



Tribune.

TWO CENTS.

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER, 12, 1899.

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BOERS ARE NOW ON THE AGGRESSIVE

Transvaal Forces Have from the Transvaal, the premier, W. P. Schreiner, implored the house not to Marched Upon British Territory.

PAUL'S MEN IN NATAL

Crossed the Frontier Near the Town of Newcastle-Expected to Occupy That Place Tomorrow - Report That the Orange Free State Troops Are Marching on Ladysmith Latest Advices from Pretoria Indicate That Telegraphic Communication with the Transvaal Has Been Interrupted-President Steyn Intimates That the Orange Free State Will Stand by the Boers.

London, Cet. H .- In a despatch from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, received here this morning, it is reported that the Boers have invaded that colony. They entered by the important pass of Candy Claugh, thirty-seven miles southwest of Newcastle

is expected that they will occupy that town to-morro

The advance of the Boers pefore the expiration of the time limit is, it is asserted justified by virtue of the notification contained in the last paragraph of their ultimetum, and the quick despatch of the British acknowledgement. The fatter reached Preterfa so speedily as to warrant a belief, amounting to aiment a certainty, that the war party in eingland had been eagerly awaiting its chance

Another despatch from Pietermarita-burg says intense excitement prevails there owing to persistent reports that the Orange Free State troops have crossed the border and are advancing on Ladysmith

Still in Suspense.

London, Oct. 11.-Up to the present hour no dispatches have arrived from the Cape since the expiration of the ultimatum, so it is not yet known whether the first shot has been fired. A telegram from Pretoria, Umed 7:30 yesterday evening, says: The situation is becoming hourly more critical. Numerous Americans, Germans, Frenchmen, Swedes, Belgians Nerwegians, Danes, Italians, Dutchmen. Swiss and Cape Afrikanders have gone to the border of the Transvaulalthough they are not burghers, while many British residents also have takon the cath of allegiance. The hope is expressed by many that war will yet be giverted."

Nothing since this has been received from Pretoria and doubtless telegraphic communication with the Transvaal is now cut. The absence of news from the Cape since early morning is not due to an interruption of the cable, but to the immediace pressure of work, the cables probably being nearly monopolized by Britis's government dispatches which rate precedence of all others. Only two cables run to Cape Town from Europe and the one on the eastern coast is very slow, so that practically all the work is thrown on one Atlantic cable, which means that the present exasperating delay will recur repeatedly during the progress of the war and that the newspaper dispatches will probably be very meagre.

Further particulars regarding the correspondence between President Steyn and the Orange Free State and Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cane Colony and British high commissioner in South Africa, cabled from Bloom fontein, show that Sir Alfred on O an ber 7, stated that the imperial government was reconsidering the situation in view of the grave fact that both ther epublics were on a war footing, and was even then prepared to consider a definite suggestion for the ter mination of the crisis. In another cispatch he says:

"My object in all communications since October 2 has been to leave nothing undone to prevent such action acpart of the Transvail as is calcafated to make a pacific sointion finally Impossible 4 cannot, however, ask the imperial government for a pledge either regarding the disposition of troops in British terirory in South Africa or their despatch from other parts of the empire.

President Steyn's Reply.

President Steyr replied "The rea-sons for arming the Transvant were the presence of an niion, hostile population in its midst which was always stirring up batred and endeavering, for political or financial reasons, to undermine the independence of the state, The Boers have never taken the offersive, not even after the Jameson raid. when the Transvaul was strongly armed and there was a few British

Regarding the Pres State army it will be remembered that the Pres State always lived at peace and in harmony with its neighbors, and has everything to lose and nothing to gein by a rupture. The burghers will certainly not be called out unless the government thoroughly convinced that the British troops on the barders of both states are a decided menace to the indepen dence of the Transvaul which the Free State is bound to assist

REPORTED ABUSE OF REFUGEES

Premier of Cape Colony Urges Parliament Not to Believe Stories.

Cape Town, Oct. 11.-In the course of a debate in the Cape house of assembly last evening regarding the allegations of Boer maltreatment of refugees .

believe the newspapers in that particu-

'So far as I know," he said, "there is no truth in the statements that the Orange Free State railway officials have committed brutal assaults upon efugee passengers, and the officials leny these statements."

On the other hand, the reports of outage and insult are plentifully corrob-

WAR HAS BEGUN.

London, Oct. 11 .- A dispatch to the Daily Teigraph from Ladysmith, dated Wednesday, alone among the specals received, declares that was has begun by the Boers in Natal. The correspondent says: "Free State burghers have seized a train at Harrismith. which was the property of the Natal patrol was stoned by Boers. The men's orders were not to fire unless they were fired upon."

The other dispatches only represent that hostilities are imminent

MONTAGUE WHITE TALKS.

Confident That Nothing Could Have Prevented War. London, cost. 11,-Montague White

consul general for the South African republic in London closed the consulte this afternoon and immediately leffor the continent.

Mr. White's departure was not at-Refere ended by any excitement, shaking the official dust of England he said to a representative of the Associated Press.

The expected has happened. I only ope the hellishness of this premeditated crushing out of a hardy repube is now apparent. Let me remind America that the onus of war lies not upon those who fire the first shot, but upon those who compel it to be fired.

"Technically we have temporarily put ourselves in the attitude of an ag-gressor, but who would not have done so when he believed the existence of his country was at stake. I think we must look far ahead to see the consequences of this war. Instead of the pacification of South Africa, which is the alleged aim of England, we shall have perpetual unrest. people for whom Ergland is now fighting will turn against her in time to come and protest against her side as bitterly as they are now protesting

against ours. For weeks I had seen England's determination to force a hostile issue, sure he is the only member of the cabinet whose mind was thoroughly made up throughout all the negotiations. What his intentions were is evident from the situation today. Had the franchise been the chief grievance, our five year proposition would certainly have been accepted. I have reason to believe that I'ngland enters upon her warlike course by no means a unit. Opposition to Mr. Chamberlain's policy exists to a greater extent than is gen-

erally conceded. "Our evident desire to concilitate has been much apreciated and our refusal to allow our household affairs to be administered by another, nation has not excited genuine indignation here or in any quarter of the globe. However, Mr. Chamberlain has accomplished his purpose and all hope is gone. I have knowledge that a considerable reversal in British opinion would be effected by any serious defeat for most of those now supporting the government are doing so with a light heart and on general principles not stopping to count the cost of war." Mr. White cited the Isandiwhama nassacre as an instance of such change in British opinion. He then

went on to say: "I suppose there can be only one ultimatum result of the hostilities. As to the duration of the war I am not able to venture a guess. It seems o me a matter of the greatest uncertainty. I hear that Great Britain will not begin the wiping out process until December. In the meantime we

shall see what we shall see. "I have received no special instrucions or news from the Transvani luring the last forty-eight hours and expect none having long ago rereived no directions as to the course or me to take when matters reached ;

"I shall remain on the continent and if anything further can be done in the interest of my government I shall, of course, endeavor to do it, though there seems nothing left but to fight it out to the bitter, unjust end."

Mr. White seemed much distressed over the rupture and evidently did not entertain the least hope of Boer success. He said the Transvanl agency in Brussels would be continued as the European headquarters of the govern-

Mr. White's reference to the Isandlvhama massacre is an allusion to the attack made on January 22, 1897, by come 15,000 Zulus upon the British camp at Isandula, or Isandiwhama, about ten miles from Rorkes Drift, on the Tugela. Five companies of the Twenty-fourth regiment, with Colonel Durward Lieutenant Polleine and other officers, were massacred, the British total loss being about 837. Two thousand Zulus are said to have been slain.

GREENE'S FATE IN DOUBT.

Rumors That He Has Been Murdered at Pretoria.

London, Oct. IL-It is rumored that Conyngham Greene, the British diplomatic agent at Pretoria, has been assassinated there. The report, however,

is unconfirmed and is discredited at the colonial office.

The rumor that Mr. Greene had been (Continued on Page 3.1

PRESIDENT AND THE VETERANS

ADDRESS TO OLD SOLDIERS OF THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

Both Sections of Country Forever Reconciled-United by Spanish War-Government Relies on the Patriotism of the Whole Country to Support It.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 11.-President McKinley and members of his cabinet came from Chicago today to attend the national reunion of the Blue and Gray. Ten thousand veterans and visitors thronged about the railroad station and those in gray vied with the veterans in blue in a tremendous evation when the presidential party arrived. Owing to the short stay of the president the party was at once escorted by Cleveland Grays and reception committee to the fair grounds, where President McKinley delivered an address. He said:

"It gives me very great pleasure to participate with you, men of the north and men of the south, in this glad re-union of hearts. We are already unified, the peace which Grant and Los government. Last night a mounted made at Appomattox has kept, not by law or restraint, but by love and fraternal regard. The Union today rests not on force which may fail, but rests in the hearts of the people, a union that never can be severed.

'If I have been permitted in the slightest degree to help in the work of reconciliation and unification, I will eseem it the greatest honor of my life. When I made the call for troops to prosecute the Spanish war, men from the north and south, without regard to political belief or religious creed, rat lied to the standard of the Union. The best men of the south came, the sons old Confederate soldiers. The best of the north came, the sons of the old members of the Grand Army of the Republic. All came together in heart and hand to follow the flag of their country wherever it might lead. We have been reconciled; more than reconciled, for our reconciliation has been baptized in the best blood of both sections of our beloved country. If a northern soldier put the flag up at Santiago, a southern soldier, the gallant Brumby of Georgia, put it up over Manila. It rests with us to look to the future putting the past behind us. And this government relies upon the patriotism of the country, north and south, to stand by the purposes of the government and follow in the pathway of its

"I am glad to meet and greet you: e come together, not as we came a third of a century ago, with arms in our hands, but we come with love-for each in our hearts."

President's Address. Just before President McKinley left

Evansville he was forced to comply with the wishes of a large crowd of citi zens gathered at the station and deor rather Mr. Chamberlain's. I am liver a second brief address in that city, from the rear of the train. The president said:

> My fellow citizens. I appear only to moment in response to your repeated calls that I may express to all of my very warm appreciation of the more than generous welcome which has been accorded to me by the citizens of this thriving city of Indiana. I am likewise grateful for the reception given by visitors representing the north and the south now united in unbroken and never to be broken union. The strength and safety of this great nation of ours do not rest in armies or in navies, but the love and loyalty of its people. A so long as we have the people behind that, so long as we have the sentiment that goes out from the homes and the firesides, of the American people, so long will we have the best citizenship and at last the best country I thank you and bid you all good morn

At Vincennes, the president was greeted by another large crowd. He spoke as follows:

My fellow citizens: I thank you for this most warm and generous welcome. We are a very happy people. The bless-ings which have been showered upon us have been almost boundless and tion in the world has more to be thankful for than ours.

We have been blessed with good crops and fair prices (a voice: "and good times"). Wages and employment have waited upon labor and, differing from what it was a few years ago, labor is not waiting on the outside for wages. Our financial condition was never better than now. We have good money and plenty of it circulating as our medium of exchange. Banks may fall: fluctuating in prices come and go, but the money of the country remains always good; and when you have a dollar of it you know that dollar s worth one hundred cents, because back of it is the government of the

United States. Not only have we presperity but we have patriotism and what more do we want? We are at peace with all the na-lions of the world and were never on better terms and in closer relations with ch and every one of them than we are day. We have a little trouble in the Philippines, but the gallantry of the brave boys who have gone there will. I soon put down that rebellion against the authority of the

Chicago, Oct. 11.-The special train bearing the presidential party arrived in Chicago this evening from Evansille. Ind., and was at once transferred to the tracks for St. Paul, which will se reached at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The day and evening will be spent at Minneapolis and St. Paul and at midnight the departure will be made

for Duluth. At all the important towns where the rain stopped between Evansville and Chicago the crowds were persistent for a word from the president. He acquiesced and made speeches at Terre Haute, Ind., Danville and Hooperstown, His. The members of the cabinet also made brief addresses.

Killed by a Train.

Lancaster, Oct. 11.—C. L. Strauch of Dravosburg, supervisor of the Menonga-hela division of the Pennsylvania railread, was almost instantly killed at Sa-lunga about been today. He stepped from the front of an inspection train which was at a standstill, right in front of an approaching fast passenger train. and was struck on the head, crushing it. sent to the Transvaul. It is a fact, however, that the Shorian Castillan and train with the view of bringing him to Bavarian have been chartered for war the bity, but he died before reaching here. | purposes.

OUR CONSULS WILL BE BUSY. COLLISION AT Will Look After the British Inter-SHORT CREEK ests in South Africa.

ly settled that the United States will look after interests of Great Britain in the Transvaal in the event of war although Great Britain up to a fate rour today had made no formal request for such action on the part of the Unit-

Washington, Oct. 11.-It is practical-

ed States; it is believed that there is a perfect understanding to that effect ween the representatives of the two governments. Mr. Tower, the British charge d'affaires, had another confernce with Acting Secretary Hill at the state department today and it is believed an understanding was reached that the United States would look afer British interests in the Transvaal in case the withdrawal of the British rebsentatives was made necessary by declaration of war

The United States representatives in the Transvani and also the British colony of Natal and Cape Colony, as well as the consuls in the Free State, will very busy men in the even, of an outbreak of hostifities for in addition to the British interests which will be confided to their care their first attention must be directed to the care of American citizens. These are by no means inconsiderable in extent and value. The best information that the state department has been able to gather tends to show that there are no less than 1,000 American citizens in the Transvaul and Free State alone. These Americans are as a rule men of standing representing in many cases great American manufacturing exporting concerns as well as being harged with supervision over the interests of American capitalists who have invested in the gold and diamond fields to the extent of many millions

JUDGE DAY EXPLAINS.

States That the United States Never Claimed the Philippines by Right

of Conquest. Columbus, O., Oct. 11,-The first publie utterance of Judge Wm. R. Day, who was president of the American Peace Commission concerning the deliberations of the commissioners at Paris is contained in a letter written to former Congressman Watson, of this city, and read by him at a Republican meeting on the east side tonight. Judge-Day sets forth the reasons which in his mind, justified the payment of \$50,-000,900 for the Philippines, declaring that it was never contended by the American commissioners that the United States had a right to the Parlippines as a matter of concuest.

Judge Day says in the course of his efter that the proposition to the Spanish commissioners to give twenty miltion dollars was put to them as a newsure "for the sake of immediate peace. Ite says "It was not claimed that the United States had a right to the Philippine islands as a matter of cogunderaken, so far as I know to wrest lands or bossessions simply by right of conquest."

"Of course, I speak only for myself, and I write these views without opportunity to consult with my fellowcommissioners. In my judgment the concession referred to was successful in bringing about an acceptance of our proposals, which resulted in the making of the treaty."

In concluding, he says: "The advanced position which the United States has always main tined in its international relations, its opposition to anything like harsh or severe treatment of a fallen foe, as well as other cogent reasons, would seem to justify the payment of the \$20,000,000 as an act dictated from a high sense of national honor, as well as sound policy under the circumstances of the case?

DEMOCRATS AT ODDS.

Trouble Over Election of Representa-

tive to National Committee. Washington, Oct. 11.-A lively contest was held last night at the third meeting of the Democratic central committee of the District of Columbia, called to select a successor to the late Lawrence Gardner on the national committee. Two persons were chosen, James L. Norris, by the regular meeting, and William Holmead, by a bolting faction. The bolters were dissatisfied with a decision of the chairman, which recognized the proxies of certain members who had acted at previous meetings in place of the principals themselves,

The principals themselves were present at the meeting last night, but the chairman held that it was simply a recess meeting and the proxies were allowed to vote. The contest is to be taken to the national committee for

MISS HOYT FAILS.

The Lady Champion Golf Player Could Not Qualify.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11 .- The feature of the women's championship golf tournament today was the failure of Miss Beatrix Hoyt, of Southampton, L. L. the present champion, to qualify second round in the championship she being defeated by Mrs. Caleb F. Fox. of Rydal, Pa.

The others who qualified for tomorow's championship rounds were Miss Marion Oliver, Albany; Miss Anna Sands, Newport, R. L.; Miss Ruth Underhill, Glen Cove, L. L.; Miss Pauline Mackay, Boston: Mrs. D. Dewitt ochrane, Irvington, N. Y.; Miss Elsie Cassart, Philadelphia, and Mrs. J. F. McFadden, Philadelphia,

Peace Meeting a Failure.

London, Oct. II .- A despatch from New here in the interest of pence, a crowd ... patriots invaded the hall, stormed the ution to support the government in the war. The police were called upon to r store order and finally cleared the hall

Steamers for War Purposes. Montreal, Oct. 11.-The Allan line per ple have not been informed that the earry the Canadian troops which will be

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS IN A BAD WRECK

Engineer of a Special Train Forgot His Orders to Take a Siding and Two Trains Meet-Eight Persons Seriously Injured in the Crash-Two Fatally-The Victims Are Taken to Wheeling.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 11.-Today at Short Creek, nine miles above the city. a north-bound passenger train collided with a special from Pittsburg, the latter bringing delegations from Western Pennsylvania to the Tri-State encamp-ment of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias. Eight persons were seriously injured: two fatally. The special had orders to take the siding at Short Civek, but the engineer of the special, it is said, forgot and a minute later the two trains came together and were badly wrecked. The injured:

Reuben Ming, Steubenville, fireman, fracture of skull, will die. P. J. Walsh, of Midway, Pa., a pasenger, paralyzed below waist, may die

Julius Mendlow, of Boston, engineer, Abe Frankland, of Pittsburg, passenr, left foot crushed, since amputated. Engineer Pollock, of Denison, Ohio.

hand crushed, amoutation prob-Conductor Ellsworth Ranney, Steusenville, collarione broken. Fireman Edward Martin, of Denison

and Baggagemaster J. R. Strafsen, of Staubenville, slight injuries. The injured were brought to Wheeling and taken to the city hospital.

WEST CHESTER CENTENNIAL.

Opening of a Celebration to Continue Three Days.

Westchester, Pa., Oct. II.—The cenennial celebration of Westchester to continue three days was ushered in this morning by the booming of caunon and chiming of bells. The town is in gay attire. Flags and banners are flying to the breeze everywhere and the decorations are lavish and

Today's ceremonies consisted of an invocation by Rev. James S. Evans: welcome song by J. O. K. Robarts. Phoenixville, with a chorus by school children; address of welcome, U. Wes-Talbot, chief burgess; poem by Professor J. Russell Hayes, of Swarthmore; responsive song by J. K. Robarts, with a chorus of school children; historical paper, Gilbert Cope. Westchester; centennial ode, words by Professor John Russell Hayes; oration, Charlton T. Lewis, Ph. D., New York; patriotic songs; benediction, Rev. S. quest. The United States has never B. Pauldig. Many distinguished persons were present, among them Mayor of Philadelphia, and Hon-Wayne MacVeagh.

DESPERATE DUEL OF EDITORS. Walk Toward Each Other Firing. Both Are Severely Hurt.

New Orleans, Oct. 11.-A desperate duel occurred in front of Newspaper row, on Camp street, in which Dominick C. O'Malley, proprietor of the Evening Item, and C. Harrison Parker, state tax collector and editor-in-chief of the Delta, were seriously if not fatally wounded.

About 3 o'clock O'Maliey came out of his office accompanied by Parson Davies, and walked only a few yards when Parker saw him. He started towards O'Malley, and both men drew revolvers at once and began firing. By the time the duel was over the men were only about thirty feet apart. It was then found that each man had been hit twice. Parker received a ball in the side which made a dangerous wound and one in the shoulder. O'Malley was seriously wounded in the groin, and

also received a bullet in the leg. A DESERTER ARRESTED.

Emile Poly Arouses the Jealousy of

His Father. Denver, Oct. 11.-Emil Poly, 23 years old, has been arrested as a deserter on information given by his father, Adolph Poly, who became jealous of his son's relations with Maud Bradley. a French Canadian girl, who has been living with the father for the last

eighteen months. Young Poly enlisted in the Thirteenth United States regulars in New York and served in the Santiago campaign. He deserted at Honolulu en route to the Philippines. Maud Bradley declares she will marry him in jail.

Free State Border Closed.

New Castle, Natal, Oct. H .- No news has been received here as to the rumored advance of the Boers upon Charlestown, out a movement in the Beer camp is reported. The Free State border has been closed. Nearly all the inhabitants have left the Transvaul.

New Cases of Yellow Fever. Key West, Oct. II.-Eighteen new cases

of vellow fever were reported during the twenty-four hours. Dr. McAdam, of the marine hospital service, is critically iii, and his attenting physicians have little hope of his recovery.

Lowered Four Seconds. Brocton, Mass., Oct. 11.--Eddie McDufhe went after the two-mile record here today and cut four seconds off from the record he made yesterday same dis-tance. His first mile was made in 1.28 3-3

and the second in 1.25 2-5 Transport Newport Docked. San Francisco, Oct 11 - The transport Newport, which arrived here from Manila with 464 discharged soldiers on board, has been docked, and her soldiers will

probably he hinded teday Censorship Instituted.

London, Monet., Oct. 11.-The military authorities in South Africa have instituted a censorship over all telegrams in order to prevent information regarding

British movements reaching the Boers.

Taggart Elected. Indianapolis. Oct. 11.-Complete official returns for mayor give Taggart, Demo-crat, a plurality of 347.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

CLOUDY; SOUTHERLY WINDS. i General-Transvanl Army Invades British Territory. General Schwan Ambushed by Filip-

mos. The President's Western Trip. Knights of Pythias in a Train Wreck General-Northeastern Pennsylvania

News. Pinancial and Commercial.

General-Trial of the Alleged Lancas ter Counterfeiters.

Editorial. News and Comment. Story-"A Narrow Escape."

Local Coroner's Inquest on the Death of Edward O'Malley. New Building on Site of Pauli Rutus

Local-City Will Force Matters of Closing Session of Knights of Honor Local-West Scranton and Suburban,

Round About the County. Local-Criminal Court Froceedings. Trial List for November Civil Court

OUTLOOK FOR A RACE.

The Weather Bureau Will Not Prom ise a Breeze.

York, Oct. 11.- The outlook for a race between Shamrock and Columbia tomorrow is none the best. Even the hitherto optimistic weather bureau will not promise a breeze. About ! o'clock this afternoon the first breeze of the day came up from the south. light and hardly more than enough to make a ripple on the water. In the afternoon this increased, although it was never more than enough to move any except the smallest boats.

The usmost confidence in the American yacht prevails among her crew. Many of them have wagered a month's wages on her, and all agree that she

cannot be beaten. Just give us a breeze like we used o have at Newport on some days," said ne, "and we will show what the Columbia can do." Sir Thomas Lipton was as cheerful as usual, full of hope fidence in the Shamrock's ability to lift the cup.

AN OPINION OF BROOKE. Captain Smith Points Out Qualities

That Are Lacking. Philadelphia Oct II Cappain Osgood Smith, who was a captain in a New York regiment and now a memper of the Hayana finance commission, addressed the students of the department of finance and economy of the University of Pennsylvania today or American Rule in Cuba." He related the difficulties which the United States military forces have experienced in subjugating the turbulent natives and concluded his address with these

"There is a great opportunity for a man versed in administrative law an I of administrative ability. General He followed this statement with the explanation that he did not refer to Seneral Brooke for the purpose af altacking him, but merely to present the

question as it appeared to him. TROLLEY COLLISION.

Bad Accident in a Fog at Beth-

lehem. Bethlehem, Pa., Oct. 11.--In a heavy fog on the South Side this morning two trolley cars of the Lehigh Valley Traction company had a head on co-

lision at the foot of a steep hill. John Jayne, of Allentown, a pass on ger standing on the front platform. had both legs crushed off and will die Motorman George Augstadi bad his left leg crushed and was hurt internal Frank Muth, another motorman had a leg crushed and Conductor George Gesnner suffered a broken skull and strained back. Of the twentyfour passengers, mostly school child cen fourteen suffered cuts and bruises, but only the four mentioned were

removed to the hospital. BASE BALL ASSOCIATION.

Change in the Name of a New Enterprise. Chicago, Oct. 11 .- At a meeting of

the Western Base Ball League today. with all clubs representing it was unanimously decided to change the name of the organization to "American Association Base Ball League

President Johnson was instructed to write the National board of arbitra-tion usking a revision of the national agreement changing the drafting season to two years and the drafting

price to \$1,000 instead of \$500. The meeting will continue tomorrow and the question of establishing clubs in Chicago and Cleveland will probably be discussed.

LEXINGTON RACES

Lexington, Ky., Oct. II.-The Kentucky stake for three year olds, purse \$2,000 was the feature of the trots today. 1 had six starters and was won by Extacy, a strong favority, in two straight heats. The Merchant second, Time,

Marzour, the favorite, in the 2.39 tref cirse \$1.000, won easily in three straight lears, seven starters. I'm Belle got econd money. Time, 2.15%, 2.16%, 2.16%. For the 2.14 irot, purse \$1.000, Culling yas the (averles, but did no better that Firetwood took the first hird money. car and Glory then coptured the mext bree heats, seven starters. Time, 24th,

hree hears, 2.184.

Big Crowd Disappointed. Carlisle, Oct. H.-The foot ball game cheduled between Dickinson college and Villa Nova college today was not played should select the officials. wanted to name all of them but the Villa Nova captain thought he had a right to select che. A big crowd was disappoint-

Steamship Arrivals. New York, Oct. 11.-Arrived: Georgic

liverpool: Friedrich Der Grosse, Oceanic, Liverpool. Sailed: St. Scuthampton. Queenstown-Ar Louis, Southampton. Queenstander of the Control of Louis, Southampton. Bremen for New York.

SCHWAN IS **AMBUSHED**

Narrow Escape of American General and His Staff.

SURPRISED BY THE ENEMY

The Filipinos Pour Several Volleys on Them from Hiding Places. Fight Near Malabon-Rebels Resisted Stubbornly but Were Driven Off-United States Forces Struggling on Through Mud-Roads So Bad That All the Mules Collapsed.

San Francisco de Malabon, Oct. 10 .-General Schwan's column, approaching this town, marched through a country o muddy that all the mules collapsed. The general occupied the town without fighting, the insurgents refreating under cover of the creek beds. Later, reconnoitering in force southward the United States soldiers discovered trenches whence hidden insurgents poured several volleys on the general and his staff. The rebels resisted stubbornly. The reconneiterers, consisting of Captain Geary's battalion of the Thirteenth regiment and two guns of Riley's battery, drove the insurgents two miles, fighting all the way. They found a field piece and several wounded and sick Filipinos flying red flags, They captured twenty-five insurgents, including three officers. Many Filipino dead were strewn along the fields. The Americans' total loss was one officer and seven men wounded.

General Schwan's main column started at daylight today along a very bad road on the left bank of the river, flankers being thrown far out and Major Budd's battalion on the right bank covering the flank, rendering the fire from the insurgent trenches ineffective. Major Budd returned to Santa Cruz before dark. The natives seem to be generally supporters of the insurrection, but few have arms. There was much firing at American soldiers

from the natives' huts. General Schwan spent the night at Malabon. Manila, Oct. 11, 5:55 p. m .- General

Schwan's column having accomplished its purpose of punishing the rebels is returning from San Francisco De Maiabon with artillery and the transportation service. The Thirteenth infantry lost two officers, Capain Marion B. Sactord and Captain Woodbridge Geary, both bat-

tallion commanders. The naval expedition that recently went to the mouth of the river Pasig to raise the Spanish river gunboat Arayal reports that no resistance has been encountered from the Filipinos and that the work of salvage is pro-

reeding slowly. 10.10 p. m .- During the early morning hours today there was some firing near Angeles, with the result that eight Americans were slightly wounded. Adtillery was used and the enemy responded. General MacArthur does not

attach special significance to the incident. A small party of Americans was fired upon by the Filipinos near Maraguay-

an, two of our men being wounded. TO RECEIVE FUNSTON.

Topeka's Joy at Hearing of the Gen-

eral's Arrival at San Francisco. Topeka, Kan., Oct. 11.-Upon the reeint of the bulletin aumouncing the arcrival of General Punston and the Twentleth Kansas at San Francisco, Topeka turned into a bedlam. The whistles of all the manufacturing institutions began to screech, and every church bell in the city cans out the glad tidings, The streets were soon filled with persons, and there was great rejoicing. Reports of similar demonstrations came from Lawrence, Ottawa, Hutchinson

and other Kausos towns. OPINION OF FILIPINOS.

Pretty Good Fighters, but Incapable of Self-Government.

San Francisco, Oct. 11 .- General Funton, when asked what he thought of the Filipinos, said: They have some pretty good fighters

there and some pretty good shots, but the majority of them are poor." He anded that, while some of the Filipinos were intelligent, he did not think they were capable of self-govern-

DEATH OF CAPTAIN GEARY.

Succumbed to Wounds Received in Yesterday's Fighting. Washington, Oct. 11.-General Otla has cabled the war department announcing the neath of Captain Wood-

bridge Geary, Thirtsenth infantry He died at 3 o'clock this morning at San Francisco de Malabon from gunshot wounds received in a reconnaissance toward Buena Vista yesterday.

Mr. Gillingham Promoted.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.-A. J. Gillingham was today promoted by the board of directors of the Penrsylvania railroad to be auditor of the department of passec-ger receipts. Mr. Gillingham has for a of the disagreement as to who number of years been assistant auditor-elect the officials. Dickinson of this department, which is one of the most perfectly organized railroad auditing departments in America. The promo-tion is a recognition by the directors of the excentionally valuable services rendered the company by Mr. Gillingham.

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

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