. ANNA KANE, Elmira.
WILLIAM MEAGHER, Sodus Point.
HOWARD TUBBS, Elmira.
MRS. L. H. HOOD, Seneca Falls.
MRS. C. H. BRADLEY, Seneca Falls.
MRS. ELIZABETH TODD, Newark, N. Y.
MRS. C. G. EDWARDS, St. Paul.

The injured in this city are doing as well as can be expected.

Mrs. A. D. Burnham and Mrs. William Lemunyon, of Port Gibson, and Mrs. Rose Edwards, of Newark, are very low. Rev. A. Park Burgess was widely known throughout Central New York as a great opponent of saloons. Of the remaining injured in the hospitals in Rochester, it is feared three cannot survive the night. They are: E. B. Bradley, Seneca Falls; Mrs. E. A. Hare, Greenfield, Mass., and Mrs. Elizabeth White, Newark.

BITTEN BY A BABOON.

Omaha Newspaper Man Perhaps Fatally Injured.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 30.—William A. Pixley, amusement editor of a local paper, was today perhaps fatally injured by having his flesh lacerated by a maddened baboon. Mr. Pixley was visiting the dressing tent of a dog and pony show, accompanied by his sister. The baboon, known as "Jim Robinson," attacked Pixley without warning, biting him several times and opening the flesh in gaping wounds. The Pasteur treatment was at once administered to prevent the spread of the poison caused by the animal's teeth. The management of the show say the baboon took exception to the presence of a lady in the tent.

Victim of Rio Grande Accident.

DURANGO, Colo., Aug. 30.—Harley Mccoy, who was injured in the Rio Grande wreck near Chama, N. M., yesterday, died at 1:50 o'clock this morning at Mercy Hospital in this city. McCoy who was at one time an active Denver politician, served several years in the Canon City penitentiary for the murder of Captain Hawley of the Denver police, in 1891 in a quarrel which had its inception in a political fight in the State Assembly.

Race Track Stables Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30.—Fire at the Fair Grounds race track today consumed about a dozen stables, valued at $5500, and burned to death a number of valuable racehorses. Great excitement prevailed during the fire. Horses were turned loose and ran away in every direction. It is impossible tonight to learn all the names of the animals consumed, but it is known that Tom Crowell, Miss Faustus and Silent Brook met their death.

Iowa Town Destroyed.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 30.—The business section of Scranton, Green County, 40 miles north of here, was destroyed by fire at midnight. The fire started in Mostler & Gibson's livery stable. Loss estimated at $60,000, with little insurance.

Fatal Tenement House Fire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Four persons were killed and seven severely injured in a tenement fire in Brooklyn tonight.

ELUDED HIS PURSUERS.

No Trace of Francis, the Negro, Who Murdered Miss Henderson.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 30.—Will Francis, the negro who assaulted and murdered Miss Mary Henderson, Tuesday afternoon, is still at large, and his pursuers reluctantly admit that he has eluded them and probably left the country. Every clue has been traced to an unsuccessful conclusion, and interest in the case is now at a low ebb. Today, Sheriff Koch, of Warrensburg, began a systematic search in the various negro settlements of Johnson County. Posses went from Warrensburg, Centerview, Holden and Odessa, and all of the negro strongholds were visited, but when the searchers reported tonight they knew no more about the whereabouts of Francis than before they started this morning. Sheriff Koch, with a large posse, visited the brakes of Blackwater again today. They took the bloodhounds and tramped through the jungles along this creek for hours, following the method which is customary in wolf hunts, of covering every foot of ground. The task was tedious, but the men were anxious either to find Francis or dispel the theory that he was hiding along the banks of Blackwater Creek, which has been the popular idea from the first.

Tonight, word was received at Holden that a negro who corresponds to the description of Francis was seen at the Sankey schoolhouse, 2½ miles southwest of Holden. It was reported that the negro has been staying in the deserted schoolhouse, and had asked for food at the home of Harlan Smith, a farmer near there. A posse from Holden started at once for the Sankey schoolhouse.

A council of Francis' pursuers has already decided that his punishment shall be meted out at the stake. W. C. Hyatt, Miss Henderson's brother-in-law, approves of this method of dealing with the negro. Governor Dockery today offered a reward of $300 for the capture of the murderer, and the Johnson County officials offered a reward of $100.

PLOT TO KILL A BISHOP.

Another Row in the Polish Catholic Church in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Sensational testimony disclosing an alleged plot to kill Bishop Anton Kanlowski, of the Independent Polish Catholic church, was introduced by the prosecution in Justice Martin's court here today. Five of the bishop's parishioners are defendants on a charge of conspiracy to defame the character of the bishop and attempting to cause his arrest. B. Lewindowski, who had been employed as watchman of the hospital run in connection with the Bishop's church, testified that Dr. Sloanski, the principal defendant, had plotted to get rid of Kanlowski in order to secure control of the hospital. The conspiracy, it is charged, was entered into a year ago last Winter. Lewindowski testified:

"Dr. Sloanski told me I had better kill the bishop, so that he and these other men could have the hospital. We were in a saloon at the time, and he put $50 on the bar and told me to take that now. Then he said I was to have $350 when I decided to do what he wanted. He said also that he would give me a steady job driving the ambulance, and that I would have a uniform with brass buttons and a horse."

The other defendants on trial are B. Wadzinski, S. Sajowicz, H. Podgordski and Joseph C. Izowski.

An Outrage in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 30.—Last night a negro entered the house of Mrs. Shackleford, a white woman, within two squares of the Sheriff's office at McKinney, 30 miles north, and attempted to assault her. She awoke and screamed, and the man fled after a short struggle. Hundreds of men are scouring Collin, Dallas and Hunt Counties. The negroes of McKinney have been given notice to leave the town, and there is said to be a panic among them. A serious race conflict is feared. Mrs. Shackleford is badly bruised about the face, head, hands and arms as the result of the struggle.

Negroes Demand Protection.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 30.—An appeal to President McKinley for protection for the negroes who are being lynched for their crimes was formulated and indorsed by the Negro Territorial Baptist Sunday School Convention in session in this city. The convention does not attempt to excuse their offenses, but asks the President to use his executive power in securing for them a fair trial in the courts before punishment is meted out.

Larks Granted Habeas Corpus.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 30.—Judge Neville has granted a writ of habeas corpus on the application of Joe Larks' attorney, and the alleged murderer of Miss Wild of Pierce City, will be brought before the Green County Court next Monday to determine whether the 'Frisco porter is legally held for that crime, for which three admittedly innocent men have been lynched.

Jewelry Store Burglarized.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—The jewelry store of Bernard J. Hagemann was entered early this morning by safe-blowers, who escaped with booty valued at nearly $3000.

NO PEACE CONFERENCE.

Steel Trust Officials Know Nothing of Simon Burns' Plans.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—It was stated at the office of the United States Steel Corporation that no conference with Simon Burns, of the Window-Glass Workers, or any one else representing the Amalgamated Association, had been arranged, or that any conference was contemplated.

The report that President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, had presented to C. M. Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, a statement of modified terms, could not be confirmed at the office of the corporation. It was intimated that no communication of any kind had been received from Mr. Shaffer, that none was expected, and that if one were sent in it would not receive official consideration. The attitude of the Steel Corporation remains unchanged. The officers of the company say there is nothing to arbitrate, and that they will not treat with representatives of the strikers until they are convinced that they are negotiating with responsible persons.

It was rumored that J. Pierpont Morgan and some of his associates had expressed their willingness to leave the settlement of the strike to Seth Low. As Mr. Morgan and Mr. Low are close friends, the report was received with some credence, but one of Mr. Morgan's partners promptly denied it.

Ralph M. Easly, secretary of the National Civic Federation, said last night that no peace overtures had been made. He repeated that the trouble has passed the point where arbitration is practicable, yet, he still hoped that there would be some way of bringing the contending forces together.

Hoar's 75th Birthday.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 30.—The close of three-quarters of a century of life finds the senior United States Senator from Massachusetts, George F. Hoar, in excellent health and as active as many men 25 years his junior. The venerable statesman yesterday celebrated his 75th birthday. He was congratulated by friends and admirers in many of the states of the Union. The Senator is now serving his fifth term as a member of the Senate. During the Summer Mr. Hoar has devoted part of his time to pleasure and sightseeing, but his literary work has not been neglected. He has also given some of his time to Clark University, and other public matters.

Vanderbilt Fined for Fast Riding.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 30.—W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was summoned to Police Court today and fined $10 and costs for allowing his automobile to exceed the speed fixed by the city ordinances. The offense was committeed on Ridge Road Wednesday.

Chief of Police Richards, who yesterday had Foxhall Keene and Reginald Vanderbilt fined for fast riding, was the complainant in today's case. The latest offender promised that he would observe the law hereafter.

Robert F. Maxwell and Charles Young also were fined $10 each for overspeeding their automobiles. Maxwell is chauffeur for Frederick H. Bendict, of Stoneville, and Young has charge of the automobile owned by Louis Brugaive, of San Francisco.

Interest in the Marten Case.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Both German and English journals display great interest in the military trial of Sergeant Marten, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. While it differs from the Dreyfus case in dramatic interest, and underplot, it raises the same questions involved in the proceedings at Rennes, namely, whether military discipline ought to be converted into a fetich and exalted above the abstract justice, and whether the court-martial can be allowed to force a conviction on inadequate grounds.

When Captain Krosigik was found murdered in barracks, after making the lives of men under him miserable, Marten was alternately acquitted and convicted when the evidence merely indicated that he had failed to account for six minutes of the day in question; that he expressed no regret when informed of the murder, and that he had been seen near the gun rack some time before the shooting. The German press has taken up the prisoner's case with great spirit, and insists upon having either a commutation of the sentence or a rehearing by the Supreme Court.

Stockyards Fire in Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—The steamer Solace brings the news that August 21 the buildings of the stockyards company in Honolulu were destroyed by fire, and 75 fine horses were burned to death. Three cottages were also consumed. The loss by the fire, which is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, was $100,000. Timely rains have done much good to the sugar plantations of Hawaii.

Trackmen's Strike Settled.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 30.—The Canadian Pacific trackmen's strike was settled at Montreal today. The wages will be readjusted, the men taken back without prejudice and the Brotherhood of Trackmen recognized. The men will return to work Monday.

Caldas Returns to Brazil.

HAVANA, Aug. 30.—Dr. Caldas will return to Brazil next week. The condition of the last patient attacked by yellow fever was serious last night, and if he dies an autopsy probably will be held by the board preparing the report to the Government.

Catholics Accept Settlement.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Aug. 30.—The Catholics have practically accepted the terms for settlement of the school question in Winnipeg, and Catholic schools will come under the control of the Public Board.

Cleveland at Carnegie Institute.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 30.—Ex-President Cleveland has consented to deliver an oration on Founders' Day at the Carnegie Institute, Thursday, November 7, at the special request of Andrew Carnegie.

SCRIBNER'S
FOR SEPTEMBER

THE UNITED STATES ARMY—The First of Three Historical Articles, by Gen. Francis V. Greene. Illustrated by Howard Pyle, R. F. Zogbaum, F. C. Yohn

THE POOR IN SUMMER, by R. A. Stevenson. Fully illustrated

"A BURRO PUNCHER"—by Walter A. Wyckoff

ANOTHER RAFFLES STORY, by E. W. Hornung

THE BEGUILING OF THE BEARS—Hunting in New Brunswick, by Frederic Irland. Illustrated

THE PINES OF LORY—Serial, by J. A. Mitchell

STORIES and POEMS by George W. Cable.

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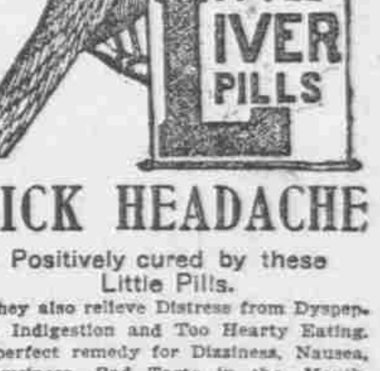

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