Scranton Tribune.

TWO CENTS. SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1900. TWO CENTS.

State Library JAN 1900

HARD FIGHTING IN TRANSVAAL

General Roberts Is on the Aggressive.

THE BOERS ON THE RUN

Several Towns Evacuated—The Soldiers of Oom Paul Retreating All Along the Line of Battle—General Barton Davis Drives from 2,000 to 3,000 Boers from Hilly Positions at Rooidan—General Pole-Carew's Lively March.

London, May 7, 4.10 a. m.—Lord Roberts is making better progress than any one had dared to hope, and is meeting with success at all points. The only news of the actual occupation of Windburg is the incidental reference to it in the dispatch from Vet river, describing General Pole-Carew's operations, but as the latest news of General Hamilton's operations, dated Saturday morning, was that he was then preparing to force the difficult passage over Little Vet river, on the Bloemfontein-Windburg road, there can be no doubt that the news of the occupation is accurate.

The Boers, following their customary practice, had evacuated their positions on the Vet river during Saturday night.

As Lord Roberts, advancing along the railway and General Hamilton, twenty miles to the east, threatened the two wings of the Boer forces, it would not be surprising to hear that they had also evacuated Windburg.

General Hamilton's advance will prevent the Boer forces in the direction of Thaba N'chu joining their main army near Windburg.

General Rundle on Saturday had advanced in pursuit of the Boers seven miles north of Thaba N'chu, compelling the Boers to retire in an easterly direction.

General Hunter's progress, although slower, is satisfactory. The idea that the relief of Mafeking is in sight, however, appears to have been premature, as the Boers in that quarter are still stoutly resisting the British advance.

According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Cape Town, a second expedition to the westward left Kimberley a few days ago and will endeavor to relieve Mafeking, while General Hunter and Lord Methuen are operating on either side of the Vaal river in conjunction with Lord Roberts.

From Lourenzo Marques come various rumors that Colonel Plumer has been reinforced and is again advancing toward Mafeking. Another report says that Mafeking has been relieved, and General Lommer, with 2,000 Boers, captured at Fourteen Streams.

Women have been placed in the government offices in the Transvaal, in order to relieve the burghers for active service.

Two New South Wales lancers, who escaped from Watervliet prison, have arrived at Delagoa Bay, after a dangerous journey.

The Volksraad will meet in Pretoria today. Probably the sitting will be memorable.

The Johannesburg shell factory has resumed work with Austrian, Italian and Greek workmen.

DESPATCH FROM ROBERTS.

Detailed Story of the Fighting in Boerland.

London, May 6, 2 p. m.—The war office has published the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Vet River, Saturday, May 5, 7.15 p. m.:

"I marched here today with Pole-Carew's division. Headquarters and Wavell's brigade, of the Seventh division, are two miles in the rear. Maxwell's brigade, of the same division, is the same distance to our right.

"The enemy are in considerable strength on the opposite bank of the river. Our guns engaged theirs for some three hours without our being able to force a passage of the river, but shortly before dusk the mounted infantry, under General Hutton turned the enemy's right and in a very dashing manner, pushed across the river under heavy shell and musketry fire.

"We are now bivouacking for the night within three miles of Vet river. Our casualties, I hope, are not numerous.

"Hamilton was in action yesterday and succeeded in preventing a junction of two Boer forces by a well executed movement by some of the household cavalry, the Twelfth Lancers and Kitchener's Horse, who charged a body of the enemy and inflicted serious loss. The enemy fled, leaving their dead on the field, and their wounded to be attended by our doctors.

"MacDonald's Highland brigade dislodged enemy on the right flank under cover of the naval guns, in which operation the Black Watch distinguished themselves and were very skilfully led.

"Hamilton was advancing this morning to a difficult drift over the Kleinoet river. Hunter reports that Barton's brigade was heavily engaged this morning two miles north of Ruidam (Rooidan). The enemy's position was quite four miles long and strongly held. He states that our men marched magnificently and carried ridge after ridge in grand style.

"Casualties in this force, in Hamilton's and Hunter's will be reported as soon as possible.

"Captain Miller, who was taken prisoner near Thaba N'chu, has been sent to Rundle's camp by the enemy with a severe wound in the abdomen.

"Brabant reports that one sergeant and three men were captured on May 2 while on patrol, and that one of them who had been brutally ill treated and left for dead by the Boers was found the following day.

"Lieutenant Lilley, Victoria Mounted Rifles, reported missing, was found at Brandfort, dangerously wounded, and has been most carefully attended by the Netherlands' ambulance."

General Barton in Pursuit.

Warrenton, Sunday, May 6.—Yesterday General Barton drove from 2,000 to 3,000 Boers from hilly positions at Rooidan, where they awaited them. They retreated after stiff fighting, leaving a number of dead on the field. The British casualties were slight. General Barton is still pursuing.

Windsorton and Klipdam have been evacuated.

General Paget's brigade is attacking the Boer position at Warrenton.

The engagement yesterday was severe and lasted from 9 in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. More than once the British infantry were obliged to engage the Boers at close quarters, and the Boers only retired when their retreat was nearly cut off. The British losses were five killed and twenty-five wounded, mostly Welsh fusiliers. The British took a batch of prisoners, including the Swedish ambulance, which they allowed to return. The Boers, in their hurried retreat, left thirteen dead.

Today General Paget made a strong demonstration against the Boer position east of the bridge, thereby preventing Boer reinforcements going to assist in checking General Barton's advance.

Rundle's Progress.

Thaba N'Chu, Saturday, May 5.—General Rundle, who has been pursuing the Boers with the Seventeenth brigade, two batteries and contingents of the Yeomanry and Mounted infantry, succeeded in reaching them with his artillery and forced them to leave their positions. The infantry are making a long detour in pursuit. The result is not yet known here.

Vet River, Sunday, May 6.—Yesterday the British, after a long march, encountered the Boers holding Vet river with six guns, two being of long range. An artillery duel ensued. Meanwhile General Sutton, after a sharp engagement, crossed the river on the left just before sunset. The Boers retreated during the night.

General Pole-Carew started at daybreak yesterday on a 19-mile march. He first came into contact with Boers holding the river, at 1 o'clock p. m. The British soon had two batteries in action and later they added two naval nine pounders and two siege guns.

The Boers fired with great accuracy, and the duel continued unabated with a terrible din until sunset and even later there was desultory firing. It is marvelous that nobody on the British side was injured.

General Hutton started early to find the drift on the west. When this was discovered it proved to be strongly held and protected by two guns. The British speedily engaged the Boers, who enfiladed the dismounted firing line with a maxim, but General Hutton pushed forward his own pom pom and a galloping maxim and forced the Boers to leave the river banks.

The encounter was terribly hot. Later the whole British force crossed the river threatening the Boer right.

PRO-BOER CONVERTED.

Rev. Dr. Hertz Finds That the Transvaal Republic Loses Claims Upon Close Inspection.

New York, May 6.—Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Hertz, who was rabbi of the Witwatersrand Hebrew congregation at Johannesburg, until last December, when he was expelled from the Transvaal by President Kruger, arrived here on the steamer Etruria today. Said he:

I went to the Transvaal a strong pro-Boer, and spoke on many a public occasion in favor of the Transvaal government but an insight into the Transvaal methods and an acquaintance with the leading officials within the Transvaal and the Free State as well as my personal experience while trying to remove the obnoxious religious disabilities under which the Catholics and the Jews suffer gradually compelled me to see that the Transvaal is not a republic, but rather an oligarchy, misgoverned on strictly mediæval principles.

At the Uitlander meeting at Johannesburg on July 29, 1899, I uttered these words: "Let President Kruger demand of the Catholic inhabitant, of the Jewish inhabitant of the state everything he has a right to demand of his own burghers. We would give up everything. Willingly, joyfully would we sacrifice with the exception of our faith, our principles, our truth and our honor, and we will not sacrifice our faith and our honor, because the heroes of Holland and the steady men who have perished at the birth of this republic have not taught us that by sacrificing these things we would become worthy members of the Transvaal republic.

For this sentiment I was called upon to apologize. I was ordered to withdraw it. I refused and although an American citizen I was expelled.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Pittsburg, May 6.—William A. Herron, one of Pittsburg's most prominent and successful business men, died at his home today of neuralgia of the heart.

Trenton, May 6.—Dr. John Stockton Hough, a retired physician, and one of the best known men in New Jersey because of his activity for the securing of good roads, died today at his home in Ewing, near this city.

Philadelphia, May 6.—James A. Robinson, well known throughout the country in connection with circuses and theatricals, is dead in this city, aged 50 years. From 1864 until 1889 Mr. Robinson at various times was connected with every circus of prominence in the country as advance agent, the last ten years of his active circus career being spent in the service of Barnum and the Forepaugh circuses.

ASHANTI REBELS MAKE TROUBLE

SIR FREDERIC MITCHELL HODGSON REPORTS BATTLES.

Rebels to the Number of 10,000 Attack the Town of Kumassi on April 25—An Engagement of Four Hours' Duration — Further Reinforcements Are Asked for the Gold Coast.

London, May 6.—The colonial office has received the following dispatch from Sir Frederic Mitchell Hodgson, governor and commander-in-chief of Gold Coast colony, dated Kumassi, April 27:

The situation, I regret to inform you, has changed for the worse. On April 23 a force was sent to clear the rebel forces to the eastward. Four members of the constabulary were killed and a large number of the rebels were killed or wounded.

On April 25 the Ashantis surrounded the town in great force, probably 10,000 and made a determined attack. The Hausas were obliged to evacuate the cantonment and to concentrate around the fort. The engagement lasted four hours. Twenty of our native allies and two Hausas were killed.

The present occupants of the fort number inclusive of eighteen Europeans, eighteen of whom are missionaries. It is necessary that further reinforcements be sent to the Gold Coast.

Serious Attack on Fort.

Sir Frederic Hodgson, under date of April 30, telegraphed:

Yesterday a serious attack was made on the fort by the rebels, but they were routed on all sides with great loss. Two members of the constabulary were killed and ten wounded. A contingent of the Lagos constabulary, under Inspector General Aplin, has arrived after two days severe fighting. The column was attacked at Assagu, which was taken, with the loss of one killed and twenty-three wounded, among them Aplin, slightly.

On the following day the contingent was attacked two miles from Kumassi, by 8,000 rebels. There was great loss in taking the stockade across the road. Several Ashantis there had arms of precision, after desperate fighting the Ashantis fled. Two members of the constabulary were killed and 133 wounded, including Assistant Inspector Read. Have been unable to send letters or telegrams through.

Under date of May 3, Sir Frederic Hodgson wired that the rebels were massed eastward and that he had made a demonstration the previous day with two guns, inflicting great loss. One of the native auxiliaries was killed.

The colonial office announces that in addition to the Lagos constabulary, reinforcements have been sent to Sir Frederic Hodgson from the Sierra Leone frontier police, and from the West African frontier police, in Northern and Southern Nigeria.

METHODISTS IN SESSION.

Consolidation of Minor Bodies Debated at Chicago—Layman Throws a Bombshell by Declaring That the Church Is Retrograding Through Neglect—No Thanks to Bishop Hartzell.

Chicago, May 6.—Consolidation of certain powerful societies now working under the auspices of the Methodist church was the chief topic of discussion at the Methodist quadrennial conference yesterday.

Something of a surprise resulted from an address issued by C. W. Pearsons, a layman, to the conference, calling for earnest work to avert further decline in membership. The address said:

What is the meaning of the decline in the membership of our church to which our attention has lately been drawn, not by enemies or alarmists, but by our chief pastors, the board of bishops. The Methodist church during its short life has preached and sung its way into every quarter of the globe. That such a cause shold have been brought to a standstill, should have suffered a decline is surely something portentious and dreadful.

The cause is utterly simple. It is neglect of duty. It is failure to use opportunity.

We have refused the new light and halted upon the threshold of new duties. We have disobeyed the divine command to go forward.

The preaching of the Methodist church has not kept pace with the general progress of the scholarship or even with the progress in its own colleges and theological seminaries. We must avail ourselves of all the new helps, recognize all the new truths, strengthen our teaching by all the newly discovered and powerful arguments and analogies. We need a thorough sifting of our creeds to bring them into accord with the present conditions of Biblical and scientific scholarship. Let us know the results of modern scholarship. If the new views are wrong overcome them by facts and arguments. If they are right, accept them and preach them, but do not by a timid neutrality sap the mental and spiritual life of the church.

The whole assembly rose when I. N. Thomas, of Washington conference, introduced a memorial to Dwight L. Moody. The great evangelist was duly honored by the Methodists, who voted as one man that his passing had been a distinct loss to Christianity, and that the conference, recognizing the worth of work he did, now hoped that his mantle might fall on worthy shoulders.

A slight outbreak of pro-Boer feeling as an aftermath of Bishop Hartzell's recent South African lecture, appeared in the conference toward noon, the result of a motion to thank Bishop Hartzell for his lecture. Before the flame died down the motion of thanks was tabled; then everybody tried to tell the meeting that no slight was meant to Bishop Hartzell, and compliments by wholesale were directed at the latter.

Committee reports were called for, but were not yet ready and the conference adjourned.

The report of the constitutional commission to the Methodist general conference, which will probably be presented this week, will call for the continued maintenance of the religion of John Wesley. The Episcopal church may be abandoned and other constitutional features changed, but the articles of religion, the doctrines of the church are to be retained in their purity. The heretic of the future must leave the church as he had done in the past, but Methodism will not accept any departure from the theology of the fathers.

Steel Mills Closed.

Joliet, Ill., May 6.—The converter and billet mills of the Illinois steel plant here are closed indefinitely, as the result of the closing of the American Steel and Wire company's mills. The steel company's rod mill closed two weeks ago for the same reason. About 2,500 men are idle.

British Gun That Has Been Named "Brabant's Baby" Shelling the Boers.

The Colonial column fighting near Wepener has been supported by heavy artillery under Generals Chermside and Rundle. The illustration shows the "Long Tom" that accompanies Chermside's force shelling the Boers. This gun has repeatedly silenced the Boers' fire. In honor of the Colonial commander it has been named "Brabant's Baby."

DEWEY AT MEMPHIS.

Thousands of Citizens Greet the Distinguished Admiral.

Memphis, Tenn., May 6.—At sunset today an admiral's salute announced the arrival of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey. Thousands of citizens and visitors greeted the distinguished couple as they stepped from the special train and were driven to the Peabody hotel. The special train left St. Louis this morning at 8 o'clock, and arrived at Memphis at 6.45 p. m., over the Illinois Central. The day's journey had no significant features beyond the fact that at every station en route crowds were present and insisted on seeing the admiral. The receptions at Belleville, Ill.; Cairo, Ill., and Fulton, Ky., were the most prominent. Admiral Dewey shaking hands with many enthusiastic people.

The streets here were jammed and even the roofs of adjacent houses were utilized by many to get a glimpse of the admiral. When the admiral entered an open landau he arose and bowed to the throng. Under escort of the Confederate veterans and the reception committee, Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were driven from the station to their hotel.

At 8.30 o'clock tonight a reception was held in the parlors of the hotel. The celebration will begin tomorrow and extend through Tuesday. Memphis is full of visitors and the town is profusely decorated in the national colors.

KANSAS TORNADOES.

A Dozen Occurred in the Central Part of the State—Much Damage to Property.

Kansas City, May 6.—No less than a dozen tornadoes of more or less severity are reported to have occurred this afternoon in Saline, Ellsworth and Barton counties in central Kansas, which join each other. At Ellinwood, Barton county, three persons were reported killed. Other storms are reported near Ellsworth and Kanopolis, in Ellsworth county, and near Brookville, in Saline county. Near Kanopolis eight distinct funnel shaped clouds developed within a radius of 20 miles, four of them large ones, and two of which are known to have traveled over the earth for a space of twenty-five minutes.

One of the storms tore down several outbuildings and wind mills on the Waite farm, three miles north of Kanopolis, and another tore down the house and barn of a farmer north of Ellsworth. Brookville reports six tornadoes traversed the country in as many different directions from that town without touching it. In no instance are details reported. The destruction wrought has probably been off the railroads at inaccessible points.

SULTAN STILL BACKWARD.

The Indemnity Asked by Americans Is Not Forthcoming.

Constantinople, May 6.—The United States legation is in receipt of nothing in the indemnity matter which apparently is now forming the subject of direct communication between the Yildiz Kiosk and the Turkish minister in Washington.

Rear Admiral Ahmed Pasha, whom an imperial irade, issued April 25, ordered to proceed to the United States to study the construction of warships, has not left Constantinople.

The sultan has ordered the formation of a committee to raise a fund for the relief of the India famine victims. It is thought that this will tend to neutralize the effect of the recent arrests and exile of members of the young Turkish party.

Gompers Defies Injunction.

New York, May 6.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor attended the meeting of the Central Federated union today and announced that he had come here not to confer with the railroad officials in regard to the threatened strike, as was reported from Buffalo, but to openly defy the injunction granted by Justice Freedman against the striking cigarmakers which prohibits them from picketing or attempting in any way to deter others from taking their places and enjoins sympathizers from giving financial aid for the purpose of continuing the strike.

LIVELY WEEK IN CONGRESS

BUSINESS WILL BE RUSHED IN THE HOUSE.

The Desire for an Adjournment Early in June Makes It Necessary to Expedite the Supply Bills—The Bill to Amend Pension Laws Among the Most Important Pieces of Legislation—Senator Teller Proposes to Push His Resolution of Sympathy for the Boers to an Early Vote.

Washington, May 6.—The attention of the house this week will be occupied with various miscellaneous matters, except such time as may be devoted to the consideration of conference reports on appropriation bills, which will be given the right of way. The desire for an adjournment early in June makes it absolutely necessary to expedite the supply bills. The most important piece of general legislation to be acted on during the week will be the amended senate bill to amend the general pension laws. This bill was amended at the request of prominent Grand Army of the Republic officials, and is known as the Grand Army of the Republic bill. The principal changes its proposes in existing law are provisions for aggregating disabilities and equalizing ratings and to increase the limit of income of widows pensionable under the Act of 1890 to $250. This bill will be placed, upon its passage tomorrow, under suspension of the rules. The bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the militia of the several states also may be called up under suspension of the rules.

Tuesday, under an order made on Friday, will be given to the committee on claims, and next Friday to war claims. It is not improbable that the contested election case of Pearson vs. Crawford, from the Ninth North Carolina district, may be called up Wednesday or Thursday.

Mr. Teller's Resolution.

Routine business probably will occupy the greater part of the senate's attention during the present week. The resolution offered by Mr. Teller, expressing sympathy for the Boers and a desire that the government extend to both Great Britain and the South African republics its friendly offices in bringing the present war to a close, will be called up tomorrow. It is the intention of the Colorado senator to press his resolution to an early vote. It probably will be referred to the committee on foreign relations, but Mr. Teller will insist that it be reported in some form at an early date.

Mr. Hale, either tomorrow or Tuesday, will bring forward the naval appropriation bill and very likely the greater part of the week will be devoted to its discussion. With the latitude of debate allowed under the rules, it is quite probable that senators will discuss the Boer resolution, the Philippine question and other matters relating to the foreign affairs of the government while the naval bill is under consideration. On Thursday the Montana senatorial case will be called up, but it will not be allowed to interfere with the consideration of the appropriation bills. It is the undoubted purpose of the senate leaders to bring about an adjournment early in June, the first week, if possible, and unless the unexpected should happen, nothing will be permitted to delay adjournment beyond the middle of June.

Press Seats at the Convention.

Philadelphia, May 6.—The press committee of the Republican national convention announces that under the resolution of the national committee all applicants for press seats from daily newspapers for men who will be actually engaged in reporting the convention must be in the hands of William L. McLean, chairman, court house, Independence square, Philadelphia, by May 15. It will be impossible to consider applications received after that date.

Highest Insurgent Captured.

Manila, May 7.—General Pantaion Garcia, the highest insurgent officer except Aguinaldo, was captured yesterday by Lieutenant E. V. Smith, of General Funston's staff, in the town of Jaen, three miles northeast of San Isidro, province of New Ecija.

Mr. Shiveley Not a Candidate.

South Bend, May 6.—B. F. Shiveley, of South Bend, said tonight: "I am not a candidate for the nomination for vice-president and will not be. This I have frankly stated in reply to all inquiries since the subject has been mentioned."

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

PARTLY CLOUDY.

1 General—Hard Fighting Along with General Roberts' Advance.
Colonel Bryan Not in Favor with the Pops.
Ashantis Make Trouble for the English.
Forecast of Week in Congress.

2 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania.
Financial and Commercial.

3 Local—Sermon by Rev. Dr. McLeod.
Children's Ward for the Hospital.

4 Editorial.
News and Comment.

5 Local—A Wide-Open Sunday.
Mention of Some Men of the Hour.

6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.

7 Round About the County.
Base Ball News and Gossip.

8 Local—Live Industrial News.

WILDMAN SOUNDS A NOTE OF ALARM

He Contends That a Reign of Terror Still Exists in the Philippines—Insurgents Are Active.

New York, May 6.—Edwin Wildman, former vice-consul at Hong Kong, contributes an article on "A reign of terror in the Philippines" to Leslie's Weekly, of which the following is an abstract:

Although General Otis would have us believe that the war in the Philippines is over I learn from private sources of information of the highest authority that there exists a veritable reign of terror in most parts of the archipelago within a gunshot from our army posts. Either General Otis is blind to the situation or is keeping the real facts from the American people. Aguinaldo's forces have scattered into marauding bands, and, leagueing themselves with the mountain Tusticos and Ladrones, terrorize the country and effectually check the cultivation of crops and the sale of marketable products.

The few ports that have been opened have shipped away what little supply they contained and the tons upon tons of hemp, sugar and rice that are stored in the interior are beyond the reach of buyers. The money paid for the thousands of bales of hemp shipped from garrisoned ports has found its way into the insurgent coffers and the revolutionary juntas at Hong Kong and Singapore are making extensive purchases of arms, preparatory to a renewed season of filibustering and general hostilities as soon as the rainy season is over. Our army are busy protecting their posts, while the insurgents carry on their operations in the interior and paralyze agriculture and trade.

Scattered bands of armed insurgents wage war against all who hesitate to acknowledge the Aguinaldo government and the inhabitants are in a state of terror that prevents honest industry or open alliance with American sovereignty. The American troops make short work of these robbers, but our garrisons are so far apart and so few in number that they invariably are obliged to fall back to a town where they can get supplies from Manila for the insurgent has so thoroughly ravaged the country that it is impossible to supply even a small battalion with native products.

If we ever hope to put an end to this Indian warfare we must send additional forces to the islands. Our present corps is totally inadequate to cope with the situation and bring the war to a close. The islands, commercially or otherwise, will be utterly useless until life and property are made safe.

DEATH OF W. C. ENDICOTT.

Secretary of War, Under President Cleveland, Passes Away.

Boston, May 6.—William Crowninshield Endicott, secretary of war under President Cleveland's first administration, died at his residence in this city this afternoon of pneumonia, aged seventy-three years.

Although Mr. Endicott's system had been somewhat enfeebled by an attack of the grip, from which he suffered last winter, he had been in apparently good bodily health up to last Wednesday, when he took his customary drive. Shortly after he was taken ill and pneumonia developed, the disease reaching its most acute form Saturday evening, at which time it was feared by the attending physician that the patient could not live through the night. He rallied slightly, however, but during Sunday his respiration gradually grew weaker, and about 5 o'clock he passed peacefully away. The funeral will be private and burial will be in Salem. Mr. Endicott's daughter, the wife of Joseph Chamberlain, the English secretary of state for the colonies, was notified by cable. Mrs. Endicott was Ellen Peabody, daughter of George Peabody, the philanthropist.

Taylor Goes to Washington.

Louisville, Ky., May 6.—Governor Taylor left tonight for Washington in response to a telegram request from the national capital.

POPULISTS REPUDIATE MR. BRYAN

Middle-of-the-Roaders Are All Opposed to Fusion.

SECRETARY PARKER TALKS

States That the Sioux Falls Convention Is Simply an Adjunct to the Democratic Party — The Genuine Populists Will Not Play Second Fiddle to Democracy—They Are Out for Business, and Have No Barrel of Money.

Cincinnati, May 6.—The advance workers for the national convention of the middle-of-the-road Populists, which meets here Wednesday, arrived today. They are all opposed to fusion. John A. Parker, secretary of the national committee of the middle-of-the-roaders, who has been here several weeks arranging for the convention, was joined by many others today.

They claim they represent a large majority of the People's party; that in the contests at the state convention the Sioux Falls fusions carried less than 300 of the 975 delegates, and that the convention at Sioux Falls this week will be one of excursionists with a minority of delegates, as they claim that over two-thirds of the delegates were instructed by their states for the Cincinnati convention, which will "keep in the middle of the road." They also claim that their call is in accordance with the Omaha rule of 1892, excluding all officeholders, and charge that the Sioux Falls convention is in charge of Senators Butler, Allen and Pettigrew and other officeholders, the same as Republican and Democratic conventions. Said Secretary Parker:

It is well recognized by all people, whether they be Populists or not, that the Cincinnati convention represents the real Populist movement. It is equally well known that the Sioux Falls convention is simply an adjunct to the Democratic party. We are confident of an attendance fully as great as the capacity of our hall, and it is claimed that Robinson's opera house will seat 2,800 people.

The Sioux Falls convention cannot deliver a vote to Bryan that would not go to him as the regular Democratic nominee. Any action that the Sioux Falls convention may take will only embarrass Bryan and give his enemies in the Democratic party a chance to hammer him. He would be much stronger as a thorough Democratic candidate than as a fusion candidate, and if the leaders of the Sioux Falls convention were really for Bryan they would go about the matter in a way to accomplish his election. They would openly join the Democratic party and help to elect its nominees. But they are not so much for Bryan as they are for themselves, and they are working the fusion racket more with an eye to getting Democratic support for the state and other offices they hold and expect to hold then for any love of their own. Why, this idea was badly argued in the committee on resolutions at Raleigh, in the Carolina convention, which caused Harry Skinner to attack Senator Butler for his insincerity. Mr. Bryan is in more danger today from his friends than he is from the middle-of-the-roaders.

Pettigrew's Charge.

Asked about the charge of Senator Pettigrew that Senator Hanna was helping the convention, Mr. Parker said:

It is false. The fusion leaders see that the People's party has repudiated them. This has driven them to the extremity of trying to impugn the motives of those who are behind our movement. We expect nothing else but a campaign of slander but we propose to meet it as it deserves. In truth our whole work has been accomplished and all expenses of the convention paid with $700, the amount contributed by the convention league of Cincinnati. The fusionists bunoed Sioux Falls out of $5,500 which will make their delegates cost over $20 a head. I should judge, but we were unable to get anything more than $500. Of course all of us who have done preliminary work, have worked without remuneration and we have had to dispense with music and all extras and limit ourselves to bare necessities. But we are here for business and not to cut a swell and propose to do the best we can. But it does make us a little angry to have the fusionists parading such a statement before the public and leading people to believe that we have a barrel of money. I wrote Senator Pettigrew the facts over a week ago and asked that he set us right, but up to this time I have heard nothing from him. It does seem strange that any man holding an office secured at the sacrifice of his party's purity and independence, should throw out slurs at other people who do not see things as he does. Senator Pettigrew is up for re-election in South Dakota this year and I do not think it will help his chances much to throw mud at true Populists.

BOY ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

John Garrabrant Admits Having Killed Henry Hayes.

Nyack, N. Y., May 6.—John Garrabrant, aged 19 years, was arrested at West Nyack today for killing Henry Hayes, aged 16, with a slungshot, in Jersey City, this morning, by officers from that city.

To Justice Wyard, in Nyack, he made a full confession, saying he killed young Hayes because the latter had told a lie about him to get him out of a job.

General Weaver Nails a Rumor.

Chicago, May 6.—General James B. Weaver, of Iowa, was in Chicago today on his way to Sioux Falls to attend the national Populist convention. Asked about the statement attributed to him while at Indianapolis recently, that in case of the election of Mr. Bryan he expected a cabinet portfolio, he said he had never made such a statement; that the report was absurd.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 6.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday, showers, probably thunder storms; winds mostly fresh northeasterly.