TWO CENTS.

DEWEY DAYS IN NEW YORK

Scenes at the Conclusion of the Great Demonstration of Welcome.

INCIDENTS OF THE NAVAL PARADE

Fifty Thousand Men Are in Line—A Demonstration Unequalled in Magnitude in the World's History—Veterans of the Spanish and Civil Wars Are Heartily Applauded — Admiral Schley Bombarded with Flowers-Roosevelt Cheered.

New York, Oct 1.-The conclusion of | rations charmed the eye. Here the rethe magnificent reception tendered Admiral George Dewey capped the climax of one of the most notable events of the century. The land parade yesterday, royal was a demonstration in every way worthy of the hero of Manila. The Pennsylvania just after the governor city, state and nation united in the had passed. They were given with a unposing ceremonies.

groud men of our land and sea forces, troops mildle of fifteen states, and the veterwars swelled the procession and gave who overflowed into the buildings,

them were on the roofs.

Several companies of mounted police ats and everyhedy greeted the ad- be like, and how any men would ounder brought up the rear of the was given a mighty cheer when be greefed the Olympia's men seemed ganization. ame compared with the shout they

Admiral Dewey took it all calmiy, occasionally lifting his gold trimmed benyer as he code along. The gallant captains of the ships engaged in the destruction of Montojo's fleet except poor Gridley, who died a month after the battle, followed and also got a

The three rear admirals, Howison, Sampson and Philip, as they rode by were easily recognized and got flattering applause, as did many of the popular officers of the North Atlantic squadron. Both Major General Miles and Major General Merrit got ova-

Cheers for Schley.

But it was Rear Admiral Schley who divided bonors with the central figure of the day. He received a demonstra-The people along the line of march fairly rose at him shouting their already lacerated throats to the breaking "Hurrah for the hero of Santiago," "There is the man that smashed Cervera's fleet," "Hip, hip hoorah for Schley," and kindred cries came from all parts of the line. In upper Fifth avenue some enthusiastic lady threw a handful of roses. These landed fairly in the carriage. The admiral leaned forward, picked them up and lifted them to his lips. Instantly all the ladies in the balcony seemed seized with the desire to have their flowers similarity honored, and he was fairly embarded. Many of the flowers fell into the street, only to be caught up by eager spectators and carried to the Before he got to Madison Square Admiral Schley was buried in

Roosevelt Too.

Covernor Roosevelt, riding a spirited black horse at the head of the national guard of the state of New York, reeived a hearty and continuous ovation from one end of the line to the When Madison Square reached Admiral Dewey and the regiving party in carriages passed the front of the procession and alighted at reviewing stand opposite Twentyfourth street and took their places in boxes hung with laurel wreaths, that had been reserved for them. There for the first time the admiral saw the great arch of victory erceted in his

Pennsylvania Cheered.

The Pennsylvania troops received a reviewing stand. Somebody in the grand stand proposed three cheers for The Pennsylvanians lived up to The earth trembled beneath the tread their national reputation as soldiers, of 50,000 men and the air was torn with so far as their appearance was con-the shouts of millions. Thousands of cerned. Two companies of colored among the soldiers received much applause as they proceeded. The the of the Civil and Spanish-American greatest applause given to any of the military organizations was accorded I the dignity in size that it boasted in to the crack Tenth Pennsylvania registretched down the disc of march on pines a short time ago. This regiment ither cide a derse, impregnable mass, marched in the regular Khaki uniform which they were during their time bewidows and onto the roof lines, sat in fore Manila. The colors, torn to tat- our city. We wish you to come to us embrasures and crowded sanfolding, ters, set the crowd wild with cuthusi- whenever you may see fit. We make no Along Proadway where the parade asm. Admiral Dowey uncovered to the crossed the avenue the sky scrapers colors and nodded his head sympawere as erouded at the top as at the thetically. The men marched as vetbottom. Four blocks fown the inter- erans should, and while every man in secting tenants hung from the windows the regiment wanted to see Dewey, it and fire escapes and multitudes of was not the discipline and the regiment marched as one man, straight with eyes to the front.

On account of the controversy behead of the column appeared the lack- tween the members of the committee ies of the Clympia marching rank on and the head of the G. A. R., over the rank with an easy, relling step and place to be given to that organization S usa's blue coated band playing as in the column and Commander Kay's only it can play it was a poor Ameri- final order to his men not to march, can whose heart did not heat higher, there was much speculation as to what Those in the stands leap, I spen their the unarmed section of the guard would vancing column with cheers. A squad Eay's mandate. General O. C. Howof sullers dragging a capid fire six- and, grizzled old veteran that he is, Olympia's battallon. Then came the past the admiral at the head of the nero the admirals and the officers of column. He had in all about 600 vetthe flect in all the giory of their gold erans of the Civil war and about 200 meed uniforms and gold rimmed cacked of these were Grand Army mon. Some i were in open barouches, were their Grand Army uniforms and Mayor Van Wyck beside Admiral caps, but the majority were in plain soon due in Washington. Then I must Dewey in the carriage. The front stat civilian clothes. The rest of the yet. So to Vermont. I must have some rest vas banked with beautiful floral erans were loval legion men with a pieces. The admiral was recognized on sprinkling of men who fought in the he instant and the cheers that had Civil war but do not belong to any or-

The veterans went wild when they alsed. It seemed fairly to lift the saw Admiral Dewey. Instead of the last year, some of the grandest letters I stiff salute given by every other command, the old fellows called for three smiling and bowing right and left and cheers for the admiral ard in other ways manifested their delight.

Tickled Dewey. Admiral Dewey was almost as cor-

dial and his hat was off his head all the time they were passing.

There were several thousands veterans of the Spanish war. Most of them were their service clothes and with their brilliant accounted staffs although without arms they presented decidedly business-like appearance. The unarmed section passed quickly in review and the parade was over. It had taken just three hours and twenty-eight minutes to pass. The first body of the admiral's sailors passed him at 2:12 p. m. The last man in line went by at 5:40 p. m.

CHICAGO'S INVITATION.

Admiral Dewey Invited to Visit the

City at Any Time New York, Oct. 1.-The functions and the receptions that have figured so prominently in the daily life of Admiral Dewey since his arrival off Sandy Hook last Tuesday morning have proven almost too much for his strength. The admiral has been under such a perpetual strain physically and nervous thi he is now almost exhausted. Saturday's ceremonies were the most taxing on his strength of any that he has yet had to undergo and he appeared today looking pale and worn. Despite the fact that he retired early Saturday evening and enjoyed a good night's rest, the admiral today was too fatigued to do more than remain in his room the greater part of the time and

At 10 o'clock Admiral Dewey had an ngagement to meet the Chicago Dewey committee and before he came down sent a message to Mayor Carter Harrison requesting that he be not expected to shake hands with the members of the committee. The admiral explained this request by saying that he had had so much handshaking on Saturday that

his hand pained him severely. Admiral Dewey rose early this mornin, however, sending for a cup of tea at 6 o'clock. Shortly after he ordered a light breakfast, which was sent to his apariments and which he are alone. When the admira! had finished his breakfast he sent for his private physician, Dr. Percy, who was closeted with All about Madison Square the deco- him for a few minutes. Admiral Dewey

later called on the members of his famly and relatives and chatted with them for fully an hour. He received Mayor Van Wyck about 9 o'clock, Mayor Van Wyck acted as the escort of the admiral throughout the day. He was present in the admiral's room, he escorted him down to the parlor, where the Chicago delegation was to be received, and was the only representaive of the city in earing for its gallant

There were many callers at the Walforf who wished to send cards to Admiral Dewey, but few were permitted to do so, the admiral's fatigue being given as the reason. During the early part of the day the only ones who were honored were the members of the Chicago committee. It was expected that a delegation from Pennsylvania would be received during the forenoon, but such was not the case.

Harrison and Committee. At 9.25 Mayor Carter Harrison, accompanied by Zina R. Carter, one of the committeemen, arrived at the hotel. The other members of the committee came straggling in and at 9.56 they were all present. The doors of the big ball room on the Waldorf side were then thrown open and the members of the committee, headed by Mayor Harrison, entered the room. Mayor Harrison then said to the committee:

You all know Admiral Dewey is a modet man, and a man who dislikes speeches and who has but little patience with the perican habit of handshaking. He has American babit of handshaking. He has had so many people to shake hands with since he arrived in this hospitable city, that his hand and arm are giving out. He has just now sent word to me to ask that at the conclusion of the invitation for him to visit our city there be no attempt on the part of the committee to shake hands wih him. I know you would all be glad to have him take your hand, but I am certain you must appreciate the situation and I ask as a personal favor situation and I ask as a personal favor that you benor his request. To not do so might projudice him against Chicago, and we are here for the purpose of asking him to visit us. Wait until we get him in our own city then we will take chances on shaking hands with him.

Promptly at 10 o'clock Admiral Dewey came into the room. He wore a civilian suit with frock coat and dark trousers, and carried no hat. The in- Dismissal from the Army, Fire stant he appeared there was a burs of applause. He saluted and said:

'Good morning, all.' Admiral Dewey met Mayor Harrison as he advanced with a cordial greeting. Mayor Harrison said:

Admiral Dewe, I appreciate your dislike for set speeches, and have therefore none to make. I only want to say that I thank you in behalf of the Chicago committee for the honor done us by your re-ceiving us here this morning. It is an honor second to none in the land. And now I wish to extend to you, on behalf of the committee, and on behalf of the city of Chicago, an invitation to come to specific time, but we would be glad to have you with us on October 9 when President McKinley is to be present at the laying of the corner stone of our new postoffice. While we may not be able. perhaps, to give you as elaborate a cele-bration and as perfect a ceremony as was esterday's, we can promise you an equal legree of enthusiasm. If you cannot come ensider the invitation standing one, and come at your own pleasure. I now hand you the formal invitation of the committee.

Admiral Dewey received the invitahim. Admiral Dewey held the invitation in his hand and turned its pages. As he continued to turn over the leaves, he glanced up and said:

Mr. Mayor and Members of the Committee: The honor is mine. I consider it a great honor to be waited upon by such a delegation as this, and I consider it a greater honor that the invitation is put in such a nice way allowing me to my own time to visit your city. I wish could go to your city tomorrow, that is impossible. As you know and I have not been there for years. is my regret that I cannot go at once to your city. I wish so much I could be there when President McKinley will be I have a great regard for Chi ago. It is a great city, and during the ever received came from Chicag I thank you, Mr. Mayor, and I thank you, Chiengoans.

As Admiral Dewey concluded there was a moment's pause. Each of the two principals seemed to hesitate. that instant some one in the front of the crowd stepped forward to shake hands with the admiral. Mayor Harrison quickly interposed himself between the admiral and the enthusiastic westerner, saying, as he placed his hand on the man's shoulder:

"Don't do that, please; don't ask Admiral Dewey to shake hands this morn-

Van Wyck to the Rescue.

The man stepped back into the crowd. Admiral Dewey seemed much embarrassed by the incident and he first held out his hand and then withdrew it. Mayor Van Wyck then seized the op portunity thus afforded to get away, and, placing his hand under the elbow of Admiral Dewey's right arm, escorted him out through the door. As Admiral Dewey was leaving the room there was a burst of applause, and he turned and waved a salute with his hand as he disappeared behind the heavy curtains.

Mayor Harrison expressed himself as well pleased with the reception given him and the committee. When asked if he thought that Admiral Dewey would go to Chicago, he looked surprised and said: "Go, of course he will. Didn't he say he would go some time. That's all we came for-to get his promise to go whenever

Ferdinand W. Peck, United States commissioner to the Paris exposition. was among the Chicagoans today, and aid: "When Admirai Dewey goes to Chicago he can have the whole town, he county and the state."

The corridors of the Walderf-Asteria were thronged all day with people and ious to catch even a glimpse of the great admiral. Early in the morning they began to come in and they were coming and going all day. But none of them was given the pleasure of seeing Dewey. He was not down in the cor riders of the hotel at any time. When he was escorted to the room to mee the Chicago delegation he was taken down a private stalrway and returned the same way. In every conceivable manner his movements were guarded to keep the curious crowd from get-

ting near him.

headed by Mayor Ashbridge arrived **FILIPINOS** early in the day, slipped into a parlor the Thirty-third street side of the hotel and disposed of in a very few minutes. The admiral came in, said "Good morning," to all, and then greeted Mayor Ashbridge who lost no time telling just what they were there for. He handed the admiral an album containing the resolutions passed by the Philadelphia city councils, extend-

the freedom of the city. Mayor Ash-"We know that you have many engagements, and we do not ask you to come at any special time. We can only assure you that when you do come you will receive a most hearty

ing the invitation officially and offering

"I feel very much honored," replied the admiral, "to receive the invitation I will go to Philadelphia but I cannot ay now when I will be there, although I would be glad to be able to do so." Before the applauce could get a fair start he had bowed himself out. Philadelphians were gratited at the result of their visit and went away General Alejandrino Throws an Tojas satisfied that they would some day welcome him to the Quaker City.

The Washington Trip.

New York, Oct. 1 .- Admiral Dewey will leave the Walderf-Astoria tomor row at 12:15 o'clock on his journey to Washington. The trip from Jersey City to Washington will be made or the most elaborate special train eve run by the Pennsylvania ratiroad. Admiral Dewey's personal party will consist of himself, his son, George B. Dewey, his brother, Charles Dewey and wife; Captain Lamberton, and wife, Flag Lieutenant Brumby and Lieutenant Caldwell. A special private car will be provided for the admiral. In addition the following naval officers, as special guests, will also accompany the party: Rear Admirals Sampson, Schley, Philip and Carsey; Captains S. D. Sigsbee and Robley D. Evans; Commander E. P. Wood and Ensign P. L. Bennett. General Miles will also be in the

CARTER DEGRADED.

Years' Imprisonment and \$5,000 Fine the Sentence Imposed-President Approves.

Washington, Oct. 1 .- The president has approved the sentence of Captain Oberlin M. Carter, corps of engineers, to dismissal from the service, to be fined \$5,000, to be confined five years in a penitentlary at hard labor, and to have his crime and punishment published in the newspapers at his home,

This action effectually disposes of the vehement criticisms that have emanated from the sensational and uninformed section of the press under the supposition that the administration had wavered in its determination to have the law take its course in the matter. It is known beyond the possibility of challenge that the executive authorities have never doubted the guilt of Captain Carter or the justice of his sentence. The gravity of the charges, which was deeper than any accusation brought against an officer in recent years, as well as his exceptionally high record, emphasized th desirability of affording every opportion that Mayor Harrison extended to tunity to exonerate himself if possible or at least to produce what mitigating circumstances his friends asserted would be shown to exist.

At first glance, considering the en ormity of the offence, the short term of imprisonment and the relatively small fine may appear to be ridiculous ly out of proportion. This portion of the sentence, having been pronounced by thee ourtcould not be increased by the reviewing officers, but taken in connection with Captain Carter's dismissal in disgrace, it constitutes as severe a sentence, short of death, as could be devised for a regular army officer. The usual clause of publication at his home is regarded as notably severe. The little paper at Portmouth, Ohio, where he lived, goes into the homes of all his old friends, making his degradation complete There will be none of the dramatic sword breaking incidents of the French system, nor destruction of uniforms by tearing o: the buttons When Carter reaches the United States penitentiary, formerly the military prison at Fort Levenworth, he will put on the striped garb of a convict and

be put to work at hard manual labor. The president and Secretary Root approved the sentence Saturday, and Adjutant General Corbin immediatesent his aid, Major William A. Simpson, to make the arrest, while the attorney general set in motion the muchinery for the criminal prosecution of the civilian conspirators. Major Simoson was in full uniform, as required by the regulations, and was unaccompanied. At 7:35 o'clock yesterday morning he telegraphed from the New York Athletic club that he had arrested Carter, and \$30 o'clock a dispatch come from him at Governor's Island saying that he had delivered his prisoner to the authorities there.

MARK HANNA TALKS. Says the Nomination of Admiral

Dewey to Presidency Is Indecent. Pittsburg, Oct. 1.-The Post temorrow

ay: United States Senator Mark says this of the possibility of Admiral Dewey for the presidency "The practice of continually placing the name of Admiral Dewsy on the list of prospective presidential tradidates is in-It is an insult and a great injusdee to the hero of Manila buy himself, resident or any other political office cessity of again and again declaring he will not accept any political office is, in my epinion, contemptible, and piaces ds man of integrity, storn ourn determination in the ranks of those shift-ing aspirants for political honors, who ve not the stamina to resist the fiatter. r blandishments of political schemers. The senator when asked if Mr. McKin y would positively be again, said everything pointed that way.

Big Strike at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Oct. 1.—Thirty-seven of Pitts ourg's big foundries will be idle tomor burs of femalies will be like tomor-row. The moulders are on strike for an advance of \$3 for a minimum day's wages, time and a half for extra hours and double time for Sunday work. It is es-timated that 1,000 men will go out. Ten firms have granted it and their plants will continue in operation. The delegation from Philadelphia will continue in operation.

AGAIN SEEK RECOGNITION

Aguinaldo's Representatives Seek Conference with General Otis.

THEY WANT INDEPENDENCE

teresting Light Upon the Filtpaner, View of the American Attitude. The Insurgents Able to Carry on War Indefinitely-A Glimpse of the Resources of Luzon.

Mantia, Oct. 1.-10 p. m.-Aguinaldo's third attempt to shift his difficulties into the field of diplomacy is a repetition of the other one or two, with an impossible endeavor to obtain some sort of recognition of his so-called gov-

The Filipino envoys had an hour's conference with General Ous today. They brought from Aguinaldo a message that he desired peace and wished to send a civilian governmental committee to discuss the question. General Otis replied that it was impos sible for him to recognize Aguinaldo's governmen, in that way. They presented a letter from Aguinaldo as president of the republic," which was largely a repetition of his recent appeals for recognition. General Otis informed them that while he was willing to correspond with Aguinaldo as general of the insurgent forces, he must positively decline to recognize him as president of the civil govern-Another conference will be held to-

The Filipinos will remain two or three days.

Their movements are quite unresricted but they are under the constant chaperonage of Captain Johnson, of the Sixteenth infantry. Today they visited the hospitals and distributed money among the wounded Filipinos, after which they made calls and reeived visitors at their hotel.

"We desired peace, but peace with ndependence and honor," said General Alejandhino today, while conversing with a representative of the Associated Press. He impresses one as dignified and dispassionate and as a keen nan of the world. He was educated in Europe and designed the remarkable entrenchments from Manila to Tarlac. While reticent concerning his mission. his conversation throws an interesting ight on the Filipino view of the American attitude. "How long can the Filipino army and people withstand sixty thousand American troops asked the representative of the Assa-

siated Press. "Fighting in our way we can maintain a state of war and the necessity for a large army of occupation indefi-You Americans are holding a few miles around Manila, a narrow line of railroad to Angeles and a circle of country around San Fernando, But army, and it is done at a minimum of Luzon.

Resources of Luron.

We held the immense, rich, productive northern country from which to draw. Our people contribute the money and food which maintain our army, and it is done at a minimum of

"It is an interesting question what the cost to the American people is of maintaining the American troops in the Philippines. We do not, of course. know the amount, but it must be excessive. We perceive what an American soldier requires in this climate, On the other hand, a Filipino exists wth a handful of rice and a pair of linen trousers. We do not have to pay our soldiers, and can practically hold up their wages as long as we desire. Even without our present supply of arms and ammunition we could keep your army occupied for years. "With an expense that grow daily, how long will your people stand it. The Filipino people do not wish to continue the fighting. We have no army contractors. We have no business men making profits from the maintenance of our army. There is nothing in it for us, nor are our salaries targe enough to keep us fighting for money and position. Discussing the question of a recog-

nition by the United States of the socalled Filipino government. General Alejandrino said:

"The freedom of the American prisoners who have just been turned over to you was decreed by the Flip no Your government has accepted them. It will doubtless accept any others that our government may

He inquired concerning the percentage of sick American troops, and when informed said he considered it small. He asked a number of questions indieating a hope of anti-imperialist action by the United States and inquired what would be the effect on the national policy if congress should declars itself opposed to the prosecution of the wer and whether anti-imperialist sentiment was growing in the Unted States, Several incuries he made also regarding the nature and effect of a joint resolution of congress.

AMERICANS RELEASED.

Fourteen Men, Taken Prisoners by Aguinaldo, Set Free.

Manila, Oct. 1.-The Filipino peace ommission, which arrived at American lines yesterday, brought a request from Aguinaldo that he be permitted to send a representative of his government to negotiate for peace. General Otis refused the request. There will be another conference

Yesterday was an eventful day with

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

General-Admiral Dewey Rests After Ovations. Boer Troops Move to the Front.

FAIR; WARMER.

Aguinaldo Again Seeks Recognition General - Northeastern Pennsylvania The Markets.

Local-Sermon by Rev. J. B. Sweet. Comments on the Letter Carriers' Convention.

Editorial. News and Comment.

Local-Murder on the South Side. Tomorrow's Democratic Convention

Local-West Scranton and Suburban. Round About the County.

Local-Live Industrial News, F"-Sheriff Robinson's Dewey Party.

morthern outposts of the America. army at Angeles. Early in the morn ing the Filipino peace commission appeared. The American prisoners fol-Then a commission of three lowed. Spaniards, to negotiate for the release of the † prisoners, departed up the railroad, with a retinue of servarts and buffalo carts carrying their baggage At San Fernando the train carrying the a amission and prisoners to Ma nila met a special, carrying Major tien eral Otis and Generals Lawton, Paras and Schwan to Angeles, on a tour of

inspection. The American prisoners are Corporal Otto Schen and Privates Albert Enbeck, Otto Wagner and Peter Rollings. all of the Third infantry, captured near Balinag on July 28; Joseph Macidrath, James Boyle, William Miller, Crinshaw, Thomas Daly and Eli Drew, of the Sixteenth infantry, captured at Calcocan on Aug. 8; Paul Spillano and artilleryman, captured by bandits while week boating near Malabon, and George Graham, colored, an orderly of the Sixteenth infantry, who was put off a train near Malotos and immediately captured.

A party of correspondents and phoographers walted in the trench of the American outpost before the wrecked bridge across the river separating the two armies, and at 9 o'clock a group came down the track, waving a handkerchief on a bamboo, and halted be fore the bridge. A bugle then sounded the "Attention!" and Major Shiels, of General Wheaton's staff, and five solliers, with a raised handkerchief, picke I their way across the bridge. The Filipinos introduced themselves-General Alejandrino, a slender, bright-looking young man of thirty-two, and a veteran of the rebellion against Spain; Lieutenant Colonel Oriano and Major Ortes, the latter of German blood and speaking English fluently. There soon appeared a party of fourteen Americans, marching between files of insurgent soldiers. They looked the picture of health, were dressed in new Filipino uniforms of blue gingham, and were carrying monkeys and other presents from their Filipino friends.

Gen. Wheeler Fords the River.

Then General Wheeler, being anxious to see the Filipines, forded the river, with a correspondent mounted behind the general, and the staff horses carrying double. General Wheeler shook hands with the Filipines, and there was a general exchange of greetings, while the photographers plied their vocation across the track. The file of barefoot Filipino soldiers curiously surveyed the line of stalwart American sentinels. whose physique was in marked contrast with the little brown men, who looked too small for their guns General MacArthur's first inquiry

was for Lieutenant Gilmore's party, and General Alejandrino vaguely that they were "in the North." General MacArthur asked if they would be released, and General Alefandrino said: "I must consult with my government before answering."

The prisoners unanimously praised their treatment. One man said: "We have been given theb est the country afforded, fine houses for quarters, servants, good food, plenty of wine and a money allowance. Aguinaldo visited us and shooks hands. Three of the boys refused to shake har is with him.

Judging from the storics of the prisoners, they have been Henized by the people. The report that five sailors, survivors of Nava! Cadet Wood's pararrived at Tarlar Wednesday. Though small importance is attached to their judgment, they agree in saying that the Filipinos all say, "We are tired of war, but will fight for independence to the last."

THE COURT WAS MERCIFUL. And Pelton Got Only One Hundred

and Fifteen Years. Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 1.-Fred Pelton, colored, was sentence's yesterday stock to one hundred and fifteen years in the penitentiary for attempting to us- neighborhood have been requisitioned sault seven women in this city in Aug- with the result that some 2,660 have ust. Pelton acknowledged his guilt and his attorney asked the mercy of the

cases would have been one hundred and forty-seven years.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Oct. L-Arrived: La Norsandle, Havre Prawle Point-Passed Vesternland, Antwerp for New York leachy Head-Passed: Workendam, Rot. terdam for New York, Southampton-Arrivedt Bremen, New York for Bremer Friederich Der Gros or New York. Havre-Arrived: La Bre agne. New York. Queenstown-Sailed Imbria, Liverpool for New York.

Bryan Will Go to Kentucky. Lincoln, Neb., Oct. L-Colonel W. Bryan has completed his Nebras seechmaking tour. He left today ballas. Tex., where he will take part ne Democratic ratty. After making umber of speeches in Texas Mr. Bry

Boston Vets at Gettysburg. Gettysburg, Oct. 1 .- Nearly 200 members the Ancient and Honorable mpany of Boston arrived here this afrnoon. They were accompanied by the falem cadet band of thirty-five pieces.

cave here at noon for Philadelphia.

Part of the historic field will be gone over

paign and may also speak in Ohio.

tomorrow merning and the

BOERS READY FOR BATTLE

Business at Johannesburg Has Been Virtually Suspended.

TROOPS MOVE TO FRONT

Merchants Have Finished Barricading Their Premises and the Proprietors of Saloons Expect to Receive Notice Today-The Mines Pay Handsme Wages to Men Who Remain-Government Will Provide for Families of Burghers at the

Johannesburg, Oct. 1-The commanding orders are completed and the burghers are ready for the field. A large body paseed through the town

yesterday afternoon. Businers has virtually cented. The merchants buys finished barriending their premises and the proprietors of the drinking saloons expect to receive notification to close their establishments temorrow. A party of 200 Germans has been notified to leave and the Irish corps, commanded by Ellake, Louis Ford, of the Fourth infantry; the Irish corns, commanded by Elake, Charles Wilander, a discharged Third an Irish American, will go early in the

> The mines are paying a pound (five dollars) dally with food to men who will remain:

> Three trains with armed burghers for the Natal border were this even ing reported as unable to leave Braamfontein, owing to a block on the line which has disorganized the whole train service. Two thousand passengers left yesterday by the morning and the afternoon trains and nearly a thousand more by outgoing trains last night. The government undertakes to provide for the families of burghers who go to the front.

Civil Procedures Suspended.

Pretoria, Oct. 1.-While today found Pretoria more quiet as the result of vesterday's exedus, detachments of burghers are still Volksrust, the nearest station to the Natal border. It is expected that martial law will be proclaimed Tuesday or Wednesday. Already all civil procedures have been stopped until further orders, and another proclamation postpones the sittings of the circuit court. The sentiment of the Boers was sig-

nificantly manifested as the train carrying the Pretoria contingent to the front departed yesterday. Members of the volksraad who were looking on ex-

claimed: "That is our ultimatum." Refugees Arrive.

New Castle, Natal, Oct. 1 .- The Johannesburg mail train arrived this morning. It was crowded with refugees who reported that the train was ddetracked at Sanderton. Transvaal, to make way for trains carrying burg-

hers to the Natal border. A body of police arrived here today

com Charlestown. Four thousand Boers are at Sandsprint and Volkarust just beyond the Natal border. The Natal police are being cailed in from outlying stations and the local troops and carbineers are mobilizing for the defence of New

Cape Town, Oct. L-There is less exeltement here than neaver the frontier and despite the amering speech many well informed persons in Town discredit the idea that the Boers will take the initiative. President Kruger it is said does not

despair of the support of at least a portion of the British liberals and he lows that if the Boers are the first shot their support will be absolutely London, Oct. 1.-It is evident to-

night that Baffalo river, the northca tern boundary of Naral, is to be the Potomac of the war. In view of its strategic value, Joshua Joubert has taken personal command of the Poer forces there establishing a strong line of pickets along the river and has ordered the natives to drive in all the

All the evailable burghers in the mebolized at Wakkerstroom, the chief

eint of moboligation there. Dundes, Natal, Oct. 1-Five thousand Te maximum punishment in all seven Roers are now concentrated in close proximity to the frontier and it is rumered that they are about to attack Dunder. The most complete precautions have been taken. Charlestown is deserted. All the women and children have left and not more than ten men are now there. A locomotive is ready to bring away the rallway staff.

> publishes the following despatch from Charlestown: "Commandant General Joubert will command the Beer forces at Laing's Nek. This is regarded as the Transvasl's reply to the movements of the British troops. There is considerable

uneasiness here. Lehigh Valley Day.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.-The management the National Export exposition and the chabitants of the Lenigh Valley have agreed on October 27 as "Lehigh Valley at the exposition.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 1 .- Forecast for Monday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair till Tuesday; warmer; fresh northeasterly wind.
