

# TWO CENTS.

to Hon. Perry

Belmont.

**BROADSIDE** 

Kinley.

# SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1899.

the United States supreme court. He

# TWO CENTS.

AT MANILA

#### THE DEATH OF the gold standard, who can believe Jefferson capable of being a party to such a crime? "After the election, Mr. McKinley FROM BRYAN sent a commission to Europe to secure international aid in getting rid of the gold standard and a Republican congress appropriated money to pay the expenses of the commission. The Colonel's Last Letter commission failed, because of English

ciers. Jeffersonian Democrats must have a better reason for submitting to the gold standard than the fact that English financiers favor it as a means of raising the purchasing power of their money

# "I have selected these three ques-

DINNER NOT MENTIONED An Exhaustive Argument Presented in Defense of the Chicago Platform. Facts to Prove That Thomas Jefferson Was Not a Gold Bug-An Alleged Speech by President Mc-

Lincoln, Neb., April 9.-Colonel W. J. Bryan today mailed his answer to the last letter received from Hon. Perry Relmont some weeks ago. The corres-pondence thus far has dealt largely with the rival Jefferson dinners to be ously Injured.

held in New York, but Mr. Bryan ignores that matter and devotes his attention to the differences existing be-tween himself and Mr. Belmont on late hour last night between ca. didates where a considerable part of his life questions of Democratic party policy. His letter, in part, follows:

"Lincoln, Neb., April 8, 1599, "Hon, Perry Belmont, New York. "Dear Sic.-Upon my return to Lincoln. I found your letter containing the original letter and postscript given to the press some days before. I cannot find anything in my letter to which

you can consistently object. "You began your speech in Madison Square garden on Aug. 8, 1896, by saying it was time for plain speaking, and proceeded to accuse the Chicago plat-form of "a betrayal" of the Democratparty. In your Brooklyn speech on Sent. 15, 1896, you spoke of the Chicago platform as 'the strange doctrines born in Chicago of a coalition between the unthinking element of the old party and the socialists who masquerade Populists."

"It seems that in using the words 'betraval' and 'masquerading,' I unconsciously fell into the style which you employed in 1896, but I did not re-flect upon the intelligence of the gold standard advocates by characterizing them as an 'unthinking element.'

You ask, first, that I point out wherein your utterances are 'unpatriotic, un-Democratic, un-American and in conflict with the Democratic creed as set forth in Jefferson's first inaugu ral address.' We have no accepted standard by which to determine whether a given opinion is patriotic or un-American, but we have the means of determining whether an opinion is Democratic and in accord with the eachings of Jefferson. I presume you use the word Democratic in the party

Story of the Eventful Life of a Memopposition, and English opposition was due to the opposition of London finanber of a Great Quartette-Over a Third of a Century on the Supreme Bench-Appointed by Abraham Lincoln-Experience as Alcalde. The Sarah Althea Hill-Terry Affair.

## The Income Tax.

tions because they are important and because your positions upon them has been clearly defined. Your speeches abound in expressions of confidence on the gold standard, your correspondence with Mr. Warner sets forth your opposition to the income tax and a newspener item, quoted in your book, gives you credit for drafting that portion of the Indianapolis platform which related to the retirement of the greenbacks the substitution of bank curreney."

# WAR AT WEST POINT.

Cadets and Town Boys Indulge in a Bloody Battle-U. S. C.ant Seri-

ers and other members of the family, West Point, N. Y., April 9 .- A fierce It is believed that Mrs. Field may defor admission to West Point as cadets was passed before President Lincoln on the one side and boys of the village on the other. The candidates are attending the preparatory schools at never had any children, and the only Highland Falls prior to being examined surviving member of his father's fam-

at West Point next June for admission lly is the justice's youngest brother, to the academy. There were about Dr. Henry Field, the editor of the thirty of them in the fight, but they Evangelist. were outnumbered three to one by the One of a Great Quartette. boys of the town. The trouble began with a hand-to-hand encounter, and Stephen Johnson Field was born at

the crowd soon increased to such an Haddam, Conn., November 4, 1816. He extent that stone-throwing took the was the son of David Dudley Field, place of fists. and one of four brothers who became Several of the candidates were more so famous, David Dudley, Cyrus W.,

or less injured, the most seriously hurt and Henry M. Field being the other being U. S. Grant, third, appointed at members of the great quartette that large by the president. Young Grant made their names known throughout was assisted to his quarters at Crans-ton's hotel. Many of the town boys at Stockbridge, Mass. were also badly used up. A young man At the age of thirteen, Stephen J. named Hogan was severely cut in the head by a rock. The services of all the Field went to Smyrna, where his sister had married a missionary, the Rev.

loctors in town were required to dress Josiah Brewer, who had undertaken an the wounds of the injured. Hostilities educational mission to the Greeks and continued for nearly an hour. he there acquired a knowledge of the **Oriental languages**. Returning to this country about two

# ANDREWS FAMILY BURIED.

#### Funeral Oration Delivered by Prof. Felix Adler.

New York, April 9 .- The funeral serlices over the remains of the six memers of the family of Wallace C. Andrews and Gamaliel C. St. John, who perished in Friday morning's terrible fire, were held at the Fifth avenue home of the Andrews family this afternoon.

travelling. In November, 1849, he The funeral services were simple and sailed for San Francisco around Cape one but the very intimate friends Horn and entered upon the practice

The funeral oration was

was a member of the Hayes-Tilden electoral commission in 1877, and voted JUSTICE FIELD with the Democratic minority. In 1880 he received sixty-five votes for the presidential nomination at the Cincin-EMINENT JURIST EXPIRES AT nati Democratic convention on the first ballot WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 9 .-- Justice Stephen

. Field, of the United States Supreme

court, retired, died at his home on Capi-

tol hill, in this city, at 6.30 o'clock this

evening of kidney complications. About

his bedside was his wife and her sis-

ter, Mrs. J. Condit Smith, Mr. Justice

David J. Brewer, his nephew; Mrs. Edgerton, of California; Mr. Linton,

his private secretary; the Rev. Edward

M. Mote, rector of the Church of the Advent, and the family servants. He

norning and death came painlessly,

In 1889, one of the most sensationa events of a remarkably active and vigorous career, largely passed in a new country in process of development from a pioneer state to a highly civilized community, brought his personal-ity vividly before the public. Sarah Althea Hill Terry had brought a famats suit against ex-Senator Sharon, a California nulti-millionaire. Justice Field was on the bench. The outcome

of the case was unfavorable to the plaintiff and engendered in her feelings of hatred of the jurist. This culminated in her attempt to chastise the aged justice in the dining hall, or depot cating house at Lathrop, Cal., a rallway junction. Mr. Judge Terry, who had been her attorney in the suit against Sharon, and who afterward married her, interfered, and when it seemed that he was attempting to do violence to Justice Field's person, David Nagle, a United States deputy marshall, drew a revolver and shot and had been unconscious since Saturday killed Judge Terry. Nagle was acquitted.

No arrangements have yet been made There was, however, for many years for the funeral, nor is it now known intense bitterness between the friends of the two factions and for this reason where he will be buried. It is probable that his remains will be taken to Justice Field's family discouraged his Stockbridge, Mass., where are buried discussion of California topics, or the his father and mother and his brothers, perusal of California newspapers. Cyrus, Dudley and Jonathan, two sis-

# DROWNED IN RAPIDS. Fate of State Fish Commissioner of

Oregon.

Roseburg, Ore., April 9.-State Fish Commissioner H. D. McGuire and State enator A. W. Reed, of Douglas county, were drowned yesterday in the Umpqua river, Reed, McGuire and W. F. Hubbard, of Stone, Ore., started down the North Umpqua in a small boat. They left orders here for a wagon to

meet them on the road about 4 o'clock m. above their objective point. Liveryman Barker went down four miles below Winchester, where he met Hubbard, who stated that they passed safely through one rapid, and before they were aware of it, they were close to another, and in their efforts to avoid it an oar-lock broke. The waves were high, and the boat

was swamped. McGuire struck out for shore. Hubbard saw Reed on the overturned boat, but a moment later both Reed and MtGuire had disappeared. A large force of men are looking for the bodies.

# JAMES ELSEY'S TRIP.

#### The London Messenger Boy Arrives in New York.

New York, April 9 .- James Elsey, the London messenger boy, who left London, April 1 for Canfornia, to rival the recent trip of Jaggers, the messenger boy sent to Chicago, arrived here this evening on the Cunard liner Etruria. The lad was met at the dock by a representative of the Broadway Tourist agency, and after being photographed was rushed to the Christopher street ferry. he left later for

**ADMIRAL DEWEY** NOT A CANDIDATE THE HERO OF MANILA GIVES OPINIONS IN AN INTERVIEW. He Is a Sailor and a Sailor Has no Politics-Could Not Live in Ver-

mont Without Being a Republican. Would Not Be a Candidate for President Under Any Conditions.

New York, April 9.-Admiral Dewey has given to the Manila correspondent of Loslie's Weekly an interview regarding the suggestion that the ad-miral be made a candidate for the presidency next year.

The admiral said, as to his politics: 'I am a sailor. A sailor has no politics. The administration is his party and, Republican or Democratic, it makes no difference. Then, again, I come from Vermont, and you know what that means. To be anything but a Republican in Vermont is to be a man without a party. My flag lieutenant comes from Georgia. He tells me that to be anything but a Democrat in the south is to be a nobody. If I lived south I would probably be a Democrat. "Have you ever voted," the correspondent asked.

"Yes, years ago; but my vote was usually influenced by personal preference or local conditions. I am not a politician, have never held political office, and am totally ignorant of party intricacies and affiliations."

Admiral Dewey said that neither by vocation, disposition, education, or training was he capacitated to fill the presidency. He said that he was too well along in life to consider such a possibility. His health would not admit it. All his life's work was in different lines of effort, and that, while the kindness and enthusiasm of his friends were grateful to him, and the generous tributes the American people were dear to him, he could not and would not be a candidate for the presiconditions.

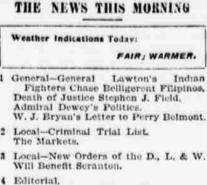
# GERMANY AND SAMOA.

#### The Attitude of the Country Explained-Emperor William's Ins ructions.

London, April 10 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says:

"After receiving Mr. White, the United States ambassador, and Sir Frank Lascelles, the British ambassador, last week and explaining to them Germany's attitude regarding Samor, Emeperor William sent instructions to the German ambassadors in London and Washington to the general effect that Germany considers the new government of Samoa illegal and the action of the British and Americana a

clear violation of the Samoan act. "The report of the behavior of Admiral Kautz toward the German cruiser Falke has given umbrage throughout the empire and it is considered certain that if the report



As Seen from a Chinese Viewpoint. Local-Rev. W. J. Ford on "Covetousness Second District T. A. B. Convention. Local-West Scranton and Suburban. News Round About Scranton,

Local-Criminal Trial List (Concluded).

# FLOOD VICTIMS.

Several Persons Perish Near Glendive, Montana-Disastrous Over-

# flow of the Yellowstone.

Chicago, April 9 .-- A Record special rom Glendive, Mont., says: An ice gorge in the Yellowstone river

at this point caused that stream to overflow last night, drowning four persons. Eight more are missing. Three spans of the steel bridge are washed out, causing a loss of \$25,000; th Northern Pacific tracks are inundat and possibly washed away for sordistance and the loss to live sto. by drowning will involve a large sur The dead persons are Mrs. R. W. Sn. der, wife of rancher; Miss Nellie Regan, her niece; Miss Rose Wyebech a vistor to the Snyder ranch; Eugen O'Connor. The missing are Jame James Sullivan, wife and six childre The ice began moving at 6.30 in th evening till 9.30, when it formed gorge. The Snyder family, noticing the gorge, started for the Northern Pacific tracks, hoping to escape drowning, but before they covered half dency of the United States under any the distance the water was waist deep and they took refuge in a tree. O'Connor was the first to be washed from the tree, Mrs. Snyder the second and Miss Wyebrecht the third. A huge piece of ice struck the tree and broke it in two, carrying off Miss Reagan. It was though that the family

> flow, as no trace of them can be found. HON. JOHN R. FARR HONORL

of James Sullivan, wife and six chil-

dren, were swept away by the over-

#### Engrossed Resolutions Presented the Typographical Union.

Yesterday's meeting of Scranton Typographical union, No. 112, was the first session to be held in their new quarters, Carpenters' hall, Wyoming avenue, and misunderstanding the Janitor some

arrangements made whereby the membership could gain entrance. After a

General Lawton's Expedition Embarks for Santa Cruz.

FIGHTING

FRONTIER

PLAN OF THE CAMPAIGN

The Rebel Gunboats in Laguna de Bay Are to Be Destroyed If Troublesome-The Army Will Then Proceed Inland in Squads of Twelve, Under Non-Commisisoned Officers-Thirty Days' Rations Are Carried by the Soldiers.

Manila, April 9, 9.50 a. m .- The expedition of 1,500 men under Major General Henry W. Lawton, which started last night with the intention of crossing Laguna de Bay, capturing the town of Santa Cruz, on the eastern shore of the lake, and then sweeping the country to the south, consists of two hundred picked sharpshooters, chosen from the various regiments, Hawthorne's mountain battery, Gale's quadron, three troops of the Fourth avairy, unmounted, with Brooke's and 'Tappan's battalions of the Fourteenth infantry, Linck's battalion of the First Idaho infantry and Frainer's battalion of the First North Dakota infantry, under General King.

The flotilla of twenty canoes, towed by tugs and convoyed by the gunboats Laguna de Bay, Oeste and Uapindan, and preceded by the launch containing General Lawton and General King, started from San Pedro Macati, on the river Pasig, moving toward the lake just as evening was setting in.

was a truly picturesque scene. The men were all in good spirits and carried rations for thirty days, with the lighest marching equipment.

#### Plan of Campaign.

General Lawton's plan was to reach Santa Cruz this morning at daybreak, to capture or destroy any rebel gunboats or shipping, to take the town and then scour the country to the south of a district not yet explored by was largely attended. The meeting the Americans. The tactics will be was called for 3 p. m., but owing to those of the old time frontier fighting and it is probable that the command failed to put in an appearance or have | will be divided into squads of twelve,

under non-commissioned officers. In General Lawton's absence the Second divison is temporarily com

ense, otherwise, that term would be relatives of the family were in ats difficult to define as 'patriotic' or tendance. American."

#### What Is Democratic.

"The right to determine what is emocratic in a party sense belongs to the Democratic party. The Chicago convention was more purely represenative than any other convention held recent years because the rank and ile of the party spoke on public ques-tions through instructed delevates. The Chicago platform is the latest authoritative definition of Democracy as anplied to existing conditions. If a minority of the delegates to a national convention representing a minority of the members of the Democratic party has a right to determine what is Democratic, then each member of the party has a right to define Dynocracy for himself and to assert that he is a bet ter Democrat than any one else,

"Let me apply this principle to three questions upon which you have taken position in the volumes sent me First, standard money: second, paper money; third, income tax.

"Jefferson favored the double standand as against the single gold standard. and during his administration our nation had the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the legal ratio of 15 to 1. The ratio was changed to 16 to 1 during Jackson's administration.

"The Chicago platform pronounced against the gold standard and in favor of the return to the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid ar consent of any other nation. As a felegate to the Chicago convention you they were taken to Woodlawn cemevoted for a minority report which declared against independent free coinage on the ground that it would not hearses, driven two abreast, only imperil our finances, 'but would retard or entirely prevent international simetallism, to which the effort of the tovernment should be steadily direct-Hitchcock, C. E. Orvis, Mr. Williams, d.' As a delegate to the Indianapolis Senator T. C. Platt, Horace Hutchconvention two months later you sunins and H. S. Ford. ported a platform which declared in avor of the gold standard without any teclaration in favor of international

dmetallism. You may be able to explain why the minority rejected at Inlianapolis the plank for which it fought at Chicago,

#### Mr. McKinley's Charges.

'Mr. McKinley, in 1891, charged in a public speech that Mr. Cleveland during his first administration was dishonoring one of the precious metals, liscrediting sliver and enhancing the price of gold. He insisted that Mr. "leveland was trying to 'make money scarce, and, therefore, dear' and add-'He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else. Money, the master, and everything else the ser-If Mr. McKinley then undervant. stood the real purpose of the gold standard, as I believe he did, who

could think Jefferson capable of advocating a policy which instead of securing equal and exact justice for all makes maney the master and everything else the servant?""

'Mr. Carlisle, in a speech in 1878 "The conspiracy to destroy by legislation and otherwise from threesevenths to one-half of the metallic money of the world is the most giganthe orime of this or any other age.' if Mr. Carlisle was then right, as I heleve he was, in his denunciation of the ssih year of his age.

delivered by Prof. Felix Adler, of the Ethical Culture society, From /1 clock until after the funeral cortege had started on it way to the Grand Central station two hours later, Fifth avenue in the vicinity of the Andrews home was choked with a surging, curous crowd. Fifty policemen kept the mmense crowd in order.

the outside, to the right of Mrs. St.

the bench. Here the future jurist The caskets containing the remains dispensed justice and made his name of the dead, six in all, were placed in widely known throughout the length the back parlor of the palatial restand breadth of the growing commondence and arranged in the shape of a wealth. He was fond of talking of his early days in California and often crescent. In the center was the casket containing the remains of Mrs. St. said that the happiest days of his life John and on either side of her and a wore when he dealt out justice in little to the rear were those of her two Marysville behind a dry goods box. baby sons, Wallace and Orson.

On

Office of Alcalde.

and a half years later, he entered Wil-

liams' college, from which he was

graduated in 1837 at the head of his

class. He then went to New York, where he entered the law office of his

brother, David Dudley Field. He was

admitted to the bar and became a

partner in the firm, remaining as such

for seven years. In 1848 he went to

Europe and spent some time there

of law in the Occidental metropolis.

After a short time he moved to Marys-

ville, a small mining camp, and be-

came one of the founders of what af-

terward grew to be a thriving town,

When the little city was organized.

Justice Field was elected the alcalde

of the place. This office carried with

it the dignity of mayor and at the

same time imposed all the duties of

Justice Field in a sketch prepared John's casket, was that of Mr. Anby himself for the congressional direcdrews, while on the other side was that of his wife. At the foot of his tory, gave this brief outline of the duties of his office of alcalde. mother's coffin was that of Frederick Under Mexican law, the alcalde was St. John. All of the caskets were alan officer of limited jurisdiction, but

most hidden by flowers. In front of in the anomalous condition of affairs the coffin of Frederick St. John was a he was called upon to administer justbank of roses and lilies four feet high. ice, nunish crime and to enforce police Covering the coffins and strew about them were innumerable floral tributes regulations until relieved by officers under the new constitution. that had been sent to the house. There were no ceremonies, save the

He was elected a member of the first oration delivered by Prof. Adler. Nor legislature of the state and was made a member of the judiciary committee was there any music. All was plain of that body. He was influential in and simple, in accordance with the securing legislation favorable to minwishes of Mr. St. John. At the coners and aided in the passage of laws clusion of the services the crowd slowregulating the civil and criminal proly filed out of the house and the casceedure of the state. At the close kets were placed in hearses and driven to the Grand Central station, whence of the session he returned to Marysville, where he devoted six years to tery by a special train. The caskets the practice of his profession. He were taken to the station in six was elected a judge of the supreme court of California in 1857 for the term of six years. In 1859 he became chief The pall-bearers were Russel Sage justice, succeeding Chief Justice David General Burnett, Colonel Robert G. S. Terry, In 1863 President Lincoln Ingersoll, James W. Hawes, W. J. appointed him associate judge of the

supreme court of the United States and he held that position until his retirement on Dec. 1, 1897. During the latter part of his service on the bench he was in feeble health. Executive Committee of the Grand His term was the longest in the his-

tory of that tribunal. The great chief justice, John Marshall, wore the er-Louis, April 9 .- The executive mine for a period extending over thirommittee of the grand lodge of Elks ty-four years. It was the ambition has been in session for the last two of Justice Field to surpass this record days. Many matters in relation to the and he succeeded in doing so by a few meeting of the order in June were acted months. His friends, fearing that the upon by them. They approved the selection of the Southern hotel as strain of hard work would shorten his use ful life, advised him to retire from headquarters and the Olympic theatre his arduous duties. But with indeas the meeting place of the grand fatigable perseverance he ciung to his

Among the prominent deci-

task until the latter part of 1897, when Arrangements have been made for a band contest to be held during the he had the satisfaction of having fulgrand lodge session, June 20 to 25. filled the ambition of his life. Prizos of \$1,000, \$590 and \$250 are offered. An Eventful Term. During that term of more than

The Raleigh at Bermuda

third of a century he was concerned Burmash, April 9 .- The United States cruiser Raleigh, en route from Manila to in some of the mos. important cases New York, arrived at 10.39 o'clock this ever passed upon by the supreme morning. All on board are well. court. sions was the famous test oath case.

# DEATHS OF A DAY.

ELKS IN SESSION.

Lodge Meets at St. Louis.

Boston, April 9 .- John H. Sullivan, a nulling the validity of the "iron clad" former member of the governor's execu-tive council and one of the most promoath. confiscation cases, the legal tender inent politicians in the city, dropped dear cases and in the New Orleans slaughat his home teday. Washington, April 9 - Almon M. Clapp ter house case attracted the widest attention. During this long service on the

who was United States government print-er from 1969 to 1977, died at his reshence here at 4.39 o'clock this afternoon, in bench he also was before the public eye in other ways than as a judge of but the troops offered are not required.

the west over the Delaaware, Lackawanna and Western road. Elsey, who is 16 years of age, was

dressed in messenger uniform. On his head was perched a little, round English cap, bearing the number 118, Elsey was sent to this country by Henry McCalmont, member of parliament for Newmarket in the Conservative interest and well known as a of March are invalid, and that the consportsman. He is to deliver a letter to an address in Hanford, Cal.

# TRIAL OF THE QUAYS.

#### Another Postponement Is Expected by Many.

Philadelphia, April 9.-The trial of ex-United States Senator Quay and his son, Richard R. Quay, on charges of conspiracy in the alleged misuse of funds of the People's bank of this city, will be called at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning before Judge Riddle in the court of quarter sessions. In view of the many delays and postponements in the proceedings heretofore there is a general feeling in the public mind that there will still be another delay, but District Attorney Rothermel and

counsel for the defense state they are ready to proceed with the trial and know of no reason to further postpone matters.

Mr. Quay and his son have been the city the greater portion of the week consulting with their counsel relative to the case.

For Regular Party Organization. Williamsport, Pa., April 9 .- Returns reived from thirty-eight of the seventy-

eight districts show that the delegates from tweive of these filstricts will go into the Republican county convention on Wednesday instructed to vote for delegates to the state convention. There are but one set of delegates. Two-thirds of the delegates to the county convention will be uninstructed. The list of delegates so far received indicate that the onvention will be in accord with regular party organization and the administration.

#### Brooke's Death Report.

Washington, April 9 .-- General Brooke as cabled the following death report for Cuba to the war department: Havana, April 8, 1899.

Adjutant General, Washington. Death report, sixth and seventh, Puerto Principe, Private Ti'der Fisher, F. Eighth cavalry, typhoid; Private Benjamin G. Dickerson, C. Fifteenth infantry, malaria; Corporal Clarke E. Weiss, F. Eighth cavalry, died seventh, typhoid fever (Signed) Brooke, Commanding.

Steamships Arrivals.

New York, April 5 .- Arrived: La Bretagne, from Havre; Etruria, from Liver-pool; Statendam, from Rotterdam, Queenstown-Sailed, Campania, Liverpool for New York, Havre-Sailed: La Touraine from New York, Lizard: Passed: La Normandie from New York for Havre tremen-Arrived: Kalser Friedrich from New York.

White Water, Mis., April 9.-Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Charles were found dead at their home this morning, having been asphysiated by coal gas. They came isphysiated by coal gas. here from Watertown, N. Y.

#### Boat from New Zealand.

Wellington, N. Z., April 9 .- The imperial government has accepted the offer of the colony to dispatch a boat to Samoa,

confirmed the United States will readily admit Germany's right to satisfaction and will repair Admiral Kaucz' errors. It is hoped, however, that the

accounts are exaggerated." Berlin, April 9 .- The National Zeltung, discussing the situation at Samoa, declares that all changes which have occurred there since the middle ditions established by the joint proclamation of the consuls on January 4 are

still legally in force.

While admitting the "amicable atti-National Zeitung says: "It must remain undecided, for the present, whether Admiral Kautz has assailed the honor of the German flag. If this should prove to have been the case, we have the fullest confidence in the ability of the government not only to keep the actual solution of the Samoan question in view, but also to secure adequate satisfaction for the moral interests of the German empire."

# THE ELEPHANT'S REVENCE.

#### Mammoth "Rajah" Kills His Intoxicated Keeper.

Kansas City, Mo., April 9 .- "Rajah," a mammoth elephant, owned by Lemon Brothers' Circus company, which has been wintering in Argentine, Kas., near here, today killed his keeper, Frank Fisher. Fisher had returned to the tent intoxicated and tried to make the different animals perform. Coming to the elephant, he hugged the beast's trunk and ordered it to open its mouth. Becoming enraged. "Rajah" crushed Fisher's arm and throwing him to the ground, made repeated efforts to pierce the prostrate trainer's body with its tusks. Unable to reach him, "Rajah" finally knelt upon Fisher, crushing his life out before assistance could arrive. Fisher was 28 years old and his home

was in Montreal, Canada. He is said to be "Rajah's" ninth victim.

# DREYFUS CASE.

#### Nothing New in the Testimony of General Billot.

Paris, April 9 .- The testimony of General Billot, former minister of war, hefore the court of cassation in the Dreyfus case, as published in the Figaro, was mainly of a negative character, and did not contain any new facts except the assertion that the brothers of Dreyfus told General Sandherr on December 13, 1894, that they were ready to offer their whole fortune for the discovery of the real culprit.

This was the beginning of the Drey fus campaign taken up by Colonel Picquart.

### Malietoa Installed King.

Washington, April 9.—The scoretary of the navy has received the following ad-closs, confirmatory of the Associated Press despatches of yesterday: San Francisco, April 5.

Secretary of the Navy, Washington, Malletoa Tanus installed as hing on the 23d with appropriate coremonies. Report by mail. No fighting since the 21st

(Signed) Kautz. BASE BALL.

At Weehnwken-New York, 5; West New York Field club, 4.

wait of an hour or so entrance was effected by one of the members getting inside by means of the fire escape and taking the door off its hinges. The meeting was called to order by President Isaac Harris. The regular routine work was gone over until the order of "new business" was reached, when a

recess was declared. During this recess, which was for the purpose of presenting to Hon. John Farr engrossed resolutions, passed 12. a few months ago, Martin D. Flaherty was called upon to make the presentation address. In well chosen words he while admitting the "amicable atti-tude of the American government," the "Typo union had in having among its members one whose name has gone broadcast over this entire commonwealth, and who today as speaker of the house of representatives is actively engaged in looking after and caring for the interests of the workingman. Mr Farr followed and expressed his thanks for this great taken of esteem from his fellow members. He then gave a ouite

lengthy address, referring to how became a member of the typographical union and how the society had helped him throughout life to the high position which he now holds. Other members followed with brief remarks and

cigars were enjoyed. The regular business was again proceeded with and many important matters were brought before the attention of the members. One applicant was elected to membership. At the next meeting of the union nominations will be made for delegates to the International Typographical union, which will be held in Detroit, Michigan, next fall,

JUDGE WHIPPED HIMSELF.

Missed a Vicious Swing and Struck a Post.

Special to The Scranton Tribune.

Toronto, Out., April 9 .- The fight between Jim Judge and Joe Walcott, at the Empire Athletic club's opening last night, was won by Walcott in the eleventh round.

Judge in the tenth round made an attempt at a right hand finisher, but missed his mark and landed with terrific force against a post. The shock dazed him and in the next round he

went down and out from a right hander on the jaw. It was a fast fight from the start. Judge having the best of it most of the time. He drew first blood from Wolcott's nose and was the aggressor all through. In the first round Walcott was sent against the ropes and in the ninth Judge went down from a hard blow and took the full limit before getpenty at even money.

#### Sensation Over Lobsters.

St. Johns, N. F., April is-The colonial cruiser Flona has been ordered to proecent destruction of the French lobster factory there. The incident created great sensation, and the governor, Sir Hugh McCallum, is in constant cable corespondence with the colonial office in in a few days. London upon the subject.

#### Objects to Our Lingo.

Madrid, April 8 .- The following dispatch rom Manila is published here: "Aguinddo has issued a decree directing that Spanish shall be the official language throughout the archipelage and protesting against the American pretention to force the use of English on the natives who do not know it."

manded by General Ovenshine, whose lines extend from the beach near Malate, south of Manila, to the shore of Laguna de Bay, beyond Pasig, a distance of about sever miles.

The withdrawal of the eighteen companies constituting the expeditionary force made a gap in the lines from the beach to Culiculi, just southwest of San Pedro Macati, which was subsequently filled by the Fourth regular The rebels on the extreme infantry. right had evidently been informed of the withdrawal of the troops and they attempted to sneak through after nightfall, but they met with a warm reception and fell back in disorder on discovering that the lines were still intact.

# REPORT OF CASUALTIES.

Washington, April 9 .- The following ablegrams from General Otis were reeived by the war department today Manila, April 9.

Adjutant General, Washington, Casualties not heretofore reported; March 29, killed, Third Infantry, G. Privates John Ingham, Netson and Thomas P. Morris,

Wounded-Second California artifiery, Private Lionel Sturman, arm, slight; 25th, Third Infantry, Privates Jack Ham-liton, leg, slight; Joseph S. Lack, arm, slight; John McCullough, arm, slight; John W. Parrott, foot, slight; Joseph D. Sweet, heel, severe; 20th, Knisas, Pri-vates Wesley Matthews, above eye, slight; George Miver, abdomen, slight; 20th, band, Cortland Fleming, abdomen; vere; First Montana, 25th, Private John , McLaughlin, hand, slight; First Washington, Private Thomas L. Monroe, scalp and hand, slight; Tenth Pennsylvania 18th. Sergeant Frank Sharp, Company K abdoman, severe; 29th, Private Charles Rabenrecket, Company D, leg, slight; First South Dakota, 28th, Private Guy P. Davis, hand, slight; 29th, Private John Rogers, back; semi-severe; Utah artillery, 31st. Private John H. Pender, thigh. severe: Private A. J. Borderwine, 31st Iowa, missing. (Signed) Otls. Also the following:

Manilo, April 9. Adjutant General, Washington

Following deaths have occurred since ast report: March 31st, Jacob Bomberger, private, Eighteenth infantry, gun shot wound, accidentally; April 4, George E, Fargo, private, First Washington, dysentery, From wounds in action April 1, Frank Armstrong, assumed name, real name Frank O'Keefe, corporal, Twenty-third infantry: Leonard E. Philippi, corporal First Colorado: 2d. William Marshal, private, First Montana; 40, Arthur H, Vickers, first sergeant, First Nebraska; 6th, Joseph J, Motz, private, Third artillery; William E. House, ting on his feet. The betting was Twenty-third infantry; William Tuffis, private, Fourth cavalry,

(Signed) Otls.

#### Senator Teller Ill.

Denver, Colo., April 9 .- United States Sepator Henry M. Teller has been-quite ill of fever, resulting from a severe cold contracted while in Chicago, but it is announced that the crisis has been passed and that he will be able to be out again

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# WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, April 9.-Forecast for Monday; For Eastern Pennestvania, fair and warmer Monday; light to fresh southwesterly winds. Tuesday fair and warmer. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# Asphyxiated by Gas.

in which he gave the casting vote. and wrote the opinion of the court an-His dissenting opinions in the