

WELCOME TO THE TENTH One of the Greatest Demonstrations of Patriotism Ever Witnessed in This Country.

Not Less Than 500,000 People Join in the Festivities in Honor of the Return of the Pennsylvania Regiment from the Philippines—President McKinley, Governor Stone and Other Distinguished Guests Take Part in the Exercises. President McKinley's Address, Reviewing the Situation at Manila—The Policy of Conciliation a Thing of the Past in Dealing with Treacherous Filipinos.

Pittsburg, Aug. 28.—With cannon booming, bells ringing, whistles shrieking, flags waving and mighty choruses from hundreds of thousands of throats, the brave Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers were welcomed home today after more than a year's gallant service in the Philippines. The reception tendered the returning soldiers will always be remembered in this city as one of the greatest demonstrations of patriotism that has ever taken place in this country. A fund of \$55,000, donated by the generous citizens of Pittsburg and the surrounding towns, permitted the committee who had the affair in charge to make lavish preparations for the home-coming and nothing was left undone that would show the "fighting Tenth" how well their services for their country in a foreign land were appreciated by the residents of their native state. The only thing lacking to make the day one of supreme happiness was the absence of the brave and well-beloved colonel, Hawkins, who led the boys in all of their battles and who shared in all of their sufferings, but who was denied the privilege of marching at their head when they returned home to receive the plaudits of a grateful people. The day opened threatening and lowering clouds hung over the city, but long before the arrival of the train carrying the troops the clouds had disappeared and the sun was shining brightly. The crowds that lined the streets along the route of the parade from the parks in Allegheny to the reviewing stands in Schenley park was almost beyond counting. Good judges estimate the number at not less than 500,000. This is not regarded as too high, and the attraction certainly warranted it.

Gorgeous Decorations. The decorations of the streets and buildings were overwhelmingly rich and gorgeous and the display of flags which the parade took place was practically an unbroken line of flags, banners, festoons and bunting.

Besides the fact that the soldiers, fresh from the scenes of victory, were to be in the parade, which in itself was a memorable sight, it was also known that President McKinley, Mrs. McKinley, Major General Merrill, Major General Francis V. Greene and others prominent in national and state affairs were present.

The reviewing stand of President McKinley and his staff of notables in Schenley park was a magnificent work of art, composed of silk, plush and drapery, all blended tastefully in the colors of the national emblem. The reception to the Philippines heroes began shortly after 12 o'clock at New Brighton, Pa., having been delayed five hours, when a committee of prominent Pennsylvanians welcomed them as soon as they had crossed the border of the state.

After brief exercises and a hearty breakfast tendered by the citizens of New Brighton the regiment was rushed into Allegheny at 2:30 p. m. The train came in three sections and immediately after the soldiers had disembarked the line of march to Schenley park, where the exercises were to be held, was taken up.

Order of Parade. The parade moved in the following order: Mounted police. Chief Marshal General Charles Miller and staff of Pennsylvania National Guard officers.

Cavalry consisting of President McKinley's personal guard, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

Delegations from various parts of the Grand Army of the Republic, Provisional brigades of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, composed of the First, Fifthteenth and Eighteenth regiments, and Battery B and under command of General John A. Wiley, Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel James E. Barnett.

Service men of the Spanish war commanded by Colonel S. W. Hay. Reception committee in carriages. Upon reaching Schenley park at 5 o'clock, the column was reviewed by President McKinley, after which he proceeded to the music pavilion, where the exercises were held. Seats had been provided for 25,000 friends and relatives of the members of the "Tenth"

EVIDENCE FAVORS CAPTAIN DREYFUS

TWO WITNESSES WERE FOR HIM YESTERDAY. Handwriting Expert Charavay Gives Most Effective Testimony in Declaring That He Was in Error at the Trial of Dreyfus in 1894 and That He Now Believes That the Bordereau Was Written by Esterhazy.

Rome, Aug. 28.—The balance of the evidence today, for a change, was in favor of Dreyfus. Five witnesses were for him and two against him. The most interesting testimony was that of Chief Handwriting Expert, Charavay, who had come to declare he had changed entirely his opinion, which in 1894 was against and now is in favor of Dreyfus, who today he affirmed was not the author of the bordereau.

His candid confession of error was received with amazement of satisfaction in court, which became discreet applause in spite of Colonel Jouan's patient disapproval, when he solemnly added: "I declare here, on my soul and conscience, that the bordereau was written by Esterhazy."

The most interesting incident, however, was Colonel Jouan's acquiescence to Major Carriere's request that a rogatory commission be instructed to take Colonel Du Paty De Clam's deposition. The initiative came purely from the government's commissary, Maitre Laboul and Demange having no faith in such a measure, because it crosses examination, which is the only thing worth having under the present circumstance. Du Paty De Clam brought a witness for the prosecution, Major Carriere will simply prepare a list of questions which an examining magistrate will put to Du Paty De Clam at his residence and nobody supposes that he will be very much embarrassed by the interrogatories.

LIVES CRUSHED OUT.

Twelve Steel Arches Fall with Terrible Effect in Chicago—Nine Killed and Many Wounded. Chicago, Aug. 28.—Twelve steel arches, each weighing thirty-three tons, were to have supported the superstructure of the Coliseum building in course of erection on Wabash avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, fell to the ground late this afternoon. It is estimated that six lives were crushed out. The bodies of three men are supposed to be under the wreckage. Seven are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident and of these two will surely die, one may possibly recover and the rest are for the greater part seriously injured. The dead are: Charles Major, Edward Murray, Frank Logan, Stephen J. Thompson, John Farrey (given in former list as John Fay), Richard Sherman, Theodore Thorn, Leroy Fenner, workman from Toledo, O.; Al Norman, workman from Toledo.

Four are fatally injured, two missing and nine not seriously injured. All of the twelve arches were standing, the twelfth and last having been completed today. It was the intention of the steel contractors, the Pittsburgh Bridge company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., to erect a new bridge over the river, the general contractors, the immense "Caldwell" or derrick, which had been used in the erection of the arches, had been removed and the agents of the Bridge company were accounting their work as practically completed when suddenly, and without the slightest warning, the arch last put in place suddenly fell over against the one next to it. The weight was too much for this, it gave way, crashed against the third and then, one by one, the great steel span fell over to the south, precisely in the manner of the towers of the Coliseum. Nearly all the men who were killed were at work on top of the arches, forty feet above the ground. An immense crowd gathered around the place and, despite the efforts of the police who were close at hand, they were unable to rescue the bodies of the men who were killed. The work of rebuilding will commence at once and it is expected that today's accident will delay the opening of the building not over a month.

TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

Boers Will Not Make Further Concessions to England—Burghers Are Being Armed with Mausers. Capetown, Aug. 28.—Replying to the latest propositions of the British secretary of state of the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, the government of the Transvaal has notified him that it adheres to its latest offer and will not make any further concessions. Mr. Chamberlain reports from Johannesburg, the burghers are everywhere exchanging Martini for Mausers.

VIOLATING TARIFF LAWS.

Judge Brown and Walter Donovan Arrested at Philadelphia. Philadelphia, Aug. 28.—Joseph Brown and Walter R. Donovan, of New Haven, Conn., were arrested here today on the charge of violating section 11 of the Dingley tariff act which prohibits the importation of any copy or simulation of any name or trade, and that the same shall not be admitted at any custom house. From the evidence adduced at the hearing before a United States commissioner it appears that the defendants were at one time employed by J. C. Hubinger Bros. & Co., starch manufacturers of New Haven and that they were going about the country selling starch packed in boxes that were a fac simile of the firm's boxes.

ITALY AND CHINA.

Negotiations Resumed—Opening of San Sun Bay May Be Demanded. Victoria, B. C., Aug. 28.—The Italian minister at Peking has resumed negotiations with the Chinese government. No demand has been made, but it is supposed some are to be, and that they may be for the opening of the San Sun Bay and for mining concessions. It is believed that Italy will accept much less.

BOERS' BULLETS DEFECTIVE.

Shells and Cartridges Nine-tenths Inefficient. London, Aug. 28.—The St. James's Gazette today says it has learned that a recent inspection by General Joubert, commander in chief of the Transvaal forces, disclosed the fact that nine-tenths of the reserve shells and cartridges in the Pretoria forts were inefficient, and that an order to renew the supply had been placed in Europe.

Sad Shooting Accident.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 28.—George Grubler, six years old, and killed Corrie Resz, aged 7, at Columbia this morning. The children were playing in the Grubler home when the boy abstracted a .32-caliber revolver from a bureau and a few minutes later accidentally discharged it. The ball entered the girl's back and came out of her breast, penetrating the heart.

POW WOW AT ZANESVILLE

Ohio Democrats Out in Full Force at the Convention. Zanesville, O., Aug. 28.—The Democratic state convention was inaugurated today by the arrival of John R. McLean in the afternoon and Colonel James Kilbourne tonight and all the candidates for governor and other places on the state ticket. While the attendance is unusually large there are not many delegates here yet. They will come tomorrow with the visiting clubs. The preliminary meetings do not occur until 4 p. m. tomorrow and the convention of three men are supposed to be in line for second place.

The candidacy of McLean has brought many prominent men here that have not attended conventions for many years. The indications are that there will be opposition to the adoption of the proposed constitution that provides a more definite plan of party reorganization and a uniform system for selecting delegates to all Democratic conventions.

WALTER WELLMAN POLAR EXPEDITION

THE LEADER INTERVIEWED BY PRESS REPRESENTATIVE. Well Pleased with the Success of the Venture Thus Far—Provisions Left for Prof. Andree Were Untouched. The Fate of Ventzer—Bjorvig Kept Up His Spirits by Reciting Ibsen's Poetry. Hull, England, Aug. 28.—Walter Wellman, the leader of the Wellman Polar expedition, who returned to Tromsø, Norway, Aug. 17, after having successfully completed explorations in Franz Josef land, arrived here today. He talks with the aid of crutches, his right leg, which was seriously injured by a fall into a snow covered crevasse while Mr. Wellman was leading his party, still being useless. The explorer was accompanied by the American members of the expedition who are well.

In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, Mr. Wellman said: "The object of the expedition was two-fold—to complete exploration of Franz Josef land, of which the north and the east parts were practically unknown, and to reach a high latitude or even the pole itself.

The first object was successfully accomplished, at least to a greater extent than by previous explorers, but for the accident to myself."

Mr. Wellman recounted the starting of the expedition from Tromsø, June 26, 1898; how it reached Elmwood, the headquarters of the Jackson expedition, July 25, and hoisted there the stars and stripes underneath the Union Jack which has been flying over the deserted settlement for nearly two years.

The provisions left for Professor Andree, the missing aeronaut, were found by Mr. Wellman untouched. Mr. Wellman then proceeded due east to Cape Tegethoff, arriving there July 29, 1898, where he established headquarters.

Fate of Ventzer. Lieutenant Baldwin, of the United States weather bureau, told of leaving two volunteers, Ventzer and Bjorvig, in charge of his supplies at Fort McKinley in latitude 81 and joining Mr. Wellman. The latter returning to Fort McKinley in February of this year met Bjorvig at the mouth of the Snow tunnel. Inside was the body of Ventzer.

The two men had made a compact that in case of the death of one the survivor should keep the body until help came. In that little but the quick and the dead had left side by side through two months of Arctic darkness.

Bjorvig said he had managed to keep up his spirits by reciting Ibsen's poetry. Ventzer was buried next day. After a delay of ten days the party, including Bjorvig, pressed north in sledges and by March 29 reached 82 degrees east of Rudolf Island.

A seemingly trivial accident turned the advance into a precipitate retreat. While struggling with the sledges in rough ice Mr. Wellman's leg was broken and sprained by falling into a snow hidden crevasse. At midnight March 22 they were awakened by the crashing of ice under their feet. The point at which they turned back was twenty-five miles northwest of Froden Island, where Dr. Nordston landed 188.

North of these islands they photographed the islands and home base, and unless either Dr. Payer or Nansen and also found that Payer's so-called dove glacier does not exist, Mr. Wellman said.

"I still believe it is possible to reach the pole by Franz Josef land. But I cannot say if I shall make another effort."

NEW MINES IN NORTHWEST.

Canadian Pacific Contractors Discover Gold, Silver and Copper. Minneapolis, Aug. 28.—A Tacoma Wash., despatch to the Times says: "While grading on the Canadian Pacific extension in British Columbia, the contractors, McKenzie and Mann, have discovered great ledges of ore rich in copper, gold and silver. A mining expert, who has come from British Columbia, says that one ledge alone is enough to make the discoverers millionaires. That ledge was found near Cascade, a new town on the Columbia and Western railroad, which the Canadian Pacific is building from Rosland into the Boundary Creek district. It has not been thoroughly explored, but has been stripped sufficiently to show it exceeds fifty feet in width. Assays from near the surface give values of \$40 to \$20 a ton, making it practically certain another Leroy or Republic mine has been discovered.

"McKenzie and Mann have filed claims on the property and will soon begin its development. They have broken out at Whiting last night. The grading crews have uncovered two smaller ledges, which seem to be valuable."

FIRE IN STANDARD OIL PLANT.

Three Men Seriously Burned at Whiting, Ill. Chicago, Aug. 28.—One of the most destructive fires that has ever occurred at the Standard Oil refineries broke out at Whiting last night. It was caused by a leak at the bottom of one of the stills. A few minutes after the fire broke out there was a terrific explosion and the flames sprang rapidly to two tanks containing 2,300 barrels of partially refined oil. The loss so far is estimated at \$100,000. Steven Wilkens, a fireman; Harry Bonney, engineer at the works, and Jesse Cunningham, a stillman, were burned seriously by the blazing oil.

Demand for Gold Certificates.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The report received by the treasurer of the United States shows that up to date \$3,492,350 of gold coin and bullion have been exchanged for gold for certificates.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

- Weather Indications Today: FAIR. 1 General—Pittsburg's Welcome to the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers. American Ally Defeats Zamboanga Insurgents. Work of the Rennes Court-Martial. Walter Wellman Talks of His Arctic Trip. 2 General—Northwestern Pennsylvania News in a Nutshell. Base Ball Results. Financial and Commercial. 3 Local—Meeting of the Board of Control. Appropriation for Kindergarten Work Recalled. 4 Editorial. Expansion's Call to Lawyers. 5 Local—Three Youths Arrested for the Peckville Outrage. Parsons Was Misinformed. Enlargers Appeal to President Trevelde. 6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. 7 News Round About Scranton. 8 Live Industrial News.

THE SITUATION IN PORTO RICO.

Gen. Davis' Report to the War Department. Washington, Aug. 28.—The war department has received from General Davis, under date of the 26th, a dispatch outlining the situation in Porto Rico. General Davis says: "I hope the relief supplies will be confined to the foods, medicines and clothing heretofore specified. The most pressing need is food, and the aggregate cost of all that will be required to bridge over the period until a new supply of fruits and vegetables are grown will be an enormous sum, perhaps reaching one and a half million dollars. While thousands of families were left homeless their houses were generally made of poles and thatched. The places where the destruction was greatest are far in the interior, reached only by pack mules. It will be next to impossible to transport lumber to those regions. Such lumber as has been shipped will have to be used near the sea coast, and the people whose houses were blown away must be provided with the same material as that destroyed, which they are doing, and will do, if the hungry are fed. If the charitable people of the United States relieve the hunger of all who would furnish a vast work will have been accomplished. I would like to see a request for 1,000 tons of food weekly until further notice. While I do not want to discourage efforts to restore dwellings, I think it should not be attempted until it is sure that starvation will be prevented. I would like to have estimate from central relief committee of resources at disposal or in sight."

TROUBLE WITH CRAMPS.

The Big Ship Yards May Be Closed by Strikers. Philadelphia, Aug. 28.—A committee of three representing the four local lodges of the International Association of Machinists, today presented to the Cramp Ship Building company a set of resolutions embodying a demand for a nine-hour workday at the yard and asking that the recently discharged men be re-employed. Charles H. Cramp declined to receive the committee and the demands were left in the hands of the secretary. Later a committee of blacksmiths, failing to see the officials, left a copy of their demands, similar to the machinists.

The firm is given until next Friday to reply, and if the answer is not satisfactory the men say they will strike. Henry W. Cramp said tonight that he knew nothing of the employees' action.

John J. Keegan, business agent of the Machinists' union, says the issue has been referred to the arbitration board, and asserts that the employees were negotiating with the firm for shorter hours, hoping to arrange the matter amicably, when a large number of discharges were made. If the machinists and blacksmiths strike, he says, the plant will be forced to close.

VOLUNTEERS ASHORE IN JAPAN

Returning Troops of Dakota, Idaho and Wyoming at Yokohama. Yokohama, Aug. 11, via Victoria, B. C., Aug. 28.—The United States transport Grant has arrived from Manila with the Dakota, Idaho and Wyoming troops. They have just come ashore and are being given a great ovation. They will remain here until the United States transport Sherman arrived at Yokohama on the night of Aug. 5 with the First California volunteers and some artillery companies. The soldiers were welcomed by the women's committee.

RAIDERS' BONES DISINTERRED.

Skeletons of Two of John Brown's Followers Dug Up. New York, Aug. 28.—The skeletons of Aaron Stevens and Abston Hazlett, two of the men who took part in the famous John Brown raid of 1859, were disinterred at Perth Amboy today and will be forwarded at once to North Elba, N. Y., for reburial in the John Brown burial ground.

Dr. William E. Hamfy of Perth Amboy, took accurate measurements of the bones, which operation, he says, determined their identity.

Bonner Defeats Kenny.

New York, Aug. 28.—Jack Bonner, of Summit, Pa., met "Yaak" Kenny, and fairly outfought him in a round bout before the Coney Island Sporting club tonight. Bonner, who weighed 162 pounds, Bonner was handicapped with a swollen jaw and suffered from an ulcerated tooth, but despite this Bonner put up a game fight.

Mrs. Wayne's Death.

Philadelphia, Aug. 28.—Mrs. Hanna J. Wayne, wife of Major William Wayne, a prominent resident of Paoli, Chester county, Pa., near here, was burned to death today. Her clothing took fire from a lighted candle which she was carrying. Mrs. Wayne was a direct descendant of "Mad" Anthony Wayne, as is her husband.

VICTORY FOR DATE MUNDI

Insurgents Defeated by Our New Ally at Zamboanga. PHOTOGRAPH NOT ON FILE. Officials Unable to Determine Just Who Date Mundi Is, but He Is Loyal to America and Has Exhibited Fighting Qualities of the First Order—Otis' Reports Are More Hopeful—The Island of Negros Ready for Civil Government.

Washington, Aug. 28.—A despatch has been received at the war department from General Otis under date of Aug. 26, stating that Date Mundi, of Zamboanga, attacked and defeated the insurgents there on that date, killing thirty of them. The despatch is given out at the war department is much confused and the officials have been unable to ascertain just who Date Mundi is. It is thought, however, he is one of the smaller chiefs.

The text of the despatch follows: Manila, Aug. 28. Adjutant General, Washington. Date Mundi, Zamboanga, attacked and defeated insurgents there, killing thirty of them. Under Shanahan's supervision Moros of entire southwestern peninsula Mindanao Island. He visited General Bates at Jolo to give address to United States. Bates returned him to small island near Zamboanga when he requested permission to drive out insurgents but told that troops would be sent to Zamboanga soon. Insurgents there offered several weeks ago to turn over the city on promise of surrender in case Aguinaldo successful in Luzon. Proposition declined. Date Mundi able man, educated abroad, thoroughly loyal to American interest. Bates leaves 50th to place troops in Sulu islands, will soon place troops Zamboanga and Isabela, the naval station in Basilan island. (Signed) Otis.

Telegram from Hughes.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The following despatch has been received from General Otis. It is dated yesterday: "Hughes, Holo, reports four soldiers ambushed, killed, mutilated, few miles south city of Cebu; names not given; that rubber lands Negroes scattered and most members of same returning to work on sugar plantations; that armed Tagalos, who had entered that island, severely punished, and that conditions favorable for formation of civil government under military supervision, as has been discussed. Little changes in Panay and Cebu islands, withdrawal of volunteers and regulars discharged under order 49 last year has prevented active campaigns in those islands, which necessitated reinforcements will cure."

THE JIMENEZ REVOLUTION.

Government Sends Commission to Ascertain Insurgents' Wants. Santo Domingo, Aug. 28.—Some of the revolutionists are headed by Ramon Caceres and Horacio Vasquez. The towns of San Francisco, De Marcos, La Vega, Real and Cotoy are in the possession of the revolutionists who are marching on the city. The government has sent a commission to meet and ascertain from the revolutionists what they want. Nothing will be done before the commission returns. Up to now not a single shot has been fired here. The United States cruiser New Orleans and the French cruiser Escille are in port.

KENTUCKY FEUD.

Leading Citizens of McKee Indulge in Street Shooting. Louisville, Aug. 28.—A special to the Times from London, Ky., says: "News has been received here confirming a report that a pitched battle took place Saturday evening between James Hayes and his three sons on one side and Senator William Clarke and Sherman Leadford on the other, on the streets of M. K. Coe, Jackson county. Clarke received three pistol wounds and his condition is critical. Young Hayes was shot in the breast and will die. Bitter feeling of long standing between the two families, which are the most wealthy in Jackson county, caused the shooting."

Resignation of Latta.

Philadelphia, Aug. 28.—The resignation of William J. Latta as general agent of the Pennsylvania railroad was announced by the officials of the company today. It will take effect September 1. Mr. Latta has been in the service of the Pennsylvania railroad since 1852. It is reported that he is to assume the presidency of an electric combination, now in process of formation.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Forecast for Tuesday, For eastern Penn + cloudy, fair Tuesday; Wednesday + threatening, probably showers; + continued moderate temperature; + fresh easterly winds.