

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1899.

TWO CENTS.

LOUBET GETS AN OVATION

The Hero of a Great Popular Demonstration in Paris.

PEOPLE ARE ENTHUSIASTIC

The President Greeted by Cries of "Vive Loubet," and "Vive La Republique" - A Few Scuffles Between Police and Anti-Dreyfusards - Scenes at the Race Course. Precautions Taken for the Safety of Loubet - People in the Jockey Club Stand Keep Quiet.

Paris, June 11. - President Loubet has had his revenge for last Sunday's outrage at Auteuil. When he drove to Longchamp today to attend the Grand Prix he was the hero of a great popular demonstration, expressing itself in one form or another along the whole route from the Elysee palace to the race course.

He remained only a quarter of an hour, just long enough to witness the race, and having congratulated the owner of the winner, returned to the Elysee at about 4 o'clock without special incident.

The revolutionists and socialist organs summoned their readers to assemble along the thoroughfare to be traversed by the president and his party, and from the hour of noon thousands of demonstrators set out from Montmartre, Belleville and other working class quarters, in big organized bands, all wearing a small artificial red flower in the buttonhole, and carrying across Paris, taking in positions along the Avenue des Champs Elysees and the Avenue Du Bois De Boulogne.

They gave M. Loubet a tremendous ovation, confining their cries almost entirely to "Vive Loubet" and "Vive La Republique."

The president did not hear a discordant cry, although there were one or two scuffles before and after he passed between the police and the rioting two-headed anti-Dreyfusard who tried to shout "A bas Loubet," and was immediately pounced upon by a swarm of policemen.

Although the visit passed off quietly, the government was prepared for every eventuality, the whole district between the Elysee and Longchamp literally teeming with troops and police. A policeman was stationed every dozen yards along the whole route, and there were squadrons of dragoons armed with lances and mounted republican guards at all important points, while through the green foliage of the Bois, on each side of the avenue, could be seen heavy masses of red and blue uniformed detachments of soldiers awaiting orders.

Longchamp resembled a military camp. Battalions of infantry, squadrons of dragoons and republican guards were distributed all around the meeting. It is estimated that there were 15,000 soldiers and police under arms.

M. Loubet practically drove through a double hedge of steel. A line of infantry even stood around the race course, which he was not allowed to walk between the races, while several republican guards patrolled the course itself.

Ride to the Race Course. The president left the Elysee at 2 o'clock in an open landau with M. Dupuy, the premier, beside him, and General Hailford, chief of the presidential household, and Major Bon, lieutenant colonel of horse artillery, attached to the person of the president. Madame Loubet followed in a second landau, after which rode the presidential suite in other carriages.

The famous motor M. Loubet, which was drawn by four horses, with a couple of positions and escorted by a picked body of cuirassiers. All were men of the physique and formed a splendid cavalcade which, with the exception of their burnished steel breastplates and helmets, the latter surmounted with the red cockade and trailing the black horse plume.

The two leading cuirassiers rode reverently in harness with fingers of the trigger and carefully watched each side of the road, while beside the carriage ran a number of policemen, rendering it absolutely impossible for any body to approach.

On arriving at the race course the president drove through the paddock to the presidential box. Municipal guards and police lined the path near the paddock. Drums beat and trumpets blared when M. Loubet appeared in the front of the box and a scene of intense enthusiasm lasting several minutes, with an uproar of shouts of "Vive Loubet" and "Vive La Republique" which settled finally into a monotonous chant.

The president sat bowing and smiling, with Madame Loubet at his side in a cream lace dress. A portion of the crowd in the paddock shook fists, unbecomingly and with the smartly attired people in the jockey club adjoining the president's box, but the club men, beyond returning disdainful glances, made no resort.

M. Loubet and his party were so completely surrounded by guards and police that it would have been impossible for any one to get within ten yards of the steps of the box.

After the race the police dispersed several thousand persons demonstrating along the Avenue Des Champs Elysees, who were supposed to be making for the Elysee, cheering for the president and the army. Several arrests were made. Later in the evening disorderly scenes occurred outside the offices of the Intramurals. M. Hoche's paper, several journalists were roughly handled and eventually arrested.

At a late hour this evening there is considerable interference along the boulevards, where the traffic is much

FITZ ACCUSED OF WARNING FRIENDS

MR. SHILLY'S PROOF THAT BOB WAS AFRAID OF JEFFRIES.

A Peculiar Letter from Cincinnati. Fitzsimmons Denies the Authorship - Martin Julian Thinks that the Order of Things Might be Reversed - Talk of a Benefit.

Cincinnati, June 11. - Leonard Shilly, an attaché of the sheriff's office, who is a personal friend of Bob Fitzsimmons, some days ago received the following letter from the prize fighter. It shows plainly that Fitzsimmons feared defeat at the hands of Jeffries, and had evidently warned all his friends against placing too much confidence in the outcome of the battle of Friday night:

New York, June 11. Mr. Leonard Shilly, Dear Sir - Knowing you to have been an ardent admirer of mine in the past, thinking that you probably will have confidence in my ability as a pugilist, I write to you as I am doing to all my close friends in order that their faith in me be not abused. You no doubt are well aware of the fact that I am getting along in years and have for a long time been in the habit of being quiet, and, as the saying is, have not kept up with the times.

My opponent, Mr. Jeffries, I must admit, is a very powerful man, and I would consider it no disgrace to meet defeat at his hands. He has youth, science, strength and courage, and in my opinion should have no trouble to defend the title (should he rain it) from any man of the present time. You must understand that I say this confidentially and with no intention of making public a statement of this kind, and I further assure you that you would not make use of this kindness of me for your individual benefit and object in writing this letter is: You may be a betting man, and like a great many more, may have a stubborn idea that I am invincible. If such be the case, you might be recklessly, I would advise you to be careful and not bet on general results. I will certainly do my best and do my best to win the fight. I feel safe in saying that I will remain five or ten rounds, and if my usual good luck does not desert me, I will certainly win the fight. Hoping that you will appreciate my letter of caution, I remain,

Your sincere friend, Bob Fitzsimmons.

Bob Denies the Story. Bob Fitzsimmons, ex-champion heavy-weight pugilist, in company with his wife and his manager, Martin Julian, attended a ball game at West End field club, Jersey City, this afternoon. Fitzsimmons acted as one of the two umpires, and after the game he and Julian found time to deny the assertions made by Leonard Shilly, who is credited with being an attaché of the sheriff's office in Cincinnati. Shilly claims to be a personal friend of Fitzsimmons, but Bob says he does not know such a man and Julian is equally positive that he never met such a person. The letter purports that Fitzsimmons feared defeat and advised his friends not to risk any money in their belief that he would retain the championship, and that he "never wrote such a letter," said Fitzsimmons. "I don't know Shilly. Who is he, anyhow? You say he is connected with the sheriff's office at Cincinnati. Well, if he is, I know nothing about it. I don't know him, and I don't know any one who would write such a letter. I'm not a letter writer. This letter in question is dated New York, May 31. Since I went into training some weeks ago, I only wrote one letter, and that was to Dr. Kelly, a dentist, in Philadelphia, in which I mentioned my chances of victory or defeat in it.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," continued Fitzsimmons. "In order to show the public that I never wrote such a letter to Leonard Shilly or any other person, I'll give \$2,500 to the person who produces such a document, and furthermore, if any one believes that he has such a letter, I will pay his expenses from whatever he resides in this city, and make him in present of \$250, providing that such a communication can be produced. Of course, the letter may be a forgery. If such a letter exists, but I want to be satisfied as to its existence, and I don't want to be injured, I'll give \$2,500 to the person who produces it, and I'll give \$250 to the person who produces it, and I'll give \$250 to the person who produces it."

Julian's Statement. Martin Julian, Fitzsimmons' manager, was equally emphatic in his denunciation of the report and said: "Fitz and I are close friends and I know he never wrote such a letter, and he lies on the face of it. Fitz is not making any idle boast when he says he will give \$2,500 for the production of the letter if it can be proved to be authentic. This we can easily afford to do, seeing that we know if such a letter exists it must be a forgery. Now let these people come to time and if there is a negro in the wood pile we will soon dig him out. If the letter can be placed in evidence we will gladly pay \$2,500 to the person presenting it as well as all other expenses in addition to \$2,500 promised by Fitzsimmons."

Mrs. Fitzsimmons, who was present, said that she was positive that her husband had never written such a letter.

"Bob was more than confident of success and all those who saw the fight must certainly agree with me in saying that he did his utmost to retain the championship. He had no doubts as to his ability to defeat Jeffries and, although he was beaten, I am not quite satisfied that he cannot reverse the order of things."

Several rumors are in circulation that Jeffries has offered to spar with Fitzsimmons at a benefit for the latter, but Manager Julian said tonight that Jeffries and his manager, instead of giving a benefit to Fitzsimmons, had made a proviso that they should receive 10 per cent. of the receipts. When this proposition was made to Fitzsimmons, he and his manager declined to have anything to do with it and stated that when Fitz gave a benefit for Jack Dempsey after he had defeated him, Dempsey received all the coin. Neither Fitz nor Julian will accept half favors from the new champion and his manager.

SHARKEY WANTS ROOM

Will Meet Jeffries in a Twenty-Four Foot Ring.

San Francisco, June 11. - In the course of an interview with an Associated Press reporter today regarding the fight between Tom Sharkey and Jeffries, the latter expressed gratification at the prospect of an early fight with the champion. "I have one stipulation to make, however," he said, "and that is regarding the size of the ring. I will meet Jeffries under the Marquis of Queensbury rules and those rules call for a 24-foot ring. I want no 18-foot ring in mind."

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

The Managers of the Various Candidates Have Established Headquarters at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, June 11. - The state Democratic convention, which meets in this city next Wednesday to nominate candidates for state treasurer, Supreme court judge and other offices, has already begun to be a large gathering. The certainty of the election of the nominee for Supreme Judge, owing to the large number of candidates, has brought out a large number of delegates from the various counties. A committee will meet tomorrow evening to select the officers for the temporary organization and arrange other preliminaries. R. P. Bryant, of Philadelphia, has been appointed sergeant-at-arms and is already on the ground assisting State Chairman Rilling.

The managers of Judge Kennedy, of Allegheny; Superior Court Judge Smith, of Scranton, and George A. Allen, of Erie, have established headquarters and they will be followed tomorrow by the friends of the numerous other aspirants for Supreme court judge. Owing to the legion of candidates for this office, the convention may continue until Thursday, as there is no probability of a nomination on the first ballot. Ex-Governor Pattison, of Philadelphia, will probably be permanent chairman. Representative William T. Crossy, of Columbia, is almost certain of the nomination for state treasurer.

BAILEY WITHDRAWS

Declines to Become Candidate for the Supreme Bench.

Huntingdon, Pa., June 11. - President Judge John M. Bailey, of the Huntingdon-Mifflin judicial district, whose candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Supreme court judge was warmly endorsed by the members of the Huntingdon bar and the Democratic committee of both counties, after mature deliberation, declined to allow his name to be presented before the convention at Harrisburg, Pa. In a letter addressed to the district delegates to the state convention, Judge Bailey refers feelingly to his appreciation of the high honor accorded him, but prefers, he says, to pursue the duties of his present position with its congenial and pleasant relations. Judge Bailey's declination is generally regarded here as eliminating one of the strongest candidates in the contest for the Democratic nomination for Supreme court judge.

FEAST OF ROSES

Unique Celebration Yesterday at Manheim.

Lancaster, Pa., June 11. - The "Feast of Roses" was celebrated today at Manheim. In 1772 Baron William Henry Stiegel decided to the Lutheran church at Manheim a piece of ground for a church. The only stipulation in the deed of transfer was that each year, when demanded, one red rose should be paid to Baron Stiegel or his oldest lineal descendant. Twice during the life time the baron the payment was made and then the custom fell into disuse until 1891, when it was revived, and each year from that day it has been celebrated with elaborate and beautiful ceremonies. The heirs present at today's celebration were Anna S. Boyer, of Harrisburg, Ellen Mills, of Reading, and Susan Gorman, of West Chester, Pa. At today's exercises addresses were delivered by Rev. W. D. Baughman, of York, and Prof. M. C. Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania. H. Frank Eshleman, of Lancaster, made the presentation of the rose and Hon. H. U. Hensel received it on behalf of the heirs.

LEBANON RETURNS

The Anti-Quayites are Victorious at Primaries.

Lebanon, Pa., June 11. - Returns of last evening's Republican primaries have now been received from all districts and the anti-Quayites are the victors. In the county the anti-Quay candidate, for delegates to the state convention, are elected over Dr. A. S. Roiter and ex-Mayor John A. Weimer, the Quay candidates.

This is the first time in the history of the county that two Republican commissioners have been elected from the borough or city of Lebanon. The anti-Quayites will have a majority of five in the county committee.

CHANCES FAVOR QUAY DELEGATES

Erie, Pa., June 11. - The Republican primaries in Erie county Saturday resulted in the election of Hon. John Deinet and George Brown, the Quay delegates in Erie, but the contest in the county for delegates to the state convention is in favor of the anti-Quay delegates.

STATE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT

State College, Pa., June 11. - The forty-ninth annual commencement of the Pennsylvania State college began here today with the commencement sermon by Rev. Lewis H. Coffey, of Philadelphia. Dr. Coffey was for two years college preacher here and dean of ethics.

PERTH WINS THE RACES

Paris, June 11. - The grand prix de Paris was won today by Perth, with Verlacque second and Alambra third. Perth ran the best race in 1 1/4 against Verlacque and 1 to 1 against Alambra.

BIG HOTEL FIRE

Saratoga Beach, Mass., June 11. - The Hotel Montezuma, Hotel Hotel, the post office building and Andrews' bicycle rooms were totally consumed by fire tonight. Loss \$200,000.

DIPLMACY IS AT AN END

CONFLICT MAY FOLLOW KRUGER'S REFUSAL OF TERMS.

A New Situation Has Been Created. Mr. Chamberlain Expected to Take Firm Stand - England Prepared for the Emergency - Forces in South Africa.

London, June 11. - When the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, in the house of commons on Thursday, summed up the result of the Bloemfontein conference by declaring "a new situation has been created," he used a pregnant phrase, open apparently to a variety of interpretations, but in reality open only to one. The politicians who have closely followed the affairs of the Transvaal and Mr. Chamberlain's attitude with respect to them are fully satisfied the colonial secretary plainly meant to declare that by means of these open negotiations, in which the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, had exhausted every diplomatic resource to effect a reasonable settlement of the matters in dispute, it had been proved finally that President Kruger was irrevocable, and that all hope of an arrangement by a suggestion of diplomatic procedure was henceforth vain.

THE PUBLIC EXASPERATED

The British are especially exasperated because they formerly have been trifled with and the question on everybody's lips is "What next?" Mr. Chamberlain is not a man to be diverted from his course. He has publicly and deliberately espoused the cause of the Outlanders and his next step will be a demand. There will be energetic action to support the demand. It may be regarded as certain that this contingency has been fully foreseen for months. Fresh troops and large quantities of munitions of war have gone to South Africa to every steamer. The troops have been described as reliable and passenger-accustomed and ready to yield their places to the officers and men of the Natal, notably at Ladysmith, a large force has been assembled, fully equipped and ready to march at a moment's notice. Hundreds of mules from South Africa and Ceylon are being sent to the magazines are full of forage, and the magazines are packed with ammunition.

STRENGTH OF BOER TROOPS

It is estimated the Transvaal could muster a fighting force of from 16,000 to 18,000 men, while the British troops there already number 11,000 men, commanded by the veteran Major General Sir William Buller, who has been in command of the troops in South Africa since 1883. His wife was Elizabeth Thompson, the well-known artist. He served in Canada in 1870, in Ashantee in 1874, during the Zulu war in 1879, in Egypt in 1882 and 1883, and commanded the British troops at Alexandria from 1890 to 1892. In addition, the British have a large body of splendid riflemen and mounted police available, so if hostilities break out events will move quickly.

WHILE THE COUNTRY, GENERALLY, IS BACKING MR. CHAMBERLAIN, MANY WELL-INFORMED PEOPLE ASSERT THAT, UNDER THE PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES, THE BEST COURSE WOULD BE TO PRESERVE THE STATUS QUO.

AN ENFLAMING FIRE

At the outset the Colorado, the Ninth infantry and the Twenty-first infantry forced the line of insurgent trenches, which they greatly added to the difficulty of the advance, but gave shelter that saved many from the oncoming bullets. Our men threw away their blankets, coats and even heavy socks, stripping to the waist and trusting to their own wits for protection. It was not until the water could not be obtained, and there was much discomfort after the cautious were emptied.

TORNADO IN IOWA

Sioux City, Ia., June 11. - A tornado this afternoon struck two miles of the little town of Salix, sixteen miles from here. Three persons were killed outright and one will die.

The dead are John Malloy, farmer, and his wife and 16-year-old daughter, and his 18-year-old son. Thomas and Pat Malloy are badly hurt.

GERMANY HESITATES

But It Is Not Thought That Arbitration Will Fail at the Hague. The Hague, June 11. - An authoritative contradiction is given to the report that there is grave danger of the arbitration scheme falling.

PRINCETON'S BACCALAUREATES

Princeton, June 11. - The baccalaureate sermon of the graduating class of Princeton college was preached today in Alexander hall by President Patton. The trustees faculty and students were present in line before Nassau hall and marched to the auditorium. Every seat was occupied. President Patton took his text from the words "Of men not a few" Acts 17:11.

PRIZE GOES TO PITTSBURGH

Princeton, June 11. - The junior oratorical contest winners were named today. The Molehan prize of \$100 goes to C. I. Chambers, of Washington, D. C., and the first oratorical prize to D. K. Smith, of West Pittsburg.

THREE BIG SHOPS BURNED

New Castle-Upon-Tyne, June 11. - Three of the largest shops connected with the Armstrong Whitworth ordnance works here, were destroyed by fire this morning. The damage is estimated at \$250,000.

SEVENTEEN MINERS KILLED

Cape Town, June 11. - Seventeen native miners were killed and thirty injured in a mine at Kimberly, in Griqualand West, by the explosion. It is supposed, of a dynamite magazine.

CAPTURE OF PARANAQUE

Filipino Soldiers Prove Themselves to be Artful Dodgers.

Thousands Escape from Americans Under Cover of Night - Saturday's Work the Hardest Our Army Has Seen - The Filipinos Strongly Entrenched Fight Desperately to Hold Their Position. General Lawton Has a Narrow Escape from Death.

Manila, June 11, 8:10 a. m. - The Filipino occupation of the province of Cavite has been broken, and as the result of the present movement the Americans now control the important coast towns of Paranaque and Las Pinas, while a long line of insurgent trenches facing our south line has been cleared.

The insurgents have again proved their facility as dodgers between 3,000 and 4,000 warriors who seemed destined to be captured, having disappeared, the majority sliding away under cover of the night, after fighting the Americans all day. Some others came to meet our troops with protestations of friendship.

The Thirtieth infantry lost one man killed and six wounded; the Ninth infantry, one man killed and five wounded; the Fourth infantry, three wounded, and the First Colorado Volunteer regiment, eleven wounded.

Yesterday's was the hardest work our troops have carried out. The battlefield stretched out across the entire isthmus from Laguna De Bay to the harbor. While the troops were advancing the army gunboat Napidan, in the river near Laguna shelled the enemy, killing several of them.

The monitor Monadnock and the gunboat Helena shelled Paranaque and Las Pinas all day with the full power of their batteries. The rebel sharpshooters kept in hiding until the American lines had passed and then attempted to get stragglers from the troops.

Thanks to their poor marksmanship this was without result. The whole country proved to be a succession of small hills with boggy ground between the hills, thick grass and bushes in the hollows, which greatly added to the difficulty of the advance, but gave shelter that saved many from the oncoming bullets. Our men threw away their blankets, coats and even heavy socks, stripping to the waist and trusting to their own wits for protection. It was not until the water could not be obtained, and there was much discomfort after the cautious were emptied.

At the outset the Colorado, the Ninth infantry and the Twenty-first infantry forced the line of insurgent trenches, which they greatly added to the difficulty of the advance, but gave shelter that saved many from the oncoming bullets. Our men threw away their blankets, coats and even heavy socks, stripping to the waist and trusting to their own wits for protection. It was not until the water could not be obtained, and there was much discomfort after the cautious were emptied.

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REPLY OF OTIS

Washington, June 11. - The war department today received a report from Major General Otis of the military movement yesterday to the south of Manila for the purpose of clearing out the rebels in that section. It shows that the movement was a great success and that the enemy's loss was considerably greater than stated in the press dispatches.

SINGULAR FATE

A Woman Stricken with Apoplexy Kills a Child. Wilmington, Del., June 11. - Mrs. Rebecca C. Vandergrift, aged 75 years, living near Middletown, was stricken with apoplexy late last night, and fell to the floor. She required sufficient strength to climb on the bed and just as her form covered that of 4-year-old Ruth Woods, a grand niece, Mrs. Vandergrift died. The child was in such a position that she could not extricate herself and she was smothered to death. The bodies were discovered by Mr. Woods when he returned home at midnight.

STENAMSHIP ARRIVAL

Bremen, June 11. - Arrived: Friedrich Der Gross, New York via Southampton, Merville-Salib; Ethlops, Glasgow, for New York; Queenstown-Salib; Amstel, Havre for New York; Havre-Salib; La Bretagne, New York; Southampton-Salib; Koenig-Laird, Bremen for New York; New York-Arrived: Rotterdam, from Rotterdam.

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, June 11. - Forecast for Monday: For eastern Pennsylvania, increasing cloudiness; threatening weather Tuesday; light southeasterly winds.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather indications today: INCREASING CLOUDINESS.

1 General - Filipinos Driven Out of Cavite Province.

2 Ovation for the President of France. Prospect of War in the Transvaal. Was Pitt Afraid of Jeffries?

3 Atlantic, National and Other League Have Fall Results.

4 Local - Trial Set for Coming Term of Criminal Court.

5 Commencement Exercises of Moses Taylor Hospital Training School.

6 Editorial.

7 Local - Children's Day in the City Churches.

8 Local - Laying of Taylor's New Catholic Church.

9 Local - West Scranton and Suburban News Round About Scranton.

10 Local - Children's Day in the Churches (Continued).