



Tribune.

TWO CENTS.

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER, 11, 1899.

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ULTIMATUM OF BOERS

A Demand for Instant Withdrawal of British Troops.

THE TEXT OF THE PAPER

teinforcements Which Have Arrived Since June 1 to Be Removed Within Reasonable Time-Troops at Sea Not to Be Landed in South Africa-Disputes to Be Settled by Arbitration-England Has Until 5 P. M. Tomorrow to Reply-The War Fever in London-Great Demonstration as Australian Troops Marched Through the City-Address by the Lord Mayor-Boers Building Forts to Command Laing's

Cape Town, Oct. 10.-The Transvaul government has sent an ultimatum to Great Britain.

The ultimatum, which is signed by F. W. Reitz, secretary of state for the South African republic, concludes with the following four demands:

First-That all points of mutual difference be regulated by friendly recourse to arbitration, or by whatever amicable way may be sureed upon by this government and her majesty's government. Second—That all troops on the borders this republic shall be instantly

Third-Tinat ail reinforcements of troops which have arrived in South Africa since June 1, 1839, shall be removed from South Africa within a reasonable time to be agreed upon with this government and with the mutual assurance and guarantee on the part of this government that no upon or hostilities against any portion of the possessions of the British government shall be made by this repubic during the further negotiations, with-n a period of time to be subsequently agreed upon between the governments; and this government will, on compliance therewith, be prepared to withdraw the emod burghers of this conthic from the

Fourth-That her majesty's troops thich are now on the high seas shall of be landed in any part of South

To those demands is appended the definition of the time limit for a reply: This government presses for an immediate and affirmative answer to these questions, and earnestly requests her malesty's government to return an answer before or upon Wednesday, Oct, 11, 1899, not later than 5 o'clock p. m. It desires further to add that. In the unexpected event of an answer not satisfactory being received by it regret be compelled to regard the action of her majesty's government as a formal declaration of war and will not hold itself responsible for the consequences thereof, and that, in the event of any further movement of froops occurring within the abovementioned time in a nearer direction to our borders this government will be compelled to regard that also as a formal declaration of war."

From Pretoria.

London, Oct. 10 .- A London news agency publishes the following despatch from Pretoria, filed there at 7.40 p. m. yesterday: "An urgent despatch has just been

handed Conyngham Greene, the British diplomatic agent, requesting an explicit assurance of the withdrawa! within forty-eight hours, of the British troops from the Transvaul borders, as well as the withdrawal of all British forces landed in South Africa sines the Bloemfontein conference.

In some quarters it is intimated that the government has received noticeation of the Boer ultimatum, and is relleved in consequence, as it considers. that by it the Boers have placed themselves in the position of having for ed-

The speech of the Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council of ministers, at Sheffield yesterday, contains nothing to confirm the assertion made by the lingo press that the final proposals of the British government to be sweepingly aggressive, and, to that extent, it has olled the waters The peace party deduce from the duke's utterances that a reformula tion of President Kruger's proposals of a five-year franchise, reinus the suzerainty proviso: would lead to such negotiations as would pesure peace.

Whatever the official feeling may be there is no mistaking the significance of the great manifestation of imperial solidarity combined with war spirit that occurred in the streets of London today, when the New South Walest lancers traversed the city to embark for South Africa. Tens of thousands of persons assembled to do homage to the little handful of soldiery representing the loyalty of the colonies to the mother country. From Waterloo station. where the squadron arrived, to Penchurch street, where it entrained again, iumultuous ecenes of wild en thusiasm marked the route traversed. The bands were allowed to play nothing but "Soldiers of the Queen." "Rule Britannia," and "God Save the Queen, the words of which were sung by the dense crowds.

Sir Alfred Milner's Letter.

Late this evening the colonial officgave out the text of the following telegram, transmitted by Sir Alfred Milner British High Commissioner in South Africa to the secretary of the state for the colonies received today:

Sir: The government of the South African republic feels itself compelled to refer the government of her majesty, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, once more to the convention of London, 1884, concluded between this republic and the Vited Kingdom, and which in article deat XIV secures certain specified rights to cool the white population of this republic, ing.

namely that: (here follows article XIV of he convention of London, 1884.)
This government wishes further to oberve that the above are the only rights which her majesty's government have re-served in the above convention with re-

gard to the outlander population of this republic and that a violation only of those rights could give that government right to diplomatic representations or intervention; while, moreover, the regu-lations of all other questions referring to the rights of the outlander population under the above mentioned convention is handed over to the government and rep resentatives of the people of the South African republic.

Among the questions the regulation of which falls exclusively within the com-petence of this government and of the volksraad are included those of the fran-chise and the representation of the pea-ple in this republic; and although this exclusive right of this government and of the volksrand for the regulation of the franchise and the representation of the people is indisputable, yet this gov-ernment has found occasion to discuss in friendly fashion, the franchise and representation of the people with her majesty's government, without, however, recnizing any right thereto on the part her majesty's government.

This government has also, by the formulation of the new existing franchise law and by a resolution in regard to the presentation, constantly held these ionally discussions before its eyes. On a part of her majesty's government however, the friendly nature of these discussions has assumed more and more a threatening tone, and the minds of the ple of this republic and the whole of the Africa have been excited and a ondition of extreme tension has been cated owing to the fact that her majos-'s government could no longer agree the legislation respecting the franchisa and the resolution respecting representa-tion in this republic and finally by your ote of Sept. 25, 1899, which broke off all friendly correspondence on the subject and intimated that her majesty's government must now proceed to formulate their wn proposals for the final settlement.

London, Oct. 10 .- It cannot be doubted that England's reply will be a flat rejection of President Kruger's demands and that a quarter after three o'clock Wednesday afternoon, English time, an actual state of war will exist. Friday's cabinet council will have to deal with the military situation and parliament will have little else to do but to sanction the necessary credits. Speculations as to the outcome of he crisis have given away in the newspapers to the discussion of military and strategical matters.

Looking at the complicated nature of matters, it is almost useless to speculate at the present stage, but sharp fighting is likely to occur at Mafeking, where Colonel Baden Powell is pluckily holding his exposed position. As the generals have decided not to attempt to hold the country north of Dundee the Boers will doubtless occupy Laing's Neck and advance along the railway toward the Glencoe and Dundee. Thes places, however, are considered quite safe against Boer attack

RUSHING TROOPS TO FRONTIER Gordon Highlanders and Men from

India Sent to Ladysmith. London, Oct. 10.-A despatch from Durban, Natal, dated yesterday, says:

"The Gordon Highlanders and all the troops that arrived from India today have been ordered to Ladysmith. "The coal that was seized by the Orange Free State authorities has been released, the officials explaining that it was seized because they thought the within the interval, it will with great | Transvaal mines were likely to be

STOPPING AMMUNITION.

British Cruiser Philomel to Intercept German Liner Kammler.

London, Oct. 19 .- The action of the British third class cruiser Philomel in intercepting the British steamship Guelph, from Southampton, supposed to be carrying ammunition to the Boers, and the fact that the Philomel sailed today to intercept the German liner Kammler, with ammunition, go to show that Great Britain will not permit future deliveries of ammunition to the Boers if they can be pre-

£8,000,000 FOR DELAGOA BAY.

Announcement of Purchase Expected When Parliament Meets.

London, Oct. 10 .- It is reported that at the coming special session of parliament formal announcement is to be made of the cession of Delegoa bay and the surrounding territory in Portuguese East Africa to Great Britain. The principal paid, it is said, was

FREE STATE'S RAILROADS.

Resignation of Employes Cause Difficulty-Transvaal's Aid.

London, Oct. 10.-In a despatch from Ploemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, the difficulties in working the railroads, owing to the resignations of the employees are noted, The Orange Free State authorities are borrowing engineers from the Transyaal.

The Last Parade.

Chicago, Oct. 10.-The last parade of the fall festival—the industrial parade—was field tonight. The people had evidently been surfeited with parades for only very small crowd turned out to witne although a drizzling rain doubtless prevented many from coming down town. The parade was confined to floats sent out by business bothes and was short. eing not over half an hour in passing a given point

Senator Jones.

Washington, Oct. 10 .- Chairman Jones, f the national Democratic committee and Mrs. Jones arrived in Washington today. The senator's health has very much improved. In a few days Senator Jones expects to leave the city for Arkansas to remain for some time. making it improbable that he will take any active part in the fall campaign.

Acknowledged Embezzler.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 10.-Harry Hough the former assistant eashier of the Co cheno National bank of Dover, today pleaded guilty to having embezzled \$5,500 of the bank s rings to five years in Jail. of the bank's funds and was sentenced

Yellow Fever Cases.

West, Oct. 10.-There were 23 new of yellow fever today and one The weather is becoming slightly cooler and the fever is slowly decreas-

MR. Mckinley's CHICAGO VISIT

PUBLIC RECEPTION IN G. A. R. MEMORIAL HALL.

The President Clasps Hands with 3,000 Men, Women and Children. A Banquet Given in Mr. McKinley's Honor-Distinguished Guests Present-Presidential Party De-

Chicago, Oct. 10.-From the Women's Athletic club President McKiney went to the Press club accompanied by Secretaries Hay, Hitchcock and Wilson, Dr. Wm. R. Harper, L. W. Noyes, Charles Truax, Lafayette Mc-Williams and Postmaster Gordon. They were greeted by the reception committee of the Press club and introduced to the 200 odd members and their wives, who were present. The party remained less than an hour, owing to other engagements. The rooms were tastefully decorated with flags and paims and plants. President Mc-Kinley registered his name in the guest book which contains the signatures of nearly all the prominent men who have visited Chicago since the organization of the club. When the president left three cheers were given.

The president drove directly from the Press club to the auditorium annex where he took lunebeen with Mrs. Mc-Kinley and Miss Barber and received a few visitors.

The president then drove from the hotel to the G. A. R. memorial hall to hold a public reception. The arrangements for the public reception were so admirable that scarcely any confusion resulted, although everybody in the immense throng seemed eager to be first to grasp the president's hand. The people were admitted to the memorial itall through files of policemen and the was between files of Illino's guardsmen. It is estimated that 3,000 men, women and children shook hands with the president during the reception which occupied one hour's time.

General Charles Fitzsimmons acted as master of ceremonies and under his able management the people were hurried past President McKinley at an average of 50 per minute, while an orchestra stationed nearby played quick steps. For each one the prestdent had a gracious smile and a hearty handelasp. The number of G. A. R. veterans in the crowd was noticeably Many of the ladies handed large. bunches of roses to the president as they filed past him.

When he first entered the building to prepare for the reception President McKinley was ushered into the department headquarters of the Illinois G. A. R., where he was greeted by a number of veterans of the rebellion, among them Captain Inman, de-

partment commander for Illinois. ding to the President said: "Of the many cordial receptions which I have had in the city of Chicago none has touched me more deeply than this welcome from my old comrades of 1861. We are all getting older, but our hearts are just as warm for the old flag as in the day of 1861 to '65. I am soon to take the hand of all of you in the public reception and as you already have my heart, let us now go to the people. The party then proceeded to the main hall, where the reception was held. At the end of the hour's handshaking the president was driven to the Auditorium hotel, where he rested two hours before

dinner. Tonight's banquet given in President McKinley's honor by the Commercial club of Chicago was held in the banquet room of the Auditorium hotel.

Speech at a Banquet.

The club is limited in its numbers and not over 200 were present tonight, but they comprised the men most prominent in the commercial life of Chicago. Cyrus H. McCormick presided and in his opening speech announced that while according to the usual custom of the club there would be no toasts, a list of speakers bad been prepared, of whom the first would

be the president, who spoke as follows: The president in his address congratulated the citizens of Chicago on their energy, activity, enterprise and prosperity, and turning to affairs of the nation he said

We have had a wonderful industrial development in the last two years. Our workshops never were so busy; our trade at home was never so large, and our foreign trade exceeds that of any like perind in all our history. In the year 1820 we bought abroad upwards of \$697,000,000 orth of goods, and in the same year sold abroad \$1,227,000, giving a balance of trade in our favor of over \$500,000. This means more labor at home, more money at home, more earnings at home. Our products are carried on every sea and find a market in all the ports of the world. Our manufacturers of iron and steel exceed

hose of any other country.

The growth of the railway systems of he United States is phenomenal. From miles in 1830 we have gone to 182,600 alles in 1897. Our shipbuilding plants are being enlarged and new establishments projected. There is no better time than the present therefore with all these facorable conditions and that suggest hemselves to you for the development

of a powerful merchant marine Our relations to other nations by rea-son of our new persessions make this buty even more commanding than it has ver been. American shipping unde American flag is on all occans, and our trade must go wherever our flag goes Our international commerce has even ex-ceeded the growth of our outward commerce Our railroad transportation if never were so crowded, while our ers of cars and engines are unable to fill the pressing orders made necessary by the increased traffic.

We have everything, gentlemen, to congratulate ourselves over as to the pres-ent condition of the country.

Pollowing President McKinley, Mr. McCormick introduced Vice-President Mariscal, of Mexico, who expressed his thanks for the cordial welcome extended him in Chicago and also for the kind words which had been spoken of President Diaz.

Following Vice-President Mariscal Mr. McCormick introduced Secretary of State Hay. Nearly every member of the cabinet present with Mr. Mc-Kinley had made an address while in Chicago with the exception of the secretary of state. He was greated with great applause. His speech dwelt en- The passengers had a shaking up

tirely upon the welcome which Chicago had extended to the visitors at the fall

At 11:30 o'clock tonight President Mc Kinley and the members of his cabi-net left Chicago for Evansville, Ind., on a special train over the Chlcago and Eastern Illinois raliroad.

festival and kindred topics.

His departure with the cheers of ar mmense throng ringing in his ears brought to a close a day of genuinely hard work in which the president had scarcely a moment of leisure to him-self. The crowds which greeted him at every turn were so good natured and so disposed to cheer that the president although wearied when he reached his train, expressed himself as having thoroughly enjoyed himself.

The final numbers tonight on the resident's extrordinarily lengthy list of engagements were a magnificent banquet by the Commercial club and his visit to a meeting of the Chicago oricklayer's and stone mason's union of which he was a fortnight ago elected an honorary member.

PRESIDENT AND THE BRICKLAYERS

He Gives the Laboring Men Some Good Advice and His Efforts Are Received with Enthusiasm.

Chicago, Oct. 10.-Before attending the banquet of the Commercial club tonight the president proceeded to the labor meeting which was in progress at Bricklayers' hall. Arriving at the hall, the president and party was met by a committee of which George P. Cubbins president of the Bricklayers' union. was chairman, amid deafening cheers. Mr. Cubbins made a short introductory address, in the course of which he said that President McKinley was one of the best friends labor ever had. He then introduced the president who spoke as follows:

'Mr. President and my fellow citi-It gives me great pleasure to meet the workingmen of the city of Chicago. Of the many receptions that have been tendered me during my three days' stay in your great city none has given me more pleasure or greater satisfaction than the welcome accorded to me in this hall and the kind words spoken in my behalf, by your worthy president (cheers). I congratulate you and all your fellow workmen everywhere upon the improved condition of the country and upon the prosperity which is everywhere observed in our beloved country (applause). When labor is being employed at fair wages, homes are made happy. The labor of the United States is better employed better paid and commands greater respect than is found

in any other nation in the world (applause). What I would leave will you here tonight in the moments I shall occupy is that you improve all advantages and opportunities of this free government, our families, your boys and girls are very close to your heartstrings and the word I would leave here tonight is that you avail yourselves of the opportunity affered your children by the splendid schools of the city of Chicago. Give your children the best education obtainable and that is the best equipment you can give any American. Integrity wins its way anywhere and what I don't want the workingmen of this country to do is that I don't want them to establish hostile camps and divide the people of the United States in classes. I don't want walls built against the ambitions of your boys and I don't want any barrier put in the way of the realization of his occupying the highest places in the

ENDS IN A DISPUTE.

you good night." (Checrs.)

gift of the public. I thank you and bid

Twenty-Fifth Annual Convention of W. C. T. U.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.-The twentyfifth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Women's Christian Temperance union came to a close today after considerable discussion as to a dispute or misunderstanding between the not-Esher and the editor of the Bulletin, the union's official organ. The port of the committee appointed to dispose of this matter failed for a time to clear up the case and left the ques-tion an open one as to wheth-c the scope of the Bulletin' should be en-

larged. The report contained a recommendation that the publisher and editor of the paper should ahere to their :espective duties. The editor, President Chambers, and the publisher, Mrs. A. M. Holvey, had been unable to agree and when the union by its vote iscided to stand by its officers the latter resigned. The matter was settled later at a meeting of the union's executive committee after adjournment of the convention by the unanimous election of Mrs. Catherine Day Hauck, of the West Philadelphia union, as ast clate

editor and publisher of the Bulletin. A banner was awarded by the convention to Warren county for mothers meetings and scientific temperance instruction. The Tioga union received the handsome banner of the press department and Lehigh county the banner for most successful work for securing unfermented wine at communion.

Discrimination Against Denver. Washington, Oct. 10 .- George J. Kindel, muttress manufacturer of Denver olo., was the only witness before the ndustrial commission today. He complained that Denver was discriminated against in the way of railroad freight rates to such an extent that manufacturfrom the city.

Banquet to Mr. Smith.

Chicago, Oct. 10 .- An elaborate oanque was given at the Auditorium tonight by the postal officials of Chicago and neighoring cities in honor of Postmaster Genral Charles Emory Smith. About 230 sostmasters were present and other wests swelled the number of guests to Addresses were made by Mr. Smith

Wrecks on the Reading.

and others.

Reading, Oct. 16.-There were three wrecks on the Philadelphia and Reading railway during the night, which was very oggy. Two were freight wrecks, one a New Ringgold and the other at Sheridar The third occurred near Lebanon, and was caused by a passenger train run-ning into the rear end of a freight train.

LAWS CONCERNING MINING IN JAPAN

GOVERNMENT TO REMOVE RE-STRICTIONS ON FOREIGNERS.

Aliens Will Be Allowed to Become Shareholders and Partners in Mining Companies-During a Month Fires at Yokohama, Toyama and Hakodate Destroyed About 11,000 Houses-New Style of Urban Architecture Suggested-2,000 Coffins of Plague Victims Discovered at New Chwang, China.

Yokahoma, Sept. 25, via San Francisco, Oct. 10.—The Japanese government intends to introduce in the next session of the diet 'a law freeing foreigners from all restrictions as to the mining business in Japan. The existing law prohibits them from becoming shareholders or partners in any mining company. By the new law that provision is to be entirely done away

A fire at Hakodate Sept. 15 resulted

in the destruction of almost 3,000 Within a little more than a month three great fires in Yokahoma. Toyama and Hakodate have destroyed out 11,000 houses, a fact which has led to a serious discussion in the press as to whether the time had not come for the adoption of an entirely different style of urban architecture in order to prevent so frequent a recurrence of disastrous conflagrations. Shanghal is excited over the ghastly lews from New Chwang that a govern ment doctor, sent to make an investigation, discovered four depots containing 2,000 coffins of plage victims to be sent to other provinces. The Doven the diplomatic corps at Pekin has

New Chwang. A report is rife that the emperor of China has practically committed sulcide by sending an appeal to the emperor of Japan to rescue him from imminent danger of deposition and death at the hands of assassins. It is also said that powerful influences have been brought to bear on the empress downger inducing her to delay in her design to place a new incumbent on the throne.

vired the Tsung-II-Yamen to put a

stop to the export of the coffins from

INTERNATIONAL CRICKET.

Philadelphians' Forlorn Hope Against the Englishmen. Philadelphia, Oct. 10.-With defeat

staring them in the face and a drawn match the old forlors hope. Philadelphia continued play today against Prince Hanjitsinhji's English team of cricketers. To a total of 263 which the visitors made in the first innings the local eleven replied with the conclusion of play last night had "followed on" in their second incluses for 37 runs with a loss of two wickets. The wicket today was soft and treacherous, and precluded the tikes lihood of the local team making a good stand at batting. Brown and raves were opposed at the boginning of to

day's play by the bowling of Besanquet and Llewellin. The wickets went down rapidly and at 12:20 o'clock the score was 50 runs for the loss of five wickets. When play was stopped for lunch-

on Philadelphia had scored 133 runs

COMMENCE DISCUSSION.

Delegates of the Empire State Assemble at Utica.

for 7 wickets.

Otica, N. Y., Oct. 10,--About 300 delegates representing the business interests of the state and commercial organizations from all the cities of the state assembled here today to discuss the state and especially the progress of the port of New York. G. Waldo Smith. chairman of the committee of the New York board of trade and transportation, delivered the opening address in which he stated that the purposes of the convention was to secure the best sentiments of the business men of the state and so formulate them as to afford the basis of legislation at Albany next winter. Mr. Smith said that upon the development of the canals depended the development of the state's ommerce.

Addresses was delivered by David McClue, of New York, on the subject of forest preservation as related to ommerce and manufacturers and our vater course.

ADMIRAL DEWEY IS HOME.

Happy to Be Within the Shadows of the Green Mountains.

Shelburne, Vt., Oct 10.-Admiral Dewey is home at last and is happy to be within the shadow of the Green ountains and beside the waters of Lake Champlain, away from the noise and bustle that have filled his ears since his flagship came in sight Sandy Hook. The fact that the admiral is really in Vermont was signalled tonight on tall mountain peaks by bonfires and electric searchlights from one end of the state to the ether.

Admiral Dewcy is the guest of Dr. Seward Webb at his magnificent country residence Shelburne farms, and will not become the state's guest until Thursday, at the capital, Mentpelier, He came here on a special train occupying Dr. Webb's magnificent car. The party arrived at 4 o'clock this afternoon and were driven at once to Dr. Webb's residence.

People's Party.

Boston, Oct. 19.-The executive commit tee of the People's party has endorsed the platform adopted at the recent Democratic convention. A letter announcing the step, signed by George F. Washburn chairman, says that the platform embodies to a greater extent than ever be fore the principles to which the Peo-ple's party is committed and therefore the members of the party are advised to vote for the candidates that stand upon

Postmaster in Prison.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 10 .- Frank E. Fos former postmaster in the town of Hill was today sentenced to a year and a half in the Manchester jail and to pay a fine of \$6.500 on a charge of converting postoffice funds to his own use.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

SHOWERS

 General—Text of the Transvani's Ulti-matum to Great Britain. Filipinos on the Run. Japanese Mining Laws. President McKinley's Busy Time a

Chleage General-Northeastern Pennsylvania News.

Financial and Commercial. General-Whitney's Weekly News Budget. Progress of the Stamp Counterfelling

Editorial. News and Comment. 5 Story-"Gave Up Wheel, Got a Tan-

6 Local-Parade of Father Mathew Men, Committee Tea at the Y. W. C. Local-Knights of Honor Have Busy

Park Ordinance Has a Rosy Path. West Scranton and Saburban.

Round About the Conney Local-One Day's Criminal Court

FOR SHORTER HOURS.

First General Movement on Part of Philadelphia Workingmen.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.-The first step a general movement for shorter hours for workingmen in this city was taken tonight when a largely attended meeting was held in a hall up town. The meeting was called for the purpose of organizing and solidifying the workmen of all trades in this city for shorter hours. Among those present who made speeches were Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor; J. McGuire, general secretary-treasurer United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners: D. A. Hayes, president of the Glass Bottle Blowers of America; William M. Boyle, national organizer of the Boilermakers' Association; Alfred Catterwall, of the general executive board United Brothers hood of Carpenters and Joiners; James O'Connell, president of national Association of Machinists. The meeting was the outcome of the Cramps ship yard strike.

President Compers in his speech criticised the men for not demanding eight hours instead of nine. He said that the employers would find some way in getting back to ten hours if they granted nine, but if eight hours vere asked for and granted it would be harder for the employer to get back to the old hours. The other speakers spoke in a similar strain, and much enthusiasm was evoked

INQUEST DEMANDED.

It Is Desired to Exonerate Mrs. Eyler

in Weisman Case. Trenton, Get. 10.—Governor Vearhers who was expected to announce today, his appoint ments for the new board of trusters of the girls' industrial chool, says this afternoon that the appointments were made but that the names of the trustees would not be made public for some time. The new board he said will investigate in cret session the charges against Mrs. Eyler and that until the investigation was concluded and the trustees had reached a conclusion in the matter the names would not be given out. The governor said that he recognized that this was an unusual proceeding, that his object was to prevent the trustees from being bothered by reporters while

making the investigation Protecutor Emely of Passaic county, called on Governor Voorbook today to seek advice as to holding a coroners inquest on the death of Sadie Weisman in that county. The prosecutor though there was no question but that Mrs. Eyler would be exenerated hat be said there was a public demand for the inquest. The governor advised

against it as an unnecessary expense. DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY.

Annual Convention of the State Council.

Williamsport, Oct. 10.-The annual suvention of the state council of the Daughters of Liberty, is now in session in this city. There are over 200 delegates present. Mayor Williams delivered the address of welcome this morning and was responded to by State Councillor J. H. Shuster,

The secretary's annual showed a net gain of 1.445 new members since the last meeting. There are now 17,616 beneficial members and 147 honorary members in the order, visitors were given a ride over the varous trolley lines this afternoon and this evening the annual banquer accurred. Tomorrow the election of officers for the ensuing year will take

place. Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Oct. 10.—Arrived: Westernand. Antwerp. Cleaned, 8t Louis, tand. Southampten: Southwark, Antwerp: Germanic, Liverpool, Sailed; Sarvia, Liverpool; Kalser Wilhelm Der Grosse. Bremen, via Cherbourg and Southampton Cevie, Liverpool, Antwerp - Arrived Noordhand, New York, Boulogne-Sailed Oct. 9: Pretoria, Hanburg York, and passed Livard 19th. Rotterdam, New York for Rotterdam, Kinsule-Parsot: Cuff, New York for Liverpool. Sellly-Passod: Latin, New ork for Bremen; Patria, New York for Hamburg,

Reunion of Blue and Gray. Evansville, Ind. Oct. in.-The national

reunion of the blue and grey opened to-day at Camp Farragut and will continue our days. Tomerrow will be the president McKinley and cabinet will be presnt and the president will make an address.

Big Auto Company.

Trenton, Oct. 10.-The Continental Au-

comobile company, capital \$8,900,000, was accorporated today. The company is em-

owered to manufacture automobiles. The incorporators are Julius M. Ferguson, Michael B. Caffey and Charles E. Pennoyer, all of New York.

Record Broken. Brocton, Mass., Oct. 3.-Eddie McDuffee broke every existing record from one to five miles inclusive at the board track here this afternoon. He rode the first here this afternoon. two miles in less than three minutes. 1+++++++++++++++++

FILIPINOS RAN AWAY

General Schwan Enters San Francisco De Malabon.

NO OPPOSITION APPEARS

Reconnaissances Around Manila. Major Bell and a Company of the Thirty-Sixth Regiment in Three Skirmishes in One Day-Two Rebel Officers Captured-Activity of Insurgents Near the City Causes United States Troops to Exercise Greater Vigilance.

Manila, Oct. 10.-General Schwan's olumn entered San Francisco de Malabon without opposition this morning. The Filipinos fled before the approach

I the United States troops, Major Bell, with 120 picked men of the Thirty-sixth regiment, made a reonnaissance yesterday in the direction f Florida Blanco, four miles out of Gaugua, and encountered a body of 100 insurgents whom they routed, capturing a licutement and three armed pri-

Near Florida Blanco they met another body of insurgents and routed them, capturing another armed Heutenant and one private. Returning with twenty scouts Major Bell encountered the enemy a third time. The round reconnaissance resulted in scattering the insurgents in that locality. For the last two days small bands

of insurgents on the northern lines have indulged in considerable outpost firing. Simultaneously with the affair near Laloma church yesterday the outposts of the American forces at Caloocan, Deposite and Mariquina were fired on. It appears that the insurgents in the neighborhood are operating in bands composed of from five to twenty men, and it is reported that attacks are to be made on the hospitals.

Washington, Oct. 16.-The war department has received the following dispatch from General Otig, dated

Manila, October 10; "General Schwan's column moved early this morning from Santa Cruz de Malabon: now believed to be in San Francisco de Mainbon, not meeting very determined resistance; matters quiet in Imus section. General Young with column start northward tomorrow morning from San Fernando, Colonel Bell cleared country yesterday west of Guagua to and including Florida Blanca, making captures of officers, men

MANY SOLDIERS DROWNED.

Method of Fording Rivers in Luzon Causes Loss of Life.

Manila, Oct. 4, via San Francisco, Oct. 10.-The army in Luon has lost more men during the past fortnight by drowning than by bullets. All the litthe streams, which in dry weather were mere creeks, have become swift, wide rivers with unexpected and treacherous currents and eddies.

Ten colored saidiers of the Tweaty-

fourth infantry were drowned in a drift

in the Marinaina river on August 22,

Soldiers are conveyed across streams on bamboo rafts, propelled by means of a rope stretched between banks. As the troops were crossing the ropes broke, the rafts were overturned, and part of the soldiers, weighted down with guns, haversacks and heavy ammunition belts, were unable to reach the shore. Private J. E. Poole, of the Twenty-eighth regiment, lost his life in attempting to rescue his comrades. Four men of the Third infantry stationed at Quingua were drowned in the Bagbag river before daylight on the morning of August 17, when the regiment was starting against the forces of Pilar, which were threatening tha califord near Maloles. Corporal Peter

Larson was the hero of that accident. He was drowned in a brave effort to save others. Lieutenant Chauncey B. Humphreys rescued several of his men by great efforts, and was himself neary drowned during the work. The regiment started from Quingua at 3 o'clock in the morning and swam the Bagbag river, carrying their gums, haversacks and 140 rounds of ammunition. The river is wide and shallow and most of the distance was fordable, but the current had become so swift that many were carried off their feet. Seventeen were compelled to drop their guns to

Corporal Larson had reached the farther shore when he heard the cries of the drowning men and plunged back, with his gun still strapped to his back. He carried one man of his company to safety and turned back a second time. He was heard to say: "I don't thing I can make it, but will try." He reached midstream and was struggling to bring our another helpless private when both sank and were lost, Most of the men took off their shoes before crossing and marched and marched and fought all day in their zocks, a most uncomfortable experi-

ence in the jungle country. T. J. Mathens, of Leavenworth, Kan., a private of the Twenty-ninth infantry, was drowned in the Pasig He was boarding a schooner in front of the office of the captain of the port when a rope to which he was holding broke, and he fell into the He rose only once, and as no help could reach him, he disappeared,

.................. WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 10.-Forecast for Wedrenday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness Wednesday: showers Wednesday night and Thursday; light to fresh southerly winds.