Scranton Tribune.

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GRATITUDE OF THE FILIPINOS

They Hail Americans as Champions of the Oppressed.

FIRST LIBERTY FESTIVAL

Independence Will Be Celebrated at Malolos on Thursday—National Assembly Will Request Americans to Establish a Protectorate Over the External Affairs of the Philippine Islands and Induce the Powers to Recognize Their Independence—Story of the Attempt to Poison Aguinaldo Was Greatly Exaggerated.

Manila, Sept. 23.—A careful investigation of the attempt to poison Aguinaldo shows that the cook is not dead, as reported and that no priests are implicated, as alleged by the insurgents. Paterno, the president of the Philippine national assembly, exaggerated the facts in the case. Several Spanish cazederos were allowed to remain at liberty at Malolos and two of them were employed in Aguinaldo's household. One of these put a packet of oxalate of potash powder into the soup but the cook detected it immediately and nobody was injured. A packet was found in the cazederos' pockets. There is no reason to believe he had any accomplices. The Filipino government proposed to send a long dispatch to President McKinley, protesting against certain alleged Spanish misstatements as being calculated to "undermine the friendship between the Filipinos and the Americans," but instead of so doing, they simply sent a dispatch tendering to the American government and the American people, through President McKinley, an expression of "high esteem and unity of sentiment towards the champions and protectors of oppressed peoples and exponents of liberty and independence."

On Thursday, the Filipinos intend to have a grand festival at Malolos, in celebration of their independence.

The Filipino national assembly has decided to request the Americans first, to recognize the independence of the islands; second, to establish a protectorate over their external affairs and to induce the powers to recognize their independence; third, to appoint a joint commission of Americans and Filipinos for the arrangement of details to "reciprocate the Americans' services."

RYAN COMMITTEE MEETS.

Discussion of the Various Proposed Candidates.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—The Ryan Democratic city committee, with the chairmen of the delegations to the nominating conventions, was in session at midnight tonight, discussing proposed candidates for the county offices, Third district congressman, Second district state senator and other places. At that hour there was no trustworthy indication as to the decision in any of these cases, except the strong probability that James M. Beck will be the nominee for district attorney. Many prominent Ryan workers, however, favored nominating the municipal league ticket, comprising, in addition to Mr. Beck, John M. Walton for controller; Dr. S. G. Dixon for coroner, and Robert Dornan for recorder of deeds. The league left the quarter session clerkship nomination open, being opposed to Henry Brooke, the Republican nominee.

At the outset in tonight's Democratic council there was disagreement on the question of taking Mr. Brooke or a Democrat. Nominations for state representatives were also made.

TRIENNIAL ASSEMBLY.

Meeting of Welsh Presbyterians. Missionary Board Elected.

Columbus, O., Sept. 23.—The Welsh Presbyterian triennial assembly today continued work as a committee of the whole discussing money matters. The following members of the general missionary board were elected for three years:

Rev. Joseph Roberts, of New York; Rev. Robert E. Williams, Plymouth, Pa.; Rev. H. W. Griffith, Cincinnati; Hon. Evan J. Morgan, Milwaukee; Rev. Owen R. Morris, Milwaukee, and Hon. D. R. Hughes, Columbus, Ia.

Rev. William N. Jones, Lake Crystal, Minn., was elected general secretary of the board. Hon. Thomas S. Griffith, of Utica, N. Y., was elected treasurer of the missionary board and the assembly.

Red Oak, Ia., and Philadelphia have extended invitations for the next meeting. Indications point to the selection of the latter place.

Sick Soldiers at Reading.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 23.—Forty-eight sick soldiers from Camp Meade were brought here tonight. Ambulances and other vehicles met them at the depot and all were taken to St. Joseph's suffering from typhoid and malaria. Some of the cases are serious. The men belong to different commands.

Died at Hospital.

Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 23.—Private C. E. Fogarty, Company G, Fouth Missouri, died this morning at St. Joseph's hospital.

MUSTER OUT OF GENERALS.

Wheeler Will Be in Command of the Cavalry in Alabama.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Nothing new has been determined regarding the muster out of various general staff officers, although the list is being prepared. General Wheeler will be in command of the cavalry division when he reaches Huntsville, Ala. The impression seems to be that General Wheeler will shortly resign his commission in order to enter congress. General Greene, who arrived at San Francisco yesterday, it is supposed, will tender his resignation after a report has been made. Two major generals in the volunteer service, General Graham and General Coppinger will shortly retire under the army regulations. General Graham is now in command at Camp Meade. The suggestion is made that even after he retires as a regular army officer he could be retained in the service under his volunteer commission and still remain in command of Camp Meade. The law in the case is being looked into at the department to see just what will be the effect in officers holding volunteer commissions whose retirement by the age limits according to the law of the regular army has been reached.

DEATH RATE AT PONCE.

Six Soldiers Expire from Typhoid Fever on the 22d.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department:

Ponce, Sept. 23, 1898.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Deaths, 22d, six. Sergeant Lenton M. Dinsmore, L, Sixteenth Pennsylvania; Private William C. Dunlop, L, Fourth Ohio; Private Albert E. Schmidt, L, Sixth Illinois; Private George S. Olt, M, First Kentucky; Corporal Charles M. Gengaware, M, Fourth Pennsylvania, all of typhoid.

Private Christ Hel'is, I, Third Illinois, remittent malarial fever.

(Signed) Brooke, Major General.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY IN DREYFUS CASE

Madame Paulmier, Wife of Member of Chamber of Deputies, Shoots M. Olliviere.

Paris, Sept. 23.—Madame Paulmier, wife of M. Charles Ernest Paulmier, member of the chamber of deputies from the department of Calvades, has added another tragedy to the bewildering intricacies of the Dreyfus plot. Madame Paulmier today entered the offices of La Lanterne and asked to see M. Millerand. M. Millerand was absent and M. Olliviere, who was present, stepped forward to receive the lady, who, without waiting for any explanation, whipped out a revolver and fired twice. M. Olliviere fell to the floor wounded. He was taken to a hospital.

Madame Paulmier was taken into custody, and when questioned coolly announced: "I wished to kill M. Millerand." She explained that La Lanterne had slandered herself and her husband because her husband had written a letter to General Chanoine, the minister of war, with reference to putting a stop to the attacks upon the army provoked by the Dreyfus affair.

The military authorities have accomplished their plan of stifling Colonel Picquart by placing him au secret. Colonel Picquart's friends have been denied admission to the prison. His counsel, Maitre Labori, has twice appeared at the office of the clerk of the court martial and applied for permission to see his client. On both occasions he was informed that Picquart had been placed au secret and could be seen only on an order from the authorities, which order M. Labori has been unable to secure.

La Liberte predicts important action by the council on Tuesday, which may result in the convoking of the chambers.

NO FIGHT IN OHIO.

The Governor of Indiana Also Objects to the Science.

Cincinnati, Sept. 23.—The Times-Star has received the following dispatch from the governors of Ohio and Indiana:

Columbus, O., Sept. 23.—The fight will not take place within the Ohio radius indicated or any other place in Ohio.

(Signed) Asa S. Bushnell, Governor.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 23.—There will be no prize fighting in Indiana if I can prevent it. If local authority is not sufficient the resources of the state will be drawn upon for ample force to suppress lawlessness and drive out the intruders if anything of the kind is undertaken. The persons engaged will be treated as criminals from the time they cross the border line.

Prize fighting is a disgrace to our boasted civilization and ought not to be tolerated anywhere. It certainly will not be tolerated in Indiana while I am governor. (Signed) James A. Mount.

Governor Mount today wired the secretary of war asking permission to command four companies of the Fifteenth regiment in the event of an effort to hold the Corbett-McCoy fight in Indiana.

PENSION APPLICATIONS.

Five Hundred Papers Have Been Filed at Washington.

Washington, Sept. 23.—About 500 applications for pensions, arising out of the war with Spain, have been filed at the pension office. They embrace all classes, including widows' claims for injuries, etc.

It is the purpose of Commissioner Evans to create a new division for the adjudication of these cases, when they will be taken up and disposed of as rapidly as possible.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Sept. 23.—Arrived: Lucania, Liverpool and Queenstown. Cleared: Ems, Naples, Genoa, etc.; Umbria, Liverpool; La Normandie, Havre; Maasdam, Rotterdam; Belgenland, Southampton. Queenstown—Arrived: Campania, New York, for Liverpool. Bremen—Arrived: Saale, Southampton.

Pennsylvania Postmasters.

Washington, Sept. 23.—These fourth class postmasters have been appointed for Pennsylvania: Alum Rock, W. H. Nealy; Bloserville, Margaret Alexander; Lehigh Tannery, Mrs. Emma Horlacher; West Franklin, Hiram B. Burroughs.

COL. STONE WRITES TO DR. SWALLOW

A BRIEF REPLY TO THE DOCTOR'S OPEN LETTER.

Col. Stone Believes That Dr. Swallow's Campaign Ammunition Should Be Placed Before the Grand Jury of His County—He Has Therefore Referred the Open Letter to the District Attorney of Dauphin.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—The attention of Colonel William A. Stone, the Republican candidate for governor, was called to the public letter addressed to him by Dr. Swallow, under date of Sept. 21, as he passed through Philadelphia today on his way to Williamsport and he promptly indited to Dr. Swallow the following reply:

"Philadelphia, Sept. 23, 1898.

"Rev. S. C. Swallow:

"My Dear Sir—My attention has been called to a published letter, dated Sept. 21, and addressed to me, in which you challenge joint discussion upon what you claim to be the issues in this campaign. I am not surprised that you have omitted Prohibition as an issue, but I am surprised that the Prohibition party, which nominated you upon that issue, should so soon forget the purposes and objects of their organization, and follow you in a crusade which entirely ignores Prohibition. You challenge me to discuss twelve declarations or charges upon the stump. All of your twelve declarations charge crimes and misdemeanors, which may be severely punished under the laws of the state.

"You do not name the offenders, nor the time when these crimes and misdemeanors were committed, but claim to have knowledge of them and to have evidence to substantiate them. I have no such knowledge except your unsupported statements, which you have heretofore made, but have been unable to sustain in the courts. If you have such knowledge of crimes committed, and have such evidence, it is your duty, not only as a good citizen, but as a Christian minister, to lay the evidence before the grand jury of your county. The witnesses which you propose to call in joint debate will be sufficient to obtain an indictment if they are sufficient to convince an intelligent audience of the truth of your charges.

"That is the proper tribunal to hear and determine the truth of these charges, and that is the proper course for you to pursue, instead of undertaking, on the stump, to prejudice the people against candidates whom you do not charge with committing the crimes or with knowledge of them. I have therefore taken the liberty to refer your letter to the district attorney of Dauphin county, where you reside, for such action as he may take in the matter, assuring you that if I am elected governor of Pennsylvania I will heartily co-operate in all cases to bring guilty parties to justice and punish all crimes against the state.

"Yours truly,

William A. Stone."

TO IMPROVE ANTHRACITE.

Members of the Committee on Railroads Convene at Hazleton.

Hazleton, Sept. 23.—W. G. Thomas, of Pittston, chairman of the subcommittee on railroads, appointed at the recent convention of business men held in Scranton for the purpose of devising means for improving the anthracite coal trade, conferred with other members of the committee here today. Alleged discrimination on the part of the anthracite carrying roads against anthracite coal was the subject of discussion and it was finally agreed to address a letter to the presidents of the various coal carrying roads requesting a conference at which an agreement amicable to both parties is to be entered into.

If no concessions are made by the companies then the inter-state commerce commission will be appealed to by the Business Men's association.

FRIGHTFUL TRAIN WRECK.

One Man Killed and Two Injured. Train Demolished.

Ashland, Wis., Sept. 23.—A frightful train wreck occurred last night on the Central railroad near White river, a small station near Ashland. Harrison Fifield was instantly killed; Walter Sharple fatally injured and Thomas Johnson and two tramps miraculously escaped injury. All five were riding in a box car from Mellen to Ashland. The train broke in two and in going down grade the two ends came together. The box car the men were in, was in the back part of the train and was entirely demolished. Fifield was instantly killed. Sharple is at Sisters' hospital.

Johnson, Fifield and Sharple were all laboring men residing at Eau Claire.

They were without funds and having secured a job in a paper mill at Cloqut, Minn., they were trying to get there by stealing rides. Fifield has a wife and three children at Eau Claire. The other two men are single.

HOPES FOR SARGENT.

Hannahan Will Not Be Candidate for Office of Grand Master.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 23.—First Grand Master Hannahan, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, has announced that he will not be a candidate for grand master. This means that Mr. Sargent will be elected unanimously.

Eugene V. Debs has come and gone, but he did not capture any office in the gift of the order. It is now asserted that what Mr. Debs wanted was his old position of grand secretary, treasurer and editor of the Firemen's Magazine.

Brotherhood Will Hold Aloof.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 23.—The Brotherhood of Firemen, it is generally conceded, will hold aloof from the trouble threatened on all roads entering Pittsburg. There is no possibility of the headquarters of the Brotherhood being removed from Peoria, Ill. Three thousand dollars more in beneficiary claims was allowed today, making $27,000 in all granted at this session. W. I. Carter's management of the Firemen's Magazine was endorsed by resolution of the Brotherhood today.

ROOSEVELT "INELIGIBLE."

Black Men Contend That He Is Not a Citizen of New York.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The supporters of Governor Black tonight exposed their hand, which has been responsible for their great confidence in their ability to defeat Colonel Roosevelt for the gubernatorial nomination which makes the nomination of the colonel an impossibility. Colonel Roosevelt, they say, is "ineligible" to run as a candidate for governor in this state at this time, and, before twenty-four hours have elapsed, that information, with the specific reasons for his withdrawal from the contest, will have become public property and will have emanated from New York city. Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge, with a delegation of Republicans, who have been affiliated with him in the fight for Governor Black's nomination as against Mr. Roosevelt, left for New York city this afternoon to tell Senator Platt and the local Republican leaders why Mr. Roosevelt is "ineligible" for the nomination, and when the matter has been placed before him and his associates in that city, the Black men say, Colonel Roosevelt will no longer be mentioned as a candidate for governor.

When Colonel Roosevelt was sworn in as assistant secretary of the navy he swore to his residence as Washington, D. C. The federal constitution, however, provides that persons holding offices in the federal government retain their residence in the state from which they are appointed, but when Colonel Roosevelt resigned from the navy department he retired to private life. There after he enlisted in the army, and, in accepting his commission, again swore to his residence as Washington, D. C. While this is the primary ground of this contention, it is claimed that further evidence of his ineligibility is afforded in the fact that when he was assessed for personal property in the town of Oyster Bay he later appeared before the tax commissioners and swore off the assessment upon the ground that he was not a resident of Oyster Boy, but was a resident of Washington, D. C.

New York, Sept. 23.—Chairman B. E. Odell, jr., of the Republican state committee, said:

"We know all about the affidavits signed by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt," said Mr. Odell, "and we are not in the least worried. The best lawyers and the best judges in the city have had this under consideration all day, and they are unanimously of the opinion that there is nothing in these documents which will prevent the nomination and election of Colonel Roosevelt."

THREE COAL MINERS ARE ENTOMBED

Terrible Accident in the No. 1 Shaft at Nanticoke—A Rescue Party at Work.

Nanticoke, Sept. 23.—By a rush of coal in No. 1 shaft today three men were entombed and probably instantly killed. They were George H. Morgan, 34 years; John Shannan, aged 32; and John A. Jones, aged 28. Two other miners, John Woolford and John Jones, narrowly escaped with their lives. The men were driving a rock plane in the shaft, and had driven it about 35 feet above the adjoining chamber which had been worked full and played out. This chamber was about 180 feet from the main gangway and a stout box had been built around the pillars to prevent a rush of coal. It is supposed that this box gave way. Morgan, Shannon and John A. Jones were working in the place, and it is feared that they were caught directly in the rush. Woolford and John Jones were coming down the plane but retreated and got out safely.

Superintendents Tonkin and Davis with a large force of men are working on the debris, trying to reach the entombed men.

TRAIN HOLD UP.

Robbers Shatter a Pacific Express Company's Car.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 23.—The Colorado and Coffeyville express train on the Missouri Pacific railroad which left Kansas City at 9.15 tonight, was held up by robbers near Leeds, a suburban station, six miles out from the Union depot. The locomotive and baggage car were detached from the train and taken down the track toward Dodson, after which the robbers shattered the Pacific Express company's car with dynamite.

At midnight it is not known what the robbers secured. Officials of the express company state that the safe contained little treasure as the messenger carried nothing destined for points beyond Coffeyville, Kas.

SENSATIONAL STORY.

Germany Planning to Send Expeditions to Philippines.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—The Post today published a sensational story to the effect that Germany is planning to send numerous trading vessels to the Philippines and will arm 150,000 Filipinos besides furnishing Krupp guns and artillery for field use. The islanders, the Post alleges, will be thoroughly drilled by German officers, and by February Aguinaldo will be prepared to make an onslaught on the American forces.

According to the Post, German agents have made a report to their government that it will be impossible for the United States to land more than 50,000 men in the Philippines before Aguinaldo is ready to make his coup. According to the German correspondent from whom, the Post story comes, America's only hope of avoiding trouble with Aguinaldo is to disarm the insurgents.

Cool Reception in Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 23.—Governor Bradley upon receiving a telegram conveying the rumor that arrangements are being made to have the Corbett-McCoy fight in this state near Cincinnati, issued a proclamation today warning all persons not to attend the same and directing the peace officers of the state to take steps to suppress the fight is attempted in Kentucky.

SEVENTY MINERS ARE ENTOMBED

TERRIBLE RESULTS OF A GAS EXPLOSION.

All of the Men Escape Except Eight Who Were Killed Outright and Three Who Were More or Less Hurt—List of the Dead and Injured.

Brownsville, Pa., Sept. 23.—Seventy men were entombed today in the Empire mine of Snowden, Gould & Co., one-fourth of a mile below town, as the result of an explosion of gas followed by another explosion of fire damp. Of the number entombed all escaped or were taken out by rescuing parties, except eight, who were killed outright, and three more or less hurt.

The list of the dead are:

JOHN HAISTON, miner, aged 35, colored; wife and two children.
SALEM HAISTON, miner, his brother, aged 25; single.
ROBERT DAVIDSON, miner, aged 45, white; no family.
JOHN BENNETT, driver, aged 22; single.
WILLIAM P. RITCHARD, miner, aged 50; wife and seven children.
HENRY HAGAR, driver, aged 17; badly burned.
JOHN CARTWRIGHT, miner, aged 50; married, but no children.
JAMES HALL, miner, aged 27; unmarried.

The folowing were injured: George Baker, miner, burned about face and breast; John Baker, slightly burned; Samuel McIntyre, cut on head by fall of slate.

The explosion is said to have been caused by the loosening of a large block of coal, which opened a pocket of gas. Immediately following the explosion of gas, there was a second explosion of firedamp. There were seventy men at work in the mine at the time of the disaster. Four men, Jacobs, Davis, Whetzell and Walker, who were near the entrance, managed to crawl out, and the others, with the exception of those caught by falling coal, escaped by traversing a mile and a half of underground passages, coming out at the entrance near Lynn station. This point is four miles from the opening of the mine on the Monongahela river.

SCENES OF EXCITEMENT.

Shortly after the report was circulated that an explosion had taken place at the Empire mine and that many miners were entombed, Water street, a narrow thoroughfare leading to it, was crowded with men, women and children moving toward the mines. There were moans and sobs and a general feeling of painful apprehension. When the mine was reached, willing hands at once went to work. Everybody seemed to want to go into the mine. It was by sheer force that those in charge at the entrance kept the crowd out. It was announced that there was a sufficient force of men inside to do rescue work, when a weary and painful wait of hours took place. Just above the entrance to the mine there is an artificial plateau. From the edge of the plateau a good view of the track leading to the mine could be had. Here women stood wringing their hands in anguish and weeping. The hundreds of people realized that they stood at the entrance of a living tomb.

It was several hours later that the tinkle of the electric bell in the engine house announced that a train of coal cars were coming from within. The scene of the disaster is more than a mile from the entry. It took about ten minutes for the first load to reach the outside world. When the little train of cars emerged, a shudder was visible in the crowd. First, there came two cars loaded with coal. Then three cars, in each of which there were two bodies. In one were two brothers side by side, John and Salem Haiston. In the others were Robert Davidson and John Bennett, William Pritchard and John Cartwright. James Hall was in the last car.

The wagons were in waiting and the bodies were taken to undertaking establishments. When the bodies were brought up from the mines they presented a ghastly appearance. After the first lot of bodies had been brought out, the excitement and anxiety grew more intense. During the entire afternoon there was a desperate wait. It was announced that many men had come out of the mine through an abandoned entry nearly three miles distant. This allayed the fears of many, and as fast as the men were accounted for their friends and families rejoiced and congratulations followed.

At 9 o'clock tonight the last of the explorers came out and announced that there was nothing, living or dead, left behind in the mine, leaving the list of fatalities as given above.

Fireboss Henry Farrar and Pitboss James Broderick were in the party that made the last search of the mine tonight. Later, when questioned as to the cause of the disaster, they would not talk. Much interest is manifested in the cause of the explosion and Coroner P. F. Smith, who arrived from Uniontown tonight, says a searching investigation will be made at the inquest tomorrow morning.

INVESTIGATION ON.

Senator Quay Asks for Inquiry in Postoffice Charges.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The postal officials have directed one of their representatives to conduct an inquiry into the charges made recently in a political speech that Senator Quay had sold postoffices in Lehigh county, Pa.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Shellenberger says the official records show no evidence of irregularity in the appointment of postmasters in the county referred to. The inquiry is made at the request of Senator Quay.

Died from a Carbuncle.

Lancaster, Sept. 23.—Rev. J. Edward Pratt, for the past 14 years pastor of St. John's Episcopal church, died this morning from blood poisoning resulting from a carbuncle on his neck. He was a native of Cornwall, Conn., and was ordained into the priesthood by Bishop Williams, the oldest living bishop of that state. Rev. Pratt was the first archdeacon of the diocese of Harrisburg, and at the time of his death was a member of the standing committee of the central diocese. He was 59 years old.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:
Generally Fair.

1 General—General Garcia's Santiago Ovation.
Colonel Stone's Reply to Dr. Swallow.
Filipinos Are Grateful.
Seventy Brownsville Miners Entombed.
2 General—New Cabinet Office a Probability.
The Markets.
3 Local—Religious News of the Week.
Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow.
4 Editorial.
Growing Demand for Our Manufactures.
5 Local—Social and Personal.
Musical Question Box.
6 Local—Comparison of Registrations of 1897 and 1898.
Use of Anthracite on Warships.
7 Local—Plans of the Y. W. C. A.
Court Proceedings.
8 Local—West Side and Suburban.
9 News Round About Scranton.
10 General—News of a Day from Camp Meade.
Cuban Peace Commissioners Ask a Special Credit.

MORE ARRESTS IN BRIDGEPORT CASE

Harry Oxley and Howard Guernsey Are Held on Mysterious Evidence. Both Are Prominent Men.

Southington, Conn., Sept. 23.—Some strange nemesis seems to pursue the remains of the unfortunate young woman who was the victim of the Yellow Mill pond tragedy, and who has been identified as Emma Gill, of this village. This morning the remains were exhumed from the Potter's field in Bridgeport and brought here for burial. Funeral services were held this afternoon and the remains were scarcely again returned to the grave when Dr. Rosenbluth received a telegram from Coroner Doton, of Bridgeport, asking him to make an examination of the teeth. The body had been buried, but a permit was issued and the remains will be disinterred tomorrow and the examination made. Dr. Rosenbluth is the dentist who did all the work on Miss Gill's teeth.

Harry Oxley and Howard Guernsey, two young men of prominent families, have been arrested for supposed connection with the case and taken to Bridgeport tonight. Oxley is the son of the leading stationer of the town, while Guernsey is the son of Sherman Guernsey, who represented Southington in the last legislature, is chairman of the First Congregational society and a member of the school board. Guernsey, jr., has a wife and child.

The arrests were made by Sheriff Eagan at the request of Detective Arnold, of Bridgeport, and Smith, of Hartford. It was stated that Detective Arnold expressed himself as having no doubt that he had one of the accomplices, but which one of the men it was, is a matter of conjecture.

No one about the village seems to have any knowledge of Guernsey being in the company of Miss Gill, while it is well known that Oxley was acquainted with the young woman and has been in receipt of frequent letters from her. What evidence the detectives have cannot be learned.

The finding of the fragments of an Adams express money order among some rubbish in the rear yard of the house in Bridgeport occupied by Mrs. Nancy Guilford, Tuesday, was the evidence that led up to the arrest of the men. It was ascertained that the order had been sent from Plantsville. Under orders from State Attorney Fessenden and Coroner Doton, the company showed its record and it was learned that Oxley and Guernsey had sent a money order of $30 to Dr. "Nancy" Guilford at Bridgeport.

THE FOUR PRISONERS.

Tonight four persons, two men and two women, who had not heretofore figured publicly in the case are now under arrest and the release of Charles Plumb, who was arrested in Stratford Wednesday night, will undoubtedly be followed by the release tomorrow of Walter Foster, who was arrested in Hartford Wednesday morning.

Harry Oxley and Howard Guernsey, who were arrested in Southington, were brought here tonight and were closeted in Chief Birmingham's office about three hours, after which they were locked up. Soon afterwards Rose Drayton, colored laundress for Mrs. Guilford, and her eighteen-year-old daughter, Clara, who had been employed as a domestic by Dr. Guilford, were locked up. There is no doubt in the mind of Chief Birmingham but that strong evidence has been procured to connect Oxley with the case, though as usual he will not say what it is. Guernsey, it is surmised, is being held only as a witness.

It has been ascertained that Oxley has paid Mrs. Guilford money at various times to the amount of $150, but the police are again reticent as to when the last payment was made.

Chief Birmingham has stated that he does not believe Foster is guilty of any connection with the affair. He was acquainted with the girl and kept her company, but further than that he was not involved.

During the examination of Guernsey and Oxley it has been learned that Guernsey told the officers something that settled all doubts as to who were implicated in the case. It is also stated positively that Oxley made a partial confession. No suspicion of guilt concerning the death of Emma Gill is attached to Guernsey, but it has been learned that Oxley borrowed the money he sent to Mrs. Guilford from him and made him his confidant.

Death of Charles Lauterbach.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—Private Charles Lauterbach, of Company L, Third Missouri, died in the Pennsylvania hospital here tonight of pneumonia. He was brought here from the camp at Breston, Va., on one of the Red Cross hospital trains.

Death of Harry Frogar.

Lebanon, Pa., Sept. 23.—Private Harry Frogar, of Company B, Two Hundred and First New York volunteers, died of typhoid fever tonight in the Good Samaritan hospital, to which he and twenty nine other sick soldiers were brought Tuesday from Camp Meade.

GARCIA AT SANTIAGO

The Brave Warrior Welcomed by His Fellow Countrymen.

PROUD DAY FOR CUBANS

The Cuban Leader is Escorted Through the City by General Wood and Staff and Is Received With Great Enthusiasm—An Informal Reception at the San Carlos Club. General Garcia's Speech—Tribute to American Heroism.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 23.—To the residents of Santiago yesterday was the most important since the capitulation, as it was the occasion of the first visit of General Calixto Garcia to Santiago since he left there in a bad temper on July 17. At 9 o'clock in the morning General Wood, with a portion of General Lawton's staff and several American officers, met General Garcia outside the city limits and escorted him into the town. Garcia was accompanied by his staff and by his son, Colonel Calixto Garcia, by many Cuban officers who have recently come to Santiago and by two hundred cavalry. The streets through which the party passed were thronged with cheering people and it was estimated that 10,000 persons filled the plaza in front of the palace, where Garcia dismounted. He was met at the door by General Lawton and an informal reception by the American officers was held in the audience room. At night another reception was tendered General Garcia at the San Carlos club, which was filled with prominent Cubans, American officers and ladies. The plaza was brilliantly lighted and decorated with flags, and music was furnished by the band of the Fifth infantry. The Americans wore dress uniforms and General Garcia and his officers wore white uniforms and high boots.

In reply to a speech of welcome delivered by Senor Trajillo, editor of the Porven, General Garcia said:

GARCIA'S SPEECH.

"After thirty years of desperate, deadly struggle, the Cuban people today celebrate the success of their efforts. It is a day for the remembrance of the names and deeds of those heroes who fought and died for the freedom of Cuba, from the years 1868 to 1878, and for the remembrance of the heroes who fought in the way of 1881, which was called the 'little war'—little only because of its short duration, but great on account of the principles defended and for the quality of the men who opposed the army—and for the remembrance of those noble soldiers who fell in the struggle which began in 1895, over whose graves our latest tears have fallen.

"People of Cuba, we owe a great debt to those heroes for their efforts in behalf of Cuban independence, efforts which would have been useless—no, not useless, for we would have triumphed; but not speedily effective—if the American people, that colossal republic, with its famous fighters, great ships and dauntless army, had not sent its own sons to shed their blood with ours. A grand nation it must be, when the sons of millionaires, who had nothing to gain in Cuba but a soldier's glory, should come here to die side by side with Cubans. To this great nation—to this noble country which has always fought for the rights of liberty—we owe the achievement of our independence and the consummation of our ideals. Our gratitude will long live for America."

General Garcia's speech, which was delivered with considerable expression, aroused much enthusiasm among the Cubans present.

General Garcia will remain in Santiago for several days as the guest of the Cubans of this city.

PEACE COMMISSION.

The American Members Arrive at Queenstown.

Queenstown, Sept. 23.—The steamer Campania, with the United States peace commission on board, arrived here today. There was a concert on Thursday on board the Campania, in aid of the seamen's charities. Senator Frye presided and speeches were made by him, Sir William Marriott, Senator Davis, Whitelaw Reid and Judge Day.

There has been no full conference of the peace commission, though its members have consulted in pairs, casually. Probably there will not be a full meeting of the commissioners until they reach Paris. Messrs. Day, Moore and McArthur have been engaged in preparing a record of the details of the American case.

The commissioners and those with them on their passage across the Atlantic occupied three tables in a side section of the dining saloon. They will stay in London until Monday and will then go to Paris.

Soldiers from Camp Meade.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—Seventy-four sick soldiers, a score of whom were barely able to sit up in their cots, were brought here tonight from Camp Meade by a hospital train which was jointly equipped by the Red Cross society of Philadelphia and St. Agnes' hospital. The men were all removed to St. Agnes' and they are all resting easily tonight. They all belong to volunteer regiments.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Forecast for Saturday: For eastern Pennsylvania, generally fair; fresh to brisk southwest to northwest winds. For western Pennsylvania, showers in the early morning followed by fair, brisk to high northerly winds.