Scranton Tribune.

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FILIPINOS ATTACK THE AMERICANS

Their Attempt to Storm Our Trenches a Dismal Failure.

AGUINALDO IN COMMAND

The Rebel Leader Unable to Keep His Troops in Line After the First Volley—A Spanish Officer Relates the Story of General Luna's Assassination—The Rebels Wreak Vengeance on Friendly Filipinos.

Manila, June 16.—5.45 p. m.—After cutting the railroad and telegraph at Apalit, seven miles south, for the purpose of severing connection, the rebels attacked General MacArthur's lines at San Fernando at 4.30 this morning. They met with an unexpectedly warm reception and were repulsed with a loss of 75 killed, 30 prisoners and many wounded. The rebel force, estimated to have numbered five thousand men, advanced stealthily from the jungle north of the city and then divided with the evident purpose of surrounding the Americans.

The outposts of the Iowa regiment discovered the enemy and retired to their lines, where the entire division awaited in an entrenched position. The Iowa regiment and the Kansas regiment received the first shock of the attack. Reserving their fire until the enemy was within 600 yards the first volley of the Americans hit the rebels, who returned the fire wildly, the rest of their line failing to advance. The Americans, who thoroughly enjoyed the novelty of the situation, awaiting an attack, sallied forth and the insurgents thereupon turned and fled into the jungle.

Our loss was 14 men wounded and the majority of them are only slightly hurt.

General Funston's brigade of Kansas and Montanas, and General Hale's brigade, the Seventeenth regiment, and the Iowa regiment constituted the force engaged.

Aguinaldo is reported to have personally conducted the attack and preparations were made for several days to move forward troops from Candaba and others from Dagupan, were transported by rail. Along the front of the Kansas regiment, 39 rebel dead were counted. The first news of the Filipino advance was reported by a telegraph operator who was sent to the bridge at Apalit to ascertain the cause of a break in one of the wires. He was compelled to beat a hasty retreat under fire.

A Spanish officer, who has been a prisoner in the hands of the rebels and who was released by Aguinaldo, has come through our lines to Manila. He claims to have been a witness of the assassination of General Luna. According to his story the relations between the two Filipino leaders had been strained to the breaking point because of Luna's attempt to assume command of affairs and the final rupture was forced by Aguinaldo issuing secret orders to the provincial governments. Luna thereupon notified Aguinaldo, demanding copies of the documents and Aguinaldo replied curtly that Luna was a general of the army and that the civil government did not concern him. Luna, on opening the reply at his headquarters in the presence of his officers, exclaimed hotly: "He will be dead tomorrow."

Aguinaldo Warned.

One officer, who was friendly to Aguinaldo, hastened to warn him, and Aguinaldo called together twenty trusted soldiers, fellow-townsmen of his, and stationed them around his house with instructions to kill any one attempting to enter, regardless of rank.

Luna appeared the next day and saw Aguinaldo at the window. A member of the guard said: "Aguinaldo has gone to inspect the troops."

Luna then exclaimed: "You're a liar," drew his revolver, struck the guard and tried to force an entrance into the house. Before he could use his revolver one of the guards bayonetted him, another shot him in the back and other stabbed him. In all he had twenty wounds. Luna's aide de camp was killed in the same way.

The Spaniards' story has not entirely dispelled the doubts of Luna's death and bets that he is alive are freely made at the clubs.

Some people think Aguinaldo has taken pains to send the Spaniard here with his story for the furtherance of some diplomatic scheme, while others suspect Aguinaldo has been assassinated by Luna's men. Since the Americans withdrew from Candaba recently the rebels have returned and have wreaked vengeance upon those who befriended the Americans. They slaughtered the natives who surrendered the town and displayed their heads on poles in the public square.

The hostile natives of Cebu are more menacing. Mail advices say hostilities against the Americans have begun there. Colonel Hamer, the American commander, has asked for reinforcements and four companies of the Tennessee regiment have been sent to him from Iloilo. The Nebraska regiment has been ordered to sail for home early next week.

Howard Was Not Killed.

Lexington, Ky., June 16.—Hon. B. J. Golden telegraphs here tonight from London, Ky., saying the reports about James Howard being assassinated at Manchester, yesterday afternoon, are absolutely untrue. Mr. Golden says he talked to Mr. Howard last night.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, June 16.—Pension certificates: Increase—John Harsh, Franklin Forks, Susquehanna, $12 to $17.

JACOBS' STOCK SOLD.

Tobacco Buyers Purchase Confiscated Goods at Lancaster.

Lancaster, Pa., June 16.—The stock of W. M. Jacobs, which was confiscated by the government upon the exposure of the celebrated Jacobs-Kendig-Bredell-Taylor counterfeiting plot, was sold today. The sale attracted a great number of tobacco men, all the big firms in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and other eastern tobacco centres being represented. The stock consisted of about 400,000 pounds of tobacco of all kinds and grades and about 2,000,000 cigars, besides the apparatus of the factory. Everything was disposed of. The competition forced prices away above what was expected or what would have been considered a fair price, and the total receipts of the sale will, it is thought, reach $50,000. M. Thomas & Sons, of Philadelphia, were the auctioneers and Revenue Collector H. L. Hershey conducted the sale.

The greater part of the tobacco went to New York houses. S. Fleishman and Charles Schavrien being large purchasers. Other prominent buyers were Siegel, Cooper & Co., and the Metropolitan Cigar company, of New York. Some of the cigars, stogies, sold as low as $1, but the average price was about $4.50, some bringing as high as $9. All cigars except a few were sold subject to the government tax of $3.60 per thousand, the boxes not bearing genuine stamps, though some were stamped with the famous counterfeits.

Seventy-seven cases of 1897 Havana averaged about ten cents a pound. The 1898 seed leaf were sold as high as eleven cents per pound and averaged over nine cents. The average price on all tobacco, including damaged goods, was about seven cents. The appliances went cheaper, 3,500 moulds selling at $40.

Nine cases of 1895 Havana P's brought 13¼ cents; one case of stripped Havana seed wrappers, in pads, brought 9½ cents; twelve cases sprigs brought 5½ cents; twelve cases clean cuttings, 10¼ cents; lot of musty tobacco, 3¼ cents; lot of 1897 off fillers, 2⅞ cents; cut fillers, scraps, 7½ cents; fine siftings, 2½ cents; lot of seed leaf wrappers, 1898, 9 and 9¼ cents; seed leaf seconds, 1898, 6⅞ cents; seed leaf fillers, 1898, 5½ cents; Havana wrappers, 1898, 8¼, 9 and 10¼ cents; Havana fillers, 1898, 5 cents; Havana seconds, 1898, 7 cents; sprigs, 2 cents; lot of damaged, 5½ cents.

AFFAIRS AT THE HAGUE

The Drafting Committee for the Arbitration Tribunal Scheme Adjourns Until Monday.

The Hague, June 16.—The drafting committee for the arbitration tribunal scheme, which should have met today, adjourned its sitting to Monday next. The ostensible reason or the adjournment was the absence of Baron Estournelles de Constant, of the French delegation, who drew up the minutes. It is possible, however, that the delegates had not received sufficient instructions from their respective governments to make further progress.

The delegates do not regret the opportunity of a few days more time to deliberate. The difficulty now chiefly consists of reconciling a scheme of the other powers with the views of Germany, but the prospect is more hopeful.

Even if no agreement should be reached, an arbitration organization will nevertheless be arranged and will remain open to such of the powers as are not able to sign now. In the meantime every effort will be made to meet the German views.

The naval section, first committee, met today and received the report of Count Soltyk. A majority of the section will favor the prohibition of explosives intended to spread asphyxiation gases and the use of rams on warships.

The questions of limiting gun calibre, armor plates and the force of powder remain undecided, pending the receipt of instructions from the various governments.

The report will be submitted first to the committee and then to the conference.

Reciprocity Treaty.

Washington, June 16.—A reciprocity treaty between the United States and Great Britain in relation to trade between this country and the British colony of Barbadoes was signed at the department of state today by the representatives of the two governments. It is the first treaty framed under the Dingley law and the first of the series of treaties which the British colonies to the south of this country are seeking to effect. Mr. John A. Kasson, special reciprocity plenipotentiary, signed for the United States and the British charge, Mr. Tower, for Great Britain.

Fayette Is Gratified.

Uniontown, June 16.—The Fayette Bar association this evening passed resolutions expressing gratification at the honors bestowed upon the association and Fayette county in the nomination of Judge S. L. Mestrezat for the supreme court judgeship. President R. F. Hopwood, of the association, appointed A. D. Boyd, R. W. Dawson, Judge Reppert, W. E. Crow and W. A. Hogg a committee to arrange for a public reception next week, probably Tuesday night.

Commencement at Yeates.

Lancaster, June 16.—At the commencement exercises at Yeates institute today Bishop Talbot preached a sermon, and there were addresses by Dr. E. V. Gerhart, of the Reformed seminary; Rev. Louis D. Cormis, of Columbia and Colonel B. Frank Eshelman.

Coal Rates Advanced.

Reading, June 16.—As a result of the strike in the Clearfield region, the price of bituminous coal to manufacturers was advanced here today from $1.90 to $2.05. It is believed there will soon be a further advance.

Chicago's Population.

Chicago, June 16.—Chicago's population, according to Chief of Police Kipley, has finally passed the two million mark and is now 2,088,943. The figures are the result of a census taken by the police force.

John O'Brien Released.

Pittsburg, June 16.—John O'Brien, who has been playing second base for the Baltimore team, has been released to Pittsburg and is expected to don its uniform tomorrow.

THE KIDNAPPERS ARE SENTENCED

BARROW SENTENCED TO FOURTEEN YEARS TEN MONTHS.

Bella Anderson Sent to Prison for Four Years—Judge Expressed Regret That the Law Prevented Him from Giving the Chief Kidnapper the Full Penalty—Only Two Months Cut Off, However—Jury Out Only Half an Hour.

New York, June 16.—George Beauregard Barrow, at 12.30 o'clock p. m. today, was found guilty of having kidnapped Marion Clarke. The jury was out only half an hour. Five minutes after the verdict was rendered Justice Fursman sentenced him to imprisonment in the state prison at Sing Sing for the term of fourteen years and ten months. Immediately after Barrow had been led out of the court room Justice Fursman sent for Bella Anderson. He sentenced her to imprisonment in the state prison at Auburn for four years.

When the twelve men came filing into the jury box, in front of which Barrow sat, he shaded his eyes. When ordered to stand up and face the jury he obeyed mechanically, his eyes straying about as if afraid to fall upon the men who were waiting to declare their verdict. There was a moment of silence. Then the elderly clerk, adjusting his spectacles, asked in a ringing voice:

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"We have," replied the foreman.

"What say you?" asked the clerk; "do you find the prisoner at the bar, George B. Barrow, otherwise known as Beauregard, otherwise known as Wilson, guilty or not guilty?"

"Guilty," said the foreman in a matter of fact way.

Barrow's eyes dropped. He walked up to the bar with a firm step and gave his pedigree in a clear, sonorous voice. Then Justice Fursman imposed the sentence, counsel for the defense not objecting or asking for any delay.

"Barrow, I have no doubt that you have the entire guilt of this crime," began Justice Fursman, looking at the prisoner from under his brows. "It was you who instigated the two women to commit this crime. I think I ought to make an example of you, and I am going to do it."

Barrow looked straight ahead, breathing heavily.

"The extreme penalty for the atrocious crime of which you have been justly convicted is imprisonment for fifteen years," continued the court. "I should give you the full sentence were it not my duty to compute the time so as to enable you to be released between the months of April and November. As it is I sentence you to be confined in the state prison at Sing Sing for the term of fourteen years and ten months."

Barrow drew a heavy breath. Perspiration started on his forehead and his face suddenly seemed to have grown much darker and sodden. He walked down the aisle firmly, however, and while at the door of the prisoners' pen he shook hands with a friend and whispered in his ear.

Bella Anderson's Sentence.

There was some delay before Bella Anderson was brought in to be sentenced, and pending her appearance, District Attorney Gardiner moved the trial of Mrs. Barrow for next Monday. Justice Fursman, however, said that the trial could not take place before him, as he had to leave the city. It was decided that the second kidnapping trial would be presided over by Justice Werner.

At last, after some more delay, there was a stir. "She is coming, she is coming," passed from spectator to spectator. The outcome of the trial of Barrow and the heavy sentence he received were foregone conclusions. The fate of the nurse girl, on the other hand, was the subject of much speculation.

Bella Anderson looked extremely pale and frightened. It seemed as if she could hardly walk and when she reached the bar she clutched at it and sighed. Abraham Levy, her counsel, pleaded for mercy.

"She is a sick, consumptive girl, he said, "and a long sentence might prove fatal to her. We ask for clemency in view of this and also in view of her confession. She stands here contrite and patient, your honor. When she offered to tell the whole truth she did so of her own free will. We made no conditions to the district attorney. She is sorry she committed the crime and begs for mercy."

Justice Fursman agreed that Bella Anderson had only been a tool in the hands of people who persuaded her to steal the child, and whom she did not have the power to resist because they befriended her.

"I was greatly impressed by the testimony of the girl on the witness stand," he continued. "She told the truth and I felt that she was sincerely sorry for what she had done. The sentence of the court is that you, Bella Anderson, shall be confined in the state prison at Auburn for the term of four years."

Mr. Clarke, the father of the kidnapped baby, who had been listening to the judge with feverish attention, seemed disappointed. When Bella Anderson was conducted out of the court room she was ghastly pale and her eyes were full of tears.

Spring Clean Up of Dust.

Tacoma, Wash., June 16.—The steamer City of Tacoma passed Port Townsend today bound for Tacoma with 200 Klondikers, who bring out $500,000 in gold dust and $200,000 in drafts as the first installment of the first spring clean up.

Joe Mullett Released.

London, June 16.—"Joe" Mullett, the Irish prisoner sent to prison for life for attempting to murder a juror who convicted Michael Walsh, was taken to Dublin tonight and liberated. He is in a dying condition.

A Woman Murdered.

Lafayette, Ind., June 16.—Mrs. William A. Hoover was shot and killed tonight on the street near her residence. Two boys are under arrest each charging the other with the shooting.

IRON IS SCARCE.

The Price of Wheat on the Rise. Failures for the Week.

New York, June 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say tomorrow:

It is one of the frequent paradoxes of business that the one thing which now makes prices rise is the only thing that clouds the future. They rise in iron and wheat because scarcity is feared but the scarcity if prolonged and real, would much impair prosperity. In wheat it does not seem to be real nor in iron lasting, and meanwhile other elements of prosperity continue potent.

The scarcity of iron is real in spite of the greatest production ever known in this or any other country, 256,062 tons weekly, June first, against 250,095 May first.

Wheat reports by government seem to mean just what anybody wants them to mean, but the produce exchange interpretation of the June report, 568,000,000 bushels means no greater decrease in yield than may be beneficial, both to growers and consumers. With probable additions to stock from the last crop it would provide for exports of nearly 200,000,000 bushels and foreign prospects, though by no means wholly cheering, scarcely warrant expectation of a demand as large. The price has risen three cents, but much prudence is shown, for western receipts of 10,202,189 bushels in two weeks against 2,684,521 last year discredit short crop reports and foreign exports 4,582,313 bushels, flour included, against 3,655,684 last year, do not indicate great needs abroad. Corn exports are better sustained than wheat, 5,812,959 bushels in two weeks against 7,797,241 last year and the price has been steady.

Failures for the week have been 136 in the United States against 235 last year and 18 in Canada against 20 last year.

BRIDE'S SUICIDE.

Emma Eginia Eastburn, in a Fit of Jealousy, Takes Arsenic.

Wilmington, Del., June 16.—Mrs. Emma Eginia Eastburn, aged 21 years, and a bride of but a few months, died this morning at her home in this city as a result of taking a dose of arsenic with suicidal intent. The investigating of the case shows that Mrs. Eastburn was insanely, and without any real occasion, jealous of her husband, Charles M. Eastburn, a clerk in the drug store of Frank R. Smith. Tuesday, during the noon hour, she carried dinner to her husband. When she arrived at the store he was conversing with a young woman customer, and this incident made her furiously jealous.

As soon as the woman customer departed Mrs. Eastburn rushed behind the counter and seized a bottle of arsenic which her husband, noticing her desperate move, wrested from her. It is believed, however, that before she was detected she succeeded in extracting and secreting some of the contents of the bottle. She went home and took the poison, according to her statement, about 2 o'clock, swallowing a teaspoonful. In half an hour she was ill, but said nothing until 5 o'clock when she sent for a doctor, repenting her act. But she had taken too much poison and death ensued this morning.

LARGE SALE OF VALLEY STOCK.

Drexel, Morgan & Co. Purchase 75,000 Shares.

Philadelphia, June 16.—It was officially announced today that the options held by Drexel, Morgan & Company on 75,000 shares of L. V. R. R. stock has been exercised. The price paid was $25 per share for 37,500 and $27.50 for the remainder.

The option would have expired next Tuesday. At the time it was given the Packer estate was heavily in debt and certain improvements were necessary which would increase the earnings of the road. Drexel & Company and J. P. Morgan & Company undertook to float an issue of $5,000,000 of collateral trust bonds out of an authorize issue of $15,000,000.

The Packer estate gave an option on its holdings of 150,000 shares, which carried a voting power and in April, 1897, Edward T. Statesburg, of Drexel & Company, and Charles H. Coster, of J. P. Morgan & Company, became members of the board of directors. The loan was due several months ago when the trustees paid a portion of the obligation and an extension was granted by the bankers for the balance.

SPAIN'S BUDGET.

To Be Introduced Tomorrow, After the Close of the Bourse.

Madrid, June 16.—The parliamentary difficulties have momentarily subsided. The chamber will be organized today and the minister of finance, Senor Villaverde, will introduce the budget tomorrow, after the close of the Bourse, so as to allow operators time to weigh it and thus possibly avert starting a panic.

Governor's Appointments.

Harrisburg, June 16.—These appointments were announced today by Governor Stone: Morris H. Garvin, of Sharon Hill, assistant gardener, vice Samuel Parker, of Steelton, removed; Captain John Robinson, of Luzerne county, assistant storekeeper of the public buildings and grounds, vice Henry S. Klein, of Harrisburg, removed.

Steamship Arrivals.

Kinsale, June 16.—Passed: Nomadic, New York for Liverpool. New York—Cleared: La Touraine, Havre; Amsterdam, Rotterdam via Boulogne. Rotterdam—Arrived: Spaarndam, New York via Boulogne. Liverpool—Arrived: Britannic, New York. New York—Arrived: Pretoria, Hamburg. Queenstown—Arrived: Etruria, from New York.

Big Paper Mill Burned.

Philadelphia, June 16.—The Keystone paper mill at Thirty-first and Locust streets, this city, was destroyed by fire tonight. The loss is about $70,000, partially covered by insurance.

Chris Butler Released.

Pretoria, June 16.—"Chris" Butler, who had been in custody under charge of complicity in the recent alleged conspiracy at Johannesburg to promote a rebellious outbreak, was discharged today.

MINE DISASTER AT CAPE BRETON

TWO EXPLOSIONS CAUSE THE DEATH OF ELEVEN MEN.

An Appalling Accident at the Colliery of the Dominion Coal Company—The Explosion of Gas Is Followed by Fire and the Mine Is Badly Wrecked—Eleven Bodies Recovered by the Rescue Party.

North Sydney, B. C., June 16.—The most appalling disaster in the history of Cape Breton coal mining occurred early this morning at the Caledonia mine at Glace Bay, the principal colliery of the Dominion Coal company, when two explosions occurred, causing the death of eleven men.

The names of the victims are:

THOMAS JOHNSON, underground manager.
NEIL McDONALD, of Pictou.
JOHN DOYLE, SR.
JOHN DOYLE, JR.
STEPHEN McCORMICK, of Sydney mine.
ALEX McDONALD, Cape North.
DONALD MARTIN
WILLIAM SIMPSON.
MALCOLM McAULEY.
ROY G. MACDOUGALL.
ARTHUR GRANT.

The explosion occurred in the west pit at a depth of about three-quarters of a mile and was caused by gas which had accumulated in the old workings. The full force of men employed in the mine at night is about 150, but the night shift had stopped work and all but about sixty had left the mine. There was scarcely an intermission between the concussions. The first was a dull boom. Then there was a rumbling noise like an earthquake, succeeded by a deafening, prolonged and awful roar, which reverberated among the hills for miles and the shock of which scattered glass in every direction in the immediate vicinity of the disaster. The meaning of the sound was well understood throughout the mining district and anxious people flocked to the mine entrance. Before they arrived, suffocating volumes of coal smoke began to pour out, showing that fire had followed the explosion. The officials of the mine were among the first to reach the shaft.

A tally of the men showed that some three score were missing, but soon after all but eleven of the men appeared, having escaped by a slope.

The Work of Rescue.

The work of rescue was promptly undertaken and pushed with vigor. The rescuers were confronted with many difficulties. Down below a pitchy darkness prevailed, lighted by occasional brilliant bursts of the conflagration raging through the pit. The lamps of the rescuing party shed feeble gleams and the volunteers groped their way down into the mine, the poisonous gases almost choking them.

After a brief time a body was brought up, then another and another, until eleven had come to the surface. None of them were mangled, but all were blackened. The bodies were laid side by side in the large room in the office building. Men and women crowded into the place and the identifications were accompanied by most pitiful scenes.

The fire in the mine gained great headway despite the efforts to check it. The mine is badly wrecked. The coal in the mine did not take fire generally, but the timbering was nearly all destroyed. The Caledonia mine was sold to the Dominion Coal company by Senator McKeen, the present general manager of the company. It supplies coal for gas purposes, and has been producing on an average of 2,000 tons per day, much of which was intended for export for the Everett Gas and Coke works in Massachusetts. The mine was equipped with the most modern machinery.

Dr. Gilpin, the deputy commissioner of the works and mines, who happened to be in Cape Breton, will investigate the cause of the disaster on behalf of the province.

TRAIN HOLD UP.

Mail Car Is Robbed Near Poteau, Indian Territory.

St. Louis, June 16.—Information was received at the post office inspector's office today that the mail car attached to the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf train was robbed three miles south of Poteau, I. T., last night.

The engineer was signalled to stop by three masked men and on bringing the train to a standstill guns were levelled at him and the fireman was commanded to go back and cut off the express car. Then they all entered the cab of the engine, and ran the cars down the track a couple of miles, where they went through the express and mail cars, securing considerable booty, the exact amount of which is not known, as the express company will not give out the amount of its loss.

The robbers did not go through the passenger coaches.

The United States marshal's office at Fort Smith was notified and a posse sent at once to the scene to take the trail of the robbers.

Certificates of Nomination.

Harrisburg, June 16.—James A. Stranahan, of this city, today filed in the state department the certificate of the nominations of Judge Stephen L. Mestrezat, for judge of the Supreme court; Charles J. Reilly, for judge of the Superior court; William T. Creasy, for state treasurer. The certificate is signed by the officers of the Democratic convention by which the candidates were nominated.

Clevelands Off for Buzzard's Bay.

Princeton, June 16.—Former President Cleveland and family left Princeton this morning on a special car for Indian Harbor, Conn., where they will be the guests of Hon. E. C. Benedict. On Monday they will go on to Buzzard's Bay, where Mr. Cleveland will remain during the summer season.

Second Increase in Wages.

Lebanon, June 16.—The second voluntary increase in wages within a year was made today by the management of the Lebanon chain works. The employes were notified that beginnig July 1, wages will be increased 10 per cent., making the scale the highest paid in many years. About sixty chain makers are affected.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:
FAIR AND COOLER.

1 General—Aguinaldo Leads His Troops to the Attack.
Fourteen Years and Ten Months for the Kidnapper.
Appalling Mine Disaster at Cape Breton.
Rioting at Cleveland.
2 Atlantic, National and Other League Games.
Financial and Commercial.
3 Local—Religious News of the Week.
4 Editorial.
News and Comment.
5 Local—Social and Personal.
One Woman's Views.
6 Local—Company C Re-Enters the State Guard.
Live News of the Industrial World.
7 Local—Local Politics.
Keystone Academy Commencement.
8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
9 News Round About Scranton.
10 Local—Solicitor McGinley Guards His Office.
Court Proceedings.

KULP AND SPATZ ESCAPE.

Grand Jury at Harrisburg Ignores the Bills Against Them—Other Defendants Indicted.

Harrisburg, June 16.—The grand jury of Dauphin county today ignored the bill of indictment against ex-Senator John J. Coyle and Michael J. Costello, of Philadelphia, charging them with corruptly soliciting Representative John Engler, of Lycoming county, to vote to reconsider the McCarrell jury bill in the house of representatives last February. The jury has returned a true bill in the case in which Mr. Coyle is charged with having offered Mr. Engler a bribe to vote for this bill and ignored the other counts in the indictment charging him with corruptly soliciting Representatives Criste, of Northumberland, and Johnson and Miller, of Northampton.

The jury returned a "no true bill" in the case against Frank B. Jones, of Philadelphia, who is alleged to have offered Representative Palmer Laubach, of Philadelphia, a five years' position in the Philadelphia mint or custom house to vote for ex-Senator Quay.

The jury ignored the bills of indictment against Representative Charles B. Spatz, of Berks county and ex-Congressman Monroe H. Kulp, of Northumberland county, charged with corrupt solicitation and found a true bill in the case of Robert Evans, of Philadelphia, who is alleged to have offered $1,000 to Representative William C. Norton, of Wayne county, to vote to reconsider the McCarrell bill. Mr. Spatz was charged with having offered a consideration to Representatives Johnson and Heil, of Northampton county, to sign a paper pledging their support to George A. Jenks as long as he was the Democratic caucus nominee for United States senator. Mr. Kulp was charged with having offered $200 and later $300 to Representative Brown, of Union, Democrat, to remain away from the joint convention on the first ballot for United States senator.

True bills were found in the cases against ex-Representative Thomas M. Moyles, of Wilkes-Barre, and ex-Representative John B. Byrne, of Fayette, charged with corrupt solicitation. The indictment against Parker H. Titus, of Bangor, charged with having offered a bribe to Representative Heil, of Northampton, to vote for ex-Senator Quay, will be submitted to the grand jury at the September term.

The cases in which true bills have been found will be tried in September.

MINISTER STORER RECEIVED.

The Queen Regent Inquires About Mr. McKinley's Health.

Madrid, June 16.—The newly appointed minister to Spain, Mr. Bellamy Storer, was received in formal audience by the queen regent today. There were no speeches, only a few cordial phrases were exchanged. Premier Silvela presented Mr. Storer to her majesty.

There were no crowds about the palace, Mr. Storer's reception being unannounced in order to avoid disagreeable incidents. The fact that there were no speeches is not surprising, as this is the practice when ministers are received. Speeches are only made in the case of ambassadors.

Nevertheless, the queen regent was very amiable and complimentary towards Mr. Storer and inquired cordially concerning the health of President McKinley.

Connolly Was Groggy.

New York, June 16.—Tim Kearns, of Boston, and Eddie Connolly, of St. John, N. B., met tonight before the Broadway Athletic club, and after fighting twenty-one hard rounds, the referee, Johnny White, stopped the bout in the middle of the twenty-second round, after Connolly had been floored four times, and awarded the bout to Kearns. Connolly, while not knocked out, was groggy and helpless.

Philadelphia Golf Champion.

Philadelphia, June 16.—Miss E. F. Cassatt, daughter of A. J. Cassatt, today won the woman's golf championship of Philadelphia at Rydal, a short distance from this city. In the final match for the consolation or visiting cup, Mrs. Barrow defeated Miss Supple by three up and two to play.

Increasing Capital of the Standard.

Trenton, N. J., June 16.—The Standard Oil company today filed a certificate with the secretary of state, increasing its capital stock from $10,000,000 to $110,000,000. Of the latter amount $10,000,000 is to be preferred stock paying ¼ per cent. quarterly dividend. The certificate is signed by Henry M. Flagler, president, and L. D. Clarke, secretary.

Fixing Responsibility.

Reading, June 16.—The grand jury today examined a number of witnesses in the case of Harry Orrell, A. O. Magee, Daniel F. Wildermuth and J. J. O'Rourke, Philadelphia and Reading trainmen, who were charged by the coroner's jury with responsibility for the wreck at Exeter on May 12, when twenty-nine persons were killed and many others injured.

CAR STRIKE AT CLEVELAND

Very Lively Outbreak Follows a Quiet Morning.

NON-UNION MEN SUFFER

They Are Targets for Bricks, Stones and Eggs—Factory Girls Hold Up a Car in the Mercantile District—A Torpedo Is Exploded on One of the Tracks Wrecking a Car.

Cleveland, June 16.—After a quiet morning, rioting on the part of sympathizers of the street railroad strikers broke out about noon in various section of the city.

The first outbreak occurred at the corner of Clark avenue and Pearl street when the street railway company sent a car from Lakeview filled with non-union employes and guarded by a force of policemen, to attempt to operate the Holden avenue line. The South Siders did not take kindly to the imported motormen and conductors and brick, stones and eggs were hurled at the car. The windows in the car were smashed and the non-union men rushed out and joined the strikers. One of them, who was struck in the face with a brick, fainted. Two arrests were made by the police. Shortly after noon, girls employed in factories in the wholesale mercantile district held up a car at the corner of Superior and Bank streets. After making it unpleasant for the motorman and conductor the girls drew back and men and boys hurled missiles at the car. A number of arrests were made. An outbreak also occurred on Perkins avenue and the Cleveland and Pittsburg railway crossing, where cars were obstructed. A little after 2 o'clock Friday afternoon a Wilson avenue cross-town car struck and exploded a torpedo which had been laid on the rail near the corner of Wilson and Sixth avenues.

The car was nearly blown from the track so great was the force of the explosion. Flames burst through the floor of the car immediately after, but were soon extinguished. There were no passengers on board.

On the track the police found the remains of the torpedo, consisting of two pieces of tin with a wad of paper wedged between them. The fragments were taken to the fourth precinct police station.

PRESIDENT'S EASTERN TRIP.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinley and Party Depart for Holyoke.

Washington, June 16.—President McKinley and party left here on a special train at 5.30 o'clock this afternoon for Holyoke, Northampton and other points in Massachusetts. The party comprised President and Mrs. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Merse, of San Francisco, relative of the president; Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Allen; Mr. George B. Cortelyou, acting secretary to the president; Messrs. George Barnes and Rudolph Forster, of the white house executive staff; Dr. P. M. Rixey, U. S. N., the president's physician; Miss Ida Barber, of Canton, O., and Miss Sarah Duncan, also of Ohio, who have been the guests of Mrs. McKinley here.

A party of officials, including Secretary Hitchcock, Secretary Wilson, Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith and Adjutant General Corbin were at the Pennsylvania depot to see the president off and a fair sized crowd of spectators also had gathered behind the gates. The train which will carry the party on its trip of about ten days, is made up of four Pullman coaches comprising the private car Cleopatra, the dining car Lafayette and the compartment cars Patagonia and Atlantic. The president and Mrs. McKinley occupy the Cleopatra, the rear coach. The train will go over the Albany route and is scheduled to reach Holyoke at 10.30 tomorrow morning, and will leave Adams, Mass., the last point in the itinerary by the 28th inst., returning direct to Washington.

LYNCHERS FRIGHTENED OFF.

Police Hold the Prison in Mobile, Ala., by Merely Showing Guns.

Mobile, Ala., June 16.—A mob numbering about 250 persons composed of whites and negroes, about evenly divided, attacked the jail tonight, bent on lynching Henry Gardiner, a negro.

A guard of police with rifles made a show of resistance and the mob dispersed.

Has Made Artificial Coal.

London, June 16.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says that a workman named Montag, living in Mannheim, Baden, has succeeded in manufacturing artificial coal from earth and mineral substances.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, June 16.—Forecast for Saturday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair and continued cool weather; fair and not so cool Sunday; light to fresh northerly winds becoming variable.