

SHOOTING AT CLEVELAND

Strikers of Brown Hoisting Workmen Murderous Attempt Workmen.

A BLOODY FIGHT IN THE STREET

Four are Wounded, Two of Whom Will Die From Their Wounds—Stickers are Placed Under Arrest

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 15.—One of the most dastardly attempts at premeditated murder ever laid at the door of organized labor took place here last night, it being the outcome of the great Brown strike that has been going on in this city for the past three months. As the result four men are wounded, two of whom will probably not survive the night.

On June 25 the great Brown Hoisting and Conveying Machine company discharged its 800 employees because of a threatened strike. Since that time rioting has been the chief pastime of the strikers and their thousands of sympathizers. Two lives have been sacrificed through the trouble, and for weeks the works have been run under military and police protection and the 300 non-union men escorted to their homes by armed officers to prevent murder. The striking workmen put up a big fight to beat the Brown company, but have signally failed.

Ever since the trouble began the strikers and their sympathizers have carried on a guerilla warfare against the men who took their places. They have assaulted them, stoned their houses and boycotted them at the stores. About a week ago the five companies of militia were withdrawn from the Brown works and the police protection taken away. The strikers applied for a court injunction and were refused and since then have become daily revenging.

Last night a party of ten strikers went to the corner of W. Park and East Madison street and hid in wait for a party of two men who came by on their way home from the Brown works. There were nine men in the little group of workmen with their dinner pails. Without a moment's warning the strikers rushed from behind a saloon where they were in hiding, and with a cry of "scab," began shooting into the crowd. A few of the workmen were armed and returned the fire. The battle lasted about three minutes, in which time about thirty shots were fired, when the strikers fled. Four men were shot, two fatally. George Plumb, one of the workmen, was shot in the head and will die, while Al Caldwell, another workman, was shot in the right leg and in the shoulder. Two of the strikers were shot and one will die. The one fatally injured is George Larsen, an ex-employee of the Brown works. He was shot through the lungs. The other, whose name is Hixley, is not fatally injured. Several other people are thought to have been slightly injured, but their identity cannot be learned. The police have made several arrests among strikers.

Bandits Run Young.
TUCSON, A. T., Aug. 15.—A dispatch from Benson reports that the bandits who last raided the international bank at Nogales ambushed Sheriff Leatherwood and posse near the New Mexico line. Frank Robinson, United States line rider, who was one of the posse, was killed.

The bandits having gained accessions to their ranks, now outnumbered the officers who were remaining, bringing the body of Robinson with them. The posse had been speering the outlaw closely since Wednesday morning. Towards dusk Thursday evening the fugitives, relying on their reinvestment and certain of being overtaken, set a trap into which the pursuers fell. Leatherwood's party was ambushed in a canyon below Bisbee, Ariz.

Although surprised they put up the greatest resistance possible, and all except Robinson, who fell at the first discharge, escaped. Several others of the posse were wounded, but how badly has not yet been learned, nor has the loss to the robbers, if any, been reported. Robinson bailed from Mesa, and was well known as one of the bravest men in the party.

The posse ambushed yesterday was the one which captured "Little Bob" one of the bank raiders, near Bisbee last week. The balance of the outlaw band, having procured fresh horses and driven back its pursuers, is not likely to be captured.

Man and Wife Fight to Kill

OWEGO, Mich., Aug. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. George Russell, an aged couple, were found with their throats cut and in a dying condition at their home yesterday morning. The old man claims his throat was slashed by a masked man while he was in the kitchen. Mrs. Russell will say nothing about her assailant, but says she was attacked while asleep in bed. Russell was found in an unconscious condition on the floor of his bedroom upstairs, while Mrs. Russell was found on the first floor. Both were fully dressed and covered with blood when neighbors entered the house yesterday morning. Neighbors say the old couple were quarreling nearly all night. It is believed that they assaulted each other with knives during their quarrel.

With the Rowers.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Aug. 15.—The protest on the single scull race between Hanlon and Rogers was withdrawn yesterday and the race given to Rogers. Hanlon now offers to row any man in America from one mile to five miles for \$1,000 upward. The water yesterday was rough, and in the professional single scull dash, three-quarters of a mile, all declined to contest except Hanlon and Durnan. The ex-champion won by several lengths in 4:50 3-5.

A Pennsylvania Disaster

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 14.—A violent thunder storm visited Pittsburgh and points within a radius of thirty miles of the city shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning, resulting in the death of five persons and the destruction of much property. The storm expended its greatest fury in the valley of Pine creek, in Hampton township, a few miles from this city. At Dehaven, a small station on the Pittsburg & Western railroad, what is popularly called a "cloudburst" occurred. Pine creek, usually a sluggish stream, was converted into a roaring river, that swept up the hillside, wrecked houses, demolished a large part of the Butler Plank road, blocked the Pittsburg & Western road, killed five stock and ruined farm property. Five of the people who lost their lives were drowned at Dehaven, and one near the mouth of the creek at Etna. The dead are: Mrs. Susan Auld, widow, seventy-four years of age.

Mrs. Sarah Poppleton, widow, aged sixty years.

Mrs. James Robinson, aged thirty-five years.

These were drowned at Dehaven, and Emil Schoedle, a newsboy, aged fifteen years was drowned at Etna.

An unknown man was drowned above Dehaven and the body not recovered.

To Overthrow China

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—According to an evening paper a revolutionary society has been formed in China for the overthrow of the present dynasty, and agents are now in this city seeking financial assistance. They are said to have met with much encouragement and in a short time will proceed to New York. The society, which is known as the Hing Chung Woly, has already gained a firm footing among the Chinese of Honolulu and Australia and its emissaries are now at work in Mexico. Pamphlets issued by the society have been distributed among the Chinese in this city, in which it is charged that the emperor is lazy and leaves the control of the empire to the mandarins, who are treading on the working classes. Li Hung Chang is charged with traitorous conduct in connection with the late war with Japan and facts which are now part of the history of China's defeat are cited at length to show that Li Hung Chang's relations traded their honor for Japanese gold during the war between the two countries.

It is well known that the members of the local Chinese colony entertain a bitter hatred for Li Hung Chang, and there are but few who doubt that he would be taking a great risk with his life if he visited this city, and this account, it is said, for his announced intention to return home by way of Vancouver.

Lake Shore has a Wreck

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 14.—A passenger train on the Lake Shore railway was wrecked near Otis, Ind., at 4 o'clock yesterday morning by the washing away of a culvert. The engineer and fireman were killed, but the passengers almost miraculously escaped fatal injuries. The train consisted of three passenger coaches and two mail cars. An hour and ten minutes before a freight had safely passed over the point where the accident occurred. The theory of the railroad officials is that a cloudburst washed out the culvert.

There is a story to be verified by the fact that the Louisville, New Albany Chicago railway, which has its tracks over a mile distant from the point of the accident, had trouble in the operation of its trains during the morning. There was nothing to warn the engineer of danger. The supports of the culvert had been weakened, but the rails were in place.

When the train reached the fatal pitfall the engine plunged down with terrific force. The engineer, James Griffin, of Elkhart, and Fireman Roach went down with the engine, and were crushed to death in the wreckage. All the cars were derailed. Passengers were thrown among berths and seats and a number of them injured. At the office of the company it was stated that none of the passengers were killed. There escape was considered marvellous.

New York Times Sold

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The good will, plant, franchises, trade marks, copyrights, assets and effects of the New York Times Publishing company were sold at public auction at the New York real estate salesroom yesterday. Spencer Trask, chairman of the reorganization committee, who represents all the creditors and nearly all of the stock holders of the Times, was the only bidder. The paper was knocked down to him for \$75,000 and the value of the book accounts, which amounts to \$63,000. The sale was merely a legal procedure to vest the new company with the titles. The new company will probably take possession Monday, when it is expected that the courts will confirm the sale. Adolph Ochs of Chattanooga will be publisher and general manager under the new organization and Charles Miller will continue as editor. The new company has a million dollars of stock and million dollars of bonds.

A Corpse in the Corridor

HENNEPIN, Ill., Aug. 14.—The body of John Hill, wealthy resident of Hennepin, was found by neighbors late Wednesday night in his cornfield on the outskirts of the village. He had not been seen since Sunday morning. The body was in a bad state of decomposition. He has lived alone, his wife having died several years ago. A hole was found in the top of his head and his clothing was badly disarranged. He had the reputation of being a miser.

THE INDIANS GET RELIGION

Become Fanatics on the Subject and Kill Officers and Citizens.

SEVEN REDSKINS KILLED BY OFFICERS

Religious Crusade for Christianity's Sake is Not Appreciated by White People Who Sleep on Their Guns With One Eye Open.

ONGALES, Ariz., Aug. 13.—At 3:30 yesterday morning the Sonora portion of Nogales was attacked by about sixty Yaqui Indians and a battle between them and the citizens ensued, lasting four hours, in which seven Indians were killed, one wounded, one taken prisoner and three officers and citizens were killed, and one mortally wounded.

The Indians are religious fanatics, worshippers of Santa Teresa, and flooded the town on foot, yelling "Viva Santa Teresa." They were armed with guns, axes and bows and arrows and opened the fight by killing two Mexican guards and breaking into the Mexican custom house. Then they began shooting into the residence of the collector of customs, R. Ovarrio, and Mayor Garza Gordina. When the Indians began shooting a general alarm was given and a number of the American side of the line secured all of the available guns, including forty militia guns at the armory, and crossing the line joined in the fight. After daylight the citizens and officers made the fight so hot that the Indians retreated across the hills back of town, several being wounded as they fled. The Indians have turned back into the United States. Military officers at Ft. Huachuca have been wired to send troops to head them off, and United States custom guards have been sent out to follow the trail.

Letters and papers found on the chiefs killed in the fight show that the band organized at Guababi, on the American side, a week ago and arranged to make a charge on the town Tuesday night. The Mexicans killed are Manuel DeChantay, Francisco Fernandez, customs guard; M. Pena, a zemarino, and Crescencio Urbino, a citizen. Among the letters found is one supposed to be from Santa Teresa, but not signed, and stating "Trust in God and your expedition will be successful." Another says: "Money, guns and ammunition are ready to go to Yaqui river." None of the letters are dated or signed. Business houses are all closed and officers and citizens are resting on their arms.

Gold Mines Belong to Canada

PERRYSBURG, Wash., Aug. 13.—The richest gold placer mines of Alaska have been transferred to Canada territory and the miners' tax to British authorities. The territory in question is from three to eight miles in width and embraces the rich placer claims on Glacier and Miller creeks, which heretofore were supposed to be in Alaska territory. Now the miners learn that they are subject to the laws of Great Britain.

These statements were made Tuesday by Captain William Moore, Canadian mail carrier between Victoria and Ft. Cudahy, Northwest territory. He has just returned from taking the first mail to the Yukon miners on British territory. Errors in the old survey were discovered late last autumn and during the winter Professor Ogilbee, who now has charge of a corps of British engineers engaged in locating the boundary between the two countries, has made the correction, transferring a strip of territory from three to seven miles wide from Alaska to Canada. Over 200 miners were affected. These the Canadian mounted police immediately compelled to pay miners' taxes.

That portion of the Yukon embraces the most valuable mining possessions in Alaska, and effects the water rights of forty Americans on Miller creek. In eighteen months a man named Miller, who came out with Moore, took out 290 pounds of gold nuggets valued at 400,000. Many other rich strikes are reported. It appears that the miners concluded that the United States government did not care enough for the territory to establish a government fort, inasmuch as Professor Ogilbee was permitted to locate such boundaries as he chose without the assistance or the presence of American officials, and no effort was made to prevent the police from enforcing their regulations over that portion of Alaska territory, Ogilbee sending his field notes and observations to Ottawa in charge of his son. He told Moore he would remain at Ft. Cudahy until the arrival of American surveyors to check his work if they desire.

Concede Nothing to Cretons

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 13.—The government of Turkey has rejected the demands of the Cretons and has definitely refused to make any concessions whatever to the people of the island of Crete beyond those extended to them by the Halepa convention. A state of anarchy prevails throughout the island and the insurrection of the Christian inhabitants is being renewed.

Dragged by Runaway

LAWRENCE, Kas., Aug. 13.—While out running a mowing machine at his farm south of the city yesterday afternoon, R. H. Wheeler's team ran away from him. He was thrown from the machine but fell on the side away from the sickle. He was dragged along by the lines and received bruises on his back that may cause serious injury. He received wounds on almost every part of his body, but fortunately no bones were broken.

NEW YORK FIRE

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—There was a fatal fire yesterday evening at 460-36 Green street, occupied by the A. U. Warren electric repair works and a number of smaller firms. In the excitement attending the outbreak it was at first reported that thirty lives were lost. Some of those reported lost were afterwards accounted for. The accurate number of victims will not be known until the ruins are searched. It is believed, however, that the deaths will reach fifteen or seventeen. While the firemen were at work checking the flames the bodies of two victims could be plainly seen on the fire escape. Five men and boys were injured while escaping from the burning building. They were taken to Hudson street hospital, mangled and burned.

What caused the fire is not known, but it is believed to have been started by an explosion. It is known an explosion occurred a few minutes before and the fire spread like a flash, beginning at No. 465 and cutting off escape of many. The firemen who first reached the scene of the conflagration saw a number of men at the windows appealing for help, but before any attempt at rescue could be made they fell back exhausted by the heat and smoke and all are supposed to have perished from the flames. Altogether there were thirty-two men employed by the Warren company. There were twelve on the sixth or top floor, eleven on the fifth, four on the fourth and a couple in the office on the ground floor.

The list of killed and injured cannot be compiled at this time. It will be several hours before the ruins are cooled sufficiently to allow the firemen to enter. From stories told by those who claimed to have been near by when the first alarm was given, faces were seen at nearly every window. That at least four are dead in the ruins there can be no doubt, for their charred bodies lie exposed to view on the fire escapes of the third and fifth stories. Two others, one a girl, were seen to fall back in the flames, overcome by the smoke before the fire touched them. The injured so far as known are: Felix Hass, slightly injured.

Thomas Sharkey, burned on head and arms.

Unknown man, unconscious, will probably die.

Engene Greenwood, boy, slightly burned.

Cummings, badly burned and back apparently broken, jumped from fourth story window and striking structure of the L road, fell to the ground; will probably die.

Among the dead are William Gray, foreman of the electric works and Esther Finstein, also an employe.

Trouble in the Mines

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Aug. 12.—The superintendent of the Carbon limestone quarries notified Sheriff Becker yesterday morning that 339 armed Italians were marching toward Newcastle from the scene of the strike at Carbon and Hilltown.

A visit was made to Hilltown, where the strikers were found in a state of great excitement. There were about 400 in line, armed with guns, revolvers, picks, etc. and Leader Benjamin Alt-ouse said it was their intention to march to Newcastle and compel the men employed in the Sheep Hill quarries to quit work. The gang marched to Bessemer, where they stopped a force who were operating a steam shovel. It was decided to postpone the raid on Newcastle quarries until today.

The strikers held a mass meeting yesterday afternoon to complete their plans. Sheriff Becker will organize a force to send out in the morning in case of further trouble.

Michigan Has Storms

MESKOGON, Mich., Aug. 12.—This city caught the southern edge of a wind storm which came up from the west shortly before 7 o'clock last night. A deluge of rain accompanied the wind. Much minor damage was done.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Aug. 12.—A furious electric storm, accompanied by high winds and rain last night, did thousands of dollars' worth of damage to fruit trees. Many buildings in this city and St. Joseph were slightly damaged. The storm caused a panic at the summer hotels. It is expected that several lives were lost in the lake, as a number of small boats were out and all were not accounted for at a late hour last night.

Body in the River

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The body of A. H. Pile, secretary of the national committee of the silver party and a prominent politician of San Francisco, was found in the Potomac river, near Aqueduct bridge, Monday. The cause of the drowning is a mystery. Pile possessed a considerable sum of money Tuesday night, which had vanished. Friends believe he was held up, then the body thrown into the river.

Fire at Norfolk

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 12.—The mill and dry kiln of the Atlantic sawmill company in this city were destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$60,000.

Jumps a Tree

WINCHESTER, Ky., Aug. 12.—A hand-car on the Lexington & Eastern railroad containing Section Foreman J. Quinlan and four men jumped the track on the Walker creek trestle yesterday and dropped on the rocks fifty feet below. Edward Sparks and Marion Chattman were instantly killed. John Chattman was horribly mangled and can live but a few hours. Foreman Quinlan and his son, Mike Quinlan, were seriously injured and their recovery is doubtful.

SENATOR FAIR'S WILL AGAIN

The Subject Up Once More in the Courts.

MRS. CRAVEN AFTER A PORTION.

The Heat in New York is Intense—Protestations From Heat and Deaths Reported in All Parts of the City.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—Mrs. Craven continued her depositions yesterday in the suit to recover a portion of the late Senator Fair's estate. In the course of it she said that Governor Budd sent her for her and when she was in his private office he broached the subject of the will.

He said: "I am Charles L. Fair's attorney. He tells me there is a later will; you have it, I know. Charles L. Fair has told me that his father took him in the middle of the street and told him he had made a will righting him." "At first I refused to admit that I had the pencil will," said Mrs. Craven. "But later I admitted such was the case. He wanted to know who the executors were, but I refused to tell him. The governor then tapped his office bell and telephoned to Dr. Livingston. Then I thought he knew all and so I told my story. He told me if I did not get that will right away I would send me 'a + the bay.'" (Meaning the state's prison.)

When asked if she ever objected to becoming Senator Fair's wife, under a contract, Mrs. Craven said: "Yes. My mother would have objected to anything of that kind. Before the contract was made Senator Fair said: 'Now your mother is dead, and there is no reason why we should not marry by contract. My mother was a Scotch Presbyterian and he knew she would grieve to have me marry by contract. He said: "My children will be angry, but they will get over it before we return from our trip. Sit down and I will dictate as short a marriage contract as you will find on record anywhere."

The Metropolis a Hot Place

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Although the sky was overcast with clouds yesterday there was little apparent relief at noon today from the intense heat which has prevailed without intermission for a week. At 11 o'clock the temperature was 83 degrees according to the thermometer, but on the street it was all the way from 3 to 6 degrees warmer, while the humidity, 66 per cent, made the atmosphere seem lifeless and stifling.

The report of prostrations and deaths from the heat began to reach the police early in the day, the first installment given out at 9 o'clock, showing seven prostrations and seven deaths ascribed to the extreme heat.

Among those who were prostrated early in the day was Policeman Edward H. Kien. This officer had been detailed to duty in Allen street, which is a locality in which many of the striking tailors congregate. Officer Kien had been exposed but a short time when he fell, overcome by the heat. At the hospital to which he was taken his condition was regarded as serious. The following deaths were reported: Peter O'Brien, 25 years old. Nora O'Brien. Myra Donnell, 35 years old. Charles Paul, 33 years old. Annie Carroll, 25 years old. Selig Kingsburg, 26 years old. John Lawler, 29 years old.

The Delaware Has Victims

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—Five persons were drowned Sunday night in the Delaware river opposite Bridgeburg, a suburb of this city, by the capsizing of a small row boat. The victims are: Amelia Holman. Ross Breininger. Rose Breininger, all three of this city.

Charles Minnick, Cincinnati, O. John R. Rexter, address unknown. None of the bodies have been recovered. The three women and men started out about 7 o'clock for a row on the Delaware. They had not gone far before a heavy wind storm came upon them. The men seeing the storm approaching, endeavored to reach shore, but had not gone far before the boat was caught in the squall and upset. The women sank out of sight almost immediately, but the men held on to the bottom of the boat until their strength gave out.

Don't Want Our Money

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 11.—A combined association is about to be made by city banks to increase circulation of American bills in this city. At present the city is flooded with American silver certificates. The following notice was posted in the Standard bank yesterday: "On and after Saturday, August 15, American bills will only be received for 90 cents on the dollar."

It is understood that other banks will follow the example of the Standard bank. This action will probably result in a much decreased circulation in this city of American bills.

Strike Over at Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 11.—The strike or outlook at the Brown hoisting works in this city is practically at an end. Of the eight hundred men who went out on a strike five hundred are now engaged in other employment, leaving but 300 in the striker's ranks. These are receiving little or no financial support and are seeking new jobs wherever they can be found. The Brown company have now 335 men at work and yesterday refused applications for employment.

LIGHTNING'S QUEER FREAKS.

Unexpected Results of Many Strokes of the Electric Fluid.

Few natural phenomena show so many eccentricities of behavior as Jove's thunderbolts. Machine-made electricity, especially when playing the truant, is tricky enough, but the fiery product of the clouds is still more original, inconsistent and lawless. In small towns, or in the outskirts of large ones, where the houses are detached from one another, and are 50 or 100 feet apart, one frequently hears of damage by lightning; it is seldom a row of brownstone fronted buildings, a block of stores, a fifteen or twenty story apartment house, or a sky-scraper office building, in those portions of a city which are built up solidly, is hurt in any way.

So long has this state of affairs existed and been recognized that it has affected the business of making and erecting lightning rods. If a man should institute a special search for such apparatus in the older part of the metropolis, with an opera-glass in his hand and a high window or roof for his post of observation, he might well ask whether the lightning rod has not become, like the dodo, an extinct species. Eventually, a few tall, slender church spires and certain classes of buildings under the control of federal or municipal bureaus would be found displaying metallic bristles, connected by a copper cable with the ground.

But these and the few other discoverable exceptions would only serve to emphasize the rule. Inquiry reveals, however, that an extensive business in lightning rods is still carried on. They are seen as frequently as ever in small towns and on farms. Occasionally, you will hear of a man who has a house and bill warehouses in the city which are not provided with these safeguards, but who employs them abundantly on his country house and stock barns. It is said that Mr. Edison and Mr. Westinghouse, who are supposed to know a thing or two about electricity, protect their houses and shops which are isolated structures in this way; and weather bureau experts and other scientists who have investigated the subject declare that a properly constructed lightning rod has a distinct value. It is clear, therefore, that this time-honored institution is not going out of favor except in big cities.

The singular indifference which the lightning seems to manifest toward great centers of population is probably not due to the nonconducting qualities of the brick and stone so largely used there in the construction of buildings. On the other hand, most of the theories advanced to account for the puzzling phenomenon in question assume that, in some way or other, better facilities exist in and near great cities than elsewhere for relieving a thunder cloud of the superabundant electricity and leading the same quietly to the earth. The vast number of chimneys, flagstaves, spires and other upward projections from the roofs, especially when well wetted, facilitate a silent discharge in innumerable small streams. The complicated network of telegraph and telephone wires reaching through the streets, high in air, has also been credited with disseminating a good deal of electricity during thunderstorms. A third factor in the situation may possibly be found in the steel frames of some of the modern high buildings. Certainly, if the metallic portions of the roof of one of these structures were properly connected with the frame, and if the latter reached down into permanently moist soil, the combination would afford a lightning rod of exceptional efficiency and proportions. Distribute the credit among the various agents as one may, there is evidently a set of conditions existing in large cities which tend to lessen the violence of lightning there, and which appreciably affects the demand for lightning rods.

Listening

In discussing the art of conversation nearly all the attention is given to what is said. The matter and the manner of our words, the motives which prompt them, the wisdom which chooses them, their probable effects for good or for evil, receive and deserve much scrutiny. Comparatively little notice is taken of the other half of conversation, which consists in listening. It is usually regarded as a simple passive condition, needing no particular effort, and, therefore, no special consideration. Like a vessel which merely holds the liquid poured into it, the listener is supposed for the time to be only receptive, all his active faculties being reserved for the time when he comes to reply.

The common phrase, "having nothing to do but listen," betrays the small respect paid to the act, and the slight effort it is thought possible to put into it. Thus it happens that, as no one is systematically taught and trained to listen, we have few really good listeners among us, and, far want of them, much good speaking is absolutely wasted.

For listening is an art, having as many grades and qualities as any other, and, until this is recognized, the value of conversation must be sadly limited.

Fiery Dragons

In the "Statistical Account of Scotland," published at Edinburgh in 1793, there is an account of the "rare appearance" of fiery dragons, which called through the rarified atmosphere of the Scottish highlands in the latter part of November and the first few days of September, 1792. According to the account, they had a "fiery red color" and made their appearance in the north, flying rapidly in an easterly direction. The account adds that "many people regarded the phenomenon with much terror" because it "was indeed a strange and startling sight to behold."