



WAR SPIRIT REVIVES THROUGHOUT PHILIPPINES AND AMERICAN TROOPS FACE HARD FIGHTING

HIGHBINDER ENTERS HOME TO MURDER

Chinese Badly Chopped in Dr. Palmer's Residence.

Woman Servant Struggles With Assassin and Tries to Disarm Him.

Hired Murderer Wields a Hatchet With Terrible Effect in the Basement of the Physician's House.

The home of Dr. George H. Palmer at the corner of Jackson and Steiner streets was the scene last night of one of the boldest highbinder crimes ever perpetrated in this city. A Chinese cook employed by the family was attacked in the house by a hatchetman and his head so horribly chopped that death may result. The deed was committed in the presence of one of the women servants. Notwithstanding her presence the hired murderer did not cease his dastardly assault until his victim fell, with twelve gaping wounds in his scalp, and the entire family had been aroused and had rushed to scene. The woman servant, whose name is Agnes, tried to disarm the highbinder, and, clinging to his head, was dragged into the street. There she was obliged to relinquish her hold and the assassin, with the bloody hatchet still in his hand, ran down Steiner street and disappeared.

The victim of the attack has been employed in the physician's home for nearly seven years. His name is Tsoy Shin. He is steady in his habits and seldom visits Chinatown, as is customary among Mongolian servants working in households. His disposition remains in his quarters at night was probably known to the tong that designed the destruction of his life. On this account the old-time custom of watching an opportunity to commit murder in the streets was abandoned for the bold plot put into execution last night.

Tsoy finished his work in the kitchen shortly after 7 o'clock in the evening. He started down into the basement and, passing the butler's room, observed that a light was burning in it. Calling the butler's name he received no reply. Then he pushed the door open and stepped into the apartment.

The cook saw the figure of another Chinese crouching in the corner. He realized what it meant in an instant. A price was on his head, and the man he had surprised in the butler's room was there to claim it.

With a cry of terror the cook sprang back and out of the room. The highbinder was after him and with upraised hatchet followed him up the stairway leading to the first floor. Along a dark hallway the pair ran, the hatchet wielder making several passes with his weapon as he rushed along. Where the hallway comes to an end Tsoy saw all means of escape cut off. As a last resort he dashed into a pantry and attempted to close the door. The highbinder, with superior strength, prevented this and Tsoy sprang outside again. Then the would-be murderer commenced his bloody work, chopping the marked man's head until he brought him almost insensible to the floor.

As the two Chinese came out of the pantry the servant, Agnes, attracted by the chase, came into the hallway. Darkness prevented her from getting a good view of the tragedy that was being committed, but she knew that murder was being done from the agonizing cries of the cook and the thud of the hatchet blows. Without hesitation she ran upon the struggling pair. The highbinder continued his ruthless work, heedless of her presence. The woman seized his arm and tried to wrest the weapon from him. She was thrust back and the hatchet blows fell as before.

At this juncture Dr. Palmer and the members of his family rushed to the rear of the house. They had heard the cries for help. When the highbinder became aware of their presence he paused in his brutal work and prepared for escape. Turning from his position over his bleeding victim he started back for the stairway. The woman, who had already displayed such bravery, followed and succeeded in catching hold of his blouse. She was dragged into the street and there forced to release her hold and watch the Chinese dash away.

The police were immediately notified, but as yet have secured no clue as to the identity of the highbinder or the motive for the crime. They believe the deed to have been an aftermath of the recent Chinatown war.

Dr. Palmer at once dressed the wounds of the injured cook and made him as comfortable as possible. The physician found twelve incised wounds of the scalp, all exposing the bone, but he could not state whether the skull had been fractured.

SLAYS A GIRL AND HIMSELF AT MIDNIGHT

Terrible Crime of Man Who Is Crazy With Jealousy.

John Stano, a Waiter, Shoots Youthful Mabel F. Mayer.

Standing by His Victim's Bedside, in a Jessie-Street Tenement, He Sends a Bullet Into His Brain.

In a rear room in her mother's home at 508½ Jessie street, 13-year-old Mabel Franklin Mayer was shot three times in the head, at an early hour this morning, dying instantly, and John Stano, the murderer, put a bullet through his brain, dropping dead by the side of the bed in which his victim lay. He shot himself just as Mrs. Mayer, mother of the murdered girl, entered the room, saying as he turned the pistol on himself, "I have killed Mabel and I am going to kill myself."

Stano, the murderer and suicide, has known the girl for about two years and has been employed off and on as a waiter in restaurants on Sixth street, in the vicinity of his victim's residence, and also as quartermaster on the transport Meade. The murdered girl attended the Clement Grammar School and was considered a bright pupil. For the last two years Stano has been paying her attention.

He was a constant visitor at the house. He was admitted last night about the usual hour, but the young girl had retired. He went directly to her room, which is in the rear part of the house and connected with the kitchen. The mother and some friends were in the front of the house. Mrs. Mayer was awaiting the arrival of some members of the family when she heard a peculiar sound in the rear room.

"It was three short, sharp sounds," she told Deputy Coroner McCormick, "and I thought some boards had fallen. I went to Mabel's door, found it locked, and then I went around the side of the house to the kitchen so as to get into her room."

"Stano was standing by the side of the bed. Mabel was lying as if asleep, but there were blood stains on the pillow on which her head rested, and blood flowing from her temple. Stano was standing at the opposite side of the bed with a pistol in his hand."

"I've killed Mabel and I am going to kill myself," he said. He put the pistol at once to his head and the fourth shot was fired. He dropped in a heap between Mabel's clothes closet and the bed, and I ran out to give the alarm."

Although the bedclothing was disarranged, there was no appearance of a struggle. Stano had evidently placed the pistol, a cheap weapon of 32 caliber, to the head of the child and fired the three shots. Mabel was evidently sleeping when the deed was committed.

The attempt of Mrs. Mayer to enter the room apparently caused Stano to shift his position and to walk around the foot of the bed, opposite to the side from which he had fired the shots.

All the powder marks are on the side of the head toward the door through which Mrs. Mayer entered and saw the suicide of her daughter's slayer, the bed separating her from the murderer.

The father of the dead girl has been in Alaska, engaged in mining for some time, and is now on his way home. The family were looking forward with great expectancy to a happy reunion. Of the murderer but little is known. He is said to be a native of Smyrna, about 23 years of age. John Bahan, a relative of the family, said they were continually annoyed by his persistent following of Mabel and had done all they could to keep him away, but he persisted in visiting at the house.

LUMBER LADEN STEAMER FOUNDEES IN A STORM

Crew of Ten Men Reaches Shore After Fierce Battle With the Waves.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The vessel that foundered in Saturday morning's gale off Long Point was the steamer Swallow, lumber-laden, bound from Emerson, Lake Superior, to Buffalo. The crew of ten men were taken off the steamer by her consort, the wooden barge Manitou, with great difficulty. The Northern Pacific barge Walter Scranston picked up the Manitou Saturday evening and towed her into port to-night.

TRADITIONS OF NEW ENGLAND FOREFATHERS ARE OBSERVED IN YALE'S ANNIVERSARY SERVICES



PRESIDENT OF YALE UNIVERSITY

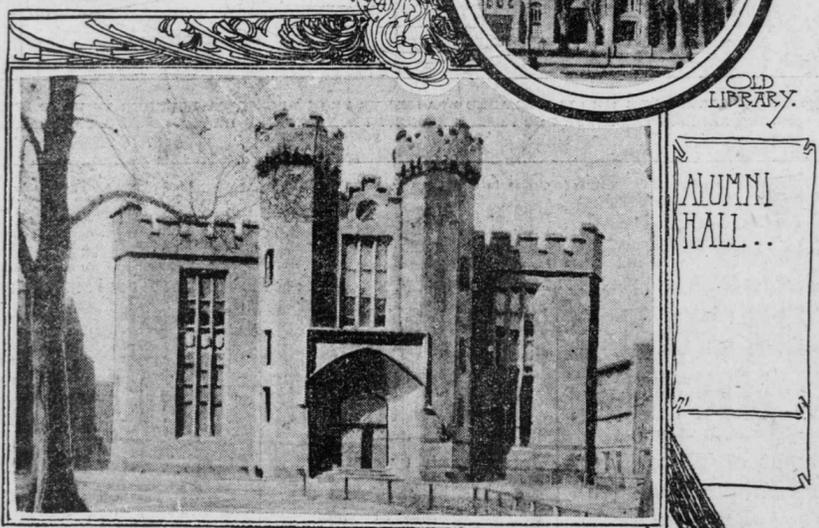
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DISTINGUISHED HEAD OF YALE UNIVERSITY AND THREE COLLEGE BUILDINGS—TWO OLD AND ONE NEW—ON THE NEW HAVEN GROUNDS WHERE THE TWO HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION IS NOW TAKING PLACE.

Celebration of Old Eli's Two Hundredth Birthday Opens in Battel Chapel With Ceremonies Performed in Accordance With the Simple Faith of the Puritans Who Founded the University

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 20.—Yale University began to-day the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of Yale College. The celebration was ushered in with religious ceremonies in Battel Chapel, performed in accordance with the devout and reverent traditions of the good old New England days, when the little handful of clergymen gathered and with prayerful supplications asked divine blessing upon the institution which they had conceived and brought forth. The old hymns were sung, and powerful sermons were uttered.

The city had decked itself in Yale's colors and presented a splendid spectacle. Blue draperies were intertwined with new-cut evergreens, and this general

scheme of color was broken only by the graceful folds of the stars and stripes. The principal streets had become archways of blue, adorned at intervals with pictures of President Roosevelt, who on Wednesday is to be Yale's guest.

On the rostrum in Battel Chapel set President Arthur Twining Hadley. At his right was Rev. Joseph Twitchell of Hartford, the preacher of the bi-centennial sermon. To his left was Thomas G. Bennett of the Yale Corporation, next to Dr. Twitchell sat former President Timothy Dwight. On one end was Henry Howland of New York, on the other Rev. Charles Ray Palmer, both fellows of the University Corporation. All wore the

gowns of their offices. Below, in the choir stalls, sat a picked choir of students. The body of the chapel was occupied, in the center aisle, by distinguished delegates and guests, who wore academy gowns, with hoods of many colors.

The seats of the side aisles were filled with Yale graduates, while the three galleries were reserved for ladies. The service began at 10:30 a. m. A chant by the choir was followed by the Lord's Prayer. President Hadley read a lesson from the Scriptures, and, after the Te Deum, the congregation sang Psalm lxxv. Rev. Joseph Hopkins Twitchell of Hartford, senior fellow of the corporation, preached the sermon.

TRIBES REGARDED AS PACIFIED ARE TAKING UP ARMS

Vigilance of an Infantry Lieutenant Frustrates Plot for Another Massacre of American Troops on the Island of Samar

MANILA, Oct. 20.—Owing to the vigilance of Lieutenant Thomas M. Baines Jr. of the Ninth United States Infantry another slaughter of American troops by the insurgents has been averted. Lieutenant Baines discovered a prisoner re-entering a cell at Carbiga, Island of Samar, where several were confined, through a hole that had been made in the wall. An investigation showed a plan to fill the jail with bolomen and to call the guard, which would be necessary to get the door open, and then to attack the garrison. It also developed that the instigators were a priest and the president, both of whom have been arrested, together with several other prominent persons.

Other attempts have been discovered, but fortunately frustrated, at Pamujan and other points in Samar. Several persons have been arrested in connection with these.

Reinforcements are being rushed to Samar. Three hundred and thirty marines, under Lieutenant Colonel Mancil C. Goodrell, have gone there aboard the cruiser New York and two battalions of the Twelfth Infantry will start immediately for the same destination.

Officers from other provinces that were supposed to be pacified have recently arrived in Manila and they say that the news of the American disasters spread like wild fire among the natives, who scarcely attempt to conceal their delight.

NATIVES ARE MANUFACTURING BOLOS.
The Manila constabulary discovered a large quantity of steel wagon springs, which were being shipped to various districts. Investigation showed that these were to be used in manufacturing bolos.

The troops in Samar expect hard fighting. Brigadier General Jacob H. Smith, who is in command, has visited most of the ports and instructed the commanders that the insurrection must be hammered out and General Lukan, the insurgent leader, captured. Already the movement of troops has begun.

General Lacuna, who surrendered last May, has complained to General Chaffee that the terms upon which he and his force surrendered have not been respected by the Americans. He exhibits a document signed by himself and General Frederick Funston in which he and his force are granted immunity in respect to all acts committed contrary to the laws of war. Since the document several of Lacuna's officers and men have been tried, condemned and sentenced to death for killing American prisoners. General Funston says that when it was signed he gave Lacuna orally to understand that the killing of American prisoners was excepted. Lacuna admits that something was said on the subject, but says no thorough understanding was reached, and he considers the written agreement binding.

FEARS GENERAL RENEWAL OF INSURRECTION.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—More troops will be sent to the Island of Samar if the condition does not improve, and the forces in the Philippines will be greatly strengthened. It is estimated that there are at this time only 3000 troops in Samar. These consist of what the natives in the recent engagement have left of the Ninth Infantry, the First Infantry, four companies of the Seventh Infantry, one battalion of the Sixth Infantry and 150 native scouts. A detachment of the Sixth Infantry has just been sent.

General Hughes, in the opinion of the War Department, has not appreciated the serious character of the opposition in Samar or has failed to get the men he needed to cope with the insurrection. General Hughes has gone to Cebu to recuperate and General Smith is acting in his stead.

It is feared here that if quick steps are not taken to stamp out the Samar revolt it will spread rapidly to the other islands that have only recently been pacified after years of fighting. The policy of the department is understood to be to rush troops to Samar from the other islands, and, if they cannot well be spared from their present posts to fill their places with drafts from the United States. The impression is growing that this is a time for very vigorous measures if what has been gained in some islands is not to be lost.

othy Dwight, president of Yale College from 1795 to 1817. Then was sung the doxology, and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Timothy Dwight, president of the university from 1856 to 1896.

Services in Many Churches.
Meanwhile, special bi-centennial services were held in other churches of the city and special sermons were preached by Rev. Newman Smyth, in the Center Church; Rev. Joseph Anderson of Waterbury, in the United Church, and Rev. Walter Wesley Battershall of Albany, in Trinity Church. All of these churches are located on the historic green, adjacent to the college property.

This afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Rev. George Park Fisher, president of ecclesiastical history and dean of the Yale Divinity School, delivered an address on "Yale University in Its Relations to Theology and Missions." He said in part:

"As to the theology within the precincts of the university in the last four or five decades, the period is too recent to be reviewed at length on the present occasion. It was a period, in all enlightened countries, of concentration of thought and inquiry upon the historical foundations of Christianity, including the life, the person and the work of Christ. It has introduced a new epoch in Biblical criticism, which compels a reconsideration of the crucial question of the seat of authority, with particular reference to the inspiration and authority of the Bible. Moreover, the state of philosophy and new teachings and theories of natural science have called for a reconstruction of the foundations of theism. They have necessitated a new fortifying of the citadel of all religious faith."

Yale's Higher Criticism.
"It may be said with propriety that Yale has been neither indifferent nor less interested in these cardinal questions of world-wide interest. It is proper to mention that in the field of apologetics the effort here has been to deal with the new problems in a spirit of candor, with mingled fearlessness and discretion. As to the questions grouped under the head of the higher criticism, whatever may be judged of the wisdom or want of wisdom in the Yale teaching, this at least can be affirmed that there has been no evasion of them and little inclination on the part of Yale instructors, ostrich-like, to hide their heads in the sand, and, on the whole, I venture to say the usual endeavor has been, as in all previous periods of our academic history, to unite a genuine liberality with a wise and tenable conservatism."

To-night the hotels and boarding houses are rapidly filling, and new arrivals are constant. The weather is superb, and all day the streets of the city have been filled

by sightseers. To-morrow will be devoted principally to ceremonies of official welcome.

WILL DEDICATE OAK TREE.
President to Take Part in Service in Honor of McKinley.
FARMINGTON, Conn., Oct. 20.—Arrangements for the visit of President Roosevelt to this town next Tuesday include the dedication of a tree which is to be planted on the village green by the townspeople and named the McKinley Oak. There will be a reception in the afternoon to the young ladies of a boarding school and 100 other invited guests.

The purpose of the President's coming is to visit his sister, the wife of Commander W. S. Cowles, U. S. N. He will be accompanied by Senators Hawley and Platt, Commander Cowles, Secretary Cortelyou and Theodore Bingham. Preparations for police protection have been made at the request of Washington officials, twenty constables having been detailed for special duty on that day.

On Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock the President will leave for New Haven to attend the Yale bi-centennial exercises.

LEGATION STILL AWAITS NEWS FROM MISSIONARIES

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 20.—The United States Legation is still without definite news from either Rev. Dr. H. C. Haskell or Rev. J. W. Baird of the Congressional mission at Samakov, Bulgaria, who have been endeavoring to get into touch with the abductors of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, and Mme. Tsilka, her companion, with a view of arranging as to the ransom demanded by the brigands.

Mr. Baird, who was at Djumabalo, has returned to Samakov, indicating his failure to communicate with the brigands from the Turkish side. All efforts will now be concentrated on the Bulgarian side.