

AGUINALDO IS A DEMOCRAT

Prays for Success of the Party at Next Election.

AGAINST IMPERIALISTS

A Significant Change from Former Documents in Which He Attacked All Americans—Aguinaldo Speaks of Atkinson and Says Filipinos Have Not Broken Alliance Made with Dewey—The Sons of the Mighty Nation Are Friends and Brothers.

Manila, Oct. 8.—In a proclamation announcing the release of American prisoners and authorizing Filipino soldiers in the northern provinces to return to their homes, Aguinaldo encouraged the natives to persevere in the war with the hope of Democratic triumph in the United States, which he says will mean their independence.

"In America there is a great party that insists on the government recognizing Filipino independence, and again refers to Admiral Dewey as having made an alliance with the Filipinos. The proclamation says, in part: "There are some Americans in the Philippines who have joined us because they disapprove a war of what Mr. Atkinson calls 'criminal aggression.' When offered a chance to return to their own camp they declined."

"Throughout the proclamation Aguinaldo denounces 'the imperialists' as 'the Americans' as in former documents. He calls the world to witness that the Filipinos have not broken 'the alliance made with the Americans through Admiral Dewey and the United States consuls at Hong Kong and Singapore.' "He continues: "The people, on seeing the American prisoners, cried out: 'We do not want war against the United States. We only defend our independence against the imperialists. The sons of that mighty nation are our friends and brothers.'"

FRENCH EDITORS EXCITED.

They Denounce England's Transvaal Policy with Vigor.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The Chamberlain press bristles with denunciations of England's attitude toward the Transvaal, which are in some instances avowedly undertaken in retaliation for the British opinion of the Transvaal. Drumont in a leading article in the "Libre Parole" writes: "The Hy-Indo hypocrites who shed crocodile tears for the traitor Dreyfus do not hesitate to employ the atrocious Damocles bullet against the general, God fearing, patriotic Boers."

The present outbreak of Anglophobia, however, is not confined to the professional fire-eaters—Drumont, Millet, Rochefort, and Judet—but is shared by Academics like Jules Lemaitre and Emile Faguet. The Catholic Revue "Francaise" expresses the keynote of popular passion in an eloquent leading article bearing the signature of Henri de Regnier, the young poet who enjoys a reputation for remarkable literary acumen and a keenness of vision and who will soon proceed to the United States to deliver the Hyde lectures at Harvard university on "Modern French Poetry."

M. de Regnier characterizes the disease which he calls "the mal anglaise" as far more virulent and dangerous to humanity than the plague, cholera or smallpox. He declares that England is the common enemy of Europe, and that the world is about to witness another act of British colonial brigandage. M. de Regnier accuses Mr. Chamberlain with having conspired in the minds of the most polished London gentlemen ("Gentlemen les plus Londoniens") their inborn arrogance and the brutality and unscrupulous greed of pirates of a bygone day. This article, which is highly praised in Parisian fashionable and literary circles, he ends as follows: "Two women turn their eyes toward the distant Transvaal: one is twenty, the other eighty years of age; one is the youngest the other is the oldest queen in Europe. A few months ago the possibility of universal peace was discussed at The Hague. Among the presents in remembrance of the hospitality accorded to the peace conference I see in my mind's eye a necklace of golden pearls no previous peace had been made at Pretoria or Johannesburg. On the card attached I see the inscription in English and in Mr. Chamberlain's handwriting, 'To the Queen of Holland, with the compliments of the Queen of England.'"

Nick Young Will Not Retire.

Washington, Oct. 8.—There is not the slightest foundation for the published report of the retirement of President Nick Young of the National Bank League. Mr. Young never has indicated to any one any intention to retire and has not entertained any such purpose. He is as a loss to know how the report originated.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Oct. 8.—Arrived: Statenland, Rotterdam and Rotterdam. Left: Arrived: La Touraine, New York. Departed: Sailed: Louisiana, from Liverpool, New York.

DEWEY AT CHURCH.

His Destination Unannounced in Order to Avoid the Crowds.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Admiral Dewey today attended divine services at St. Johns Episcopal church, where the Episcopal special ceremony of prayer and thanksgiving for the crown of victory for our arms and for the safe return from sea was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Mackay-Smith, the rector. The admiral and the church officials avoided drawing notice in advance of this service in order to avoid the curious crowd that would flock to the church. The rector in his sermon made no allusion to the admiral but impressively delivered the two formal prayers of the ritual at the request of the admiral. One of these gave thanks to "Almighty God, the sovereign commander of all the world in whose hands is power and might, which none is able to withstand," and for "all the victories and deliverances of the past two years."

The other, to which the entire congregation bowed earnestly, offered thanks for "conducting in safety through the perils of the great deep this thy servant who now dedicates to return his thanksgiving to thee in thy holy church." In accordance with the service there was no response or expressed participation in these prayers. The admiral is an old parishioner of St. Johns, which almost all of the presidents of the United States use as the Lincoln administration attended.

The admiral spent the afternoon making a few calls and that afternoon took supper with some old Washington friends. Late tomorrow night the admiral, accompanied by Lieutenants Frank and Charles and the admiral's son, will leave Washington for Vermont, where he will visit Dr. W. Seward Webb at Shelburne, attending the big reception to him at Montpelier Thursday and the coronation laying the cornerstone of the new hall of the North-western university at Northfield, Vermont, his alma mater.

SENATOR JONES TALKS.

He Believes Bryan a Winner and That Present Prosperity Will Help the Democracy.

New York, Oct. 8.—United States Senator K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and his wife, were passengers on the steamer Lucania today. They have been traveling in England, Ireland, Scotland, Switzerland and Wales for several months. Senator Jones said that he had much benefited by his lengthy European travels and felt ready to go into the hard work necessary in getting ready for the presidential campaign. Senator Jones, when asked to give his views on the political situation, said he was coming to be fully informed as to political conditions as he hoped to be in a few weeks. When asked his opinion as to the probability of the Democratic nomination for president going to William J. Bryan he said:

"There is no doubt that Bryan will receive the Democratic nomination for president," and added, "Has anybody any doubt on that question? Bryan is sure to win." "As to the possible outcome of the national campaign of 1900, Senator Jones said that he had much followed than in the campaign of 1896. He based this assertion on the fact that the Democratic party would receive support in 1900 from a new source. "In 1896," he said, "there were many who believed the Republicans believed in bi-metalism, the declaration was made in all sincerity. These same men now doubt the sincerity of that plank of the Republican platform."

When asked what effect he thought the present would have on the voter in general he said in emphatic tones: "It will affect only those men who are very narrow in their politics and social views. That voter it will influence in reality it will be an argument in favor of the Democratic party." He said that it was his idea that the opposing presidential candidates in 1900 would be Bryan and McKinley. The Democratic platform he declared would be launched in that year on comparatively the same basis and contain essentially the same planks as in 1896. The party would declare for free silver at the same ratio and he thought about the only addition or change in the party platform of any moment would be a plank relative to anti-imperialism. That, he asserted, would undoubtedly be one of the important issues.

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE.

A Society to Oppose Warlike Spirit in United States.

New York, Oct. 8.—Bolton Hall today gave out a statement concerning the formation of a new organization, which he is temporary secretary, which is to be known as the American league. The purpose of the American league is to oppose the growing warlike spirit in the United States. A meeting has already been held and a platform adopted, which, first of all, re-affirms the doctrine of the Declaration of independence, and says that others as well as the people of the United States should come under its beneficence. Its third and last clause says: "We adhere to the American idea that government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed, and the conclusion is, we are therefore opposed to use of force in the extension of American institutions."

Among those named by Mr. Hall as subscribing to the principles of the league were: Carl Schurz, Edward M. Shepard, W. Bourke Cockran, Rev. H. Parkhurst, Rev. H. Van Dyke, William Dean Howells, Charles W. Dayton, Henry Loomis Nelson, John Dewitt Warner, Rev. Robert Collyer, Rev. John W. Chadwick, Judge Henry B. Schoff, R. Ernest H. Crosby, Samuel Gompers and Wheeler H. Peckham.

Parnell Demonstration.

Dublin, Oct. 8.—Daniel Tallon, the lord mayor, today marched at the head of a procession which this year replaced the usual demonstration at the grave of Charles Stewart Parnell in Glasnevin cemetery and subsequently laid the foundation stone of the Parnell statue.

MR. MCKINLEY AT CHICAGO

SUNDAY NOT A DAY OF REST THERE.

The President Kept Busy from Breakfast Until Benediction by an Unusual String of Religious Events. Address Delivered at the Colored Church—Mrs. McKinley Upsets Plans—Crowds Eager to See the President—Preparations for Stone Laying.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Sunday was not a day of rest for President McKinley. The center of a city's festivities and the one desired object of numerous committees and delegations, he was kept busy from the time of the last puff from his after-breakfast cigar till the last benediction of the religious services which filled the day had been given. During the afternoon and evening he attended three religious services, two in the Auditorium and one in Quinn chapel, at which latter he spoke a few words of greeting to the enthusiastic colored congregation there assembled.

At the exercises for children in the Auditorium during the afternoon the president, in response to prolonged cheering, said: "I do not like to interrupt the singing of the American hymn by making a speech. I can only express to you the very great satisfaction it is to me to witness this magnificent demonstration of patriotism and love of God."

The big hall was packed with expectant humanity, and the chief executive listened attentively to addresses made by Rev. Samuel B. Harnitz, Des Moines, Iowa; Rev. Father Maurice Dorney and the Rev. J. Rothaler. He vigorously applauded a mention of Admiral Dewey made during Father Dorney's speech.

At his apartments in the Auditorium annex the president was met by a delegation of colored men from Quinn chapel and accepted their invitation to speak a few words to the colored folks. The dimly lighted little church with its humble appointments was in strange contrast to the magnificence of the scene of the services earlier in the day. The president said:

"My friends, it gives me very great pleasure to meet you on this memorial day. The noblest sentiment of the human heart, after love of God, is love of country, and that includes love of home, the nation's flag, the whole and safety. Your race has demonstrated its patriotism by its sacrifices, its love of the flag by dying for it. That is the greatest and noblest loyalty. The nation has appreciated the valor and patriotism of the black men of the United States. They not only fought in Cuba, but in the Philippines, and they carrying the flag as the symbol of liberty and hope to an oppressed people."

After breakfast, which the president ate with Mrs. McKinley and Miss Barber, Mr. McKinley received informal calls from members of the presidential party. When the start shortly before noon was about to be made for the home of Lafayette McWilliams, where President and Mrs. McKinley and Miss Barber had arranged to dine, Mrs. McKinley upset the plans of the arrangement by telegraphing to Mr. Rothenthal and E. G. Keith, who had planned that Charles Traux, B. J. Rothenthal and E. G. Keith should ride with the city's distinguished guests. At the last moment Mrs. McKinley announced her desire to have the company of her husband during the ride. The disappointed party, who had accepted this with good grace, and climbed into a carriage by themselves.

Enthusiastic Throngs.

Whenever the president appeared in his carriage on the street he was followed by a throng of people in all sorts of vehicles, from the most comfortable to the most shabby, and with so pretty was little Harry Allen Storm, who mounted on his wheel in his Lord Fauntleroy togery, followed the president that upon his arrival at the hotel the carriage club sent for the boy, shook the lad's hand and covered him with choice confusion by his kindly words of greeting. The people drawn here by the fall festival again jammed the streets today though they were massed principally in the illuminated court in honor of the president. The sidewalks upon imperative business. This is the most stringent order given here for the control of a holiday crowd.

President McKinley was treated to a pleasant surprise when he arose this morning. His brother, Honor McKinley, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Miss Mabel McKinley and Colonel E. A. Brown arrived at the Annex early in the morning and were the first ones to greet the chief executive and Mrs. McKinley. The president had quite a long talk with his brother and afterward received the various members of the cabinet. Secretary of War Root went to the president's apartment with a large number of telegrams, and remained there for over an hour.

At the Auditorium.

Over 6,000 persons were present at the Auditorium tonight attending the union religious services. Hundreds were present. The appearance of President McKinley was the signal for wild applause. The entire audience arose and handkerchiefs waved the Chauvau salute. The president stood in his box and bowed to the audience repeatedly. Mrs. McKinley did not attend the services. The programme was opened with Guitman's "Religious March," an organ prelude, by Arthur Dunham. After the offering of the Lord's prayer by Rev. J. D. Severinghouse, a responsive Bible reading was led by Bishop Benjamin W. Arnett, of the African Methodist Episcopal church. Bishop Samuel Fallows, as chairman of the meeting, then introduced Rev. William M. Lawrence, who spoke on the "Moral Power of Chicago." A musical "Triumphal March" was rendered by the

APOLLO MUSICAL CLUB, AND AFTER AN ADDRESS BY REV. R. A. WHITE, "THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER," BY THE APOLLO CLUB, WAS GREETED WITH MUCH APPLAUSE.

WILFRED KISSED THE BABIES.

And Won the Hearts of Two Thousand Chillegoans. Chicago, Oct. 8.—When Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of the Dominion of Canada, stopped to kiss two little girls, who were presenting him with a bunch of red roses on the stage of Studebaker hall today, he won his way at once to the hearts of more than 2,000 persons, who were gathered there to bid himself and party welcome in the name of the French-Canadians of Chicago. The whole audience arose and cheered approval of the graceful act of the chief guest. When Sir Wilfred had an opportunity to speak on his thorough appreciation of the warm welcome tendered him by the French-Canadians. He thanked them for their reception of himself and the other officials from Canada. In a brief address he declared that it touched his heart to witness an expression of the political policy, which he declared to be "equality to all." He said his gospel is "conciliation." He also referred to the close relations existing between the United States and Canada.

He said that in past years many young men had gone from the Dominion into the States because of the greater resources in the latter country, but now, owing to revived prosperity, he said, emigration from Canada is ceasing. He closed his address by again thanking the audience for their welcome.

Mr. Laurier was followed by Mr. Alphonse Pelletier, president of the Canadian club, and Mayor Prefontaine, of Montreal, who paid an eloquent tribute to the French-Canadians in the United States.

SENATOR HOAR RETURNS

Discusses His Attitude Toward Quay in Full—Has Not Changed His Views on the Philippines.

Boston, Oct. 8.—Senator George F. Hoar returned from Europe yesterday. The senator says the English are laughing in their sleeves at the American attitude in the Philippines. "Your views have not changed on the Philippine question?" he was asked. "No," replied the senator. "I don't think they have."

"Senator Hoar, there has been an intimation that you have decided that the only thing to do was to stand by the party, that since we are there we must continue the fighting until a settlement is reached and then try to bring about a government by the Filipinos. Have you ever expressed yourself in that way?" "I do not know where you get your information," answered the senator. "This is not the time nor the place to discuss the Philippine question."

Then he made the following statement: "The report that I am to assist Mr. Quay or will lead a fight in his behalf is very ridiculous. I am a member of the committee on privileges and elections, and for many years was its chairman. It becomes my duty to study the constitutional questions which enter into the election of a senator."

"I have myself always held the opinion that a governor has such right. It was the purpose of the constitution that the senate should always be full, and the framers of the constitution had such a contingency in mind undoubtedly. I think that it is distinctly indicated which side they had by the language of the constitution. I emphatically pressed that view upon the senate in the case where there were three senatorial vacancies and the same held otherwise. It is distinctly clear that the small majority obtained was not a majority. But in consequence of the opposition of some eastern senators the senators so appointed were not seated."

"The question came up later in the case of Mr. Corbett of Oregon, and I voted against Mr. Quay without getting into a very uncomfortable position. So it seems to me quite unlikely that he will be seated. I have no special advantage for forming an opinion, however."

Engagement Denied.

London, Oct. 8.—In view of the persistent rumors circulated of the betrothal of Prince George, of Greece, and the Princess Victoria of Wales, it was announced today that there is not the slightest foundation for the report, the relationship existing between the prince and princess being sufficient to constitute the laws of the Greek church forbid the marriage of first cousins.

Bridge Jumper Fatally Injured.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 8.—James Brady, a bridge jumper of Pittsburgh, traveling with a wild west show, was fatally injured in making a high dive at Strasburg, yesterday. He fell 100 feet to the bottom of the tank, rendering him insensible and he was dragged out of the water by his net New Foundland dog. Brady is paralyzed and the doctors say he will die.

Olympia Bound for Boston.

New York, Oct. 8.—The cruiser Olympia passed out at Sandy Hook today bound for Boston.

PAUL KRUGER MAY WEAKEN NATAL ADVICES TELL OF WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS.

A More Peaceful Feeling in South Africa—More Transports from India Reach Durban—Retirement of Boers Has Been Expected by British War Authorities.

London, Oct. 8.—Most important news comes from the Transvaal tonight, which, if true, probably indicates that the South African Republic is about to yield, or, in any case, that the Boers have abandoned all idea of invading Natal.

The dispatch also says that the feeling at Newcastle now is that the Boers do not intend to attack that place, and that the evacuation of the town was premature.

A dispatch from Durban also says that the excitement there has abated, and that the Boers holding back from the frontier.

This retirement of the Boers is what the British war authorities have expected, as the defective commissariat would prevent the natives from long remaining massed on the border.

Telegrams received here recently have made frequent reference to the security of forage and supplies in the Boer laagers, and have stated that many of those in the camps were inclined to strike out for their homes unless active operations were immediately undertaken.

The dispatch from Newcastle looks as though they had done as they threatened, and had abandoned the idea of fighting.

News from further transports from India, with two field hospitals and hussars, have arrived at Durban, and the men and material were forwarded to Ladysmith instantly. General Sir George Stewart White, V. C., who will command the British forces in Natal, has also landed. He was greeted by a large crowd. General Sir William Symonds, his second in command, came from Glencoe to meet him, showing that he does not fear a Boer incursion into North Natal. A number of other officers, and a priest, and the whole staff, were met by a large crowd.

NEWS FROM THE BORDER.

Boers and British Troops Are Dangerously Near.

London, Oct. 8.—Whatever may be the result of Great Britain's controversy with the South African republic, every department of the government today is as busy as though actual hostilities had begun. At Woolwich today it was asserted that 35 per cent of the reserves would be fully equipped within six days. It is estimated that the members of the two houses of parliament are arranging to return to London.

The most important news from South Africa comes from Mafeking where, on Saturday, the British camp was aroused, the men stood to their arms, guns were unlimbered and patrols were despatched in the direction of the border. No hostilities have occurred as yet, but the enemy has moved practically to the border, eight miles from Mafeking. In force estimated at least 6,000 comprising five commandos, the garrisoning and fortifying of the town are practically completed. The streets are barricaded and a perfect system of mines has been laid.

Colonel Robert Stephenson Smyth Dugden-Powell, commanding the Fifth Dragoon guards, has issued a notice that the Boers who are massed on the Natal and Bechuanaland frontiers have orders not to fire until the British are fired upon. It is well prepared for eventualities, but as the Boers may shell the place every endeavor should be made to safeguard the women and children. A dispatch from Kimberly to the Cape Argus says that 3,000 Boers are encamped midway between Poshof and Kimberly. They are well armed and great religious fervor is shown in the camp. The Boers, however, are chafing under the delay. They patrol the border nightly and have been ordered not to permit British uniforms to approach the frontier.

BOY BURNED TO DEATH.

His Mother Suffered a Similar Fate Year Ago.

Seabright, N. J., Oct. 8.—John Coffey, five years old, son of John H. Coffey, a hotelkeeper, was burned to death last night. The boy, since the death of his mother a year ago, lived with his aunt, Mrs. Emma Randall, whose house was discovered to be on fire last night at 5 o'clock. The fire was confined to the second floor of the building, the blaze being caused, it is believed, by a lighted lamp exploding in the boy's room. When the firemen reached the sleeping boy his body was burned almost beyond recognition.

Mrs. Coffey, the boy's mother, lost her life a year ago in a fire which destroyed her home, which adjoined the Randall cottage. Her clothing caught fire from kerosene oil, and she died from her wounds a few hours afterward.

From Manila Via Guam.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—The United States hospital ship Solace arrived 35 days from Manila via Guam and Yokohama. She brought over 100 discharged sailors from various vessels of the Asiatic squadron. Boatswain Mate Daniel Duffy died on the voyage and was buried at sea.

Djardid Boy Assassinated.

Constantinople, Oct. 8.—Djardid Bey, son of Halilbaf Paşa, the grand vizier, was assassinated on the Galatin bridge today by an Albanian who fired three shots from a revolver. The murderer was arrested.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: RAIN; EASTERLY WINDS.

- 1 General—Severe Fighting in the Philippines. President McKinley at Chicago. Arguinaldo Prays for Democratic Success. Kruger May Back Down. 2 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania News. Financial and Commercial. 3 General—Saturday's Yacht Race Fluke No. 3. 4 Editorial. News and Comment. 5 General—London of Today. Common Salt in Fact and Fable. 6 Local—Rev. J. H. Sweet's Fourth Sermon on Woman. 7 Local—State Grand Lodge Knights of Honor. Koiny Must Answer Murder Charge Today. 8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. 9 Round About the County. 10 Local—Live Industrial News. Convention of Father Mathew Men.

WILL SAIL EVERY DAY.

The Yachting Programme to Be Continued Until Supremacy Is Established.

New York, Oct. 8.—By mutual agreement between the representatives of the New York Yacht club and the Royal Ulster Yacht club, the Columbia and Shamrock will sail every day after next Thursday until the question of international yachting supremacy is established. The request for such an arrangement came from Sir Thomas Lipton, owner of the challenger. Sir Thomas wanted the races to be sailed daily after next Thursday, but the members of the New York Yacht club refused to assent to that arrangement.

The meeting at which the arrangement for a change of dates was reached was held at the New York Yacht club today. There were present: R. G. Shanno Crawford and H. M. McGillivray, representing the Royal Ulster Yacht club, and Lewis Cass Leidy, J. V. S. O'Brien, of the Elmhurst, Edson and H. J. Lippincott, representing the New York Yacht club. At the conclusion of the meeting the following agreement was drawn up and given out for publication:

"The foregoing agreement (the challenge agreement) is further modified by the following articles, which shall have effect from the date of publication: "Strike out the clause beginning 'The first race shall be on Tuesday, October 3, 1899,' and substitute the following: "The races shall be sailed on the following dates: on October 10, 11, 12, and on each following day except Sunday, provided, however, that immediately on the conclusion of the race of October 12 and of each subsequent race the regatta committee shall require of each contestant whether he is willing to start on the next day and should either contestant answer in the negative one day shall intervene before starting the next race. Sunday shall not count as such intervening day."

The agreement was signed by the members of both clubs interested. At the conclusion of the meeting Secretary Oddie said: "There was no friction in reaching the agreement as to the change of dates. Sir Thomas Lipton at first asked that either he is willing to start on Tuesday, or that the first place it would be entirely unfair to the public. Many persons have made arrangements to attend the races on a certain day. Hundreds of excursionists have been arranged to attend and make a change in the racing dates on so short a notice would not be right to the public."

"The club is deeply grateful in the manner in which the public has been acting at the races. There has been no interference with the boats which ever Tuesday. The club is grateful to the public for this and it would not be right to make such a sudden change in racing dates. We are endeavoring to please the public as well as the visitors."

SYMPATHY FOR BOERS.

Citizens Desire President to Place His Finger in the Transvaal Pie.

New York, Oct. 8.—Among today's signers to the petition to President McKinley, urging him to offer the friendly services of the United States in mediation between Great Britain and the republics of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, were Governor Tyler, of Virginia; Joel Benton, the author; William Goebel, Democratic candidate for governor of Kentucky; Booker T. Washington, four justices of the Supreme court of Michigan; E. B. Grant, C. D. Long, J. A. Hooker, L. E. Moore; Chief Justice Peters, of Maine; Chief Justice Blodgett, of New Hampshire; Chief Justice Cartwright, of Illinois; Henry L. Nelson, editor of Harper's Weekly, and Attorney General Monett, Ohio.

The mass meeting to express sympathy for the Boers, which will be held at Carnegie hall on Wednesday evening, has among its vice-presidents thirty-two governors of states, twenty-six congressmen, six United States senators, twelve judges, twelve clergymen, and over 500 bankers and influential business men. Bourke Cockran will be the orator of the evening.

Farmer Kills Soldier.

Harrisburg, Oct. 8.—Ernest J. Greist, a farmer near Camp Meade, shot and killed a private of the Forty-first regiment this morning. Greist says soldiers had been stealing from him, and meeting three on his farm, ordered them away. One of them attempted to strike Greist, whereupon he fired. Greist is in the Harrisburg jail. The soldier's name could not be learned.

Reception to Elihu Root.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Before he left for Washington tonight, Secretary of War Elihu Root was tendered an informal reception in the parlors of the Grand Pacific by members of the Sigma Phi fraternity, in which he is enrolled.

FIGHTING RESUMED AT MANILA

Americans Advance and Occupy Cavite Viejo and Novleta.

SEVERAL ARE WOUNDED

One Officer Mortally Hurt—An Unexpected Volley from Filipino Trenches—Lawton's Men Obligated to Wade in Rice Fields in Chasing the Enemy—Marines and Naval Forces Co-operate with the Troops in an Effective Way.

Novleta, Island of Luzon, Oct. 8.—3:15 p. m.—General Schwan's column, consisting of the Thirteenth infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth, two troops of cavalry, Captain Reilly's battery of the Fifth artillery and Captain Lowe's scouts, advanced from Bacoor this morning and occupied Cavite Viejo and Novleta.

The American loss was three officers and nine privates wounded, one of the officers being mortally hurt. The loss of the enemy is unknown, but the bodies of three Filipinos were seen.

There were two sharp fights near Novleta. Lowe's scouts first encountered the enemy near Cavite Viejo and soon put them to flight, continuing their advance.

Captain Saffold's battalion of the Thirteenth regiment, with two companies of the Fourteenth and a number of Tazato scouts, Captain McGrath commanding the troops from the Fourth cavalry and Captain Reilly's battery, came upon the enemy in a strongly entrenched position between Cavite Viejo and Novleta. A fight lasting half an hour followed, resulting in the enemy being driven back. The American forces sustained considerable losses in this engagement, the men being shot from trenches and snags along the road.

The column then pressed on to Novleta, which they found deserted, and will remain there tonight.

The marines and naval forces co-operated with the troops. The gunboats Wheeling, Pevel and Callao lay off the shore near Novleta and three shells into that town and Santa Cruz for an hour, preparing the way for the marines to land. Two battalions, consisting of 40 marines, under Colonel Elliott, advanced along the peninsula from Cavite to Novleta. The only way was by a narrow road through swamps.

Volley from Trenches.

A mile beyond the marines opened the column was suddenly received by a volley from trenches across the road. A flank movement was executed and the insurgents were driven from the trenches, the marines wading through rice fields in turning the flank of the enemy, who retreated to a strong sand fort across the creek dividing the peninsula, destroying the bridge across the stream. The marines waded through more rice fields, forded the river in water to their shoulders and carried the "C" company, meeting with feeble resistance, its first encounter having disintegrated the enemy. Squads were sent to Novleta, and burned the town and the huts along the road from which the enemy commenced the firing. Thus a junction was formed with the scouts who had been sweeping the swamps and thickets. Thence the marines returned to Cavite thoroughly exhausted.

Lieutenant Wynne, with a three pounder, did good execution during this advance. General Lawton was not in personal command of today's movement.

Captain Cowles' battalion of the Fourth infantry while reconnoitering today found a body of several hundred insurgents near Saine Nichols. After a brisk fight, lasting three-quarters of an hour, the enemy were driven off. In this engagement the American casualties were four men slightly wounded. Six of the enemy were killed and the number of wounded is not known.

The bad condition of the roads and the progress of the artillery slow.

Miles Monument Unveiled.

Lancaster, Oct. 8.—This afternoon a handsome monument was unveiled at the grave of Lieutenant Colonel David Miles, of the Seventy-ninth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, in Lancaster cemetery. Impressive ceremonies were conducted by the survivors of his regiment and Company K, National Guards of Pennsylvania. The principal oration was delivered by E. K. Martin, esq., of New York.

WEATHER FORECAST.

- Washington, Oct. 8.—Forecast for Monday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain, followed by fair, Monday; Western Pennsylvania—Fair, Monday; New York—Fair, Monday.