

FIGHTING IN NATAL

Possibility That British and Boers Are Already in Battle.

NEWS FROM GLENCOE CAMP

Skirmishes Between Outposts May Have Led to It—Conjectures as to the Burghers' Plans—Dundee Menaced—Reports Continued of Boer Losses at Mafeking—All Well at Kimberley Up to Last Tuesday.

London, Oct. 19.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Glencoe Camp, telegraphing under date of Oct. 17, evening, says:

"The Boers opposite the camp are being reinforced and the belief prevails that when they are strong enough they will seek to reach Dundee from the southeast.

"A clergyman living at Dannhauser, who has arrived at the camp, says that he saw a strong commando approaching Dannhauser at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Natal again claims a share of the attention which, during the last few days, has been focused on the beleaguered garrison at Mafeking. The combined advance of the Boer forces on the positions held by the British general commanding in Natal, Sir George Stewart White, has already occasioned a sharp affair of outposts, which possibly has since developed into a pitched battle.

"The Boers, according to the latest information at hand, do not appear to have been driven back. Perhaps, however, their movements are only part of a general plan to isolate both Ladysmith and Glencoe from the south. The simultaneous Boer movements from Acton Homes on the west and from the Boer Drift and Helpmakaar from the east may indicate a projected attack on the railway below Colenso. The movement from the east also suggests an attack on the railway at Wasech.

Reports of British successes in the Mafeking district are so persistent that, in the absence of contradiction from Boer sources, they may be accepted as true in the main, although the alleged killing of 200 Boers is discredited.

General Cronje's troops are regarded as the flower of the British army, and so decisive fighting has still to occur on the western border, and, as it is only sparsely settled, would give the Transvaal a route by which to import arms and munitions by way of Walfish Bay, Damaraland, and the West African coast.

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The Cape Times publishes the following despatch from Kimberley:

Reliable information from Mafeking says that an armored train while en route north of that town last Saturday, engaged 500 Boers, who suffered heavily. Col. Fitzmaurice's column fell the Boers, inflicting severe loss. The British casualties were two killed and fourteen wounded, two severely.

Glencoe Camp, Oct. 19.—Several commandos which were advancing with the main body from Newcastle on Dundee are marching to join a large force assembled at Doornbos, near Landman's Drift, twelve miles east of Dundee.

Two Boer spies were caught in the camp today.

Durban, Natal, Oct. 19 (Delayed in transmission).—The following official note has been issued regarding the Boer advance:

"An Orange Free State force, with a few guns, moved about ten miles down Tintwa's Pass, opening with artillery on small British cavalry patrols. The range was very long, and the shooting indifferent. The object may have been either to draw our troops from the real point of attack or a prelude to Boer concentration against Ladysmith."

Boers Capture a Train.

London, Oct. 20.—The Ladysmith correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, under date of October 19, afternoon, says:

"I see Boers near the line. What shall I do?"

"Ladysmith answered: 'Let the train run ahead full speed. It did so, making for the north of Elandsbaag. The official said: 'The Boers are mustering and firing to stop the train. They have stopped it. What shall I do. Must I go?' 'Yes, go,' was the reply.

"Therupon the messages ceased, and since then the line has been blocked. Probably the station master escaped."

WAR OFFICE BULLETIN.

No Reliable News from the Front Has Been Received.

London, Oct. 19.—The war office tonight issued the following bulletin:

No news of importance has been received from Natal today. The cavalry attached to our forces at Ladysmith and Dundee are engaged in observing the enemy's movements. Steps have been taken to secure Pietermaritzburg and Durban against raids on the western frontier.

"There is no recent reliable intelligence from Kimberley or Mafeking, both places being cut off from railway and telegraph communication. It is believed, however, that a skirmish took place on Sunday six miles south of Kimberley and that the Boers were beaten off with some loss, by an armored train. There was some fighting at Mafeking on Friday or Saturday, ending with a repulse of the attacking force.

"Boers in considerable numbers are assembled opposite Alwal, north, and Bethulle, on the Orange river. Railway communication with the Orange Free State and the Transvaal has now ceased, the remaining refugees having been warned to leave by way of Delsona Bay."

SENATOR HANNA

DEFINES TRUSTS

Subject of a Speech at Cleveland. Really a Benefit to the Country, He Believes.

Cleveland, Oct. 19.—Senator Hanna, in a speech before the Fifth district Republican club tonight, defined his position regarding the trusts. On this subject he said:

"The Democrats say I am afraid to talk about the trusts. That settles it. I'm going to talk about them. This combination of capital for one purpose or another is not a political question at all. It is a business question and ought not to have been brought into politics. When our industries were in their infancy England and other countries came along and sold goods in this country at less than the price asked in their own. They followed the protective tariff law formulated by that friend of the workingman, William McKinley. Having secured this protection, American manufacturers went abroad. They are making rapid strides and are selling in competition with the whole world. It is evident, however, that they cannot continue to do so unless they have combined capital. We ought to own and control our own merchant vessels. We then would be in shape to make our own rates and compete with the other nations on equal footing. We have now reached the stage where we are doing more exporting than importing. The last year was the first year in the history of the country that this was true. But we must look into the future. We must stand prepared for the changes that are bound to come.

"This formation of combines is simply an evolution in business methods. Should railroads own their own steamship lines there would be a marked change in the rates. All this requires capital and such a tremendous amount. When it comes to a question of how to stand it. They have been found in England and Germany as far back as two hundred years and are increasing. Therefore, from a business standpoint of view the formation of these combinations is a necessary step forward. The Democrats would have you believe that they are terrible ungodly things that will swallow us all up. However, if the trusts are a menace to the community what party better than the Republican party can give you relief? When it comes down to plain facts the various labor organizations are a sort of a trust and I believe in them and always have. They are for the purpose, I believe, of helping the individual members. The organizations of the employer should go hand in hand with the organizations of the employed. It is a way much good can be accomplished."

VOLUNTEERS HAD WHISKEY.

Massachusetts Men Are Court-Martialed at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 19.—The Forty-sixth regiment of volunteers en route from Massachusetts to Manila was delayed here by enforced drumhead court-martial on account of an epidemic of drunkenness. The first section arrived yesterday over the Chesapeake and Ohio and held high carnival. They had whiskey secreted on the train. Colonel Hegler immediately called a drum-head court-martial, which sent thirty of the worst offenders to the Columbus barracks.

As the other section arrived during the day, it was found that there was plenty of whiskey aboard of them also and the supply was greatly increased here, so that the four sections were all drunk-tracked west of this city at Valley Junction for more trials by drum-head court-martial and additional instalments were today sentenced to the Columbus barracks guard house, awaiting further action. Everything has been in readiness by the Big Four railway since yesterday noon to carry the regiment to St. Louis, but the trains are still held at Valley Junction.

The Big Four railway people finally succeeded tonight in getting all the sections of the train bearing the Forty-sixth regiment under way for St. Louis. Several detachments of the troops were sent back guarding prisoners en route to the Columbus barracks.

Revolutionists Surrendering.

Lima, Peru, Oct. 19, via Galveston.—The government, by strategic movements of troops, is trying to surround Iquitos, the head of the revolution. In the meantime bodies of revolutionists are surrendering under government guarantees.

MR. BRYAN BECOMES MORE BOMBASTIC

SCATTERS HIS TIRADE AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION.

Dares the Republicans to Defend the Title by Purchase of 10,000,000 Men—Increase of Army Denounced—He Hopes to Leave a Better Government for His Children Than He Found.

Greenville, O., Oct. 19.—William J. Bryan, Mrs. Bryan and the newspaper men who accompanied the party through Kentucky, crossed the river from Covington last night and boarded the special train provided for the three days' tour of Ohio. The train was run up to Dayton during the night, where the private car of John H. McLean was attached and at Greenville, Dayton county, today, Mr. Bryan delivered his first address in Ohio. There was an immense crowd present.

The visiting party was escorted to the court house square by a mounted body, largely composed of the farmers of the county. Dr. L. C. Anderson assisted and introduced Mr. John R. McLean, the Democratic candidate for governor, who in turn introduced Mr. Bryan as "The unchallenged leader of the Democratic masses." Mr. Bryan said:

"This Chicago platform to which you gave such loyal support in 1896, is still the platform of the Democratic party and the platform of the Ohio Democracy again endorses that platform. I believe the planks of that platform are stronger today than when they were written."

Mr. Bryan then entered into an elaborate defense of the income tax and predicted a popular current for the provision. He said the money question was still unsettled and the fight would be continued. He treated the matter of trusts in practically the same manner as characterized his Kentucky utterances. The Republican party said some trusts were bad and others good.

"Trusts are actually so bad," said the speaker, "that a Republican convention in this state, a convention run by Mark Hanna, denounce them."

"The difference between a good trust and a bad trust is that good trusts give liberally to a Republican campaign fund and a bad one does not. The Republican party can't destroy the trusts. When the attorney general of the United States is not intervening, there comes the Biblical injunction, remember thy creator. The Republican party was the creator of the trusts."

Mr. Bryan denounced the increase of the regular army as being called for by the president two months before the first of August, and he said that he construed as the basis for a change in our national policy, a change from the simplicity of a republic to that of imperialism.

"I dare the Republicans to defend the title by purchase of 10,000,000 men," continued Mr. Bryan.

"They assert the right to be in the Philippines by purchase and that, too, after paying a less price for human beings than we pay for horses."

"Let God choose between this definition of the declaration of independence and that which says all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Mr. Bryan said that when he first went to Cincinnati, in March, 1895, to advocate the cause of free silver, the first and foremost thing he saw was assistance and sympathy was John H. McLean. "Under his guidance," said Mr. Bryan, "our party in this state polled more votes prior to 1896 than we would have done otherwise and the only reason we did not carry the state in 1896 was that there were more votes counted than we or the law machinery supposed existed in the state."

At Cetina.

At Cetina the reception was extremely cordial. Mr. McLean introduced Mr. Bryan in these words:

"Only a moment, ladies and gentlemen. Here is the man whom the national Democracy nominated in 1896, and the man who will be nominated in 1900. Ohio has already received her instructions. (Applause.) Ohio was instructed, at Zanesville. This is Mr. Bryan, gentlemen."

Mr. Bryan said, in part:

"This is one of the states in which an important campaign is being carried on this fall, and this election is not only important because you choose your state officers this year, but because the verdict at the polls will be accepted as your position on the issues which are now before the people. The farmer is carrying the dollar mark in the hired hand and ought to be in the selection of the public official, but it is hard to allow himself to go to sleep and never awaken until the affairs of the nation have run up against a stone wall. I think the time has come when no farmer can afford to be a Republican, I believe the farmer who supports that party stands in its own light and is doing himself an injury. I believe the members of the Republican party of an earlier date had a great reverence for Abraham Lincoln. Great changes within the party have taken place since then. Abraham Lincoln in 1859 wrote a letter in which he demonstrated that he believed in the man first and the dollar afterwards."

"With Abraham Lincoln the man came first, with Mark Hanna nothing is genuine unless the dollar mark is blown in the bottle." Mr. Bryan then discussed the income tax and the greenback with the accompanying right to issue money, claiming the Republican party planned to retire the greenbacks in favor of the national banks, who had more confidence in the common people, recalling the fact, as an evidence of inconsistency, that the Republican national convention of 1858 denounced Cleveland for demonstrating silver. Regarding the trusts, Mr. Bryan followed his preaching, that he denounced the preaching, that God had been the instrumentality of our presence in the Philippines and

JURY DISAGREES.

Unable to Render a Verdict in Case of Ingham-Newton.

Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—The jury in the case of Ellery P. Ingham and Harvey K. Newton, the lawyers charged with conspiracy and bribery in connection with the Lancaster revenue station, being held at twelve today informed Judge McPherson that they were unable to agree, after being out all night. The judge refused to discharge them, insisting that they try to reach a verdict.

Court opened at 9 o'clock this morning and the jury announced that they had failed to agree. They were sent back to their room until 2 o'clock this afternoon, and at that hour announced that they were still divided. The foreman stated that they had last night agreed to disagree and he did not think further consideration would have any other result. He said there was a conscientious difference regarding the evidence.

Judge McPherson reprimanded the jury for arriving at a conclusion so early in the discussion and said that differences which he recalled should not be insisted on. He ordered the jury to retire until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

WIND WENT DOWN.

Columbia-Shamrock Race Declared Off—The Yankee Yacht Far in the Lead.

New York, Oct. 19.—Had the wind held today, the Columbia-Shamrock series for America's cup would have ended in three straight wins for the defender and the Irish cup hunter would have sailed home without the trophy, leaving as decisively as any former candidate. Only the failure of the wind saved the Shamrock from a defeat more stinging than on Monday.

Today she was beaten on the run to the outer mark five minutes and fifty-one seconds, elapsed time, and on the leg home which should have been a beat, but which owing to a shift of the wind was a broad reach, Columbia sailed away from her like a witch.

When the race was declared off, about ten minutes before the expiration of the time limit, Columbia was being led by about three miles. She was then four miles from the finish. Had the race ended Shamrock would have been beaten by at least twenty minutes. Sir Thomas' hard luck continued to follow. His boat was very badly handled today in spite of the aggregation of the Shamrock crew. The two English captains and the captain of Emperor William's yacht Meteor failed to get Shamrock over the line before the handicap gun was fired and she went into the race penalized by two seconds on that account. The addition of the handicap to the time she had yesterday also seems to have been a blunder on the part of her managers as it increased the size of the body to be forced through the water and in the light air that prevailed today retarded instead of increased her speed. What Shamrock may be able to do in her weather and a reefing wind is still problematical but after the drubbing she has received the experts are almost unanimous in the belief that the Columbia can take her measure in light air or gales of wind. The crew of the Shamrock were given it up. They are now convinced that they have the better boat. Before the race on Monday they had the most supreme confidence in their ability to win with the Shamrock.

"They did not think their boat would win, they absolutely knew it. They would not even hear arguments. After they returned from the race Monday they were so sure that they would not be beaten that they were not even in the habit of talking about the race. They are now convinced that they have the better boat by ten minutes over a thirty-mile course."

The yachts will race again tomorrow and even if Columbia wins there is a possibility that two more races will be held. A suggestion to this effect has been made and Sir Thomas appears anxious that it should be carried out. He has been greatly disappointed in the showing his boat has made but believes she might do better on the wind and sea.

GERMANY MAY QUIT SAMOA.

United States and England Make Common Cause Against Her.

London, Oct. 19.—The Times Berlin correspondent, quoting the Lokal Anzeiger in that city, says that it was mainly the speech of Herr Rose, former German consul at Apia, that decided the colonial council in favor of exchanging Germany's interest in Samoa for some equivalent elsewhere, says the correspondent.

Herr Rose is reported as saying that Germany's difficulties are due directly to the fact that England and the United States invariably make common cause against her.

The conference, Mr. Adams' withdrawal was decided upon at a conference held late this afternoon in the office of Director of Public Safety English in the city hall. The conference was a secret one, and what actually took place at the meeting was not made public. Those who are said to have attended it are General Reeder, Israel Durham, Mayor Ashbridge, Director English and Mr. Adams. Several other political leaders whose names it could not be learned were also present. After the conference had been concluded, Mr. Adams' letter was given out. Whether he voluntarily withdrew from the ticket, or whether he was asked to do so, could not be learned, as those who attended the meeting would not discuss the subject. Under the rules of the party, the vacancy on the ticket will have to be filled by the state committee. General Reeder, when seen tonight, said that he did not know when the committee would be called together, but thought that a meeting would be held next week. When asked whom he thought would probably be named to fill the vacancy, he positively declined to talk any further. A number of names have been mentioned, but as many of the party leaders are on the stump throughout the state, no one name had any considerable following.

General Reeder, chairman of the Republican state committee, tonight issued a call for a meeting of the Republican state committee at the committee headquarters in Philadelphia at 3 p. m. on Saturday next, Oct. 21, to select a candidate for judge of the Superior court in place of Josiah R. Adams, who has withdrawn.

Jesse L. Davis Dead.

New York, Oct. 19.—Jesse L. Davis, colored, the author of many popular songs, is dead, at his late residence, the Lokal Anzeiger in that city, says the correspondent. He was a graduate of Gaines college in Cincinnati. Among the best known of Mr. Davis' songs are "The Tide Comes In," "Why Don't You Write a Letter Home," "The Bargain Coach Ahead," and "A Hot Old Time in Dixie."

Iowa Troops in Japan.

Yokohama, Oct. 6, via Vancouver, Oct. 19.—The Fifty first Iowa regiment, the last of the volunteer regiments to touch this port on their homeward way, reached here on the 2d and left yesterday for San Francisco.

Official Ballot Recognized.

Harrisburg, Oct. 19.—Secretary of the Commonwealth Orest, today certified from his department to the county commissioners throughout the state the official ballot which contains eight columns.

JOSIAH R. ADAMS HAS RESIGNED

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR THE SUPERIOR BENCH.

His Withdrawal Thought to Have Been the Result of an Attack Made Upon Mr. Adams in the Columns of a Philadelphia Paper—Chairman Reeder Issues a Call.

Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—Josiah R. Adams, who was nominated by the Republican state convention last August as a candidate for judge of the superior court, tonight sent a letter to General Frank Reeder, chairman of the Republican state committee, withdrawing from the ticket.

Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—The following is a copy of the letter:

Philadelphia, Oct. 19. General Frank Reeder, Chairman Republican State Committee. My Dear Sir:—The honor of the nomination for superior court judge came to me, as you know, unthought and unexpected. I accepted the nomination with the greatest pride. The endorsements of the office were no inducement to me, but the opportunity of single devotion to a beloved profession and the honor of high office were extremely alluring. I have been attacked by political opponents and have answered the attack in the only way that the best friendship, professional and the political, devoirs demanded. I can, before election day, in no further way, diminish the effect of that attack which must, therefore, influence voters adversely to the ticket if I remain thereon.

I have no right to let my own ambition impede my party's success and while I have no doubt of election if I stand, I should not enjoy victory by a lessened party vote nor would I endure a judicial seat in any court where the humblest officer were extremely inferior. I therefore, decline the nomination for judge of the superior court.

Very respectfully,
Josiah R. Adams.

Mr. Adams' withdrawal is the sequel of an attack made upon him by a Philadelphia morning newspaper. Mr. Adams was charged by the paper with being the president of corporations which are alleged to have swindled many persons in Pennsylvania and other states. The newspaper continued the attacks, and Mr. Adams was urged by newspapers of both of the big parties and his friends to answer the charges. Yesterday he issued a long statement in answer to the accusations, which he branded as being "absolutely and unqualifiedly false." He did not deny his connection with the alleged swindling concerns, but positively asserted that he had no knowledge of them, and that when legitimate enterprises, and that when legitimate concerns reached him of questionable transactions on the part of the agents of the companies, he immediately withdrew from all connection with the concerns.

THE NATIONAL ANTI-IMPERIALISTS.

Officers Elected at the Chicago Meeting.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—The committee on permanent organization appointed by the anti-imperialist conference met here today and formed a national organization to be known as the American Anti-Imperialist League. Existing organizations will become members at the outset and the work of securing new local organizations will be pushed all over the country.

The following were elected as officers of the league: President, George S. Boutwell, Mass.; vice-presidents, George T. Edmunds, Vermont; J. Sterling Morton, Nebraska; Carl Schurz, New York; Richard T. Crane, Illinois; Donaldson Caffrey, Louisiana; Rufus B. Smith, Ohio, and John Valentine, California; treasurer, Frederick W. Goskin, Illinois; secretary, William J. Milze, Illinois. An executive committee was also appointed with Edwin Burritt Smith, of Chicago, as chairman. The president, secretary and treasurer of the league were made ex-officio members.

Chicago was selected as the headquarters of the league, with an eastern office in Boston. Other offices will be established as required.

MURDER ON A BRIG.

Captain and Mate of Julia Schlosser Killed at Sea.

Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Oct. 19.—The brig Julia Schlosser recently arrived here on her way to Brazil, and reported that during the voyage the captain had murdered the mate. The Brazilian consul asked assistance of the authorities and the Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabel sent several boat crews to the brig. They were fired upon by the brig's crew and the marines repelled, finally boarding the ship. Eleven seamen then jumped overboard, but were rescued by the cruiser's boats and are now imprisoned.

The helmsman committed suicide. Another murdered man was found on board.

Bridge Combine.

Pittsburg, Oct. 19.—It was announced today that the bridge combine, under the name of the American Bridge company, had been completed and would be in operation by the first of next month. The combine includes thirty-five of the thirty-seven plants in the country and is capitalized at \$7,500,000, of which \$2,000,000 is preferred, and \$5,500,000 common stock. It will control about 18 per cent of the output of the country. The headquarters will be in New York.

Call to Dr. Hoyt.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 19.—The First Baptist church of this city has voted unanimously to extend a call to Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt, of Philadelphia. It is understood that Dr. Hoyt will accept the call. The First church here is one of the most influential societies in the city.

Havana's Population.

Havana, Oct. 19.—The Herald anticipates that the population of Havana will be shown by the present census to be between 250,000 and 300,000. It points out that the city now supports nearly sixty newspapers and periodicals.

Partition of Corea.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 19.—Reports from Corea say that demands are being made by representatives of various foreign powers for a practical division of the empire among themselves, as far as mining interests are concerned.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

- ### Weather Indications Today:
- LOCAL WINDS, COOLER.
- 1 General—Boers and British Fight in Hon. Josiah R. Adams Withdraws from the Republican State Ticket. The Philippine Campaign. Bryan Attacks the Administration.
 - 2 General—Northwestern Pennsylvania, Financial and Commercial.
 - 3 General—Live Industrial News.
 - 4 Editorial, News and Comment.
 - 5 Local—Convention of State Bankers.
 - 6 Local—Meeting of Both Councils. Court Proceedings.
 - 7 Local—Little Convicted of Libel. Scrantonians in the Southwest.
 - 8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.

THE ADVANCE OF LAWTON

He Is Believed to Be at San Isidro with 3,000 Men.

THE MOVE FROM ARAYAT

No Communication Has Been Received Since General Lawton's Departure from Arayat—Tarlac the Objective Point—Third Cavalry Expected to Join Him—Gunboats Going Up the River—Campaign in the Philippines Being Pushed, Raining in Manila.

Manila, Oct. 19.—It is supposed that General Lawton has reached San Isidro. No communication has been received from him since he left Arayat this morning, where he and General Young had a force of about 3,000 men. The gunboats Florida and Oreste are preparing to move along the river to San Isidro, which is to be held as a base for operations to the north.

Extensive preparations have been in progress for several days and the expedition, whose objective point is Tarlac, is expected to start today. The supplies are to be taken in caissons.

General Lawton's force consists of eight companies of the Twenty-fourth infantry, under Colonel Keller; eight companies of the Twenty-second infantry, under Major Baldwin; nine troops of the Fourth cavalry, mounted, under Colonel Hay, and a mixed regiment, consisting of one company of the Thirty-seventh infantry, six guns, commanded by Captain Scott; one company of cavalry and Captain Batson's Maccabee scouts.

The Third cavalry is equipping at San Fernando to join the expedition. Heavy rains, the first in weeks, fell last night and have continued steadily.

PHILIPPINE CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Portland Chamber of Commerce Asks That They Be Readjusted.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 19.—The trustees of the Chamber of Commerce have voted to ask the war department for a readjustment of the customs duties in the Philippine Islands. A reduction of 50 per cent, in the specific duty was requested on a number of articles, such as fruits, pork, butter and cheese.

The trustees ordered a telegram sent to the chamber of commerce of San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle and Tacoma, saying that the Portland Chamber of Commerce would include any Pacific coast man whom the Pacific Coast Jobbers' and Manufacturers' association might name for interstate commerce commissioner.

TRANSPORT THOMAS READY.

The Model Troop to Sail for Manila Next Month.

Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—The United States transport Thomas, the finest troopship afloat, sailed from Cramp's shipyard at 6 o'clock this morning for New York, where she is to go into dry dock to be refitted. The Thomas is to go to the Philippines early in November and is to carry more than two thousand passengers, including soldiers, officers, nurses and crew.

In the three compartments forward of the hold there are four rows of aluminum steel single berths, three in each frame, for 642 men. There are also 144 berths aft, making a total of 786 berths.

Between decks are similar accommodations for 87 more men, a total of 1,633 privates and non-commissioned officers. On the main deck is the ice-making plant, with a capacity of two tons per day. There is also a condensing apparatus for changing salt water into filtered fresh water, with a capacity of 10,000 gallons a day; a carbolic machine for making soda water, a bakery, a laundry, and a cold storage plant. On the spar deck are the soldiers' writing room, a dining room, with seventy-six seats for company and ship's officers, a saloon, and lavatories. The quartermaster's department, commanding officer's headquarters, regular officers' quarters, and smoking and lounging rooms, are on the promenade deck. The chart room and quarters of the captain and first, second, third and fourth officers of the ship, are on the upper bridge deck.

On that deck, also, is a hospital for contagious diseases, which was equipped under the personal supervision of Dr. Juemann.

TRANSPORT STRIKE ENDED.

Boilermakers at San Francisco Return to Work.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—The boilermakers' strike is ended and the men will go back to work today. A nine hour day for work on vessels not owned by the government has been agreed to. On government ships the day's work is to be eight hours for ten hours' pay.

In order to make up for the extra hour on outside ships a slight advance has been made in the men's wages.

Five Persons Cremated.

Canton, Oct. 19.—At St. Ann, twenty miles east of here, today, Mrs. J. H. Lambell and four children lost their lives in a fire that destroyed their residence.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Forecast for Friday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and cooler, with local rains; and light northwesterly winds Friday, Saturday, fair.