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TWO CENTS

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1898.

TWO CENTS.

JUBILEE ON

GREAT PEACE

SPANIARDS INCLINED TO DO MISCHIEF

The Subject of Cuban Independence Interests Them.

SECRET LETTERS SENT

Every Effort Is Now Being Put Forth to Array Cuban Insurgents Against Their American Friends. Many of the Spanish Residents Are Alarmed at the New Prospect of Affairs and Have Written Long Letters to Madrid Asking That the Evacuation May Be Hastened as Rapidly as Possible in Order to Avoid Prolonging the Dangerous Condition of Affairs.

Havana, Oct. 22, via Key West, Fla. Oct. 23 .- Paz y Libertad, one of the daily papers of Cienfuegos, published with the sanction of the government, prints a manifesto with over 100 signatures, a good many of those of Spaniards, openly proclaiming Cuban independence,

Owing to the fact that Spanish officers are selling commissary stores at any price obtainable, army supplies are now a drug in the market in the interior, making legitimate trade impossible. It is asserted that as the Spanish rule in Cuba draws toward a close, corruption, plunder and robbery become daily more open and wholesale. The commission of transportation, with furnishing passage charged tickets to Spanish officers returning to Spain, charging an arbitrary rate of \$4 each for a berth. If the victim refuses to give up he is made to wait for sevcral steamers, the commission claiming that there is no room. Generally the officer is glad to pay the tax in order to get away. This abuse is openly spoken of, but the present situation is station and five men have been counted a free-for-all, grab-as-grab-can game. and every one appears cager to make money while the Spanish sun still shines,

The official report of the burials in the the city of Havana since the first of understood. Life boats from the beat the present year shows that there have island station were early on the scene, been 16,821 interments. The average but could not get within a half a death rate keeps on steadily at forty- mile of the shoals, the sea breaking

the censor would not allow an account of the interview to be published, fearing that it might give rise to disturb A secret circular has been sent to the presidents of all the Cuban patriotic committees denouncing a large numbers of Cubans who are looked upon as traitors to the cause of Cuban independence and are accused of being attached to the Americans. The circular recommends a vigorous con-test against not only Spanish residents, but Americans as well, who "are endeavoring to steal the Cubans' vic-

MISCHIEVOUS CERVERA. The Spanish colonel Cervera, governor of Mariano, pays daily visits to the insurgents' camp in his district, advising the Cubans not to surrender their arms and to make a resistance until the independence of the island is declared. Colonel Cervera is an intimate friend of General Parradox.

president of the Spanish evacuation During the past few days several hundred Remington Carbines and large quantities of ammunition have been sent from Hayana, it is presumed by some of the Spanish chiefs. The Spanish residents, merchants, manufaucturers and planters are somewhat alarmed and criticize in very severe terms the behavior of some of the Spanish chiefs who, it is alleged, are acting suspiciously in many places and are working in favor of Cuban independence, advising the Cubans to persist in their revolutionary attitude. For this reason many Spanish residents here have written long letters to friends in Madrid in order that the home government may be acquainted with what is happening in the Island and have requested that on behalf of Spanish interests and of those of the Spanish residents in the island, the evacuation may be completed as soon as possible so as to avoid prolonging the existing dangerous condition of affairs.

MAY BE THE IRMA.

Tugs Endeavor to Reach a Foundered Vessels Off the Coast of Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 23 .- Tugs which nave been endeavoring for hours to reach a large square rigged vessel on the Thrum Cars shoals about a mile and a half from here have abandoned the effort to save the crew of the unknown craft. The vessel was discovered on the rocks at dayliht today, having gone ashore in the heavy southwesterly gale which conunenced last night and lasted for nearly twelve hours, accompanied by viocent rains and unusually heavy seas. Only stumps of masts are visible from the signal onthe deckofthestrandedvessel. Dur-(Signed) ing the morning the crew could be seen making signals, but the bund-ing spray of the sea breaking over

hull pervented them from being

THE REPORT OF ADMIRAL SAMPSON

PORTIONS MADE PUBLIC BY THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Operations in the West Indies Two Months Prior to the Destruction of Cervera's Fleet-Story of the Troubles of the Commanders of the Fleets-Explanation of the San Juan Affair-Inefficiency of the Monitors.

Washington, Oct. 23 .- The mavy department has made public that portion of Admiral Sampson's report covering the conduct of the fleet under his command in its operations in the West Indies for about two months prior to the destruction of Admiral Cervera's ships on July 3. It is made up largely of official dispatches and the movements of the fleet with explanations and comments by the admiral. The report is dated August 3, on the flagship New York, and begins with a statement of the determination reached by the navy department to send a squadron to the Windward passage for the purpose of observation, because of information received of the sailing August 29 of Admiral Cervera's quadron from the Cape Verde islands. On the voyage castward from the naval base at Key West, which begun May 4, Admiral Sampson reports there was experienced endless trouble and delay because of the inefficiency of the two Monitors accompanying the

ships and which had to be taken in tow. Their coal supply was so small that it was at once evident that they must either frequently coal or be

towed. The admiral says: "Had the sea been rough or had the

enemy appeared at this juncture the squadron would have been in a much better position for an engagement had the monitors been elsewhere. Subseuently, when engaging the batteries of San Juan, it was evident that their shooting was very bad. Owing to the quick rolling of those vessels, even in very moderate sea, they were unable to fire with any degree of accuracy." Among the telegrams received by the admiral from the department at Washington when off Cape Haytlen

was the following: Washington, May 6. Do not risk or crupple your vessels gainst fortificatious as to prevent from therwards successfully lighting Spanish fleet composed of Pelaya, Carlos V, Oquendo, Viscaya, Maria Teresa, Cris-tobol Colon, four deep sea torpedo boats, if they should appear on this side Long.

On May 8 there was a consultation on oard the fingship and the admiral savs hat he decided to stand off to the castward as far as San Juan, Porto Elco. on the chance of finding the Spanish squadron in that port, where, if they were not successful in destroying it, it could be at least blockaded and held

seg that none were accidentally shown. NO FOUNDATION The squadron was to cruise generally o the eastward in the day and west ward during the night. On May 23, as shown by the report, commodore Schley expressed the belief that the Spanlards were at Clenfuegos. On the 27th the admiral sent word to Schley directing him to pro

reed with all possible speed to Santiago, because of information received that the Spaniards were there. The same time orders were sent to have the collier Sterling dispatched to Santiago with an expression of opinion that the commodore should use it to obstruct the channel at its narrowest Importance. part leading into the harbor. Th details of the plan were left to the Paris, Oct. 23 .- A semi-official note sued this evening says:

commodore's judgment, as he (Samp-son) had "the utmost confidence in his ability to carry this plan to a successful conclusion and earnestly wished him good luck." Sampson apparently alarmist rumors regarding the relations between Great Britain and felt certain of the presence of France. It is equally incorrect to say the Spanish at Santiago and urged that the harbor must be blockaded at all that extraordinary measures have been taken at any of our naval ports." hazards. Schley in the meantime had proceeded to Santiago, although it appears not the same day Admiral Sampson expected. At one time Commodore

Schley contemplated going to Key Fashoda blue book. West with the squadron for coal, but The diplomatic conversations rethis was abandoned, the repairs to his corded show a curious endeavor on ollier being temporarily made and the the French side to represent that necessity for a trip to Key West was Marchand's mission was quite as imavoided. Santiago was then blockadportant as General Kitchener's, on the ed. The admiral congratulated the

commodore on his success and directthe khalifa and barbarism. ed him to maintain a close blockade at all hazards, especially at night. Then follows telegrams from Schley showing that he had recognized the enemy in the port.

Meantime Admiral Sampson had nade arrangements to proceed to Santiago with a number of his vessels. He arrived there June 1. Then follows a historical resume of the doings of the leet while off Santiago.

THE CALL FOR TROOPS.

On June 8 the admiral urged upon he department as he had previously lone to expedite the arrival of troops for Santiago, the difficulty of blockading the Spanish ships daily increasing. On June 19 a dispatch was received showing that the army expedition was temporarily stopped because of the reported observation of additional Spanish vessels in American waters, In a memorandum dated June 15 the dmiral gave orders to the commanding officers urging great vigilance by the blockading fleet, especially during the day time, and adding: "Disregard of the directions which

nave already been given on this head and led to endless confusion. Many times during the day the fleet is so cattered that it would be perfectly ossible for the enemy to come out rior to negotiations. of the harbor and meet with very litle opposition."

The admiral reproduces the order of battle incidential to the landing of Shafter's army corps June 22 when ships were sent to shell the beach and covered the landing of the men. In this order he refers to "the necessity for the utmost vigilance from this time. reply of France to such a demand. orward, both as to maintaining staions and readiness to action, and as to keeping a close watch upon the har-

THE NEWS THIS MORNING FOR ALARMISTS Weather Indications Today: Fair: Rising Temperature. FASHODA YELLOW BOOK LARGE General-Spaniards in Cuba Inclined to Be Bothersome. Admiral Sampson's Report. Programme of the Philadelphia Peace Jubilee. BUT NOT DANGEROUS. The Diplomatic Conversations Re-Dispute Between England and France corded Show a Curious Endeavor General-Saturday's Foot Ball Events on the French Side to Represent Financial and Commercial. Marchand's Mission to Be of Great

Local-Sermon by Rev. C. M. Giffin. Funeral of Private Keith Editorial.

Comment of the Press Local-List of Pension Claims Grant Republican Meetings for This Week-Verdict in Kenney Murder Case. Local-West Scranton and Suburbatt

Tribure.

News Round About * "ston. General-News of the Soldiers at Camp Mende

The Fashoda vellow book is voluminous, but it does not include Major JEALOUS HUSBANDS Machand's report, which will be published later. The dispatches were **KILL THEIR WIVES** largely anticipated by the English

"There is no foundation for the

Two Cases of Murder and Suicide in Jersey City-Crimes of Henry Jones and Garrett French.

ground that the struggie was against New York, Oct. 23 .- Two jealous husands killed their wives and themsel-On September 18, M. Delease, the ves in Jersey City today. Henry Jones, colored, shot his wife to death and foreign minister, informed the British minister to France, Sir Edward Monthen sent a bullet into his brain at son, in explicit language that France their home on Van Horne street early this morning. The police had barely ild not regard Lord Salisbury's claim to the Soudan by virtue of the concompleted their investigation and sent the bodies to the morgue when five shots were heard in a flat house on quest as applying to Fashoda, on the ground that the Marchand expedition went to the relief of the French ex-Montgomery street, opposite St. Bridgets church, as the people were as-sembling to worship. Garrett French, pedition under Captain Licotard, which dated from a period long before the declaration in the house of commons a Pennsylvania railroad locomotive etgineer, had mortally wounded his wife by Sir Edward Grey, under secretary of state for foreign affairs in Lord and wounded himself so badly that he Roseberry's cabinet, as to the policy died within a tew minutes,

of the British government toward the Jones was a Pullman car porter, 15 years of age. He returned from a two oudan, and at a time when the equatorial provinces were lost to civiliza-tion. In fact, M. Delcasse argued, un-less Great Pritain possessed the suleeks trip down south yesterday. Not finding his wife at home he was very much enraged and after she had retan's mandate as well as the khedives turned home at midnight the couple to acquire all former Egyptian prov-inces, France considered herself equalvarrelled throughout the night. This morning he shot her twice in the entitled with England to possess breast, His son Clarence attempted to any point occupied by French officers. prevent him from shooting her the third time and was shot at himself. YELLOW BOOK DISPATCHES. but not struck. Then Jones shot his Judging from the yellow book diswife again in the neck. He trailed patches, the foregoing represents the French standpoint and M. Delcasse through the blood to another room and sent a bullet through his right temple. intends that as Marchand reached Garrett French was 35 years of age Fasheda first, England has no right to the son of "Tip" French, who had also demand an evacuation of Fashoda been a locomotive engineer, but who

now lives in old age retirement. French On Sept. 30 M. Delcasse declared to Sir Edmund Monson that such a dewas suspended recently. He began to drink and to abuse his wife. Yesterand would be equivalent to an ultiday he took an old revolver out of matum, and while he could afford to pawn and told one of his children that sacrifice France's material interests so he intended to kill his wife. Last night long as her honor was intact, for the he slept with the pistol under his pilsake of the Anglo-French entente, no low, and this morning the little boy one could doubt what would be the told his mother what his father had said. Mrs. French went to the bed.

The subsequent dispatches appearing and, securing the pistol, ran to the in the yellow book relate to conversa- door. door. Her husband followed, and a p. m.-Yacht May leaves Pine street, wrenching the weapon from her, heid pier with Secretary Long on board to

Run Down by Bloodhounds.

Philadelphia Festivities Opened by Religous Services.

ARE IN HOLIDAY ATTIRE

The Principal Ships That Will Take Part in the Naval Parade-The City Gaily Decorated for the Occasion-Some of the Embellishments. The Three Days' Programme.

Philadelphia, Oct. 23.-The peace jublice began today. It fittingly opened with special services of prayer and thanksgiving in all the churches of the city, irrespective of creed and doctrine Sermons were preached on the inevitable horrors of war, and the consequent blessings of victorious peace and there were services of song and worship on these themes. This was the spiritual inauguration. The material and spectacular beginning will not be until Tuesday and the intervening day will be devoted to housing the city's guests and perfecting the final details. Conceived purely as a local tribute to the might of our arms on sea and land, and the valor of the men who bore them, the celebration has gradually but surely broadened into a national fete of greater magnitude than any public function in many years past.

In it will participate the president and the vice president of the United States with the officers of their cabinet, General Miles, General Wheeler other military notables; Commoand dore Philip, Hobson and the other heroes of the Merrimac, and scores of naval warriors of lesser fame, as well as governors of many states.

In time it will occupy three full days, ounting the actual opening as of Tuesday

THE PROGRAMME.

The formal programme follows: Naval Day-Tuesday morning, ion of the flect of war vessels in tho harbor,

12 noon-Steam yachts, steamboats and other craft participating in the naval procession go down the river to form in

12.40 p. m .- Secretary Long and navy department officials arrive from Washing-

seven per day.

DISCONTENT AMONG TROOPS. Great discontent prevails among the Spanish troops because of non-payment in some cases for six months, in others for seven months, and in still others for even eight months, and the soldiers fear that they will embark for Spain without receiving their pay. The poor quality of the food supplied to nearly all the soldiers has occasioned much ill feeling and serious insubordination is feared in several localities. In the province of Puerto Principe of the 400 members of the civil guard. 000 have deserted and gone over to the insurgents. At Nuevitas the Tarragona battalion became insubordinate and attempted to join the insurgents on account of short rations and the wretched quality of the food supplied by their that province, on learning of this occurrence, went to Neuvitas and succeeded in controlling the soldiers by furnishing them with good and plentiful rations.

Many soldiers were deserting, but General Blanco's decree regarding disbandment has put a stop to the defections. Over 5,009 soldiers have been mustered out since the issuance of the decree.

The sanitary brigades of Havana Guanabacoa, Regla and Guines, with those of several other localities in Havana province, have petitioned General Blanco that they be disbanded, so that they may remain in the island. Some of the engineer brigades have also solicited their discharge here. The greater part of them are composed of the best drilled soldiers. Over 400 of the 700 members of the Orden Publico at Havana have also asked to be mustered out in order that they may remain in Cuba and fifty per cent, of all the civil guards in the island have made a similar request. None of the artillerymen, however, have asked to be lowed to remain. The reason for this will soon capture Manila. is said to be that the artillery chiefs maintain an honest administration and that the ships are well supplied with food and clothing and are up-to-date.

CLUBS ORGANIZED.

About fifty Cuban patriotic clubs have been organized in Havana under the management, in a large majority of cases, of physicians, lawyers and other professional men. Many of the members of some of these clubs attended the first meetings wearing the Cuban and American flags crossed. The presiding officers of several of the clubs noticing the insignia in the buttonholes of the coats of the members, ordered that in future only the Cuban flag should be worn. In many instances this order was complied with.

The Cuban general Rego has arrived at Havana from Puerto Principe and is preaching in the Havana cafes and the insurgent camps near the city a holy war against the Americans. He has interviewed many of the leaders of the Cubans and has urged the carrying on of war against Americans if independ-

ence is not at once granted to Cuba. The Cuban colonel, Torriente, has also arrived at Havana from the east and is carrying on a strong campaign against the Americans and Calixto Garcia, whom he professes to look upon as a traitor to the Cubans and as bribed by American gold. Colonel Torriente, in an interview with the editor of the leading newspaper of Havana, made all

long distance outside. The noise of the surf was terriffic. This afternoon the tugs got near enough for Mr. Crosby, Halifax agent of the British brigatine Irma, which was due from Furk's island with salt, to venture the opinion that this vessel was the Irma. He could not see ame, but believed he recogthe nized the familiar outlines. It was conjectured also that the vessel might be the brigantine Ida Maud, but the dismasted hull appeared too large. A life buoy attached to a small line was sent off from the stranded vessel this evening and was allowed to float down to one of the life boats. An attempt was then made to pass a heavy line, but the small hauling line broke and, darkness coming on, another attempt could not be made. As only five men were seen chief. General March, in command in on the vessel and the crew of the Irma number ninoteen, it is fard four have been lost. The dismasted hull has been lifted by the force of the sea upon the crown of the reef. The sea is still high and further efforts to rescue the crew

have had to be abandoned. If the sea goes down tonight the tugs will return to the scene, or otherwise nothing can be done before morning. It is feared the vessel cannot hold together much longer and much anxiety exists. The Irma is of 232 tons, owned in

Liverpool, N. S., and commanded by Captain Taylor, of this city.

INSURGENTS DESPERATE.

Affairs at Manila Assume a Serious Aspect.

Manila. Oct. 23 .- The attitude of the insurgent troops has become very menacing. Their supplies are growing scarce and they are becoming des- |Commodore Schley, was sent off Cienperate.

Their leaders assure the troops who have had no pay for months that they

absolute independence and denounce annexation to the United States or an American protectorate with equal en-

ergy. The American authorities, naval and military, are taking precautionary measures, although no immediate trouble is anticipated.

The Botkin Case.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.-The question of Mrs. Botkin's extradition to the state of Delaware for trial for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, was not finally deter-mined yesterday. The five judges who heard the habcas corpus proceedings en bane had promised their decision, but owing to the fact that one of their number desired to look up some more au-thorities, Judge Carroll Cook was comelled to announce a continuance until Monday noon, when the decision will be tiven without fall.

Jealousy, Murder and Suicide.

Omaha, Oct. 23 .- John Melchert, a Chl ago photographer, employed at the exsition grounds, shot and killed Lillian . Morris, his affianced wife and then ammitted suicide here today. Jealousy of the woman was the cause.

Died of Heart Failure.

Camden, N. J., Oct. 21-John H. Diaogfte, 68 years old, senior member of the hipbuilding firm of John H. Dialogue & sorts of declarations against General Calizto Garcie and the Americans, but Sons, died this afternoon of heart faiture. given for screening all lights and to improved today.

The squadron arrived off San Juan on the morning of the 12th and the bombardment of the place ensued. Regarding his action at this place, the admiral

THE SAN JUAN AFFAIR.

"It was clear to my own mind that the squadron would not have any difficulty in forcing the surrender of the slace, but the fact that we should be held several days in completing arrangements for holding it; that part of our force would have to be left to awalt the arrival of troops to garrison it; that the movements of the Spanish squadron, our main objective, were still unknown; that the flying squadron was still north and not in a position to render any aid: that Havana, Cervera's natural objective, was thus open to entry by such a force as his, while we were a thousand miles distant made

our immediate movement toward Havana Imperative. "I thus reluctantly gave up the project against San Juan and stood westward for Havana."

Several telegrams are here presented based on reports that Cervera's squadron had returned to Cadiz and they had in view "to return and capture San Juan, the leisure to do so, and occupy the place being assured in the event of

Admiral Cervera's failure to cross the Atlantic. Shortly after news was received that the Spanish fleet had appeared off Curacoa, West Indies, and the squadron under orders from the department pro-

ceeded to Key West, to which place the flying squadron, under Commodore (now admiral) Schley, had already been ordered. Arrangements were then hurriedly made and the fiving squadron, augmented by other vessels under fuegos, where it was believed the enemy would go, in which case an effort

was to be made to engage and capture him. Sampson was given the choice either of the command of the blockad-The Filipino newspapers insist upon ing squadron off Havana or at Cienfuegos, Schley in either case to remain

with his own squadron. From messages received by the admiral from the department about May

20, it appears that reports had reached the United States that the Spanish flee was at Santiago; so the department advised Sampson to send immediately word to Schley to proceed to that place, leaving one small vessel off Cienfuegos

FOLLOW SPANISH SQUADRON. On May 21 instructions were written by Sampson for Commodore Schley and sent him by the Marblehead regarding the possibility of the Spanish fleet be ing at Santiago. They were in effect as follows: If the ficet was not at

Cienfuegos Schley was to proceed with all dispatch to Santiago, and if the enemy was there, blockade him in port. Schley was to learn definitely that the ships were in port. The admiral sent duplicate orders by the Hawk, with in additional memorandum. He added: "Follow the Spanish squadron

whichever direction they take." The admiral, then off Havana, gives opies of orders of battle which were to be followed in the event that Cer-

vera left Santiago on the approach of Schley's fleet from Cienfuegos and attempted to cruise around the coast to Havana, in which case the Havana

squadron would attempt to intercept him by going east about 200 miles beyond the junction of Santaren and Nicholes channels. Strict orders were symptoms

mouth. If the Spanish admiral ever intends to attempt to escape, that attempt will be made soon."

TORPEDO ATTACK PREPARED. According to a dispatch to Secretary long dated June 26, the channel at

Santingo, not having been obstructed by the sinking of the Merrimac, Adniral Sampson was preparing a tornedo aitack to basten the destruction of the Spanish vessels although he regretted resorting to this method because of its difficulties and small chance of success. He would not do this, he says, were the present force to be kept there, as it then insured a capture which he believed would terminate the war. The above telegram was sont, the admiral evolains. with reference to the proposed detachment of some of our heavy ships for service abroad, (the proposed expedition to the Spanish coast.)

On June 30 the admiral received a communication from Major General shafter announcing that he expected to attack Santiago the following morn-

ng and asking that he (Sampson) bombard the forts at Aguadores and make such demonstrations as he thought proper at the harbor's mouth so as to keep as many of the enemy there as

possible. This request was complied with. Then follows several more from General Shafter, urging a continuation harbor entrance be forced.

A reply was telephoned that it was impossible to force an entrance until transfer of authority, and there is no the channel was cleared of mines-a work of some time after the forts were taken possession of by the troops. To this General Shafter replied: "I am at

under a destructive fire as well as the army. My loss yesterday was over 500 ministration that all the Spanish troops men. By all means keep up, fire on cannot leave the island by that time, everything in sight of you until demolished. I expect, however, in time and with sufficient men to capture the forts | 1 was made with a full understanding along the bay."

Then followed more correspondence and consultation between Sampson and whether all the Spanish have left or Shafter, when on July 3 came Cervera's sortie and destruction, with a brief refthe Spanish troops shall be moved out erence to which the report closes.

DUCK HUNTERS DROWNED.

Louis Babn and William Schaffer Perish in Lake Michigan.

Chicago, Oct. 23 .- A small skiff in which were Louis Babn, son of a wealthy brick manufacturer of Evanston, William Schaffer and another man whose identity has not yet been established, capsized in Lake Michigan about five miles off Wilmette today

and all were drowned. The men started out this morning duck hunting. A high sea was running, and after drifting out about five miles the boat was overturned. The unfortunate hunters clung to the overturned craft for over an hour, but weighted down with their heavy canjackets, the pockets of which VASS were filled with ammunition, they fin-

ally sank. Schaffer's body was recovered.

Victim of the Plague.

Vienna, Oct. 23.-Dr. Mueller, who at-tended Herr Barlsch, the surgical assist-ant at Professor Nothnagle's bacterio-logical establishment, who died on Tues-day from bubonic plague, died this morning. The three nurses who had developed of the disease are somewhat

iona between Baron de Courcel, French mbassador in London, and Lord Salisbury, the latter contending that the times. Each bullet entered her skull. apture of Khartoum ontitled Egypt to The infuriated man let her fall and ossession of all the Mahdi's dominions raised the pistol to his own head and and the French ambassador arguing fired. The bullet struck and glanced that Major Marchand had captured along the skuli and French lowered Fashoda before General Kitchener took the pistol, sent a bullet through his Khartoum and that France had for a heart and died instantly. His wife long time held several posts in the lived for several hours. Bahr-El-Gazal.

Lord Sailsbury retorted that the RACE TROUBLE AT ASHPOLE. French forces in the regions referred to were too weak to constitute effect-Four Negroes Who Shot Guards Are ive occupation.

A final dispatch dated Oct. 12, from Baron de Cournol to M. Delcasse, records a conversation with Lord Salisto the Star from Lumberton, N. C., bury, that the French ambassador says: claimed access to the Nile through the Bahr-El-Gazal and asked an American | the negroes who were dispersed at Ashcable delimitation of the respective pole, Robinson county, crept up to town spheres of interest of the two powers. and shot three whites stationed there in reply to which Lord Salisbury indias a guard. They were Albert Floyd, cated that it would be necessary for

him to consult his colleagues. NO CHANGE IN PROGRAMME.

The United States Will Take Posses sion of Cuba on December 1. From the New York Sun.

thoroughly trained. The negroes are now confined in box cars at Ashpole Washington, Oct. 23 .- The reports and heavily guarded. It is uncertain that the United States have consented yet what the fate of the negroes may to extend the time within which the be, but it is feared that their cowardly of the firing and suggesting that the Spanish must surrender sovereignty attempt to assassinate the guards will over Cuba are not true. December 1 so exasperate the whites as to cause has been set as the date for the formal further and more serious trouble. The

Bullard

others slightly.

guard was composed of eight or ten intention of extending that limit. The men who were standing around the fire erroneous reports probably arose from in the open air, thus becoming easy imperfect knowledge of the intentions targets for the negroes, who fired on of this government as to the scope of them under cover of darkness and then stately residences are hidden behind fled. The Ashpole incident has increased

the excitement at Wilmington, which was already near the danger line. Groups of white men have been on the street corners all day, eagerly awaiting news from Lumberton and Ashpole.

He Killed the Drummer.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 21-M. Pareira, i drummer, whose home is at Albany, was shot and instanly killed by Geo. DeMoss. Pareirs is alleged to have of fered a gross insult to Mrs. DeMoss and she told her ausband at once on her re-turn home. Mr. DeMoss then hunted up Paretra, finding him in a store. He walked up to him, asked his name, and on anauthority while the Spanish forces reswer, blew the top of Pareira's head off. The remains will be, shipped to Albany.

a large body of troops tomorrow. The barracks are being hurriedly put in order

yesterday arranging for his retirement for their reception. from the volunteer army before going to his home in Maine. Brigadier General Hubbard also reported on his way home

> iled: Etruria (from Liverpool), New

Washington, Oct. 22-Forecast for Monday: For castern Pennsylva- + nia, fair; rising temperature; winds shifting to southerly. For western Pennsylvania, warmer: + fair, followed by increasing cloudi-ness; south to southeast winds hecoming brick and high.

it close to her head and fired three meet and lead the haval procession. 1.30 p. m.-Naval procession begins pass-ng fleet of war vesacis, the secretary beng saluted by each ag the May passes. Evening-Illumination of the naval ves-sels, the court of honor and the city hall, CIVIC DAY.

Wednesday, 10 a. m.-Re-dedication of Independence hall: II a. m., civic parade starts from Broad and Cumberland streets: evening, reception to the pressdent and his party, at the Union league; flumination of the court of honor and city hall.

MILPTARY DAY.

Thursday, 11 a. m.-Military and naval parade starts from Broad and Snyder ave. Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 23 .- A special me and will be reviewed by President McKinley at the court of honor; evening, reception to the president and disting-At 3 o'clock this morning a squad of uished guests at the Academy of Music illumination of the court of honor and city hall.

The principal ships that will take part in the naval review are the Texas, Robert Inman and William Bullard. New Orleans, Topeka, Dolphin, Marbleis seriously wounded, the head, Mayflower, Columbia, Gloucester, Minneapolis, Winslow, Dixle, Hudson Four negroes who shot three white Olivette, Morrill and Algonquin. The guards have been captured near Ashturning point of the line will be where pole. They were run down and brought the Japanese cruiser Kasagi lies at to bay by the bloodhounds, which are anchor off Cramps' ship yard, where she was lately built. While she will have no active part in the jubilee, she will be dressed for the occasion with the Stars and Stripes as well as with the more ornate decorations of the Orient.

DECORATIONS ABOUT TOWN.

The decorations throughout the city are lavish and beautiful. Broad street, from end to end of the five mile route, wears a wooden aspect today. huge stacks of lumber, the pathway left open under the lines of stands seeming to the pedestrian like a long arcade. Scarcely a single sidewalk in the whole distance is left uncovered. By tomorrow these great wood piles, many of which reach almost to the housetops, will be swaddled in bunting and the avenue will present a vista of kaleldoscopic color

The piece de resistance of decoration is the court of honor, from a stand in the center of which President McKinley will look at the parades. It consists of a succession of massive white pillars, twelve on each side of Broad street, extending from Chestnut to Walnut streets. Each of the columns is surmounted by a great eagle and a globe of shimmering gold, while the four at the ends bear the legends: "San Juan." "El Caney," "Manila," and "Santiago." In the center of the court the street is spanned by the magnificent triumphal arch. This is simple but impressive, the prevailing tone being white and gold. It is elaborately festooned with flags by day and illuminated by a beautiful scheme of incandescent lights at night. The arch is surmounted by an enormous figure of Victory mounted on chargers. On the

south front appears the quotation: "The Star Spangled Banner; then Conquer We Must While Our Cause It Is Just." On the north front appears: 'Ye Shall Know the Truth and the Truth Shall Make Ye Free." Interlaced between the columns will be flags by day and red, white and blue electrie lights by night, arranged in picturesque intervals to symbolize the Stars and Stripes. From the top of the arch will fly the flag which flut-

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tered at the top mast of Dewey's fleet. but here it will be on the flagstaff raised by Shafter at Santiago.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, Oct. 22.—Arrived: Beigen-land, Southampton. Antwerp—Arrived: Southward, New York. Havre—Arrived: La Champagne, New York, Queenstown—

to Minnesota, to retire.

Citizens' Party Mandamus. Harisburg, Oct. 25.-Judge Stewart, of hambersburg, filed an opinion in the York. Dauphin county court late last night re Dauphin county court tate fast night re-fusing the application for a mandamus to compel Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin to receive the nomination papers of the Citizens' party of Philadelphia

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WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 22 .- These Pennsylva washington, ore and issued: Restora-tion and relasue-Special Oct. 14, William W. Allen, Towanda, Bradford, \$24. In-crease-George H. Williams, Wilkes-Barre, 18 to \$12.

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main in the island. The Spanish troops will be stationed at points where they Preparing for War. Cherbourg. Oct. 23.-Orders have been received at the military and naval arnals here to prepare for the arrival of

can take passage for Spain. General Mattox to Retire. Washington, Oct. 23 .- Brigadier General . P. Mattox was at the war department

of Havana and other places now occupied by them by Dec. 1. The United States will then assume control over the customs revenues and all public buginess, and will continue to assert

Pennsylvania Pensions.

a loss to see why the navy cannot work the control it will assume in Cuba on the day fixed. It is realized by the ad-

and the decision of the authorities here to assume possession of Cuba on Dec.

on that point. Formal possession will be asserted

not. All that will be required is that