

## NEW GATES WILL NOW DISCOVERED

### Leaves Only \$3,000,000 to Son, but He Will Get Half of Estate.

## STOCKS ARE NOT TIED UP

### Mrs. Gates, Residuary Legatee, Will Divide Property With Charles G.

An announcement was sent to the newspapers yesterday of a will of John W. Gates later in date than that of which some of the terms were described on Wednesday last by ex-Supreme Court Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve. Justice Gildersleeve drew the will he told of for Mr. Gates in May, 1910. The more recent will was made in March of the present year and was modified by a codicil dated two months later.

The will, the existence of which was announced yesterday, differs from the earlier will in several particulars. While in the earlier document Mr. Gates's son, Charles G. Gates, shared with his mother all the estate with the exception of about \$1,000,000, the son in the later will receives only \$1,000,000 as an outright bequest. In addition, a trust fund of \$2,000,000 is created for his benefit. It is announced, however, that Mrs. Gates will conform with a wish of her husband, expressed in his last illness, and will herself give to the son enough of her share to make their shares approximately equal. Further, the statement sent out with regard to the prohibition against the sale within ten years of the securities left by Mr. Gates. The law firm which made the announcement yesterday made the request that their name be not used in connection with the announcement. Their statement was as follows:

"Referring to the report recently published concerning the will of John W. Gates, representatives of Mrs. Gates and her son, Charles G. Gates, to-day stated upon their behalf that the report referred to, which it should be understood did not emanate from them, must have been founded upon a misapprehension. The will mentioned in the published statement was revoked by another will in March, 1911, and this latter will was modified by a codicil executed two months later. The last will contains a number of bequests to relatives and friends amounting all told to about seven hundred thousand dollars. It provides for the payment of a balance of a donation made by Mr. Gates to the Methodist Episcopal board of education, and one hundred thousand dollars are left to the Mary Gates Hospital at Port Arthur, Tex. The will contains a bequest to Charles G. Gates of one million dollars and also creates for his benefit a trust, the principal of which will amount to about two million dollars. This trust is to continue during his life. Mrs. Gates receives the residue at her death, and the residue is divided equally between her son and herself. She is named as residuary legatee. Mrs. Gates, however, in pursuance of the wish of her husband expressed to her during his illness, has arranged to turn over to her son a part of the portion of the estate bequeathed to her, sufficiently large to make their shares approximately equal. Mrs. Gates and Charles G. Gates only are named as executrix and executor of the will, which will shortly be presented for probate in Jefferson county, Texas, where Mr. Gates resided."

In speaking of Mr. Gates's estate the other day, Judge Gildersleeve said he did not know just how much it was worth, but said it must be at least \$30,000,000. By the earlier will, Charles G. Gates would have inherited nearly one-half of this amount, or, if Judge Gildersleeve's estimate is correct, approximately \$14,500,000, or \$11,500,000 more than the \$3,000,000 outright and in trust provided for him in the more recent document.

In the will drawn by him, Judge Gildersleeve recalled no bequests to charity or institutions. Last year Mr. Gates agreed to double any fund the Methodists of Texas should raise for the establishment of a university at Port Arthur. Mr. Gates had long been interested in this project, and provided forty acres of land for a site. It is presumed that the provision referred to in yesterday's announcement mentioning the Methodist Board of Education is a carrying out of his pledge toward this project. The Mary Gates Hospital at Port Arthur was established in 1899 by Mr. Gates in memory of his mother. He gave the hospital \$500,000 at the time of its founding and ordered that 2 per cent of the annual earnings from his properties should be added each year to the endowment.

In the matter of executors, the will drawn by Judge Gildersleeve named the Equitable Trust Company in addition to Mrs. Gates and Charles G. Gates. The trust company is not named in the second will.

Judge Gildersleeve is at Maplewood, N. H. He said last night that he knew nothing of the later will, but that he had no reason to doubt the truth of the announcement.

Charles G. Gates at the Plaza declined to discuss the matter.

## MAILBAG'S LONG CRUISE.

### Found Floating in English River It Was Last Two Weeks Ago.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
LONDON, Aug. 26.—The mail bag which was picked up yesterday in the Holford River, near Falmouth, was lost at Plymouth on August 10 from the steamship Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.

The bag fell overboard in the darkness and was not missed.

## BANG STARTS BROADWAY FIRE

### Explosion and Blaze Drives Big Crowd—Glass Cuts Many.

The strollers, the loiterers and all that go to make up the night sidewalk jam of Broadway in the upper Thirties ducked and then jumped at the bang of an explosion about 10:30 o'clock last night away from the upper floors of the three-story building at 1583 Broadway, which is at the northeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-eighth street.

As the crowd in the street below ducked and before anybody could jump down upon the strollers clattered good sized sheets of heavy plate glass, as the explosion smashed the big windows that stretch across the second and top floors of the Broadway facade of the low building. The sheets of tinkling glass cut through hats of men and women and slashed some scalps, and other bits of glass landed in a way that sent several hurrying across the street to the drug store to have cut hands and wrists patched up.

After the first jump to safety there was a moment of silence while Broadway from a distance looked up toward the broken windows for flame. Almost a full minute passed before a red glow was seen on the top floor at the north end of the building.

A policeman jumped to a fire alarm box and by the time he had turned in an alarm both the second and top floors were burning briskly. In a few minutes all Broadway was now drawn up solidly from curb to wall across the street.

Broadway trolley cars were jamming far to the north and south, and as the firemen began to get their stride the doors of the Sam Bernard show across the street opened and an audience was dumped out into an area where there wasn't any room for an audience.

It didn't take long for the fire to chew off the interior of the third and second floors of the building. The water poured upon the flames soaked the offices and shops of the street floor and did about as much damage as flames would have done had the firemen permitted the fire to eat that far downward.

The ground floor on the Broadway side was occupied by the French Corset Shop, the uptown office of a newspaper, A. H. Wilkinson's candy shop and Henry Silberberg, a jeweller. The Taylor Theatrical Trunk Company had the Thirty-eighth street side of the building.

The police could give no cause for the explosion last night. The loss was roughly estimated at \$10,000.

## RACE WAR IN SUMMER HOTEL.

### Two Men Killed When Bellboys and Porters Struck After Quarrel Over a Tip.

INDIAN SPRINGS, Ga., Aug. 26.—A quarrel between two negro bellboys over the division of a dollar tip of a departing guest of the Elder House, one of the summer hotels here, resulted in a clash in which two white men, Jesse Singley and J. R. Connor, were killed and three other white men were wounded. They were fired on from ambush about 12 o'clock last night while they were hunting for the negroes who had killed Singley in the evening over the tip and who had caused a great deal of excitement among the guests of the hotel.

Bill Stubbs and George Turner were the negroes who quarrelled over the dollar tip. They were fighting in the hotel lobby when clerk Guy Lane in separating them struck them over the head with his pistol. In doing so the gun went off.

After this Bill Turner ran off and secured a Winchester and came back and threatened to kill Lane. He was prevented from shooting, but the negro threw fear into the whole hotel. He frightened about a hundred women guests. The manager of the hotel, H. P. Elder, and the guests protested. The negro employees of the hotel threatened to strike unless clerk Guy Lane was discharged. This was done by the manager, H. P. Elder.

The county officers were notified and they came to arrest the negroes who had scared the hotel guests. The negro porters and bellboys learned that officers were coming and they armed themselves. Left the hotel and laid in ambush on the road along which the officers were travelling. As the officers approached the negroes opened fire, killing two white men and wounding others. Nearly every member of the posse received a wound. Then the negroes fled into the woods. Early to-day posse were organized and four of the negroes said to have taken part in shooting the officers were captured.

These negroes were about to be lynched when the Sheriff succeeded in taking them off to Atlanta for safe keeping. The whites are scouring the woods for negroes and it is feared that there will be trouble to-night, as the feeling is bitter. It is reported that the negroes are heavily armed and are threatening to attack Indian Springs, where are located seven summer hotels.

These hotels were all closed this afternoon and the guests left. The report that the negroes intend to attack the hotels here caused Judge Daniels, who is holding court at Jackson, five miles away, to call out the military company of that place and hold it in readiness to hurry here to protect the hotels. Armed white men are coming into Indian Springs to-night, and it seems certain that there will be more bloodshed.

## FREED, REARRESTED.

### Let Go by Heiress's Parents Stevens Is Taken for Bad Checks.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—Freed of the charge of plotting to kidnap and marry an heiress by chloroforming her stepmother, Arthur J. Stevens, the well dressed young man who was arrested yesterday, left City Hall this morning only to be rearrested as he boarded a New York train on two charges of passing alleged worthless checks in Boston.

Stevens was freed of the first charge upon which he was arrested by the parents of the heiress, Miss Fordonia of Watertown, Mass., who refused to bother having him taken to that place on any charge they might make.

Stevens had gone to the Broad street station and boarded a New York train when Detectives Tate and Wood, who originally arrested him, hurried aboard and again took him into custody. Within a few minutes after Stevens had left the City Hall a telegram had arrived from the Boston police saying they wanted him on charges of passing worthless checks for about \$150.

Stevens was brought back to the City Hall, where he was admitted the truth of the new charges and said he had been living upon the \$150 while he was in this city.

## BEATTIE MAKES A BAD SLIP

### MAKES MOVE SHOWING FAMILIARITY WITH THE GUN.

Counsel Stays Hand of Man Accused of Killing His Wife and Only One Juror Sees the Significant Incident—What Beattie Said About Beulah Binford.

CHESTERFIELD COURT HOUSE, Va., Aug. 26.—An unconsidered trifle—just the flicker of an impulse to action—came nearer to wrecking the defence of Henry Clay Beattie, the young man being tried for his life here, this afternoon than anything that has come out of the mouths of witnesses against him. Beattie would have betrayed a deeply incriminating knowledge concerning a certain exhibit offered against him by the Commonwealth if the quick hand of his counsel had not stayed him.

Commonwealth Attorney Wendenburg was asking Luther L. Scherer, chief of the secret service of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and the detective who has gathered up most of the evidence against Beattie, to identify the exploded shell that still remained in the breach of the rusty shotgun believed to be the one with which the murder of Mrs. Beattie was done. Scherer extracted the shell from the bore, said it was the identical shell that had been found therein on the morning after the murder, closed the breach and handed the gun to Harry M. Smith, Jr., counsel for the prisoner, at counsel's request.

Smith turned the old style gun this way and that and fumbled with the breach. Just then the young man whom he is defending leaped eagerly forward as if to assist and laid his hand on the small of the stock, preparatory to breaking the gun at the breach. His action was impulsive and swiftly sure.

Attorney Smith brushed the young man's hand away, turned his back on him and opened the gun, but Beattie's action did not entirely escape the eyes of one of the jurors. Blankenship is his name and he is of the solid jawed, ruminating type of jurymen. The juror nudged his neighbor and nodded his head at Beattie. But by that time there was nothing for juror No. 2 to see.

This was the gun, archaic in its breaking mechanism and altogether puzzling, which according to young Beattie's story he had in his hands only so long as it took him to wrench it from the grip of the highwayman he has described as the murderer of his wife in the dark of Middlethorn turnpike and to cast it into the rear of his automobile. Not since that time had he been enabled to view it or to learn its mechanism.

But in the morning's session there came a time when justice sought a strangely bucolic setting. That was when the automobile in the case was driven from its sheltering shed and Judge, jury, prisoner and counsel adjourned to the green to surround it. There under the great white oak which was planted eighty-five years ago by a clerk of this same Chesterfield court the group formed itself.

Judge Watson and his Sheriff's deputies stood guard against the crowd while the twelve jurors closely examined the machine.

In the course of the jurors' examination Beattie, the prisoner, stepped to the side of the driver's seat and closely watched every move in the investigation in a collected way. Once he even volunteered to point out something to a juror. No attention was paid to his proffer.

The remainder of the morning session was occupied by the testimony of boys who had been returning by auto from a dance along the Middlethorn turnpike on the night that the murder occurred and who saw a machine, which they swore to the best of their knowledge was Beattie's, standing at one side of the road. They all said that when they passed a man was bending over the hood of the machine, seemingly tinkering with the machinery and that a woman wearing a long brown ulster was standing on the left running board of the auto.

Practically all of the afternoon session was occupied by the testimony of Luther L. Scherer. Through his description the prosecution achieved a telling effect.

This man had entered the investigation at the time when the bloodhounds were brought to the scene of the murder, within six hours of the time that Henry Beattie drove his machine into Owen's yard supporting the dead body of his wife with one arm, and had been in such constant touch with every development of the investigation thereafter that this afternoon he was able to bind together all the loose ends of testimony given by other witnesses and present a complete story.

It has been the design of the prosecution first to have the jury hear the story of the murder as Beattie told it, then by witnesses to attempt a demonstration of the falsity and incongruities of that story, leaving the establishment of a motive for the commission of the crime to the last. Scherer summed up in detail the ground covered by the first divisions of this campaign, giving the story repeated by Beattie, every step of the investigation which showed that in its essence the story must have been a fabrication, and finally reciting how he and Coroner Loving had confronted Beattie with evidence of the falsity of his story and had taxed him with his relations with Beulah Binford.

This latter portion of Scherer's testimony, objected to by the lawyers for the defence at every turn, was preliminary to the evidence that the Commonwealth hopes to draw from the lips of Beulah Binford herself or from her mother.

"I asked Beattie if he had not arranged just before the death of his wife to get Beulah Binford an apartment and if he had not sent her money with which to buy furniture," Scherer testified. "He denied this twice. When I asked him if it were not true that he had spent many hours with Beulah Binford on the night before the murder of Mrs. Beattie he said that he had, and he wanted to know right away whether she was under arrest."

"When Beattie was asked if his wife knew that Beulah Binford had returned to Richmond from Norfolk he said that she did; he added that he and his wife had never exchanged a cross word, however. He also admitted that his wife had knowledge of the fact that when Beulah Binford's year-old baby died he had paid for the funeral."

## WARRANT FOR MR. LAWSON.

### He Went Right Ahead With His Lottery in Spite of the Watch and Ward.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—Thomas W. Lawson was arrested at the instance of Secretary J. Frank Chase of the Watch and Ward Society at his home in Dreamworld yesterday afternoon on a lottery charge.

Although he was not actually taken into custody a warrant was left at the Lawson home by Deputy Sheriff John F. Turner. Mr. Lawson will have to appear in court in Plymouth on Monday to answer to the charge. He is accused of violating the Massachusetts lottery law by giving a horse and carriage to some ticket holder to the Marshall fair who gets the team by chance.

"Now let them go ahead and arrest me," declared Lawson yesterday from the stage in Agricultural Hall as he superintended the drawing for the prize winning horse and phaeton and over which the Watch and Ward Society had threatened trouble. This was his answer to the reports that he was to be taken into custody if he carried out his announced intention to give a prize to the holder of the lucky coupon that went with every admission to the Marshall Fair, conducted by the Agricultural Society, of which he is president.

Nothing daunted by the reports that had been spread about Mr. Lawson and several more members of the society gathered in the hall and went to the stage, where all the coupons had been placed in a box on a table. While the financier stood near by ready for constables and process servers nine-year-old John Merrill thrust his hand in the box.

The youngster quickly drew out a coupon, which he passed to Mr. Lawson.

"Number 684 wins," announced the president of the fair. "When the owner of this coupon comes forward I shall be glad to present him with the prize winner, White Sox, a basket phaeton, harness and whip, according to the announcement I made at the fair opened."

Now let them go ahead and arrest me," Lawson said.

With this Mr. Lawson stepped down from the stage. But there was no one there with a warrant and Mr. Lawson proceeded on his way untroubled and with his record of carrying out his plans unbroken.

Later Mr. Lawson said that he was going to remain at his home in Dreamworld all day and await the serving of a warrant upon him upon a lottery charge if Secretary Chase of the Watch and Ward Society intended to have him arrested.

He said: "I shall be at Dreamworld all day awaiting action by the authorities. I have retained Judge Robert O. Harris as counsel. If they want me they will find me at home."

## THROWS GIRL OVERBOARD.

### She Is Not Rescued—Result of a Sudden Quarrel.

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 26.—Walter Hopper, who gives his residence as Philadelphia, seized a young woman named Grace Lyons of Chicago around the waist on board the steamer Puritan to-night and threw her overboard when the boat was forty miles out.

The passengers did not have time to interfere and although a lifeboat was lowered within seven minutes the crew were unable to recover the body.

News of the murder was flashed to Holland by the wireless operator on board the Puritan and officers were in waiting when the steamer reached Macatawa Park dock. Hopper made no resistance when placed under arrest on the charge of murder and he will have a hearing on Monday.

Hopper freely confessed his guilt and expressed little emotion over his action.

Miss Lyons left Chicago on the Puritan this afternoon and it is said that Hopper disguised himself and followed her on the boat. When he approached her she upbraided him because he had been drinking. While seated on a box of freight in the lower deck he said something that made him jealous and he pushed her up and threw her overboard. Hopper is 31 years old and Miss Lyons was 26.

## READY TO HOLD BACK COTTON.

### Southern Banks Will Loan \$40,000,000 to Help Farmers Market.

ATLANTA, Aug. 26.—Arrangements for the financing of the cotton crop were perfected at Washington yesterday in a conference between representatives of the Farmers Union and financial interests of New York and Liverpool. Emmet Cabaniss, former State president of the union, and A. C. Davis of Arkansas, national secretary and treasurer, returned to Atlanta to-day with news of arrangements.

"We have arranged with certain financial interests to take care of distressed cotton through the advancement of \$40,000,000, which will be loaned to the farmers through Southern banks," said Mr. Cabaniss. "The money will be loaned at 6 per cent interest and the loans will be secured by warehouse certificates. This arrangement will enable the cotton farmers to market their cotton intelligently and we are confident that the crop will bring in at least 15 cents a pound."

"I do not believe that the South's cotton crop for this year will exceed 13,500,000 bales. Government reports to the contrary notwithstanding," continued Mr. Cabaniss. "The first separation from all sections of the South indicates that the Government estimate is too high. There will be a quantity of distress cotton this year as in the past. It is this that the Farmers Union is interested in. The financial arrangements we have completed will enable the Southern banks to advance money enough to keep this cotton off the market until the price is satisfactory to the farmers."

## \$100,000 FOR ARCHBISHOP.

### Fund Pledged by Priests for Ireland's Golden Jubilee This Year.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 26.—Archbishop Ireland at the close of the annual four day retreat of the Catholic priests of the diocese at the St. Paul Seminary was the recipient of \$100,000 pledged by the 280 priests of the archdiocese.

The Archbishop was greatly surprised and it was some time before he was able to say a word. The money is for his golden jubilee, which he will celebrate this year.

Secretary to Archbishop White.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—William C. Dennis of Richmond, Ind., former assistant solicitor of the State Department, was to-day named by Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court as secretary to the arbitrator of the boundary dispute between Panama and Costa Rica. Chief Justice White is the arbitrator. Mr. Dennis was agent for the State Department to The Hague in the arbitration of the Orinoco Steamship Company's case.

## SLOCUM'S CAPTAIN PAROLED

### VAN SCHAICK LEAVES SING SING AFTER 3 YEARS AND 7 MONTHS.

Sentenced in the Federal Court to Ten Years at Hard Labor for His Share in the Disaster—Has Been a Model Prisoner—Long Fight for His Release.

Capt. William H. Van Schaick, who was in command of the General Slocum when the excursion boat was burned in the East River on June 15, 1904, with a loss of a thousand lives, yesterday was paroled from Sing Sing by the Federal authorities and returned to his home in Manhattan shortly after noon. The captain, now in his seventy-sixth year, was found guilty three years and seven months ago to-day of neglect of duty and was sentenced by Judge Thomas in the United States Circuit Court to ten years at hard labor.

The parole papers which reached Warden Kennedy at Sing Sing yesterday were signed by Attorney-General Wickham. The warden called Capt. Van Schaick into his office immediately. The prisoner when told that he was free to leave the prison when he wished dropped his face upon his arms and cried. He raised his head after a time and bidding farewell to the officials and some of the convicts packed his belongings and walked to the railroad station.

A number of efforts have been made to secure the parole of Capt. Van Schaick and petitions signed by steamboat owners, agents, masters and pilots have been carried up to President Taft as they were carried up to Col. Roosevelt when the latter was President. Foremost in the fight to secure the captain's freedom has been his wife, who was superintendent of nurses at Lebanon Hospital at the time of the burning of the General Slocum and who received a certificate of honor from the Government for her work at North Brother Island the day the burning boat was beached. The then Grace Mary Spratt had known Capt. Van Schaick for a number of years and the captain and the superintendent of nurses were married two years after the disaster.

During Mrs. Van Schaick's fight to secure a parole for her husband the society known as the General Slocum Survivors Organization as steadily fought against having him liberated. President Roosevelt refused to interfere in the case. At one time word reached the Slocum survivors that Capt. Van Schaick had been put in charge of a ferryboat running across the Hudson from Sing Sing and the organization sent some of their officers up the river to oppose this if they found it to be true. The story was false.

Capt. Van Schaick has been a model prisoner. Although not in charge of a ferryboat at the time the organization heard the story he later was made captain of a little boat called the Bristol, which was used to carry convicts and provisions back and forth to Bear Mountain when that site was being prepared for the erection of a new prison building. When the Bear Mountain site was abandoned for the new plot further up the river Capt. Van Schaick lost his captaincy of the Bristol, and since that time has been doing odd jobs about the greenhouses. His sight has been failing during the last year, and this together with his advanced age and after effects of the shock following the burning of his boat made it impossible for him to do the usual work assigned to the convicts.

Capt. Van Schaick, who was the only prisoner connected with the East River tragedy to receive punishment, said yesterday before returning to his wife and family that he does not know what he will do in the future.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—At the Department of Justice to-day it was stated that no announcement would be made concerning the terms under which Capt. Van Schaick was paroled. The Federal parole law has been in effect only about a year, but the Department of Justice, it was explained, had established the practice of not giving such information to the public. It is customary, however, in paroling a prisoner to prohibit him from leaving a certain restricted territory and to compel him to make reports at regular intervals. The terms of parole, however, vary considerably.

It has been expected for some time that Capt. Van Schaick would be paroled under the new law.

## DEAD AT HIS POST.

### Holding Engineerman, Dying, Saves Twelve by Stopping Shaft Cage.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Aug. 26.—His last thought that of duty and the safety of his fellow workers, Albert Shangard, a holding engineer for the W. E. Dodson Company at Morea, died at his post to-day and saved a dozen lives. It was Shagard's work to operate a hoisting engine from the deep shaft of the colliery and to start and stop the cage on signal and to stop the cage when it reached the top. Just as the cage was within ten feet of the top of the shaft it was stopped in its ascent for no reason known to the miners. An investigation was made. At the operating lever was found Shagard, dead of heart disease. He lay as if asleep. Shagard evidently felt the fatal sickness coming on and knowing his duty he performed it almost with his last breath.

## FRUIT SHIP WRECKED.

### Boatload of People From the Allice Missing—Refugees at Kingston.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 26.—The Atlantic Fruit Company's steamship Allice, which sailed from here on August 18 for Bluefields with a cargo of banana sprouts for the company's fruit department in Nicaragua, the purpose being to establish an industry there, was wrecked on Vivau Neva reef the same night. The captain, his son, two passengers and seven members of the crew reached Bluefields safely in a small boat after four days' terrible experience. The other ship's boat with the remaining half of the crew is missing and it is feared it has been lost.

## ONE DEACON KILLS ANOTHER

### And Then Commits Suicide After a Quarrel Over the Pulpit.

ASHBURN, Ga., Aug. 26.—As a result of a church quarrel R. G. Whidden, deacon of Mount Pisgah Church, located near here, to-day shot and killed J. M. Lawson, another deacon, and then took his own life. Mr. Whidden had fallen out with his preacher and members of the church and had said that the pastor, the Rev. Duncan Massey, should not preach at the church again.

To-day was the regular preaching day at the church and Whidden armed himself with a shotgun and went to the church to keep the preacher out of the pulpit. The preacher was delayed, but in the meantime Lawson came up and began to expostulate with Whidden. The latter grew angry and shot Lawson three times. Lawson dropped dead.

Then Whidden reloaded his gun, walked off a few yards and shot himself. Near him were many men and women and children who had gathered for church services.

Whidden was in Ashburn yesterday and bought a coffin. Several years ago he built a vault in front of his door to receive his remains when he died. He has always been considered eccentric.

## TEXAS RAINMAKERS BUSY.

### Showers Follow Explosion of Dynamite in Post City.

POST CITY, Tex., Aug. 26.—Terrific explosions of dynamite which were here two days ago for the purpose of producing rain had the desired effect. At least it has been raining ever since, and the drought is completely broken. The experiment was made under the direction of C. W. Post, and 3,000 pounds of dynamite were used. No rain had fallen for several weeks and the drought was becoming serious. Within an hour after the first shot was fired a heavy shower fell. Six hours after the last shell had burst, steady rain set in, and it has continued and is still falling.

## BANKER ARRESTED.

### Citizens Who Bought \$75,000 Worth of His Bonds Are Anxious.

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 26.—William Lambert, president of the Bankers Corporation of Philadelphia, will be brought here from Celina, where he was arrested on the charge of having obtained \$400 from O. G. Bergert of this city.

When he reaches here he will face a number of persons anxiously waiting for several weeks and whose thousands of dollars worth of bonds on projected interurban railroads, which he had and his agents disposed of in Stark county.

It is estimated that Lambert sold at least \$75,000 worth of bonds on proposed lines in Pennsylvania and Missouri. His operations extended over a period of eight or nine months.

## GIRL GUIDE TROOP.

### Montreal Organizes a Corps to Match the Boy Scouts.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—The first troop of Girl Guides in Montreal and in Canada has been organized by Robert Martin, the Maisonneuve scout master, who has been in charge of the Boy Scouts of the town for the last thirteen months. The Girl Guide movement is similar to the scouting for boys.

The two patrols of the Maisonneuve Girl Guides will be called the Kangaroos and the Peacocks, using the same calls as the Boy Scouts. Miss Marjory Clifton is the secretary of the troop.

## LIPPINCOTT HOUSE ROBBED.

### Jewelry Taken While the Mistress Was Away on Thursday.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 26.—The summer home of Mrs. J. B. Lippincott of Philadelphia at Jamestown has been robbed of jewelry amounting to considerable value. The robbery, according to the announcement of the police here to-day, was committed on Thursday afternoon while Mrs. Lippincott was attending the water sports.

It is not clear how the house was ransacked without any one hearing it. When Mrs. Lippincott went out she left six servants in the house, which is on high land and from which a clear view is afforded of all the surrounding country.

None of the servants recalls any one near the house, but when Mrs. Lippincott returned she found that her rooms had been ransacked quite thoroughly and that the thief or thieves had known well what to take and what to leave. The exact value of the missing articles is not known.

News Service to Williamstown, Mass., and New York, via Pittsfield, Mass. Bargain checked through to and from Bennington. The Great Eastern Terminals, Lawrence, 1250 P. M. and 1:30 P. M. and 3:30 P. M. and 5:30 P. M. City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, 4-65.

## 29 DEAD IN PANIC

### IN A PICTURE SHOW

### Some One Yelled: Fire When a Fuse Blew Out in Canonsburg, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 26.—An unforeseen panic in a moving picture theatre at Canonsburg, Pa., twenty-four miles south of Pittsburgh, to-night occasioned by the blowing out of a fuse in the film machine resulted in the death of twenty-nine persons and the injury of a great many more. At midnight at least ten children were dying at nearby houses and twenty-six bodies were piled up in two temporary morgues.

There was no fire. The picture theatre was on the second floor of the building and 700 people had just started to leave their seats after the first show when the blowing out of the fuse started a cry of "Fire" from the back part of the house.

Just around the turn in the crooked second floor hallway were 150 people waiting to take their places for the second show. Into this closely packed hall jammed the 700 from within the house and in a moment nearly a thousand persons, three-fourths of them women and children, crowded into the narrow, steep, ill lighted stairway leading to the street.

There was a rush for the only exit of the theatre. As the first man out neared the foot of the stairs he tripped and fell. Those immediately following fell on top of him and in a few moments the narrow stairway was jammed with dead, dying and fighting men and women and children.

Inside the theatre the rest of the people screamed and fought in their efforts to reach the exit. Those who could not reach the stairway were more fortunate, for there was no vestige of fire after the flash following the blowing out of the fuse and the ones who remained inside were saved.

The accident occurred about 8:15, and it was an hour later before any progress had been made to clear the stairway of the dead and injured. The firemen were summoned soon after the accident by an alarm of fire, but they found no flames and turned to with the policemen and citizens attracted by the panic in the work of rescue.

Nearby stores were turned into temporary hospitals and morgues and as soon as the dead could be separated from the injured the former were removed to the morgues of Hooper Bros. and William McNary and the more seriously hurt were removed to the Canonsburg General Hospital.

Two hours after the accident there were eleven dead at one of the morgues and fourteen at the other, and the indications are that many of those hurt cannot recover. The list of injured, it is believed, will equal or exceed that of the dead, although everything is in such confusion that it is impossible to get anything like an accurate estimate of the extent of the casualties.

The accident, the worst in the history of Washington county, soon drew every one within several miles of the place and there were many to aid the ones who were hurt, although the crowd at times was so great that the work of rescue was extremely difficult.

They were piled up four and five deep at the foot of the stairs.

Half a dozen children were smothered to death almost under the bright arc lamps at the sidewalk. Fully 400 people were packed into thirty feet of narrow stairway.

Rescuers trying to reach inside from the street were unable to drag persons out of the tangle. Speedily a rescue brigade was formed from the rear and dead and dying were carried back through the theatre and out by an alleyway.

Eleven dead were piled up in twenty minutes at McNary's undertaking establishment across the street. A temporary morgue was opened in a store adjoining and there fourteen dead bodies had been laid out by 10 o'clock.

It took nearly an hour to clear the stairway, and in the meantime women and children, hurt so they could not move, were smothered to death. At 11 o'clock twenty-eight injured had been taken to the Canonsburg Hospital, eight of whom it was said would die.

Twenty more badly injured had been taken to doctors' offices nearby. In the pile on the stairway many were found twisted and contorted. Two women had their backs broken, caught in the press and borne down face upward. Three small children were found in a recess against a doorway. They were all dead and their clothing had been torn almost off.

It will not be known for some time just how many are injured or who they were. Most of the people, however, were residents of the town.

The Morgan Opera House has been turned over to moving picture shows in the summer months and Saturday night always sees the house filled. To-night there were in the neighborhood of 1,000 persons in the house.

The theatre is situated on the second floor of a business block and the only entrance and exit is by a stairway about 8 feet wide opening on Pike street. A little way up this stairway is a landing and turn and here many of the people caught in the panic were jammed in their mad effort to escape.

The show had been under way only a

## 60 PERSONS BADLY HURT

### Turning Stairway Held Heap-of-Dead and Injured in Second Floor Theatre.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 26.—An unforeseen panic in a moving picture theatre at Canonsburg, Pa., twenty-four miles south of Pittsburgh, to-night occasioned by the blowing out of a fuse in the film machine resulted in the death of twenty-nine persons and the injury of a great many more. At midnight at least ten children were dying at nearby houses and twenty-six bodies were piled up in two temporary morgues.

There was no fire. The picture theatre was on the second floor of the building and 700 people had just started to leave their seats after the first show when the blowing out of the fuse started a cry of "Fire" from the back part of the house.

Just around the turn in the crooked second floor hallway were 150 people waiting to take their places for the second show. Into this closely packed hall jammed the 700 from within the house and in a moment nearly a thousand persons, three-fourths of them women and children, crowded into the narrow, steep, ill lighted stairway leading to the street.

There was a rush for the only exit of the theatre. As the first man out neared the foot of the stairs he tripped and fell. Those immediately following fell on top of him and in a few moments the narrow stairway was jammed with dead, dying and fighting men and women and children.

Inside the theatre the rest of the people screamed and fought in their efforts to reach the exit. Those who could not reach the stairway were more fortunate, for there was no vestige of fire after the flash following the blowing out of the fuse and the ones who remained inside were saved.

The accident occurred about 8:15, and it was an hour later before any progress had been made to clear the stairway of the dead and injured. The firemen were summoned soon after the accident by an alarm of fire, but they found no flames and turned to with the policemen and citizens attracted by the panic in the work of rescue.

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