



CAUSED BY ACCIDENT.

Defeat of the Defender When Victory Seemed Certain.

MAINSAIL GAFF BROKE.

The New Herreshoff Creation Was Speeding Away From Competitors.

THE VIGILANT WON EASILY.

One Hundred Crack Yachts of the American Fleet at the Newport Regatta.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 2.—The Defender lost her first race to-day, and great was the pity of it, for she had walked away from her three competitors and was nearing home when a new-fangled gaff at the top of her mainsail broke and most gloriously the aspirant for cup honors was obliged to take a line from a common, everyday tug and retire from the race, allowing the Vigilant to win.

With three opponents fit to try her fleet qualities the latest Herreshoff creation went out to Brentons Reef lightship, off the entrance to Newport Harbor, and put up a race that delighted the big crowd of spectators until after rounding the second turn, sailing thirty-two miles of the thirty-eight of the course. Then her new hollow gaff broke near its middle and the great mainsail became a misshapen bag.

Before the mishap the Defender had pressed to windward seventeen and a half miles and run eighteen miles with the wind astern and spinnaker out, and had turned the second mark with 11 minutes and 35 seconds advantage over the Vigilant, 16 minutes 21 seconds over the Jubilee, and 34 minutes 33 seconds over the Volunteer.

Calculations of the Valkyrie's performance, taking her superiority to the Britannia and the latter's defeat of the Vigilant in British waters, will not hold good, therefore, for the Defender beats the improved Vigilant and not merely the old Vigilant.

The race of the sloop diverted attention from the race for the \$1000 schooners' cup, also offered by Mr. Goellet, which was sailed at the same time over the same course. There were nine crack schooners in the race. The best elapsed time was made by the Lasca, and was 5 hours 42 min. 36 sec.

Others finished in the following order: Mayflower, Merlin, Elsemarie, Nears and Loyal. The last two are schooners of class five, and were racing for a special cup which was offered at the New York Yacht Club regatta June 15, but was not decided then, owing to a mistake in classification.

In all Newport's history of yachting no such attendant fleet accompanied the racers over the course as was the case to-day. To-day was a perfect one for comfort as well as a fine one for sailing.

The scene at the start reminded one of the international races off Sandy Hook. There was a gray hulk of a lightship labeled "Brentons Reef," instead of Sandy Hook, but there was the same old Atlantic Ocean stretching away, with a pale blue line of land in the distance.

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The wind was southwest, holding fairly true all day. It varied in strength from 10 to 18 knots. The first leg of the course was thirteen miles and a half southwest, fourteen northwest, and was beat to windward.

The preparatory gun was fired at 11:20, and ten minutes later the big sloop was started. The Defender crossed first, with the Volunteer lapping her. The Jubilee was two minutes later, and the Vigilant, noticing that the wind was strengthening, lay back until near the expiration of the five minutes handicap time.

The Vigilant started in a lively chase after the Jubilee and the Volunteer, and soon overhauled the latter, which had been passed by the Jubilee. At 12 o'clock the Vigilant was creeping up on the Jubilee, and it was plain the Boston boat was going to disappoint her numerous friends.

FAST TIME FROM ENGLAND. All Records for Warships Fairly Beaten by the Columbia. In a Little Less Than Seven Days the Big Vessel Crossed the Stormy Atlantic.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 2.—The United States commerce-destroyer Columbia, next to the Minneapolis the fastest warship afloat, arrived here to-day from her race against time across the Atlantic. No Yankee warship ever sailed away from British soil with such celerity and no warship ever built crossed the ocean in the same time.

The Columbia took on a pilot 400 miles east of Sandy Hook, only slowing up sufficiently for the purpose. She passed quarantine shortly before noon reporting all well on board and dropped anchor in the North River less than an hour later.

The Hamburg-American line steamer Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg and Southampton via Cherbourg, followed the Columbia, arriving at the Hook at 10:50 a. m. The distance covered by the Augusta Victoria from Cherbourg was 3064 knots, and her time of passage 6 days 20 hours and 20 minutes.

The St. Louis of the American line left Southampton the day after the Columbia, passing The Needles at 1:40 p. m., or 23 hours and 43 minutes after. She is expected early in the morning.

Commenting on the cruiser's performance, the officers of the Columbia said: "It should be remembered that our highest speed is lower under forced draught and is supposed to be availed of in spurts when chasing the enemy's merchantmen or eluding more powerful warships, and while designed to carry enough coal for cruising purposes and such spurts, she cannot carry coal necessary for a transatlantic run under forced draught.

"This run across has shown that she can steam the full speed of natural draught the entire distance, and show her heels to most vessels with little more than her normal coal capacity."

The express steamers of the transatlantic passenger lines use forced draught and burn 300 to 500 tons of coal a day. Some records of interest in connection with the Columbia's record are the following: between New York and Southampton: Paris, 6 days 16 hours 43 minutes; New York, 6 days 7 hours 14 minutes; Fuerst Bismarck, 6 days 10 hours 32 minutes; Normannia, 6 days 12 hours 30 minutes.

Passenger on a Borrowed Violin. DENVER, Colo., Aug. 2.—Paul Egly, an Hungarian violinist, was arrested here to-day, charged with stealing a \$9000 Stradivarius violin from J. J. Joslin of this city. The instrument was borrowed for a recital some time ago and was recovered to-day in a pawnshop, where \$30 had been advanced on it. Egly has been released. He is an eccentric musician and his friends will likely save him from prosecution.

KILLED A NEGRO BOY.

Gen. Flagler's Daughter Shot to Frighten Him Away.

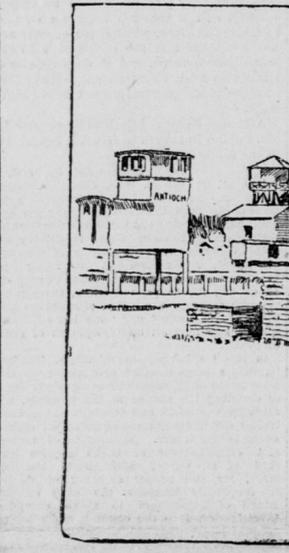
BUT AIMED TOO WELL.

No Tragedy in Recent Years Caused More Excitement in Washington.

THE PISTOL-WIELDER CLEARED.

Fruit and Flower Thieves Had Annoyed Residents Beyond Further Endurance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—Miss Elizabeth Flagler, daughter of Brigadier-General Daniel W. Flagler, Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., shot and killed a colored boy named Ernest Green, whom she detected stealing fruit at the suburban residence of her father, about noon to-day,



PILES OF BAILS AND FISHPLATES FOR THE VALLEY ROAD ON THE SOUTH BANK OF MORMON CHANNEL, STOCKTON.

and was discharged by the coroner this evening on the ground that the homicide was unintentional.

No tragedy of recent years in Washington has caused a sensation or been fraught with more immediate excitement in the neighborhood of its occurrence. The residence of General Flagler is in the northern western section of Washington, on California avenue, and the grounds surrounding it have been carefully cultivated for the production of fruit and flowers, and this attraction was the indirect cause of to-day's fatal event.

These premises, as well as many more in that section of the city, have been depopulated by youths and in many cases adult men to an extent that has tried the patience of the property-owners, and to-day a sad culmination was reached when Miss Flagler, who is between 25 and 30 years of age, saw some one busily engaged in breaking the branches and gathering fruit from one of the trees in her garden.

A demand to leave the premises not being immediately complied with the lady, without, it is asserted by herself and her friends, any further intention than to frighten away the intruder, discharged the contents of an army revolver in the direction of the plunderer. The bullet plowed through the body of the boy, who was about 15 years of age, and his death followed on the instant. An alarm was sounded and a policeman found the boy lying dead upon the ground. The bullet had passed entirely through his body, and he could hardly have breathed a moment after he was shot.

In the meantime Miss Flagler had left the house and her parents, being absent from the city on a summer pleasure, sought Captain Shaler and accompanied him, promptly proceeded to the office of Major Moore, the Chief of Police, and surrendered herself. A police ambulance had been summoned to take away the yet unidentified body, and the congregation of a large crowd, principally composed of colored persons, who were greatly excited and murmuring profusely their indignation at the killing, gathered upon the approach of the ambulance.

As many as wished were permitted to view the dead boy, with the idea of securing his identification, and one woman pronounced him to be the son of a notorious colored man who has frequently given the police trouble, whereupon there were excited remarks and predictions of trouble from the blacks.

The man, however, afterward looked at the body and said it was not his boy. Finally the body was recognized by a colored boy as Ernest Green, whose father is employed as a messenger in one of the executive departments, and a very respectable man, residing on Pierce street, in the northern part of the city, a thoroughfare numerously occupied by colored residents, and the excitement then calmed down considerably.

Whether any demonstration would have been made against Miss Flagler rather than she remained at home is rather uncertain; but while the murmuring and excited comments were loudest, the lady was safe in the custody of the Chief of Police accompanied by Shaler and a Miss West. She was outwardly calm and dignified, and had little to say beyond acknowledging she fired the fatal shot and averring it was not aimed at the intruder, not intending any effect beyond scaring him away.

She was very quiet during the day at the police station, where she was detained, though not under lock and key, in the Chief's private room awaiting the coroner's inquest late this afternoon.

General Flagler was telegraphed for and it is announced he is now en route to Washington and will reach here to-morrow evening from Canada, where has been outing.

The inquest was begun late this afternoon at the Morgue and a number of witnesses examined. None of them had seen the shooting, but all heard the shots. Miss Flagler's testimony was the only incriminating evidence offered. If she had denied the shooting no one could have proved otherwise.

Miss Flagler, accompanied by Captain Shaler and Miss West, a daughter of ex-District Commissioner West, arrived at the Morgue shortly before 5 o'clock and took refuge in the office of the Captain of Police. Her friends were anxiously solicitous and newspaper men denied access to her. Her manner was cool and collected, and though her features were almost as white as the dress she wore she betrayed no excitement.

The jury reached a verdict within a short time after hearing the evidence. But one ballot was taken and that was unanimous in the expression that the shot was fired without murderous intent, and that Miss Flagler could not be held responsible for the unfortunate death of the little colored boy.

GRANTED ABSOLUTE DIVORCE.

Mrs. Corbett Will Get Heavy Alimony if She Remains Unmarried.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Judge Gildersleeve in the Superior Court signed a

TO PUNISH SETTLERS.

Agent Teters Demands the Prosecution of the Men

WHO SHOT THE REDSKINS

Poor Rations Caused the Bannocks to Leave the Reservation to Hunt Elk.

INDIANS VERY SCARCE NOW.

But They May Soon Return to Jacksons Hole to Seek Satisfaction.

MARKET LAKE, IDAHO, Aug. 2.—The following was received from a correspondent who is with the United States troops in Jacksons Hole:

It is impossible to say at this time how long the troops will remain here. It is quiet now, but no one doubts that should

respected and assured to them further trouble from the red men may be averted. If this is not done the Indians will surely seek some other method of retaliation. If they are to be cut off from their hunting ground they must be given more rations by the Government until such time as they become self-supporting.

"On the other hand, Major Teters, will not these lawless settlers make trouble if some of them are prosecuted?" was asked. "Yes, they undoubtedly will. They have sworn among themselves never to let the Indians hunt in Jacksons Hole again. The only permanent solution of the question that I can see is for the Government to extend the National Park so as to take in all the Jacksons Hole country as far south as Fall River and Hoback River.

"The National Park will not preserve the big game, as it ranges all through the territory to the south, and elk and moose will soon be as the buffalo—only a matter of history. Jacksons Hole will be the seat of a yearly recurring conflict between the white hunters and the red hunters until it is taken in charge by the Government or the game becomes extinct. The officers in charge of the United States troops all support my course in this trouble, and do not hesitate to say so."

Asked regarding the recent interview of Senator Dubois in which he criticized Agent Teter and called him a carpet-bagger, Major Teters said:

"I don't think it is very good taste for the Senator to condemn a man for being a carpet-bagger in the face of the fact that our Senator came here a carpet-bagger, and has never been known to be anything else but a carpet-bagger and office-seeker.

TIGHTEN THE SCREWS

Evidence Wrung From the Quinlans Against Holmes.

VISIT TO THE "CASTLE."

Information Gathered at the Scene of the Supposed Murders.

WANTED IN THE STATE OF TEXAS

Crooked Record of the Insurance Swindler's Accomplices Used to Make Them Talk.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 2.—There were a few important developments in the Holmes case to-day. Geyer, the Philadelphia detective, arrived this morning, held a conference with the police and left again for Philadelphia to-night. His conference with the police was in the presence of Pat Quinlan and his wife. In company with the police officials Mrs. Quinlan went to the Holmes "castle" to-day and gave the officers considerable information. Some of the furniture in the Quinlan apartments there was identified as having once belonged to Julia Conner, who, with her daughter, is thought to be dead, a victim of Holmes. Mrs. Quinlan gave the police much information. After the police had talked with Geyer and permitted Geyer to talk with Quinlan and his wife the two became much more communicative. The police became mysteriously alert, and it was at once announced that important information had been received. To a reporter of the United Press Chief Badenoch said:

"We have secured some new and very important information from Mrs. Quinlan. She has given us some strong evidence against Holmes."

"Does it relate to the charge of forgery or murder?"

"That I will not say at this time. We are using the information and adding to it by new discoveries made by the use of her evidence. We are not through yet and will not give the information to the press until we are."

"Is it not true that the Quinlans are starting a twenty-years' sentence in the penitentiary in the face when they contemplate a charge and requisition to Texas?"

"Yes, that is true. We have undisputed evidence that will send Holmes and Mrs. Quinlan to the penitentiary for twenty years in Texas, and I think Pat will soon be placed in the same net."

"You are using this as a lever to make them talk?"

"Our information is coming from Mrs. Quinlan. She is the one who forged signatures to the notes and to a trust deed secured by the notes. The limit for this crime in Texas is twenty years."

"Mrs. Quinlan is more willing to talk, then?"

"Yes, she has already talked some."

"About Hatch or Holmes?"

"No, and yes. I will not say what she has told us about Holmes. We believe she has told the truth, but we will know absolutely whether she did or not before forty-eight hours."

"Did Detective Geyer give you any information?"

"Yes, he did. Geyer aided us materially."

From the fact that Geyer has gone to Philadelphia, and that Lawyer Capps has also gone there, it seems probable that there will be a convocation of Holmes' accusers in Philadelphia some time next week, and that it will then be decided who has the strongest case against him, and arrangements will be made for requisition. To-day Detective Geyer said:

"The Toronto authorities are anxious to get Holmes. I know they can prove the identity of the Pietist children whose bodies were found in the cellar of the house on Henry street. The Texas people, I mean the faction represented by Attorney Capps of Fort Worth, can send Holmes to the penitentiary for twenty years easy enough. Holmes would rather go to hell than to Texas, and I don't blame him so much for that."

When asked what has been the result of his search for the body of Howard Pietzen in Indianapolis, Geyer said:

"Thus far there have been no results, but I have not given up. I think that the body is buried somewhere in Indianapolis."

"Do you think either of the William sisters is alive?"

"No. If either were alive Holmes would not attempt to explain how any of them was killed. If their blood was not on his hands he would have no story of blood to tell about either one of them."

Chief of Police Badenoch left the city to-night, saying he was going to his summer home in Wisconsin and would not return to Chicago until next Monday. He has not been in the habit of going there until Saturday evening, and it is believed that he is on his way to some other part to verify evidence given by Mrs. Quinlan against Holmes.

A significant remark made by Lawyer Capps while he was here is recalled by the developments of the day. The remark was: "Mrs. Quinlan's head is in the noose. I mean she is guilty of crimes in Texas that will land her in the penitentiary there. As for Holmes, I can say that we have evidence that will place him behind the bars for twenty years in Texas, unless he proves that the Williams sisters are alive. He can't prove it. He can prove they are dead, though. He wishes he could prove they are alive; he would much rather do so than return to Texas."

FOR ROWE'S EXTRADITION.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 2.—A special from the City of Mexico says that the necessary papers for the extradition of Richard Rowe of Poweshiek County, Iowa, have been received at the State Department. Extradition will be refused, pending the finding of the court now treating the case of Chester Rowe, the defaulting Treasurer of the Iowa county above mentioned.

FOR PACIFIC COAST TELEGRAMS

See Pages 2, 3 and 4.

BURNED IN FOREST FIRES.

One Hundred People Said to Have Perished on an Island.

Had No Means of Escaping From the Destroying Torrent of Flames.

MARINETTE, Wis., Aug. 3.—It is reported that 100 residents of Beaver Island, located in Breen Bay, at the entrance of the straits of Mackinac, have been burned to death in the forest fires which have desolated the entire island during the last few days.

Captain Young of the steamer Cuba, who arrived here to-day, reports that Beaver Island is all afire. Wednesday night the island was enveloped in flames, which could be seen by passing vessels for many miles out into Lake Michigan.

The inhabitants, who are employed in fishing and lumbering, number about 100. The island is fifty miles away from the mainland, and it is not believed that aid could have been secured in time to save life and property.

Beaver Island is the largest of the group of islands near the Straits of Mackinac, and on this island many years ago James J. Strang, the Mormon prophet, attempted to establish a Mormon kingdom, which failed upon his death. His body is buried on the island. The capital of his kingdom was St. James, at the northern extreme of the island.

The land is very fertile, and in parts is heavily wooded. Farming and lumbering are carried on to some extent, but fishing is the principal industry. Few vessels stop at the island, but vessels bound through the Straits of Mackinac frequently pass in sight of the islands.

WRECK ON THE B. & O.

Reported Killing of the Engineer and Fireman of a Train.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 3 (4:30 A. M.)—Word has just reached this city that the B. & O. passenger train which left Chicago about 2 o'clock Friday afternoon has been wrecked twelve miles east of here, having struck a freight train.

The report says that the engineer and fireman were both killed and several persons injured. The railroad officials will neither confirm nor deny the report.

A Body in the Lake.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 2.—This afternoon some fishermen found a hat and coat lying near the lake at the foot of Chicago avenue and reported it to the police, suspecting that it was a case of suicide. The lake near the shore was dragged and the body of a man, supposed to be Christ Schweig, was found and taken to the Rolston Morgue. In the coat was a card of the Kansas City Canning Company, and on the back of it was written the name of Christ Schweig, 343 Nebraska avenue, Kansas City, Mo.