

PHILADELPHIA WELCOMES WAR HEROES

Auspicious Opening of the Great Peace Jubilee.

GREAT ACTORS OF WAR

They Are Received with Open Arms by the Patriotic Quakers—Philip, Sigsbee, Evans, Hobson, Wainwright and Others Are Objects of Admiration—Thousands View the Naval Parade—The Rough Riders Arrive—A Confederate Veteran Asks to Take Part as a Survivor of the Old "Merrimac" of the War of the Rebellion.

Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—Philadelphia lifted its hand and doffed the nation's hat to its naval heroes today. Nominally it was the active opening of the peace jubilee. Actually it was a thunderous greeting of praise, welcome and thanks to a pulsant armada and the men who swept it on to unchallenged victory. The most illustrious actors of the war, whose glorious end is the motive of the celebration, learned what their country thinks of them.

Sigsbee, Philip, Evans, Wainwright—these were some of the men. The Texas, the Gloucester, the Winslow, the Mayflower—these were some of the ships. The government was represented by Secretary of the Navy Long, the people by a throng that filled every bit of timber on either shore of the Delaware river and jammed every available craft to the point of danger. The marine pageant was one of surpassing brilliancy and grandeur.

The series of ceremonies commemorating the triumph of American arms against the British in the war of 1812, which began with a service of prayer and thanksgiving in the churches. Today's naval review, however, was the real opening of the festival, which will continue until Thursday night. It consisted in a procession of vessels around the anchored warships, but that bare statement conveys no idea of the demonstration.

The yacht Mayflower, with Secretary Long and the Washington party aboard, led the parade, the ships of the navy being anchored in single file in the stream, the line extending from Christian to Hanover streets, a distance of three miles.

THE STREETS ALIVE.

As early as daybreak the streets became alive with humanity pressing toward the water front. Here and there along the wharves stands had been constructed, but for the most part the throngs jammed themselves on roofs, in alleys, in single file in the sidewalk. At the same time the two hundred or more steam craft were gathered at the rendezvous off League Island, where the line of parade was formed. Alexander Van Henselars's yacht, the May, which did the service in carrying supplies to Porto Rico and returning sick soldiers to their homes, lay at Pine street wharf awaiting the arrival of the Washington delegation.

This party, which consisted of Secretary Long, Miss Helen Long, Lieutenant W. H. Sutherland and private Secretary Finney, reached Broad street station from Washington at 12:55 o'clock. They were joined there by Captain Robley D. Evans and Congressman Hilborn, of California, and the peace jubilee committee was in waiting to escort them to the May. Lieutenant Sutherland, who commanded the gunboat Eagle during the war and destroyed the big Spanish trans-Atlantic liner Santo Domingo, accompanied Secretary Long in the city of naval salute.

It was half-past one o'clock when the party reached the yacht. The little gun in the stern of the May beloveted a salute and the secretary's colors broke from the maintop. Without delay the May was headed down stream to take her place at the head of the procession. During the run down the river luncheon was served aboard the yacht to a party including besides those already named, Captain Nagahise Kishiwabara, of the Japanese cruiser Kasagi; Governor Hastings, Mayor Warwick, Congressman McAlister, Harmer, Binshur, Adams, Young, Wanger, Butler and Loudenslager, United States Senator Penrose, Major General George R. Snowden and the jubilee committee.

TOASTS BUT NO SPEECHES. Toasts were drunk to the president of the United States, the Emperor of Japan, the captain of the Kasagi, Secretary Long, Captain Evans, Governor Hastings and Mayor Warwick, but there was no speaking.

Arriving off League Island, the southern extremity of the city, the May found the line of reviewing vessels in waiting. She swung at right angles and at 3 o'clock the parade began to move along the Jersey side of the anchored warships, which lay about a thousand yards distant from each other, in this order: Columbia, Mayflower, New Orleans, Texas, Marblehead, Dolphin, Tozuka, Gloucester and Winslow. The Kasagi lay at the northern end of the line, of Cramp's ship yard, where she was recently built.

As the procession moved river and shore were one flaming mass of color. All the warships were in full dress, flags flying from bow to stern, from masthead to masthead.

Trailing along behind the May were vessels of every description, handsome yachts, big excursion steamers, tugs, barges, launches and even row boats, all bravely decked in the national colors and puffing and shrieking their whistles like marine bands.

Secretary Long with Lieutenant Sutherland and Captain "Bob" Evans on either side, stationed himself on the bridge of the May, and presently the Columbia, the first of the warships, was being and drum salute from the ship, and before the echoes of the first shot had been swallowed by the boom of the second, a veritable pandemonium of whistles, smaller guns and the roar of the crowds broke out and continued throughout the procession.

THE FAVORITES.

The Texas, Gloucester and Winslow received the greatest share of enthusiasm. As the May glided past, Commodore Philip and Captain Sigsbee stood at attention with the other officers and men of the ship, the marines presented arms and the ship's band struck up "Hail to the Chief."

Secretary Long, who had held his hat in his hand since the start of the parade, now waved it several times, a performance which he duplicated in honor of Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, who stood on the bridge of the Gloucester, and of the little "Hepelo boat" Winslow, which brought up the end of the line. The Kasagi's officers and men were lined up like the Americans and saluted the secretary quite as well, but as her guns are at Armstrong's in England, the salute was performed on a thousand yards beyond the Kasagi, the line of reviewing vessels swung round and proceeded down the river along the Pennsylvania shore. The trip down was merely a continuation of the enthusiasm and clamor, minus the gun salute of the warships. When the Texas was again reached, the May was brought to a standstill, and at the invitation of Commodore Philip and Captain Sigsbee, the party went over in launches to the battleship.

Here they were escorted below to the ward room, where the commodore, captain and officers received the guests. After the exchange of informal greetings, Mayor Warwick proposed the health of Secretary Long and called upon him for a response. He did so very briefly, retaining the mayor for his words of welcome and Commodore Philip and Captain Sigsbee for their courtesy to him as his guest. After referring to "the historic hospitality of Philadelphia," again illustrated by this magnificent jubilee, the secretary said: "If ever the navy was worthy of the nation it represents it is worthy of it today."

"I appreciate the honor you have conferred on me in connecting my name with that of the commodore. I appreciate the honor of standing on the historic deck of the Texas in the presence of the man whose glorious work at Santiago has written the name of the American flag high on the records of the honor of nations. I respond as heartily as our country does to those, our heroes, and to you of Philadelphia for honoring them as you do."

HEROIC AND HUMANE.

Mayor Warwick then spoke a few words in praise of the Texas, and proposed a toast to Commodore Philip, paying tribute not only to his heroism but to his humanity in silencing the cheers of his crew while the vanquished Spaniards were perishing. "Heroic and humane," he concluded, "such a rare combination in the same man." Commodore Philip replied with a few words of thanks and then Captain Sigsbee was called upon. He spoke of the gratification to him by the universal sympathy for the Maine, but asked to be excused from speaking of the ship, "some time I may say how I feel about the Maine, but not at this time."

Here the mayor suggested a toast to "the men behind the guns" and after three hearty cheers had been given Secretary Long remarked:

"This ended the Texas reception and Secretary Long and his party returned to the May, the battleship repeating the salute as they left. It was then 5:45 o'clock and the May was promptly steamed over to her dock to give the secretary time to catch the 6:15 train for Boston."

Before he left he remarked that judging from this, the opening day of the jubilee, he could not conceive what the remaining two days will be. "It was beautiful in conception and magnificent in execution," he added.

Apart from the naval pageant, the city passed a busy day preparing for tomorrow's civic display and receiving incoming troops for the military parade on Thursday. The first of the arriving units were the three hundred and fifty members of the Twenty-first regiment from Plattsburg, N. Y. Cheers after cheer greeted them as they marched through the crowded streets to the State Penitentiary armory where they will be quartered during the jubilee. The battalion is in command of Major Boyle.

ROUGH RIDERS ARRIVE.

Two hundred stalwart colored fellows of the tenth cavalry, who rescued the Rough Riders at the Guisano, also arrived today and are quartered at the Church of the Crucifixion.

Battery F, Fifth artillery, and eight troops of the Third cavalry were among the day's arrivals, and are garrisoned in Fairmount park.

Commodore Philip today received the following telegram: "Can you find a place for me in the parade Thursday as a Confederate veteran and a survivor of the old Merrimac?" It was signed by R. C. Boote, a California historian who is now in Washington. Mayor Warwick assumed charge of the request and said Fout would be mounted beside General "Joe" Wheeler in the military parade.

A naval constructor Hobson and four of his Merrimac heroes reached the city at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. They will be the guests of the jubilee committee while here and will have a place in Thursday's line.

Tonight the city is gorgeous with light and color. From sidewalk to roof nearly every building is literally buried in bunting, intertwined with beautiful designs in electric lights. The city hall carries the illumination into the skies, lines of colored lights depending from the tower of the outside, while the searchlights of the warships pierce and about the Penn.

BIG BLIZZARD IS NOW COMING

WORST GALE OF THE YEAR MOVES EASTWARD.

Fierce Snow Storms Are Reported in Southwestern Kansas, Wisconsin and Illinois—Trees and Telephone Wires Are Down—Cold Weather in Wisconsin.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—The worst gale of the year set in this afternoon and at midnight was still raging. Immense damage was done throughout the city to telephone, electric light wires and in some instances street car lines were compelled to suspend operations after 9 o'clock in the evening. Many trees were blown down in all sections of the city. There was no loss of life and the only accident on the lake so far reported is the wrecking of the lumber laden bark Isabella Means.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 25.—A fierce snow storm is raging in the southwest today. At some points snow covers the ground from two to four inches. The storm began at midnight last night and accompanied by a strong wind, has prevailed since with increasing vigor. Telegraph communication has been interrupted and other minor damage done.

At Chillicothe, Mo., the wind is blowing a perfect gale and at Soda Springs the heaviest snow storm in the history of central Missouri for the month of October is reported. It is growing colder.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 25.—A blizzard is raging here. It began with rain last night. The storm will do considerable damage to corn still in the field.

Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 25.—A blizzard has raged here since noon. A heavy snow is falling, traffic and business has been stopped. It breaks all records for this season of the year. Wires are down in every direction.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Oct. 25.—The worst snow storm ever experienced in Iowa in October prevailed here all day approaching at times the severity of a blizzard. It is the hardest storm ever experienced in this state on the telegraph and telephone lines, and poles going down in all directions. The city was practically cut off from the outside world all day. Tonight the weather is growing much colder.

Lacrosse, Wis., Oct. 25.—Snow storms accompanied by a cold wind, blowing at the rate of 40 miles an hour, have been raging in western Wisconsin all day. The temperature has gone down to 20 and is steadily dropping. Telegraph service is seriously interfered with. Four inches of snow have fallen and it is still snowing.

Burlington, Ia., Oct. 25.—The worst blizzard in years prevailed in this locality today and tonight. Snow and sleet fell for five hours, breaking down trees and demoralizing telegraph and telephone service.

DEAD AT THE THROTTLE.

Engineer Kinsley's Train Dashed Through Darkness 20 Miles Without a Controlling Hand.

Susquehanna, Pa., Oct. 25.—When the night express train No. 22 eastbound arrived at this station at midnight, the engineer, Henry Kinsley, of Susquehanna, was found dead in the cab, with his head badly crushed. After the train left Binghamton, twenty-three miles west of here, the fireman and other members of the crew failed to give the usual signals at crossings and small stations and that the train was running at an unusual speed. Fireman Cowgill noticed that the whistle was not blown for this station, and going forward into the cab, found the dead engineer. The train had run at a terrific speed twenty miles without an engineer. There were over two hundred passengers on board.

It is supposed that the engineer was hit by a water crane at a point just east of Binghamton. Engineer Kinsley was one of the most reliable engineers on the Erie. He leaves a widow and several children.

AFTER SUTRO MILLIONS.

A Contract Wife Appears with Well Supported Claims.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Clara Kluge, who claims to have been the contract wife of the late Adolph Sutro, today commenced a legal fight for some of the Sutro millions by filing an application for letters for guardianship over her two children, who are named in the application as Adolphine Sutro and Adolphine Charlotte Sutro. The petition claims that the children are the legal offspring of the dead millionaire and asserts that they are the owners of a block of valuable property decided to by the millionaire in his lifetime. Mrs. Kluge claims to have ample testimony to support her claims.

SPANIARDS AT MANILA.

Permission Is Given for 800 Sick Prisoners to Leave.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The following cable message has been received at the war department: Manila, Oct. 24. Adjutant General, Washington: Spanish transport ship expected to arrive tomorrow from Barcelona with 800 Spanish prisoners of war now here. This would relieve situation. Shall permission be given to let them leave Manila, Oct. 25. This message was answered in the affirmative.

Blaine Will Be Mustered Out.

Washington, Oct. 25.—An order was issued today by the war department removing from the list of volunteers in the volunteer army James G. Blaine as captain and assistant adjutant general. Having seen service without the limits of the United States Captain Blaine wanted a leave of absence for sixty days from this date, at the expiration of which he will be mustered out of the service.

General Lee III.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 25.—General Lee has been suffering from a cold which is rapidly breaking up. He has not been seriously sick.

DR. SWALLOW'S CAMPAIGN.

The Parson Addresses Large Audiences Along the Line.

Charleroi, Pa., Oct. 25.—Westmoreland and Washington counties were visited by Dr. Swallow in the afternoon. They addressed a large meeting at West Newton this afternoon, and tonight were greeted by an enthusiastic crowd in the town that packed the opera house to the doors. During his speech, Dr. Swallow said:

One instance of a Republican form of government is the Democracy of party leaders. When unfaithful to their constituents they endanger, not only the success of the party they represent, but also the best interests of the people. One hope of a Republican form of government is the watchfulness of the minority party over the acts of the dominant party. But those the leaders of the minority party for a consideration of either office or money, sell out their constituency to the other side, this hope is not realized. An absolute assurance of safety has been removed.

Had the Democratic bosses been as loyal to the principles of Jefferson as the rank and file of the Democratic party have been, they would long since have overthrown the corrupt ring which, under the dominion of Quay has so long despoiled the state of Pennsylvania. The party in power in all departments of the state. But, instead of this, Mr. Quay has been able to control those corrupt Democratic politicians to the detriment of their constituencies and the sorrow of the whole people. That this hitherto Democratic annex to the Quay machine should now traverse the state, and so fiercely denouncing the very men with whom they have been partners in looting the treasury and impoverishing the people, is a most extraordinary occurrence. It is not for the evidence it affords of the sacrifice of manhood. Mr. Jenks now claims that he and his party have been wronged for years and have long since exposed the corruption laid bare by us in February of '97, but if any exposure by the Democratic bosses was to be made, it would be to expose the feeble character as not to provoke the men thus exposed.

Addresses were also made by Volney B. Cushing and Gamaliel Bradford, of Boston. Tomorrow the party will address meetings at Uniontown, Connellsville and Jeannette.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

End of a Three Weeks' Session at Washington—The Results Accomplished.

Washington, Oct. 25.—After a session of three weeks, the Episcopal triennial council of 1898 came to an end tonight. Probably never before at one convention so many resolutions were adopted, most of them of a minor character, to the canons. The new constitution will have to be ratified by the next succeeding convention three years hence, before it becomes operative.

A matter which has received the earliest attention of the council has been the question of church unity, upon which an amendment to the constitution was adopted. A readjustment has been made of the boundary lines of the missionary districts in the west and north-west, and in Indiana has been created, six missionary bishops elected, one for the church in Brazil, and discussions had bearings on the extension of the church work in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The failure of the convention to take any action on divorce caused considerable surprise, but this has been left to a committee of thirteen members to prepare a report to be made public nine months before the next convention.

HARRY DENIES DEAL.

Intimates That His Return to the Fold Is Prompted by Patriotism.

Pittsburg, Oct. 25.—The declaration by William F. Harry that he is for George A. Jenks, the Democratic nominee for governor, has given rise to a story that a deal has been made between J. M. Guffey, of this city, and Mr. Harry, by which the latter is to make the recognized Democratic leader of Philadelphia, Mr. Harry when approached on this matter made a prompt denial of the story saying that all that was in it was that his friends and those of Mr. Guffey as well as all of the members of Pennsylvania are the equally united in support of the ticket headed by Mr. Jenks.

AGAINST A MINING COMPANY.

Holidaysburg, Pa., Oct. 25.—A verdict for \$25,636 was recorded in the Blair county court today against the Acira Mining company, a suit brought by the banking house of Gardner, Morrow & Co., to recover on an overdraft bank account twelve years old. The suit was on trial five days. The defendant firm which is composed of J. K. McLanahan, T. H. Lewis, John Manning and A. S. Morrow, plead the statute of limitation to the bank's claim.

Dynamite Bomb Explodes.

New York, Oct. 25.—A dynamite bomb of the fireworks sort exploded tonight at a Democratic meeting in this city and Peter Bowen, 63 years old, employed in the department of highways, was instantly killed. The bomb was one of a series that were being fired into the air, it struck Bowen in the abdomen, exploded with terrific force, killing him instantly. After the accident the meeting was adjourned.

Judge Halsey's Record.

Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 25.—Claus L. Halsey, who was today appointed common pleas judge in Luzerne county by Governor Hastings was born in Nesquehoning, Pa., county, fifty three years ago. He is at present the counsel for the county commissioners. This is the only public office he ever held. He stands high at the bar and his appointment is well received.

Relief Arrives.

Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—The United States hospital ship Bellef arrived here today from Porto Rico with over 200 sick soldiers on board. There was one death during the voyage. The ship anchored in the stream for the night and the name of the victim could not be learned.

Bank President's Suicide.

Corning, N. Y., Oct. 25.—David B. Winston, president of the Bank of Addison, N. Y., committed suicide today by cutting his throat with a razor. He was despondent because of ill health.

Failed to Become Bishop.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The Rev. George Calvin Hall, archbishop of Wilmington, Del., nominated by the house of bishops of the Episcopal council yesterday for missionary bishop of Kyoto, Japan, failed of election by the deputies today. The highest testimonials were paid to the character of Dr. Hall but in the opinion of the deputies, his age, 52 years, is a bar to the successful conduct of native work in the Far East to a ready acquisition of the Japanese language.

GEORGE JENKS AT PHILADELPHIA

MAKES HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN THE QUAKER CITY.

Ex-Governor Pattison Acts as Chairman of the Evening and Delivers Blows at the Republican Party as Usual.

Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—George A. Jenks, the Democratic candidate for governor, tonight at the Academy of Music made his first speech of the present campaign in this city. Notwithstanding the popular interest in the electrical features of the peace jubilee, a large audience greeted the speaker. In another respect the meeting was given additional interest by the presence of a large number of prominent Democrats from all parts of the state on the platform with the speaker. Ex-National Committeeman Harry, ex-Governor Pattison, State Chairman Garman, United States District Attorney James M. Beck, ex-Supreme Court Justice Samuel Quinlan Thompson, ex-Collector of the Port John Cadwalader and ex-Attorney General W. U. Hensel were among the number.

State Chairman Garman presented ex-Governor Pattison as chairman of the meeting. Mr. Pattison was warmly received and made an impassioned arraignment of the Republican party and Senator Quay. He charged that the Republican administrations for years have been violating the constitution of the state. Former Chairman Stranahan made a brief speech and was followed by W. U. Hensel. He scored both Dr. Swallow and John Wanamaker and declared Jenks the candidate of a united Democracy. Robert E. James, of Easton, followed in a speech in the same line.

Mr. Jenks was the next speaker. He said in part: You are about to choose your servants to look after your interests in the state. If you have an evil government it is your own fault, and if you choose a bad government it is your own fault, and you are not worthy of the rights you enjoy to select your own servants.

Unfortunately, the great Republican party, which has been the dominant party in Pennsylvania for thirty years, is ruled by a machine with automatic hands. It is a selfish machine that uses the money of the state and the power of her citizens. The Republican party has attempted to overthrow this machine, and has failed. Its power still exists, and is being used to your detriment and loss.

"The noblest and best men of the Republican party are in revolt against this machine. They regard patriotism as superior to party ties, and are ready to help us save the state. Every man who has a conscience and a heart should unite with us and say this our state, shall be released and the people shall rule their sovereignty. To this feast I invite you."

PEACE COMMISSION.

The Members Are Arranging a Philippine Programme.

Paris, Oct. 25.—The peace commission was in session today in the afternoon. The deliberations of the commissioners had no relation to the question of the Cuban debt, upon which question the attitude of the United States has been strictly determined.

The commissioners discussed the Philippine question today and decided upon the policy to follow. It is believed the American commissioners have full power to deal with this matter as they may judge best in the interests of the United States.

ANOTHER BOTKIN MOVE.

Delaware Authorities Endeavor to Get at Mrs. Botkin.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—Chief of Police Lees and Detective McVey, representatives of the state of Delaware, have appealed to the postal authorities to take some action in the matter of the extradition of Mrs. Cordeira Botkin, wife of the late John P. Dunning and her sister, Mrs. Joshua Deane, of Dover, Del., by means of poisoned chocolates sent through the mails.

The postal authorities have promised to look up the law in the matter.

Fatal Lamp Explosion.

Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 25.—Mrs. Phoebe N. Keesey, aged 56 years, of Columbia, was carrying a lit kerosene lamp last night when it exploded and set fire to her clothing. She was alone and ran into the yard, and when found was a blackened mass of flesh. Every vestige of her clothing, even her shoes were burned off. She died in a few hours.

Nomination Certificates Invalid.

Harrisburg, Oct. 25.—The Dauphin county court has declared invalid the certificates of nomination of J. Milton Lutz, Charles Berlin, Joseph H. Paschall, Democratic candidates for assembly in Dauphin county on the ground that a majority of the county committee was not present when they were nominated.

Barber Convicted of Murder.

Harrisburg, Oct. 25.—Charles White, a colored barber, was convicted tonight of murder in the second degree for killing Sarah Turpin, colored, in the stomach last Fourth of July, she dying a week later. The jury recommended him to the mercy of the court.

Killed by Fall.

Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Thomas E. Boyce, of Newburg, and James Craig, of Newburg, carpenters, were killed by a fall from the top of a four-story building in Walden today.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: Rain; Cooler.

- 1 General—Opening of Philadelphia Peace Jubilee. The French Cabinet Crisis. Candidate Jenks at Philadelphia. Billiards Rage in the Middle West. 2 General—Progress of the War Inquiry. Financial and Commercial. 3 General—Whitney's Weekly News Budget. 4 Editorial. Comment of the Press. 5 Story—"Shooting for a Husband." 6 Local—Hearing in the Alderman Kelly Impeachment Case. Amount of Coal Mined in the World. 7 Local—Big Republican Demonstration. Brakeman Howells Was Murdered. 8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. 9 News Round About Scranton. 10 General—News of the Soldiers at Camp Meade.

UNWELCOME NEWS.

President Receives from Peace Commission Intelligence Indicating a Critical Situation.

Washington, Oct. 25.—During this afternoon and tonight information received by the president from Paris has been informally discussed at the White house by Mr. McKinley and several members of his cabinet. Tonight four members of the cabinet, Secretary Hay, Secretary Alger, Postmaster General Smith and Secretary Wilson, were with the president for some time. The information received from the American peace commission, which was said to be disquieting was informally discussed, but so far as could be ascertained, no action of any kind was taken.

Precisely the nature of the information received by the president from the American commissioners was not disclosed tonight. It is said, however, that the situation is embarrassing if not critical, in the opinion of the commissioners, although there is still reason for the expectation that the negotiations will not be broken off and that they will proceed to a successful issue. It is understood to be the belief of the president that the uncertainty which now seems to cloud the proceedings of the joint commission will soon be dissipated and that an agreement will be reached that will be eminently satisfactory to the American people.

DAYS OF BOUGLANGISM.

Times Correspondent Thinks They Are Returning.

London, Oct. 25.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "The days of Boulangism are returning. A flight to defend the sword against a factious general and without a Constant to make him cross the frontier. The cabinet has been overturned on a mere pretext, because bands of people, collected by these defying authority while pretending to defend it, have fomented agitation and almost terror. In the Rue Royale the rioters tried to overturn a carriage containing three Americans, amid cries of 'down with the Jews!'"

"Evidently the issue for street demonstrations is reviving and perhaps on Thursday, when the court of cassation will meet, there will be a removal of the uproar. It looks as though M. Brisson yielded in dispute a position which gave him neither pleasure nor greatness. Nobody has any idea who will succeed him, unless perhaps, M. Faure knows, for he is alleged to have instigated the overthrow of the cabinet."

STERNBERG LECTURES.

Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 25.—Surgeon General Sternberg spoke tonight, his subject being "Modern Health Resolutions." He touched upon the sanitary question as pertaining to military camps, saying he believed that many regiments were infected with typhoid fever before leaving the state camps, the disease being at first diagnosed as malaria.

In camps of regiments which did not leave their own state typhoid was as prevalent as at Camp Thomas and other large camps. The cause of much of it was due to inexperience, there being many officers who did not understand the means of stopping their propagation.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Forecast for Wednesday: Part eastern Pennsylvania, rain and cooler Wednesday; much colder Wednesday night; fair and continued cold Thursday; brisk to high southeasterly winds. For western Pennsylvania, rain possible; but changing to show; much colder; high southeasterly shifting to westerly and northwesterly winds.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE

Members of the Brisson Ministry Have Resigned.

ROW AMONG DEPUTIES

Two Representatives Engage in a Personal Encounter Which Causes Great Excitement—Mobs Gather Outside and Make Many Demonstrations—Ten Thousand People Sing Marseillaise.

Paris, Oct. 25.—The Brisson ministry has resigned. The cabinet was definitely formed on June 28, the present year, and was constituted as follows: President of the Council and Minister of the Interior—Henri Brisson. Minister of Finance—Alexandre Ribot. Minister of Education—Leon Bourgeois. Minister of Justice—Ferdinand Sarrien. Minister of War—Godfrey Cavaignac, who has since been succeeded by General Zurlinden and General Chanoin. Minister of Marine—Edouard Simon Lockroy. Minister of Foreign Affairs—Theophile Delcasse. Minister of the Colonies—George Trouillot. Minister of Commerce—Emile Morau-Jules. Minister of Agriculture—Albert Viger, who, since resigning, was succeeded by Louis Litalye, who was succeeded by Senator Godinons Aug. 17.

In the chamber of deputies today two of the deputies, M. M. Basly and Polignac, engaged in a personal encounter, which resulted in a violent scuffle between the members of the house and the crowds of spectators in the galleries. Finally the deputies rose in a body and protested against the conduct of the fighters.

During the suspension of the business of the house the speaker of the house in the lobby was animated on General Chanoin's unprecedented course in resigning in the midst of a session and without giving a previous hint of his intention to his colleagues.

The moderate Republicans maintained that in view of General Chanoin's act all political differences disappear and that Republicans of all shades must unite and face the situation.

Committees, representing the Radical Left, the extreme Radicals and the Progressives, met and agreed to support the order of the day affirming the resolution of the chamber to make respected, under all circumstances the supremacy of civil power, and to adjourn the discussion of the interpellations until Thursday.

The Socialists also promised to support the above resolutions, and the senate after a brief session adjourned.

MANY ARRESTS MADE.

By 4 o'clock in the afternoon about 150 arrests had been made. The crowds were continually augmented until the vicinity of the chamber of deputies was black with people cheering General Chanoin and the army.

The Courassiers had the greatest difficulty in clearing a way around the Madeleine and the Rue Royale. There were many encounters between the people and the police.

About 10,000 people sang the "Marseillaise" around a bon-fire made of the Free-Press paper. Les Droits de l'Homme ("the rights of man") fill the stores in the neighborhood were closed in anticipation of rioting. The Courassiers, assisted by the mounted Republican guards, succeeded in driving back another crowd which was shouting "split upon Brisson."

In the vote upon M. de Mahy's resolution calling upon the government to "send the campaign of insult against the army" which M. Brisson, the premier, refused to accept, the government was defeated.

After the result of the vote had been declared, M. Bertheux moved a vote of confidence in M. Brisson. It was rejected by 286 to 254 votes. When the vote was declared the ministers left the chamber.

After the ministers had withdrawn the chamber adopted amid the cry of "down with the cabinet" the order of the day, combining the motions of M. Ribot and M. de Mahy by a vote of 460 to 28.

A fresh tumult was aroused by the declaration of M. de Baudry d'Asson, deputy for the Arrondissement of Les Sables d'Olonne, in the department of Vande, that