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Scranton Tribune.

TWO CENTS. TWELVE PAGES SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1899. TWELVE PAGES TWO CENTS.

THE AIM OF AGUINALDO

Filipino Leader Is Denounced by Former Partner.

ARTACHO'S STATEMENT

Conducting the Rebellion to Gratify Personal Ambition—Success of the Insurgents Would Mean Chaos in the Islands—The Insurgent Leader Aware of That—Knows in His Heart That United States Sovereignty Would Benefit the People.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Something akin to an insurgent "Round Robin" has been received at the war department in the budget of mail advices from Manila. It is in the form of a published letter from Isabel Artacho, who is described by the Manila papers as a man of importance and the "former partner of Aguinaldo." His statement, made under oath, bears date of July 19, and is in part as follows:

"That the present rebellion, far from aiming at the true emancipation of the country, is carried on to gratify personal and political ambitions, mean and spurious affectation, in order to perpetrate with impunity, under the guise of a so-called political system established under the name of a republic, acts eminently barbarous, treacherous and despotic, and crimes unknown in the code of penalties throughout the world.

"That the present rebellion against the sovereignty of the United States of North America, while having for its professed object the absolute independence of the people of the Philippine islands, is in reality a movement to bring the people under the most intolerable slavery—domestic slavery—and to place in the hands of an individual the sacred attributes of God—country—king.

Results of Rebellion.

"That the present rebellious movement does not have the support of the best elements in the inhabitants of the island, those who are free to exercise a wise and honest discrimination, for they recognize that instead of bringing to them the desired happiness and prosperity the assumption of independence will lead to self-murder, for the state of chaos that will result will bring misery and ruin to the people.

"That, consistent with his convictions and ideas, as all free and constant men should be, he has confidence in his heart that the powerful and generous United States of North America, whose governing institutions have for their basis the principle of the most ample liberty of thought in all its manifestations of reason and justice, will establish her sovereignty in the Philippines in accordance with the obligations to which she has pledged herself before the world, inter alia restore peace and order in the Philippines, to establish liberal institutions there, and to lead the people along the path of progress to individual and national prosperity.

"The deponent hereby dictates this declaration as a token of his unconditional adhesion to America and to all sensible and honest Filipinos, whilst protesting, in the name of reason, of justice, and of a sincere patriotism, against the atrocities, despotism, crimes, and shameful exaggerations perpetrated both in the Philippines and other places by those who falsely arrogate to themselves the right to speak in the name of the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands."

CHILD EATS LYE.

Lulu Weich's Narrow Escape from a Horrible Death.

Lebanon, Sept. 1.—Lulu, a three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ulrich, of East Church street, near Seventh, mistook a quantity of lye for sugar, a mistake that nearly cost the child's life. Thanks to prompt medical attention the child's life was saved, and today recovery is anticipated.

Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich have three children, one older and one younger than Lulu, and the mother, attending to her household duties, yesterday afternoon did not notice the child's actions. The little girl saw a can of lye on a shelf, and climbing up began eating the powder, which, in appearance, resembled sugar.

A very few minutes elapsed before the child, writhing from the effects of the stuff, broke into screams, the cries attracting her mother's attention. The little girl had already swallowed a large quantity, and was suffering great agony. The mother, almost helpless from fright, soon recovered presence of mind and called Dr. George W. Selbert, who lives nearby.

Emetics and other remedies were applied and the child was given relief. Her throat and stomach are badly burned and she is quite ill from the effects of the poison. She will recover, but her escape was narrow. The lye was used for ordinary household purposes and was thought beyond the reach of the children. The father is a laborer and was absent from home at the time.

Memorial Service at Manila.

Manila, Sept. 1.—9.25 p. m.—In accordance with Adjutant General Corbin's suggestion a memorial service was held today at the graves of the Pennsylvania soldiers at Paco cemetery. Chaplain Sutherlnd eulogized Colonel Hawkins.

Bezinah Knocked Out.

New York, Sept. 1.—At the Broadway Athletic club tonight Eugene Bezinah was knocked out in the tenth round by Joe Gans.

COLONEL HAWKINS BURIED.

Late Commander of the Tenth Laid at Rest with Military Honors.

Pittsburg, Sept. 1.—The remains of Colonel Alexander Leroy Hawkins, commander of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers, who died on shipboard while en route to San Francisco from Manila, were buried with military honors in the family plot in the Washington cemetery at Washington, Pa., this afternoon. A provisional regiment composed of three companies each of the Fourteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, under command of Colonel William J. Glenn, headed the funeral cortege.

Following the hearse was the colonel's horse and then came the members of the bereaved family in carriages, the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment volunteers, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Barnett, members of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, Grand Army of the Republic, Sons of Veterans and a number of civic organizations. The services at the cemetery were in charge of Chaplain Joseph L. Hunter, of the Tenth regiment. Fully 20,000 people were present.

WAR PRACTICALLY CERTAIN.

President Kruger's Niews of the Transvaal Situation.

London, Sept. 2.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Morning Post says:

"President Kruger told a prominent Boer yesterday (Wednesday) that war was 'practically certain.'"

STRIKE AT CRAMPS.

The Particular Cause for Grievance Does Not Appear on the Surface. Works Closed Down Last Night.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1.—In accordance with the resolution passed at their meeting last night, 150 expert machinists and their helpers employed at Cramps ship yard went out on strike today. After quitting work the men went to the hall near the ship yard and held a mass meeting at which they discussed their troubles. The men demand a nine hour day and the reinstatement of discharged employes. It was the intention of the machinists to have a committee call upon the firm, but up to noon this had not been done.

The blacksmiths employed at the yard were to have struck today, but that department was shut down at noon yesterday, thus frustrating the plans of the men.

The entire works will be closed down tonight and remain closed until Sept. 11. The only reason given for the shutdown is that the visiting Grand Army veterans shall have a full opportunity next week to visit the works.

Charles H. Cramp, president of the company, in an interview this afternoon denied the statement that the company had circulated papers among the workmen certifying that the signers are satisfied with the situation, both as regards pay and working hours. Mr. Cramp says the papers are being circulated by the workmen themselves and that over 1,000 signatures have been turned in. Mr. Cramp stated further that since Jan. 1 the company has raised the wages of 1,160 men in the various trades. This has been done in the regular routine by application on the part of the men with the approval of their foremen. Out of this large total number not five applications have been rejected. The increase ranged from 10 per cent. to 20 per cent. A number of newspaper reporters presented a written list of questions to President Cramp at the office of the company this afternoon. Mr. Cramp answered them all, the substance of his replies being that the company has never refused to confer with its employes; that he does not anticipate a general strike as a result of the shut-down of the works; that there is no objection to the employes joining labor unions and that the company recognizes their right to organize for their benefit. The blacksmiths and machinists have made no statement of grievances to the company. At their meeting after they struck today the machinists appointed a committee to prevent imported workmen from taking their places.

Late this afternoon twenty of the strikers sent a signed statement to Charles H. Cramp saying they had been misled and would return to work on Sept. 11.

A resolution signed by 1,600 Cramp employes has been presented to the firm condemning the strike and pledging themselves as loyal to their employers.

The pattern makers, boiler makers and ship joiners held meetings tonight and at each gathering the strike was depreciated.

SIX HUNDRED PERISH.

Lives Lost by Flooding of a Japanese Copper Mine.

Yokohama, Sept. 1.—Six hundred lives have been lost by the flooding of a copper mine at Besshi, island of Shikou.

Welcome to Sir Thomas Lipton.

New York, Sept. 1.—The Cunard line steamer Campania arrived at quarantine tonight at 7.30 and was met in the narrows by a flotilla of tugs and the steam yacht Erin to greet Sir Thomas Lipton, who was a passenger on the liner. Sir Thomas in his welcome down the bay received an invitation extending the courtesies of fifty-six clubs while in this country and an invitation to lead the marine division of the Dewey day celebration with his yacht Erin. Both were accepted.

Atlantic Squadron at Philadelphia.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The North Atlantic squadron sailed today from Newport for Philadelphia, where the ships will be one of the features of the Grand Army demonstration. Owing to the deep draught of the battleships they probably will remain well down the bay.

Kicked His Sister to Death.

Coffeyville, Kan., Sept. 1.—Joseph Martin, an Indian living twenty miles southeast of here, kicked his 14-year-old sister to death today to prevent her marrying Albert Ball, to whom he objected. Martin escaped. There is talk of lynching or burning him at the stake.

ANOTHER HOPEFUL DAY FOR DREYFUS

WITNESS GERMAIN PROVES A DISAPPOINTMENT.

His Testimony Denied by Reputable Witnesses — The Roget-Brayere Episode the Only Matter Which Attracted Special Attention—M. Caraignac, Former Minister of War, Returns to Rennes.

Rennes, Sept. 1.—This was a very satisfactory day for Dreyfus. The Beaurepaire witness, Germain, who was to prove that Dreyfus attended the Alsatian manoeuvers, found his statements denied by a reputable witness, while Germain himself, it was proved, underwent two convictions for swindling. This was the only testimony against Dreyfus, the remainder of the depositions being in his favor, several of them being very weighty, as in the case of Captain Carvalho, General Sebert and Major Hartmann, their evidence going to show that particulars of the firing manual of the "120 gun" and hydro-pneumatic brake were almost matters of common knowledge among the officers and that the contention that Dreyfus from his special position on the staff and peculiar movements could be acquainted with them has no solid basis. This was the sum of today's proceedings, which were not marked by any incident of unusual incident, the Roget-Brayere episode, in which General Roget clearly gave himself away, being the only matter which attracted special attention.

M. Bertillon was severely snubbed by the presiding officer when he wished to reply to General Sebert, who had condemned his system as fantastic.

As soon as General Sebert had finished his testimony M. Bertillon bounced up and asked to be allowed to speak, but Colonel Jouaust quickly turned to the usher and said:

"Bring in the next witness," whereupon M. Bertillon, extremely annoyed, returned to his seat.

M. Godefrey Cavaignac, former minister of war returned to Rennes this evening. There is much speculation respecting the motive for his reappearance here. The general conjecture that it implies a fresh shuffling of the cards of the prosecutions. Symptoms of despondency have manifested themselves in Dreyfusard circles during the last few days.

MAGNITUDE OF DEMAND.

Most Astonishing Feature of the Business Revival.

New York, Sept. 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say tomorrow:

The astonishing feature is the magnitude of demand, notwithstanding prices which would ordinarily check it. Efforts to meet the demand call for more stores, manufacturing works and machinery and facilities for transportation, as if every man's wages were in part diverted to build up the nation's machinery of manufacturing and distribution. The occasion promises quick profits, the building is largely for the future, and it goes on in spite of unusual prices.

Demands exceeds the supply of bessemer pig, again raising the price for that and anthracite to $22.50; southern foundry to $18.20 at Pittsburg, with heavy sales, grey forge to $19 and Southern Chicago to $20.65, with local coke at $21. Structural shapes were advanced $5 per ton a week ago, cut nails 25 cents per keg this week, plates $2 per ton, common bar iron to $1.87½ at Pittsburg and tool steel to 7 cents with large Mexican orders placed for pipe and good orders for bridges at Chicago. Few works can promise delivery before December, and most of the heavy contracts placed have been for next year's delivery.

Sales of wool have been moderate. In cotton goods demand exceeds supply and many kinds have advanced although the market has declined. The cotton year ends with spot quoted at 6¼ cents. The crop has surpassed all others, and with commercial stocks here and abroad and mill stocks, about 600,000 bales better than a year ago, the actual consumption of American cotton seems to have been about 10,600,000 bales.

Wheat has declined mainly because reports of injury in the northwest have been discredited and the exports from both coasts have been for the week 3,010,010 bushels against 3,785,759 last year, and for five weeks 16,114,695 bushels against 16,875839 last year. The enormous exports of corn 20,802,129 bushels against 10,999,483 in the same weeks last year, and the western receipts 19,722,019 bushels against 18,620,787 last year are not to be forgotten and have caused a decline of one cent in price.

Failures for the week have been 141 in the United States against 171 last year, and 25 in Canada against 22 last year.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Three Men Killed—Four Others Fatally Injured.

Manistee, Mich., Sept. 1.—The boiler in Chapman and Sargent's bowl factory at Copemish, 30 miles north of here, exploded this afternoon, killing three men and fatally injuring four others.

The dead: Charles Handy, Perry Melafont, George Estabrook. Fatally injured: Oliver Sanders, Robert Pertson Charles Taylor, Howard Ketcham.

The building was totally wrecked, debris being scattered for eighty rods around. Loss, $5,000.

Will Work for Parnell Fund.

Boston, Sept. 1.—A cablegram was received here today from Lord Mayor Daniel Tallon, of Dublin, and Hon. John E. Redmond, M. P., signifying their acceptance of an invitation to visit the United States to inaugurate the movement for a monument for Charles Stewart Parnell. The cablegram states that they will leave Ireland about the middle of October.

To Increase Spain's Army.

Madrid, Sept. 1.—The queen regent today signed a decree calling out 60,000 men of the 1899 class for military service.

MARINE INSURANCE.

Discussed at the International Law Conference at Buffalo.

Buffalo, Sept. 1.—Judge William D. Baldwin, of Washington, presided at today's session of the international law conference. The report of the committee on marine law was read by Judge Raikes, of England. No resolutions were adopted on the subject.

A paper on international rules of marine insurance was read by T. M. Carver, Q. C., of London. The writer went over the entire history of marine insurance and pointed out the differences in the laws of the nations, indicating what were considered the best points in each code.

Mr. Carver submitted a series of thirteen marine insurance resolutions. The first three, dealing with loss of ships and constructive total loss of cargo, were referred to a committee to be composed of an equal number of English and American members. It was suggested in this connection that the committee should meet in Paris during the exposition. The remaining resolutions were adopted.

Bills of lading legislation was then discussed in a pamphlet by Everett R. Wheeler, of New York.

RIOTERS ON TRIAL.

Some Peculiar Testimony Produced Against Negroes at Darien—Thirty-seven True Bills Found.

Darien, Ga., Sept. 1.—The trial of five of the negro rioters began this morning. Among them are two women. Sheriff Blount's special deputy, F. A. Bailey, swore that he went to the jail with the intention of assisting the sheriff in taking the prisoner away, when he heard the bell ring and saw the negoes gather, some with guns, and all much excited. One of the men now on trial, James Wylly, was heard by Mr. Bailey to say that if Delegal was taken from jail the streets of Darien would run red with blood. The sensational feature of Sheriff Blount's testimony was that he had summoned a number of negro men to guard the jail after the demonstration in the morning and among them was Ben Dunham, whom he had seen in the crowd with a gun at the height of the tumult. Mr. Blount explained that he placed this guard at the jail to ease the minds of the negro population from any fear of a lynching.

The indictments returned by the grand jury were all for rioting. Thirty-seven true bills were returned and in twenty-two cases no bills were found.

The trial of the various parties arranged in groups of five, will continue every day and evening until the whole list is finished.

Darien, Ga., Sept. 1.—The jury in the case against Ben Dunham, Marshal Dorsey, Louis A. Underwood and Marian Curry, charged with rioting, returned a verdict of guilty this afternoon. The jury was out only about fifteen minutes. None of the rioters will be sentenced until the end of the session. Riot under the Georgia law is a misdemeanor. The maximum punishment is twelve months' imprisonment or $1,000 fine, or both.

BATHING TRAGEDY.

A Man and Four Children Are Drowned at Black Rock.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 1.—One man and four children, three girls and one boy, were drowned at Black Rock today while sea bathing.

The dead: Elijah Middlebrook, a farmer and ice dealer, of Easton; May Middlebrook, 14 years, his daughter; Tony Koehler, 14 years of age, Easton; Ethel Hitt, 11 years old, of Bridgeport; Florence Hitt, 14 years, her sister.

The five victims with Andrew Koehler, father of the drowned boy, and Louis Hitt, of this city, father of two of the drowned girls, were spending the day at Black Rock near the mouth of Ash creek. While in bathing they all got beyond their depth. Koehler and Hitt succeeded in getting ashore themselves, but the others perished. Three of the bodies were recovered.

LUZERNE MAY JOIN.

Proposition to Become Member of Firemen's Association.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Pittston, Sept. 1.—The most important business transacted at the firemen's convention in Tunkhannock during the past two days was the rejection of a proposition to admit Luzerne county into the association, which at present includes Wyoming, Wayne, Sullivan, Bradford and Susquehanna counties.

These five counties have a total of about fifty fire companies while Luzerne alone has sixty, and the admission of the latter county in the association would throw the control of the convention in Luzerne's hands, which naturally enough, the present members of the association do not care to do.

TERROR IN PORTO RICO.

The People Fear a Repetition of the Hurricane.

Ponce, Island of Porto Rico, Sept. 1.—Heavy rains have caused an unusual freshet and the people, frightened on account of the recent hurricane, are leaving their homes and are being quartered in the public buildings. The soldiers, police and firemen work all night.

The fords are impassable, but no further serious damage has been done.

Jeffries and Sharkey to Fight.

New York, Sept. 1.—Jim Jeffries, of California, and Tom Sharkey, of Dundalk, Ireland, will fight for the heavyweight championship of the world at the Coney Island Sporting club on October 23. This was decided today at a meeting of the managers of the pugilists. The Coney Island club offered 66 2-3 per cent. of the gate receipts with a guarantee of $10,000 and deposited a certified check for $2,500 as a forfeit.

Yellow Fever Patients Discharged.

Washington, Sept. 1.—All the yellow fever patients at the soldiers' home at Hampton, Va., are now well, Surgeon Vickery reporting to Surgeon General Wyman that the last case had been discharged from the hospital today.

AWAITING JIMINEZ AT SAN DOMINGO

A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

Revolutionist Leader Sends a Cable Message from Cuba—Says He Has Been Liberated and Will Leave at Once—Governor of Monte Christi Refuses to Capitulate.

San Domingo, Sept. 1.—The revolutionists have formed the following provisional government:

President, Horacio Vasquez.
Minister of the Interior, Jose Brache.
Minister of War, Ramon Cacceres.
Minister of Foreign Affairs, Domingo Ferreras.
Minister of Finance, Samuel Moya.
Minister of Justice, Josema Noel.
Minister of Agriculture, Arturo Zeno.
Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Jose Fro Guzman.

The seat of the provisional government up to the present time has been at Moca.

Some disorder occurred here last night. The residences of Amiama Damfron, Minister Henriquez and ex-Governor Pichardo were stoned. Nobody, however, was hurt. Henriquez has resigned and it is supposed that the other ministers will follow his example.

A commission consisting of A. Patino, Mariana Cestero and Alharo Logrone, has been appointed to maintain order.

The French warship Cecille has left this port. The Dominican warship Restauracion is still on the rocks at Marcoris and will probably prove a total loss.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Sept. 1.—On receipt of a telegram from Jiminez, leader of the revolution in San Domingo, in which he says he has been set at liberty by the United States government and is leaving Santiago de Cuba for Puerto Plata, General Imbert, the governor of Puerto Plata, announced that Jiminez will arrive almost immediately at Puerto Plata. The whole country, it is added, is awaiting his arrival. The population is calm.

General Guellito, the governor of Monte Christi, refuses to capitulate. He says he is awaiting confirmation of the news of the success of the revolution to give up the city and commit suicide.

Port-au-Prince, Hayti, Sept. 1.—The revolutionary forces of San Domingo occupy Puerto Plata and Santiago. A provisional government has been established at Santiago. The arrival of Jiminez is expected momentarily.

Puerto Plata, San Domingo, Sept. 1.—General Isidro Jiminez will arrive here next week, according to cable advices from Santiago de Cuba. It is believed that he will succeed Figuereo as president. General Racobosa is dead.

RACES AT HARTFORD.

Sport at Charter Oak Park Is Long Drawn Out.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 1.—The sport at Charter Oak park was long drawn out today, only two races on the card being called. The interest was in the 2.09 pace, in which Hal B. was the favorite, 100 to 50. It took seven heats to close the contest. Exploit and Helena Duplex each taking one and the Maid two. Helena Duplex broke to a distance in the fifth heat after having won in the fourth and was out of it, although she had been looked upon towards the close of the race to do it handily. Hal B. had a good deal in him and by careful management Geers managed to get him the race.

In the 2.23 trot Fleetwood was favorite, but lost a tire off her sulky wheel at the turn in the first heat and was distanced. Prince then came in as a favorite, but was unequal to the winning. D. A. Shell, of New Bedford, drove his stallion Jupe to beat his record of 2.10¼. The mile was made in 2.07½.

PARA SAILS FROM MANILA.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The following cablegram has been received at the war department:

"Manila, Sept. 1.

"Adjutant General, Washington.

"Nine hundred and twenty-four discharged soldiers sailed Para yesterday. Final statement in possession Lieutenant Gordon, signal officer, acting quartermaster of transport, who will identify men to paymasters San Francisco. Advisable make full preparations, prompt payment arrival Para.

(Signed) "Otis."

Races at Coatesville.

Coatesville, Pa., Sept. 1.—The first day of the fall races of the Coatesville Driving association was very successful. In the 2.24 class, purse $150, trotters and pacers, Greyhound, r. g., won; Lady Durore, b. m., second. Time, 2.23½, 2.24¼, 2.24½, 2.25, 2.24¼. In the half mile running, purse $50, Tommy O. blk. g., won; Humming Bird, b. g., finished second and third, and Mayer, b. g., third and second. Time, .50½.

Ex-Judge Hilton's Will.

New York, Sept. 1.—The will of the late ex-Judge Henry Hilton was filed for probate in the surrogate's office today. The estate is valued at $6,000,000; $5,000,000 in real estate and $1,000,000 in personal property. The will was written by the testator himself. He makes bequests of money to his various relatives and in the devises of the bulk of his estate he makes careful provision as to the manner in which the division is to be made.

President's Return to Washington.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Word was received today at the white house from Canton that the president and party would arrive in Washington at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. It is expected that the president will leave again on either Monday or Tuesday next to take part in the Grand Army encampment.

Service for the Marietta.

Boston, Sept. 1.—Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, in behalf of the citizens of Marietta, presented a silver service to the gunboat Marietta at the Charleston navy yard today.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Pension certificate: C. Womelsdorf, Wanamie, Luzerne, $8.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:
GENERALLY FAIR.

1 General—Aguinaldo Is Denounced by Former Compatriot.
Evidence Favorable to Dreyfus.
Provisional Government in Santo Domingo.
The Letter Carriers' Convention.
Trouble at the Contest.
2 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania News.
Financial and Commercial.
3 Local—Religious News of the Week.
4 Editorial.
News and Comment.
5 Local—Social and Personal.
One Woman's Views.
6 Local—Nay Aug Park Trolley Loop Will Be Completed Today.
7 Local—Wilkes-Barre Race Meet.
Formation of Labor Day Parade.
8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
9 Lackawanna County News.
10 Story—"There's Many a Slip."
11 Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow.
Relation Between Climate and Crime.
12 Local—Live Industrial News.
Poor Board Meeting.

TROUBLE AT THE CONTEST

Judge H. M. Edwards Was Appealed to by the Attorneys to Straighten Out Two Muddles.

For a few minutes yesterday afternoon the arbitration room of the court house looked like the scene of a prize fight.

The Langstaff contest was on and ex-Tax Collector T. E. Boland, of Dunmore, was on the stand and was undergoing an examination at the hands of Attorney J. J. H. Hamilton. Mr. Boland was called to prove that certain men had paid their taxes in time to entitle them to a vote at the November election of 1897. Instead of bringing the receipt book with him and reading what was wanted from the stubs, he made a memorandum and was reading this from a book when Attorney Hamilton objected.

The commissioner ruled that Mr. Boland would have to produce his receipt book, but there was some dispute about getting the matter regularly on the record and Attorney Hamilton, jumping to his feet, grabbed Boland's memorandum and started for the door. Boland interposed his form and Hamilton struck it and recoiled.

Just then Attorney C. C. Donovan, of counsel for the respondent, reached the two men and gave Hamilton a yank that brought him right-about-face, in a hurry. Donovan then pulled the memorandum book from his hands and slapped it on the table and Hamilton made another dive for the door. No one tried to stop him.

"What a pleasant, agreeable fellow that man Hamilton is," remarked Attorney McDonald, as he tilted back in his chair and awaited developments.

In a few moments Hamilton returned with Judge Edwards, who straightened out the muddle without further trouble. He decided that Mr. Boland must produce his receipt book.

The judge was then appealed to in another dispute, which may have an important bearing on the contest. James Burke, of the Third district of the Seventh ward of this city, was called in rebuttal for the purpose of straightening out defects in an affidavit which he filed.

Burke is a qualified voter, but the election officer who made out his affidavit fell into errors and as the result Burke's vote will be thrown out because of defective affidavit. It is desired to cure the defects in the affidavits and legalize Burke's vote, but Attorney Hamilton objected and Judge Edwards was asked to pass upon the matter.

The last legislature passed an act to permit of the curing of defects in affidavits but it is held by the attorneys for the contestant that there was warrant in the law before the recent enactment of the legislature to permit of curing defective affidavits and quote the opinion of Judge Craig in the Schuylkill county judicial contest to substantiate their position.

Judge Edwards did not want to assume the responsibility of passing upon such an important matter and will consult with the other judges. A decision will be given within a few days. If it is decided that defective affidavits can be cured a large number of witnesses will have to be recalled on both sides as the defective affidavits that can be cured probably exceed one thousand. The voters examined yesterday were:

Fourth ward, Fourth district.—J. J. Green, W. C. Griffiths, William F. Bonetto, William Lake, David Watts, Daniel Young, Thomas G. Williams, James E. Davis, William T. Phillips, Fred Davis, E. B. Colby, Charles Taylor, Samuel Kohner, William Dawkins, Isaac L. Williams, Oscar Meyers, Samuel Webber, S. D. Coffman, Ira R. Lee, Josiah Paff, Louis Phillips, Owen Hughes, Thomas T. Jones, Levi H. Stark, George Wyatt, John B. Jones, Samuel Tyler, Frank Sloat, Daniel J. Davis, Simon Hopkins, John Beff, John J. Hughes, Roger Jones, Joshua Davis, William C. Jones, Henry J. Davis.

Fifth ward, First district—Roderick Jones.

Thirteenth ward, First district—P. H. Watrous, F. E. Sykes, Walter Sykes.

Thirteenth ward, Second district—E. E. Stevens, Jesse Clifford, C. P. Slack, J. I. Randolph, George Bryant, Charles Conrad, Clifton Colvin, C. W. Ridgway, J. S. Miller, J. A. Ridgeway, C. L. Van Buskirk, E. D. Caryl, G. W. Snyder, C. H. Shedd, Joseph E. Hobbs, B. F. Afflick, Jacob Prosss.

Alger Declines an Honor.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 1.—General R. A. Alger, ex-secretary of war, responding today to an inquiry as to whether he would be willing to accept the Republican nomination for mayor of Detroit this fall, said: "It would unquestionably be a great honor for any one to be mayor of Detroit. However, I positively could not think of it."

NATIONAL OFFICERS ARE HERE

What Secretary Cantwell Says About the Convention.

Many Matters of Vital Interest to the Carriers of the Country Are to Be Considered by Their Representatives Who Meet in Annual Session Are About Completed—Official Order Issued by Colonel E. H. Ripple Giving Information with Reference to the Parade.

A little polishing up of the arrangements is all that is necessary to put everything ship shape for next week's big convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers. All of the national officers, with the exception of President John N. Parsons, are in the city and he is not likely to come before Monday. Beside the national officers about twenty-five delegates are already in the city.

The work of decorating buildings in all parts of the city was advanced with a rush yesterday and far into the night corps of decorators were at work. This will be a very busy day for everyone in any way interested in the convention.

The letter carriers' national convention is in the very air, and it would seem as if everyone seen on the streets were breathing this air in with great breaths. The pretty souvenir badges which were issued by the general committee are being sold rapidly and are worn by hundreds of persons on the streets.

The decorators are having their hands full and it is very probable that they will not be able to complete all the decorating that people wish to have done before Monday. This is owing to the fact that a number of persons held back, not realizing until the past week the great importance of the convention.

In addition to the electrical displays already mentioned in these columns, twelve red, white and blue arc lights of high power were placed in front of the Leader yesterday. They are placed on three ornamented poles next the curb, four to a pole. The large waving electric flag was placed in position on the postoffice building yesterday. The other decorations were also put up, making the completed effect one of the most artistic in the city.

The incandescent lights were put in the arches yesterday, also, preparatory to the general illumination tonight.

A number of the national officers of the association arrived in the city yesterday and are quartered at the Jermyn. They were received by President John H. Phillips, of the local branch, and several members of the entertainment committee.

OFFICERS WHO ARE HERE.

Those who arrived are: Conrad Trieber, of San Francisco, national vice-president; M. J. Conors, of Chicago, national treasurer; E. J. Cantwell, of Washington, D. C., national secretary; W. J. Kent, of Auburn, N. Y., member of the board of trustees; D. W. Tillotson, of Omaha; W. J. Kirby, of Cleveland, O., and Pressley Dukes, of Los Angeles, Cal., national auditors. The latter-named gentlemen began work yesterday afternoon in one of the rooms of the St. Thomas college building on the accounts of the national officers.

The latter building will be the business headquarters of the national officers until and during the convention. A big dray load of the souvenir books was brought there yesterday afternoon, as were also large supplies of the souvenir badges and copies of the September number of the Postal Record, ready to be distributed to the delegates on Monday.

A Tribune man interviewed National Secretary E. J. Cantwell yesterday afternoon in regard to the convention in general. Mr. Cantwell said in part:

"I was taken for a walk around the city this morning by President Phillips, of your local branch, and I must say that I was agreeably surprised at the amount of decorations and general preparations for the convention being made in this city and also at the intense interest that seems to be taken by everybody.

"There is no question but that the coming convention will not only be the largest, but also the most important convention that the association has ever held. The parade on Monday will also be by far the largest we have ever had. While this will be due to a large extent because this city is in close proximity to the large eastern cities, the great interest being taken in all parts of the country regarding the important business to be transacted will contribute to a great extent in making this convention a record breaker.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTION.

"The most important resolution which will be brought up for the consideration of the convention will be the resolution recommending that the salaries of the carriers be advanced from $1,000 to $1,200 a year. This was

[Continued on Page 6.]

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Forecast for Saturday: For eastern Pennsylvania, generally fair Saturday and Sunday; high temperatures; fresh east to south winds.