



THE ONLY SCRANTON PAPER RECEIVING THE COMPLETE NEWS SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, THE GREATEST NEWS AGENCY IN THE WORLD.

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1902.

TWO CENTS.

PROFOUND SORROW AT JOHNSTOWN

Funerals of The Victims of the Terrible Mine Explosion Held Yesterday.

TWO MORE RESCUED VICTIMS EXPIRE

The Fatality List Raised to 114. Mine Superintendent Robinson Does Not Believe There Are Any More Bodies in the Mines—General Manager Price Has Been Given Permission to Resume Work in all Sections of the Mine but the Klondike.

Johnstown, Pa., July 13.—After a consultation this evening with the four state mine inspectors summoned here to make a thorough inspection of the Rolling Mill mine of the Cambria Steel company, today, James E. Roderick, chief of the state bureau of mining inspection, dictated a notice to General Manager C. B. Price, of the Cambria company, granting formal permission to resume operations in all sections of the mine, except the Klondike, in the morning. The Klondike workings will likely be closed for several days, until perfect security is assured through the bracing of openings and repairs necessitated by the explosion.

Two more deaths of rescued victims have occurred since last night. Early this morning, John Seher and Yasante Sibolla expired at the Cambria General hospital. These men were among the six living last brought out of the mine Friday afternoon, of which four others have expired. These deaths raise the total fatality list to 114, although the company records have it one less. Much confusion has attended the compilation of the record.

Mine Superintendent G. T. Robinson this evening said:

"I would not like to assert that there are no more bodies in the mine, but I don't think there are. There may be a few."

Extent of Disaster.

It is generally regarded as certain that the full extent of the disaster is now known. State inspectors say tonight that all of the workings are now free of gas and the almost perfect ventilating apparatus have been manifested in a pure air in the uttermost recesses of the subterranean workings. There has not been a single place outside of the old abandoned chambers that has not undergone the scrutiny of experts to pronounce everything in as good conditions as could be asked or demanded.

At 9:30 a. m. State Mine Inspectors John T. Evans, of Johnstown; Joseph Williams, of Altoona; C. B. Ross, of Greensburg, and I. G. Roby, of Uniontown, left Chief Roderick and the mine officers at the mine office and entered the mine. They went all through the Klondike, making air tests and noting the conditions controlling ventilation. They found many openings which retarded the proper course of air currents and noted them. The inspection lasted four hours. After finishing the Klondike section, the experts went through all the other sections which have conditions of danger and symptoms. They found matters in ordinary shape, and at 4:30 p. m. the men left the mine to report at the hotel to Chief Roderick.

Inspectors Retioent.

Of course, the inspectors would say nothing as to their discoveries. They will remain upon the public on the subject until called upon to testify at the inquest, the date of which Coroner Miller will not fix until tomorrow night. Chief Roderick will leave tomorrow, but says he will return for the inquest, as will his other out-of-town subordinates.

"I decline to say what my conclusions are since I have talked with the ones who were in today," said Mr. Roderick, "but I will say that I consider the Rolling Mill mine a well-conducted institution. Most interest centered today in the funeral obsequies, which were scattered throughout the city. The black cloud of mourning, which heaviest over Cambria city, where the foreign population dwells. Scenes of Saturday in this section were repeated, but only with sterner force. It was a grim fete day, in which the number of participants was augmented by those through the morning trains brought in. The outsiders came from towns within a radius of fifty miles or more. These visitors spread themselves out in squads and took in the various points of interest associated with the dread tragedy. To the foot of the tramway leading up to the main pit mouth all paid a visit. Hundreds gathered there at a time, in the vain hope of seeing newly discovered bodies brought forth, to gratify their curious gaze.

All the churches of Johnstown paid more or less attention in their morning services to the disaster. Collections were lifted in many for the benefit of the bereft families of the poorer victims. Special masses were said in the Catholic churches.

The afternoon was devoted to funerals. Over Cambria City the deep lamentations of tolling bells rolled in clamorous wall of grief. Bands played mournful dirges through almost every thoroughfare, and mourners in the sweet strains of "Nearer My God to Thee" told significantly the sadness of the occasion. Catholic societies were out in their regalia. The national flag hung limp and lifeless in the still air, while among its folds was mingled streamers of mourning. Incessantly processions moved out and along Chestnut street towards the Catholic cemetery, near Morrellville.

The funeral of Mike Sabot, one of the conspicuous self-sacrificing heroes of the disaster, took place from St. Mary's German Catholic church. The large church was packed with friends and those who did not know the little dead fellow, but who had heard the noble story of his achievement, which brought him glory, but only at the expense of his life. Sabot was about 17 years old. He was a trap boy and knew the mine like a book. He was out at the mouth of one of the headings when the explosion came. He found himself unscathed, and immediately rushed to the rescue of the falling men beyond him. He had dragged three into a working, that the afterdamp had not reached, and to his help they owe their lives today.

Back he plunged into the main heading and on to more bodies. Faintness overcame him and he toppled over and died. When found his hands were still clutching the clothing of one man in a manner which showed conclusively the way he was in the act of dragging him out to safety when overcome.

Mike's coffin was draped in pink, and a profusion of handsome flowers were strewn on top. As the cortege moved away from the church, there was not a dry eye in the crowd which stood about, the men with bare heads.

Thousands of Spectators. Down Fourth street, where St. Stephen's Catholic church (Slovak) stands, the street was blocked for squares by the thousands of spectators, carriages and mourners.

The funerals there commenced at 2 o'clock. The church was filled with affecting expressions of grief. Five coffins at one time were distributed in front of the altar. At 3 o'clock they commenced to leave for the cemetery. As the throngs commenced to evacuate the church the bell broke forth into wild ringing.

Up in a gothic window in front appeared the face of a lone nun. Her body was bent forward in an attitude of supplication. As she stood there a benignant expression overtook her features. Her hands were clasped in prayer, and she seemed to be in a shrouded angel overlooking the scene as the coffins were brought forth. She was statue-like in the absence of motion only, as the embodiment of spiritual and human life could not be mistaken in her.

Any long procession moved, the hands and the clanging bells alone disturbing the universal quiet.

Around the corner at St. Mary's Greek Catholic church there were being held services for the dead simultaneously with those at St. Stephen's. Further down the street the Catholics were having their funerals. In all the foreign churches the congregations displayed emblems of their societies. Variegated colors were worn by the women, robbing the scene somewhat of its mournful character.

All night Saturday workmen dug graves in the Morrellville cemetery. By this morning they had enough completed to care for the day's arrivals and for those who were taken out Saturday and had to be stored in a barn until excavations could be made for them.

The burial was simplified by the digging of long trenches in place of separate graves. In one of these twenty-five coffins were lowered.

The interment of Labor Boss John R. Thomas, Sr., took place in the afternoon. Interment was made at Grand View cemetery, Westmont. All the graves in this cemetery were lined with white. All were decorated with a wealth of flowers.

REPORTERS VISIT THE MINE.

Graphic Description of the Scenes of the Underground Tragedy.

Johnstown, July 13.—Down into the vast workings of the Rolling Mill mine, through the thick beams and airy vaulted chambers of that gloomy vault the Associated Press representative was taken today, together with four other newspaper men, under the personal guidance of Mine Superintendent George T. Robinson. The trip extended into every point of the mine where dead or living were found. The members of the party are the only outsiders who have been permitted to make the trip, and saw more of the interior workings of the mine than many who are regularly employed there. The treatment of the visitors was most courteous and Mr. Robinson did not neglect to show them everything worth seeing, or any information regarding details of the disaster or work of rescue.

"We are so confident that we have done everything human skill could provide to make this mine safe that we could not have the least apprehension of any detail associated with last week's awful happening," he said.

The tour of the seat of the disaster extended over seven miles of workings, in and out, and lasted three hours. That there could be no possibility of accident or danger, the party was accompanied by Firehouses Griffith Powell and Benjamin Hartell, trip riders Emery Hoffman and Mike Lovas, Assistant Master Mechanic Philip White operated the air motor through the Klondike.

Into the Westmont pit mouth the party plunged at 8:30 p. m. There was a speedy run a mile and a half through the shaft.

At the bottom of the shaft the party was met by a line of men in white uniforms. They were the firemen of the Cambria fire department, who were on duty to see that the mine was safe.

The firemen were met by a line of men in white uniforms. They were the firemen of the Cambria fire department, who were on duty to see that the mine was safe.

The firemen were met by a line of men in white uniforms. They were the firemen of the Cambria fire department, who were on duty to see that the mine was safe.

The firemen were met by a line of men in white uniforms. They were the firemen of the Cambria fire department, who were on duty to see that the mine was safe.

The firemen were met by a line of men in white uniforms. They were the firemen of the Cambria fire department, who were on duty to see that the mine was safe.

REDUCING THE ASIATIC FLEET.

Admiral Wildes Ordered to Put Small Gunboats Out of Commission.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—Secretary Moody has instructed Rear Admiral Wildes, the ranking naval officer in Philippine waters, to place the gunboats Arayat, Basco, Calamianes, Marivoles, Panny and Paragua out of commission. These vessels are small gunboats which have been engaged in patrol duty in the lowlands of the archipelago. This action is part of the movement recently decided upon to reduce the active naval force on the Asiatic station.

It will furnish a considerable number of officers and men to reinforce the present quota of the station, which is not at all commensurate with the duties to be performed. Orders also have been sent forward for the withdrawal of the supply ship Arcthesia, now at Cavite, from the station. She will come to the New York navy yard. It is probable that the gunboat Princeton also will be withdrawn from the Asiatic station in a short time.

TO TEST THE NEED FOR SQUARE MEALS

Further Experiments with Emergency Rations to Be Made in the Army.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—There are to be further experiments to ascertain how long soldiers can go without the ordinary "square meal." Brigadier General Weston, commissary general of the army, while gratified with the results obtained from the emergency ration, believes that it can be improved, and he proposes to recommend that further tests of the ration, under conditions which will simulate war, be made.

The rations issued for one day's subsistence consists of four ounces of evaporated beef, eight ounces of parched wheat, seasoned with one-quarter of an ounce of salt, and two ounces of sugar. The whole is placed in a can and carried by the soldier.

Trials of the ration made in the Philippines have been very satisfactory.

THE VATICAN HOPES.

Efforts to Establish Diplomatic Relations with the United States.

Rome, July 13.—There is apparently a disposition on the part of the vatican to take advantage of the Philippine question to forward its desire for the establishment of diplomatic relations with the United States. The vatican authorities hope that the question of the purchase of the friars' lands and other matters involving the payment of money will render indispensable the continuance of relations initiated by Governor Taft for at least two years, while they are also endeavoring to raise the question of the withdrawal of the friars from the islands so as to prolong these relations even longer.

It has frequently been announced, and it was positively declared by Secretary Root in his instructions to Governor Taft, that the negotiation with the vatican in regard to the friars' lands are simply a business proposition, and have no diplomatic significance whatever.

NO NEWS FROM THE MISSING STEAMERS.

U. S. Revenue Cutter Thetis Searching in Vain for Overdue Vessels.

Seattle, Wash., July 13.—As late as July 1 no news had been received at Seattle from either the revenue cutters Jeanie or Portland. The United States revenue cutter Thetis was still searching for the long overdue vessels.

The steamer Eilith Thompson left Nome July 1 for Seattle, by way of Juneau. She sailed two days subsequent to the capture of the freight steamer Conemaugh. The Thetis left Juneau today. There her officers gave out the information contained. The latter was sent by cable to Skagway, thence by telegraph to Dawson and back to White Horse and over the Ashcroft to this city.

GORGEOUS GARB FOR ARMY.

New Dress Coat Proposed for Officers a Very Gay Garment.

Washington, July 13.—Secretary Root will submit to the president the report of the army board on change in uniform. If the president and secretary approve, officers in future will, on dress occasions, be decked out in a gorgeous coat, similar to the German army coat. The cut bears a half-inch cord of cloth, red, yellow or light blue, according to the arm. The collar bears two rows of gold lace, each half an inch thick, with alternating stripes of red, yellow or light blue cloth, according to the arm. Above a gold lace band on the cuff is a French knot indicative of the rank. The shoulder buttons are of twisted gold cord. The overcoat proposed is a loose, hanging affair, extending to the ankles.

McBrier's Body Found.

Detroit, Mich., July 13.—A special to the Tribune from Sault Ste Marie, Mich., says: "The body of J. H. McBrier, son of James McBrier, a wealthy ship owner of Erie, Pa., was taken from the river this morning by dockmen. It had been in the water forty-five days and was badly decomposed. The words 'My name is J. H. McBrier,' were written on an envelope, indicating suicide. McBrier has been missing from his home in Erie two months."

King Edward's Progress.

London, July 13.—The progress of King Edward toward recovery is maintained and it is understood that he will be transferred to the royal yacht Victoria and Albert at Portsmouth at noon next Tuesday.

SERVICES AT CAMP MEADE

Thirteenth and Ninth Regiments Met in the Y. M. C. A. Tent in the Morning.

CHAPLAIN WAS IN CHARGE

Excursions from Many Points Caused the Camp to Be Crowded with Visitors Yesterday—Thirteenth Regiment Arrived in Camp at 12:30 Saturday Afternoon—Encountered Many Delays En Route—If Soldiers Are Called for During Encampment the Third Brigade Will Have to Respond.

Camp Meade, Gettysburg, Pa., July 13.—The Thirteenth regiment arrived here at 12:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, after a fourteen hours' trip, which had been protracted to a seemingly unnecessary length by a series of unfortunate delays. A wreck on the Lehigh Valley prevented that route being taken to

London, July 13.—The Marquis of Salisbury has resigned the premiership of Great Britain, and Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house of commons, has been appointed to succeed him.

The Marquis of Salisbury tendered his resignation at an audience which he had with King Edward last Friday. Yesterday Mr. Balfour visited the king and accepted the premiership.

Washington, July 13.—The appointment of Mr. Balfour to the English premiership will not result in any change in the existing relations between Great Britain and the United States. This is the opinion of state department officials, who express the opinion that Mr. Balfour will be as much disposed as was his predecessor, Lord Salisbury, to continue the friendly relations between the two countries.

KITCHENER IN LONDON.

Hero of the Hour Receives Great Popular Tribute—Masses and Classes Honor Him.

London, July 13.—Lord Kitchener reached London at 12:48 yesterday afternoon, and his progress through the metropolis after three years' absence at the war, was one of the most memorable of the many remarkable demonstrations of the last three years. The small procession of carriages containing the general and his staff, in simple serviceable veils, lacked spectacular features, but instantly the crowds there, in its tens of thousands, to see the man of the hour, and not a pageant, and from the moment he set foot in London to the time of his disappearance beneath the portal of St. James's palace, General Kitchener received such an outburst of popular enthusiasm as quite overshadowed the demonstrations on previous and similar occasions. The platform at Paddington railroad station when he arrived looked more like a reception room of the war office or India office than a railroad station. It was covered with red carpets and decorated with a profusion of flowers and palms, and rows of decorated stands, crowded with spectators, had been erected at all parts from which a view of the returning general could be obtained.

The platform itself was crowded with distinguished personages, including Indian princes in resplendent costume, general officers in full uniform, and many women in beautiful summer dresses. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Cambridge, who is now very infirm; Lord Roberts, the commander in chief; Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary; Lord Cromer, the viceroy of Egypt; the Duchess of Somerset, Lady Roberts, Lady French, Major General Sir Francis R. Wingate, who succeeded Kitchener as sirdar of the Egyptian army and governor general of the Sudan, and Major General Slatin Pacha, British inspector general of the Sudan, which are among those who assembled to greet the general.

Soon after a luncheon, which occupied an hour and a half, the general proceeded to Buckingham palace to see the king and queen.

General Kitchener was speedily conducted to the king's sick chamber, and his majesty, from his couch, extended a warm welcome to the general, and personally expressed his thanks for the termination of hostilities. The king then presented to Lord Kitchener the decoration of the new Order of Merit. The general then saw the queen, after which he drove to Lord Roberts's residence, in Portland Place.

General Kitchener was speedily conducted to the king's sick chamber, and his majesty, from his couch, extended a warm welcome to the general, and personally expressed his thanks for the termination of hostilities. The king then presented to Lord Kitchener the decoration of the new Order of Merit. The general then saw the queen, after which he drove to Lord Roberts's residence, in Portland Place.

General Kitchener was speedily conducted to the king's sick chamber, and his majesty, from his couch, extended a warm welcome to the general, and personally expressed his thanks for the termination of hostilities. The king then presented to Lord Kitchener the decoration of the new Order of Merit. The general then saw the queen, after which he drove to Lord Roberts's residence, in Portland Place.

General Kitchener was speedily conducted to the king's sick chamber, and his majesty, from his couch, extended a warm welcome to the general, and personally expressed his thanks for the termination of hostilities. The king then presented to Lord Kitchener the decoration of the new Order of Merit. The general then saw the queen, after which he drove to Lord Roberts's residence, in Portland Place.

General Kitchener was speedily conducted to the king's sick chamber, and his majesty, from his couch, extended a warm welcome to the general, and personally expressed his thanks for the termination of hostilities. The king then presented to Lord Kitchener the decoration of the new Order of Merit. The general then saw the queen, after which he drove to Lord Roberts's residence, in Portland Place.

General Kitchener was speedily conducted to the king's sick chamber, and his majesty, from his couch, extended a warm welcome to the general, and personally expressed his thanks for the termination of hostilities. The king then presented to Lord Kitchener the decoration of the new Order of Merit. The general then saw the queen, after which he drove to Lord Roberts's residence, in Portland Place.

THOUSANDS OF VISITORS.

Camp Meade Experiences Its Greatest Sunday.

Gettysburg, July 13.—Thousands of visitors came to Camp Meade today, and Gettysburg experienced its greatest Sunday. Nearly every prominent city in the state was represented in the throng and the feminine contingent appeared to be in the majority. The Third brigade received the majority of the visitors, as General Gobin's command is so situated that all were obliged to pass there.

The historic on the battlefield received a large share of attention. During the day General Gobin accompanied his staff over the scene of the first day's fight. Lectures were delivered to large audiences of soldiers at "Bloody Angle" and "Devil's Den."

Nearly all of the regiments attended religious services. A large amount of bread and canned corn, furnished by contract to the troops, was condemned today and the soldiers are eating hardtack until such time as an ample supply of bread can be secured.

SALISBURY RESIGNS

The Premiership of Great Britain Accepted by Hon. A. J. Balfour.

London, July 13.—The Marquis of Salisbury has resigned the premiership of Great Britain, and Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house of commons, has been appointed to succeed him.

The Marquis of Salisbury tendered his resignation at an audience which he had with King Edward last Friday. Yesterday Mr. Balfour visited the king and accepted the premiership.

Washington, July 13.—The appointment of Mr. Balfour to the English premiership will not result in any change in the existing relations between Great Britain and the United States. This is the opinion of state department officials, who express the opinion that Mr. Balfour will be as much disposed as was his predecessor, Lord Salisbury, to continue the friendly relations between the two countries.

FRIARS ARE A MENACE.

President Roosevelt Thinks It Unwise That They Should Remain in the Philippines.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 13.—President Roosevelt and Secretary Root were so busily engaged today in the consideration of important subjects that neither one attended church.

Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by four of the children, Theobald, Jr., Archibald, Kermit and Ethel, attended service at Christ Episcopal church. One of the important questions discussed between the president and Secretary Root was that relating to Governor Taft's negotiations with the vatican respecting the Philippine friars. Both Mr. Roosevelt and the secretary of war deem it unwise that the friars should remain in the archipelago with the prestige they now possess. The attitude the friars assume is regarded not only as a menace to the peace of the islands, but also as an obstruction to their general welfare and to the conversion of the inhabitants.

No news could be obtained at Sagamore hill, but it is unofficially understood that a note is being drafted in response to one transmitted by the pope through Governor Taft to the administration. Ample assurance is given that the United States will take strong ground in support of its contention that the friars must be eliminated from the Philippine question.

It is absolutely certain that no official statement of any phase of the situation will be made public until the negotiations with the vatican have been concluded.

Miss Alice Roosevelt arrived here this afternoon, shortly before 6 o'clock. She has been enjoying a brief sojourn in the Adirondacks.

VAILSBURG RACES.

Hurley, of New York, Wins Both Amateur Contests.

Newark, N. J., July 13.—There was an attendance of over 6,000 at the Vailsburg bicycle track today. Marcus L. Hurley of the New York Athletic club won both of the amateur races, the half-mile in 1:05 2-5 and the five-mile in 11:15.

The Spartan open race for professionals at two miles, was the race of the day and brought out thirty-three starters. As a \$10 prize was offered to the winner, it was a series of constant sprinting, which kept the spectators on their feet most of the time. Houseman won the first lap. Then Krebs led at the second, third and fourth laps. Bald won the fifth, Penn the sixth and Tom Butler the seventh. Then the champion, Kramer, got his wheel going and won the race in a fighting finish by about two feet, with John Bedell second. The time, 4:11, is probably the fastest ever made in a scratch race.

THE REVOLUTIONISTS DID NOT TAKE BLUEFIELDS.

Managers Nicaragua, July 13.—The director-general of telegraphs of Nicaragua declares that Bluefields has not been taken by the revolutionists. Government reports announce the capture of a number of revolutionists near Bluefields.

THOUSANDS OF VISITORS.

Gettysburg, July 13.—Thousands of visitors came to Camp Meade today, and Gettysburg experienced its greatest Sunday. Nearly every prominent city in the state was represented in the throng and the feminine contingent appeared to be in the majority. The Third brigade received the majority of the visitors, as General Gobin's command is so situated that all were obliged to pass there.

The historic on the battlefield received a large share of attention. During the day General Gobin accompanied his staff over the scene of the first day's fight. Lectures were delivered to large audiences of soldiers at "Bloody Angle" and "Devil's Den."

Nearly all of the regiments attended religious services. A large amount of bread and canned corn, furnished by contract to the troops, was condemned today and the soldiers are eating hardtack until such time as an ample supply of bread can be secured.

SALISBURY RESIGNS

The Premiership of Great Britain Accepted by Hon. A. J. Balfour.

London, July 13.—The Marquis of Salisbury has resigned the premiership of Great Britain, and Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house of commons, has been appointed to succeed him.

The Marquis of Salisbury tendered his resignation at an audience which he had with King Edward last Friday. Yesterday Mr. Balfour visited the king and accepted the premiership.

Washington, July 13.—The appointment of Mr. Balfour to the English premiership will not result in any change in the existing relations between Great Britain and the United States. This is the opinion of state department officials, who express the opinion that Mr. Balfour will be as much disposed as was his predecessor, Lord Salisbury, to continue the friendly relations between the two countries.

FRIARS ARE A MENACE.

President Roosevelt Thinks It Unwise That They Should Remain in the Philippines.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 13.—President Roosevelt and Secretary Root were so busily engaged today in the consideration of important subjects that neither one attended church.

Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by four of the children, Theobald, Jr., Archibald, Kermit and Ethel, attended service at Christ Episcopal church. One of the important questions discussed between the president and Secretary Root was that relating to Governor Taft's negotiations with the vatican respecting the Philippine friars. Both Mr. Roosevelt and the secretary of war deem it unwise that the friars should remain in the archipelago with the prestige they now possess. The attitude the friars assume is regarded not only as a menace to the peace of the islands, but also as an obstruction to their general welfare and to the conversion of the inhabitants.

No news could be obtained at Sagamore hill, but it is unofficially understood that a note is being drafted in response to one transmitted by the pope through Governor Taft to the administration. Ample assurance is given that the United States will take strong ground in support of its contention that the friars must be eliminated from the Philippine question.

It is absolutely certain that no official statement of any phase of the situation will be made public until the negotiations with the vatican have been concluded.

Miss Alice Roosevelt arrived here this afternoon, shortly before 6 o'clock. She has been enjoying a brief sojourn in the Adirondacks.

VAILSBURG RACES.

Hurley, of New York, Wins Both Amateur Contests.

Newark, N. J., July 13.—There was an attendance of over 6,000 at the Vailsburg bicycle track today. Marcus L. Hurley of the New York Athletic club won both of the amateur races, the half-mile in 1:05 2-5 and the five-mile in 11:15.

The Spartan open race for professionals at two miles, was the race of the day and brought out thirty-three starters. As a \$10 prize was offered to the winner, it was a series of constant sprinting, which kept the spectators on their feet most of the time. Houseman won the first lap. Then Krebs led at the second, third and fourth laps. Bald won the fifth, Penn the sixth and Tom Butler the seventh. Then the champion, Kramer, got his wheel going and won the race in a fighting finish by about two feet, with John Bedell second. The time, 4:11, is probably the fastest ever made in a scratch race.

THE REVOLUTIONISTS DID NOT TAKE BLUEFIELDS.

Managers Nicaragua, July 13.—The director-general of telegraphs of Nicaragua declares that Bluefields has not been taken by the revolutionists. Government reports announce the capture of a number of revolutionists near Bluefields.

ALL EYES ARE UPON INDIANAPOLIS

NEW CHINESE MINISTER.

Sir Lian Chen Will Succeed Mr. Wu at Washington.

Washington, July 13.—Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister at Washington, was not surprised to hear of the appointment of a successor to himself, as he has been expecting an announcement of this character for some time. He had received notice that his services would be required in another capacity and for this reason had been prepared to hear of the naming of his successor at any time.

Sir Lian Chen, the new appointed minister, is a comparatively young man, being only a little over forty years of age. Like the present minister he is said to be a man of progressive ideas, whose opinions have been formed from his education, which was received partly in the United States. He is a graduate of Yale. Minister Wu has not been officially advised of the appointment of his successor.

The retiring minister, Mr. Wu, has been at the capital since April, 1897. His relations with the administrations of Presidents Roosevelt and McKinley have been of a most cordial character.

FRIARS ARE A MENACE.

President Roosevelt Thinks It Unwise That They Should Remain in the Philippines.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 13.—President Roosevelt and Secretary Root were so busily engaged today in the consideration of important subjects that neither one attended church.

Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by four of the children, Theobald, Jr., Archibald, Kermit and Ethel, attended service at Christ Episcopal church. One of the important questions discussed between the president and Secretary Root was that relating to Governor Taft's negotiations with the vatican respecting the Philippine friars. Both Mr. Roosevelt and the secretary of war deem it unwise that the friars should remain in the archipelago with the prestige they now possess. The attitude the friars assume is regarded not only as a menace to the peace of the islands, but also as an obstruction to their general welfare and to the conversion of the inhabitants.

No news could be obtained at Sagamore hill, but it is unofficially understood that a note is being drafted in response to one transmitted by the pope through Governor Taft to the administration. Ample assurance is given that the United States will take strong ground in support of its contention that the friars must be eliminated from the Philippine question.

It is absolutely certain that no official statement of any phase of the situation will be made public until the negotiations with the vatican have been concluded.

Miss Alice Roosevelt arrived here this afternoon, shortly before 6 o'clock. She has been enjoying a brief sojourn in the Adirondacks.

VAILSBURG RACES.

Hurley, of New York, Wins Both Amateur Contests.

Newark, N. J., July 13.—There was an attendance of over 6,000 at the Vailsburg bicycle track today. Marcus L. Hurley of the New York Athletic club won both of the amateur races, the half-mile in 1:05 2-5 and the five-mile in 11:15.