

48 OF OUR SOLDIERS KILLED.

CO. C, 9TH REG., ALMOST WIPED OUT.

OF THE 72 MEN, 24 ESCAPED DEATH.

While the men were at breakfast on the island of Samar, Saturday morning, they were attacked by a superior force of insurgents and the band almost annihilated. They made a determined resistance, but on account of the great strength of the rebels were forced to retreat. All the stores and nearly all guns captured. The news created a sensation in War Department circles in Washington, although the officials were not unprepared for such news.

Manila, Sept. 29.—A disastrous fight between United States troops and insurgents occurred yesterday in the island of Samar, near Balangiga. A large body of insurgents attacked Company C, Ninth Infantry, only 24 members of the company escaping.

All others are reported to have been killed. The company were at breakfast when attacked and made a determined resistance; but the overwhelming numbers of the insurgents compelled them to retreat. Of the survivors who have arrived at Basey, 11 are wounded.

According to the latest returns the strength of the company was 72. The survivors include Captain Thomas W. Connelly, first lieutenant Edward Bumpus, and Dr. R. S. Griswold, surgeon.

Captain Edwin V. Bookmiller, of the Ninth Infantry, reports that General Hughes is assembling a force to attack the insurgents. The insurgents captured all the stores and ammunition of the company and all the rifles except 26.

Washington, Sept. 29.—News of the disastrous fight between troops of the Ninth Infantry and the insurgents on the island of Samar yesterday was sent promptly by General Hughes, commanding in that island, to General Chaffee at Manila, and by him transmitted to the War Department. It reached the Department during the early hours of today and Adjutant General Corbin, realizing its importance, at once made it public after sending a copy to the White House.

Manila, Sept. 29.—Adjutant General, Washington: "Hughes reports the following from Basey, Southern Samar: Twenty-four men of Company C, Ninth Regiment, United States Infantry, eleven wounded, have just arrived from Balangiga. The remainder of the company killed. The insurgents secured all the company supplies and all rifles except 12. The company was attacked during breakfast on the morning of September 28. The company was 72 strong. Officers, Thomas W. Connelly, captain; Edward A. Bumpus, first lieutenant; and Dr. R. S. Griswold, major surgeon, escaped."

The news created a sensation in official circles. It was the first severe reverse that has occurred for a long time. Still the officials were not unprepared for news of just this character from Samar, in which the revolution started by Aguinaldo still continues. Samar is a country about as large as the State of Ohio and the American forces of occupation number in all between 2,000 and 2,500 men. These are distributed among various posts in the island, a large number being located at the more important centers. Spain never made any effort to occupy Samar and it only has been for probably three months past that the United States have undertaken the work. The latest report made by General Hughes to the War Department was that the number of insurgent rifles in the island aggregated about 300. The Filipinos carried on a guerrilla warfare and operations against them were difficult. The disaster to Company C occurred, it is believed, while it was engaged in an expedition to clear the country of roving bands of these insurgents. The fact that the Americans were attacked while at breakfast indicates the pluck and daring of the insurgents.

Immediately upon receipt of the dispatch Adjutant General Corbin cabled General Chaffee to send a complete report of the fight and a list of the casualties. A well-known official of the government, in speaking of this outbreak against the American forces in Samar, said he regarded it as a consequence of the assassination of President McKinley. In all probability the insurgents had received, he said, only meagre reports of the tragedy and possibly believed the shooting to be the result of some popular outbreak against the President. Natives had seized the opportunity in the flickering hope of retrieving some of their lost ground.

Company C was a portion of the Ninth Regiment of United States Infantry, which went to China at the time of the Boxer outbreak and which there performed valiant service. Later the troops went to Manila and were engaged in provost duty in that city. During the past summer a battalion of the Ninth was sent to Samar. All the officers connected with Company C, which was almost wiped out by the insurgents, are named in General Chaffee's dispatch, there being no second lieutenant now with the company. Captain Thomas W. Connelly, who commanded the company, was appointed to the Military Academy from New York in September, 1889, and first lieutenant Bumpus was appointed to the army from Massachusetts, having served as a private in Company A, First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. Surgeon Griswold is a recent addition to the army, having crossed the Pacific with Adjutant General Corbin on his recent trip to the Philippines.

THEY FEAR THE ENGLISH BOAT.

SATURDAY'S RACE CAUSES ANXIETY.

Members of the New York Yacht Club don't like the close finish between the Columbia and the Shamrock, and the fact that the race was outgeneraled Saturday does not augur well for Tuesday's race, when so much will depend on the start. Sir Thomas Lipton takes a halt on the Old America, which brought the Cup over half a century ago.

New York, Sept. 29.—An anxious but determined lot of yachtsmen gathered at the New York Yacht Club to-night for another talk over yesterday's exciting race and the chances of the Columbia in her next contest with the Shamrock II on Tuesday, but above all that dreaded question of the prospects of the famous cup at last returning from whence it came after being in American hands a brief month over half a century. The anxious members seemed to be in the majority, although the grim determination not to give up the cup was quite prevalent. Every member frankly admitted that he had expected something like a scare, and no one wanted to have the Columbia win another race by so close a margin.

The bulletin board on which was tacked the committee's brief summary of yesterday's race was the chief attraction at the club and before it all the evening was a group of more or less expert amateur skippers, debating the question of what the Columbia would be able to accomplish in the triangular race on Tuesday. Every one hoped for the best and made recalls of that during the preliminary racing with the Constitution and Independence the Morgan boat had shown much speed when sailing with started sheets.

In the race on Tuesday, if the wind holds, two of the legs of the triangle will be sailed under this condition: One of the legs, probably the first, will be a beat of ten miles to the windward, the next will be a broad reach under large jib topsails or broad jibs, while the third leg will be a close reach to the finish line. On the two reaches the Shamrock has shown great speed and the Columbia has frequently made one of the ten-mile sides of the triangular races in something under three-quarters of an hour. It is said that the Shamrock has shown a good 1 1/2 knot gain in a reach which is a trifle better than the Columbia has done, but such timing cannot be considered absolutely reliable. At any rate, with a good breeze, the race on Tuesday should be a close one.

Much will depend on the position of the boats at the start, but at the yacht club to-night there seemed to be the utmost confidence in Captain Barr, of the Columbia, despite the fact that he was outgeneraled yesterday by the Shamrock. Captain Barr is a member of the Columbia, holding the weather position at the start it seemed to be the general opinion that she would keep it to the first turn. But here came the question of the American boat's ability to hold the gates of the walled city in their part of the fortifications. It is possible that the military authorities will object.

Otis says it doesn't mean a wide-spread revolt. Chicago, Sept. 29.—General Elwell S. Otis, in command of the Department of the Lakes, said to-night that the character of the members of Company C, of the Ninth Infantry, in Samar, did not mean that there is anything like widespread revolt in that province. Concerning the disaster, General Otis said the insurgent leader, Luckban, has been instrumental in keeping alive the spirit of opposition to this government's authority there. The location of the ambuscade, he said, is in southern Samar, of which the inhabitants are ignorant and barbarous. The character of the country and the hostility of the natives combined to make its suppression difficult.

Gen. MacArthur has nothing to say about the battle. Milwaukee, Sept. 29.—When his attention was called to the dispatches announcing the disaster that had overtaken Company C of the Ninth Infantry, Gen. George Arthur MacArthur said: "This is one of those deplorable, isolated incidents which will have no effect on the general result. It is a portion of the insurrection which has been conducted by General Lukban, which has not been suppressed. There are plenty of soldiers there ultimately to subdue the rebellion in the island of Samar. The details are too meagre for me to discuss the subject. The dispatch contains all the information that can be had at this time. I can add nothing more."

FORGED 60 OR 70 CHECKS.

H. G. Westall, of Asheville, arrested in Atlanta, confesses to many forgeries. Atlanta, Sept. 29.—H. G. Westall, of Asheville, N. C., was arrested here on the charge of using the mails for carrying checks and drafts with the intention to defraud. Westall was bound over to Federal Court and committed to jail in default of bond. He belongs to a prominent Asheville family and has a brother who is superintendent of the money order office at Havana, Cuba. Westall, it is charged, forged a draft of the Blue Ridge National Bank, of Asheville, which was accepted by E. V. Roddin & Co., Chicago Jewelers, in payment for a diamond worth \$175. Another alleged forgery was a draft of \$135 on the East Tennessee National Bank, of Knoxville, which was signed by J. E. Burns. This second draft was sent to the same Chicago firm who became suspicious and placed the case in the hands of the postal authorities. After his arrival Westall confessed and said he forged between 60 and 70 checks in his life time. He said that he had been in an insane asylum and had "passed through Harvard in one day, when it required his brother four years to graduate."

HOT BATTLE WITH STRIKERS.

SEVEN MEN WOUNDED IN THE FIGHT.

Strikers and Policemen in San Francisco Have an Engagement on the Street. Result of Which One Man Will Probably Die—About 50 Shots Fired and Many Plate Glass Windows Shattered and Innocent Passers-by Hurt.

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—A pitched battle between strikers and policemen occurred shortly after 1 o'clock this morning in Kearney street. Seven men are known to have been wounded, one probably fatally, and about thirty several others who escaped arrest were injured. No less than 50 shots were fired. Several of the injured were in front of a building. A number of plate glass windows were broken by flying bullets. Four special policemen and a recently discharged naval man were made targets for an assault by a mob of strikers and sympathizers, and according to the statements of special policemen, numbering at least 200. The following are known to have been wounded: William Miller, striking seaman, shot in the left breast, will probably die; H. F. Beecher, special officer, shot in the leg; G. Wissel, druggist, shot in the knee; Eddie Fuller, messenger, shot in leg; J. C. Lyons, laborer, shot in the head; J. C. Lyons, laborer, shot in the head; J. C. Lyons, laborer, shot in the head.

The party of special policemen was on the way home from a variety of places. When they turned into Market street from Turk they noticed a large crowd following and they asked Policeman John Tillman to accompany them. Just as the party reached Kearney street a shot was fired. It was followed in quick succession by several others. A regular fistfight ensued. The mob scattered, but not before the police had succeeded in arresting about 30 of them. Four were identified as striking teamsters. They were heavily armed. While Officer Tillman was attempting to protect the crowd, the first shot was fired, one of the mob fired at him at short range. The bullet just grazed Tillman's ear. J. Beecher, who was among the injured, was a non-union man. Application was made to a number of hucksters to carry him away but they refused to do so because he was not a union man. Beecher was formerly a member of Company F, of the Twenty-fourth Volunteers. His home is in Elkhardt, Ind.

MILL OPERATIVES MAY STRIKE.

If the Demand for a 5 Per Cent. Increase is Refused after October 7, Work is Likely to Stop.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 29.—Secretary Whitehead, of the textile council, having received no reply from the manufacturing community in regard to the 5 per cent. increase in wages asked for by the operatives, called a special meeting of the council this afternoon. There was a full representation of all the unions in the city and the wage question was fully discussed. It was unanimously agreed that in view of the present conditions of the cloth market, and of the fact that two mills of the city have within a week advanced wages 5 per cent., the other mills could afford to take the same action. It was voted that the council insist upon a 5 per cent. increase in wages and a meeting was called for next Wednesday night. In the meantime the council receives no report to communicate before that time, the members voted to recommend to their various unions that they refuse to work after Monday, October 7, at the present rate of wages.

THE CHICAGO ELEVATED RAILROAD STRIKE PLAYS OUT.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—The strike on the South Side elevated road was declared to be practically an end to-night. Believing that they would not be able to force the officials of the company to grant the concessions asked when the strike was declared Saturday morning, members of the employees' union began negotiating the strike to be reinstated in their old positions. In most cases they were taken back and their names placed on the "extra list," under those of the men who stepped in and took their places when an attempt was made to re-open the road.

DELEGATES TO THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION ARRIVING.

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—The advance guard of visitors and delegates to the Triennial Convention of the Episcopal Church, which will convene in this city next Wednesday, has arrived. It is expected that 400 members out of a total of 600 will attend the convention. The absence of Rev. Dr. Dick, who has presided over the house of clerical and lay delegates since 1886, will necessitate the election of a new president. Among those mentioned for the honor are Rev. Dr. Abbot, of Brooklyn; Rev. Dr. Huntington, of New York; and Rev. Dr. Lindsay, of Boston.

THE BULLS REFUSE TO FIGHT THE PLENDOR IN AN AUTOMOBILE.

Paris, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from Bayonne to The Figaro, describing a bull fight which occurred there yesterday, in which an automobile replaced the horse of the picador. The crowd, brought out in enormous numbers, and seven bulls in succession turned tail and fled at the sight of the automobile. M. Henri, of the Paris Auto Club, who established the prize for a steerable bullfight with M. Sarrasin's team, the Brazilian steersman made a valiant effort to win, furnished the automobile and presided over the fight.

PRICE CHUN TO START HOME TO-DAY.

Beijing, Sept. 29.—Prince Chun, head of the Chinese mission of expiation, starts for China to-day in obedience to a special command from his brother, Emperor Yuan Hui. He will be allowed to visit other European countries of the United States officially. Yesterday he received a delegation of Protestant missionaries who presented to him an address and copy of the New Testament printed in Chinese and German. The Chinese minister acted as interpreter. Prince Chun expressed a hope for the return of peaceable conditions.

BRITISH MAY SEIZE KOPEL.

Bombay, Sept. 30.—The Bombay Gazette says it believes a British party will soon be proclaimed over Kowloon, the proposed terminus of the Bagdad Railroad on the Persian Gulf, as a result of the Anglo-Turkish dispute.

SEVEN CHINESE TO DIE FOR KILLING GERMAN.

THEY SEE IN SATURDAY'S RACE A CHANCE THAT LIPTON MAY "LIFT" THE CUP.

London, Sept. 29.—To-day's papers are unanimous in their praise of the handling of the Columbia and Shamrock II Saturday, in what all describe as a magnificent race. The outcome has greatly raised the hopes of British yachtsmen generally. The yachts are seen to be so evenly matched that the result of the series cannot be predicted with any confidence, but it is considered that the triangular course will prove more favorable to the challenger and that, therefore, Sir Thomas Lipton still has a chance to "lift" the cup.

BRITISH MORE HOPEFUL.

The Standard, which declines to attach importance to the talk of unportunlike conduct on the part of Captain Barr, which, it suggests, could doubtless be traced to ill-god's aid: "We are quite sure the yachtsmen of New York would much rather lose than owe a seeming victory to sharp practices."

The Times says: "The quality of the Shamrock II or possibly even her slight superiority in windward work will not be compensation for the Columbia's decided superiority in downwind sailing. The weather does not change, there is little likelihood that the challenger will win the cup, apart from the fresh breeze which the triangular course will give her. The best hopes lie in a freshening of the breeze."

MORE LIGHT ON COLUMBUS.

The Discoverer of America Had Positive Information of the Existence of Lands to the Westward.

Paris, Sept. 29.—An important work which throws a fresh light on the discovery of America by Columbus, has been written by Henry Vignaud, first secretary of the United States embassy here. It is in French and will be published in this city October 1. Mr. Vignaud, who is vice president of the Americanist Society of Paris, has made a life study of the early history of America. In an interview with the correspondent of the Figaro, he said that he was sure to show that for the last four centuries we have been deceived by a fraud which hides from us the real beginnings of Columbus' project and the famous documents ascribed to Toscanelli, the learned Florentine astronomer, who fabricated. I submit excellent reasons for believing that Toscanelli never wrote the letter in 1474 to King Alfonso, of Portugal, and never traced the chart alleged to have accompanied it. Columbus was not founded on any scientific basis, but on purely political information as to the existence of lands to the westward.

THE HAYTIAN MINISTERS SAY HIS NEWS IS THAT EVERYTHING IS QUIET.

Washington, Sept. 29.—W. J. Ledger, the minister from Hayti to the United States, to-day expressed surprise at the report coming by way of Kingston, Jamaica, of the arrest of prominent Haytians in Jamaica. He said according to the news just received by him the country was perfectly quiet. He added that there was no fear of an uprising.

COSTA RICA WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Re-fering to news in regard to the Colombia revolution, in which it is said that the Liberal party has organized in San Jose, Costa Rica, for the purpose of carrying out a revolution, the State Department states that his government has observed and will strictly observe, the laws of neutrality, no matter what influences may be brought to bear upon Costa Rica.

A NEGRO WHIPPED TO DEATH AND ANOTHER SAID TO HAVE BEEN HANGED.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 29.—News has reached here of a race riot at Hallsville, in Harrison county. A party of white men last night whipped a negro so severely that he died. They attempted to break into the house of another negro who shot and killed Julian Atwood. Atwood's house has been burning for some time. Tom Walker, who did the shooting, and later reports say he has been hanged. The trouble was over crop mortgages. It is said the negroes secured advance on their crops and then refused to fulfill the contract.

EXPRESS DRIVERS STRIKE MAY ASSUME SERIOUS PROPORTIONS.

Boston, Sept. 29.—The strike of the express drivers of two transportation firms had fully to cause serious complications unless a speedy settlement is reached. One more attempt to reach an adjustment of the trouble will be made to-morrow and in case of failure, the city will be in a state of chaos. The Council, composed of freight clerks, truckmen and general merchandise handlers, have been empowered to call out every member of their various organizations. The council voted to make one more effort at arbitration who were instructed to call out every man connected with the transportation business.

SEVEN CHINESE TO DIE FOR KILLING GERMAN.

Pekin, Sept. 29.—It is asserted here in high authority that the German garrison in Shanghai and the German troops who are guarding the railroad beyond the Kiao Choo boundary will soon be withdrawn. At the request of the German minister, Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, seven Chinese have been tried and sentenced to be hanged for complicity in the murder of a German trader in a village near Pekin last month.

BOER LEADERS BARRIBED.

KITCHENER PUBLISHES A NOTICE OF THEIR PERMANENT EXPULSION—His Proclamations Being Carried Out.

Pretoria, Sept. 29.—A pamphlet published here under Lord Kitchener's authority contains a notice of the permanent banishment of several Boer leaders since September 15 and also a long letter from Lord Kitchener, replying to a communication from acting President Schalk-Burger, received September 5. Lord Kitchener promises to send the Schalk-Burger letter to the imperial government, which he says, reciprocates the Boer statements of a desire for peace. Kitchener then proceeds to explain that the responsibility for war rest with the burghers, whose invasion of unprotected British territory opened the saddest page in South African history. He quotes a letter from a member of the Volksraad to a member of the Cape Colony Assembly, declaring that "the Boers are to drive the English from South Africa."

In conclusion Lord Kitchener declares that, having annexed the two republics to Great Britain, he cannot break faith with the people who have shown loyalty to and new regiments, and so far as clemency to the Cape rebels is concerned, this is the prerogative of the ruler, which must be exercised with unfettered discretion.

THE KING AND QUEEN TO VISIT THE COLONIES.

London, Sept. 30.—The Daily Express says it understands that when the war in South Africa is over, King Edward and Queen Alexandra intend to visit the colonies and India and that while in India His Majesty will become Emperor of India.

THE KING CONSIDERING KITCHENER'S POSITION.

London, Sept. 30.—On his return from the continent, says The Daily News, the King summoned a meeting of the council to consider Lord Kitchener's position. It is understood that His Majesty assumed a very strong attitude and closely questioned ministers upon their proposals.

KITCHENER WANTS MORE POWER.

London, Sept. 30.—The Daily Express publishes a report that Lord Kitchener has ordered 250 more seasoned, mounted men and for power to hang traitors, rebels and murderers without reference to the home government.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ATTENDS SERVICES WITH HIS CHILDREN.

Washington, Sept. 29.—President Roosevelt attended divine services to-day at the Grace Reformed church, his chosen house of worship, accompanied by his daughter, Ethel, and his son, Kermit. The little building was even more crowded than a week ago, when Mr. Roosevelt first appeared there as President. Every pew was filled and chairs were placed on the floor about the rear of the room. A knot of people collected outside the door and several availed themselves of seats in the window sills. The President and his children arrived at exactly 11 o'clock, after the building had filled with worshippers who walked from the White House. Without ceremony or ostentation he took his seat in the second row at the left of the middle section. At the close of the services the congregation remained standing while the President left the building.

NEWS RECEIVED FROM THE KOZLOFF EXPEDITION.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—The Russian Imperial Geographical Society has received news from the Kozloff expedition, sent out to proceed across the country from Hang Chow Fu to the southern bend of the Hong river, and to follow that stream to Olling Talo, near its origin. Lieutenant Kozloff, it appears, opened a new road in June between Chang Do, and the head waters of the Hong river, returning in July to Tsai Dam, where the expedition wintered last year and where its supplies were stored. The expedition was left under a military guard. In August the expedition left for Kiakhta, where Lieutenant Kozloff is expected to arrive in December. Nothing is said in his advice to the Geographical Society regarding an alleged attack upon the expedition reported some time ago in a sensational dispatch from Kibodo.

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GUARD AT THE TOMB ATTACKED.

HIS CLOTHES CUT WITH A SHARP KNIFE.

As the soldier at the McKinley Tomb seized his gun to shoot at a man who failed to heed his challenge, a British soldier knifed the man. The man then threatened a knife at the guard's throat. An attempt to blow up the dead President's remains.

Canton, O., Sept. 29.—A strange story comes from West Lawn Cemetery to-night, where a company of regulars from Fort Wayne, Mich., are guarding the vault in which the body of the late President McKinley lies. It is to the effect that the guard on duty on top of the vault fired a shot at one man who refused to heed his challenge; that the shot was diverted by another man who appeared from another direction, and that an effort was made to stab the guard. Military regulations prevent either the officers or the men of the post from being quoted on any matter connected with their service and for this reason Captain Biddis, who is in command, was obliged to decline to be quoted at the camp to-night. He will make a full report to his superior officer at once.

Reliable authorities made the following statement: Private Deppend was on guard duty on top of the vault at a point commanding the entrance below and the approach from the rear. Shortly before 7:30 he saw what he took to be the face of a man peering from behind a tree about 40 feet from his post. He watched it for 20 minutes, he says, and at 7:45 saw the man hurry to a tree ten feet nearer. He challenged the man to halt but this was not heeded and the fellow approached nearer. Deppend leveled his gun and aimed to shoot for effect, but just as the instant another man who came towards him from the other side caught the gun, threw it up and the bullet was spent in the air. This same man struck Deppend on the right side of the abdomen with a knife or other sharp weapon, cutting an "L" gash in his overcoat and a half long way and a smaller one in his blouse. The body was not broken but was bruised under the cuts in the clothing. Deppend in the struggle fell and rolled down the side of the vault. Lieutenant Ashbridge, officer of the day, was in front of the vault, and rushed to the top on hearing the shot but the men made good their escape. All members of the company on hearing the shot hurried to the vault and, besides searching the cemetery, the guard was increased.

Deppend is a recruit enlisted in New York about four months ago. He is said to be an excellent soldier and to have a fine record with his officers. He says the man who attacked him was masked, but that the first one he saw was not masked. He says the latter carried a white package in his right hand and something that glittered in his left. Since the incident, stories have been told in camp of some incendiary conversations overheard in the crowds that have visited the cemetery, including one today alleging that some stranger said: "Lots of people would like to see this whole thing blown up." There are seventy soldiers at the cemetery, twenty of whom are constantly on guard about the vault and camp.

The first man, the guard says, carried a small white package in his right hand, and something that glittered like a polished weapon in the other. The second one, the guard says, wore a mask over his face. Lieutenant Ashbridge was on duty less than a hundred feet away in front of the vault and is said to have reached the top within five seconds after he heard the shot, but when he arrived the guard was at the foot of the slope in which the vault is built, where he rolled after the assault and the supposed provokers were making their escape with a good head. Others of the company were attracted by the report of the rifle, but reached the scene too late to be of assistance except to participate in the pursuit and the search made of the cemetery and in increasing the guard for the night. Stories regarding the incident when they reached the city were connected with the jail delivery that occurred about the same time.

WHILE THERE SEEMS TO BE NO DOUBT THAT AT LEAST TWO PROWLERS ATTEMPTED TO REACH THE VAULT, THERE IS MUCH DIFFERENCE OF OPINION AS TO THE OBJECT OF THE INTRUDERS WHO EVIDENTLY MADE GOOD THEIR ESCAPE, AS THE CEMETERY HAS BEEN SEARCHED OVER IN VAIN.

MRS. MCKINLEY TAKES TWO DRIVES.

She continues to beat up well-judged day and Mr. Corleyton to manage her business affairs.

CANTON, O., SEPT. 29.—Mrs. McKinley had two drives again to-day. On account of dismal weather and the rain of yesterday and nearly all night the outing was confined to the streets in the city. It was said at the McKinley home to-night that there has been no material change in her condition and that she continues to bear up remarkably well.

Secretary Corleyton returned from Cleveland to-night, where he went yesterday to consult with Col. Myron T. Herrick on certain matters connected with the estate. He expects to visit Cleveland the latter part of the week. Secretary Corleyton will have Canton for Washington Tuesday, and will be here again in a short time and will be in the city at intervals for some time to come. Beside administering the estate of the President, Mr. Corleyton and Judge Day are to take charge of the McKinley household. She has considerable property and from the estate left her by her husband.