

Yachts Could Not Go When Wind Did Not Blow

The Bands Played National Airs, but There Was No Other Air Stirring—So the Race Was Declared Off for the Day

New York, Sept. 1.—A listless air drifted across the waters outside of Sandy Hook today, and as a result it was impossible to sail the third race of the series between the *Rellance* and the *Shamrock III*, for the *America's Cup*. The weather was exasperating. There was not the faintest sign of a breeze anywhere. A light mist hung over the water, screening the sun's rays. At the lights, while waiting for the start that never came, the bands on the excursion steamers tried to liven the scene by playing popular airs. Then the captains of the excursion steamers circled around the yachts, and first one was saluted and then the other, and then the yachtsmen on the two boats waved their hats in acknowledgment of the compliment.

The *Erin* was then the centre of attention. The *Taurus*, with the members of the New York Yacht Club on board, went along side the Irish baron's yacht and the band started playing "The Wearing of the Green." This always brings Sir Thomas Lipton to the rail, and as soon as he heard it he went to the side of his yacht and raised his hat to his friends, and they all cheered. "Rule Britannia" and "God Save the King" followed, and then the band switched off to "The Red White and Blue," "Dixie," and other patriotic airs, winding up with "The Star Spangled Banner."

At about 12 o'clock the regatta committee signalled to the two yachts, asking if they would assent to calling the race off for the day. The signals were obeyed on the *Shamrock* and *Rellance*, and the committee set the signal which announced that there would be no race. There was more signalling, and each racing yacht having assented again, it was announced that another attempt would be made tomorrow.

The racing yachts returned to their moorings and the other yachts and pleasure craft came back to the city. There is not a very brilliant outlook for the weather tomorrow. The prediction is of variable winds, and they will in all probability be light.

Gang of Murderers in Jail

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 1.—Special Nathan Springs, who is wanted for complicity in the murder of Robert McKane, a warrant for whom was issued on the strength of the confession made by Andy Wallace Saturday, was apprehended by the police this afternoon. The entire gang charged with two murders is now in jail.

Opposition to Fruit Trust

New Orleans, Sept. 1.—A new company in opposition to the United Fruit Company, the "Fruit Trust," has been organized here under the name of the United States and Colombia Trading Company. It will have a capital of five million dollars, mainly raised in New Orleans with headquarters here. Col. Samuel Buck, formerly postmaster of New Orleans, but now of 27 William street, New York, will be president. The company owns 197,855 acres of land in Colombia and has leases on 750,000 acres in the departments of Cauca, Bolivar and Baranquilla, and will engage not only in fruit raising, but in growing rubber and in mining and lumber operations.

BRISTOW'S REPORT

The Part Dealing With the Free Delivery Division Is Completed

Washington, Sept. 1.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has practically completed that portion of his report dealing with the scandal investigation in the free delivery division of the post office department, formerly under the direction of General Superintendent August W. Machen, who is now under indictment for bribery and conspiracy to defraud the government. Postmaster General Payne said this morning that he expected to receive Mr. Bristow's full report by October 1 and that a copy of it would be immediately sent to President Roosevelt for his perusal. Mr. Payne admits, however, that this depends in some measure on the work accomplished by the federal grand jury here, which has evidence before it in the cases of eight persons investigated by post office inspectors and thought to be concerned in the postal service scandals. The delay of the grand jury in bringing indictments in at least five of these cases is not understood at the post office department, but it is believed that action will be taken in time for Mr. Bristow to complete and submit his report on the date named.

The "Human Ostrich" Not a Good "Eligible"

The Man Who Feasted on Broken Crockery and Scraps of Hardware Rejected by Civil Service Commission

Washington, Sept. 1.—The civil service commission today decided that a constant diet of glass, tacks, brass watch chains, frogs, soap, collar buttons, wire nails, broken china and belt buckles renders a man unfit to hold a government position, and add that a man named Lee W. Wright, better known as the "human ostrich," be dropped from the eligible list of the commission. The decision was reached only after lengthy consideration of the facts.

The case was brought to the attention of the civil service commission by the complaint of P. D. Barker, the postmaster at Mobile, Ala., who refused to recommend Wright, who headed the eligible list of the Mobile post office, for a place under him, and who asked the commission how he was to avoid making the appointment. The postmaster said he thought a man who had three square meals a day and carried around an assortment of the above mentioned articles for his own refreshment between breakfast and dinner, and dinner and supper, was a crank and that he did not want him around the office. Mr. Barker enclosed with his letter a number of communications from leading citizens of Alabama and Missouri, who told of their knowledge of the "human ostrich" and his remarkable diet.

The postmaster at Palmyra, Mo., told his colleague at Mobile how Wright had left his home in that town one day without his lunch and had endeavored to satisfy the cravings of hunger at noon time with a handful of assorted pebbles, two or three horse-shoe nails, a brass scarf pin and a small piece of wire fencing. The postmaster said he did not know whether it was the pebbles or the wire fencing that disagreed with Wright, but that he was taken violently ill with

Indigestion, and after all other remedies failed, was placed on the operating table and the contents of his stomach were removed. Lots of other things, besides his lunch pebbles, horse shoe nails, scarf pins and wire fencing, were found, including a silver hunting case watch and eighty seven cents in small change.

The human ostrich recovered from the operation in short order and was able to sit up and take his own peculiar kind of nourishment within the course of a month or so.

After examining the exhibits in the case and reading the various letters submitted, the commissioners decided that Wright would not make a good public servant and ordered that his name be dropped from the rolls.

Many Thrown out of Work

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 1.—The Lytle colliery, the largest operated in this section, suspended operations for an indefinite period today. Over 1,200 hands are thrown into idleness. The colliery is operated by the Lytle Coal Company. The principal stockholders are Stuckney & Cunningham of New York, and the Pennsylvania Company. A million dollars was recently spent in improvements. Several underground factories also suspended operations, and the Tilt silk mill, the largest concern of the kind in the state, curtailed the hours of its 800 employees.

GOING TO SYRACUSE

The President's Plans for Labor Day Celebration

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Arrangements have been completed for President Roosevelt's trip to Syracuse, where he will spend Labor Day. He will leave here with a small party on the night of the 6th and will get to Syracuse early the next morning. In the forenoon he will review the Labor Day parade, and about noon will deliver an address at the state fair grounds. In the afternoon he will review the parade of the letter carrier's association, which will be in session there at that time. In the evening the president and ex-Senator Frank H. Hiscock will leave Syracuse before mid-night and will get back home the next morning. The report that he is to visit a battlefield at Lake George September 8 is not true.

FACTIONS STIRRED UP CHINESE OFFICIALDOM

Attack Upon Asheville's Chief of Police Has Aroused Much Feeling

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 1.—Special—It becomes more and more apparent with the passage of time that interesting developments will follow as a result of the declaration of E. M. Orr that Chief of Police Jordan had promised a number of gamblers immunity from arrest. The board of aldermen was to-night called in special session, and Orr, who has been in Newport with the petrified man, was expected to be present and tell his story; but the train was delayed and the board decided to postpone the investigation. As a result of the charges made by Orr some bitter feeling has arisen between the Jordan and anti-Jordan factions. Almost everybody is having something to say on the subject. It is declared by some that gambling places in the city will yet be broken up under the direction of Chief Jordan, who denounces Orr's statement as an unqualified falsehood.

WEEVIL WARNING

Louisiana in Danger of an Invasion of the Pest

New Orleans, La., Sept. 1.—Prof. Stubbs has issued a warning to the Louisiana cotton planters against the boll weevil, which had, he pointed out, reached the Louisiana boundary and was almost certain to pour over the state unless some organization were perfected and some concentrated line of action were agreed upon.

The state experiment station in New Orleans, where the weevil was found, has been flooded by the Mississippi as well as burned. The infected plants were first drenched with petroleum and then set on fire. Afterwards a levee was built around the cotton farm and the Mississippi river was let in for the purpose of killing any boll weevils that might have survived the fire and to extract the petroleum soaked into the soil.

Dr. Morgan, the Louisiana entomologist, has been sent to Texas to study the boll weevil and see if he can get any points that will enable the Louisiana planters to keep the weevil out of this state.

Dr. Stubbs has received from Formosa samples of a lint cotton, rather short, but silky and of high quality. It grows on trees thirty years old. Experiments will be made here to determine if anything can be done with this cotton in Louisiana.

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BANK ROBBED IN BROAD DAYLIGHT

The Thief Quickly Caught and the Money Recovered

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 1.—A daylight bank robbery for boldness unparalleled in recent police annals, was perpetrated at noon today at the new Germania National Bank in West Water street. The thief was captured in less than a quarter of an hour after the robbery, and as soon as the rubbish heap into which he had thrown his booty could be searched the money was recovered. He got \$5,000 in brand new \$10 notes.

A few minutes after 1 o'clock a stranger was observed standing near the grating at the teller's window. Before he could be waited upon there was a telephone call for the teller. This was answered by Assistant Cashier Martin Grottinger, who was at the window. While he was absent the stranger went to the telephone booth and seized a package of money.

Alfred G. Schultz, cashier of the bank, sat at his desk in plain view of the window. He saw the young man seize the money and he gave the alarm. Before the cashier and the other employees of the bank could realize what had happened the bold robber was out in the street running like a deer. The thief was followed into the basement of a department store, and there was arrested by Detective Waterman. He gives his name as Charles Johnson of New York.

PARIS, SEPT. 1.—IT IS ANNOUNCED THAT THE SERVICE OF THE ORIENT EXPRESS TRAIN TO CONSTANTINOPLE HAS BEEN SUSPENDED Owing to disturbances in Macedonia. Hereafter, until further notice, the train will run no further than Sofia.

TOURISTS VISIT THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, Sept. 1.—Hundreds of tourists visited the White House today, this being the first time it has been open to the public for many weeks. Although nearly all the repairs have been completed the house has not had its final cleaning preparatory to the return of the president and his family. The portraits, which were hurriedly hung on the walls last season without being even well cleaned, have been cleaned, restretched and the frames touched up, and are today being rehung. The gilded piano, presented to the White House for use in the east room, was removed today, and will be sent to the factory to have the decorations done over. The red border, with medallions of the thirteen original states, which formed the decoration of the sides, will be changed at Mrs. Roosevelt's suggestion, as not being in keeping with the other decorations of the east room.

PLAN TO SETTLE

Offer to Creditors of the Oliver Oil Refining Company

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 1.—Edward Flash and Percy Stevenson, receivers for the Oliver Oil Refining Company, which failed recently, will meet the creditors in New York Friday with a prospect for a settlement. The proposition was made here today for the creditors to accept or reject the payment of \$100,000 cash, with deferred payments secured on the mill property in Portsmouth. Thomas and William Oliver of Lockport, N. Y., and Lincoln, Neb., make the proposition to the creditors in behalf of John and Frederick Oliver and for the purpose of resuming the operation of the cotton seed oil business at once.

Changes That Are Expected in the Imperial Cabinet

Pekin, Sept. 1.—Owing to the retirement yesterday of Kun Kang, an ultra conservative, from his office of grand secretary to the throne, a position he has held since 1896, and a report that Grand Councillor Chih Yung Chu has offered to resign in his favor, it is expected that Viceroy Chang Chih Tung will be appointed a member of the grand council, he having proved himself a trusted conservative by the vengeance he has wreaked on the reformers and by other acts that have been satisfactory to the dowager empress. It is understood that when Chang Chih Tung was visiting here recently his frequent announcements that he was about to leave the city were made with the object of inducing the dowager empress to appoint him to an office that would keep him in Peking.

MILLIONS IN IT

What an American Syndicate Will Do With a Mexican Volcano

Mexico City, Sept. 1.—Captain Chas. Holt, the representative of the syndicate of New York capitalists, who a few days ago, closed a deal for the purchase of the Popocatepetl volcano and for valuable water power rights on Interoceanic volcano, today made public further details of the plans of the newcomers. He says that, in addition to the construction of a cog-wheel railway from the base to the summit of Popocatepetl the establishment of a powerful electric generating and transmission plant on Interoceanic, the building of a great resort hotel, on the summit of Popocatepetl, at an altitude of eighteen thousand feet, it is proposed to construct an electric railway between this city and the summit of the latter mountain. This railway will be devoted to passenger travel, while the cog-wheel road will transport the sulphur mined in the crater of the volcano, and other freight material. He states that it is also proposed to build a large sanitarium for consumptives on Popocatepetl and to establish one of the most beautiful natural parks in the world at the foot of the mountain.

While the paid-up capital of the syndicate is now five millions of dollars much more than that amount will be expended in the proposed improvement. Captain Holt submitted the details of the big project to President Diaz yesterday and the latter gave it his warm approval.

MASSACRED ALL

Turks Destroy a Village After Killing the People

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 1.—A strong force of Turkish infantry, cavalry and artillery recently attacked the village of Stolouvo, northward of Malkotenovo, which had been occupied by insurgents. The latter retired, after which the Turks entered the place, massacred the entire population and destroyed the village.

Constantinople, Sept. 1.—The government has received reports of numerous encounters between Turkish troops and insurgents in the provinces of Monastir and Salonica during the past week.

In Monastir over three hundred insurgents were killed in the various engagements. A memorandum has been addressed to the Austrian and Russian ambassadors here by the porte, saying that at a meeting held at Sofia Sunday it was decided to send fresh Bulgarian bands across the frontier. The ambassadors are also informed in this memorandum that the Bulgarian revolutionary committees are furnishing the insurgents with ammunition and other supplies, which are being landed chiefly along the coast in the vicinity of Inliada, from which place the Russian fleet took its departure a few days ago.

Turkey Tries to Gloss Over the Beirut Affair

Five Arrests Made, but the Porte Insists That There Was No Attempt on the Life of Consul Magelssen

Constantinople, Sept. 1.—The porte has notified Minister Leishman that five arrests have been made at Beirut in connection with the shooting which led to the report that William C. Magelssen, the United States vice and deputy consul there, had been assassinated.

The Turkish officials continue to insist that no attempt was made on the vice consul's life, and they reassert that the whole story originated in a feu-de-jole fired on the occasion of a native marriage and in accordance with custom. Mr. Leishman, however, refuses to accept such an explanation without conclusive proof.

The attempt to burn the American College at Harpoot occurred five weeks ago, and apparently was the work of an individual who considered he had a grievance against the college authorities. When Mr. Leishman was informed of the attempt he demanded that the porte protect the American institution, and in consequence of his representations instructions were sent to the authorities at Harpoot to try in the regular courts the charge against fifty Armenians, accused of trafficking in arms and engaging in other seditious acts. Among the accused is Prof. Tenekdjian of the American College, whose treatment in prison pending his trial was also ordered to be improved.

Mr. Leishman is pressing for a definite settlement of a number of matters on which agreements were reached with the Turkish authorities last year, but which, in spite of frequent promises on the part of the porte, has never been effected.

For instance a naturalized American is still in prison in Tripoli, Syria, although the porte has frequently promised Mr. Leishman that the authorities at Beirut who has jurisdiction over Tripoli had been ordered to liberate him. Yesterday Mr. Leishman received a telegram from Rear Admiral Cotton dated from Genoa, Italy, Sunday evening, announcing that the United States warships Brooklyn and San Francisco will arrive off Beirut at the end of this week.

The American officials here attribute the dispatch of the warships to Turkish waters not solely to the Magelssen affair, but to the general dissatisfaction of the authorities at Washington at the non-fulfillment of the porte's promises in regard to pending questions and

Went to Jail for His Friend

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 1.—Harry Stel went to jail for his friend, Thomas Thompson, this morning. In crossing a coal yard yesterday they considered they were insulted by the negro watchman who halted them, and beat him. George Bradley, the watchman, testified in the police court that Thompson beat him, but Stel denied that and assumed the blame and accepted the sentence of \$20 fine and went to jail. Thompson was dismissed.

Killed by Mule Kick

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 1.—Special George Smith, a colored minister of Old Town, Brunswick county, died Sunday morning from the effects of a mule kick. While walking through his lot a mule kicked him on the chest. He lingered three days and died from the wound.

Chickens in Egg Crate

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 1.—E. W. Evans & Co. of Richmond received a lot of eggs shipped the day before by a huckster of Claremont, Va. The eggs were supposed to be fresh. When the top was taken off one of the crates there was a flutter on the inside and the shrill voices of two little chickens were heard. An investigation showed that other eggs in the crate were stirring, and in a few minutes two more chicks were out running around. All the other eggs proved to be fresh.

ENGINEER KILLED

Box Cars Broke Loose and Ran Into a Locomotive

Winston-Salem, Sept. 1.—Special Engineer S. H. W. Lucas, of the incoming passenger train from Roanoke, Va., on the Norfolk and Western road, was killed at 12 o'clock today near Ridgeway, Va., and his fireman, J. M. Stafford, was perhaps fatally scalded. The accident was caused by freight cars breaking loose from a train running ahead of the passenger train and running back into the engine pulling the latter train. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none of them were hurt. Engineer Lucas' family live in Roanoke. He had been running on this division for ten years. His age was fifty-five years. Fireman Stafford lived here. He was married in this city last May.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Sept. 1.—Special.—Fireman Stafford, who was badly scalded in the wreck on the Norfolk and Western Railway this afternoon, died on the train while being brought to this city tonight

Colombia Trying to Drive a Sharp Bargain

Complaints About Minister Beaupre Not Credited at the State Department. Officials Taking It Easy

Washington, Sept. 1.—The charge made by Senor Rico, Colombian secretary of state, to the effect that Minister Beaupre is largely responsible for the failure of the Colombian senate to ratify the canal treaty, is scouted at the state department. It is positively stated that Minister Beaupre acted throughout under instructions from Washington. If the Colombians are really indignant at the alleged "interference" of the United States their indignation should be directed toward the state department and not toward Minister Beaupre.

It is evident from statements made this morning at the department that Minister Beaupre will be strongly supported.

The state department looks upon the maneuvers at Bogota as little short of disgraceful. Politicians are in control of the situation and the sole desire is to drive a sharp bargain with the United States. An official in authority said this morning that repeated attempts had been made, directly and indirectly, to obtain assurances of better terms from the United States. These advances had been rejected. The Colombian senate practically rejected the treaty, and it is now frightened for fear the fat is in the fire.

In the opinion of the department the allegation that Minister Beaupre was impertinent and dictatorial was put forth merely as an excuse for the rejection of the treaty, which the Colombians will entertain is not paying any attention to the distress of the Colombians, but is serenely awaiting the termination of the life of the treaty, which will occur September 22. Little hope is entertained that the Colombians will extricate themselves from their difficulty and ratify the treaty unamended.

According to information at the state department, the troubles on the isthmus, which threaten to grow into revolution against the Bogota government, are not exaggerated. Disaffection is widespread and the tie that binds

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