

The Tribune

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1899.

TWO CENTS.

THE DREYFUS REVISION Paris Is No Longer Excited by the Proceedings.

PEOPLE ARE INDIFFERENT

Result Too Long a Foregone Conclusion—A Second Court-Martial Will Be Short and Acquittal Is Certain—Dreyfus Will Probably Retire to Some Place in the Provinces—His Mind Somewhat Broken—The Derouledé Trial an Attempt of the Friends of the Army to Save Appearances—Major Marchand to Be Kept in the Background.

Paris, May 31.—The final proceedings in the Dreyfus case before the court of cassation and the disproportionately small space which newspapers here are giving them accent the tranquillity—almost indifference of the community—outside of a few extremists in both parties. There really seems more interest abroad in the court of cassation's proceedings than in the Paris murder trials have occasioned more commotion around the court house and the unusual police precautions are proving needless. Part of this calm springs from the fact that the decision of the court has been long a foregone conclusion. Now the only question as to the size of the majority favoring revision. It will probably be large. After the court has accepted M. Ballot-Beaupré's conclusion that Dreyfus did not write the bordereau, practically no charge will remain against him for a second court-martial. Therefore, will be short and prefatory and sure to acquit. The governor of Cayenne, in whose jurisdiction Dreyfus now is, has already sealed orders to be opened after the decree of revision, about Dreyfus' return, probably to some provincial city. I hear from a trustworthy source that Dreyfus' mind is more broken than commonly supposed.

THE PUBLIC WEARY.

The prevailing tranquillity also springs from the utter weariness of the public mind with the whole affair, which now troubles the routine of Paris far less than at any time since the Zola trial. Sheer exhaustion is bringing the desired amendment. The vindictiveness of the victors, Dreyfus' fanatical opponents are weary trying to save their appearances with empty patriotic generalities and amateur legal technicalities. The assembly, thirdly, springs from the disillusion created by the publication and analysis of the testimony. The major part of the French public mind admires the miscarriage of justice in the Dreyfus affair and the incapacity and dishonesty of the staff of assistants. The intrigue, the dissimulation is beginning to punish the officers already. General Beaufort, General Mercier and the rest are sinking into neglected obscurity.

The trial of M. Derouledé for seditious activity at the arrest of Major Marchand, Faure's death and President Loubet's election is a final effort of the partisans of the staff and the disaffected so-called patriotic leagues to save appearances and to trouble public opinion. The real testimony comes only from the general public mind, and the assembly M. Derouledé's admitted inclining of the troops to revolt. For the defense, one stream of personal friends, like M. M. Bourget, Duran and Lemaitre, glorifies M. Derouledé as an innocent fanatic, not to be taken seriously, while another stream of general supporters, like M. Coppes, M. Beaufort and Derouledé himself, recites the shortcomings of the parliamentary regime and attacks the Loubet government, now strong enough to permit it to be amused at this irrelevancy. The community is amused too, in spite of the efforts of disaffected journals to persuade it to take this speciously seriously. Probably even the jury of small tradespeople will refuse to make a martyr of M. Derouledé, treating him as an amusing crank, silly, assailing a regime that they will distrust as long as the extravagant Frenchman.

Major Marchand.

Signs multiply of the government's intention to keep Major Marchand as much in the background as possible. He reaches Paris tomorrow. It may overdo its precautions, and so play into the hands of the factious who are seeking to use him to promote selfish ends. Paris, however, is now weary of all politics to take much interest in Major Marchand's return and attendant intrigues. Major Marchand himself is somewhat vain, but discreet and loyal.

General Gallieni has rebuffed sharply the intrigues of those who are trying him, who are bitterly disappointed.

PARACHUTE DID NOT WORK.

Young Aeronaut in Kansas City Injured Seriously.

Kansas City, Mo., May 31.—Howard Twiss, son of a former mayor of Kansas City, Kan., attempted to make a balloon ascension and parachute jump yesterday at Chelsea park, a suburban resort. He had ascended about 500 feet when the balloon ruptured. The parachute failed to work and young Twiss and the balloon and the parachute tumbled to earth.

Luckily, the young aeronaut fell first into the branches of a big tree, through which he tumbled to the ground. The doctors say he will live.

Senator Quay at Hemphill.

Lancaster, May 31.—Senator Quay and family arrived at his farm in Hemphill township today and will spend the summer there.

MAZET INVESTIGATION.

A Woman Witness Claims to Have Been Insulted by an Officer.

New York, May 31.—The investigating committee resumed its work here today, Chairman Mazet presiding. Police Commissioner York was questioned at considerable length regarding the policy of police commissioners toward concert halls. Nothing notable was elicited. Two witnesses testified to violation of the excise law in concert halls.

Warden J. J. Hagan said there were about 200 prisoners in the Tombs, of whom 49 were women, 25 of them awaiting trial. Women who had been imprisoned in the Tombs testified that they were not afforded the necessary facilities for cleanliness, and one of them, who had been accused with connection with a gang of swindlers, swore that the officer who took her from prison to court insulted her. The witness also complained that in the corridor she was brought into contact with the most depraved of women.

The session in the testimony heard by the Mazet committee today came just before the adjournment of the investigating body until 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning in an angry controversy between Police Captain Price and Consul Moss, the former having given to the latter the blame for his over his treatment by Moss at previous sessions. The remainder of the day was taken up with an investigation of statements concerning alleged abuses at the Tombs prison, concert hall licenses and their method of issuing.

Timothy D. Sullivan's Devey theater had complied with the regulation of the police and building departments of the city, whether other resorts in the Tenderloin district were being conducted according to the form of the law and whether certain individuals had or had not attempted to buy their way into and secure positions on the police force.

RECEIVED BY A PARTY OF FRIENDS

Without Any Effort at Demonstration—Marks of Friendship Received with Satisfaction—The Presentation at the White House Will Take Place Tomorrow.

Washington, May 31.—The new Spanish minister, Duke D'Arcos, and the Duchess D'Arcos, arrived here at 6:10 o'clock this evening and for the first time since Minister Polo demanded his passports and retired just before the outbreak of war, the Spanish government was directly represented in Washington by one of its own countrymen. Accompanying the duke were Secretaries Riano and Pastor. The Spanish party was met at the depot by a small party of intimates. There was no effort at demonstration.

As the party moved out in the depot the people there pressed about them and eagerly inspected the new comers. One horn-handed laborer who stepped forward to shake hands with the duke received a hearty acknowledgment for this simple mark of friendship. The duke and duchess, accompanied by Mrs. Mackay Smith, drove to the Arlington hotel. The minister noted with satisfaction that the flag of Spain was flying over the hotel in honor of his coming. Dinner was served in the private dining room and the party then passed the evening quietly, recuperating from the fatigue of their long journey. The formal presentation at the white house is likely to take place Friday next just before the cabinet meeting.

DEMONSTING THE ARMY CANTEEN

Subject of Discussion at Presbyterian Assembly—Objections to Congressman Roberts.

Philadelphia, May 31.—The forty-first general assembly of the United Presbyterian church adjourned tonight to meet in Chicago next year. The last day's proceedings were full of discussion, at times heated, and the position of the church on a number of subjects of vital interest was taken. A resolution was adopted commending the policy of employing colored teachers and in organizing colored congregations in the south, and recommending that the territory be placed under the direction of the synod of New York. This brought forth the first discussion and resulted in the adoption of a report by the board of freedom's missions, containing the recommendation. At the afternoon session the subject of temperance and the army canteen largely occupied the attention of the assembly. The committee on reform submitted a report on the canteen, which was adopted after a heated debate, designating November 4 as a Sunday upon which ministers throughout the church should preach on temperance.

A memorial presented by Judge McCulloch, of Iowa, to President McKinley, requesting the president to veto a bill extending the term of office of the Secretary of War, was read and a vigorous discussion. Judge McCulloch declared that Attorney Griggs in the preparation of that law was an insult to the profession of law in America and that his decision was the most outrageous one submitted since the Dred Scott decision. The judge also criticized Secretary Alger in scathing words for his attitude in the matter.

The memorial caused more heated debate than any other question before the assembly. The Rev. J. G. Carson declared it ridiculous for an assembly of ministers to discuss a law technicalities against that of the attorney general. The Rev. J. H. Barker replied vigorously, declaring that the government was in league with the liquor power. The memorial was finally adopted. The national house of representatives to refuse to seat Representative-elect Roberts, of Utah, on the ground that he is a polygamist. The following appropriations were made: Foreign missions, \$118,000; home missions, \$92,231; freedom's missions, \$20,000; church extension, \$25,000; education, \$25,000; ministerial relief, \$8,000; general assembly, \$3,500.

The proposal to have rotations in the elderships was voted down on the recommendation of the committee on bills and grants. The assembly decided to grant \$5 for the expenses of each delegate coming from the far western presbyteries.

After the appointment of the committee for next year, the forty-first general assembly adjourned sine die.

PHILADELPHIA HORSE SHOW

Philadelphia, May 31.—The second day of the horse show opened with a clear sky but a sultry atmosphere portended showers. This, however, had no deterrent effect on the crowds. The afternoon brought out some of the tandem team and quilled hunters. The most important feature was the military drills by sections of Battery D and the Third cavalry. The day's programme began with an exercise of mares with foal at foot, of stallions, led in hand, of horses in harness and of horses under saddle.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

New York, May 31.—Arrived: Bremen, Bremen and Southampton; Noordind, Antwerp, Cleared; Friedrich Der Grosse, Bremen; via Southampton; Furs, Bismarck, Hamburg via Cherbourg and Southampton. Sailed: New York for Southampton; Majestic, Liverpool; Kensington, via Southampton; La Bretagne, Havre, Southampton—Arrived: St. Louis, New York. Sailed—Lahn, Bremen for New York.

PENNSYLVANIA PENSIONS.

Washington, May 31.—Pension certificates increase—Special May 15, Frederick A. Moger, Wyalusing, Bradford, \$14 to \$15; Stephen Henry, Stroudsburg, \$8 to \$12; Relesue—Henry H. Corson, New Albany, Bradford, \$7.

MEADE WILL LEAVE PONCE.

Washington, May 31.—A cablegram from Ponce says the transport Meade will leave tomorrow for New York with the Nineteenth infantry. The Nineteenth is ordered to Camp Meade, Pa.

SPAIN AGAIN REPRESENTED AT WASHINGTON

THE DUKE D'ARCOS AND DUCHESS D'ARCOS ARRIVE.

Received by a Party of Friends Without Any Effort at Demonstration—Marks of Friendship Received with Satisfaction—The Presentation at the White House Will Take Place Tomorrow.

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PARADEE HALL REDEDICATED

Principal Building of Lafayette College Is Opened with Interesting Exercises.

Easton, May 31.—Pardee hall, the principal building of Lafayette college, was rededicated today in the presence of many men prominent in the affairs of the nation and in educational circles and hundreds of town folk. The day is a local holiday and the city is filled with the promises of buildings in the city. The dedicatory exercises began at 11 o'clock just after the arrival of the train, bringing Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, the orator of the day, and Attorney General Griggs. Memorial windows, dedicated to A. R. Pardee, the founder of the building, and William C. Catell, a former president of the college, was unveiled. Remarks were made by Wallace Sayres, '72.

Rev. James C. McKenzie, '78; Dr. Warfield and John Wells Hollenbach, of Philadelphia, and Dr. James M. McCook, of this city, were in the audience. Ex-President of the College Knox made the dedicatory prayer. The address by Mr. Smith on "Educated Men and Christian Progress" was then delivered. At the conclusion of the address luncheon was served in the gymnasium.

The building, which was destroyed by fire. The first time in 1873 by accident, and again in 1898 by George Herbert Stephens, a former professor of the college, who fired the building to settle a grudge against President Warfield. Stephens is serving a nine years' sentence in the penitentiary for the crime.

BIMETALLISTS MEET.

Governor Altgeld Receives an Ovation from Kentuckians.

Louisville, Ky., May 31.—The Ohio Valley League of Bimetallic clubs, comprising the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky, is holding its third annual convention in this city. President Tarvin, of the Bimetallic league, made his annual address. Congressman James M. Robinson, of Indiana, made an impromptu speech. In reference to the coming campaign of 1900, the speaker said that it would lay with the Democratic party to name the victor and that they would make a mistake if they did not elect Bryan. Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, was received with the greatest enthusiasm when he arose and addressed the convention. Mr. Bryan came in while Mr. Altgeld was speaking and took a seat in the wing.

STRIKE AT BUFFALO.

All Freight Handlers Quit Work. 2,000 Men Are Involved in the Tie Up.

Buffalo, May 31.—With the exception of a few men at the Central freight house, all the freight handlers at the docks went on strike again at 6 o'clock tonight, 2,000 men being involved. The strikers held a meeting at 8 o'clock tonight, at which it was announced that if their grievances are not settled tomorrow the grain shovellers will quit work in sympathy with them. The strikers' organization was represented at the meeting by a committee.

The trouble started early in the day at the Lehigh Valley freight house, where the men claimed that a boss ordered them to take larger loads on their trucks. The men refused to do so, claiming that an agreement existed by virtue of which they were to carry a certain load and they would carry no more.

When the freight handlers at the other docks heard of the strike at the Lehigh freight house they became uneasy and wanted to quit at once. The strikers appointed a committee to wait upon the superintendent of the Lehigh Valley docks tomorrow morning and unless they are given an assurance that the agreements as to the amount of freight to be carried by each truck will be adhered to, the strike will be continued.

The men claim that non-union men are still employed about the docks, and this seems to be the principal cause of the present trouble. This, however, is denied by the Lehigh Valley officials, who say that all non-union men have been discharged.

TWO IMPOSING SLATES.

Senators Hanna and Foraker Marshal Their Forces at Columbus.

Columbus, O., May 31.—With Senators Foraker and Hanna, the Ohio congressmen and other leaders all here tonight, the indications are that there may be two imposing slates on the state ticket arranged before the Republican state convention assembly tomorrow, but nothing definite can be learned as to the combination tonight. Senator Hanna arrived early in the afternoon and was kept busy conferring with the candidates for governor and others.

There are still three leading forces represented by Nash, Dagberry and the favorite of Kuris, the latter not yet named, although the indications today have pointed strongly to Lieutenant Governor Jones as the man. It is estimated that the first ballot will stand; Nash, 275; Dagberry, 265; Jones, 45; with the other votes between Douglas, Darby, Hall, Nevin, Snyder, Orr, Shattuck and Brigham, and 467 necessary to nominate. The feature of the skinning tonight has been the boom given Nash since Hanna's conference and the subsequent tendency of the field to concentrate against Nash.

NEW JERSEY'S TRUST FEES.

Trenton, May 31.—The report of the secretary of state's office for the month of May shows 200 companies incorporated with receipts to the state in filing fees of \$2,087.25. The receipts of the office from the same source for eight months of the present fiscal year aggregated \$28,423. The receipts for all of the last year were but \$34,110.30.

Governor's Appointments.

Harrisburg, May 31.—The following appointments have been made by Governor Stone: George W. McNoes, of Armstrong; Simon Harold, of Beaver; and F. D. Barker, of Cambria, members of the contour topography and geological commission. J. Willis Martin, of Philadelphia, member of the board of export account examiners.

Acquitted of Serious Charge.

Paris, May 31.—M. Derouledé and Marcel Habert, who have been on trial before the Assize court here on the charge of inciting soldiers to insubordination in connection with the election of President Loubet were acquitted today.

Death of Neale Plumb.

New York, May 31.—Neale Plumb, who shot and killed Alexander Master ten on May 3, died at Bellevue hospital tonight at 8:30 o'clock.

COUNT NIGRA'S SCHEME.

The Head of the Italian Delegation Suggests Mediation.

The Hague, May 31.—The amendment of Count Nigra, head of the Italian delegation to the peace conference, to the Russian arbitration scheme, proposed in the event of the termination of a conflict between two or more powers to have recourse to mediation or arbitration in cases indicated by the present act. All other cases of mediation or arbitration will be recommended by the signatory powers, but will remain optional.

Each of the signatory powers not involved in the conflict has in all cases, even during hostilities, the right to offer the contending parties its good offices or mediation, or to the mediation that they have recourse to the proposition of another power equally neutral or to arbitration. A demand for or offer of mediation takes precedence of a proposal for arbitration, but arbitration may or must be proposed when mediation would have been rejected or would not have led to conciliation.

A proposal of mediation or arbitration, until formally accepted, cannot have the effect of interrupting or delaying impending mobilization or other preparatory measures or military operations. Recourse to mediation or arbitration in conformity with article 1 is obligatory in the cases of—

A blank space follows the words "cases of," to be filled in by Count Nigra later.

Both sections of the disarmament committee met today and, as was anticipated, falling to agree with regard to the questions of new inventions in armaments.

The American delegates submitted their scheme relating to an arbitration tribunal. The plans differ from the British proposals. It provides that each country shall appoint a single arbitrator to be selected by the Supreme courts of the signatory powers. The tribunal shall have a permanent central seat and be composed of at least three judges, who shall not be natives or residents of countries belonging to the parties in discord. Apart from the above project the terms proposed a special scheme of mediation, providing that in the event of a difference arising between two powers, each shall choose another power to act as its second.

ACTION AGAINST ALLEGED BRIBERS

INFORMATION IS MADE BEFORE ALDERMAN MAURER.

Informations for Corrupt Solicitation Are Made Against John J. Coyle, Charles B. Spatz, Thomas M. Moyles, Monroe H. Kulp, John R. Byrne and Frank B. Jones—All of the Accused, Save Mr. Spatz, Are Alleged to Have Made Offers of Money for Votes on McCarrell Bill.

Harrisburg, May 31.—Informations were made before Alderman D. C. Maurer, of Harrisburg, this afternoon against certain persons charged with conspiracy, perjury and corrupt solicitation in connection with the contest for United States senator and the consideration of the McCarrell jury bill in the recent session of the legislature. The informations were prepared by Charles H. Bergner, of this city, private counsel for the house prosecuting committee, and are based on the testimony taken before the legislative committee and its reports to the house of representatives. Four informations for corrupt solicitation are made against ex-Senator John J. Coyle, of Schuylkill; two against Representative Charles B. Spatz, of Berks, one each against ex-Representative Thomas M. Moyles, of Wilkes-Barre; ex-Congressman Monroe H. Kulp, of Northumberland; ex-Representative John R. Byrne, of Fayette; and Frank B. Jones, of Philadelphia. Additional informations were also made against ex-Senator Coyle and Michael J. Costello, of Philadelphia, for conspiracy to bribe. It is said that information will also be made against Mr. Costello at Williamsport for corrupt solicitation and a similar charge will be brought against ex-Senator Parker H. Tuttle, of Hanover.

All of the accused, except Mr. Spatz, are alleged to have made offers of money for votes for ex-Senator Quay or the McCarrell bill. The Herks man is accused of having corruptly solicited certain Democratic legislators to sign a paper pledging their support to the senatorial contest to George A. Jenks, the Democratic caucus candidate. The charges of perjury are based on the testimony given by the accused before the investigating committee, all of whom were heard except Mr. Evans, who was absent from the evening for the arrest of Messrs. Coyle, Spatz, Costello, Moyles, Evans, Byrnes and Kulp, and they will be brought to Harrisburg for a hearing.

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS.

Wireback's Petition Refused—Scranton Gas and Water Co. Case.

Harrisburg, May 31.—Judge Mitchell handed down an opinion this afternoon refusing the application of counsel of Ralph W. Wireback, of Lancaster, for a writ of habeas corpus to remove from the bench and terminate court of Lancaster county to appoint a commission to inquire into the mental condition of Wireback, who is under sentence to be hanged on June 7 for the murder of David B. Landis, the Lancaster banker. Mr. Justice, in handing down the decision of his associates in refusing the petition. After handing down the following opinions the court adjourned to meet at Philadelphia on July 19.

By Streett, C. J.: Scranton Gas & Water company vs. Northern Coal & Iron company, C. P. Lackawanna (in equity). Decree reversed and it is now adjudge and decreed that the defendant, et al. be perpetually enjoined, etc., and that they pay all the costs.

INFANTRY MUSTERED OUT.

Col. Robert H. Sergeant Presented with a Sabre.

Harrisburg, May 31.—The Fifth United States Volunteer Infantry was mustered out today at Camp Meade. The regiment entered the United States service on July 12, 1898, and reached Santiago on August 12. Three weeks ago the regiment came to Camp Meade and they have been there ever since. Thirty-eight members of the command, all enlisted men, died of disease since it was mustered in, two of the deaths occurring at the present rendezvous.

Colonel Robert H. Sergeant was presented with a sabre last evening by the officers of the regiment.

MRS. LEISEY WILL RECOVER.

Hard Good Is Still Hiding in the Hills.

Reading, May 31.—Mrs. Edwin E. Leisey, who was shot by her husband, is at the Reading hospital in a serious condition, but the doctors say she will recover. Her son, Clarence, is out of danger.

Hard Good, who received two bullets through his arm, has not been seen since. He is probably hiding in the hills. Leisey applied for a divorce from his wife a few months ago. Mrs. Leisey and Good were recently arrested for adultery.

Yellow Fever in New Orleans.

Washington, May 31.—The surgeon general of the Marine hospital service has received confirmation of the development of a case of yellow fever in New Orleans but no additional information has come to him. As a precautionary measure, he has ordered Dr. Van Zoelen of his force, to return to New Orleans and has also given directions to Drs. Carter and Murray to repair there.

DEATH PENALTY TWICE.

A Case Without a Precedent in Somerset Courts.

Somerset, Pa., May 31.—Peter Myers was today found guilty of murder in the first degree for shooting and instantly killing John Lennart, who had been employed by his brother, Nelson Lennart, constable of Summit township, to assist in arresting the defendant for murdering Michael Carney at Garretts, this county, September 1, 1898.

Myers was found guilty of murder in the first degree Sunday morning for shooting Carney. The court will have to impose the death penalty twice on the murderer. This is the first time in the history of criminal jurisprudence in Pennsylvania.

POLISH FREIGHT HANDLERS STRIKE.

Buffalo, May 31.—Between 200 and 300 Polish freight handlers employed at the Lehigh Valley freight house at the Tiffin farm, struck today. They gave as their reason for striking that the freight house bosses persisted in loading the truck too heavily.

DROWNING AT TOLEDO.

Toledo, O., May 31.—Three men, and two women were drowned today at the foot of Madison street. It has been impossible to locate the bodies or ascertain the names. The party was in a row boat and got in the wake of a steamer. The boat upset.

BRIDGE COMPANY CHARTERED.

Harrisburg, May 31.—A charter was issued by the state department today to the Pottawatomie Bridge company, of Pottawatomie and Philadelphia, capital, \$300,000.

Bimetallic League.

Louisville, May 31.—The third annual convention of the Ohio Valley Bimetallic league convened at Macaulay's theater this afternoon. After a warm welcome had been extended by Mayor Weaver, Judge James P. Tarvin, of Covington, Ky., president of the league, called the convention to order.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: GENERALLY FAIR.

1 General-Filipino Insurgents Murder Peaceful Natives Represented at Washington.
Paris Views Dreyfus Case Revision Warrants for Alleged Bribers.
2 Atlantic, National and Other League Base Ball Games.
Financial and Commercial.
3 Local—Today's Proposed Strike of Carpenters and Metal Workers. Lackawanna Bar Honors Memory of a Fellow Attorney.
4 Editorial.
Comment of the Press.
5 Local—Second Class City Is Impracticable.
Supreme Court Decision in a Case of Local Interest.
Contract for New Bolt and Nut Works.
6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
7 News Round About Scranton.
8 Local—Court Proceedings.

AN ACCIDENT AT A GRADE CROSSING

Narrow Escape of a Team Driver. Horse Killed and Wagon Demolished.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Pittston, May 31.—This morning as the driver for Cooper & White was driving down from the Junction, and attempted to go over the crossing of the Lehigh Valley road above the Ravine shaft, a freight train came around the sharp curve and struck both horse and vehicle. The horse was killed and the wagon and contents were scattered along the tracks for a considerable distance.

How the driver escaped injury or death is yet unexplained and will have to remain so, for he cannot tell. When the traffic of the road was removed to the double tracks on the canal bed, the watchman at this crossing was transferred, as the only trains passing over this track were to and from Pittston station. The place of the accident is a dangerous one, as there are curves and embankments on both sides.

The council compelled the company to place a watchman and gates at this crossing, but did not sanction their removal.

ACCIDENT TO SLOAN.

The American Jockey Is Thrown by a Stubbling Horse at the Derby—Lying Fox the Winner.

London, May 21.—The Derby, otherwise the two hundred and nineteenth renewal of the Derby stakes, was run today at Epsom and was won by Flying Fox. Danolose was second; Innocence was third. Twelve horses ran.

The French horse Holocaste was ridden by Sloan and had taken second place when it broke its fetlock joint and fell, throwing its rider. Sloan was not injured, but it was found that the horse was so badly hurt that he was immediately shot.

Flying Fox, with a stable boy on his back and led by his trainer, Moulton, was walked about the paddock before the race, followed by a large crowd of admirers. He was quiet and in his quarters were a mass of muscle. Cannon, his rider, was paler than usual and his lips twitched.

Holocaste made but few friends, being light of muscle and having a dull, listless look which bore testimony to the amount of work which he had done in the last few weeks. Sloan sat blinking his eyes. The race was started about three quarters of an hour late and when the horses settled down to work Holocaste was driven to the front, followed by Flying Fox, a mile from home the two favorites were clear of the field. Holocaste led into the straight, but directly after Cannon sent his crack out Holocaste's fate was sealed and it was claimed that the fact that a furlong further on the French horse broke his fetlock joint did not effect the result. Cannon, who was holding a strong lead, finished in a canter.

A hurricane of cheers greeted the result, which naturally was intensely popular and the return of Flying Fox to the enclosure was a triumphant procession. The Duke of Westminster went out to meet his horse lurching, holding his hat in his hand, and led Cannon back to the weighing stool. The race was for 6,000 sovereigns.

OTIS' REPORT OF CASUALTIES.

Washington, May 31.—The following is the latest casualty report from General Otis:

Wounded—Fourth cavalry, May 2, E. Private James Thomson, leg, slight; Seventeenth infantry, 5th A. Private Homer A. Hall, eye, slight; Twenty-second infantry, 10th A. Private Charles L. Died, slight; Private Charles L. Died, slight; Private Charles L. Died, slight; Private Charles L. Died, slight.

SOUTH AFRICAN CONFERENCE.

President Kruger and Sir Alfred Milner at Bloemfontein.

Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, May 31.—President Kruger of the South African Republic, and Sir Alfred Milner, governor of the Cape Colony and British high commissioner for South Africa, have arrived here for their meeting to consider the demands of the Outlanders in the Transvaal.

President Kruger on his arrival here was received by a guard of honor. The railroad station was decorated. He was welcomed by the president of the Orange Free State, M. T. Steyn, and the colonial secretary of the Cape Colony, the Transvaal national hymn was played.

Replying to an address, President Kruger said he had come here to work for the welfare of the whole of South Africa and to discuss all questions except the independence of the Transvaal.

Automatic Signals for Reading.

Philadelphia, May 31.—As a result of the recent wreck at Exeter it is announced the officials of the Reading railroad have decided to equip the entire main line with a system of automatic signals and to have the work done as quickly as possible. To that end proposals have been asked.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 31.—Forecast for Thursday: For eastern Penn., sylvania, unsettled but generally fair weather; Thursday and probably Friday, brisk southwesterly winds.

VENGEANCE OF REBELS

Bloodthirsty Natives Near San Miguel and San Isidro.

Manila, May 31, 6:20 p. m.—Friendly natives arriving from the country around San Isidro and San Miguel report that a reign of terror has prevailed since the American troops were withdrawn from these parts of the islands. The insurgents, who are returning there, deal vengeance upon their countrymen who have shown any friendship toward the Americans during the latter's occupation of the territory. The friendly declare that unoffending people are being murdered daily, and that their houses, being burned and their property confiscated. Plenty of sympathizers with the insurrection remained during the American stay and they have been reporting those instances of friendliness toward our troops.

The natives add that the inhabitants were badly oppressed by the native soldiers before the American occupation, but that their condition is worse now. Doubtless there is much truth in these reports, though such stories from Filipino sources are always magnified.

RELIEF OFFICERS' CAPTURE.

Happy and Blandford Seized While Recaptured and Unarmed.

Manila, May 31.—6:20 p. m.—Details regarding the capture by Filipinos of two officers of the United States hospital ship Relief yesterday have just been obtained. The Relief lies in the harbor in front of this city. Third Officer Frederick Henry and Assistant Engineer Charles Blandford rigged a sail on one of the ship's boats and went sailing along the shore, on the south, opposite the insurgent lines. The boat became becalmed near the shore and some native canoes with Filipinos on board put out and captured the two men, who were unarmed, and also took possession of the boat. The United States turret ship Monadnock quickly sent a boat with a landing party ashore, under cover of her guns, and shelled the shore heavily. The natives, however, rushed the prisoners into the woods before the Monadnock's boat reached land. Persons on board several other ships saw the affair through glasses, but were unable to prevent the capture of Messrs. Henry and Blandford.

LIEUT. GILMORE WELL.

Spanish Prisoner Reports Having Seen Him in Good Health.

Washington, May 31.—The following despatch received by the navy department gives the first direct news of Lieutenant Gilmore, of the Raleigh, captured by Filipinos, that has been received by the department as a hopeful indication of his situation.

Manila, May 31. Secretary Navy, Washington: Escaped Spanish prisoner reports seeing Gilmore and some sailors well. Gilmore allowed horse. Barker.

DEATH PENALTY TWICE.

A Case Without a Precedent in Somerset Courts.

Somerset, Pa., May 31.—Peter Myers was today found guilty of murder in the first degree for shooting and instantly killing John Lennart, who had been employed by his brother, Nelson Lennart, constable of Summit township, to assist in arresting the defendant for murdering Michael Carney at Garretts, this county, September 1, 1898.

Myers was found guilty of murder in the first degree Sunday morning for shooting Carney. The court will have to impose the death penalty twice on the murderer. This is the first time in the history of criminal jurisprudence in Pennsylvania.

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