# WAR RECORD **IMPREGNABLE**

Senator Platt of New York Issues a Detailed Statement.

#### PRESIDENT'S COURSE WISE

The Showing Made by the Administration in Its Conduct in the Philippine Campaign Is One of Consistent and Unparalleled Success Against NEW COURT RULES Obstacles in Congress, in the Peace Treaty and in the Compromise Army Law-Aguinaldo's Sole Hope in the Copperheads, Who He Is Falsely Told Will Be Able in 1901 to Reverse Our Policy.

New York, July 20 .- With the approval of the administration Senator Platt today caused to be published the following statement:

"I purpose herein to answer certain criticisms which are being directed at the conduct of the war in the Philip-pines. I do not refer to the criticisms of those who, in the name of liberty and philanthropy, are advocating a policy of national cowardice and disbonor. Their ugly motives obtrude from everything they say. To make an end of the rebellion, to bring about a condition of order and peace in the Philippines, is not their object. On the contrary, nothing is clearer than the fact that they want their country's arms to be defeated. Every little difculty, every slight disaster, is to them a source of immederate satisfaction. and the character of the work they are doing appears in Aguinaldo's latest proclamation, where he tells the Filiphos that 'some states of the American Union have already risen in our favor.' To argue with these people would be

like coddling a copporhead.
"But there are other critics who, entirely convinced of our duty and responsibility in the Philippines, are apprehensive test the government has not appreciated the size of its undertaking. They forget the history of the matter. They forget the limitations of authority from congress and of good faith to Snain by which the government has been embarassed. They are logulring when Gen. Otis has not had larger nemy at his back. They want to know why there was not a sufficient force present in the island of Luzon to crush the rebellion upon its first appearance. And stirred by sensa-tional newspaper stories and by the correspondents, they are asking whether the situation is even as good as has been reported, whether the gov-ernment has not allowed itself to be misted and whether the military forces now being onlisted will surely be great enough for the task on hand. These are the inquirles to which I purpose to submit an answer.

## Source of Information.

"It should be borne in mind, in the first place, that the government means of information concerning what has ocextred in the Philippines is not confined to Gen. Oris. The Navy department has its agents there. The president is directly represented by Mr. Denby. who was for fourteen years our minister to China, and by Prof. Worcester, who resided in the Philippines for four five years, who speaks the Tagalog languages, and who knows the native campaign is receiving the president's American soldiers. onstant personal attention. He direct cable communication with Matila and receives daily reports from all sources. The possibility of his being misled about the facts in the case is scarcely worth considering.

The precise fact as he obtains it, not only from Gen. Otis, but from each of a dozen or more of his official informante, is that for a distance of fifty mile north of Mania, and of twenty miles south of Mania, and eastward into Laguna province, our armies hold the tered beyond our lines in bands of from Lo to Set, their only considerable force consisting of aroust 4,000 men, who are cheanged in northern Pampanga. The southern army of the insurgents, onedy 2,000 strong, is budly demoralized ber of cities within the American lines; weakened service is maintained. land cultivation is going on extensively.

# Insurgents' One Hope.

The president is advised, and on this point his information comes uvani-mously from all the able men whose official obligation is to keep the government accurately informed, that the only hope of the insurgents lies in the tfforts they are making to convince the people that a change of government is about to occur in the United States favorable to the insurgent cause: that American people to the prosecution some into power to withdraw the American ormy and to recornize the government of Avuinaldo. This idea s being uselduously cultivated by the nsurgent loaders, and it so far serves helr purpose as to enable them to maintain their forces in fairly strong

There can be no question of the substantial truth and accuracy of this in-formation. It comes from too many ifferent sources and from sources too high and , possible in character to ad-mit of doubt, and not even the testimony of newspaper correspondents resent the interference of htis's unimaginative blue pencil with their sensational stories can president's civil and military advisors Nor is it an especially optimities of the situation. It shows, deed, that a great work has yet to be done, and it leads back to the question why more has not been already necomplished and to the question wheth er the preparations now gong forward will positively insure the creation of a orce sufficiently powerful for the work

## Obstacles.

It is perfectly easy to explain why ganizations of the guard will be issued the government did not have a great from the state arsenal upon requisition. | Committeemen Woodson, Troup and leaders.

army at Manila when the Filipinos made their first attack. It did not because it could not. It was restrained by two circumstances—good faith with Spain and the laws of congress under which the army had been created. It must be remembered that the American people were not thinking of the Philippines when the went to war with Spain. They were concerned wholly with the affairs of Cuba. The period of actual war, moreover, was short. Its three great events—the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila bay, the campaigning on land and sea at Santiugo, and the occupation of Porto Rico -came swiftly one after another, and the French ambassador had appeared at the White House with a proposal to end the war almost before the Ameri-can army had been equipped to take the field. Now, at that time in July, the field. Now, at that time in July, 1898, we had sent to the Philippines nearly 20,000 men. Commodore Dewey had advised the government that 5,000 would be sufficient. It was General Miles's opinion 15,000 were surely enough, but the president, acting upon his own wise judgment, had despatched 29,000. The only work then expected

[Continued on Page 14]

# FOR PHILIPPINES

Members of the Bar Must Be Residents of the Island and American Lawyers Are the Only Foreigners Eligible to Practice.

Manlia, July 20.-5.55 p. m.-An order has been Issued regulating practice before the courts and substituting the American for the Spanish system in important respects. It abolishes procurators who corresponded somewhat to solicitors in the English courts, all the duties heretofore performed by procurators devolving upon attorneys. Members of the bar must be residents of the island. Citizens of foreign governments are ineligible to practice at the bar. Members of the American bar are eligible. The order gives the courts sole power to determine the qualifications of attorneys which heretofore has been a function of the bar association and the church schools hav: controlled admissions to the bar,

The changes outlined have been made In accordance with the wishes of the Filipinos and disampoint the Spaniards who petitioned to be admitted to the our without renouncing allegiance to

Lieutenant J. Moore, of the Iowa regiment, shot himself while temporarily insane.

The steamer Saturnus has returned from Aparri, and reports that Aguinaldo, hearing that the inhabitants were prepared to welcome the Americans of they came, concentrated 2,000 troops there and fortified the town and coast approaches strongly

#### TROOPS STRONGLY THANKED. President Sends a Message to the Men at Manila.

Washington, July 20.-The war department today made public a telegram from the president to General pines for their patriotism in remaining atter the ratification of the treaty of peace. The message, which was forwarded through the war department, is dated July 1, and is as

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., July J. 189.

Otts, Manilu: The president desires to express in the mest public manner his aggreciation of the lefty natriotism shown by the voluncorps in performing willing service through severy campaigns and battles under the terms of their collistment, they would have been entitled to their dis-enarge upon the rathication of the treaty bence with Smin.

er on their part was noble and role. It will stand farth as an example of the self-sacrifice and public consecrawhich have over cinracterized the In grognition thereof I shall recom-

mend to congress that a special media of honor be given to the officers and sol-Eighth army corps who formed this great duty voluntarily and enthusiastically for their country William McKinley,

## TROLLEY STRIKE SITUATION.

Linemen Busy Repairing Wires Cut by Strike Sympathizers.

New York, July 20,-There were no the street car strike situation in either Erooslyn or Manhattan today. The

In Brooklyn the linemen are kept

## OBITUARY.

Lewistown, Pa., July 20.-General Thor McCoy died at his home here today, of 57 years. He entered the Mexican ir as a first fleutement of the Eleventh nited States Infantry and was brevetted At Moline Del Rey, his superior officer having fallen, he commanded the regiment and was accorded the highest take by General Cadwallader, the brig ade commander. At the outbreak of the Civil war McCoy was appointed deputy unviermanter of Pennsylvania and in 1812 was made colonel of the One Hundred and Seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, remelning in active service until the close of the war. His skill, coolness and dinguished bravery won for him great raise from his superior officers. For his cryices in the battle of Five Forks he brevetted belgadier general. Gen al McCoy was a prominent citizen, a the Presbyterian church for nearly half a century. His son, Lieutenant Frank R. McCoy, is a graduate of West Point and in the service with the Tenth United the wounded at El Caney a year ago.

Ordnance and Quartermaster's Stores. Harrisburg, July 20.—General orders were issued today from the headquarters of the National Guard giving the basis of the brues of ordnance and quarterasters' stores. Eight calisted men are illowed for regimental headquarters, men each to companies of infantry and roops of cavalry and 72 to each hattery f artillery. Hereafter all ordnance and

martermoster stores required by the or.

#### IT PUT BRYAN IN A TIGHT PLACE

ALTGELD AND HARRISON FEUD MUCH IN EVIDENCE.

It Overshadowed Everything Else at the Meeting of the Democratic National Committee-In His Address at the Auditorium at Night Bryan Asserted That all Chicago Democrats Look Alike to Him. His Declarations on the Philippine Policy.

Chleago, July 20.-No friction dereloped at the meeting of the Democratic national committee today and the men who made such belligerent assertions last night falled to make them good today. Not a single warlike note was sounded and no defiances were uttered by the men who demand that "16 to 1" shall be the rallying cry in the next campaign or by those who oppose its adoption.

The only move looking toward recognition of the silver men by the national committee and after the committee reconvened in the late after-noon when the Ohio Valley Bimetallie league was admited to the committee room and James P. Tarvin, of the resolutions adopted by the committee at their meeting early in the

day at the Palmer house, These resolutions demanded that planks be inserted in the next Demoeratic national platform opposing trusts, opposing "imperialism" and adhering to the silver ration of 16 to "And along these lines we offer you our aid, said Mr. Travin. The league was courteously thanked for its proffer of assistance and assured that it would be called upon at such time as the national committee felt in need of its assist-

That was the beginning and end of the silver episode. Beyond making several changes in the rules governing committee nothing was done. Pennsylvania was represented in the committee by James M. Guffey.

#### The Fight Began.

The fight between the Illinois factions began as soon as Mr. Bryan arrived in the city today, which was \$ clock in the morning. He was Immediately beset by men of both sides, the Altgeld faction asking him to be at the meeting without fail, and the Harrison men asking that he remain tway from the Auditorium altogether Mr. Bryan was in a dilemma and for a long time would not deciare himself. He said that he had accepted the invitation for the meeting, and that there was no apparent reason why he should decline at the last moment, at Otis, thanking the men in the Philips the demand of a political faction, hostile to that which had invited him to

At the same time he expressed himself as being anxions to avoid anything that would create further frie tion, and as a remedy proposed that the Altgeld people turn over the control of the meeting to the national ommittee.

Mr. Altgeld was personally willing that this should be done, but the majority of his adherents, who are bit-In the Altgeld camp and they openly championed the placing of the meeting under the control of the national committee. The arguments on both sides were hot and fierce for several hours, and there seemed to be no chance of a settlement. The large majority of the members of the national committee declared themselves as being opposed to having anything sued in Cuba. The Philippines, to do with the meeting in any way.

## Altgeld's Message.

They maintained that they had a fight before the committee at that moment born of the outraged feelings of the Harrison faction, because It be lieved that the national committee had taken part in a local matter without good reason, and they were disposed to ceep their hands out of the present particularly important developments in to Mr. Bryan that if he considered that his attendance at the meeting would embarrass him, he could feel at perfect liberty to remain away. The meeting cars on all the lines generally ran ir- could get along without him. This mesregularly, but still a continuous though same was declared by the Alughid people to be one of simple courtesy to Mr. Bryan, but the Harrison men declared that it was a message of sarcasm which | ence shouted approval. busy repairing trolley wires which are meant that if Mr. Bryan was afraid to constantly out by the strike sympa. keep his word to address the meeting, it would be a success without his pres-

It was late in the afternoon before feat of Devlin before the committee, announcing that he might attend the meeting without causing any hostility. to himself in the Harrison camp. This message, however, had nothing to with the intention reached by Mr. Bryan regarding the meeting, for he had decided to attend before it reached

## Meeting of Committee.

The Democratic national committee went into session at ten minutes past noon with thirty-iwo states represented by national committeemen or by prox-Vice Chairman Stone called the meeting to order. Mr. Bryan was present in the meeting as a proxy for D. J. Campau, of Detroit, and also for J. M. Woods, of South Dakota. Ex-Governor Altgeld, who held the proxy of Committeeman White, of Washington, sent word to Mr. White that he preferred not to attend the meeting and the proxy was turned over to Willis J. Abbott, of New York. Mr. Devilin, editor of the national press bureau of the committee, was denosed for the part he took in the last mayoralty entest in Chicago when he, in his official canacity, espoused the candidacy ex-Governor Altgeld against Carter H. Harrison.

# Unfavorable to Devlin.

The committee appointed at the St.

#### Daniels, reported that they had investigated the charges made against Mr. Devlin, by the Harrison faction accusing him of dragging the influence of the national committee into a purely local contest for partisan purposes and found them sustained. They recommended that the control of the press bureau he transferred to a committee and it was ordered that, for the time

being at least, the committee which in-

vestigated Mr. Devlin should have charge of the press bureau work, The Harrison men were greatly dated over the result of their attack against Devlin and declared that they cared very little now about the succes or failure of the Auditorium meeting tonight. After the acceptance of the Devlin report the committee on rules reported some routine matter regarding the method of calling committee meetings and when this was disposed of the meeting adjourned until 3,30 o'clock,

#### Silver Men Rabid.

At the meeting of the Ohio Valley Bimetallic league this afternoon the first move for the consolidation of existing free silver clubs and organization into one big association and the orming of other clubs was made. Nothing took place indicating a bolt

of the free sliver element should the national committee develop an unfavorable sentiment, save in the open ing address of Judge Tarvin, president the lengue.

We are for Bryan and 16 to 1," said he. "If there is any one in the party with different sentiments we don't need em." Acting on resolutions read by Alexander Troup, a committee composed of delegates from each state resented at the meeting was appointed Kentucky, acting as spokesman, read | to confer with the national committee in regard to the formation of a national silver organization and to offer the aid of the league in any efforts for the furtherance of the cause of Bryan and blimetallism. An adjournment followed the appointment of the delegates to serve on the committee, the latter proceeding to the Sherman house for an audience with the national committee

#### Auditorium Meeting.

The auditorium mass meeting of Democrats tonight was a magnificent success. Clarence S. Darrow, who presided, made a short address defining the object of the meeting, John P. Tarvin, of Kentucky, was introduced and made a felicitious address. His mention of the name of Altgeld produced a great demonstration, men standing upon their chales and cheering wildly. The next speaker who was neatly introduced was James F. Brown. New York. Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, came next and he met with a tumultuous greeting.

Alexander Troup, the national com milteeman from Confection, was humoransly brought forward by Chairman Darrow and following him were speeches by Colonel Fred Williams, of Massachusetts: Congressman Lentz, of Chio, and General Finley.

Mr. Barrow briefly introduced Mr. Eryan, who was given an enthusiastic sleome. His declaration that he felt embarrassed about speaking in Chicago, because of the split in the local Democracy and that it was not his business not to employ the secret service to see who was the for scrat, provoked a little opposition among the staunch adherents of Jr. Altgeld, but his assertion that "all Chicago Democrats look alike to me" put them right again and from first to list his speech was most enthusiastically Tree elavel.

## It Was an Anti-Meeting.

It was from first to last a silve meting, an Altgeld meeting, an antiter against the Harrison men, heard | trust and anti-expansion meeting, All that there was opposition to the plan of the speakers save ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri, who was ill and talked for less than two minutes, declared in favor of 16 to 1 and against the war in the Philippine islands.

The speech of Mr. Bryan evoked great enthusiasm among his hearers. especially when he declared that the American government should pursue in Lazon the same policy as was pursaid, came into our hands by an accident of war, and being there they should have been treated on American principles, and not on those pray ticed by European governments. The policy of the United States, he claimed should have been to create a republic in the Philippines and say to all the world: "Hands off, and let that re-

public live." His audience was in sympathy with his fight. Finally, Mr. Altgeld sent word suggestions regarding the Philippines and ometuated his speech with cheers.
The meeting was largely made up of the local adherents of the Chicago plat form and personal followers of ex-Gover nor Aligelo. The meeting, therefore, par took somewhat of the nature of ers alluded to him in landatory terms and

## Altgeld in the Rear.

Mr. Aligeld did not occupy a seat upon the platform, but throughout the meeting mained in the rear part of an upper box Mr. Bryan made up his mind to at-tend the meeting, the Harrison people, audience to hear from him became too who were in good humor over the de- loud for Chairman Clarence S. Darrow

About one-half of the members of the national committee occupied reats on the platform, the balance of them failing to put in an appearance.

## TO NOTIFY CANDIDATES.

Pennsylvania Democrats to Do That

at Williamsport Aug. 9. Philadelphia, July 20.—Chairman John S. Rilling, of the Democratic state central committee, was in the city today and perfected arrangements for the formal notification of the candidates placed on the state ticket by the recent convention. The ceremonles will take place on Wednesday August 5, on the lawn of the Park hotel at Williamsport, local conditions preventing the holding of the meeting at Uniontown, the home of Judge Mesjustice. The official notification speech s to be made by John C. Bane, the

Williamsport is the home of Charles Reilly, superior court nominee Speeches of acceptance will be delivered by Judge Mestrezat, Mr. Rellly and Mr. Creasy, the state treaserer candidate and in these speeches the keynote of the campaign will be sounded. Short addresses will also be made by a number of prominent party

## **EXPLOSIVES FROM** BALLOONS VETOED

PEACE CONGRESS UNANIMOUS-LY CONDEMNS THEIR USE.

But on the Subject of the Prohibition of Asphyxiating Gases and Explosive Bullets There Seems to Be an Irreconcilable Difference of Opinion-Americans and Britons Stand

The Hague, July 20.-The first committe of the international peace conference met today, U M. Van Karnebeck, representing Holland, submitted amendments to the report omitting the prohibition clause from the first four points of Count Muravieff's circular, but expressing the desire that the remaining three points be made the subject of a formal convention. A long discussion followed after which the committee unanimously supported the prohibition of firing explosives from alloons.

The delegates representing the United States and Great Britain voted ogether against the prohibition of the ise of asphyxiating gases and explosive bullets. Because unanimity was impossible Captain Mahan, of the American delegation, declared that he ould not modify his views and that ie would maintain his previous atti-The American delegates explained that they voted with the British delegation on the subject of explosive bullets because they did not wish to modify their objection to any kind of restriction upon the production of war material. Laptain Mahan and Sir Julian Pauncefote finally moved the suppression of the clause and proposed a format convention upon the other three points of the Murtvieff circular. This was agreed to and the amended report will be submitted to the full conference tomorrow when it will be decided whether the conclusion of a convention upon the

bree disputed points is possible. A fresh convention for adapting to naval warfare the Geneva convention of 1864 will also be submitted to the onference tomorrow.

The third committee adopted thirtyfour articles of the arbitration scheme. with the exception of the five clauses relating to international courts of inquiry, action of which awaits the results of instructions from the Roumanian and Servian governments to their delegates.

An effort was made to obtain the mostitution in article 27 of the words Deem it useful" for the phrase Holis, secretary of the American delegation, and Dr. Zorn, one of the German delegates, vigorously dentended the original reading, which was adopted unanimously.

## GORED TO DEATH BY A BULL.

Ex-Senator Gerard C. Brown, of York, the Victim.

York, Pa., July 20.-Ex-Senator Gerard C. Brown was this evening gored. to death by a ferocious adderney builat his barn yard near Yorkana, this county. He was dead when found and a gash on his leg, a severed artery, and the bull's bloody horns and face attested the cause of death.

Mr. Brown was born in the tower of ondon in 1842, his mother being the daughter of the towerkceper and his parents guests of the towerkeeper at the time. Deceased was educated in this country and bad a wide reputation as a Democratic politician and farmer. He was twice elected to the state sen. He was chairman of the Yerk Courty Farmers' institute beturer for the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and associate editor of the Farmers' Friend. His wife and five children survive him.

# MEETING OF BANKERS.

#### Paper Read by H. G. Dunham, of This City.

Wilkes-Barre, July 20 .- Group Three, of the Pennsylvania Bankers' association, held their annual convention at Harvey's Lake today H. G. Dunbam, of the Dime Savings bank of Scranton, read a paper on "Deposits of School

He said there was no question but that those children who were depositors n banks learned habits of thrift and economy, but the small deposits imposed great labor on the banks with very little compensation in return, ter the miness session a banquet was held

## Warrants Charge Murder.

Reading, July 20.-This afternoon warinto were issued for the arrest of Mrs. Maggie Brown and daughter, Rosa, aged is years, vagrants, who are supposed to know something of the disappearance of the former's bushand, George Brown, a framp aged 76 years Brown is believed to have been murdered.

## Prohibition State Delegates.

Philadelphia, July 20,-The Prohibition tural half here tomorrow to name candidates for the Supreme court, Superior court and state treasurer, Indications point to the nomination of Elisha Kent cane, of McKean county, for state treas-

## Nothing Definite.

Washington, July 20.-No definite information was obtainable tonight as to the General Russel A. Alger as secretary of war. Elling Root, of New York, is most frequently mentioned as the man likely to be offered the position.

## Russian Town Destroyed.

Berlin, July 20. - Advices have been redestroyed by fire. Seven persons lost their lives in the conflagration and the surviving inhabitants have been rendered destitute.

#### Molineux Again Indicted for Murder. New York, July 29.-The grand jury this afternoon found an indictment for mur-der in the first degree against Roland B. Molineux, charged him with the mur-der of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, with poison total of 2.129.

which he sent through the mails.

#### THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

THREATENING.

General—The Alger Resignation. Senator Platt's Reply to Criticisms of the War in the Philippine Bryan in a Tight Place.

General-Base Ball Results. Financial and Commercial.

Local-Fire Chief Walker's Sensational Report to Councils.
Two Busy Sessions of Councils. Editorial.

News and Comment.

Local-Chairman Keiler's Stirring Arraignment of Reckless City Legislation. New Policy of the Moses Taylor Hos Round Woods to Become a Public

Local-West Scranton and Suburban

News Round About Scranton.

I Locat-Lave Industrial News.

## PLANS OF GOTHAM'S WELCOME TO DEWEY

Official Arrangements for the Forthcoming Reception in October. Fifty Thousand School Children May Parade.

New York, July 20.-Following is the official programme approved by Mayer Van Wyck and the plan and scope com-

nittee for the Dewey celebration; Admiral Dewey is to be met in the ower bay inside of Sandy Hook by Mayor Van Wyck and the Devey com nittee, with the guests of the city. The mayor will call upon the admiral on soard the Olympia and will arrange the hour and place for his formal reception. He will be invited on beard. the mayor's boat and sail up to Staten Island to receive the compliments of the governors of the states who are to be here. Salutes are to be fired by vessels along the route. After the adniral returns to his shin the naval parade will start, proceeding up the river to Grant's tomb. The night parade of illuminated vessels and firevorks will then begin.

On the second day the admiral will e received at city hall by the mayor and city officials upon a platform to be erected in front of city hall. The mayor will deliver an address of welcome and present a testimonial to be prepared for the occasion. A military parade, to be reviewed by the admirat will follow. The mayor will conduct the admiral along the route of parade, to be announced later, but it will lead consider it their duty," but Mr. to Grant's tomb. A breakfast is to be served at Claremont. The reviewing stand will be near the tomb A smoker and entertainment will be

given to the Olympia's crew on the second or following day. The only official stands will be at city hall and at .rant's tomb. Citizens will erect other stands. The question of a school children's parade in which 50,000 children ay take part was held in abevane The request that the school children be permitted to participate in the demenstration came efficially from President Little, of the board of education. The navy department will be asked to assign all the available vessels that can be massed in this harbor to take part in the water parade, including the gunboats captured by Admiral Dewey's squadron in Manila bay and by Admiral Sampson's fleet off Santiago.

All the state troops, about 16,000 in all, will be in the land parade, which will also include civil societies and war veterans 10,000 to 15,000 strong. On the night of the day of the water parade the ships in the river and harbor are to be lituminated.

## SMALLPOX IN ALTOONA

#### One Death and Four Other Cases in One Family.

Altoona, Pa., July 20:-Frank N. Hearglest died here of smallpox (his thave the honor to be, Very respect-evening, aged 24 years. There are four fully, your eladient servant. other cases in the same family. Mrs. Heargelst, who has about recovered: John, aged 21, whose condition is criticel, and Annie, aged 15, and George aged 12, who are improving.

A local physician had been treating the family for chickenpox for about three weeks. Last Menday the board vestigate the cases and they diagnosed them as smallpox.

## COULDN'T SEE HIS IDEAL.

#### On This Account ex-Soldier John Wolf Attempts Suicide.

Harrisburg, July 20.-John Wolf, aged 20 years, who served with Company I. Fourth Pennsylvania regiment, in the Spanish-American war, attempted suicide this afternoon by shooting himself in the breast.

He was in love with a Harrisburg oman whose parents objected to him and refused to allow him to see her today when he called. Wolf is in a critical condition and may me.

#### German Reform Church Reunion. Waynesboro, Pa., July 20.-The tenth

ual reunion of the German Reformed relies of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, was held to dary line. Over histo persons were present and the reunion was a great success. Special trains were run to the mountain resort from all points in the Cumberlans alley and also from Baltimore, York and Gettysburg.

# Camp Meeting at Lancaster.

Lancaster, Pa., July 29.—The annual sum meeting of the Methodist Episcopal hurch at Landisville, opened tonigh with a sermon by the spiritual director. Rev. Ames Johnson, of Philadelphic Campers are present from Harrisburg. Reading, Philadelphia, Columbia and Laucaster, and the camp promises to b musually large and successful.

#### asylvania, to be second lieutenant in the volunteer army. Record of Elistments.

A Pennsylvania Appointment.

Washington, July 20.—The president to-day appointed James A. Danner, Eighth

Washington, July 20.—The number of vania, threatening Friday: probabilistments yesterday were 65, making a stal of 2,129. The Thirty-first regiment city winds. still leads with 600 men.

# WANTED, ONE STRONG MAN

# President Will Take Time in Choosing Alger's Successor.

#### IS AT A CRUCIAL POINT

Upon the Selection May Depend the Success or Failure of His Administration-Generals Wilson and Leonard Wood Understood to Be in His Mind-Text of the Correspondence Between Him and General Alger Terminating Their Official Rela-

Wasington, July 29 .- A member of tha abinet said today: "The president has not made up his mind as to whom he vill appoint secretary of war to succeed General Alger. He has several names under consideration. The new secrehave peculiar qualifications. Next of the president he will have larger responsibilities than any other member of the administration. He must have something more than a knowledge of military affairs. He will have control of the administration of the colonles he must supervise the revenu schools and the industries of the islands; he mut be creative, resourceful, firm, in short possessed of the very highest executive ability. He must have a legal mind and legal training in order to grapple with the many knotty questions which come up every day involving legal points."

"Does any member of the present cabinet meet these requirements?" was

"No member of the present cabinet add think for a moment of taking the place," was the reply. "You couldn't hire one of them to be secretary of war. The attorney general has the legal qualifications and the executive ability, but no member of the cabinet will take the place."

"How about General James H. Wil-"General Wilson has, in an eminent excer, all the qualities needed except that he is not a lawyer, but it is going to be hard to get a lawyer." How about General Wood ""

The appointment of General Wood would unquestionably be a popular one. It would appeal to the imagination of the people. The president will doubtless consider the effect on public opinlen of any appointment he may make, He recognizes that it is perhaps that meet important act remaining in his teation; that it may be the gruedal point in the administration, and that on the selection of a secretary of war may depend the fate of the admin-Istration. For that reason he will endeavor undoubtedly to choose a man whom the reonly will recognize at ones as possessing in a prominent degree all the qualifications which a secretary of war ought to have. It is not going to be an easy tasic."

## Correspondence with Alger.

The following is Secretary Alger's letter of resignation and the president's

Sir: I beg to tender to you my r nation of the office of secretary of war to take effect at such time in the near future as you may decide the affairs of this department will permit.
In terminating my official connection with your administration I wish for you outingous health and the highest meas-

are of success in carrying out the areat work entrusted to you.

R. A. Alicet To the President.

The president replied: Paseutive Mansion, Washington, July 26, 1893, Hon, R. A. Alger, Secretary of War, Tear Sir: Your resignation of the of-

fice of secretary of war under July 19 is accepted to take effect the first in thus severing the official relation which has continued for more than two years, I desire to thank you for the faithful service you have rendered the country at a most exacting seried and to wish

on a long and happy life. With assurances of high regard and esteem. I am yours sincerely William McKinley.

#### QUEER CAUSE FOR A STRIKE. Has an Employer no Longer Any Rights Whatever?

Bridgeton, N. J., July 20 - Another stelke was inaugurated here today. The spinners employed in the Eastlake woolen mill went out because two of their number were discharged for falling to appear for work last night. The pailt has been running exertime five with the demand for its product.

The strikers declare they will not return to work until the discharged

#### spinners are taken back. Royal Baron Won the Stake.

Detroit, July 20.—Again the unexpected has happened in the merchants' and manufacturers' 10.000 trotting stake. This afternoon Royal Baron, a comparative nrize. Royal Earen is a e-year-old hay horse hird by Calonel Stoner, of elim-horse bird by Colonel Stoner, of Ken-turky, and is the property of N. W. Bishinger, of New Haven.

#### Baroness Rothschild Dead. Paris. July 26-Baroness Nathaniel Rottschild died anddenly today of heart

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, July 29.-Forecast for Friday: For easter Pennsyl-