

IN MEMORY OF MARTYR

William McKinley Is Eulogized From St. Paul Pulpits

CHURCHES ARE CROWDED

Pastors Draw Many Lessons From Life of Late President

SPECIAL MUSIC ADDS TO SOLEMNITY OF SERVICES

Fourth Anniversary of Death of Twenty-Fourth Executive Is Appropriately Observed—Several Churches Are Decorated With Stars and Stripes and Portraits—Senator Clapp Delivers Sermon.

The memory of William McKinley, twenty-fourth president of the United States, was honored yesterday in a large number of the churches of St. Paul. It was the first anniversary of his death at the hands of Leon Czolgosz, an anarchist assassin, and the lesson of his unmerited sufferings and heroic passage to the hereafter furnished a suggestive theme to the pulpit and was pondered with sad interest in the pews.

The special character of the day was marked in many churches by drappings of the American flag, portraits of the late president and solemn music in keeping with the memorial note of the service. The discourses were devoid of any political reference, but one and all they recognized in the life of the nation's third martyr an example of unselfish public service and patriotic devotion to the advancement of the whole American people which insures McKinley a permanent place among the great national leaders.

The sermons of the day were in accordance with the proclamation of Gov. Van Sant, who said:

"The people of America revere the memory of President McKinley, and hold in grateful recollection his great and patriotic life. I earnestly urge that on the above named day memorial services be held in the churches of all denominations throughout the state and that we then seek the inspiration which is given by the pure Christian life and character of our departed president."

Many Hear Dr. Smith

At the Metropolitan opera house Rev. Samuel G. Smith of the People's church addressed a large audience on the "Follies of Fate." Referring to McKinley, he said:

"The first impression the nation received of the rising figure of William McKinley was that of an able and skillful politician. Years of faithful work for the country gave him a national and international reputation, and raised him to the rank of a constructive statesman."

"But there was still much to be learned about the man, and as he grew older the people began to see in him a statesman with a conscience and character. The appreciation of that character grew throughout the years of his presidency, and when he was struck down by a representative of the anarchy his fellow countrymen recognized the man whom they had lost as one of the greatest makers of history."

His Death Lesson

Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, rector of the church of St. John the Evangelist, Portland avenue and Kent street, declared in his sermon yesterday morning that the nation was better not only for the life but for the death of President McKinley.

"It was well worth while," he said, "that in an era of great material prosperity, when our people were absorbed in the pursuit of wealth, they should be called upon to stop and think of what is spiritual and more abiding. McKinley's death brought home to the great majority of his countrymen the question: What is real, and lasting, and worth striving for? Ideas in the abstract touch the heart, but it is an example in such form that none might fail to discern it of the meaning of a great life. McKinley's career, in its devotion to the things best worth seeking, is a legacy to his fellow citizens of higher value than if he had left a fortune to endow a college or found a charity."

"And what a legacy is the memory of his death! 'It is God's way,' he said; 'His will, not ours, be done.' McKinley's willingness to be a sacrifice for the nation he loved is one of the lasting and priceless lessons in American history."

Should Emulate His Virtues

The First Methodist Episcopal church, Dayton avenue and Third street, was crowded yesterday morning when the pastor, Rev. Daniel L. Rader, preached from the text, "Be Ye Dead Yet Alive." He said among other things:

"McKinley still spoke to us, calling for kindly judgment of his faults and bidding us to emulate his virtues. He appeals to us first of all because of the purity of his home life, and this is the foundation of all ecclesiastical and civil government. McKinley illustrates the fact that it is possible to be a politician and at the same time a Christian."

"Many men in our day think themselves too good to enter political life. I want to remind you that the government has been purchased and preserved with blood, and with good blood. From beyond the grave the voice of McKinley speaks to us, and says, 'No man's life is too good to give to the service of his country.' His memory is a telling protest against that form of moral charade which refuses to go out into the crowd and work for good government and the uplifting of our civil life."

Lived in Divine Light

At the First Presbyterian church, Lincoln avenue and Grotto street, the organ loft was draped with the national flag, while suspended above it was a large picture of the dead states-

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and vicinity: Partly cloudy; possible showers Tuesday. DOMESTIC—

Loss of life in the Pacific coast forest fires is heavy.

First anniversary of President McKinley's death is observed in the churches of many cities.

Andrew Jacobson, tried for the murder of Magnus Johnson at Alexandria, is acquitted and Gustav Larson, who pleaded guilty of that murder, is sentenced to life in prison.

Omaha strikers beat a non-union machinist to death.

Wolsey, S. D., is nearly burned up.

Woman singer of phenomenal voice is discovered in New York.

President Roosevelt takes offense at a McKinley memorial sermon preached largely for his benefit.

Leader of ladrones in the Philippines who had committed thirty murders is killed by native constabulary.

Nebraska man fights off a posse which seeks to capture him, he having abducted a woman.

Colored young women are barred from Northwestern university.

William S. Stratton, the wealthy mine owner, dies at Colorado Springs.

Temperature in Germany falls to zero.

Countess Bon Martine is arrested in Italy for alleged complicity in the murder of her husband.

Fanatic who declares he is Christ is mobbed in London.

LOCAL—

Impressive and ancient ceremonies attend dedication by Sons of Zion of their new synagogue.

Anti-vaccinationists appoint committee to bring mandamus proceedings against board of education.

Wife of William Gailey says he has eloped with the daughter of the man his own daughter killed when she eloped with a rich Chicagoan.

Anniversary of President McKinley's death is fittingly and universally observed in St. Paul churches.

Mary T. Abraham, of Minneapolis, commits suicide in a St. Paul hospital.

Balmy Sunday brings out crowds in summer attire.

Paulists' opening meetings of men's work break all records for attendance at cathedral.

SPORTING—

American Association—St. Paul 2, Columbus 7; Milwaukee 3, Louisville 2; Milwaukee 1, Louisville 8; Kansas City 9, Indianapolis 5; Minneapolis 10, Toledo 7; Minneapolis 9, Toledo 2.

American League—St. Louis 2, Cleveland 1; St. Louis 5, Cleveland 3; Detroit 11, Chicago 10; Detroit 1, Chicago 4.

National League—Cincinnati 2, Chicago 1; Cincinnati 8, Chicago 6; Pittsburgh 3, St. Louis 6.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

Port. Arrived. Sailed.

Liverpool...Elfrida...Buenos Ayres. St. John, N. P. Peruvian.

New York...Kronland...Minneapolis. New York...Kronland...Minneapolis.

Gibraltar...Lahn. Queenstown...Lucania.

New York...Columbia. Gravesend...Scrapia.

SERMON THAT OFFENDS MR. ROOSEVELT

President's Oyster Bay Pastor Indiscreet Enough to Preach on the Trusts.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Rev. Dr. Homer Washburn, rector of Christ Episcopal church, in the presence of President Roosevelt and his family and a congregation that filled the church to overflowing, today preached a sermon in which he devoted considerable attention to "possibility of danger coming by and through the unguarded use of great wealth concentrated in the hands of a few," and of which he also stated that "if ever circumstances indicated that one was placed providentially in the executive branch of the nation, then circumstances that attended the promotion of Mr. Roosevelt so indicated."

Today was the first anniversary of the death of President McKinley and the president had requested Mr. Washburn to hold memorial services. The announcement that this would be done, and that President Roosevelt would be present, served to draw a large crowd to Christ church, which the president attends while here.

After the services the president stated that he had requested Mr. Washburn to hold memorial services, but that he had no knowledge of what the sermon contained nor had he any intimation that the rector would refer to the trusts or to himself. Mr. Washburn also stated that he had prepared the sermon without consulting any member of the president's family. In his sermon, referring to the president, Mr. Washburn said:

"He has studied trust methods and is convinced that the good of all demands that the trusts be brought under control of the national government. Is not this sound judgment? How can one have any knowledge of human nature and not see the possibility of danger coming by and through the unguarded use of great wealth concentrated in the hands of a few? You hear of 'good trusts' and 'bad trusts.' What does this mean, if not that unscrupulous men already at the head of certain trusts are planning methods to cheat, rob and oppress? What course will the generality of business men pursue when they see wealth within reach of their grasp? To hold that no danger may come through great accumulations of wealth is to ignore the teachings of the holy scriptures. From Genesis to Revelation, the Bible is filled with precepts and warnings regarding the power and use of wealth."

FINISH OF A FILIPINO GUILTY OF THIRTY MURDERS

Bilo Would Not Surrender and Is Shot by Constabulary.

MANILA, Sept. 14.—"Capt." Bilo, a leader of ladrones in Bulacan province, Luzon, who was guilty of thirty murders and had been on the outlaw list for years, was killed by the native constabulary last Friday. Bilo was surrounded, but refused to surrender. The constabulary then shot him to death.

HE FIGHTS A POSSE

BAD MAN IN NEBRASKA SEEKS TO OUTDO HARRY TRACY

ENTERS WOMAN'S ROOM AND ABDUCTS HER

Keeps Her a Prisoner in the Woods—She Escapes and Is Prostrated as a Result of Her Experience—Desperado Is Heavily Armed and a Bloody Encounter Is Looked for.

Special to The Globe.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 14.—Stanton county is tonight the scene of the most exciting man hunt that has taken place in Nebraska for years.

Lowry Welch is surrounded in a cornfield by a posse which is waiting for daylight to close in on him. Before being run to cover Welch changed several shots with his pursuers.

The fugitive last night committed a

GIRL SINGER OF HIGHEST NOTE

Miss Edith Helena Reaches F Sharp With Ease and Imitates a Violin.

Special to The Globe.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—In the estimation of teachers of local music New York possesses a singer who can reach a higher note than Patti, Nielsen or Beach Yaw. She is Edith Helena and she has jumped to fame through her ability to render F sharp in altissimo, a note so delicately musical, so clear and liquid, that it appears almost beyond human endeavor.

The remarkable voice was discovered by an Italian master in this city, Miss Helena several times reached A above F sharp, counting this A, her range includes three octaves. In public she has tone within a range of two and a half octaves without the slightest effort. Two octaves are more than the range of the ordinary singer.

With all this remarkable range, Miss Helena's voice is peculiarly pure and bell-like in quality. She can imitate the tones of a violin in its highest



remarkably bold abduction. About midnight by means of a ladder he gained entrance to the room of Anna Villaw, a domestic in the employ of a farmer named Barnes, and at the point of a revolver compelled her to dress and accompany him. A little girl who was sleeping with the Villaw woman was compelled to keep still under threats of having her brains blown out. After leaving the Barnes house Welch took the woman into the timber along the river and kept her prisoner until noon today, when the approach of a farmer attracted Welch's attention and his captive escaped.

She made her way to her brother's home, a short distance away, and is now prostrated as a result of her experience. Welch told her that if pursued he would outdo Harry Tracy in fighting and eluding capture. Welch is heavily armed, and as he has a bad reputation, bloodshed is feared when he and the posse come together.

SAYS HE WON'T BE CAPTURED ALIVE

Leader of Filipino Bandits Goes Even Beyond the Last-Ditch Proposition.

MANILA, Sept. 14.—The force of native constabulary, which has been in pursuit of the Rios band of irreconcilables in Layo, Luzon, has killed eighteen and captured twenty-five of the bandits. The constabulary encountered the band upon four different occasions during the chase, but suffered no losses whatever. Rios, the leader of the bandits, says he will never be captured alive.

Col. William A. Rafferty, of the Fifth cavalry, died at San Felix yesterday from a fall sustained a week ago. Gen. Chaffee was at his bedside when he expired. Col. Rafferty's remains will be sent home on the United States transport Logan.

On account of an impoverishment of the people by war, the United States Philippine commission has remitted the land tax in the province of Batangas, Luzon, for the year 1902.

TEMPERATURE AT ZERO IN GERMANY

Destructive Storms in Which Many People Are Injured and Property Is Damaged.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—Destructive storms raged in many parts of Germany yesterday. In Saxony the temperatures sank to zero and a hurricane-like wind unroofed many houses and injured a large number of people. The damage is estimated at millions of marks.

A very severe northwest storm visited the cities on the North sea. Considerable damage was done to bathing establishments on the Elbe and low-lying houses were partially wrecked.

notes with ease. She comes on the stage with a violin. The audience sees her go through the motions of playing the intermezzo from "Cavaleria Rusticana" on a violin. She draws the bow with no uncertain strokes across the strings, fingering them correctly. The audience hears what sounds like a violin of fine tone, well played. In reality no sound comes from the strings. The bow and the bow have been well soaked and are noiseless. The music has been made by the delicate strings in the throat of the singer, who keeps her lips nearly closed to heighten the illusion.

MILLIONAIRE MINE OWNER DEAD

William S. Stratton, Who Extracted Immense Wealth From Cripple Creek Ores.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Sept. 14.—William Scott Stratton, the millionaire mining man, died tonight. He had been ill for several months. He had been in a critical condition for several weeks. He had been unconscious throughout the day, and the relatives, including a sister, Mrs. Jennie Cobb, of Frankfort, Cal., who was the only near relative who survives Mr. Stratton, did not leave his bedside at any time.

Mr. Stratton was born at Jeffersonville, Ind., in 1848. After an education in the city schools of Jeffersonville, he managed the export trade. He came to Colorado Springs in 1872 and has since been a resident of this city. For thirty years he has been interested in mines, being a prospector in various Colorado camps before he opened the famous Independence Bonanza.

In April, 1901, having seen some specimens of gold ore from the Cripple Creek district that impressed him favorably, he went to the town to prospect. July 3, after weeks of fruitless prospecting, a man who had agreed to grubstake him having disappointed him, Stratton decided to go to Cripple Creek and stake out a claim on his own account. He won the thirty-five miles from this city to the camp on horseback and on the morning of July 4, 1891, staked out the Independence and Washington claims. The Independence gave him original assays of \$380 to the ton, and in 1892 he leased and bonded the Washington for \$30,000. Independence yielded Stratton millions, and in 1898 it was sold by him for \$10,000,000, he retaining, however, a very considerable interest.

Mr. Stratton's private charities were boundless and his interest in the public welfare was almost without limit. He was the owner of the Colorado Springs street railway system. His wealth is estimated at from \$15,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

No Hope for Queen of Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 14.—The Solt says the condition of Marie Henrietta, queen of the Belgians, is hopeless, and that King Leopold will probably be obliged to shorten his visit at Bagneres de Luchon, France, in consequence. Queen Marie Henrietta has long been ill with a malady of the heart. She is at Spa and was last week seized with a severe attack of asthma.

WOULD SUE BOARD

COMMITTEE OF ANTI-VACCINATIONISTS INSTRUCTED TO TRY AND MANDAMUS

PARENTS' MEETING ALSO WANTS CHARTER AMENDED

Compulsory Treatment Is Characterized as Promotive of Prevarication, Useless and Dangerous, Inimical to Freedom and Outgrowth of "Doctors' Trust"—After Dr. Ohage and School Commission.

"The most gigantic trust ever formed is the doctors' trust," said F. S. Poucher at a meeting held in Central hall yesterday of parents who are opposed to the present policy of the health and school departments in enforcing the vaccination order.

Mr. Poucher further said: "The next legislature will be asked to appropriate money to enable the

state to make more room for the increased insane and sick people of the state. Why is this? The doctors know something about it."

F. D. Freeman arose at this juncture and exclaimed:

"Yes, an epidemic of health would be the worst thing that could happen to the doctors," and Dr. C. W. Young, who was present, never cracked a smile.

Promotes Prevarication.

A middle-aged mother who was present received the applause by saying: "This question has a moral side to it, too. I know of several cases where the parties lied to avoid being vaccinated."

Whereupon the committee chosen to draft resolutions put in clause to the effect that compulsory vaccination promoted prevarication.

T. S. Poucher further said that he believed it a good policy to see some of the school directors previous to election, and perhaps they might be influenced.

Wants Charter Amended.

Several of those present recited instances of children being injured by vaccination, and told of their struggles to avoid this operation being performed on their children, one woman stating that when her child was sent home she sent it back, keeping up this process until the end of the year.

A committee consisting of Albert Rosenquist, Dr. C. W. Young and C. E. Nelson was appointed to call on the charter commissioners to inquire into the possibility of submitting the question to popular vote and having the charter changed.

Would Mandamus Board.

This committee was also instructed to institute mandamus proceedings against the school board to restrain them from enforcing the order. This committee will issue a call for a meeting to be held Friday night in Central hall, and posters will be distributed to get out a large crowd.

The resolution is interesting, and is in part as follows:

Violation of Liberty.

Whereas, the superintendent of the St. Paul Public schools has issued an order requiring certain children admitted into the schools, in pursuance of the order of the health commissioner, and

Whereas, the practice of vaccination is an utterly useless and highly dangerous thing, and its compulsion a violation of the individual liberty of the citizen;

Whereas, vast and false statements of physicians, parents and children frequently resorted to to permit of school attendance are inimical of public morals;

After Dr. Ohage.

And then the resolutions go on to say that steps should be taken to restrain Dr. Ohage from enforcing his order, and reminding him of his alleged public declaration that he was opposed to compulsory vaccination.

The last clause of the resolution reads:

Resolved, That if vaccination is a protection let those who believe in it be vaccinated and be protected, but it is therefore unnecessary for them to compel others to undergo the dangers of vaccination if they are unwilling to do so.

CO-EDS OF COLOR

Women's Educational Association of Northwestern University Settles a Long Controversy.

Special to The Globe.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The color line has been drawn at Northwestern university, and no co-eds of color will be admitted to the young women's dormitories of the institution. The Women's Educational association, which has general supervision of the halls in which the girls lived has passed upon the matter after many stormy meetings and the faction in favor of drawing the color line won by a decisive majority.

The controversy over the question began a year ago, when Miss Isabella Ellis, of San Antonio, Tex., engaged a room at Chapin hall, and when she arrived at the beginning of the scholastic year to occupy it, it was learned for the first time that she was a negress. The question of the admission of colored young women at once became an issue among the members of the educational association, and its agitation never ceased till last week, when final action was taken.

By the action of the association Miss Ellis is excluded from the privileges of Chapin hall this year, and as a result will probably be compelled to drop her course in the university. Last week another colored young woman applied for permission to room at Chapin hall, and she was informed that all the rooms had been engaged for the year. When Miss Ellis received her official notice that her room would not be retained for her, she was told that there was such a demand for the rooms that a double room such as Miss Ellis occupied could not be reserved for but one occupant, and that it had been given to other parties.

It is of interest to note, however, that when Miss Ellis engaged her apartments a year ago, before it was known that she was colored, a roommate had been selected for her, but when a shapely, handsome and intelligent octogenarian arrived and announced her identity, consternation reigned at Chapin hall. The young white woman who had been chosen for her roommate refused to occupy the same room with her, nor were the officials at the hall able to find a co-ed that would. Even after Miss Ellis had engaged her room and called the way from Texas there were several members of the Women's Educational association who were in favor of refusing her the privileges of the hall. A meeting of the association was hurriedly called, and it was asserted that if the girl was allowed to remain it might mean the depopulation of the hall, for no fewer than thirteen of the young women had declared their intention of moving out if the colored girl remained. Other meetings were held, and it was finally decided to fit up a special room for Miss Ellis, where she might be alone and try to persuade the other residents of the hall to act with less haste and put up with her presence until the end of the year. This was finally done, and the excitement died down.

During the summer the question again came up. There was some warm discussions at the sessions of the educational association. While the reason generally advanced that Miss Ellis should not be allowed to retain her room of last year was that the depopulation could not afford to reserve a room for less than two persons, several of the women did not hesitate to admit that they were in favor of drawing the color line.

END OF THE STRIKE STILL SEEMS AFAR

No Encouraging Sign Marks the Opening of the Nineteenth Week of the Struggle.

SHEENANDOH, Pa., Sept. 14.—Tomorrow will begin the nineteenth week of the coal strike. The date on which Senator Platt predicted that the strike would end has passed and the hope which was instilled in the people in this locality because of that prediction has been succeeded by a feeling that the end is still far off.

The reiteration by the coal presidents during the week that no concessions would be made and the resolutions passed by nearly all the local unions of the United Mine Workers, renewing their allegiance to their officers and pledging themselves to continue the strike until concessions are granted, has but one side to the controversy is weakening.

Gen. Gobin, in charge of the state troops encamped in this county, declared that he would remove the troops at an early date or that he expects an order from the governor to withdraw the troops. He does not anticipate an order of that kind until there is a settlement of the strike.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Sept. 14.—By the accidental discharge of a Winchester rifle in the hands of Hugh Black, a deputy at the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company's No. 4 stockade, near Nesquehoning, last night, Paul Haulick, a non-union man, was instantly killed. The bullet passed through his left lung, coming out of his back. Coroner Fehler, of Nesquehoning, held an inquest today. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Last night a Hungarian, who gave his name as John Kausha, appealed to the officer in command of the troops at Lehigh Park for protection. The man was bleeding from a number of severe cuts on the head and face. He said that he was walking along the road leading from Coalville to Lansford, when he was assaulted by a number of his countrymen. The man's wounds were dressed at the camp and he was escorted to his home.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 14.—Supt. Barnard of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company's collieries in the Wyoming region, this evening notified Sheriff Jacobs that additional men would be put to work tomorrow at the collieries, which resumed operations last week, and probably one or two more of the mines would be started up.

Supt. Barnard fears that the increased activity at the mines may cause interference upon the part of outside parties, and he requests the sheriff to furnish ample protection for the workmen. Sheriff Jacobs says he does not expect an outbreak, but will have a large force of deputies at hand to send any place in the region where trouble should occur.

PERISH IN FOREST FIRE

Worst Feature of the Conflagration on the Pacific Coast

SCORES OF LIVES LOST

Large Tracts of Country Swept Clean of Everything Combustible

FINANCIAL LOSS IN OREGON OVER A MILLION DOLLARS

Numerous Families Lose Their Homes and Entire Property—People Have Their Clothing Burned and Wear Gunny Sacks—Further Casualties Will Probably Be Reported.

KALMA, Wash., Sept. 14.—News reached here last night that the forest fires on the Lewis river have wrought sad havoc. D. L. Wallace, wife and two children were burned to death. They were camping in the woods when caught by the fire. Their wagon was found burned up, the charred bodies lying near. A twelve-year-old boy of Mrs. Hanley's is dead. Mrs. John Pollock and baby, and another, name unknown, and Mrs. James Hughes are dead. Fifteen are without clothing save gunny sacks. Five logging camps are burned out completely. The following families lost everything:

Eliza Street, O. S. Curtis, L. M. Child, Thomas Matthews, T. Wilkerson, H. E. Dartland, Dr. Ellis and others. The worst of the fire is on Lewis river, about twelve miles above Wornland. The country is well settled and there are doubtless other casualties not yet reported.

The fire has spread from Lewis river north to the Kalma river, and fifty sections of the finest timber on the Columbia river is totally destroyed. There are no reports of lives lost, but loss to property is estimated at about \$300,000.

Everything Combustible Consumed.

A great fire is also raging in the northern part of the country. Everything combustible in its path is consumed. Hill's camp is reported destroyed; Muckley Bros' No. 2 camp is burned out; and Moreland's camp is badly damaged. Seven donkey engines were ruined. Two men from Barr's camp are reported missing.

In Coviet county five people are dead and two missing, with only partial reports from the burned district. A courier just arrived from Lewis river states that there are only two houses left standing on the river from Trail's place to the head of the stream, a distance of thirty miles, and that not less than fifteen persons have perished.

Three Hundred Homeless.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 14.—About 300 people are left homeless in Multnomah and Clackamas counties as a result of the forest