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AMSTERDAM, N. Y., MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1912.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

GUNMEN ARRAIGNED IN SUPREME COURT

Horowitz and Rosenzweig Be-
fore Justice Goff.

PLEADING IS ADJOURNED

At Request of Their Counsel
Until Sept. 18.

WIVES AND MAX KAHN

Are Held in \$2,500 Bail as Material
Witnesses—District Attorney Whit-
man in Hot Springs, Ark., to Obtain
Statements to Strengthen the Case
of the People Against Lieut. Becker,
Charged with Instigating the Mur-
der of Rosenthal.

New York, Sept. 16.—Harry Horowitz, alias "Gyp the Blood," and "Lefty Louie" Rosenzweig, in preparation for their arraignment today on indictments charging them with the murder of the gambler, Herman Rosenthal, evinced no more disposition to give information or make any admissions than they did yesterday when Assistant District Attorney Moss grilled them for three hours regarding the night when a gray motor car drew up near the Hotel Metropole and assassinated Rosenthal. The case against the two men was held in \$2,500 bail as material witnesses to the district attorney's case. The prisoners declined to talk about the murder until after they had conferred with counsel. Forty or more letters and post cards found in the rooms of the pair may furnish important information to the district attorney. Detectives ransacked the apartments from ceiling to floor. Carpets were lifted and papers were torn from beneath the boards of the floor and tucked under carpets, correspondence was found which Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty says is of importance to the prosecution. Assistant District Attorney Moss was prepared to-day to make a demand upon the police department for these letters. Mr. Moss said he was unable to understand why the letters were withheld from him.

Horowitz and Rosenzweig were ar-
raigned this morning before Justice
Goff, in the supreme court. At request
of counsel for the prisoners, pleading
was adjourned until September 18.

Former Magistrate Wahle, on behalf
of the couple, asked permission to en-
ter tentative pleas of not guilty, with
leave to withdraw them, but decided
to wait until next Wednesday before
pleading. The wives of the prisoners
and Max Kahn, the alleged pickpocket
arrested in the flat occupied by the
pair, were held in \$2,500 bail each as
material witnesses.

Horowitz and Rosenzweig were natu-
rally excited, and took a keen interest
in the proceedings. They had no state-
ments to make.

The mysterious "forty letters" found
in the prisoners' flat divided in im-
portance today. Frank Moss, as-
sistant district attorney, sought to ob-
tain possession of them shortly after
the arraignment, but Deputy Commis-
sioner Dougherty explained with some
heat, that the lot consisted principally
of blank post cards. "There were no
letters found in the apartment," said
the deputy commissioner, "and the man
who says I found forty letters is a liar."

His remarks were in the nature of
an answer to allegations that the police
had uncovered evidence which was
being withheld from the district at-
torney's office.

Whitman in Hot Springs, Ark.

Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 16.—Dis-
trict Attorney Whitman and Assistant
Rubin, of New York, arrived here
shortly before 11 o'clock today.

Mr. Rubin immediately went into
conference with Alderman Thomas J.
Pettit, who was acting mayor of Hot
Springs at the time of the arrest of
Sam Scheppe.

Efforts will be made by Mr. Whit-
man while here to secure statements
to strengthen the case of the prosecu-
tion against Police Lieutenant Becker,
charged with instigating the murder
of the gambler. For this purpose the
district attorney will examine citizens
of Hot Springs who talked with Sam
Scheppe after his arrest here a month
ago and before Scheppe was taken
back to New York. Scheppe is be-
lieved to have talked with a great
many persons, because he was here
three weeks before he was arrested.

Interest in possible developments
here will be augmented by the arrival
of John F. McIntyre, of counsel for
Becker. It is reported from New York
that he will remain here indefinitely.

It is understood that as a result of
the conference the district attorney
will interview various persons before
the beginning of formal examination
which probably will be Wednesday or
Thursday after the arrival of John F.
McIntyre of counsel for the defense
of Police Lieutenant Becker.

HAYWOOD HELD FOR TRIAL.

LAWYER, Mass., Sept. 16.—William
D. Haywood, general organizer of the
Industrial Workers of the World, plead-
ed not guilty before Judge John F.
Quinn in the superior court here today
to two indictments charging him with
conspiracy in connection with last win-
ter's textile strike in this city. He
was held for trial under \$10,000 bonds.
No date for the trial was set.

Burlington, Ia., Sept. 16.—Gov.
Johnson entered Illinois today for a
second time to spread the Progressive
propaganda. Leaving Burlington this
morning, he planned to make stops
in two Iowa cities, Fort Madison
and Keokuk and then to speak at
Chicago, Macomb, Galesburg and Peo-
ria in Illinois.

ONONDAGA COUNTY SWEEP BY TORNADO

Four Persons Dead, Fifty In-
jured, and Two Missing.

Ten Mile Trail of Destruction—Long
Branch, a Pleasure Resort, Ten Miles
From Syracuse, Wrecked—Property
Loss Is Estimated at Half a Million.

Syracuse, Sept. 16.—Four persons
met death, two others are missing and
fifty injured by the tornado that swept
over Onondaga lake and the town of
Salina adjoining this city late yester-
day afternoon. The property loss will
exceed a half million dollars. The
known dead are:

William Madison, Syracuse.
G. W. Dopp, of Fulton.
Charles Chapman of Cicero; William
Madison of Salina.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mattison of this
city, who were camping on Seneca
river, have not yet been found. It is
feared that they were caught in the
storm and probably drowned.

Samuel Smith of this city was fa-
tally hurt by a trolley car as he was
walking to the city from a lake resort
after the storm was over. He was
found near the track early this morn-
ing with his skull fractured and right
arm severed at the shoulder.

Without any warning of its approach,
the black, funnel-shaped cloud first ap-
peared near Long Branch, a pleasure
resort, ten miles from Syracuse. There
were about 5,000 persons there and
panic reigned when building after
building toppled over and two massive
trolley cars were hurled into the ditch.

A number fled into the dance hall for
protection, but this building was di-
rectly in the path of the storm and was
demolished. Many persons were in-
jured in it.

The thunder, wind, lightning and
rain were terrifying. Women screamed
and fainted.

Rushing westward the tornado
wrecked the boat house of the Syra-
cuse university, navy, in which was
stored the entire crew of the U. S. S.
Albatross. The shells were wrecked and
lost to the university is more than \$3,000.

Racing across the country, the tor-
nado leveled everything in its path,
farm houses and barns were wrecked
and scores of head of cattle killed.

Beyond Syracuse the devastation
continued. Pitcher's Hill was next and
the settlement was practically wiped
out. Fifty residents, a number of
barns and the school house falling be-
hind the wind.

The home of H. U. Wendell, which
stood in the path of the tornado, was
lifted from its foundation and turned
completely over. In the house were
Mrs. Wendell and her three boys, all of
whom escaped uninjured. Their ex-
perience was a typical one.

"I was in the front room with the
boys," said Mrs. Wendell, "when it sud-
denly began to grow dark. To the west-
ward I could see a dark tunnel shaped
cloud bearing toward the hill. I called
to the children and we closed the win-
dows and ran into the back room."

"We had not reached the door when
I heard a snapping and the furniture
in the parlor was lifted up and hurled
against the wall. Then the house
began to rise in the air and the next
moment I was groping in the dark-
ness. I called to the boys and we
crawled through the attic window
which was resting in the mud."

The storm came out of the west,
swept across Onondaga lake, struck
the village of Liverpool and then con-
tinuing in a northeasterly course kept
on until it spent itself at South Bay,
Onondaga lake, a distance of about fif-
teen miles. The buildings that were
either destroyed by the force of the
wind or were carried in some in-
stances hundreds of feet away from
their locations, there has been a great
damage to standing crops. Whole
fields of corn and late grain were swept
from the ground by their roots. Trees
of first growth were either uprooted
or broken off. Many acres of timber
land in the woods of the lake were
levelled. Long Branch, an entire
chestnut grove was destroyed.

Two interurban cars running be-
tween this city and Rochester and On-
daga were turned upside down. Dopp
was a motorman on one of the cars
and was killed when his car was over-
turned. Trolley service between this
city and Oswego and between South
Bay and Syracuse was paralyzed by
the storm. The telegraph carrying tele-
phone, and electric light wires were
swept down by scores. The places
where the most damage was done were
in complete darkness throughout the
night.

Let this be a fair, clean investiga-
tion. It is your duty to get to the bot-
tom of things and if conditions arise
calling upon you to charge persons
with the commission of crime do so
manfully and fearlessly.

The general mass of the people in
all communities are honest. They want
honesty in public officials and in
private life. They have a right to
insist on it and it is your duty to see
that that right is preserved."

In conclusion the justice cautioned
the jurors to see that their delibera-
tions were kept secret and if any at-
tempt is made to violate this principle
to report it immediately to him.

PROMINENT MEN TO BE
AMONG THE SPEAKERS

At the Dedication of the \$400,000
State Education Building on Octo-
ber 15, 16 and 17.

Albany, Sept. 16.—Arrangements
have been completed for the dedica-
tion of the \$400,000 state education
building on October 15, 16 and 17. A
speakers will include Gov. Dix, former
Governors B. Oden, Jr., and Horace
White, Whitelaw Reid, ambassador
to Great Britain and chancellor of the
state board of regents, Dr. John Chris-
topher Schwab, librarian of Yale;
Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, presi-
dent of the American museum of natu-
ral history; Dr. William H. Maxwell,
New York; Dr. W. J. S. Bryan, St.
Louis; Dr. Charles Richard Van Hise,
president of the University of Wiscon-
sin; Dr. William Starr Myers, Presi-
dent of Columbia university; Dr. Hen-
ry S. Pritchett, president Carnegie
foundation, New York; Canon H. Hen-
ley, Westminister Abbey, London;
St. Clair McKelway, vice chan-
celor of the state board of regents; Dr.
A. S. Draper, state commissioner of ed-
ucation.

Today Mr. Bryan began a tour of
the state, traveling by special train.
His itinerary includes the following
towns: Greeley, Fort Collins, Windsor,
Loveland, Berthoud, Longmont, Boul-
der, and finally, Denver, where he will
be met by a special train.

None of the crews on the locomotive
was injured. Coroner Killip of Roch-
ester is investigating.

EXTRAORDINARY TERM OF THE SUPREME COURT

Held to Inquire Into Conditions
In Albany.

CHARGE TO GRAND JURY

Delivered by Justice Merrell,
Who Presides.

NOT TO BE INFLUENCED

By Any Action Taken by the Senate
Investigating Committee—No Man
Should Be Shielded Because He
Belongs to Any Political Party—
Duty of Jurors to Make a Fair,
Clean Investigation and go to the
Bottom of Things.

Albany, Sept. 16.—An extraordi-
nary term of the supreme court, or-
dered by Governor Dix, was convened
here today, with Justice E. S. K. Mer-
rell of Lowville presiding, to take up
disclosures made by the special com-
mittee of the senate which a year
ago investigated Albany city and
county affairs. District Attorney San-
ford has requested that the special
grand jury also take up cases of al-
leged violations of excise law in this
city. There is a possibility that
James W. Osborne of New York, who
conducted the investigation on behalf
of the senate committee, may be
called upon to conduct the proceed-
ings before the extraordinary term,
leaving District Attorney Sanford to
prepare the excise cases. Mr. Osborne
had a conference with Governor Dix
last week, and it was stated that he
would see the governor again today
upon his return from Rochester.

The greater part of today's proceed-
ings was given over to an examination
of prospective grand jurors by Dis-
trict Attorney Sanford.

Of the twenty-four prospective
grand jurors drawn, one is of the
state and two were challenged and
excused because they were city of-
ficials. William Boyd, a printer, was
selected by the court as foreman.

In charging the jury, Judge Merrell
dwelt upon their duties and the im-
portance of their work. He said that
they had the power to inquire into
felonies committed within five years
and misdemeanors of two years
standing. He told them that they
were not to be influenced by any ac-
tion taken by the senate investigating
committee.

"You are to take the testimony
produced," said Justice Merrell, "and
weigh it and if you believe that
crime has been committed it is your
duty to return indictments based
upon such evidence. Something has
been said outside about more or less
politics in this inquiry. There is no
political issue between honesty on one
side and dishonesty on the other. A
man should not be shielded because
he belongs to some political party
that some juror belongs to or the
court belongs to. You should not
shield a single person accused with
the commission of crime."

"If officers of your county have so
far forgotten themselves to commit
crime they should be punished and
not sheltered. Where the evidence
points to crime it is your duty to hit
it hard. There is no crime in the
world to my mind more worthy of
punishment than the crime of pub-
lic grafting. I don't know that it
exists in your county, as I am a
stranger here."

"Let this be a fair, clean investiga-
tion. It is your duty to get to the bot-
tom of things and if conditions arise
calling upon you to charge persons
with the commission of crime do so
manfully and fearlessly."

The general mass of the people in
all communities are honest. They want
honesty in public officials and in
private life. They have a right to
insist on it and it is your duty to see
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In conclusion the justice cautioned
the jurors to see that their delibera-
tions were kept secret and if any at-
tempt is made to violate this principle
to report it immediately to him.

NEGRO DELIVERS RAMBLING VALEDICTORY
Which Is Cut Short by the Fatal
Current—Commission of Alienists
Reported That He Was Mentally
Defective, But Sane.

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 16.—James
Williams, the negro murderer whose
sanity had been questioned, died in
the electric chair early this morning
delivering a rambling valedictory that
convinced most of the witnesses that
he was mentally deficient.

"Gentlemen, don't kill me," he
pleaded as he entered the chamber at
six o'clock, the priests and guards
generally urging him. He wore his
old working clothes and to the aston-
ishment of the witnesses had on a
soft cap. He was plainly annoyed
when the cap was put on his head and
he was forcibly shoved into the
chair. After taking his seat he
looked over all of the witnesses as if
counting them and then started to
rise to make a speech, but the straps
already held him. He began: "Gen-
tlemen, don't kill me. I want to warn
you about the witnesses. Keep away
from the witnesses. That's what got
me here. That's my voice. Lord
Jesus, I was the first one."

Then he paused as if expecting the
witnesses to acknowledge his speech,
and as the mask was going on he
shouted:

"Hello, I'm the one, but gentlemen,
don't kill me." He began to curse his
lips, resisting Electrician Davis who
tried to smooth the mask.

"That's all right, don't do that,"
said Mr. Davis, the negro continuing
to shout, "I am going, gentlemen, but
don't kill me." He was repeating his
plea when death silenced him. One
current of 180 volts at nine amperes,
held for one minute, sufficed to kill
him. The execution was over in five
minutes, Williams' final conduct hav-
ing caused unusual precautions for
death.

James Williams killed an aged
farmer, James Duffy, with a club near
Honeoye Falls, in February, 1911, and
later attempted to assault his victim's
granddaughter. He was originally
sentenced to be electrocuted during
the week of July 11, 1912, but the
execution was stayed by an appeal.
Eventually the court of appeals
affirmed the conviction and ordered
his execution on August 12, 1912.

Meanwhile Williams had twice at-
tempted to commit suicide, once on
the day sentence was imposed and
again while confined in the death
house. He gave the prison officials
considerable trouble and because of
his peculiar actions Warden Benham
reported the case to Col. Joseph P.
Scott, superintendent of state prisons,
who in turn reported it to Governor
Dix. The governor granted a respite
until today, and appointed a commis-
sion of alienists, headed by Dr. James
V. May of the state hospital commis-
sion, to examine the condemned man.
They reported that Williams belonged
to the mentally defective class but
expressed the opinion that the pri-
son was sane and should be dealt
with according to the finding of the
court.

NO MORE PRIVATE CARS FOR WILSON

Unless They Can Be Attached
To Faster Trains.

Slow Journey From New York City to
the Middle West—Irritation Gets In-
to the Voice of the Democratic Presi-
dential Nominee.

Urbana, Ohio, Sept. 16.—"No more
private cars for me, unless better ar-
rangements can be made," said Gov.
Woodrow Wilson today, with a trifle
of irritation in voice. The Demo-
cratic candidate's private car, accord-
ing to railroad rules, could not be at-
tached to the fast trains and as a result
Gov. Wilson was forced to spend all
day on the train when he might have
been in Chicago early today. This fact
was brought home to the governor as
he thought of Senator Gore of Okla-
homa, who passed the candidate at
Harrisburg last night.

"Just think of it," said Governor
Wilson. "Senator Gore left New York
two hours after we did and is in Chi-
cago this morning, where he could finish
his business and meet us going
back."

To add to the nominee's discomfort,
the private car went through a series
of maneuvers in the railroad yards at
Columbus that were far from pleasant.
It was shoved around in short, quick
jerks which played havoc with the
breakfast table where the nominee
was seated.

The governor made up his mind that
unless the railroads could attach the
private car to faster trains, he would
take the ordinary reservations on
sleeping cars. His train was two hours
late when leaving Columbus and Indi-
anapolis were that the nominee would
have more difficulty in Chicago where
his itinerary called for only an hour's
delay in making connections with the
train that was to take him to Sioux
City, Ia., tonight.

The governor spent the day reading
and dictating to his stenographer. He
answered some letters and worked on
speeches that he is to deliver soon. A
crowd greeted the governor here and
he shook hands, leaning over the rail
of his car.

WILLIAMS DIES IN ELECTRIC CHAIR

For Murder of Farmer Duffy

In January, 1911.

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OUR THIRTEENTH ANNUAL RECEPTION
and Opening takes place on Friday of this
week, September 20th, afternoon and evening. A
rare musical treat will be furnished under the direc-
tion of Mr. John A. Maney. You are cordially in-
vited to be present.

Any day of this opening week will be
a good time for you to come in and take a look
at some of our splendid new fall clothes.

We can truly say that we want you
to take advantage of our invitation which is al-
ways yours—to come in and look the styles over
whether you want to buy or not.

At \$20 and \$22.50 we have some
remarkably fine Hart Schaffner & Marx suits;
smart models; new shoulders and lapel effects;
new "kinks" in trouser making.

We sell for \$15 such suits as you'd
reasonably expect to pay \$20 for; that's what
you would have to pay almost anywhere else.
All wool blue serges and many fancy weaves.

Wilkie & Platt,
Specialists in Good Clothes for Men and Boys.

LUNN'S ASSISTANT ASSAILS CHURCHES

In His Farewell People's Pas-
tor Hits From Shoulder.

After Seven Months' Pulpit Service in
Schenectady Mr. Bakeman Says
Church is Paralyzed, and Will Go to
Work as Laborer Instead of Preach-
er.

FAREWELL EPIGRAMS OF
THE REV. R. A. BAKEMAN.

The church is paralyzed.
The minister is hedged by limita-
tion.
There are no free pulpits.
The atmosphere of truth is not
in the pulpit.
A minister is cloistered, his life
is artificial.

If there are grafters in the min-
istry there are grafters in every
work.
It is time for ministers to get off
the people's backs and go to work.
The church does not take up the
main work it has to do, the fur-
nishing of food, clothing and shel-
ter.

How long can a minister remain
in the pulpit after saying he does
not believe in immortality?
The minister cannot be frank.
He has about as much influence to-
day as a man's grandmother.

After seven years in the ministry,
the Rev. Robert A. Bakeman, assist-
ant to Dr. George R. Lunn, mayor of
Schenectady, as pastor of the United
People's church, Schenectady, preached
his farewell sermon Sunday and will
go to work today as a laborer under
John Hickey, superintendent of street
cleaning in Schenectady.

Mr. Bakeman arraigned the church,
its methods and its ministers in giving
his reasons for leaving the ministry.
He declared that he believed in a re-
ligion founded on individual conviction
and took exception to the preach-
ing in the church of the day, in which
he said unproved, yet broadly accept-
ed doctrines are taught. He declared
that the pulpit is hampered by an at-
mosphere of "so-called truths," which
the minister must accept whether he
so wills or not and regardless of his
own convictions of the church doc-
trines.

He said the church is paralyzed in
its "false ideas of Christianity," fol-
lowing programs which he said were
close to hypocrisy and meanwhile "Ig-
noring the greater Christianity, that of
providing for the masses."

Mr. Bakeman was called to the
United People's church last February,
preaching first on February 18. He
was graduated from Colby college, Wa-
terville, Me., and studied theology in
the Newton Theological seminary at
Newton, Mass. His first pastorate was
in the First Baptist church of East Jay,
N. H., where he remained for six
years until he went to Schenectady.

The United People's church was a
fusion of the fashionable old First
Congregational church and the United
People's church, formed by Dr. Lunn
after he was ousted from the First Re-
formed church.

Several times Mr. Bakeman guarded
his epigrams to relieve Dr. Lunn, who
sat in a rear pew. He said he did not
mean that Dr. Lunn was not faithful to
his beliefs and said his forcefulness
came from his personal convictions
and should not be considered as com-
ing from ministers as a class or as au-
thoritative statements for them.

The Rev. Mr. Bakeman selected as
his text a portion of Luke iv, 29, "and
rose up and thrust him out of the city."

"Some time ago," said Mr. Bakeman,
"I was talking with a priest of the
Roman Catholic church. He said to
me: 'There's a lot I can't tell the peo-
ple; I cannot be frank.' A Protestant
church minister said, 'I can't tell all I
know.' And then I talked with a gam-
bler. He said, 'I've got to bluff.' Every-
one of the preachers takes what others
say as true without mental reserva-
tion."

"I believe with profound conviction
that all men are about alike. To say
that there are grafters and trimmers in
the ministry is to say that there are
grafters and trimmers in every walk
of life."

There is no fear that the Panama
defenses could be attacked successfully
from any of the islands outside the
present zone. A distinctive American
device, disappearing coast defense
mortars, unknown in practice to
European critics, will be so placed as
to rain twelve inch shells upon the
decks of any fleet which sought shel-
ter behind the outlying islands.

But even if that were not sufficient,
the United States already has power
under the treaty with Panama to take
possession and fortify Taboga and Ta-
bogallina, should they become a menace
to the existing fortifications. Article
two of the treaty, in exact terms, com-
fers upon the United States the con-
trol of any other lands and water out-
side of the zone which may be neces-
sary and convenient for the protection
of said canal.

TWO MEN AND A BOY KILLED.

Camden, N. J., Sept. 16.—Two men
and a boy were killed at Malaga, 23
miles south of here, late last night,
when a Pennsylvania railroad electric
train struck the moving van in which
they were taking a load of furniture
from Vineland, N. J., to Philadelphia.

The driver and owner of the van was
Joseph Caplin. The other two victims
have not yet been identified. The ac-
cident occurred during a heavy rain
storm. Two horses attached to the
van were killed.

Denver, Col., Sept. 16.—The fact
that Colorado is to elect two United
States senators is making it the field
of early campaigning by party leaders.
W. J. Bryan, opened his campaign here
Saturday, Col. Roosevelt will arrive
at Trinidad Thursday and Governor

ARMY OFFICERS ARE SATISFIED

That the Panama Canal Will
Be Made Impregnable

Notwithstanding Adverse European
Comment on the Sufficiency of the
Defenses Under Construction—Forti-
fications Planned by Ablest Minds
in Army and Navy.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Army engi-
neers are satisfied that the Panama
canal will be made impregnable, not-
withstanding adverse European com-
ment upon the sufficiency of the de-
fenses under construction. The forti-
fications on the Pacific side were
planned by the ablest minds in the
army and navy. The joint board,
composed of a half dozen of the rank-
ing officers of both services, first
made a careful study of the military
and naval problems involved nearly
five years ago. The tentative plans
then laid were placed in the hands of
experts, including Gen. Crozier, chief
of army ordnance; Col. Goethals, the