# **ALGER SURE** TO ESCAPE

## Report That an Investigation is Unlikely

### THE REASONS ASSIGNED

Congressmen Involved-Staff Appointments Would Be Inquired Into-The Trouble in the Field and Camp Attributed to the Incompetence of Officers of Volunteers. The Views of a Friend of the Secretary of War.

New York, Sept. 1 .- A Washington special to the Commercial Advertiser

Bays: "You may be sure there is to be n investigation of the War department by congress unless the president or the secretary of war asks for it. Congress is not in that sort of business. There will be a great clamor, but that will be the end of it unless the executive makes the first move. You must bear in mind that there are a great many things that will be inquired into if an investigation is begun. It is not altogether a question of whether there has been a lack of executive ability in the war department.

"The entire conduct of the war is to come in for scrutiny and that scrutiny will involve an examination of the personnel of the service, and an examination also of the volunteer regiments with their officers. It has been asserted, for instance, that one trouble with the army has been the large number of personal and political appointments made to staff positions, quartermasters, paymasters, commissary and the like. Well, assume that complaint to be true, who is responsible? Congress, of course. There is hardly a member of any consequence either of the house or of the senate who has not obtained an appointment since the war began. Some of them have obtained several. Sons, brothers, nephews and the sons, brothers and nephews of personal friends or political supporters have been urged upon them, and urged in turn by them on the department.

### CAUSE OF TROUBLE.

"Now, do you imagine that the members of congress are going to do anything to bring all that to light-to force the publication and the incorporation in official reports of the names of all officers, with the reasons for appointment and the names of sponsors? No a bit of it, and yet that is one of the things sure to grow out of an investigation by congress. No eagerness will be shown on Capitol hill to set the ball of an official inquiry in motion. Then there is the question of the conduct of the volunteer regiments. It seems it is the truth, that the greater part of the suffering in camp and the trouble in the field has been due to the lack of experience of volunteer officers and to their unfamiliarity with military requirements. That is true of the Eighth New York, it is true of almost every regiment that was encamped at Chickamauga and Camp Alger, and an official investigation is sure to bring it to light and force it into the pubed records. Congress does not care to mix up in business of that kind.

"If Secretary Alger's future alone were in question, or if it were a matter relating only to a few bureau chiefs or regular army officers, it would be one thing. Congressmen would be leaping over one another in their eagerness to make political or personal capital out of it, but when each congressman finds that an investigation is sure to bring out something unpleasant about his business and his constituents you will find a different state of feeling."

### PEACE AT PORTO RICO.

#### Admiral Schley and Other Commissioners En Route.

Ponce, Sept. 1 .- General Brooks yesterday notified Captain General Macias the Spanish commander at San Juan de Porto Rico, under a flag of truce carried to the Spanish lines by Colonel Goethal, that Rear Admiral Schley and General Gordon, the American Porto Rican peace commissioners, had sailed for San Juan from New York on the steamer Seneca. At the same time, General Brooke, who is also a member of the commission, asked if there was any objection to his proceeding overland with an escort.

General Macias replied today that there were no objections. Consequently General Brooke has arranged to leave on Friday or Saturday with his staff, escorted by troop H, of the Sixth Cavalry, and Captain Pitchers' company of the Eighth Infantry.

### Alger Will Visit Wikoff.

New York, Sept. 1 .- Colonel Kimball the deputy quartermaster general at the huilding, today received information that Secretary of War Alger would arrive at Jersey City tomorrow on the Congressional, limited. Secretary Alger will be met there by the U. S. A. steamer General Meigs, which will convey him to Long Island City or to Camp Wikoff, as he may elect. It is possible that President McKinley will also arrive by the same train.

### Ordered to Middletown.

Niantic, Conn., Sept. 1.—Colonel Tyler, commanding the Third regiment, Connec-ticut volunteers, received a despatch from the war department today ordering him proceed with the Third regiment ddletown, Pa., to join a brigade of the Second Army corps. The orders were to the effect that the regiment must reach there not later than Monday next.

### Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, Sept. L.-Pension certificates issued Aug. 23: Pennsylvania, original widows, etc., Caroline E. Sterling, Meshoppen, Wyoming, \$12.

#### TROOPS AT PORTO RICO. Twelve Thousand Will Be Left on the Island.

Washington, Sept. 1.-The war department makes public the following lespatch from General Miles:

Secretary War, Washington. Twelve thousand troops will be left in Porto Rico and nearly 4,600 infantry, cav-alry and artillery sail for New York. These troops sail on the Obdiam, Concho Chester, Alamo, Mississippi and Manito ba. The division is under command of Major General Wilson with Brigadier General Schwan Shaw and Garretson. All these officers have taken part in the different engagements and are en-titled to much credit and I speak for them any consideration that can be given on their return home. The cavalry and military artillery leave most of their horses and all of their field transportation in Porto Rico. I sail on Obdiam to-day. (Signed) Miles, Major General Commanding,

## TROOPS COMING HOME.

#### Four Thousand Have Sailed from Ponce.

New York, Sept. 1 .- Colonel Kimball, deputy quartermaster general, today received from General Miles a despatch dated Ponce, Sept. 1, stating that 4,000 troops sailed today from Porto Rico on the transports Manitoba, Mississippl, Concho, A. Chester and Obdiam. He sailed on the Obdiam, All the troops will go to New York.

### HAZLETON STRIKE.

#### English-Speaking Miners Are Now Concerned in the Coleraine Trouble. All Work Suspended.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 1.-Though the English-speaking miners were not at first concerned in the strike at the Coleraine colliery of the Van Wickle Coal company, and though they did not altogether countenance the action of the Hungarians who precipitated the strike, they are said to be now in sympathy with the foreigners and will aid them in securing satisfactory adjustment of the difficulty. President Duffy, of the United Mine Workers of this district, met the strikers at Coleraine last night and held a long conference, with the result that he sanctions their action and will stand by them in their fight. While even he and other mine workers were said to be inclined to believe that the company was justified in discharging the Hungarian for incompetency, President Duffy stated today that he and others conducted a personal investigation and claim that the man was as competent as others to work at the colliery. Therefore, he says, the men will not submit until their fellow-workman is reinstated. In addition to the discharging of the Hungarian other grievances have devel-The United Mine Workers demand that collections for the company doctor through the office be stopped. Superintendent Roderick has informed them that the men can appear at the office individually and order their his (Wananaker's) relation to Presinames stricken off, but the union's dent McKinley for which claims he offer to do so collectively has been re- had the authority of the president's used. The United Mine Workers also allege that the wage scale agreed upon tast fall has not been lived up to and the organization demands of the company that no man shall be discharged

unless for sufficient cause. Thus far the company and the strikers have been unable to agree on their an uncharitable thing to say, and yet | propositions and the works remain idle. The mules were removed from the mines at the Coleraine colliery this afternoon and all work was closed down, No conference between officials and men was held and no settlement is yet in view. A meeting of the union may be held tonight, at which the strike will be discussed.

### CONFESSED EMBEZZLER

#### The Ex-Mayor of Bath Absorbed \$60,000.

Bath, Me., Sept. 1.-Ex-Mayor Fritz H. Twitchell, one of Bath's most prominent citizens and well known in business circles in Maine and Massachusetts, is a confessed embezzler. The amount of the embezzlement is placed at \$60,000 but it may exceed that sum. It is alleged that for the past fouren or fifteen years, during which Mr. Twitchell has been connected with the Worumbo Wool Manufacturing company, various sums have been appropriated by him. When confronted with the evidence Mr. Twitchell acknowledged his guilt, but it is thought no prosecution will follow, as the one most deeply involved is Galen S. Moses, the son of Senator Mills, who is inclined to treat the matter as one of personal wrong rather than an in-

stance of criminal intent. Mr. Twitchell has been grand commander of the Musonic commandery of Maine and is past grand chancellor of

#### the Knights of Pythias. THE DOCTOR DARES HIM.

#### Is Ready to Be Arrested for Attacking Mr. Quay's Character.

Harrisburg, Sept. 1 .- Rev. Dr. Swalew tonight addressed an open letter to Senator Quay in reply to an article in a Philadelphia newspaper, in which the senator threatens Swallow with prosecution for his connection with an attack on Mr. Quay's private character in the New York Voice. The doctor says he will be at his office all day tomorrow and also Tuesday, Sept. 6, when it will be his pleasure to accept and acknowledge service

### Prisoners on the Whitney.

of summons.

New Orleans, Sept. L.-The United States transport Whitney reached the city today with forty soldiers and civilans who came direct from Porto Ri-Whitney also brought heavily shackled two prisoners, one of them being Private Alexander Laduke, of the Second Wisconsin regiment, who killed Private Stafford in Ponce, and who was tried by court martial and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The other prisoner is Henry A. Peter, a civilian, who is charged with robbery.

## Strike Quickly Settled.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Sept. L.-Seven hun red men and boys employed at the But tenwood colliery of the Parrish Coal company went out on strike this morning because of a reduction in the price paid for timbering. Late this afternoon a committee of the strikers and the company officials held a conference at which an amicable agreement was reached. The company agree to pay the old wages and the men will return to work tomorrow.

## JOHN WANAMAKER AND DR. SWALLOW

#### THEY PUT UP ARGUMENTS FOR THE GRANGERS.

Before an Audience of 30,000 John Wanamaker and Dr. Swallow -- 8cuss the Issues from Their Standpoint-A Reply to Elkins-Dr. Swallow Challenges Quay to Arrest Him for the Article in the Voice.

Williams Grove, Pa., Sept. 1.-The presence of John Wanamaker and Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow attracted more than 30,000 people to this place today. The big meeting was presided over by State Senator C. C. Kauffman, of Columbia, who introduced Mr. Wanamaker as the first speaker. The ex-postmaster general confined himself mainly to pointing out the evils of the Quay machine, setting forth in detail its allies as being the corporations and national and state office holders. He believed the only way to bring about smaller taxes on farms and the building of better roads was the destruction of the machine, which he declared to be opposed to improvements that would lighten the burdens of the farmer. He predicted the downfall of the dominant element of the Republican party; told his hearers the power to destroy lay within their power; advanced arguments showing the machine to be inimical to the interests of good government, and said that in a period of twenty years \$5,000,000 of the state's noney has been squandered; money that would have relieved the common people of a part of their burden of taxation; money that would have paid for the building of the best kind of roads.

He criticized the Republican campaign managers for using the war issue as a means to succeed, when more vital questions were at stake, that those who were against undertaking the conflict were now asking the people not to be hostile to the president,

REFERRING TO ELKINS. Mr. Wanamaker replied in closing to

man John P. Elkin. Briefly summarized the speaker disposed of Mr. Elkins' utterances by declaring that he had evaded the real questions at issue He said that personal abuse would not affect him; that no compromise capsule could be stuffed down his throat that with him there was no turning back. His taxes were paid and any connection with the defunct Keyston bank of Philadelphia was brought about by over confidence in one of its officials, whom he believed worthy un-

til be had been shown to be otherwise Mr. Wanamaker closed his speech with a reply to the statement given out in Philadelphia last night by Chairman Eikins of the state Republican committee. He accuses Mr. Elkin with misrepresenting the facts of Wanamaker said that he was trying to save the Republican party instead of disrupting it and declared that he had taxes. He stated further that he was not directly or indirectly connected and that he went before the councilmanic committee and gave all knowledge he had in the premises. Wanamaker said, among other things, that he is opposed to the sale of the Philadelphia gas works, but in favor of The iron clad lease that breaks up a political jobbing establishment." "The fact is," he added, "I might have stated at the council hearing that I had disposed of part of my holdings in the United Gas Improvement company, after the lease came before the council committee, not valuing the investment sufficiently to keep it until the lease was consummated."

Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow followed, the onference feature of his address being an invitation to Senator Quay to bring suit against him for an article published in the New York Voice, the national organ of the Prohibition

### BICYCLE MEET.

#### National Circuit at Mahanoy City. Large Crowd in Attendance.

Mahanov City, Pa., Sept. 1.-The National Circuit Bicycle meet of the Mahanoy City Athletic association was held here today and a large crowd was in attendance. Some of the speediest riders in the country were on the track and good time was made. In the fourth heat of the two-mile national championship McFarland, Eaton, Oldfield West and Starbuck were thrown from their wheels and considerably bruised. In the first heat of the three-mile handicap Walsh, of Boston, and Becker, of Minneapolis, were among four who collided on the track and they were badly injured. Walsh is lying at a hotel here suffering from concussion of the

brain. Following are summaries:

Two-mile national championship, pro essional-Martin, Lowell, Mass., Kimble, Partland, Oregon, second; Eaton, Elizabeth, N. J., third. Time, 4.38 2-5, One-mile handicap, amateur—Van Cott, York, scratch, first; McMichael, ick, scratch, second; Dukelow, Rochester, N. Y., scratch, third. Time. One mile amateur championship was

won by McMichael, Berwick, Time, 2.27 One mile professional championship-Martin, Lowell, Mass., first; White, Lym-

brook, L. I., second; Maya, Eric, Pa., third. Time, 2.11 1-5. Five-mile handicap amateur-Rodger-Philadelphia, scratch, first; McMichael, Berwick, 55 yards, second; Dukelow, Rochester, N. Y., 55 yards, third. Time,

Three-mile handicap, professional—Shamo, Philadelphia, 150 yards, first; Stevens, Ottumwa, Iowa, 40 yards, first; Stevens, Ottumwa, Iowa, 40 yards, sec-ords; Hall, Philadelphia, 309 yards, third.

### The Public Debt.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt issued today shows that on Aug. 31 the public debt less cash in the treasury was \$1,012.870,717, which is a decrease for the month of \$34,789,711. This decrease is accounted for by a corresponding increase in the cash on hand due to the receipts from the war

### IRON AND STEEL.

#### The Week's Developments Take Nothing from the Strength of the Market

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 1.-The American Manufacturer will say tomorrow: "This week's developments have taken nothing from the strength of the iron and steel market. In every branch conditions are quite encouraging, but the leading lines something of a lull is shown, so far as sales are concerned. In some the material is hard to get, and in others buyers are pretty well filled up for the present. The present lull, however, is regarded merely as an intermission which is soon to be followed by another movement. Our reports from various points this week show that this is about the case everywhere. At Philadelphia an enormous amount of business in pig iron was done during the past three weeks, and the demand will likely be in small lots for some time to come. thought that the next movement will be seen when buyers must cover requirements on business now coming into the mills and founderies. About 60,000 tons of steel billets were sold during the week for deferred delivery.

The merchant bar mills are doing the best business in two years. There is a good market for pipes and tubes, sheet mills are full of business. and there is a vigorous demand for structural material. At Cincinnati the pig iron trade is not large. The sheet mills are active. Chicago reports a fair inquiry for small amounts of pig iron. While the large southern furnaces are holding the advance, smaller makers are willing to concede something. There is no diminution in the onsumption. Merchant steel is higher and bars are in good demand. Car building work is active. In the Wheeling district general trade is good, the best being seen in Bessemer pig and There is a decided improvement in muck bar and the finishing mills are all working full. The igon market is much stronger, and the demand for bars good.

## PATY DU CLAM

### IS ARRESTED.

#### the statement made by State Chair- Charged With Complicity in the Dreyfus Forgery-An Insinuation That French Army Authorities Connived at the Suicide of Lieutenant Colonel Henry.

Paris, Sept. 1.-La Patrie announces hat Colonel Paty du Clam has been arrested for complicity in the Dreyfus orgery.

It is intimated that the suicide of Licutenant Colonel Henry of the French ministry for war, who cut his throat with a razor while in custody at the ortress of Mont Valerien, after havng confessed to having forged one of documents which apparently esablished the guilt of Albert Dreyfus, the former captain of French artillery. as connived at by the French army authorities. In any case, the suicide occurred soon after the prisoner had general staff, who, on leaving, ordered the sentry on duty before Colonel Henry's place of confinement not to never been unwilling to pay personal | disturb the prisoner, as he had a lot of work to do. It is recalled that a similar opportunity to commit suicide with the failure of the Keystone bank | was afforded to Dreyfus, who, however, declined to profit by it.

It is believed generally that the remainder of the general staff of the French army will follow the example of General Bolsdeffre, the chief of staff, and of General Gonse, the under chief, and tender their resignations.

It appears that the minister for war M. Cavaignac, is convinced that Colonel Henry had accomplices in the forgery of the incriminating document, and there are persistent reports that Colonel Paty du Clam will be arrested soon. In that connection it is reported that the minister of justice, M. Sarrien, has taken steps to grant Dreyfus retrial. The medical examination made of the

oody of the late Colonel Henry shows that his death was instantaneous.

### SHAFTER ARRIVES.

#### He Knows Nothing of the Alger Controversy.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I. Sept. L.-General Shafter who arrived today on the steamer Mexico is now by reason of his rank in command of Camp Wikoff, but he will not assume the reins of control until his term of detention in camp is finished. In an interview this afternoon General Shafter said: "I enjoyed the trip north on the Mexico greatly but more so on account of the ship being a prize. From casual observation I like Camp Wikoff. I will soon acquaint myself thoroughly with all the details of the camp.

"I knew nothing of the Miles-Alger ontroversy until I was shown a newspaper on my arrival here. I will not discuss it now that I am unfamiliar with the phases of the case nor will I enter into the controversy at any time. Secretary Alger and General Miles can

take care of themselves and so can I." Santiago was on the mend, the genral said, and the sanitary measures taken by the Americans were having a good effect. While the wet season was nearly over, he said, Cuba was not a good country for a sick man to be in. In and around the city there has been two armies in camp, and ar mies did not leave the place where they had been in the best of condition. For a few months, he said, things would not be at their best in Santiago but nature in time would work out her own rehabitation,

### The Hot Wave.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1.-The hot wave which has made life miserable for the past few days culminated today in a record breaker for temperature and heat prostrations on any Sept. 1st in the past twenty-seven years. At 6 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 59 degrees. It cose steadily until the after-noon, when it reached a minimum of 26 degrees. Tonight it is still very warm. It was a day of intense heat, the humidity at no time passing 79. During the day there was over fifty prestrations.

## General Miles Moving North

Washington, Sept. 1 .- The war departent is advised that General Miles de parted for this country from Ponce today on the transport Auckland.

## **CANDIDATE STONE** ON STATE ISSUES

### CRITICS CONFRONTED WITH UN-ANSWERABLE FACTS.

Republican Responsibility for Enacted Legislation Can Be Faced Without Apology-Unfairness of Those Who Blame the Whole Party for the Individual Faults of a Few of Its Members-A Candid and Manly Statement of Intentions.

Carlisle, Sept. 1.—Below is that por-tion of Colonel William A. Stone's speech here yesterday, in which he

considered state issues: The administration of the Republican party in Pennsylvania has been such that no Republican need be ashaned of it. No state in the Union today, whether under Republican or Demo-cratic rule, can compare with Penn-sylvania in legislation benefitting the people of the state. The Republican party took possession of the state of Pennsylvania in 1861, after years of Democratic rule. We found the state in debt over forty million dollars. We found farm lands, occupations, trades and personal property taxed for state purposes. We have taken the taxes from lands, trades, occupations and all personal property except money at interest, and have reduced the state debt from over forty million dollars to only a fraction over one million dollars. In all these years in which Pennsylvania has been governed by the Republican party no money has been lost to the state, although numerous banks holding state funds on deposit have falled. Our system so wisely protects the state funds that the state has never been

The state revenue today is raised from taxes on corporations, taxes on money at interest, taxes on collateral him that the average national guard inheritances, fees paid on writs, liquor surgeon is a faithful doctor, with licenses and taxes paid by merchants more than the average professional abilengaged in mercantile business. Not one foot of land in Pennsylvania paid a dollar to the state; no farmer, no laborer, no mechanic nor any man following a profession contributes to the expenses of the state.

HOW TAXES WERE REMOVED. We began by taking taxes off the land, then from trades and professions, then from horses, cattle, gold watches and carriages. The purpose and policy of the Republican party has been to remove the burden of taxation from the people and place it upon those who obtain some franchise or benefit from the state, and who can better afford to pay it? But while the people do not pay any of the state taxes, I recognize that it is their right to hold us accountable for a proper distributon of the money raised by taxation. What have we done with the money that has been paid in taxes principally by the

corporation of the state? About eleven million dollars is raised annually from the sources which I have named. What has been done with it? In this I am proud of the record of the Republican party in Pennsylvania, and every Republican, yes, every Demo-crat, should be proud of it when com-pared with the dislursements of other states. We have reason to be proud our record.

HALF RECEIPTS GO FOR SCHOOLS. or the benefit of the common schools, One million dollars is paid out in aid of other educational purposes, two hundred thousand dollars is approprated to the hospitals and other worthy charitable institutions of the state, leaving a little over two million dollars which is expended in the gov-ernment of the state. Out of this sum the state officials are paid, the judges of the county courts and of the Supreme and Superior courts, the county superintendents, the maintenance of the National Guard, expenses in penitentiaries and asylums, and also numerous other expenses and disbursements which were formerly paid by the counties. This includes expenses under Republican legislation of rebuilding bridges over streams of water that have been declared to be high-

The critic will look in vain for any reason to complain of Republican leg-islation in Pennsylvania. It must be observed that the disbursement of state money to common schools, payment of judges' salaries, superntendents' salaries, rebuilding bridges, etc., relieves the counties of these burdens. In some counties the school tax is alnost nominal, and there is not a county in the state except Philadelphia that does not receive from the state treas-urer in the shape of salaries for common schools, judges' salaries, super-intendents' salaries and rebuilding bridges much more than its people pay into the state treasury outside of taxes paid by corporations.

OTHERS MIGHT WELL COPY. The system adopted by the Republi-an party of making these corporacan party of making these corpora-tions which receive franchises from the state bear the burden of the state tax-ation is one which might well be copied, not only by other states, but by many of the cities of our own state. Take your own county of Cumberland. Outside of the taxes paid by your corporations you paid for the year 1897 \$15.389.84 on money at interest; on municipal loans, \$660.70; taxes collected by the prothonotary, recorder and clerk on writs, \$1,225.57; on collateral inheritances, \$3,665.64; on miscellane tems, \$50; mercantile taxes and liquor licenses, \$9,493.90; a total of \$30,485.85 The state treasurer paid you during that year, first, the amount refunded under the provisions of the Republican law, three-quarters of the tax money at interest, amounting to \$11. 543.36; judges' salaries, \$4.434; common schools in the county, \$42,193.25; your proportion of the fund of the normal school of your district paid by the state treasurer, \$2.353.42; the salary of our county superintendent, \$1,400 making a total of \$61,924.05. The state county of Cumberland that paid the year \$31,438.10 more than she collected from it. This is Republican legislation, It collects the taxes from the corpor-ations which receive their charters from the state and reduces the taxes in the counties by paying expenses which formerly, under Democratic rule you paid.

Do our critics find fault with this? But they claim that the administration of the Republican party in Pennsylvania is corrupt. Wherein and in what manner is it corrupt? In what par-

LET THE CRITICS BE FAIR.

[Continued on Page 4]

### THE NEWS THIS MORNING

#### Weather Indications Today: Fair; Southwesterly Winds-

1 General-Investigation of the War Department Imprebable. Col. William A. Stone Discusses State Wanamaker and Swallow Address the

News Round About Scranton, Financial and Commercial

Local-Meeting of Select Council. City Engineer Calls Councils' Attention to Important Matters.

Editorial 5 Local-Newsboys' Outing at Nay Aug Labor Day Arrangements.
Mr. Burns Declines to Run for Con-

Advertisements. Local-West Scranton and Suburban. General-Eight Pennsylvania Regi-ments to Be Mustered Out.

### COL. SENN'S EFFORTS.

### In the Medical Journal He Will Criticise the Volunteer Army Sur-

Chicago, Sept. 1.—The journal of the American Medical association, edited by Dr. John B. Hamilton, will print tomorrow an article by Lieutenant Colonel Nicholas Senn, U. S. V. chief of the operating staff with the army in the field entitled "The qualifications and duties of the military surgeon." In beginning his article Colonel Senn says that the five months of service at Camp Tanner, Ill., Camp Thomas, Chichamauga; and during the Cuban ampaign has afforded him the opportunity for a practical study of the subject. The result of his experience at Camp Tanner, he said, convinced nore than the average professional ability, but, with a few exceptions, lacking the necessary military training in

trative duties. Touching upon comparisons drawn at camp Thomas between regular army surgeons and those of the guard he

performing satisfactorily his adminis-

SHYS: "The surgeons of the United States army are all men of superior education, splendid physical development. and those who have been in the ser vice for several years are well versed in the routine work of the medical department. However, in all matters pertaining to medicine and surgery, the average national guard surgeon more than holds his own.

This superiority, the writer holds, is no reflection on the regular army surgeon, but is due to the fact that the young army surgeon has too spend many years at small and often out of the way posts where the opportunity for experience and intercourse with professional colleagues are limited.

"It is different," Colonel Senn writes, "with the military surgeons taken from civil life. He emerges from the turmoils of the family practice. the day of his graduation he has tasted the bitter fruit of a live competition. In the first place, of the eleven mil- He is willing to work night and day dollars raised annually five and a to gain a lucrative practice and the half million is disbursed by the state social position which goes with it. He among the school districts of the state mingles freely with the members of his mingles freely with the members of his profession, always, ready to absorb No other state disburses so much. Even the great state of New York appropriates for common schools much or post graduate school to familiarize himself with the more recent advances mal schools getting the principal part in medicine and surgery. This is the of it, making six and a half million kind of material our national guard dollars. Something over two million, surgeon is made of. surgeon is made of.

A proper and adequate pharmacy education, he continues, is exacted of every regular army surgeon, while the only evidence of proficiency the national surgeon is required to show is his diploma. Referring to the necessity for proper military spirit, he adds: "I fear it is a lack of the proper military spirit in some of the medical officers in the regular army that is responsible for a well recognizability cleft between them and the officers of the line and field. If this is true in the regular army it is only too obvious in the national guard."

Surgeons by influence and example pay particular attention to the prevention of disease. The location and polic ing of companies, the water and the food and clothing should receive early and earnest attention, and they should receive the co-operation of the officers in command. Concluding his article, Colonel Senn states: "It was not the medical department, but the arrogance or stupidity of the commanding general of the invading army that is reyellow fever during the Cuban camteach commanding generals that it is unsafe in the future to follow such an example, as an imprudence of this kind, giving rise to inexcusable slaughter and indescribable suffering, will meet with universal indignation."

## Lieutenant Morgan Drowned.

Savannah, Go., Sept. L-It is learned here that Lieutenant Morgan, United States Engineer corps, was drowned off Tybee in the storm yesterday with six regular soldiers. He went out in a Yak' to rescue the sailors of the Italian b The yawl capsized and Morgan with men were drowned. Lieutenant Morgan was a German.

### Fat Woman Dead.

Trenton, N. J.-Margaret A. Rulon, was few years ago traveled with Barnum's circus as the fut woman attraction, dies t her sister's home here today, aged 44 years. The deceased woman weighed helpless as a child and found most of her enjoyment in playing with dolls.

### Government Receipts.

Washington, Sept. 1.-The monthly tatement of receipts and expenditures of the government for August shows that the receipts from all sources aggregated \$41.782.707, an increase of \$22.759.983 over August, 1897. The expenditures for the onth aggregates \$56,260,717, an increase of \$22,762,670.

#### May Enlist in Regular Army. Washington, Sept. 1.-In order to keep

he regular army up to the maximum of 51,000 men, the war department will have recruiting officers at all stations where colunteers are mustered out with a view f giving the men an opportunity to en list in the regular service.

# PANA MINERS ARE LAWLESS

#### Are Ordered Troops Out to Quiet Disturbance.

### OFFICIALS ARE PRISONERS

The President and Superintendent of Spring Side Mines Taken from Their Buggy and Made Prisoners by a Mob-Battery B, Illinois National Guard, Is Ordered to the

Pana, Ill., Sept. 1 .- Six hundred striking miners this afternoon seized David J. Overholt and Levi S. Overholt, president and superintendent respectively of the Spring Side mines, The two officials were taken out of their buggy by the mob and carried in the direction of the mines. Rev. Dr. Millard, a minister of Pana, made a plea to the miners to release the Overholts and was knocked on the head

with a revolver for his pains, The seizure was made for the purpose of demanding the surrender of negro miners who are working in the union

men's places. The miners were overtaken by the state officials of the miners union and halted. D. J. and Lewis Overholt gave the committee an order to send for a committee of the negro miners. Sheriff Coburn refused and replied demanding the release of the Overholts, John Mitchell, national vice-president of the union, sent back a note saying the Overholts were not in his keeping. Galesburg, Ills., Sept. 1.-Battery B, of the Illinois National Guard, received orders tonight to leave at once for Pana. Ill. Sixty men with five Gatling

guns under command of Lieutenant Frank Henry will start at once on a special train. The trouble between the striking coal miners and the deputy sheriffs is caused by the efforts of the mine operators to import colored men.

## MR. M'KINLEY HONORED.

### Great Enthusiasm Displayed at Canton Yesterday. Canton, O., Sept

onstration occurred here at noon today in honor of President McKinley and Secretary of State Day. Out of respect for the president's expected wish that his present visit be informal, the affair was to a considerable extent unorganized and partook largely of the nature of an outburst of enthusiasm. The people of the community turned out en masse and from the depot to the Barber residence, where the Mc-Finleys are guests of Mrs. McKinley's sister, the streets were bright and cheerful with flags and other displays of the national colors. The arrival was so near the noon hour that employes of many factories succeeded in securing an early shut down and joined the

throng about the station. President and Mrs. McKinley were driven direct to the Barber home where their stay of a few hours was shorn of all formality. Between 4 and a o'clock they boarded a special train on the Pennsylvania line and proceeded eastward. Major Webb C Hayes as well as Colonel and Mrs. M. T. Herrick were of the party.

## EUROPE'S PLOT AGAINST US.

#### More Details of Its Frustration by Great Britain. London, Sept. 1.—The Daily Leader

of Newcastle today supplements the indefinite hints published in the American and English newspapers relative to the service rendered America by Great Britain in checkmating continental schemes against the United sponsible for the extensive outbreak of States soon after the opening of the war with Spain. It says positively paign. This experience is sufficient to that when France, supported by the other continental powers, including Germany and Russia, proposed to the Marquis of Salisbury, joint intervention with the object of "rescuing Spain, numiliating America and asserting European supremacy in the foreign complications of the Western world," the Marquis replied in effect that if the plan were not directly abandoned, not only would her majesty's government refuse to countenance it, but it would join forces with America and declare war on France and any country coming to her assistance.

The scheme, the paper adds, was dropped forthwith.

### Number of Pensions Allowed.

Washington, Sept. 1.-The forthcoming annual report of the commissioner of pensions will show that the number of pensions allowed during the past fiscal year, including the war of 1812, was 56,737, of which 54,852 were for soldlers and 1,-885 for sailors. The number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1808, was 993,:141 amount paid for pensions during the the

#### ++++++++++++++++++++++ WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 1.-For Eastern Pennsylvania-Fair till Satur-day, continued high temperature; southwesterly winds.

New York, Sept. 2 (Herald Fore-cust).- In the middle states today fair, more autry and slightly warmer weather and light to fresh southwesterly and southerly winds will prevail, probably followed in northern districts by local thunder

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