

turned at 4:30:22; but she had a time allowance of 43 seconds, which left her 37 seconds to spare. The second trial was set for the 1st, over a triangular course, 10 miles by 10 by 10. This trial was partly made, but the wind failing, it became evident that the course could not be covered in time, and at 3:45—four hours and 45 minutes after the start—the trial was called off. When this decision was made the course had been about half gone over and Shamrock II. was in the lead. These races are for the America's cup, a trophy brought from England by the yacht "America" (subsequently owned by Gen. Butler) half a century ago. Though several challenges for its recovery have been accepted, the challenger has always lost. The last previous challenge was made by Sir Thomas Lipton. The race began two years ago, between the "Shamrock" and the "Columbia;" but an accident befell the former, and the "Columbia" sailed over the course alone. "Shamrock II." was then built by Lipton for the purpose of renewing the challenge.

Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, whose trial and conviction were reported last week, was sentenced on the 26th. The proceedings were simple. Czolgosz, answering questions, said he was 28 years old; was born in Detroit; was an iron worker, and lived in Cleveland at the time of his crime; was temperate and had never been convicted of crime; but he refused to say what his education had been. He offered no objection to being sentenced. "I have nothing to say about that," he answered. Offered an opportunity to exculpate his family, he authorized one of his counsel to say that—

no other person had anything to do with it; that no other person knew of his commission of the crime but himself. His father or mother or no one else knew nothing about it.

He was sentenced by Judge Truman C. White to die in the electric chair at the Auburn penitentiary during the week beginning October 28. In the evening of the day of his sentence Czolgosz was conveyed to the Auburn penitentiary, where he is now confined.

Like the steel strike of the east, the teamsters' strike of San Francisco (see p. 298) has collapsed. Though in form a compromise, it is regarded in San Francisco, and in

fact seems to be, a surrender by the strikers. The settlement was brought about by Gov. Gage, who has issued a statement in which he says:

Having been invested by those most vitally interested in the labor difference with authority to try to find some solution by which the normal conditions of commerce and peace and prosperity of this community could be resumed, I took hold of the question, and it now gives me great pleasure to state, after carefully maturing all points in the controversy, that I presented my views to both the Draymen's association of San Francisco, the Brotherhood of Teamsters and the City Front federation, and after a full discussion terms and conditions were arrived at acceptable to both, and that I am authorized by the officers of both contending parties to declare the teamsters' strike, and all collateral and sympathetic strikes and lockouts originating from the teamsters' strike, at an end, and hereby do so.

By these terms and conditions the employers need not recognize the union hereafter, except in matters of wages and hours. They reserve the right to take back only such men as they require, and they need not discharge any efficient nonunion men who have been employed during the strike. The union principle, for which alone the strike was ordered, is not recognized. The union agreed not to bring any sympathetic strike or make any disturbance during one year, even on a question of wages and hours.

Cuban affairs, to which we last referred at page 152, when the constitutional convention adopted the "Platt amendment," are approaching adjustment. Steps for framing regulations for holding elections were taken by the convention last June, and proposed regulations were submitted on the 20th of July. Since that time the convention has been working upon the subject. On the 1st, having finished this and completed the constitution as a whole, it named a permanent committee to act with Gov. Gen. Wood with reference to holding the elections and installing the new republic. This committee consists of Mendez Capote, the president of the convention; Senor Villendas, the secretary; Senors Murua and Zayas, delegates, and Diego Tamayo, Gov. Gen. Wood's secretary. After appointing this committee the convention adjourned without day.

Further news, but whether reliable

or not is uncertain, is at hand from Colombia. At our last report (p. 376), a party of Colombian insurgents and Venezuelan troops was reported to have occupied Colombian territory. It is now stated upon Colombian official authority, that they have been signally defeated by the Colombian government.

NEWS NOTES.

—The triennial conference of the Episcopal church opened in Trinity church, San Francisco, on the 2d.

—Dr. William C. Gray, editor of the Interior, the Presbyterian paper of the west, published at Chicago, died on the 29th.

—John George Nicolay, one of the private secretaries to and biographers of President Lincoln, died at Washington on the 26th.

—At Trenton, on the 1st, the democratic convention of New Jersey nominated Mayor James M. Seymour, of Newark, as candidate for governor.

—Elections for the Nova Scotia parliament were held on the 2d, and the Liberal party, under the lead of Premier Murray, carried every county in the province except one, a Conservative being elected in Cumberland.

—The coffin of Abraham Lincoln was opened on the 26th at Springfield and the body identified preliminary to being deposited permanently in a bed of cement beneath the Lincoln monument in the Springfield cemetery.

—George B. West, a civil engineer, raised the vessel which sank in East bay, Lake Champlain, 124 years ago while carrying money to pay British troops in the Revolutionary war. In the hulk was found a chest containing 10,000 sovereigns.

—The will of the late President McKinley was filed for probate at Canton on the 27th. With the exception of \$1,000 annuity to his sister, Mr. McKinley has left his entire estate to his widow for life. On Mrs. McKinley's death it is to be divided equally among his brothers and sisters.

—At a by-election in the Lanarkshire district on the 26th, the Conservative candidate for parliament was elected, though district has always been Liberal. This result was due to a split in the Liberal party, both the "stop-the-war" and the unconditional surrender factions having a candidate.

—The fourth annual conference of the Missouri Single Tax league is called to meet at ten o'clock on the morning of October 8, at Aschenbroedel hall, 604 Market street, St. Louis. The conference will be in session two days, and on the evening of the second day the St. Louis Single Tax league will celebrate the sixty-second birthday of Henry George, with Herbert S. Bigelow, of Cincinnati, as principal speaker.