

## AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 8.—Six young men were drowned in a yacht near Windmill point, in Lake St. Clair, late this afternoon. The dead are: Thomas Fritch, H. Gerteist, Grant Murray, Thomas Newsome, Charles Rice, Jay Tansey.

A party of ten chartered the yacht *Blanche* and went up the lake on a sail. When near the mouth of Fox creek, and nearly off Windmill point, three of the party crawled out on the boom and commenced to rock the craft, which being heavily ballasted lurched and capsized, going to the bottom. Six men, who were in the cockpit, were drowned. The three youngsters who caused the disaster and one other were saved by a boat which pulled out from the shore.

Chillicothe, Mo., Sept. 9.—Prof. Bocard, the aeronaut who made the balloon ascension at the fair grounds yesterday afternoon, was fatally injured by the failure of his parachute to open readily when he made his descent. He was about 300 feet in the air when he cut loose, and before his parachute opened he was less than fifty feet from the ground. His injuries are such that recovery is considered impossible.

New York, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the *World* from Colon says: It is announced here today that a concession to complete the Panama canal has been given to England.

New York, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the *World* from Washington says:

The *World's* special cable advises from Colon to the effect that the franchise heretofore held by a French company for the construction of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama has been transferred to the government of Great Britain has created a sensation here. Officials and those closely interested in the Nicaraguan canal project frankly admit that if this transfer has really been done it will effectually prevent the United States from controlling the proposed great inter-oceanic waterway and render the building of the Nicaraguan canal useless. At the same time it is not generally believed here that the concession held by the French company has been transferred to the government of Great Britain. It is considered possible that an English company has purchased the rights of the French company and may continue the work now in progress, but that the British government has assumed control of the project is not credited.

St. Louis, Sept. 8.—A special to the *Republic* from Laredo, Texas, says: Don Pedro Trueba, the owner of a valise that was seized by the customs officials here, arrived in the city today from his hacienda, which is a short distance from Vanegas, in the state of San Luis Potosi. The contents of the valise, according to his statement, are worth nearly \$300,000. One thousand of it is in currency and gold; \$5,000 in jewelry, among which are beautiful diamonds; \$80,000 in guaranteed notes, and the balance in coupon bonds.

He says that when he arrived at his station he handed the valise to one whom he believed to be his servant to carry to his carriage. It was night. When he arrived home he missed the valise and took the next train to San Luis Potosi. The governor issued a proclamation offering a reward. Seven or eight persons have been arrested in that state who are suspected of being connected with the disappearance of the valise. It is believed by customs officers that the supposed servant was a confederate of some one on the train, because when the valise arrived here

a man was sitting near it, but disclaimed it. It was finally taken from the train by a customs officer to the baggage room. It suddenly disappeared and was found by an officer in the possession of a hackman, who said that it had been given to him by an American to bring up to the city. The matter has been referred to the secretary of the treasury by the collector of this district and his answer is expected tomorrow.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 9.—A special to the *Republic* from Muskogee, I. T., says: A daring attempt was made last night to hold up the southbound passenger train on the M. K. & T. railway at Bond, I. T., a flag station thirty miles south of here. A short time before the train was due the robbers, about eight in number, took charge of the section foreman and compelled him to signal the train to stop. The engineer in charge of the locomotive was an old and trusted employe, who had been held up several times before. He proceeded to obey the signal, but when his engine was within 100 yards of the signal he noticed several men standing near the tracks and at once suspected their purpose. Opening the throttle, he sped by them as though no signal had been given. The robbers having been foiled in their attempt fled and are still at large.

New York, Sept. 10.—The *World* prints the following: Commander Booth-Tucker will start tomorrow for California to inaugurate his first colony under the auspices of the Salvation Army. The commander, in an interview, said that several wealthy citizens of San Francisco have raised \$25,000 for the organization of a colony from the people of the city on the lines proposed by him. It was stipulated that the colony should be planted in California as it was not deemed desirable to reduce the population of the Golden State.

"After I have finished my business in San Francisco," said the commander, "I shall go to Denver to make arrangements for the first colony to go from New York. Mrs. Booth-Tucker will meet me in Colorado City, and there we will be in consultation with capitalists and railroad men. We have been offered land in twenty states, but the spot chosen will probably be in southern Colorado."

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 12.—The situation here tonight is graver than it has been at any time since the bloody affray of Friday afternoon. There is strong reason to fear a conflict between the strikers and the military tomorrow, and there is an indication that from five to seven thousand more miners will join the malcontents.

Feeling continues high against Sheriff Martin and his deputies, and the intensity of the situation is such that a sudden turn of the head or a word spoken above the ordinary tone brings a running crowd. The soldiers are watchful and ready for any emergency, and the people of the town are in a state which may easily become a panic.

An incident of ugly omen occurred during the funeral of three of the victims this afternoon. While services were being held inside St. Joseph's church, about 2,000 of the foreigners were congregated about the doors. A number of them raised their voices, and it is declared by every witness that a policeman stationed near the door became unduly officious. Instantly an ominous muttering followed, mingled with scowling looks and clenched fists.

Word was immediately carried in-

doors to the Rev. Father Austin. He hurried out to the door and got the men who seemed most quarrelsome into the church. A few words of counsel to the others prevented further demonstrations.

Trouble is in the air and, if it is to come, the time will be tomorrow morning. This is clear from the words used tonight by Gen. Gobin, commander of the Third brigade. The striking miners have made elaborate preparations for a demonstration at the funeral of ten of the victims, which is fixed for 10:30 in the morning. The military authorities are determined that nothing of the kind shall be permitted and that from this time on there shall be no marching of any character whatsoever, whether during funerals or otherwise. This resolution is not generally known, and the miners are going on with their arrangements.

Gen. Gobin talked over the telephone to Gov. Hastings for an hour or more this afternoon. He said he had merely made a formal report to the governor of the situation. It is apparent, however, that the commander is not cheered by the outlook, although he says he thinks there will be no further turbulence. He would not say when the troops are likely to be withdrawn, and he has resolved to act with the utmost vigor. Furthermore, he made a revelation which put a startling aspect upon the situation. This was that the house of the engineer of No. 3 colliery had been broken into late last night by six masked men, and the engineer, who is a crumple, unmercifully beaten. There is no clue to the identity of the assailants. The only work the man has been doing lately is the pumping necessary to free the mine from water.

The general has also received a formal report of the Audenreid outrage of last Thursday night, when strikers broke into the house of Comer Jones, superintendent of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company. Jones, whose unpopularity with the miners was one of the first causes of the strike, was not there, but the men literally wrecked the interior of the house and then attacked a mine powder-house near by and stole therefrom a quantity of dynamite. As soon as he heard of this, Gen. Gobin assigned a guard of the Thirteenth regiment to remain at Audenreid.

The addition to the strikers' ranks, if made, will be the men at Cox's mine, and should they go out the last big anthracite company in the region will be idle. It was not known until today that the 2,000 men employed at colliery No. 7 held a meeting at Stockton last night and drew up a petition to the operators demanding an increase of 10 per cent. This will be presented tomorrow, and, in case of refusal, they will strike. It is accepted as a fact that if these men go out all the others employed by Dempsey will join them, making a total number something between 5,000 and 7,000 from these mines alone. The Cox men had already been offered an increase, but rejected it on the ground that it was still lower than the scale paid by the other operators in the region. These men have been working steadily up to this time, and of late up to 10 o'clock at night.

To all intents and purposes, Hazleton is under martial law. Gen. Gobin declared tonight that, in spite of the warrants issued, no constables nor civic authority would be permitted to arrest the deputies. He said that the sheriff is an executive officer, whose duty is to preserve the peace, and he, Gobin, and the troops are really subordinate to the sheriff at this time, being engaged in helping him to perform the duty. Under these circumstances he will not permit interference