

NIGHT EDITION

The



World.

BASEBALL and RACING

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NEW YORKS WIN

HANNA'S BOLD THREAT TO TAKE DUTY OFF COAL

Barons, Awed by Administration Spokesman, Were Forced to Treat with Strikers --Fears for Ohio Vote.

A prominent member of the conference of operators and financiers held here yesterday to settle the anthracite coal strike is responsible for the following statement of Senator Mark Hanna's position:

"Mark Hanna threatened the officers of the Coal Trust that if the strike of the miners was allowed to go on he would have the duty removed from bituminous coal at the next session of Congress."

Senator Hanna's threat, according to this authority, was backed by the strong feeling among the administration campaign managers that if the strike can be settled in a few days through the intervention of Senator Hanna it will materially help McKinley's chances, which now appear to be somewhat doubtful, in the State of Ohio.

There is a strong element of Republicanism among the miners of Ohio, who have, under the leadership of Pat McBride, a former official in their organization, rallied to the support of the Republican party because of their desire to keep a high tariff upon the product of the mines.

The high duty on coal was the principal campaign cry among the miners during the campaign of four years ago, and it is asserted this cry had more to do with Republican success in the coal regions than did the silver issue.

The statement is also made, and is corroborated in labor circles, that Mark Hanna called off the Governor of Pennsylvania when he was asked to order State troops into the mining districts, and that he is responsible for the indulgent manner with which the belated miners have been treated by the uniformed soldiers now guarding the mining property in the strike centers.

Mr. Hanna fears the political effect of bloodshed in the mining districts and has counselled against judicial interference in this strike.

The miners of Ohio have always taken a lively interest in State and national politics, and to secure their votes many moves have been made upon the political checker board. One of these moves was made by advice of the late Allan G. Thurman, who had John McFride, a Democratic mine leader, appointed Labor Commissioner of Ohio.

The removal of the duty on bituminous coal would, it is said, cut down the demand for American coal to such an extent that the profits in the business would be materially lessened. The mine operators say they cannot compete with the foreign market, and as a result of this argument the duty on coal was not reduced during the Cleveland Administration, although the Whitney interests worked hard to have the duty removed in order to get in their coal from Nova Scotia.

It is estimated that there are about 20,000 miners in Ohio, about 60 per cent. of whom voted the Republican ticket for the past few years, and it is to retain this vote that the Administration managers now want the strike settled.

TROOPS MAY LEAVE.

Gen. Gobin Thinks There is No Reason for Militia Stay- ing at Mines.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Sept. 29.—Gen. Gobin said today that as this district is completely tied up and there is no indication of any disturbance, he could not see why the troops should be retained here.

The General requested Sheriff Toole to notify Organizer George Harris to be present at a conference to-day. He is desirous of learning the exact condition of affairs from all interested persons in order that he may know definitely when to remove the troops.

This is pay day at all of the Reading Company's and Lehigh Valley Company's collieries. The men are receiving their wages and returning quietly to their homes.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 29.—President Mitchell said today that he knows no more about any concessions on the part

Read Miss Dunbar's Article on Page 2.

CHEERS DROWNED HANNA HISSES.

Big Demonstration in Honor of McKinley's Sponsor at Commercial Travelers' Noonday Meeting.

The announcement that the only Marcus Aurelius Hanna was to speak at the noonday meeting of the Commercial Travelers' McKinley and Roosevelt Club, at 77 Broadway, brought to that store, 45 by 20 feet, and running through from Broadway to Mercer street, as many men as could squeeze in.

The President of the club said there were 2,000 people present. A band in the front window played "Aunt Dinah's Wedding Party," the "Blue and Gray," "What's the Matter with Hannah?" and other spirited pieces.

A colored man yelled hoarsely, "Three cheers for McKinley!"

They were roared by the crowd until the walls shook, and as the last note died out a cracked voice piped: "We came to see Hanna."

"The was greeted by roars of laughter. At last—at 12.35—Hanna came. There was a tumultuous cheering at the Broadway door and then a storm of hisses.

The hisses were drowned in more cheers. Every one of the 60 chairs about the platform was used by its occupant as a pinnacle from which to see the hero of the hour as he was led through to the platform by Deputy Naval Officer Corey.

Mr. Corey had been selected to preside and he had prepared a speech of introduction in which he would say that Hanna was a typical self-made American without a mark, spot or blemish.

EAGER FOR HANNA. But the crowd wouldn't hear him. They had come to see and hear Hanna, and they yelled for Hanna.

"Don't try to make a speech," said Hanna in an undertone to Corey, and Corey said abruptly: "Here he is; let him speak for himself."

An Senator Hanna arose and took a glass of water, bowing the while to the yelling, cheering, hissing, jeering crowd. A photographer took a half-dozen flash-light pictures of him, much to his astonishment, confusion and disgust.

A DISGRUNTLED ONE. "We predicted a change for the better," said Hanna.

"No soup houses," yelled a voice. "We predicted prosperity," went on Hanna.

"Where is it?" demanded another voice. Then there were yells of "Put him out! He must be a loafer!"

COLER, HILL AND BRYAN. Chairman McGuire, of the State Committee, said this morning that Mr. Bryan will speak one hour at the Convention Hall in Saratoga at 1 P. M. on Oct. 18. David B. Hill will preside at the meeting.

He also said that Mr. Hill will preside at the meeting at the Empire Theatre, Albany, on Oct. 11, at which Bryan will speak. Hill will also speak in Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo during the last ten days of the campaign.

Mr. S. Coler will accompany Mr. Stanchfield on his speaking tour through the Southern tier.

At the other end of the store a man roared like a rooster. "Give him more oats," said the Senator.

The mention of Bryan's name brought hisses and cat-calls. "Imperialism in this country is impossible," said Mr. Hanna.

"How about Tammany Hall?" came from the sweltering audience, and the crowd laughed.

The crowd yelled itself hoarse when Senator Hanna declared that "any man who attempted to array class against class was an enemy to mankind and a traitor to his country."

CROWD FOLLOWS HANNA. "Mr. Bryan has attacked the integrity, the honor and the flag of our nation," said Mr. Hanna to first voters, and the cheering seemed strong enough to burst the walls.

It stopped the shuffling feet of a procession. Senator Hanna spoke twenty minutes. The instant he stopped the crowd began an exodus.

Then followed the operation of extracting Senator Hanna from the place. The platform was against the side wall, half way down the store, and the 100 feet between it and the Broadway door was jammed full of people, scrambling, struggling, almost fighting to get nearer to the north wall, along which the dozen policemen formed in a wedge about Mr. Hanna and slowly forced the way.

"GOD BLESS YOU, HANNA." Men yelled "God bless you, Hanna!" "God speed you, Senator!"

They grabbed his hand, tugged at his coat, and one old fellow managed to keep near enough behind Senator Hanna to slap him every ten seconds on the back a sounding "whack" accompanied by "God bless you, Senator! the man who pays 100 cents on the dollar."

Two well-dressed women managed to get near enough to grasp the Senator's hand, but as he and Committee-man Murphy were swept on they left the women struggling with a mob of men.

Senator Hanna's arms were nearly pulled out by his admirers and his coat was torn when he reached the cab at the curb and was shoved in by the cops.

He drove straight back to headquarters, for he had a lot to do before starting for Chicago on the 5.30 train.

It was a riotous demonstration in his honor, with the rowdiness usually seen at all political meetings.

45 LIVES LOST AT SEA. The Calandis was sunk and forty-five of her passengers and crew were drowned. The Ise-Maru put in at Iwo Shima.

Lawyer Sent to Jail. David B. Spover, a lawyer of Orange, was placed in jail yesterday at 10 o'clock, being unable to secure bail in order to stand on a charge of having embezzled \$2,000 belonging to a estate for which he was retained to collect money.

BLOODY FINGER MARKS CLUE IN PECK MYSTERY

SCORE BY INNINGS:

PHILADELPHIA.										
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—	2	
NEW YORK.										
1	0	1	1	0	0	—	4			
GAME CALLED.										
BROOKLYN VS. BOSTON										
BOSTON 0 4 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 6										
BROOKLYN 2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 6										
GAME CALLED.										
At Chicago—St. Louis, 10; Chicago, 7.										
At Pittsburg—End of ninth inning: Cincinnati, 1; Pittsburg, 1.										

PRINCE TUAN DEGRADED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The Department of State is informed by Consul-General Goodrich at Shanghai, that Sheng, Chinese Director of Railways and Telegraphs, has degraded Prince Tuan, a former member of the Imperial Household, to the rank of a commoner.

CARNEGIE OUT FOR M'KINLEY.

Will Support the President Although He is Opposed to Imperialism.

Andrew Carnegie, in the forthcoming number of the North American Review, announces his support of President McKinley. Mr. Carnegie's views are anti-imperialist, but the article which he contributes is an attempt to reconcile his opinions on the McKinley foreign policy with his belief that McKinley's election is necessary.

Mr. Carnegie is in his article explains why in spite of his known hostility to the policy which the Republican Administration has followed in the Philippines he considers it his duty to vote for the re-election of Mr. McKinley. "To begin with, no serious objection, he says, can be urged to the somewhat vague declaration of the Republican platform upon the question of foreign dependencies, except that it cannot be allowed that the payment of \$20,000,000 secured American sovereignty in the Philippines.

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CORBETT'S TRIP VAIN.

Ruglist's Wife Has Clerk Writing to Serve Divorce Papers.

If James J. Corbett, who is due today from England on the Campania, made the trip in the hope of effecting a reconciliation, with his wife he is doomed to disappointment. Mrs. Corbett's lawyers say.

"That Mrs. Corbett is as determined as ever to separate permanently from her husband is best shown by the fact that we have a man at the Cunard pier waiting to serve Corbett with papers the minute he lands," said Abraham Kaffenbach, of Howe & Hummel's, the attorney.

"Corbett does not know his wife's whereabouts, she having changed her address, and he will have a hard time finding her, if he tries it."

It is the general belief in sporting circles that Corbett's sudden home-coming is due to a desire on his part to settle his difficulties with Mrs. Corbett, on account of the sensational charges she made concerning the Corbett-McCoy fight.

In no indefinite terms Mrs. Corbett threatened the fight as a "fake," in which "Bobby" laid down to Corbett for a big money consideration. Mrs. McCoy also declared that this was the truth.

Both women said that they had ample proof of it and would tell how the public had been swindled when the two divorce suits came to trial.

Lawyer Friess, who is Corbett's counsel, went down the bay today on a revenue cutter, accompanied by Florence Sullivan and John Considine, the puglist's business partner, to meet Corbett.

It was said that there was a special reason in their going, as a story was current that Corbett was to be arrested in his wife's suit, the charge being that he evaded the jurisdiction of the court.

The puglist's friends, however, declared that such an action could not be brought, as the divorce suit was begun after he left for England. To prove their faith in this belief, they changed their plans and instead of going down on a tug and taking him from the steamer, he planned, decided to let him remain aboard, disembark at the company's pier and accept review of papers from the man waiting for him.

PIERCED BY CROW BAR.

Falling Iron Went Straight Through Workman's Head.

Gustav Company, a brick mason, of a Carnine street, was killed instantly this morning while at work by a crow-bar falling and striking him through the head. The bar struck Company on the top of his skull and went straight down until the point passed below the man's neck.

Company was working on the second floor of the Commercial Trust Company's new building, Jersey City's first skyscraper, at Exchange place. Steel girders had been raised to the sixth story. The bar was accidentally dislodged by a workman.

With the heavy iron firmly stuck in his head, Company fell through an opening into the cellar. It required a tremendous effort to dislodge the bar. Company leaves a widow and five small children.

PRETTY GIRL A SUICIDE.

Jennie Gallagher, eighteen years old, a handsome girl and a high school graduate, committed suicide at her home, 22 Crane street, Elizabeth, N. J., early this morning by taking carbolic acid. When her act was discovered two physicians were summoned to attend her, but their efforts were unavailing.

Found on Reilly's Saloon by Evening World Reporters-- Looking for Three Ex-Convicts.

Following up important clues furnished by The Evening World five detectives began searching this afternoon for three notorious ex-convicts who live near the scene of the Peck murder mystery.

One of these crooks was arrested two months ago for garroting a man on the same spot where old Mr. Peck was waylaid and killed.

All three of these ex-convicts frequent the neighborhood of Reilly's saloon, Seventeenth street and Ninth avenue, within a few feet of which the body of Charles S. Peck was found at daybreak Thursday last.

In addition to the information given by The Evening World to the detectives about these ex-convicts, most important discoveries were made by Evening World reporters this morning.

Bloodstains—a great many of them—were found on Reilly's saloon.

Bloody finger marks are on the box inclosing the rain pipe to the left of the door leading to the living rooms above the saloon. Big blotches of blood are on the door itself and the side of the building, and the trail leads into a back yard, and bloody finger prints on a shed, where the murderers may have climbed to look out until the coast was clear for throwing their victim's body into the street.

The facts now point to this theory of the murder: Peck, after spending the night up to 1.30 o'clock drinking in the Tenderloin, started for North River to take an Albany Day Line boat to the Catskills, where he was to join his wife. He wandered around, looking for another drink, and got into Reilly's all-night resort.

His money was seen by the thugs that frequent the quarter. He was attacked on the sidewalk. There is a witness who saw him struggling with five men at 4.30 o'clock. After he was given his death blow he was dragged into the little yard back of the saloon and robbed and his body again thrown into the street.

Following the discovery by Evening World reporters of bloodstains on the woodwork of Reilly's saloon at Ninth avenue and West Seventeenth street, in front of which the dead body of Charles S. Peck was found, five Central Office detectives visited the place this afternoon.

They at once began a search for three crooks who frequented the place, two of whom are known to be desperate men, who would not hesitate at any crime. They have long criminal records and have "done time" for various offenses.

It is said that these men were in or about the saloon on the morning after the murder.

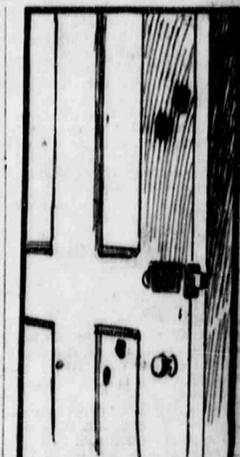
FOUND BY EVENING WORLD. Evening World reporters, who have so far developed every fact known to the police in connection with this mystery, this morning made discoveries that fix conclusively where the murder was committed.

Peck was done to death and robbed within ten feet of the spot where Policeman Kehoe found his dead body.

At 4.30 o'clock Thursday morning a resident of West Seventeenth street passed the corner of Ninth avenue and saw five young thugs struggling with an old man. He hurried on to his home. An hour later Peck's body was found on the sidewalk.

Three women living within fifty feet of the corner corroborate his story by telling that when they were awakened at 4.30 o'clock by the storm they heard the sounds of a quarrel in progress on the sidewalk.

The conclusive evidence is furnished by the bloodstains which tell of the struggle in the street, of how the aged



BLOODSTAINS ON DOOR LEADING TO HALLWAY.

man was dragged into the hallway of Reilly's saloon and hidden in the little yard adjoining while his murderers rifled his pockets.

They tell, too, how the murderers, with bloody hands, climbed a little shed in the yard to look over the fence to watch for a moment when the street was clear, so they could drag the body out and throw it into the street.

REILLY'S SALOON.

There is no door from the hallway into the saloon, but a door opens from the foot of the staircase into a yard. In

(Continued on Second Page.)

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