

country also condoned, and he trusted them and they repaid him with unflinching, efficient devotion to the advancement of the welfare of his administration.

With an unerring instinct to do the right thing in the right way, he speedily convoked congress in extraordinary session, that it might deliberate and enact measures which he deemed essential to the full restoration of prosperity. The country responded quickly to the inauguration of his policies, and a new era of administration was not only engaged with domestic questions of magnitude, but foreign problems of exceeding gravity soon taxed its attention. Conditions in Cuba had become insufferable. The people of that island had caught the spirit of liberty from the great republic, and wished to be free. They were struggling to secure their independence, and Spain was endeavoring to retain her hold. In the name of war, cruelties were practised which offended the general sense of all christendom.

The president sought to secure from the Spanish cabinet an amelioration of the conditions in the island. He endeavored to awaken in Spain some sense of pity and to secure peace and order among her hapless subjects. He obtained the discharge of many American citizens unjustly detained in Cuban jails and prisons. While he was, in a statesmanlike way, making progress toward securing an improvement of conditions in the island, there were many in our country who demanded that he should make more drastic measures, and, in fact, they were insistent that we should make war. His patriotism and his courage were challenged, but all this did not swerve him from his true course. He knew what war meant and he knew that we were not upon a war footing. We had long been free from foreign menace that we were unprepared for an engagement with any power. When swift-moving events seemed to make war inevitable, he said: "I do not care for the property that will be destroyed, nor the money that will be expended; if war unhappy shall come, but the thought of human suffering that must enter many households almost overwhelms me."

No one knew better than he the result of a disastrous issue with Spain. He had a full realization of the mighty resources of the republic and of the undying patriotism of the people. He realized full well that victory to our arms would increase his prestige throughout the world, and make more secure his place in American history. Yet all of this he counted as nothing, and labored with all his power honorably to avert the dread issue. He loved peace, and wished that it should not be rudely disturbed. While seeking honorably to avoid war, he was earnestly preparing to meet it. There is in all our splendid history no sublimer spectacle than that presented by William McKinley in his effort to prevent his country from being plunged into war. If he had done nothing else in all of his career, that alone would give him title to immortality.

When the powers of diplomacy had been exhausted and every effort to prevent war had vainly our national repose had been put forth, he committed the great issue to the American Congress in a measure which will long endure in the patriotic literature of the republic. "In the name of human

torney, Beach, as the result of the additional indictments reported against Machen last week. The indictments against Machen now number thirteen.

when and where it started on its mad run are as yet unknown facts related to the event. The Jeffries lad was bitten on one leg, the unknown man was bitten on a leg, and Watchman Crider was bitten on one hand.

Daniel Taylor, of Beavertown, who was on an incoming D. S. & U. traction car, witnessed the attack on Watchman Crider. Taylor then jumped from the car and, procuring a short board, which was the only thing obtainable that served the purpose of a weapon, knocked the dog down and beat it into insensibility. Taylor then stood over the animal and held it down until Policeman Neu reached the scene. Neu got a heavy hammer and with it killed the dog.

At about 8 at night Policeman Neu was called to the Third street canal bridge to deal with another dog supposed to be mad. Neu disposed of this dog by shooting it.

The last named incident did not conclude, however, the dog stories for the night. At about 9 at night the police were informed that a large, black-coated dog had taken refuge on a back porch at the residence of Doctor J. S. Beck and later on had expired. The fact of the visit of the animal to the home of the doctor and its demise there led to all kinds of speculation as to whether the dog acted from pure intelligence and was merely seeking medical assistance, or whether it was purely a chance event in stopping at the doctor's home and had no other significance.

A terrific thunder-storm struck this section last night and added wet conditions were flooded and done to bridges standstill in this weeks scarcely no done and grain badly. An Eau C

Much of Eau C water as a result which still continues account of bridges and the bursting of to \$40,000. The Eau risen to fifteen feet the Chippewa river es lower. Dewey closed and the Eau company, the Daniel company and the No company cannot su officials patrolled able danger last damage in the city

## WORSE A

Grows, the Situation

St. Paul, Minn., losses amounting for three days, so numerous derailments, washouts, telegraph, sooty rain in prairie states and snow plowing western lines, now are taxed to the ability to maintain regular service and to of their passengers since there was a

Beginning with Friday night and continuing, there has beenous downpour over and the Dakotas, braska. The wide the first storm has incessant washouts on tracks are in the operation of the most precautions believed the first followed by a lull, could repair dam lull, and wrecking construction force section employees ly on duty since from the northern showed that rains west of St. Paul wall and through mern, Minnesota, and it was raining first big storm w rain was even m that of Friday steadily eating embankments, and swelling the Another sudden a servately operating terday, would of or more than a

## FLORIDA

Wires Down and

Jacksonville. T wires are working ville this morning hurricane, which southern part of th

# AUTO VICTIM

## Fatal Result of Zanesville Accident.

### JOHN GOODWIN, CIVIL WAR VET. ERAN RUN DOWN BY KISER AND FISHER.

#### Dead at the Good Samaritan Hospital. Purse Raised by Citizens of the City for the Relief of His Family.

Zanesville, O., Sept. 14.—John Goodwin, who was run over and fatally injured by an automobile at the fair grounds last Wednesday evening, when the large racing automobile in which Earl Kiser of Dayton and Carl Fisher of Indianapolis were riding an exhibition mile, ran away, died this forenoon at 10 o'clock at the Good Samaritan hospital. His right leg was crushed to a pulp and he sustained internal injuries.

Mr. Goodwin has served as night watchman for many Zanesville business houses for a number of years, and since the accident a purse of more than \$300 has been collected by popular subscription and presented to his family. The five other patients who were injured in the accident are convalescent.

#### JOHN GOODWIN.

#### Died—Without Recovering Consciousness, It Is Said.

Zanesville, O., Sept. 14.—(Special)—John Goodwin, who was injured in Fisher and Kiser's automobile wreck at the fair grounds Wednesday, died at the city hospital today. He scarcely regained consciousness after being hurt. The direct cause of death was the shock which produced nervous prostration. His right leg was shattered which would have necessitated amputation had he recovered, but his condition precluded an operation. He was a veteran of the Civil war, prominent in secret societies and well known. Other victims of the accident will recover.

T. R. DYE.

#### Dead in Bed.

East Liverpool, O., Sept. 14.—William Frankish, formerly a musician with the Pittsburg orchestra, was found dead in bed here tonight. His mother, brother, wife and child live in Pittsburg.

TRINITY TRAGEDY.

## CRIPPLE CREEK

### STRIKERS HELD AS THOUGH UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

#### They Will Sue the Military Officials For Their Arbitrary Course.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Sept. 14.—Former Attorney General Eugene Engley appeared before Judge W. P. Leeds in the district court today and petitioned for writs of habeas corpus for Chas. Campbell, Charles H. McKinney, Sherman Parker and James Lefferty, strike leaders, who were arrested by the militia last week and have been held as prisoners in the guard house though no charges have been made against them. Although martial law has not been declared and under the state laws cannot be inaugurated, the militia officers have taken absolute control of the district and have utterly ignored the civil authorities. Brigadier General Chase notified Mr. Engley that no civil process for the prisoners whom he represents will be recognized by the military. Furthermore, Adjutant General Bell has intimated that all the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners in the district will be arrested and held as prisoners until the strike is broken.

"I shall cause the arrest of General Bell, General Chase and certain members of the Mine Owners' association," said Mr. Engley today, "and I shall prosecute them on a charge of criminal conspiracy. I shall also bring civil suit against them for damages for