

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1899.

TWO CENTS.

DREYFUS DAY OF TRIUMPH

General Mercier Unable to Prove Charges Against the Prisoner.

DRAMATIC SCENE IN COURT

The Close of General Mercier's Testimony Leads to a Thrilling Outburst from the Prisoner—Mercier Hoisted and Hissed as He Leaves the Court Room—The Gendarmes Obligated to Protect Him from Violence.

Paris, Aug. 12.—As far as its legal merits are concerned the Dreyfus trial is over, for the evidence of General Mercier, which at the outset assumed the proportions of an elaborate indictment, presenting the brief of prosecution in its most forcible aspect, completely fails to establish Dreyfus' guilt.

Unfortunately, political and religious passion is more violent than ever. General Mercier was cheered in the streets when he left the court room, and now he comes before the nation as the man who has averted war between France and Germany at a moment when, according to Mercier's own statement, France was morally and materially at a disadvantage.

Mercier, with extraordinary audacity, has played his last trump card. He hoped to shield himself and his accomplices from further investigations by his statement that it was solely to prevent war that he commended to the court-martial of 1894 the evidence that was withheld from the accused. His declaration that it was solely to ascertain exactly what documents Dreyfus had handed over to Germany that he allowed the trial to go on, is a desperate and unavailing attempt to secure a confession from Dreyfus after his degradation is also recorded by the nation's eyes.

De Boyssy and Pierre Giffard call of whom were present at the trial as a device to protect himself from onward investigations concerning the expenditure of the secret service funds. Unfortunately for France, the public still remains blind to the sinister legal issue of the trial, and the nationalist, backed by all elements of discontent and bigotry, proclaim General Mercier as a national hero.

A Memorable Moment. Those present in the court room yesterday can never forget the dramatic intensity of the moment when General Mercier concluded his testimony by looking Dreyfus full in the face and exclaiming: "I am convinced Dreyfus is guilty. If I had the slightest doubt in my mind I should be first to proclaim that I was mistaken."

Dreyfus bounded to his feet, his face flushing scarlet with indignation, and, crushing his gold lined cap with his white gloved hand, shouted: "You ought to have said so!"

General Mercier retorted: "No, I cannot say so, for I have done my duty."

Dreyfus dashed back with the words: "It was your bounden duty to have said so."

There was indescribable emotion in the audience as the general, seated in his high-backed chair and shouting in a stentorian voice: "I ask the court to allow me to testify in direct contradiction to several statements made by General Mercier."

This announcement caused a sensation. Colonel Giffard, who presided over the court adjourned until Monday at 6:30 a. m. for the confrontation.

Demonstration Against Mercier. The following a thrilling demonstration against General Mercier, who returned to leave the court the audience on its feet and hissed and cursed him, those at the back of the court standing on chairs and benches in order better to bound him down. The gendarmes placed themselves between the general and the audience, which showed a strong disposition to maltreat the former minister of war.

General Mercier hurried out of the court room through a side door, his eyes flaming with the fierce denunciations of the audience.

On emerging into the street the crowd outside cheered the general and cried "Vive l'armée!"

"Ah," cried a spectator of the scene in court, "if they had heard the human monster speak they would not cheer him now!"

One newspaper man in court was arrested for calling General Mercier a murderer as he passed by him, but later on the man was released.

Dreyfus was hurried out by gendarmes, who immediately cleared the court room.

Two salient features in yesterday's sensational proceedings present themselves to the American judicial mind.

First, the absence of anything like cross-examination by counsel, which, if applied to Mercier, would have convinced the jury that the evidence against the prisoner was not only false, but that the astonishing latitude allowed to witnesses to transform their evidence into elaborate arguments and pleadings as General Mercier did, or into a political speech as Captain Perrier did.

A significant point noticed by all was that Colonel Jouanet and the members of the court-martial seemed more national and excited, much less harshness toward Captain Dreyfus than was the case last Monday.

Trouble Prevented. Rennes, Aug. 12.—Tomorrow's session of the Dreyfus court martial is awaited with the greatest anxiety and expectation, in view of the confrontation of Mercier by Captain Perrier when the former will virtually be in the prisoner's dock. A dramatic scene is inevitable.

It is understood that even a more thrilling incident than that which ended yesterday's session was expected by the counsel of Dreyfus and would have occurred but for General Mercier's presence. Dreyfus intended and had actually declared his determination to slap Mercier's face before the whole court, if he brought up the story of the relations of Dreyfus with Mme. B., who some newspapers have asserted, noted as he between Dreyfus and the attaché to whom he is alleged to have made responsible revolutions. Mercier abstained from all reference to the story but despite this the people in the court thought for a moment that Dreyfus was about to strike Mercier until a captain of gendarmes took him gently by the arm and escorted him back into his seat.

The Petit Journal and some other papers including those published here, accused the foreign press present in the court of being the authors of the demonstration against Mercier when he was excluded from the court room. French and was prompted by the obvious desire of the anti-revolutionists to exclude foreign newspaper men from what they maintain is purely French matter. It was even stated that measures would be taken against the foreign correspondents.

About sixty of the latter met this evening to protest against the charge. During the course of the proceedings Madame Severine, the famous woman journalist, came on behalf of a committee of the French judicial press who had just held a meeting on the subject and communicated the fact that no measures against the foreign press would be taken or were contemplated and that should the press be excluded from the court room, French newspaper men would be treated exactly the same as foreigners. The meeting thereupon decided to treat the attacks upon certain sections of the French press with silent contempt.

DEMONSTRATIONS AT PARIS. Fifty Anti-Semites Are Harranged by M. Guerin.

Paris, Aug. 1.—Demonstrations occurred this evening outside the offices of the anti-Semitic league where Jules Guerin, president of the league and Max Regis, the former Jew baiting mayor of Algiers, against whom orders of arrest were issued yesterday on a charge of conspiring to bring about a change of government, are still besieged by the police.

Fifty anti-Semites took up a position in a restaurant opposite and M. Guerin harangued them from a window. Finally the police closed the thoroughfare to prevent the demonstration from being held.

THE COUNCIL OF AFRO-AMERICANS

AN IMPORTANT GATHERING OF COLORED MEN AT CHICAGO.

It is Announced That Resolutions Will Be Introduced Denouncing President McKinley for Not Making an Effort to Prevent Lynchings in the South—Prominent Men Expected.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—A convention of the Afro-American Council of Colored Men will be held at Bethel church beginning Wednesday and lasting until Saturday evening. The convention will be one of the most important gatherings of the colored men have held for some time. It is expected that a fight will result over the resolutions which it is promised will be introduced denouncing President McKinley for not using the federal authorities to prevent lynchings in the south.

There is no doubt that resolution of this import will be brought before the convention and to that end the forces on both sides are already lining up.

The faction which will support the resolutions will, it is understood, take the ground that the broad humanitarian line would be drawn, that lynchings should not be tolerated either in Georgia or Illinois and that when the state authorities are unable to prevent the recurrence of such crimes, the strong hand of the national government should step in no matter whether the victim be white or black.

From Washington, D. C., are coming Congressman George White, of North Carolina, the colored congressman in the present congress; Judson C. Lyons, registrar of the United States treasury; John P. Green, United States stamp agent; H. P. Chatham, recorder of deeds. They will, it is said, stoutly oppose resolutions censuring the president.

Immigration Question. Among other questions to be taken up is that of immigration. There is growing feeling in the south against the landing of colored men of the country that if half a million negroes were taken from the south and scattered through the northwest the conditions in the south would be ameliorated to a very great extent. The revised state constitutions of Mississippi, Alabama, South and North Carolina and Louisiana will also receive careful consideration and funds will be raised to get the questions involved squarely before the United States supreme court.

The colored men claim that the constitutions mentioned permit the white people in those states to disfranchise the colored voter. Another question which will come up for discussion is the separate car law in vogue through the south. The constitutionality of the law will be tested, if possible. The case is being argued by the colored people.

THE YAGUI UPRISING. General Torres Expected to Precipitate an Engagement Soon.

City of Mexico, Aug. 12.—The Yagui Indian uprising is regarded in official circles as a revolt which lacks importance. The war department denies that any Mexican officers have joined the Yaguis.

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 12.—Information from the army of the Yagui war conveys the intelligence that Father Bellan, the priest who was reported killed at the time of the outbreak, is still alive and in the hands of the insurgents. The latter have informed the military authorities that when the Federal troops attack them where they have pitched camp at Bacum they will kill the priest, his brother and two Sisters of Charity, whom they have also taken captive.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—A dispatch to the Record from Hermosillo, Mex., via Nogales, Ariz., says that information received today from the headquarters of General Luis Torres at Loria, in the Yagui valley, indicates that he may decide to precipitate an engagement with the Yaguis early this next week. The general has succeeded in the work of mobilizing his troops in much quicker time than he had expected.

HURRICANE DECREASING. Chances That It Will Spend Itself Before Making Further Progress.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The West Indian hurricane appears to be gradually decreasing in strength and the chances are that it will spend itself before making much further progress. This is the welcome news given out by the officials of the weather bureau tonight.

The movement of the hurricane is apparently very slow and even at Jacksonville the velocity thereof this morning was but twenty-two miles an hour. The opinion of the officials is that by the time Charleston is reached there will be no more than an ordinary blow. The storm now appears to be on the east coast of Florida, and the latest reports from Jupiter, dated at 4 o'clock this morning, indicate a pretty severe blow at that place. It is now south of Jacksonville, indicating a slow northward movement since last night.

Rules for Soldiers' Payments. Washington, Aug. 12.—Assistant Controller Mitchell has rendered a decision in which he is of the opinion that a planter who served under two or more enlistments and was honorably discharged from each is entitled to the extra pay provided by law at each discharge.

Ex-Chairman Garman Ill. Wilkes-Barre, Aug. 12.—John M. Garman, ex-chairman of the Democratic state committee left tonight for Hot Springs, Ark. His health has been very poor for some time past.

JAIL BIRDS ESCAPE

William Spear and Daniel Holden Leave Prison at Trenton.

Trenton, Aug. 12.—William Spear, alias "Buck," and Daniel Holden, escaped from the state prison some time last night and have not been heard of since. The absence of the men was discovered when the morning officers, soon afterwards fifty constables, officers of the prison and detectives were scouring the country in search of the men. Investigation showed that the men, who occupied the same cell, had got out by means of a false key. They crawled through a register used for ventilation through the boiler room, where they changed their prison suit for citizens clothes which had been smuggled to them by friends. They then broke a heavy chain that held the ladder in the boiler room and with the ladder and a coil of rope got to the rear prison yard through a coal hole and scaled the outer wall at a point where there is no watch and concealed the rope and ladder a block away.

Head Keeper Moore thinks the men got out about 9 o'clock last night while the prison choir was rehearsing. A reward of \$50 was offered for the capture of the men. Spear was serving a ten years' sentence and Holden a five years' sentence.

KILLED IN A FIGHT AT CARBONDALE. JAMES QUINN'S SKULL BROKEN BY A COBBLESTONE.

A Terrific Street Battle in Which 200 Men and Women Engage—Results in the Death of an Old Man. Joseph and Thomas Gallagher in Jail.

Carbondale, Aug. 12.—James Quinn, aged 60 years, a resident of Powderly road, died at 7 o'clock this evening from the effects of wounds received in a fight that occurred near his home a few hours earlier, and Joseph and Thomas Gallagher are in jail charged with being instrumental in inflicting the fatal injuries.

All parties concerned in the affair live quite a distance from the city limits and it has been difficult to get at the cause of the trouble. But from what can be gleaned it seems that there has been bad blood between the Gallaghers and the Quinns for some time past, and it is alleged that the enmity has been increased on account of sneering remarks made by the latter in reference to a 5-year-old girl that had been adopted by the Gallagher family.

Early this morning a Gallagher and one of the Quinns became engaged in a wrangle, but separated without doing each other bodily harm. About 3 o'clock the fight was resumed near the homes of the belligerents. The elder Quinn joined in the battle and the Gallaghers then rallied in full force. In a few moments relatives and friends of both sides, men and women, to the number of nearly two hundred had taken a hand in the fight. For a few seconds the air was filled with cobbles and other missiles and blood flowed freely.

As the combatants, with bruised heads and sore bodies paused for breath and the smoke of the skirmish had cleared away it was discovered that James Quinn, sr., was stretched apparently lifeless on the ground, with blood pouring from an ugly wound on his head.

At this hostilities ceased and the wounded man was carried into his home. Examination showed that his skull had been fractured and he died from the effects of the injuries about 7 o'clock this evening without gaining consciousness. His son, James Quinn, jr., is also suffering from injuries on the scalp made by stones.

Owing to the number engaged in the battle no one seems to be able to say positively who is responsible for the death of Quinn. A warrant, however, was issued by Squire Atkinson for the arrest of Joseph Gallagher, aged 25, and Thomas Gallagher, aged 20, and the young men were escorted to jail by Constable Moran, where they will await the action of the coroner's jury.

THE FRUIT INDUSTRY. An Effort Will Be Made to Give an American Exhibition at Paris.

Washington, Aug. 12.—In view of the growing importance of the fruit industry of this country an especial effort will be made to make an attractive showing of fruits at the Paris exposition and Director Dodge, of the agricultural department, who will have charge of the agricultural display, has prepared a circular which will be sent broadcast over the country asking for contributions to the proposed exhibit.

The circular says that arrangements are being made for representatives of exhibits of canned, preserved and evaporated fruits but that especial pains will be taken to maintain during the entire period of the exposition a display of fresh fruits of varieties suitable for export.

To accomplish this it will be necessary to provide a supply of choice specimens of the more durable fruits such as winter apples, pears, citrus fruits, cranberries, nuts, etc., of the crop of the present season for display at the opening of the exposition and until specimens of the crop of next year are available. It is intended that all the more important fruit growing districts of the United States shall be represented in this exhibit and the active co-operation of growers and other persons interested is therefore solicited. The exhibit will be collective, but each contributor will receive the fullest credit for what he shows and the same consideration from the jury of awards that he would have if individual spaces were allotted him. Collections made by states, horticultural societies, boards of trade, shipping associations, railroad companies, etc., will have the same consideration as those from individuals.

The Centennial Arrives. San Francisco, Aug. 12.—The United States transport Centennial arrived here from Manila today. She brought a number of invalid officers and men from various regiments.

THE DEATH ROLL. Chicago, Aug. 12.—Dr. F. H. Fincke, of Baltimore, a member of Commissioner General Peck's staff, died here today of heart failure. He had been assigned to duty as expert in medicine, surgeon, dentist and chemist in the department of liberal arts and chemical industries at the Paris exposition.

New York, Aug. 12.—Aloysius Nevins, a well known Paulist father, died today at 62 years. Father Nevins was born in Philadelphia. He was educated for the Episcopal ministry and became a deacon of the Episcopal church. In 1875 he entered the Roman Catholic church. He joined the Paulist order of priests in 1878. In 1889 he was appointed novice master and superior of St. Thomas college, the Catholic university in Washington, where he remained until 1894.

RISE IN MANILA HEMP.

London Dealers Believe the Philippine Supply Will Be Cut Off.

London, Aug. 12.—Manila hemp rose 10 shillings in London this morning, being quoted at £39.18s. Large quantities were bought at this price on the prospect of a further rise in consequence of the resumption of hostilities and the belief that all the Philippine parties close will be closed.

While the price in London is only £39.18s., owing to large stocks and the quantities now in transit, the price at Manila is £48, the highest on record.

The United States is said not to be having largely. London brokers are purchasing at high prices, partly in expectation of the United States being forced to buy here. The hemp dealers believe the military operations will drive the natives from the fields, and that the world's supply will be practically exhausted.

The recent trading here was done on the understanding that active American operations would not be resumed until October.

"The Hemp Circular," just issued, says it is well known that the rebels obtained the shipment of hemp through the belief that the United States has closed or will close the Philippine ports.

The stock of hemp in the Philippines was reported on August 1 to be 5,500 bales, compared with 15,000 bales in 1888.

CHINESE FOR EXHIBITION.

By Special Permission They Will Be Sent to Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 12.—A special cablegram was received today by Yan Phou Lee, from Hong Kong, stating that 250 Chinese men and women intended for the Chinese exhibit at the national export exposition had sailed from that port on one of the steamers of the Nippon Nary line for San Francisco, where it is expected they will arrive September 1. They will leave for Philadelphia as soon as the United States government officials at Hong Kong, arriving in time, it is thought, for the big show. The balance of them will sail in a few days on one of the steamers of the same line from Hong Kong.

Arriving in San Francisco, each member of the contingent will be photographed by government officials of thorough description taken and a guarantee exacted from the exposition that each one of the Chinese will be returned in due time to that port.

The bringing over of these celestials is allowed by special permission of the secretary of the treasury given some months ago to the exposition management, which is held responsible for the return of each member of the party.

ANTI-GOEBELITES TO MEET.

Small Delegations from All Over Kentucky Will Be Present.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 12.—The returns from the different county meetings yesterday indicate that the state will be largely represented at the anti-Goebel state convention but there will be small delegations from nearly all the counties. It is considered that the state ticket will be headed by ex-Governor John Young Brown and Mayor J. P. Johnson for governor and lieutenant governor against the Democratic nominees of the Louisville convention and the rest of the ticket will be named without opposition.

The resolution are also known in advance as affecting the Chinese and forming endorsing Bryan and free silver, denouncing the Goebel election law and its authors and the chairman, and the action of the Louisville convention.

BRYAN IN NO DANGER.

Congressman Berry's Message Misunderstood.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 12.—Congressman A. S. Berry, of Newport, telegraphed the Commercial tonight denying the authenticity of a recently published interview in which he was quoted as saying that William J. Bryan would be in danger of personal violence if he carried out his announced purpose to come to Kentucky by the railway of the cardinality of William Goebel. Congressman Berry's message follows: "I never said or thought Bryan would be in danger in Kentucky. I did say he could only make enemies by taking part in the present campaign."

Colonel Mulford Will Return.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Colonel Mulford, First Nebraska, who has just returned from the Philippines where he has accepted a captain's commission in one of the volunteer regiments, and will return to the Philippines.

Ex-Chairman Garman Ill.

Wilkes-Barre, Aug. 12.—John M. Garman, ex-chairman of the Democratic state committee left tonight for Hot Springs, Ark. His health has been very poor for some time past.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: FAIR AND COOLER.

1 General-Colored Troops Fight Gallantly in the Philippines. Dramatic Scene at the Court-Martial. Old Man Killed in a Street Fight at Carbondale. Afro-Americans to Meet at Chicago. Financial and Commercial.

2 Local—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Harris in Penn Avenue Baptist Church. Father and Son Robbed on Linden Street Bridge.

3 Editorial, News and Comment.

4 Local—Barber Bauschman Waylaid and Robbed. Mention of Some Men of the Hour. Board of Control to Award Three Years' Supply of New Text Books.

5 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.

6 News Round About Scranton.

7 Local—Live Industrial News.

STRIKE EXPECTED.

A Big Reduction in Wages of Steel Workers at Johnstown—Cut on Straighteners and Hold Ups.

Johnstown, Pa., Aug. 13.—What is probably the record for a big reduction of wages goes into effect in the structural department of the Carnegie Steel company tomorrow morning. The reduction ranges between 75 and 80 per cent. The straighteners of the large beams will have their wages cut to about \$2, while the holdups will be paid on a scale that will average them about \$1.25 per day.

The workmen declare that straighteners had been making an average of \$15 or \$16 a day, and that the holdups averaged from \$6 to \$7 for their work. They claim that they were not overpaid even at that rate, for the beams are very heavy and the work is so severe on the men that they can endure it for only a few years. A general strike of the straighteners and holdups is looked for.

TWO POLICEMEN KILLED.

Officers Clifford and Griffith, of Denver Are the Victims.

Denver, Col., Aug. 12.—Two policemen were killed here early this morning by Wellington C. Llewellyn, a recruit belonging to the 34th volunteer infantry now stationed at Fort Logan. Llewellyn with two other soldiers had been visiting the soldiers and were acting in a disorderly manner. Policeman Thomas Clifford, who escorted them whereupon Llewellyn drew a revolver and shot Clifford dead. The soldiers ran away. Two were captured but Llewellyn continued to run followed by Policeman W. E. Griffith.

Several blocks away Griffith saw the fleeing soldier making for a vicinal. He shot at him twice and the soldier returning the fire mortally wounded Griffith, who died shortly after his removal to the police station.

Llewellyn made his escape, and the entire police force is searching for him.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Body of Frank Shaw on Scarborough Beach.

Wickford, R. I., Aug. 13.—The body of the young man found on Scarborough beach, through the care of Constable Pier, Friday morning, with his hands tied, was identified today as that of Frank H. Shaw, 25 years of age, of Brooklyn, a railway inspector on the Brooklyn elevated railway and a son of the late Captain R. G. Shaw, U. S. A. retired.

He left his home in Brooklyn on Monday morning last to attend to his daily duties. Since that time nothing has been seen of him and the railway people had instituted an inquiry as to his whereabouts. When Shaw left his home he had only about \$10 in his pockets and nothing else of value upon his person. He was not addicted to the use of intoxicants. He was an athlete and it would have required several men to overpower him. The affair is involved in deep mystery.

TROOPS FOR TRANSVAAL.

British Force Will Number 55,000 in Case of War.

London, Aug. 12.—The Times this morning in a special article on the Transvaal situation says: "In the event of war, in addition to 12,000 troops from India, 20,000 will be sent from England, making the total British force 55,000."

"It would be idle to ignore the fact that should we unwillingly be driven to obtain by force that which justice should accord, an entirely new South African situation will have been created."

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Transvaal Government Arranging for Rapid Transportation.

Johannesburg, Aug. 12.—The Transvaal government, it is reported, has provisionally arranged with the Netherlands South African Railway company for mobilization on the shortest notice if required.

Immense stores of provisions and war material have been collected at Pretoria. It is rumored that orders have been issued to mobilize the artillery elsewhere.

President's Sunday.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The president decided at the last moment not to attend church this morning, but instead went for a drive with Mrs. McKinley, who has been prevented by the cold, rainy weather from going out doors for the last two or three days. This afternoon the president and Mr. Cortelyou took a short walk around the ground.

Killed by Lightning.

Baltimore, Aug. 12.—George Grauers, aged 18, and Tony Kisse, aged 21, were struck by lightning and instantly killed during a severe thunder storm here today. The boys were residents of Baltimore and were on their way to a stream called Herring's run, just outside the city, to go swimming when the storm overtook them.

NEGRO TROOPS IN FIRST FIGHT

They Behave Remarkably Well in Battle at Manila.

AMERICANS AT SAN MATEO

Major Cronin and Troops Enter the Town at 4:20 O'Clock—The Americans Exhausted by the Heavy Marching—Twenty-three Filipinos Known to Have Been Killed. American Losses Slight.

Manila, Aug. 13, 3:10 p. m.—A reconnaissance column of troops of General Samuel B. M. Young's brigade, with the object of discovering the whereabouts of the enemy near San Mateo, northeast of San Juan reservoir, about ten miles from Manila, resulted in the occupation of San Mateo.

The American loss was three killed and fourteen wounded, including a lieutenant of the Twenty-first infantry.

The Americans approached San Mateo in three columns. Major Cronin with fifteen men of the Twenty-fifth infantry advanced from the north, five miles west of San Mateo. Captains Rivers with a hundred men of the Fourth cavalry, and Captain Parker, formerly lieutenant colonel of the Twelfth New York Volunteer regiment, with 250 men of the twenty-first and Twenty-fourth infantry, and the Fourth cavalry approached in two columns from the south. Major Cronin experienced many difficulties arising from the condition of the country and failed to effect a junction with Captain Rivers west of San Mateo, as had been planned. Captain Rivers, however, took an outpost of the enemy two miles southwest of San Mateo. He then encountered strong resistance among the hills, the enemy firing from excellent positions. Having failed to connect with Major Cronin and seeing that the town was almost entirely in the hands of the Americans, Captain Rivers withdrew covering his withdrawal by a heavy volley. He lost a sergeant killed.

Captain Parker, on advancing, found the enemy strongly entrenched on the far side of some rice fields, about a mile wide and covered with barbed wire. Pushing forward rapidly, he routed the Filipinos after forty minutes fighting, and then continued the march upon San Mateo, which he entered without serious resistance about half-past one in the afternoon.

Major Cronin entered the town about half-past four. The Americans entered the place. Our men were exhausted by the heavy marching. Twenty-three of the enemy are known to have been killed. This is the first action in which Colonel Young's brigade has participated. They behaved well, their leaders having difficulty in holding them back.

General Young accompanied Captain Parker's column and was under fire throughout the engagement. It is estimated that the enemy numbered between 600 and 800 men.

OTIS REPORT OF CASUALTIES.

Washington, Aug. 12.—General Otis reports the following casualties: Manila, Aug. 12. Additional casualties killed August 9: Twenty-sixth infantry, four; San Francisco cavalry, one; Twenty-fourth infantry, one; Twenty-fifth infantry, one; Twenty-sixth infantry, one; Twenty-seventh infantry, one; Twenty-eighth infantry, one; Twenty-ninth infantry, one; Thirtieth infantry, one; Thirty-first infantry, one; Thirty-second infantry, one; Thirty-third infantry, one; Thirty-fourth infantry, one; Thirty-fifth infantry, one; Thirty-sixth infantry, one; Thirty-seventh infantry, one; Thirty-eighth infantry, one; Thirty-ninth infantry, one; Fortieth infantry, one; Forty-first infantry, one; Forty-second infantry, one; Forty-third infantry, one; Forty-fourth infantry, one; Forty-fifth infantry, one; Forty-sixth infantry, one; Forty-seventh infantry, one; Forty-eighth infantry, one; Forty-ninth infantry, one; Fiftieth infantry, one; Fifty-first infantry, one; Fifty-second infantry, one; Fifty-third infantry, one; Fifty-fourth infantry, one; Fifty-fifth infantry, one; Fifty-sixth infantry, one; Fifty-seventh infantry, one; Fifty-eighth infantry, one; Fifty-ninth infantry, one; Sixtieth infantry, one; Sixty-first infantry, one; Sixty-second infantry, one; Sixty-third infantry, one; Sixty-fourth infantry, one; Sixty-fifth infantry, one; Sixty-sixth infantry, one; Sixty-seventh infantry, one; Sixty-eighth infantry, one; Sixty-ninth infantry, one; Seventieth infantry, one; Seventy-first infantry, one; Seventy-second infantry, one; Seventy-third infantry, one; Seventy-fourth infantry, one; Seventy-fifth infantry, one; Seventy-sixth infantry, one; Seventy-seventh infantry, one; Seventy-eighth infantry, one; Seventy-ninth infantry, one; Eightieth infantry, one; Eighty-first infantry, one; Eighty-second infantry, one; Eighty-third infantry, one; Eighty-fourth infantry, one; Eighty-fifth infantry, one; Eighty-sixth infantry, one; Eighty-seventh infantry, one; Eighty-eighth infantry, one; Eighty-ninth infantry, one; Ninetieth infantry, one; Ninety-first infantry, one; Ninety-second infantry, one; Ninety-third infantry, one; Ninety-fourth infantry, one; Ninety-fifth infantry, one; Ninety-sixth infantry, one; Ninety-seventh infantry, one; Ninety-eighth infantry, one; Ninety-ninth infantry, one; One hundredth infantry, one.

TRUSTEE RESIGNS.

Cannot Agree to the Retention of Mrs. Eyer.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 12.—P. J. Fitzgerald, one of the trustees of the Girls' Industrial school, who has been opposed to the retention of Mrs. Eyer, has forwarded his resignation to the governor. This makes the third resignation since the trouble became public and leaves the board without a quorum to transact business. Governor Voorhees has made no appointment to succeed the retiring trustee.

It is generally known that he is waiting for the resignation of the others before doing so. It is known that the governor sees solution of the difficulty in the appointment of an entirely new board. The resignation of Mr. Fitzgerald will probably take Lawyer Backus out of the case, as he always had been acting as Fitzgerald's representative.

Eaton Defeats Walthour.

New York, Aug. 12.—Jay Eaton demonstrated his ability to ride a board track when he defeated Walthour, Kimble and McFarland in the half-mile open at Newark today. Time, 1:52.5. Joe Brown won a five-mile exhibition against the track record held by Jimmy Michael and succeeded in clipping 25.45 seconds off the record. Time, 5:54.5. The one-mile handicap professional was won by Herby Downing, with G. L. Koenig second and B. B. Stevens third. Time, 1:54.45.

WEATHER FORECAST.