

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1899.

TWO CENTS.

LABORI AGAIN IN THE COURT

The Wounded Counsel for Dreyfus Appears at the Bar.

INTERESTING PROCEEDINGS

Still Suffering, but Resumes the Work the Would-Be Murderer Intended to Stop—Court Expresses Its Indignation at the Outrage and Welcomes the Lawyer Back. His Reply—Scenes in the Courtroom—The Advocate Cross-Examines Gen. Mercier—Corners the Former Minister of War—Government's Representative Comes to the Relief—Labori Threatens to Compel Reply.

Rennes, Aug. 22.—Maitre Labori of counsel for Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, who is being tried by court-martial here on the charge of treason, was in court today when the proceedings were continued. Maitre Labori's arrival at the Lycée, in which building the trial is being held, caused scenes of extraordinary enthusiasm.

At 6:15 a. m. three carriages, preceded by a number of bicycles, pulled up at the entrance to the Lycée. The first carriage contained Maitre Labori and his wife and physicians. In the others were friends of the lawyer and some inspectors of police. When the crowd about the building recognized the advocate a rush was made to the carriage and a number of persons thrust their hands eagerly through the windows to greet him. As he alighted he was surrounded by friends and a hundred hands pressed him, while he was assailed with all sorts of questions, to which he smilingly replied: "I am going on well, my friends, thank you very much."

As he entered the court room the audience greeted him by rising and a general roar of welcome burst forth, accompanied by the clapping of hands, which was heard distinctly in the streets. Tears sprang to the eyes of the wounded man, who was evidently affected deeply.

Among the persons who shook hands with him were Gen. Billot and Mordier, both of whom inquired courteously as to his condition. The lawyer looked very well, considering his recent experience. He walked quite briskly, but left his arms close to his side in order not to disturb the wound. He was conducted to a light, well-cushioned arm-chair instead of one of the ordinary cane-bottom chairs set apart for the lawyers.

Mme. Labori in Court. Mme. Labori, who entered the court room ahead of her husband, also received a hearty greeting. As she seated herself friends gathered around and overwhelmed her with congratulations on her husband's recovery to which she responded smilingly.

At first the audience seemed to be apprehensive that Colonel Jouaust, president of the court, might treat the appearance of M. Labori as a demonstration which would warrant him in clearing the court room. It began, therefore, with a few timid claps of the hands, which were followed soon, however, by general applause.

As M. Labori shook hands with Gen. Billot and Mordier, who smilingly congratulated him on being able to reappear in the case, he thanked them for calling at his residence while he was in bed. Dreyfus entered the court room soon after Maitre Labori, and the saluting the judges in the usual manner, turned to the lawyer with outstretched hand and his pale and usually impassive features were lighted up with a smile of pleasure. Maitre Labori took the prisoner's hand and shook it warmly, which induced Dreyfus to smile in front of counsel's table, with his back toward it.

Colonel Jouaust read from a paper an address to M. Labori, the tone of which was being quite sympathetic. The lawyer made an impassioned reply. He was affected deeply, but his voice was clear, though not so strong as it was before he was shot. He was very nervous and excited, and avoided to and fro as he delivered his speech, which induced his hearers profoundly. The effort fatigued him considerably and as he sat down his face was flushed and he put his hand to his side. He afterward once or twice switched his fingers nervously, and his features contracted, as though he was suffering tortures of pain.

Madame Rejane, the well-known actress, was in the court room today. She made the trip to Rennes especially to see the trial and the return of M. Labori. She applauded most heartily at the entry of the lawyer.

The first witness today was M. Grenier, the former prefect of Belfort. His testimony was favorable to Dreyfus, inasmuch as his deposition was distinctly hostile to Esterhazy.

Major Rollins, of the intelligence department, was asked during the course of his testimony by M. Labori how a certain document, of a later date than the time of General Mercier's administration of the war office, came into General Mercier's possession. Rollins testified it was not his business to explain, but counsel insisted, asking whose business it was.

Mercier Declines. Finally Maitre Labori asked Colonel Jouaust to request General Mercier to explain. The general rose and said he declined to answer. M. Labori insisted emphatically, but General Mercier refused again, and Major Cardere, the government commissary,

supported him, on the ground that the examination was entering on a matter which ought not, in the interest of France, to be discussed publicly.

M. Labori then said in a loud voice that he would resort to himself the right to take the necessary measures to obtain the desired information. The next point was made by Dreyfus, in his reply to Major Rollins. The latter had remarked that all the prisoner's papers were seized when his rooms were searched in 1894, and Colonel Jouaust said that certain papers from his text book, the School of War, were found missing. To that the prisoner retorted:

"Not in 1894, colonel." That caused some sensation, as the obvious interpretation was that the pages were torn out at the war office, and that then the fact was used against him as an insinuation that he had communicated the missing pages to foreign agents. A former secretary of the war office, named Ferrer, testified to seeing Dreyfus prying into other officers' work during their absence, and the prisoner replied, excitedly, that Ferrer's statements were concoctions by a former minister of war, which caused a sensation. Then, in a cooler manner, the prisoner explained the difficulties in the way of a civilian, such as Ferrer, entering the offices of the war office.

General Gossé thereupon presented two letters to the effect that the writers, both of whom were civilians, obtained admittance to the offices. Dreyfus retorted smartly that the regulations were most strict in that respect, and that, therefore, some persons had been guilty of gross breach of discipline. Maitre Demange scored a point by adding that if entry to those offices was so easy evidently anybody could procure the information that Dreyfus was alleged to have obtained so surreptitiously.

Lieutenant Colonel Bertin, who was in charge of the office in which Dreyfus worked in 1894, was the next witness. He showed himself to be a most virulent enemy of the prisoner. He had evidently learned his testimony by heart and delivered it in a strident, aggressive tone, which grated on the ears of the audience. Some of his remarks particularly his declaration that he was convinced of Dreyfus' guilt by M. Bertillon's chart, and his introduction of Esterhazy's statements as testimony against Dreyfus, elicited smiles in court.

Bertin's Testimony. Lieutenant Colonel Bertin's testimony was concluded with a passage at arms between him and M. Labori. The latter said that Colonel Bertin himself, by remarks which he had made on a certain occasion, convinced the lawyer of the innocence of Dreyfus. Counsel then recalled other words used by Colonel Bertin to the effect that M. Demange was counsel for the German embassy because he had defended other persons accused of espionage. The witness admitted the correctness of M. Labori's quotation, whereupon M. Demange protested against Lieutenant Colonel Bertin's statement.

Sharp words were exchanged until Col. Jouaust intervened and refused to allow any further discussion of a matter outside the case. Lieut. Col. Jeannel repeated testimony which he had given before the court of cassation. He was very hard on Dreyfus, but while testifying he scarcely once looked the prisoner in the face.

The last witness of the day, Captain Maistre, read a letter from an officer at Nantes, affirming that while he was on the general staff as a probationer, with Dreyfus, the latter, at any time of his visit to Alsace-Lorraine and recounted how he had followed the German army manoeuvres on foot and on horseback.

That was intended to show that Dreyfus was not telling the truth when he denied being present at any time at the manoeuvres in Alsace-Lorraine.

Another part of Captain Maistre's testimony proved to be in favor of Dreyfus. In contradiction of other witnesses who declared that he frequently stayed late at the office, Maistre said that Dreyfus was disinclined to work and often left the office before the regular time.

The prisoner, in a clam tone, replied to Captain Maistre's allegations and added with reference to M. Beaurain's accusations that the latter's immorality would ere long be demonstrated before the court martial. The court then rose for the day.

M. Labori was immediately surrounded by friends and almost everyone in the room tried to shake hands with him. He was cheerful and smiling; and had a few well-chosen words for every one.

The prisoner returned home in a carriage, as he had come with an escort of two mounted gendarmes. Police men, gendarmes and detectives were also distributed along the road as a precaution against a fresh outrage.

NEW LAWS FOR ALASKA.

Territorial Convention to Be Held in Juneau to Frame Them. Seattle, Aug. 22.—The towns of southeastern Alaska have issued a call for a territorial convention, to be held at Juneau on October 3.

Seventy delegates are to attend. The object is to promote unity in all demands made by Alaska in congress, and to frame and adopt laws on municipal, judicial, courts, schools, taxes, etc., which congress is to be urged to pass.

Tenth Regiment Starts Home.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—The men of the Tenth Regiment have met at the ferry depot at 7:30 tonight, their arrangements for departure being unofficial. At 9 o'clock the first section of the train started for the east. Their leave-taking at San Francisco was without special note, but the pleasure of the men at commencing the last stage of their homeward journey was very evident.

Shamokin Silk Mill.

Shamokin, Aug. 22.—The Shamokin silk mill company with a paid up capitalization of \$500,000 organized last night. Two hundred looms will be operated and employment will be given to 30 hands.

Emperor of China Insane.

Shanghai, Aug. 22.—The Shanghai Mercury publishes today a communication from Peking to the effect that the emperor has developed symptoms of insanity.

KRUGER MAKES NO DEFINITE REPLY

SITUATION THOUGHT TO BE MORE HOPEFUL.

War Ammunition Consigned to the South African Republic Is Still Detained by the Portugese in Delagoa Bay—Distribution of Mousers Still Going On—The Exodus of Miners Continues.

Pretoria, Aug. 22.—It is ascertained on the highest authority that no definite reply has been sent to the proposal of the British secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, to submit to a joint commission of inquiry the effect upon the Outlanders of the recent franchise reforms. The present situation is that as a result of the four parliaments, a communication was despatched yesterday to Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner in South Africa and governor of Cape Colony, which embodies certain alternative proposals. For various reasons these are kept strictly confidential, but it is believed that they will admit of the conclusion of a modus vivendi. It is understood from unofficial sources of information that the alternative proposals of the Transvaal government are for a five years' franchise and a one fifth representation of the Outlanders in the first raid, providing the imperial government does not further interfere in the internal affairs of the Transvaal.

Official circles at present regard the situation as tending to improve. The war ammunition consigned to the South African republic is still detained by the Portugese authorities in Delagoa Bay.

Johnannesburg, Aug. 22.—The field cornets are busy distributing Mousers and ammunition to the burghers. The exodus of miners continues.

Pretoria, Aug. 22.—The government of the Transvaal has received a communication from the governor of Lourenço Marques to the effect that the Portuguese authorities at that place require the enforcement of the Transvaal-Portugese treaty, and as an unsatisfactory explanation existed as to the transportation of arms they were stopped at Delagoa Bay, and until the terms of the treaty are complied with, there is no doubt the matter will ultimately be arranged satisfactorily.

THE TRACK WAS FAST.

Straight Heats in the Grand Circuit Races.

Readville, Mass., Aug. 22.—It was practically straight heats in the grand circuit races today, an extra hot beat required in only an unfinished race yesterday. The track was fast. Yesterday Dr. Pilzer and Letah 3, each took a heat in the 2:20 turf, purse \$1,000, best two in three. Today Letah took the third heat and Letah 3 took the fourth and deciding heat. Second money went to Letah. Time, 2:12 1/2, 2:14 1/2, 2:15 1/2.

The big stake event of the day, the blue hie stake, \$3,000 for 2:20, class trotters, was easy for Kingmond in three straight. Wilask took second money. Time 2:19 1/2, 2:19 1/2, 2:19 1/2.

The 2:25 class pacing, purse \$1,000, went to Billy Andrews in straight heats. Toboggan second money. Time, 2:19 1/2, 2:19, 2:19.

The 2:36 turf, purse \$1,000, best two heats, was won by Rubber, second money going to Iris O. Time, 3:12 1/2, 3:10 1/2.

Bouncer took the necessary two heats in the turf, purse \$1,000. Battleton, the favorite, was placed.

TWO COLORED MEN KILLED.

Surrounded and Shot by Officers While Resisting Arrest. Springfield, O., Aug. 22.—William Wetzel and Samuel Isley, two colored men and stepbrothers, were surrounded and killed this afternoon by officers near Urbana. They had stolen some harness in Urbana and Officers Bowser and Reisdorf, Marshal Heatherman and Charles Johnson, brother of the mayor of that city, started in pursuit, overtaking them four miles out of the city.

The thieves opened fire and the officers returned it, filling them with bullets, killing them while they were in their buggy. None of the officers were hurt. There is considerable excitement among the colored people.

ADMIRAL DEWEY IN FRANCE.

The United States Cruiser Olympia Arrives at Villefranche. Villefranche, France, Aug. 22.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey aboard, which left Leghorn, Italy, yesterday, arrived here at 6:40 o'clock this morning.

The French cruiser Admiral Charner, Duval's ex-Friani, under command of Vice-Admiral Heman, fired a salute in honor of Admiral Dewey. It is expected that the Olympia will remain here a week.

Military Tournament. New York, Aug. 22.—The following telegram was received by Secretary Casey, of the Horse Show Association, in charge of the military tournament to be held at Long Branch, N. J.: "President will arrive with me on Friday morning at West End and we will review troops during the day." (Signed) Garrett A. Hobart.

Faure's Denial.

Paris, Aug. 22.—A magistrate today interrogated Sebastian Faure, the anarchist orator, who denied the slightest participation in the attempt to murder Governor Powers today. The resignation of Commissioner Gouder, the men arrested for taking part in Sunday's demonstration were condemned to undergo from a week to two months in prison.

YAQUI WAR DRUM SOUNDED.

Battle With the Indians in Mexico Expected Within 24 Hours. Chicago, Aug. 22.—A despatch to the Record from Potam, Mexico, via Nogales, Mexico, says:

"The dull sounding of the tam-bour, the Yaqui war drum, was heard yesterday morning in the woods about three miles south of Potam. The beating of the tambour is a warning that the Indians are to give battle to their enemy, and as General Torres is now within five miles of the Indian camp a fight is confidently expected to take place within twenty-four hours.

"General Lorenzo Torres is in fighting condition again, and will take the field this week. He has regained the reputation of being a fearless fighter against the Indians, and according to all reports has more ability for dealing with the rebellion than any other man the government has at the front. The Indians have an special hatred for him, charging that he is responsible for all their troubles. He owns vast tracts of choice lands in the Yaquia valley.

Since the fight at Cuesta Alta several desertions have been reported from the Eleventh regiment, which has suffered more in battle than any other regiment.

"The total number of Indians killed since the outbreak is 295. The Mexican loss is given out as not exceeding forty."

JIMINEZ AT MANZANILLO.

Still Annoyed Over What He Calls Unwarranted Arrest. Havana, Aug. 22.—General Juan Isidro Jiminez arrived at Manzanillo this morning on board the Polaria. On learning that he had missed the connections with Santiago de Cuba, and that the Polaria was not going there, he decided to wait for the next steamer, and telegraphed his son here to bring the family by Thursday's boat from Batambos, reaching Manzanillo Saturday night and Santiago de Cuba Monday morning.

He still generally annoyed over what he calls an unwarranted arrest at Cienfuegos, as this will delay his arrival in Santo Domingo for more than a week. His wife will reside temporarily in Santiago, while the general and his son will go to Santo Domingo on a yacht that is now en route for Kingston, Jamaica.

PRESIDENT WILL ATTEND.

Has Accepted an Invitation from the G. A. R. Philadelphia, Aug. 22.—Colonel John N. Nicholson, chairman of the committee on invitations of the G. A. R., announced last night that President McKinley's acceptance of the invitation to attend the reunion.

The letter was signed by George P. Cortelyou, acting secretary to the president, and runs in part as follows: "Should nothing be decided by the president's attendance, his plans contemplate reaching Philadelphia so as to review the parade and attend the banquet on Sept. 5. The personnel of the party will probably be: Mrs. McKinley, and her maid servant, Dr. P. M. Rixey, Mr. Randolph Foster, stenographer, and myself, and probably two or three others."

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Philadelphians Nominate Candidates for County Offices. Philadelphia, Aug. 22.—The convention of the Republican party in this city was held today and without friction or untoward incident nominated candidates for the county offices to be held next November as follows: Sheriff, Wences Hartman; common pleas judges, Samuel Pennypacker, Henry J. McCarthy; city commissioners, Jacob Wildmore, Hugh Black; coroner, Thomas Dugan.

District conventions were also held and delegates to the state convention which meets on Thursday in Harrisburg selected. The absence of any contests in a couple of wards made the proceedings generally perfunctory.

AFRO-AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Fifth Annual Convention Held at Harrisburg. Harrisburg, Aug. 22.—The fifth annual convention of the Afro-American State league convened this afternoon in this city, without about 100 delegates in attendance. Mayor Fritchey delivered an address of welcome, to which Rev. M. C. Brooks, of Steelton, responded. A committee was appointed to report upon Governor Stone and Senator Penrose to ask for a better recognition of the colored voters of Pennsylvania.

The session of the league places made vacant on the board of officers will be filled by the members of the Dauphin county league with a reception and cake walk tomorrow evening to the visitors.

RIOT IN HOLLAND.

Mob at Hilversum Attacks Burgomaster's House. Amsterdam, Aug. 22.—Martial law has been proclaimed at Hilversum, fifteen miles from here. Troops today are occupying the town. A mob yesterday evening, indignant at the suppression of a local fair, overpowered the police, paraded the streets, destroyed property and attacked the burgomaster's house. On account of the general feeling of unrest, the disturbances are regarded as serious.

SITUATION AT HARRISBURG

Public Opinion Unmistakably Favors Judge Archbald.

THE NUMEROUS LETTERS Documents by the Score in Hands of Senator Quay—The One Candidate Who Has the Weight of Indorsement from the Bench, Bar and People—The Result of the Convention Difficult to Foretell Until More Delegates Shall Have Arrived. Judge Archbald's Candidacy Will Be Pushed by All Honorable Means.

Editorial Correspondence. Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 22.—The situation with respect to Judge Archbald's candidacy is simply this: It has the unmistakable indorsement of representative public opinion as expressed in letters and telegrams from every section of the commonwealth. More than a bushel basket full of these missives are now in the possession of Senator Quay. The conversation of prominent leaders, except when deflected by local necessities, is almost unanimous in favor of Judge Archbald's nomination. He is the one candidate among those whose names have figured in the public discussion of candidates who has the preponderating weight of indorsement from the bar, from prominent jurists and from the intelligent opinion of those whose judgment merits respect in the filling of a position upon the Supreme bench of the state. He is supported in considerable number by the delegates who will sit in Thursday's convention and the votes cast for him will honestly reflect the best intelligence and the prevalent desire of the Republican masses.

This being true, will he be nominated? The answer cannot be given with assurance until a larger percentage of the delegates shall have arrived on the spot. Only a small fraction of the total membership of the convention is now in the city, but it would be idle to deny that the convention is in Senator Quay's control and reports would indicate that Quay has decided that the nomination shall go to J. Hay Brown. It is true that the uniform precedent of years calls for the nomination of a sitting magistrate, while Brown is an attorney in active practice. It is true that many of the best friends of Senator Quay have pointed out to him the disadvantages of decreeing a nomination not called for by any representative popular demand. It is true that the influences said to be behind the candidacy of Mr. Brown are influences which have frequently been hostile to the senator and are today considered to be unreliable in their promises of future support. All these things are admitted to be true and yet the talk of Brown continues.

The name of Judge Archbald will go before the convention and the strongest effort will be made which can be made by honorable means to secure his nomination. If this should succeed, well and good; if it shall fail, it will leave among his supporters the consciousness of having done their best. They intend to locate the responsibility.

Livy S. Richard. Headquarters Established for Judge Archbald and Mr. Palmer. By Associated Press. Harrisburg, Aug. 22.—There is little to indicate tonight that the state Republican convention will nominate Judge Archbald for the state judgeship to be held in November. Only a few of the party leaders have put in an appearance and none of the delegates will reach here before tomorrow, when the state committee meets to make up the roll. Senator Boies Penrose has been on the ground since Monday arranging the preliminaries with State Chairman Elkin and Vice Chairman Eyer, Secretary Jere B. Rex came in this afternoon from Huntingdon and took charge of the routine work at state headquarters at the Lochiel hotel.

Senator Quay will come to the city in the morning from his Lancaster county farm to attend the convention as a delegate from Beaver county. His headquarters will be at the Lochiel hotel, but he will spend most of the evening at the home of ex-Attorney Henry W. Palmer, of Wilkes-Barre, and Judge Robert W. Archbald, of Scranton, who are ambitious to become supreme court judge, there does not seem to be any prospects of their nomination.

J. Hay Brown, of Lancaster, is conceded to be the choice of the party leaders and the indications are that he will be nominated on first ballot. Colonel James E. Barnett, of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, has a clear field for state treasurer and there is apparently no opposition to Josiah R. Adams, of Philadelphia, for

FEW LEADERS ON HAND.

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CLINTON DEMOCRATS.

Nominate a Ticket and Denounce Governor Stone. Lock Haven, Pa., Aug. 22.—Attorney C. S. McCormick presided over the Clinton county Democratic convention, and the following ticket was nominated: Sheriff, Captain James Conly, of Lamar township; prothonotary, Thomas E. Bronson, of Lock Haven; treasurer, John Noble, of Lock Haven; commissioners, J. L. Boone, of Logan township, and J. A. McCurdy, of Wayne township; auditors, H. G. Hanna, of Woodward township, and Editor W. A. Darrah, of the Renovo News, G. P. Brockway, of Lock Haven, was elected chairman.

The resolutions adopted reaffirm the Democratic state platform, denounce Governor Stone's administration and urge that the agitation of national issues be deferred until the national campaign.

"SKIN THE GOAT" RELEASED.

O'Hanlon, Sentenced for Attempting to Murder Jurymen, Also Escapes. Dublin, Aug. 22.—Eart O'Keefe, lord lieutenant of Ireland, today signed the order releasing from Maryborough jail James Fitzharris, alias "Skin the Goat," who, in May, 1883, was sentenced to penal servitude as an accomplice in the murder on May 3, 1882, in Phoenix park, Dublin, of Frederick Cavendish, chief secretary for Ireland, and T. H. Burke, permanent under-secretary, who were assassinated by four men known as the "Redbeards."

An order of release was also signed in the case of Laurence O'Hanlon, sentenced to penal servitude for attempting to murder members of the jury engaged in the trial of persons charged with murder in Nov. 1883, Fitzharris and O'Hanlon left the jail this evening.

Conventions at Omaha.

Omaha, Aug. 22.—Three state conventions, Democrat, Populist and Fusion, met here this afternoon in separate halls, all located in one block. Ex-Governor Silas A. Holcomb was nominated for supreme justice by all three conventions.

Boston Relief Fund.

Boston, Aug. 22.—The Porto Rican relief fund here has reached \$19,520.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: GENERALLY FAIR.

- 2 General—Waltney's Weekly News Budget, Financial and Commercial. 3 Local—Proceedings of State Camp 19, U. S. of A. Court Proceedings. 4 Editorial, News and Comment. 5 Local—Philip J. Vetter Homeward Bound. To Increase Bonded Indebtedness of City. 6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. 7 News Round About Scranton. 8 Utilization of Waste Materials, Base Ball Results.

supreme court judge. A meeting of the candidates and chairman of the convention will be held on Thursday evening to elect General Frank Reeder, of Easton, chairman of the state committee, to succeed Attorney General Elkin.

MRS. EYLER'S ILLNESS.

Probably Caused by Prospects of Arrest for Cruelty. Trenton, N. J., Aug. 22.—Managing Trustee Cook, of the Girls Industrial school, today called on the governor and showed him a letter from "Trustee Carter, who is in the Adirondack mountains, in which Mr. Carter offers to resign if the governor desires him to do so. Mr. Cook made no offer of his own resignation and the governor did not request it. Mr. Cook said that Mrs. Eyer was still confined to her bed, but that she is not dangerously ill.

President Bishop, of the Paterson Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, reached Trenton this afternoon and went before a justice of the peace and filed a sworn statement of the Sadie Wiseman, a former inmate of the school, charging Mrs. Eyer with cruelty. President Bishop then went to City hospital to get another sworn statement from Katie Barlow, another inmate of the school. A formal complaint will then be sworn to by Mr. Bishop and a warrant will be issued for Mrs. Eyer's arrest. Inasmuch as Mrs. Eyer is sick, her appearance before the justice will be waived until she recovers.

At the City hospital Mr. Bishop was refused permission to see Katie Barlow. The refusal was made under orders from Dr. Witt, the physician in charge. Mr. Bishop then returned to Justice Mills' office and swore out a warrant for Mrs. Eyer's arrest for cruelty to Katie Barlow. The complaint was sworn to on information and belief based on statements previously made by the girl. No warrant was sworn out in the Sadie Wiseman case, because it was discovered that the alleged cruel treatment occurred more than two years ago and was shut out by the statute of limitation.

The warrant in the Katie Barlow case will be given to a constable in the morning to serve. Owing to Mrs. Eyer's illness she will probably not be actually arrested, but will be notified to appear before the justice for a hearing.

Managing Trustee Cook late this evening consented to resign. His resignation will go into effect upon the appointment of all the members of the new board.

The governor this evening selected two of the new members of the board. They are John B. Rue and ex-Assemblyman Howell C. Still, both of Paterson.

Of those operations the Associated Press correspondent was permitted to send only an inadequate dispatch, dictated verbatim by Major General Otis. The censor writes stereotyped official phrases and injects adjectives into the dispatches, tending to magnify the American operations and to minimize the opposition. General Otis says newspapers are not public institutions, but private enterprises, and the correspondents are here only on sufferance.

A report from the rebel territory agrees that the scarcity of food is increasing and that the rebel commanders at Aparri and other points refuse to obey Aguinaldo's order in regard to closing the ports held by the rebels against American ships, and that any ship bringing stores will be welcomed. Several ships from Manila are now at such ports.

Hundreds of persons come into Manila daily and return to the rebel lines with food and other commodities. The guards stationed along the coast reported that 5,000 persons had passed through the lines in three days, and that forty-five tons of rice were carried out in small parcels, on the same road, in ten days. Much of that undoubtedly goes to aid the rebels, but the authorities deny the traffic on motives of charity toward the women and children, who are undoubtedly suffering.

General MacArthur is establishing municipal governments in the villages north of Manila. The mayor of Paranaque where General Lawton established the same rule, who was supposed to be one of the most friendly and trustworthy of the natives, has been placed in jail charged with arranging with the rebels for an attack on the town.

The American troops have been withdrawn from all that part of the country, which was half cleared of rebels in the expedition of the Americans in June last.

The rebels have returned to San Mateo, which was abandoned for the third time after its recent capture. It is alleged that more than half the Howitzer ammunition used during the fight at Angeles was defective and failed to explode.

JAMAICANS TO FIGHT BOERS.

Services of 300 Native Militia Offered to Imperial Government. Kingston, Jai., Aug. 22.—The Jamaican government has offered a contingent of 300 native militia for the support of the white troops ordered here for service in the Transvaal.

Wonderful enthusiasm has been manifested in regard to enlistment for service in South Africa. When volunteers were called for a whole regiment at once responded.

FILIPINOS BRACE UP

Recent Overwhelming Defeats Have Not Discouraged Them.

AGAIN BECOMING ACTIVE

An Army of Several Thousand Men in Cavite Province, Where It Was Believed the Revolt Had Been Suppressed—Reports of Recent American Victories Exaggerated, Dictated by Gen. Otis—Howitzer Ammunition Useful—Supplies Being Taken from Manila to Aguinaldo's Forces.

Manila, Aug. 19 (via Hong Kong, Aug. 22)—The Filipino rebels appear to retain much more of a fighting spirit than might be expected after their defeats recently at San Fernando, and the "drubbings" General Lawton gave them in the south.

Having abandoned San Fernando after a feeble struggle, the insurgents entrenched themselves on the lake to the bay, working for several days and impressing non-combatants into the work, thus saying the armed men for the fighting. They engaged Lieutenant Colonel Smith's regiment and the artillery and showed him a letter from "Trustee Carter, who is in the Adirondack mountains, in which Mr. Carter offers to resign if the governor desires him to do so. Mr. Cook made no offer of his own resignation and the governor did not request it. Mr. Cook said that Mrs. Eyer was still confined to her bed, but that she is not dangerously ill.

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