

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1898.

TWO CENTS.

THE SPANISH COMIMSSION WANTS TIME

Aext Meeting Has Been Postponed Until Friday.

AMERICANS ARE FIRM

They Are Not to Be Hoodwinked by Spanish Trickery-Spain Will Be Required to Live Up to the Terms of the Protocol-Her Commissioners Nearly Everywhere Are Met by a Wall of Agreement-American Commissioners Are Acquiring Much Information Daily.

Paris, Oct. 19 .- The Spanish peace commission was unable to meet the United States neace commission at the joint session arranged for today and another meeting of the two commissions has been fixed for Friday next. Judge Day, president of the American commission, received a communication this morning from Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, saying that advices expected, but not received from Madrid made it necessary for himself and his colleagues to request a postponement of any further conferences until Friday next. A courteous reply was returned by Secretary Moore in behalf of the American commissioners granting an extension of time of the next meeting as requested.

While the deferring of any one conference for two days is not in itself an important request, the delay by the Spaniards at this juncture is something more than significant. The game of diplomacy now progressing here has reached a stage which makes it necessary that the next move be made by the Spanish commissioners. They are confronted by the plain fact of their protocol agreement to relinquish and evacuate Cuba without "ifs," "ands" or "buts." It has become clear here that the Spaniards cherished the hope that they could unconditionally covchant to follow a given path and ul-timately wander elsewhere and do less or more than named in the protocol compact. The American commissioners, however, have firmly adhered to mutually established and within which they insist the Spaniards as well as themselves shall duly proceed. It is not too much to say that Spain now has more light than ever before on the integrity and steadfastness in word and purpose of the United States. Nor is it wide of the fact to say that the Spaniards are now initially appreciating that the United States did not make war on Spain to acquire Cuba as conquest prize. Of this the Spanlards may not yet be wholly convinced. but the firm refusal of Judge Day and colleagues to assume the Cuban debt, because the United States will not take over the sovereignty has widened Spanish perceptions and has unquestionably hastened their convictions. Wherefore it may in a sense be true that having for the first time a feeling that the American pledges and the American performanc's are coequal terms, the Spaniards now are practically on the threshold of properly lighted negotiations.

commission is thoroughly advised on all the points and features which it is possible to foresce in the subsequent conferences. The amount of information acquired by the Americans since their arrival here is large. They have examined old residents of the Philippines and the information and testimony from this and other sources is valuable A distinguished Roman Catholic

hurchman, from New Orleans, is now n this city in connection, it is said, with the interests of the Roman Cathdie church in Cuba.

The holders of Spanish securities have not been inactive and it is not unlikely that the American commission has been called upon to consider a written presentment of figures, facts and pleadings in behalf of those inter-

Were it not that the great spirit and attitude of the American commission are so dignified it might be said that they are now holding the fort and invite attacks. Their personality and procedure, however, here is such as to make it fair to say that, while

not courting attack they fear none.

ests

terested.

nutions.

down.

FRIENDLY SPIRIT **TOWARD FRANCE**

England Has No Wish to Inflict Humiliation, But Political Rights at Fashoda Cannot Be Maintained.

London, Oct. 19 .- Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking at North Shields this evening announced that the government had opened negotiations with the powers with a view of securing to the subjects of the various powers the "right of developing the respective spheres in which each country is especially in-

Regarding the Fashoda question he aid he wished cordially to acknowedge the desire evidenced in the speeches of Lord Roseberry and Herbert Asquith to help the government in the matter, "a matter which might develop to the utmost gravity."

"It is impossible," he continued, "for France to maintain that she has po-litical rights at Fashoda. She has naturally and properly asked for time to receive Major Marchand's report; but until the contrary is proved, I decline to believe that France will refuse to withdraw. If she refused, the matter would assume an aspect as grave as is possible between two great

"The government is animated by friendliest spirit toward France and does not wish to inflict humiliation. What we desire is fair treatment. Our work in Egypt is not completed. Africa is big enough for us both-for France in the west and ourselves in the east. Surely we ought to be able to agree to respect one anothers rights and claims "I hope, trust and believe that the

question is capable of friendly solution, but this country has put her foot JACKSON'S DISTINGUISHING ACT. If unhappily, another view

MR. GROW SPEAKS COL. STONE AT BRADFORD. ON DEMOCRACY

A PARTY THAT CONTINUALLY DODGES THE ISSUES.

An Elegant and Characteristic Address Delivered at Franklin-Brief Review of the Mistakes of the Party-Exists Upon Distinguishing Acts of Jefferson and Jackson.

Franklin, Oct. 19 .- The address of Hon, Galusha A. Grow, congressmanat-large, created a profound impression here tonight. In the course of his remarks Mr.

Grow said: The question of a circulating me-dium, that is, money, which affects all the business interests of the coun-try at home and abroad—the question of tariff protection which affects the tariff protection which affects the development of home industries and the employment of home labor; the foreign policy of the country with the nations, including the final settlement of the new and grave questions, resulting from the war with Spain, not yet end-ed; all these questions far-reaching in their influence, the Democratic party deduces in the set the Democratic party

leclares in its state conventions are of ess consequence to the people than the election of a governor and legislature in their respective states. This is the old ante-bellum, pro-slavery, state rights position of the Democratic pi -y. The state paramount to the natio "The leopard cannot change its spots," It is not strange that the Demo-

cratic party desires to ignore all na-tional issues in appealing to the voter for support at the ballot box. There is no act of national administration performed by the Democratic party in the last half century which is worthy of commendation, even in the estima-tion of Democrats themselves. For

they never refer to any such act in the administration of Franklin Pierce, James Buchanan or Grover Cleveland. No law of any significance during that long period has been passed in con-gress by the votes of the Democratic

party save one, known as the Wilson tariff. And that was repealed by the emphatic mandate of the people at the first election after the passage of the During this period every amendment made to the constitution was opposed in its passage by the almost unanimous vote of the Democratic party in con-gress and state legislatures. There is gress and state legislatures. There is nothing in all the past in the administration of the government of the union to which the most enthusiastc Demo-crat ever refers with any claim of pride for his party unless it is some-thing in the administration of Jeffer-son or Jackson. The first ended nine-

by years ago, the other over sixty. The Democratic party of today is a great party of hys-beens; and it has out-lived all the glorious traditions of its party name. The most glorious act of Jefferson's administration was the ac-omation of Longians, exclusion the quisition of Louisiana, against the cry then of danger, and threatened disaster to the libertles of our country, the same as we hear now in opposition to any extension of territory.

The Republican Candidate Greeted with Enthusiasm. Bradford, Pa., Oct. 19.-Hon, W. A. tone addressed a large audience in

Exchange Lyceum tonight. Hon, W. E. Burdick acted as chairman of the meeting. Mr Stone was quite hoarse and did not talk over half an hour. He stated that he never saw such enthu-

siasm in a political campaign as is now manifest in all parts of Pennsylvania The people of the Keystone state are wide awake this fall and are not to be fooled by the fake issues advanced by the Democratic and Prohibition candidates. Mr. Stone deplored the fact that the present campaign has been lowered to such a level by the oppo-

sition. He says the question of burning the capitol at Harrisburg is not an issue and never will be until his opponents accuse him of being the incendiary. The paramount question, Mr. Stone asserted, is whether or not the voters of Pennsylvania wish to sustain the presproaching. ent national administration. This

fall's campaign is almost national in its character, inasmuch as it is being watched by all civilized nations and the result will have an immense bearing on national affairs. If the people of Pennsylvania are satisfied with Mr. McKinley's administration, they should express their approval on Nov. s, by voting the Republican ticket, as the election of other candidates would surely stamp Mr. McKinley's administration with disapproval.

The party will go to Kane tomorrow afternoon and in the evening will hold a meeting at Mount Jewett.

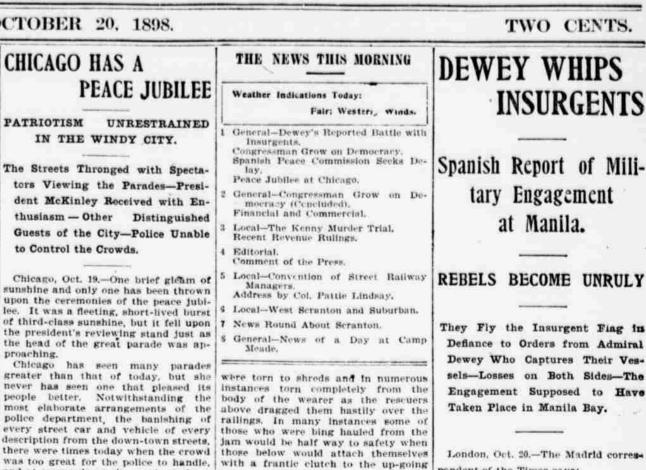
MONTAUK POINT

The Sick Soldiers Were Ill Upon Their Arrival There-Investigation Shows Up Yellow Journal Reporters.

Jacksonville, Oct. 19 .- The war invesigating commission today examined a large number of regimental and other officers. One of the most outspoken witnesses of the day was Dr. Frye, of the Third division hospital. He condemned some of the methods in vogue in the hospitals and said that in many cases the contract physicians and members of the hospital corps were inompetent. The commission has decided that one of its members should be in the commission office at Washington and Colonel Denby has been se-

lected for this service. Resuming his testimony Dr. Frye poke of the causes for the prevalence of typhoid in the Jacksonville camp. He attributed it largely to the age of the men, young people being more suseptible than those more advanced in years to this disease. He also thought much was due to the carelessness of the men themselves. Dr. Frye expressed the opinion that in several in-

stances convalescents had been sent with which he was connected before they were sufficiently advanced to permit them to go in safety. He thought these instances were due to insufficient supervision, to ignorance of physicians and a desire to clear the wards of the hospitals for new patients. Dr. Frye snoke in very uncomplimentary terms of the men engaged in the hospital corps, saying that they had been picked up at random over the country and were generally a "scabby looking lot, not fit to adorn any walk in life." He also spoke depreciatingly of the contract surgeons, saying that he would not be willing to trust his family or friends to 50 per cent. of them. In reply to a request from General Dodge, Major Frye gave his opinion as to the origin of the popular excitement at Montauk Point while troops were stationed there. He said that from 50 to 75 per cent, of the men were sick when they landed there and that insufficient provision had been made for them. As a consequence many were compelled to lie upon the bare ground and they naturally sufered from exposure. He also asserted that reporters of the many newspapers had been sent to the camp under instructions to find all that was bad and nothing that was good. Colonel Dows, of the Forty-ninth Iowa regiment, followed Dr. Frye and he was in turn followed by various members of his regiment. Colonel Dows said there was no deficiency in the commissary supplies. General E. B. Williston, in command of the First brigade of the Seventh corps, was questioned about varous points, having been stationed at fruntic. The Seventh infantry closed ton and other o coming in Justeans



crowd would not be denied and the

dent Revell, of the Union League club,

War With Spain.

Auditorium

and at many places the crush at times man or woman. After nearly half an was dangerous. After the parade the hour of this sort of thing the crowd jum in Jackson boulevard in front of was thinned so that a long breath was Union League club house was possible and comparative quiet was refrightful. Strong detachments of police, stored. No lives were lost, The crowd still lingered in front of soldiers and marines while attempting

to arrest the massing of the crowd, the club house and called for the presiwere pushed back, huddled together dent. He was at luncheon, but the and finally broken up and scattered by sheer weight of the throng. Long after president stepped once more upon the the parade was over the boulevard was reviewing stand, accompanied by Presimass of surging, struggling human-

ould not be moved until it pleased. briefly. The greetings extended to President At the conclusion of the president's McKinley were enthusiastic to the exremarks there were loud calls for Gentreme, as were the plaudits showered eral Miles and General Shafter, but upon General Miles and General Shafneither of these gentlemen would make ter as they passed through the streets. his appearance and the crowd, after The president in his carriage was surcheering the president as he left the rounded by members of the Chicago club house for the home of Captain Hussars formed in a square, and de- McWilliams, slowly dispersed. tachments of the Grand Army and of Confederate veterans acted as an es-PEACE JUBILEE BANQUET. cort. He led the parade from the start ing at the foot of Congress street and President McKinley Speaks of the Michigan avenue to the Union League club house, where in company with all other distinguished guests he alighted Chicago, Oct. 19.-The great national and reviewed the parade. Throughout jubilee peace banquet tendered to the president of the United States and the entire march past the stand, which other distinguished guests by citizens lasted a trifle over three hours, the of Chicago, was held tonight in the

president remained standing. Mrs. Mc-Kinley arrived at the Union League club somewhat in advance of the presidential party, escorted by Captain Mc-Williams

table being Secretary Gage, Secretary CHEERS FOR THE PRESIDENT. Wilson, Secretary Bliss, Archbishop During the passage of the procession Ireland, Clark Howell, General Miles, Mrs. McKinley remained at an upstairs Governor Tanner, Dr. Frank Crane, window of the club house. A mighty ex-Vice-President Stevenson, Admiral cheer went up from the crowd as Pres-Brown, Captain Sigsbee, Judge Emory ident McKinley took his place on the Speer, General Shafter, Samuel Compstand, escorted by Alexander H. Revell. The following were among those the president's stand; Secretary and Mrs. Gage, Secretary Bliss, Secretary and Miss Wilson, Postmaster General Smith, General Miles, General Shafter, General Duffield, General Corbin, Sam-Country. uel E. Morse, Governor Mount, of Indiana: Mayor Malster, of Baltimore: dent said: Mayor Maybury, of Detroit; Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee: Admiral George not that the United States should in Brown, the Chinese and Corean miniscrease its territory but that oppression at our very doors should be stopped. This ters, Samuel Gompers, Judge Emory Speer, Assistant Secretary Meikeljohn, oble sentiment must continue to animate Liberty Sholden, Senor Quesada, Genand we must give to the world the eral Greeley and wife, Governor Barnes, full demonstration of our purpose. Looking backward we can see now the hand of destiny builded for us and asof Cklahoma: Clark Howell, Governor Scofield, of Wisconsin; Archbishop signed us tasks whose full meaning was Ireland, ex-Vice President Adlai E. not apprehended even by the wisest states Stevenson and wife, Booker T. Washmen of their times. Our colonial ancesington and Dr. and Mrs. William ft. tors did not enter upon their war orig-inally for independence. The war with Spain was not of our seeking and some of Harper and Captain McCalla. The advance of the parade after the s consequences may not be to our liking. Territorial expansion is not alone and presidential escorts had wheeled out of the line of march was given to the always necessary to national advancevoterans of the Grand army. ment. There must be a constant move-ment toward a higher and nobler civili-Behind the veterans of a former war came numerous civil societies. Among zation, a civilization that shall make its them were the Clan-Na-Gael Guards of onquests without a resort to war and chieve its greatest victories, pursuing Chicago, 500 strong but without weapthe arts of peace. When the work of the treaty makers is done, the work of the law makers will begin. The one will setons. Not a man carried a rifle, not an officer a swerd. After these came the Fourth regular the the extent of our responsibilities; the other must provide the legislation to meet infantry from Fort Sheridan and then such of the fighting men of Chicago hem. The army and navy have nobly who have returned from the war. As and herolcally performed their part. May God give the executive and congress wisthe military division, commanded by Brigadier General Fitzsimmons, of the dom to perform theirs. Illinois National Guard, approached Clark Howell, of Atlanta, responded the reviewing stard, the enthusiasm to the sentiment "Our Reunited Counof the crowd knew no bounds. The try, North and South;" ex-Vice-Presi-First Illinois, which gave more lives dent Stevenson to "The President, during the war than any Illinois body General Miles to "The American Regular and Volunteer," General Shafter to the same subject; Captain Sigsbee to the parade. The Navy;" President Angell, of Directly after the Seventh infantry Michigan university, to "International had passed the president left the re-Arbitration," and Secretary Gage to viewing stand going into the club Our Future." Three cheers were given him house. as he left, and three cheers were near FOOT BALL GAMES. to being the death signal for many people. All day long the pressure of the Yale Defeated Brown-Other Concrowd on the police lines at the two ends of the square in the center of which the Union League club nouse is New Haven, Conn., Oct. 19 .-- Yale this situated had been enormous. fternoon defeated Brown university in hard-fought game of foot ball, 22 to 6 CROWDS UNCONTROLLABLE. They opened their lines just as the The game was a revelation to all of rowd in front of the club house was the spectators, in that the lighter Yale line after the first three minutes of play cheering the president, and the crowd. held the heavy rush line of Brown re thinking some new excitement was on, peatedly and when on the offensive tore

REBELS BECOME UNRULY They Fly the Insurgent Fing in Defiance to Orders from Admiral Dewey Who Captures Their Vessels-Losses on Both Sides-The Engagement Supposed to Have Taken Place in Manila Bay. London, Oct. 20 .- The Madrid corres-

pondent of the Times says: "Captain Aunon, the minister of marine, has received a dispatch from Manila announcing a naval engagement between the Americans and the rebels, in consequence of Admiral Dewey forbidding the latter to fly the rebel flag from their ships. The dispatch adds that there were losses on both sides but that the Americans captured the rebel ships.

"The scene of the engagement is not stated, but it is supposed to have been Manila bay."

Madrid, Oct. 19 .- The cabinet has deided to forward to the Spanish peace commissioners at Paris an official dispatch received yesterday from Manila. reporting an engagement between the American and insurgent warships, growing out of the refugal of Admiral Dewey to allow the insurgents to fly their flag from their ships,

Mr. McKinley was seated at the right Washington, Oct. 19 .- As far as could hand of Toastmaster Franklin Macbe ascertained no information regard-Veagh, the others at the presidential ing the reported naval engagement has been received at the navy department, nor has General Otis, commanding the United States troops at Manila, made any reference to it in any communications he may have made to the war department. The dispatch created considerable interest in Wash

WAS ALL RIGHT ity which would not move and which As soon as quiet was restored, he spoke

WALL OF AGREEMENT

When Spain approached these nego tiations she was confronted by a wall of fast agreement which she, however, regarded as possible to break or puncture at the point of Çastillian diplo-Thus she poised and has launched against the protocol structure of seeming solidity the keen lances of her finesse. They have fallen broken at her feet. The wall of American purpose and mutual compact has proved not only apparent but real, and now Spain's commissioners give pause to their attack on the Cuban angle and ask time to assure themselves of their previous misjudgment and also to reform their lines or arrange new ones.

The assigned reason for today's request for delay is believed to have been to allow an interchange of communications with Madrid and to formulate a final attitude op the Cuban matter. This attitude of the Spaniards, to be developed on Friday, will be watched with no ittle interest. Their alternatives are few but pregnant. They accede to the American attitude, themselves assume the Cuban debt, and go forward to consider the next protocol point, of Porto Rico and the choice by the United States of an island in the Ladrones group; or, they may at this juncture formally ask for arbitration. or as an extremity which is not likely may retire from further negotiation.

The tone, during the last four days, of the Spanish and French press, is significant of widened confidence by the Spanish as to the attitude they have assumed in the negotiations here and the recurring assurances of Spain's desire for arbitration may have had a meaning. The Spaniards may not have sought to promot sympathy, but had they desired to have down a basis upon which to set up a plea to Europe to prevent what it is sought to present as her ravishment, the surface indications could not have been more favorably disposed for that purpose than they have been.

BRIEF SESSION.

The American commissioners, after despatching their acquiescence in delay, held a brief meeting, probably to make formal record of the deferring of the joint session fixed for today.

The Americans yesterday held brief session having no reference to the negotiations and the brevity of those meetings and other indications warrant the conviction that the American and the dowager empress of China have attitude is well formed and that the been secretly married.

should be taken by France, the queen's Jackson's administration was the esministers know what their duty demands. "It would be a great calamity if.

after peace of upwards of 80 years. our friendly relations should be disturbed and we should be launched into a great war, but there are greater evils than war, and we will not shirk from anything that is coming, knowing that we are supported by a united people.

DR. SWALLOW EXPLAINS.

Not Satisfied With the Verdict in the Libel Suit.

Dubois, Pa., Oct. 19 .- To a large audience in Fuller's opera house tonight Dr. S. C. Swallow explained the letter written by him to Governor Hastings and the other commissioners of soldiers' orphans' schools, asking them to pay the costs in the libel suit against him, in which he was acquitted, "Th jury declared that 1 was not guilty." said Dr. Swallow, "but laid the cost on me. If I was not guilty then Governor Hastings and the other commissioners were. They were guilty of a gross misuse of the people's money and the costs should not have been put upon an innocent man for exposing their guilt. The guilty men should pay

the costs." Dr. Swallow followed this up with a reiteration of his charges against the commissioners and outlined certain proof with which he said he could corroborate this statement.

The candidate and his party addressed a gathering of 500 voters in the armory at Clearfield this afternoon. He also spoke at Curwensville. Tomorrow Dr. Swallow and party

will visit Falls Creek, Reynoldsville and Brookville, Jefferson county. This latter town is the home of the Democratic candidate, George A. Jenks.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Wilkes-Barre and Ottawa Will Be Dropped Next Seasan.

Buffalo, Oct. 19 .- President Powers, of the Eastern base ball league, was in this city today and met in an informal conference with Messrs. Franklin, of Buffalo; O'Neill, of Montreal; and Kuntzsch, of Syracuse. While nothing definite regarding the proposed reorganization of the league was decided upon, it was unanimously agreed that the circuit would have to be changed next season, and that Ottawa and Wilkes-Barre would be dropped.

A meeting of the league directors will be held in New York city about November 1, when the question of reorganization will be definitely acted upon.

Troops for the Jubilee.

Washington, Oct. 18-An order has been the war department directing hat six troops of the Third cavalry after the piace jublec cormonies in Philadel, phia shall proceed to Augusta, Ga., for duty with the Second Army corps. This is the first movement of troops from Camp Meade to the southern camp

Li Hung Chang a Bridegroom.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 19.-Newspapers received here by the sleamer Empress of Japan, which arrived this morning from Hong Kong and Yokohama, publish the amazing statement that Li Hung Chang

(Continued on Page 2.)

tablishment and inflexible advocacy of the gold standard in our money circu-lation. Thomas H. Benton, one of the pillars of Jackson's administration, by reason of his zealous advocacy in the senate of the United States in 1834 and thereafter of the single gold standard. is known, and will be through all his-"Old Bullion." ry as

The Democratic party of today, having abandoned all the political ideas which once made it glorious is now a there conglomeration of opposition and fault finding, ready to fuse with any political faction and coaleses with any ism of lawlessness which promises it

any aid in gaining power in state or nation. The Democratic party in Pennsylvania declared in their state convention that state questions in the approaching election were paramount to all na-tional issues. Their great state issue

is opposition to some of the acts of the last legislature. And to insure a faith-ful investigation of such acts the party has nominated thirty candidates for election to the congress of the United States. In York state the Democratic the United party, in its state convention, after declaring that they are Jeifersonian Democrats, resolved that state questions, in this election, are paramount to national issues. Their great state question is an investigation into the management of state canals. And to insure that, the party nominated thir-And to ty-four candidates for election to the oncress of the United States, to ted on the great state issue of the depth of the water in the Eric canal. The position of the Democratic party in the elections at this time on their

great state leaves, while the grave questions of war with Spain are un-settled, reminds me of a candidate for the legislature in one of the New Eng land states, when the all-absorbing question before the American people was the extension of slavery, and whether Lamsas should be a free or slave state. The last legislature of the a free or state in which this candidate lived ha sed a law granting a bounty for killing of woodpeckers. The farn -

ers were greatly opposed to the law for woodzockers, they said, killed the worms and insects on fruit trees, and were of date benefit than injury. A .14 andidate an en thusiastie free soiler called out from the audience. "How anout free Kansas?" The candidate in response said: "The Democratic party

is conducting this election on state is-sues only; I am in favor of the resues only: I am in favor of peal of the woodpecker law." If the Democratic party intended patriotically and sincerely to support

the national government without en barrassment in its efforts to settle all questions, resulting from the war with Spain in accordance with the just sponsibility of the Republic to liberty and humanity, they would not everyto liberty where have made congressional nomin ations against the national administra-tion; while claiming that the most im-

portant, and really the only questons for settlement n the coming elections are those of state administration. While "peace has its victories no less renowned than war," yet most of the mighty achievements in the onward

progress of the race to a better civili-zation have been wrought by the sword. In the world's decisive battles from Marathon to Gettysburg such battles as have changed the current of human events and the destiny of empires, great ideas have always led the van of great battallons. The Union army in the war for the

preservation of the union marched un-der the inspiration, the same as if in-scribed upon its banners, of that sentiment clothed in language by Webster, "Liberty and Union now and forever, one and inseparable."

So in the war with Spain the Amerian army marched under the banner of liberty and humanity, in vindicating

General Willston had been at Montauk from the loth of August to the 10th of September and had sur-wintended the debarkation of the troops and the location of the infantry regiments in camp. "Never," said he, "was a prettier

camp pitched in the United States than was that camp at Montauk.

ANOTHER BRYAN LIE.

Foolish Friends of the Colonel Continue to Make Him Ridiculous.

Washington, Oct. 19 .- The war deartment today gave out the following: The secretary of war on being asked about the report that Colonel William I. Bryan, Third Nebraska, had been refused leave of absence and kept with his regiment authorized the statement that Colonel Bryan has asked no induigence whatever of the war department, so that none has been refused him. Any reports to the contrary are without foundation in fact.

Wesleyan-Pennsylvania.

. 1

Philadelphia. Oct. 19.-Wesleyan gav the Pennsylvania foot ball cleven the hardest game of the season today, the red and blue winning by the score o 0 in twenty-five minute halves. The ppery on account of the wet field, and both teams made some rank fumbles,

Steamship Arrivals

New York, Oct. 19.-Sailed: St. Paul, buthsmpton; Germanic, Liverpool; Liverpool; ed: Fuerst Westernland, Antworp, Cleared: Fuerst Rismarck, Hamburg via Cherbourg and uthampton, Arrived: Rotterdam, Rot rdam, Liverpool-Salled: Britannic Liverpool-Sailed: Brita ork, Arrived: Majestic, terdam. New York, Arrived: Majestic, York, Southampton-Sailed: Suale, New Bremen, New York.

hastened from both ends of the square towards the center. Seeing the awful crush that must inevitably ensue, the police made desperate efforts to push the crowd back toward the ends of the square, but without avail. Detachments of soldiers and marines were hurried to their assistance, but in a short time they, too, were powerless. Finally, after desperate pushing, the marine, managed to clear a small space and forming in line they fixed bayonets and standing shoulder to shoulder tried to hold back the crowd. The effort was futile and seeing that the bayonets must infallibly result in loss of life i cept on the level, the marines snatched them off, and then it was all over Marines, soldiers and policemen were

and then came women's and men' cries of distress and calls for help. A large stand had been erected on th north side of the square, opposite the lub house on vacant ground. All along the edge of this stand hands were reached to the struggling crowd below and hundreds of men and women and above. Cloaks, overcoats and skirts moned as witnesses.

cently the newspapers contained a versity, and President Northrup, of the statement that Admiral Dewey had University of Minnesota.

dispatched one or two of his ships to At 10 o'clock Mr. MacVeagh intro another position of the Philippine group duced President McKinley, announcing on a mission of some importance and that he would reply to the toast "Our the suggestion is made unofficially that In the course of his speech the presiit may have been these vessels which

have been engaged in combat with the insurgents. The war with Spain was undertaken

CLOTHING STORE BROKEN INTO

Burglars Take Five Overcoats, a Dozen Suits and Three Neck Ties.

Driesen's clothing store on Lackawanna avenue was burglarized some time yesterday morning by forcing an opening in the panels of glass in the back door. Five overcoats, a dozen suits of men's clothing and three dogen neck ties were taken by the visitors. The gas was burning all night from a jet in the center of the store, casting enough illumination to make the burglary a risky one.

Chief Gurrell and Detective Moir visited the place and took a note of the surrounding to base their search for the guilty ones. There was little or no evidence to help them out. The clerk found the store broken into from the rear when they came to work in the morning.

Louis Gordon and Charles Stone were sentenced Saturday in court to three years in the penitentiary and a year in the county jail respectively for loot-

ing the same store on June 3 last.

RACES AT COLUMBUS.

Columbus, O., Oct. 19.-The fail meeting of the Columbus Driving association opened today. The weather was cloudy and cold and the track heavy. It proved to be a had day for the talent, as rank outsiders won both of the races that were finished. Results:

2.13 pace, \$506-Edgar H, b. g., by Crickett (Mel.aughlin), won fifth, sixth and sevuth heats and race. Time, 2.134, 2.18%, 2.1614, 2.1614, 2.1615, 2.20. 2.09 page, \$700-Arlington, b. h., by Allie

Wilkes (Brannigan), won second, fifth and sixth and race. Time, 2.11%, 2.10%, 2.12, 2.12%, 2.11%, 2.15%,

Objections to Butler.

Harrisburg, Oct. 19.-Judge Simonton ecided this evening that the certificate of nomination of Congressman Thomas S, Butler, of West Chester, who claimed the Republican nomination in the Sixth district, is invalid because he was not regu-larly nominated. Butler's certificate was objected to by ex-Congressman Robinson, of Delaware, who has filed nomina-tion papers as an independent candidate. Butler has also filed nomination papers and the court will decide which is regular.

Coasts Strewn with Wreckage.

London, Oct. 19.-Reports of shipping isasters continue to come in and the east coast is strewn with wrockage ost cases the crews have been saved but upward of thirty persons have been drowned.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington Oct. 19.-The following Pennsylvania pension has been issued: crease-Ezra Holmes, Bradford, \$5 to \$10.

****** ***************** WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 19-Forecast for

Thursday: For costern Pennsyl-vania, fair: fresh westerly winds. For western Pennsylvania, increas- For western Pennsylvania, instance ing cloudiness with rain by Thurs-day night, winds shifting to conth-casterly and becoming fresh. **********************

townpour of rain began when the ball was first put in place and continued without intermission until the end making a puddle of the field and preventing satisfactory playing. Two Million in Dust. Scattle, Wash., Oct. 19.-The steamer Roanoke arrived today from St. Michael

with about 500 passengers and gold dust estimated at \$2,000,000, and of this, the anadian Bank of Commerce has \$600. 0; the Bank of British North America. 75,000,

tests Yesterday.

great holes through which the backs

The most startling feature of the

game was DeSaulle's great 65-yard run.

lefeated the foot ball team of the New-

ton Athletic association this afternoon

on Soldiers' field in two ten-minute

halves by a score of 22 to 0. A heavy

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 19.-Harvard

cent for sure gains.

Investigating Virden Riot.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 19.-The grand jury t Carlinville, Ill., today commenced investigating the Virden riot with a view to indicting the guilty parties. Fifteen children were dragged into the stand prominent citizens of Virden were sum-

...

mixed in the crowd utterly helpless. Tighter and tighter the crowd became