#### TWO CENTS.

# **AMERICANS** CLOSE UP ON MORONG

## Terrible Hardships Endured by General Lawton's Troops.

#### DIFFICULTIES OF MARCH

Weary Soldiers Flounder Through Swamps Waist Deep in Mud and Sleep on Wet Ground in Drizzling Rain-General Lawton Rides Night and Day-Insurgents Driven to the Hills.

Manila, June 4.-8 p. m .- The position of the American troops tonight indicates that they will tomorrow sweep the peninsula of Morong, the land projecting to the south into Laguna de Bay, where the insurgents are supposed to have a large force, near the town of Morong, as well as the battery on the western shore of the peninsula, which recently smashed the propeller of the

gunbont Napidan. General Hall is marching from Antipole, about six and a half miles northwest of Morong, towards the peninsula with his forces spread out to cover a large section. Colonel Truman, with the First North Dakota regiment and the Twelfth infantry, is advancing along the coast of the take from Tayty, incidentally clearing several small towns. Colonel Wholley, with the First Washington regiment, has landed on the peninsula above the town of Mer-The army gunboats Napidan, Covadonga and Teste are in a position to co-operate. The original plan was to surround the forces of General Pio del Pilar, so that he must retreat to the Morong peninsula, where capture would have been inevitable. This was not completed because General Hall's column found the country full of handicaps to marching. There were several streams to be bridged or forded and the troops floundered through morasses, waist deep in mud, an enerience which exhausted the Americans quite beyond endurance. Most of General Pilar's followers are supposed to have escaped northward, probably reaching Hoso Poso, a stronghold in the moun-

Colonel Wholley having successfully completed his share of the movement, brought the Washington regiment to iver Pasig, where last night about midnight the men embarked upon cascoes and started for their destination

under the convox of the gunboats, They encountered a repetition of the experience undergone by almost every expedition on attempting to enter Laguna de Bay, as the beats went aground in the shallows at the mouth of the river and were detained there several

## General Lawton's Activity.

Major General Lawton, in the mean time, was indefatigable, riding from one force to the other and supervising the loading of the cancoes without sleep for two nights

of a moonless sky, consisted of the to the point of rendezvous from the private barracks, a battalion of the Secand Wyoming regiment, four troops of mounted-two battalions of the Fourth First Colorado regiment and two moun-

At 4 o'clock yesterday morning (Saturday) they began to cross the San clearing out the bush and driving away Mateo river and about noon easily re- struggling Filipinos, puised a large band of Filipinos abtwelve miles east of Manila, between Mariquina and Antipolo.

The Oregon regiment, the cavalry, the artiflery and the Fourth infantry | ed at 5 o'clock this morning for Antiaccomplished this task, driving the in- pole, where it was experied, a strong surgents from the hills, the other troops being held in reserve, but afterwards a place far up in the mountains which joining the main column in the pursuit toawrd the sen.

## A Running Fight.

A running fight was in progress all the Filipino outpost first attacked a few American scouts, whereupon the Fourth cavalry formed a skirmish line and easily drove the insurgents into the bills. Then the Oregon regiment moved across a wet, soggy see field. In extended order, toward the hills, where it was believed a large When the Oregonians were within about a mile of the position the Filipinos opened a heavy fire, the Ameri- | town was entirely abandoned. cans replying and pressing forward

more rapidly. After a few volleys the insurgents were seen scattering over the crest of the hills in every direction, and their panic was increased when the artillery opened upon them and the shells he gar to explode all around them, undoubtedly causing areat loss of life. The bombardment by the batteries and the musketry was maintained for nearly half an hour, after which not a Filisino could be seen on the hills and not

shot came from the position The heat was intense and the troops suffered greatly, but they continued on fight between the Quay and anti-Quay the trail taken by the floring enemy in factions is still unsettled. E. P. Hollins the hope of driving them toward the

Colonel Wholley with two hattalions the First Washington regiment, a battalion of the Twelfth infantry, two guns of Scott's buttery and a party of scouts under Major Jeisenberger left

#### Napidan, Covadonga and Ceste co operating in the river. This important movement was kep so secret that the public thought the

olan was to send General Ovenshine's lines forward against the insurgents who are intrenched south of the city The signal corps displayed admirable interprise in laying wires with the roops, but the native sympathizers cut hem behind the army, even within the American lines.

#### HALL'S BRILLIANT FIGHT.

#### Troops Complete a Circuit of Twenty Miles and Win Two Battles.

Manila, June 4.-8.35 p. m.-General Hall's column, in the movement upon the Morong peninsula, completed a circuit of twenty miles over rough and mountainous country, having two enthem severe, keeping up an almost contant fire against scattered bands of chels for nearly twenty-four hours om 4 o'clock Saturday morning, when e column left the pumping station.

The Pilipinos were driven in every ection and the country through which General Hall passed was pretty horoughly cleared. At 10 o'ctock this ening the column reached a point a few miles from Taytay, where Gen-ral Hall was met by General Lawon, who had already entered the town and found it deserted.

General Hall's objective point was Antipolo, ten miles off, and there was desultory firing all along the line of narch. The gunboats could be heard shelling the hills in advance of the olumn.

The column, after driving the rebels from the foothills, near Mariachino, about noon yesterday, with a loss of but two or three slightly wounded, pro-ceeded with all possible haste toward Laguna de Bay, the Fourth cavalry in the lead, the Oregon regiment next and the Fourth infantry last. At 5 o'clock these regiments fought their second battle of the day and it resulted like the first, in the complete rout of a large Filipino force located in th mountains and having every advantage of position. In this fight the American ss was four killed-three of the Fourth cavalry and one Oregonianand about fifteen wounded. The Fillpine less could not be ascertained, but the terrific fire which the Americans poured into them for half an hour must have inflicted severe punishment. In this engagement our troops made one of the most gallant charges of the war and the enemy was forced to flee in

the greatest disorder. It was the intention to press on to Antipolo last night, but this was found 4,000,000. mpossible, owing to the two fights and the constant marching for more than twelve hours, with nothing to eat since norning and no supply train in sight, The troops, moreover, suffered from trated and all greatly exhausted. Consequently they bivouncked for the night on the second battlefield,

#### Rebels in Ambush.

The cavalry, the Oregonians and two pantes of the Fourth Infantry, had | many tered upon a sunken road from which 1000; Hussia, 2,500,000 Sweden, over ; ley, surrounded on all sides by high and Australasia, 1,000,000 tons, and heavily wooded hills when the rebs Great Britain is also the largest conels, concealed in the mountains, on the three sides of the plain, opened a hot | tion, her coal consumption in 1897 being fire and sent showers of bullets into 3.87 tons per capita; that of Belgium, ter deployed immediately in three di-

Then followed a charge across the rice fields and ditches and up the hillside, from which the shots came all the | ten per capita, time pouring in a terrific hall while the General Hall's column, which assem- of musketry. The Fourth cavalry be-bled at the water works or pumping log in front, suffered the severest loss the world, just based by the British station, late Friday night, under cover when the attack epened, two of their government, the United States now killed being sergeants and the other a produces about 20 per cent, of the coal

the Fourth cavairy-one mounted on and at the first sign of their wavering the big American horses which so im- the cavalry, Oregonians and Fourth in- but 27 per cent, of the total coal propressed the natives, the others un- fantrymen broke into wild cheering and charged still faster up the hillside. infantry, one battalion of the Ninth pouring in a volley after volley until infantry, the first six companies of the the enemy left the places where they were partially concealed by the thicket, guns. The men rolled themselves | fled over the summit in the wildest in their blankets and lay upon the wet confusion and disappeared in the surgrass for a few hours under a drizzling rounding valleys. After the fight was Americans for more than an hour in

## The Capture of Antipolo.

8.35 p. m .- The troops, after camping for the night on the battle field, startesistance would be made: Antipolo is the Spanish had said the Americans

ould never capture. It has cost Spain the life of 300

The progress of the column was considerably delayed while passing up the teep mountain grade by a small band f insurgents, but these were effectuilly routed by the Fourth cavalry, which was in advance, and the troops reached Antipolo in a few hours

Cur lines were immediately thrown around on three sides of the town and orce of the enemy had concentrated, then the final advance was made. But t was found unnecessary to fire a Not a rebel was vinible and the

Two hours later, after a conference telween General Lawton and General Hall, the column proceeded toward Morang to drive away any rebels found

In that quarter. When the start was made for Aprilpole this morning the Oregon regiment and the Ninth infantry were left b land as a rear guard and there was considerable firing along their lines in elearing the enemy from the high bill between their positon and the lake,

## Quay Fight at Stroudsburg.

Stroudsburg, Pa., June 4.-Yesterday send, the anti-Quay leader and delegate appears to have won by a small ity. The Quay leaders are not willing to admit defeat and claim that the returns from the farming districts will elect their delegates.

## Killed by a Train.

vanced northeast upon Cainta, while General Hall approached the town from the opposite direction, the gunboats

## THE WORLD'S COAL CONSUMPTION

UNITED KINGDOM IS STILL THE LARGEST PRODUCER.

The United States a Close Second. Interesting Figures Made by the Geological Survey-Australasia Comes Next to the United States as a Coal Exporting Country. Great Britain and the United States Produce Thirty Per Cent. of the Coal of the World.

Washington, June 4.-The coal production and consumption of the world during the past fifteen years are presented in some tables just prepared by the treasury bureau of statistics. These show that while the United Kingdom is still the largest coal pro-lucer of the world, the United States is a close second, and if the present rate of gain is continued will soon become the leading coal producing country of the world. The coal produ tion of the United Kingdom in 1897 was 202,000,000 tons, and that of the United States, 179,000,000; Germany, 91,-000,000; France, 30,000,000; Belgium, 22,-000,000; Austro-Hungary, 12,000,000; Russia nearly 10,000,000; Australasia nearly 6,000,000; Japan over 5,009,000; British India, 4,000,000; Canada nearly 4,000,000, and Spain, 2,000,000. No

other country reached 1,000,000 tons in production. The United States has rained much more rapidly during the ast fifteen years under consideration than has the United Kingdom or any of the important coal producing countries of the world, her gains during the lifteen years being over 73 per cent. and that of the United Kingdom less than 24 per cent.

The announcement just made by the ological survey that the coal profuct of the United States in 1898 was 219,836,000 short tons, against 226,287,000 or Great Britain, shows that the Unitd States soon will become the leading coal producing nation of the world As an exporter of coal, however, the United States takes low rank in proportion to its production and stands ourth in the list of coal exporting ountries. In 1897 the exportations of oul from the United Kingdom were 18,900,000 tons: from Germany, 12,000, 00; from Belgium, over 6,000,000; from the United States, a little less than

#### Australasia Next to United States.

In 1898 the quantity exported was slightly above 4,000,000 tons. Australia. comes next to the United States as a the intense heat, many being prost coal experting country, her experts oncunting to nearly 2,000,000 tons, while France exported about 2,500,000; Japan, 2,000,000, and Canada about 1,250,000 tons in 1897. France is the largest con importer, her importations in 1897 being nearly 12,000,000 tons, while Ger-many imported 6,000,000; Austro-Hunjust crossed a small creek about 5 gary, 5,600,000; Italy, 4,500,000; Canada, clock yesterday afternoon and on- nearly 4,000,000; Belgium, nearly 3,000,they were emerging upon a small val- 000; the United States, nearly 1,500,000,

sumer of coal in proportion to populathe ranks of the Americans. The lat- 2.70 tons; the United States, 2.42; Germany, 1.58; Canada, 1.25; France, 0.58; Australasia, 0.97; Sweden, 0.50; Austro-Hungary, 0.37; Spain, 0.19; Huly, 0.13; Russin, 0.09; and Japan, 0.07 of a

According to these figures, which are air resounded with the constant rattle summarized from a report of the pro-Second Oregon volunteers who marched private. The Oregonian killed was a of the world, the coal product of the feurteen countries enumerated in the The natives were unable to stand the tables being, in 1897, 566,000,000 tons, of vigorous firing of the Americans long which the United States produced 179,-600,000 tons, while in 1883 she produced duct of the countries enumerated. The 1898 figures make an even more satisfactory showing for the United States.

## RETURN OF DREYFUS.

#### over, the firing was continued by the The Second Class Cruiser Sfax Will Bring Him from Devil's Island.

Paris, June 4.—The cabinet council today decided that the French second class cruiser Sfax, now at Fort De France, Martinique, should proceed immediately and bring Dreyfus from the Isle of Devils to France,

The cruiser is expected to arrrive at Brest about June 26, when Dreyfus will Rennes.

His conviction having been annulled by the united chambers, of the court of cassation, his military rank and title are restored to him. He will occupy an officer's cabin on board the Sfax.

## Steamship Arrivals.

New York, June 4 .- Arrived: La Champagne, Havre; Rotterdam, Rotterdam and Boulogne. Quecustown—Sailed: Cam-pania, Liverpool for New York. Bremen -Arrived: Barbarossa, New Scilly-Passed southward: Antwerp, for New York.

#### Will Sail on the McCullough. Chicago, June 4.—Senator Fairbanks Indiana, and Controller of the Cursey Dawes, with their wives, left to Admiral Dewey's former dispates heat McCullough for a visit to Alaskas

## St. Charles Theater Burned.

New Orleans, June 4.-The famous ob St. Charles theater was destroyed by fire tenight, together with adjacent buildlngs. Loss estimated at 75,000.

## DEATHS OF A DAY.

York, June 4.-James Kell, one of th cominant members of the York count bar, died here today, aged 70 years. 14: was a native of Westmoreland county

#### TERRIBLE DEATH OF A LINEMAN

Robert Thompson Electrocuted While Repairing a Wire on a High Pole

at Pittston. pecial to the Scranton Tribune.

Pittston, June 4 .- Last evening Robert Thompson, an employe of the Pittston Electric Light company, also in charge of the fire alarm equipment for this city, met a horrible death on top of a pole on Luzerne avenue.

While fixing a "break," he got a hold with both hands on the ends of the broken wire, thus forming a circuit. A thousand volts passed through his keely. The unfortunate young man uttered a shrick, which attracted the attention of several in the locality, who, looking up, saw him held in a vice-like grip by the disconnected wires, while his distorted features had turned black.

It was a sickening sight. His body was far above their reach and to climb to the rescue was a risk of sharing the same fate. Some one suggested to have the circuit cut off and word was 'phoned to the engine house on the West Side. When this was done it was feared that the victim would be procepitated to the bottom and would make ceath doubly sure, but it did not happen, for the body was held between a net of wires. Willing hands went up the pole and by tying a rope about the body it was lowered to the ground A hasty examination showed that Mr. Thompson was beyond human aid. The body was brought to the home of his parents. Decensed was an exemplary young man and his sad, sudden death s a shock to our community. The fatteral has been arranged for tomorrow afternoon and interment will be in the Pittston cemetery.

#### CUBANS DO NOT WANT OUR GIFTS

#### The Proposition to Pay \$3,000,000 Regarded as an Insult-The Army Should Be Paid with a Loan to

Havana, June 4.-General Collago sublishes in the Heraid, of Havana, a etter expounding the Cuban idea of

the situation. He says, in part: "A good deal of the discussion now in progress shows that the real situation s misunderstood. Both the Americans and the Cubans desire the independmee of the island—the Americans beuisans because of patriotic and political consideration. Between the two stands the Washington administration, representing the important business inreids involved. There is no doubt that the beauty and rich possibilities of Cuba have aroused in many of our isitors a greed which is responsible for the attempt to create the notion that the country is warlike, whereas fact is that the Cubans are so doelle that even the desperation of hunger will not lead them into wrong-

"The offer of charity affronts the dignity of our people, and the gratuity of \$3,000,000 insults them. The United prevents het excitement about Dreyfus, States government if it intends to free the island, should pay what is due the army, in the form of a loan to Cuba. which the Cubans would gladly and easily repay. We do not want gifts, and the course hitherto followed discredits the American government among us and inspires distrust. The Cubans have been deceived for four centuries, and it is only logical that they should be suspicious now. They were formerly taught that the Americans had an honest home administration, which conformed strictly to law

based upon merit. romulgated, so the caprice of the military chiefs is paramount; the people are a lifeless factor, that can exert no power nor even protest except in public meetings and the press. The Cubans are starving, while hundreds of palaces for the American commanders, who apply the military or the Spanish law, as the whim suggests. Charity, such as is offered, must be in any event useless, because inadequate. Cubs will Tuesday night. No new developments not recuperate without \$50,000,000 to finance her. In this way recuperation be handed to the military authorities can be accomplished. All that is necand lodged in the military prison at essary is the will of the American ad-

When the pay car arrived at Guine yesterday it was met by a large crowd. and the guards had considerable work In keeping the people back. Colonel feets of the conspirators the police re-kandall made 174 payments and re-tused to disclose today. A vigorous lected thirty-seven applicants. The payments made today brought the total hunchback, Isaac Hughes, who shared up to 417, and there was a large crowd still waiting at 5 o'clock, when the office closed. Probably all of tomorrow will be required to complete the pay-

The crowds were orderly. It was reported that General Hernandez had made threats against soldiers who should accept American money, but in the course of an interview this afternoon he asserted that he had given arms to all soldiers who were desirous of making application. The pay car will leave for Jaruco late tomorrow,

## Secret Midnight Conference.

Washington, June 4.-Acting Secretary War Meiklejohn and Adjutant General orbin had a conference with the presien summened by the president, it was aderstood. What the nature or result of the conference was can only be con ectured as yet, the parties to it declining to discuss it.

## Doctor Takes Poison.

Pittsburg, June 4.-Dr. Robert Jennings this city, committed suicide today taking poison. Several weeks ago he had some (rouble with his wife, and she brought suit charging felonious case was to have come before the grand jury tomorrow.

#### NEMESIS IN THE THE NEWS THIS MORNING DREYFUS CASE Weather Indications Today:

#### EMILY CRAWFORD WRITES OF THE DAY OF RECKONING.

The Persecutors of Captain Dreyfus Are Gradually Being Driven to the Wall-Du Paty de Clam in the Cell Formerly Occupied by the Victim at Devil's Island-Pathetic Features of the Case-Mme. Dreyfus

Paris, June 4 .- Mrs. Emily Crawford

writes as follows: "Colonel Du Paty de Clam is confined in the cell where he tortured He showed himself a tortoding inquisitor, bereft of conscience. What an awful awakening there must be now of the hidden monitor! Nemesis has been lest halting than usual in overtaking him. I am told that be as preparing to escape to Belgium

when he was arrested. "Mme. Du Paty de Clam is a sister of the Duc d'Ursel, a great Belgian noblemen, who is also governor of the province of Hainault. Her first cousin is Count Mun, head of the Catholic party in the French chamber of depu-Her brother recently married a daughter of Comte and Comtesse de Franqueville, born Erard. They are wners of the Chateau Muette, at Passy, which was formerly a royal shooting lodge. The chateau stands a large park, with stately avenues f ancient trees planted two hundred cars ago.

"Mme, Du Paty de Clam had the Cierical party behind her, and Colonel Du Paty de Clam was protected by cousin, M. Cavaignac. He, feeling rsuken, is likely to make revelations. "General Mercier (former minister of ar) shows nervousness, though not he white feather. He, too, was adfixed to go abroad, but he will not do

"Before Colonel Du Paty de Clam's errest his description and photographs f him were sent to the frontier commissimers of police

#### An Appeal to Faure.

"A pathetic feature of the Dreyfus is the eleven long supplicatory etters to President Faure from Devil's Dreyfus fancied that General e Boisdeffre and M. Faure were his riends, and he wrote to them accordlog v. Tils whole heart, soul and es esperated nerves were expressed in these letters. No wonder that M Faure in dying supplicated all those whom he had injured to forgive him. Those" meant, coming from Faure's ips, Dreyfus and his family. late president suffered himself to be blackmailed into hindering the work f justice, and Nemesis took him up also. Were he still alive the event of today could not have happened, cause they are pledged to it and the President Loubet has stood out against tith the mille

'Colonel Picquart's memorial was idopted, though in terms, by the court t cassation. He is still in prison, but conably be recased next week. "The judgment of the court of cassathen was communicated to Dreyfus and orders have been sent to convey

"Mme. Dreyfus is ill. The great joy CHILIAN.

"Paris is quiet." "Major Marchand is ill from lunchons, dinners and ovations he has recelved. He wishes to go home and will leave Paris soon.

## BABY CLARKE CASE.

#### Police Hope to Bring the Abductors to New York in a Few Days-The Barrows Reticient.

New York, June 4.-The police were busy today making preparations for the prosecution of the three prisoners now under arrest on the charge of having kidnapped Baby Marion Clark, Toand knew no favoritism except that morrrow morning Captain McCluskey "In practice here the Cubans see just jury and will ask that indictments be will lay the matter before the grand the contrary exemplified. No one among | found against G. Beauregard Barrow and his wife, at present confined in jail in New City, and against Bella Anderson, alias Carrie Jones, the nurse girl, who stole the baby from Central park and who has been confined in the jail in Elizabeth, N. J. Captain Mc. Cluskey will also apply to Governor thousands of dollars are spent upon Roosevelt for requisition papers, upon which the Anderson woman may brought from New Jersey here. It is expected that she will be safely landed in a cell in this city not later than appeared in the case today but it is understood that detectives were gaged in looking up the records of the prisoners now in custody and in going over various letters which were found in the apartments formerly occupied by the trio, in the Mills hotel annex. What they discovered among the effused to disclose today. A vigorous search is also being made for the rooms of the Wilsons, as they called themselves. Hughes is wanted by the police as a witness and it is be lieved that he will be able to throw some light upon the operations of the others

Nyack, N. Y., June 4.-Arrangements mye been completed at the new city iail for the transfer of the prisoners. Barrow and wife, the elleged kidnappers of Baby Marion Clark, to Garnersyille for the examination tomorrow. A strong guard has been secured accompany the prisoners. Barrow was very ill yesterday but she has recovered. She is now preparing or the trip to Garnerville tomorrow. She denied herself to all interviewers. It is believed that the examination tomorrow will result in holding prisoners and the Rockland authorities

#### say they will try them in this county, LOOMIS IS WANTED.

The officials of the war department at Washington are anxious to learn the address of Corporal William E. Loomis, member of Company B, Twenty-first infantry, who enlisted in this city. The department wants to confer upon him a certificate of merit for conspicu-

GENERALLY FAIR.

General-Insults for France's President, American Army in the Philippines Have a Busy Day. Day of Reckoning for French Conspi-

- rators. Coal Consumption of the World, Base Ball Results, Financial and Commercial,
- Local-Sermon by Rev. Luther He-
- Official Crookedness in Lackawania
- Township. Editorial.
- News and Comment. Local-Attorney Vosburg's Views of Second Class Cities. New Head of D., L. & W. Coal Depart
- Local-West Scrapton and Suburban.
- News Round About Scranton.
- Local-Industrial News. South Side Happening

#### PAN AMERICANS AT BUFFALO

#### A Distinguished Party Leaves Wash ington in Charge of Major John B. Guthrie.

Washington, June 4-A distinguished arty left Washington tonight for Buffalo in a special train of three cars, in charge of Major John B. Guthrie, of he Fifteenth infantry. It consisted of the Mexican ambassador: Senora Asproz and her two daughters; Captain Alfredo Barron, second secretary of the Mexican embassy: Senor Lazo, th Guatemala minister: Mr. Yelu, nis s etary; and Mr. Mariano Roma, commercial attache of the legation: M Pulido, the Venezuelean charge d'afeires, and Mr. and Mrs. Yanez; Dr. Merou, the Argentine minister, and his wife: Mr. Leger, the Haytien minster: Madam Leger and Mr. Alfred Leger: Mr. Assis-Brasil, the Brazilian minister; Mr. Lima, his secretary of egation, and Mrs. Lima: Mr. Calvo, the Costa Rican minister, his wife and daughter: and Ricardo Iglesias; Senor Infante, charge d'affaires of the Chil-ian legation, with his wife and two other ladies, and Senor Balmaceda, secretary of legation. The party were accompanied by ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster and Mrs. Foster; Assistant Secretary Hill, of the department of state and Mrs. Hill: Mr. Wil-liam Elroy Curtis and Mrs. Curtis; Mr. Michael, chief clerk of the depart-

ment of state, and Mrs. Michael. They go to Buffalo as guests of the president and directors of the Pan-American exposition which is to be held from May to November in 1961, to view the grounds and make the acquaintance of the people. They will be en-tertained at a banquet, reception and an excursion to Niagara Falls, and exect to return to Washington Wednesday morning by special train. Washington party will be met at Buffalo by the consuls general at New York of the various Central and South American republics and General Bonilla, president of Honduras.

## VICTORY FOR QUAY.

## His Forces in West Chester Are

· Triumphant. West Chester, June 4.—The Republi van primary election in this county vesterday resulted in a complete victory for the Quay forces. The largest vote in the history of the county primary elections was cast. The state delegates elected are Paul S. Reeves, of Phoenixville; I. Robert Comfort West Chester; Samuel Ivison, Oxford,

and J. Hunter Willis, Downington. The county ticket which will no doubt be named at Tuesday's convention is as follows: Judge, Joseph Hemphill, West Chester; clerk of the court, George R. North. East Brandywine: prothonotary, O. F. Graff, West Chester; sheriff, William H Furner, West Chester; district attorney, Joseph H. Baldwin, West Chester: register of wills, Granville S. Prizer, Dancounty treasurer, H. Worth, Oxford; county commissioners, David E. Chambers, Unionville; coroner, C. G. Trautman, West Chester; Elwood Quay. Phoenixville, and ctor of poor, J. Preston Thomas, Whiteland: county auditors, Daniel Jones, Phoenixville, and Captain T. D.

## Alexander, Oxford.

#### DEADLOCK AT HAZLETON. Quay's Strength Is Divided Between

Two Candidates for Delegate. Hazleton, Pa., June 4.—Complete re turns from every polling place in the Fourth Lugerne district give A. W. Drake, of Lattimer, the anti-Quay candidate for delegate, eighteen delegates; Mine Inspector William Davies, one of the Quay candidates, 15, and Charles Bombery, the other Quay candidate, 12 delegates. Twenty-three are necessary for a choice. If the Davies and the Bombery men can make a combination a Quay delegate may be elected, but they fought each other so hard that a mutual agreement is considered un likely.

Some of the Bombery delegates, it is sald, may turn in for Drake, thereby assuring his election. The convention will be held tomorrow.

## Drowned in the Raritan.

Princeton, N. J., June 4.—Calvin H. Bensing, of Lebanon, Pa., manager of the Columbia Phonograph company's establishment here, was drowned in the Raritan canal today while bathing, attempted to rescue nim, but were too late.

Timber Man's Suicide. Warren, O., June 4-W. C. Silles, well known ship timber manufacturer, committed suicide today. Ill health was the curse. He owned large mills in Ohio and

## WEATHER FORECAST.

day; light east winds

Sixth Onio cavalry during the Civil War.

Washington, June 4.-Porecast for Monday: For eastern Pennsyl- + sylania, fair Monday and Tues- +

# EGGS THROWN AT M. LOUBET

## The President of France Insulted by a Mob.

#### ANNA GOULD IN THE ROW

Scenes of Excitement at the Auteil Races-President Loubet and Premier Dupuy Are Greeted by Hoots and Yells and Missiles-Thirty Arrests Are Made-Demonstration Arranged by Anti-Semites and the Jeunnesse Royaliste-More Arrests to Be Made Today.

Paris, June 4 .- President Loubet, acompanied by his premier, M. Dupuy, and the chief of the military housenold, General M. C. Bailloud, drove o the Autenil races this afternoon, losely followed by Madame Loubet in a second landau. As they drove along the Avenues Des Champs Elysees the d howed respectfully, but on arriving at Auteuil they were met by a violent demonstration, evidently organzed, and directed against the presidont.

There was a storm of hoots, yells and cries of "Panama," A bas Lou-ber" and "Vive L'Armee," A few houts of "Vive Loubet" were drowned n the clamor

A strong force of police kept order and arrested many of the disturbers, including a man who tried to force his cay to the president's carriage.

During the second race the clamor reased to violence and was plainly could by a committee of the League Patriots collected with their suprters both before and behind the

grand steeple chase many blows were struck and several policemen were inured in their endeavors to prevent an invasion of the presidential stand. At the crisis of the excitement while outs of "Vive L'Armee" and "Vive Deronlede" was heard on all sides, Count Christiana rushed toward the resident, brandishing a stick and di-

residential stand, around which a for-

sidable affray proceeded. During the

ected a blow against him, striking his hat. The crowd rushed upon Christiana, vito only escaped severe handling by cing taken under police protection. President Loubet remained all the while unmoved, talking to the premier,

while the officers of his military houseold were defending him against vio-Finally, after thirty arrests had been ade, the police ordered the Republi-

an guards to surround the presidential stand. The principal leaders of the demontration were Mr. Joseph Lasies, antitemite and nationalist deputy for hers, and M. Firmin Faure, anti-Sem-

te and nationalist deputy for Oran, Algeria. Police Inspector Grilliere had his head seriously wounded in the melee, and President Loubet has since decorsted him with the cross of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his devotion

## to duty.

Sympathy for Loubet. On returning to the Elysees palace M. Laubet received many sympathizing caffers.

tion was organized by the Jounness

It seems certain that the demonstra-

royalists, the Ligu Des Patriotes and the anti-Semites, the rallying sign being a carnation in the buttonhole Count Christiani is a member of the steeple chase melety, a very select body, and his conduct has produced the

greatest Indignation; A special cabinet council was sumnoned at 2 o'clock this evening to consider the situation and important measures were concerted, to be submitted to the president at another council tomorrow for the preservation of order. The ministers, who were in session until 11 o'clock, maintain strict neserve as to the nature of these measares, but a semi-official note has been

"The government will get with the reatest energy and will impose respect or the president and for the state The events of the day will lead to an mportant discussion in the chamber of deputies, where the government will

demand a vote of confidence There is some fear of a renewal of the disturbances, although the police precautions are of the most thorough character, and at a late hour this evening more or less excitement is still ob-

#### servable on the boulevards. Countess Castellane Takes Part.

Further accounts show that the whole mee course, mardeniarly the enlosure, witnessed seenes of the wildest excitement. Comtesse Loni De Castellane, who was Miss Anna Gould, of New York, placed herself at the head of the Jennesse Royaliste and marched up and down the lawn shouting "Vive L'Armee." Comte Boni De Castellane and his brother Jean were arrested, but soon liberated. Comite De Dion, when arrested resisted and fought with his cane, smashing it on a policeman's head. He was detained in custody, Altegether about 130 arrests were made, one being that of M. Dansette,

deputy mayor of Armentieres Demonstrations and counter-demonstrations continued until M. Loubet left the race course at 4.30 p. m., the arrival of his carriage being the signal for an indescribable tumult. mounted guards with difficulty opened a passage through the crowd, the president being pursued to the last with hoots and yells, Even eggs were

thrown. It was noteworthy, however, that the cople generally cheered him loudly, the cheers increasing as he drove toward the Elysee which he reached safely at 4.45 p. m. During the demonstrations a number of hats labeled "resignation" ous bravery during the war with Spain. | + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + | were picked up.