

CONTRIBUTIONS POUR IN.

Thousands of Dollars Are Going to the Flood Sufferers in Texas.

RESPONSES ARE LIBERAL

Generous People do Creditable Work in Furnishing Relief for the Destitute Inhabitants.

Estimated That From 40,000 to 100,000 Are in Absolute Want—Government Rations Being Distributed Throughout the Flooded Districts.

Austin, Tex., July 11.—Gov. Sayers has received telegrams from many places adjacent to the widely inundated district of south Texas, giving graphic description of the terrible situation and suffering of the thousands of people. It is conservatively estimated that there are from 40,000 to 100,000 in absolute want. The work in rescuing the water-bound people from tree-tops and other places of refuge from the high waters is not yet completed. Over five hundred people have been rescued in Brazoria and Fort Bend counties. They were nearly all in a famished condition when found. Some of them had been clinging to branches of trees for four days without food and shelter. The government receiving the following telegram from J. J. Jullif, a prominent citizen of the town of Jullif, in Fort Bend county:

"Lots of people are still in the bottom, if not drowned. We have no boats or dry land to take them on. We need ten good boats quick."

The following telegram was received from M. E. Masterson, of Alvin: "The condition of affairs in Brazos bottoms, from Sandy Point, Fort Bend county, down to the mouth of the river, is alarming. The Sheriff is at work with all his available boats. More boats are being built as rapidly as possible."

There are several hundred negroes at Angleton, Sandy Point, Chenango and Columbia in absolute need. They have no food and only the clothes they have on.

The Governor at once communicated with the committee having charge of the boats at Duke, and urged that immediate relief be sent to the suffering negroes. County Judge E. P. Curry, of Washington county, telegraphed Governor Sayers as follows:

"The loss from overflow in this county is very great. It is impossible as yet to estimate the amount. About 2,000 people in this county are in destitute circumstances. So far by a noble response to the demands of humanity our people have been able to relieve all cases of suffering."

Many cash contributions for the relief of the suffering have been received by the Governor. Among them was \$3,800 from the Mayor of Boston, Mass.; \$1,000 from the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company; \$1,000 from the National Enamelling and Stamping Company of New York City; \$3,000 from Milwaukee, \$2,200 from Minneapolis, \$1,500 from Detroit, Mich.; \$1,700 from Chicago; \$100 from the Hamilton Brown Shoe Company, St. Louis, Kansas City, Topeka and many other places have also contributed liberally both in cash and provisions. The money is being distributed under the personal direction of the Governor. The shipment of 20,000 Government rations has reached Richmond, and the work of distributing them among the needy people who are gathered here has been going on since and will continue without interruption.

The boats sent from Galveston and Houston succeeded in saving several thousand lives. Nearly all of the refugees were on the verge of starvation, as they had had nothing to eat for four days. The children especially are in a deplorable condition, and physicians say that many of them will die as a result of the exposure.

Brother Sides With Brother.

Muncie, Ind., July 10.—Philander Jester, of this place, brother of Alexander Jester, who arrived in Oklahoma three weeks ago and was taken to Missouri to answer the charge of murdering a brother of John W. Gates in 1871, has made a statement of importance. A sister charged Alexander with killing her sweetheart while the two men were coming back to Indiana in wagons from the West. Philander states that he has investigated and finds that on the date of the alleged murder his sister was the wife of a man in Kansas City, Kan., with a family of children. He denounces the woman as of unsound mind, and will go to his brother's assistance.

200,000 Gallons of Oil Seized.

Atlanta, Ga., July 10.—Nearly 200,000 gallons of illuminating oil has been confiscated in Georgia as the result of the order of Commissioner Stevens directing inspectors throughout the State to seize all supplies that failed to come up to the standard set by law. This statement was made at the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture, and is taken to indicate that the fight on legal and dangerous oils, which the report of State Chemist McCandless showed abounded in the State, is on in dead earnest.

Yellow Fever in Mexico.

Austin, Tex., July 10.—Advice received by the State Health Department from places in southern Mexico in reference to the yellow fever situation showed that the epidemic is still raging at several places, including the city of Vera Cruz. The municipal and Federal authorities have done good work in improving the sanitary conditions of Tampico, and there has been no cases of the disease reported there for several weeks.

Bear Island is Safe.

Washington, July 10.—Minister Jackson reports to the State Department that the North German Gazette has made a semi-official denial of the report that the German Government intends to annex Bear Island, near Spitzbergen.

CIGAR MEN LOCKED OUT

Five Thousand Operators Involved and Long Fight Expected.

Tampa, Fla., July 11.—Twenty of the largest cigar factories of this city have started a lockout, which means the paralysis of the cigar-making industry here for an indefinite time. Five thousand operatives are thrown out of work, involving the suffering and deprivation of 12,000 persons.

The trouble culminating in the present lockout began three months ago, when the employees of the Ybor Manarero factory, the largest in the city, walked out because of the decision of the management to weigh all fillers given out to operators for making into cigars. Efforts to amicably settle the strike failed, and cigarmakers at other factories joined with the strikers to defeat the purpose of the manufacturers. To protect their own interests the manufacturers formed an organization, and twenty firms signed an agreement to shut down indefinitely in case the strike was not settled immediately.

Committees of leading citizens met representatives of the manufacturers and strikers in hopes of settling matters. The strikers presented three demands, three of which, being trivial, the manufacturers granted. The fourth, calling for the abolition of the plan of weighing fillers, was refused. The shut-down means a loss of \$60,000 to \$75,000 in weekly wages. As Tampa makes 65 per cent. of the clear Havana cigars produced in the United States, the result will be felt all through the country.

Polygamy Exists

Salt Lake, July 10.—The Anti-Polygamy law of Utah is to be enforced, if it can be, in one case at least. Mormons deny that Polygamy longer exists, but the leaders each maintain several wives who bear their names, though the difficulty of proving a marriage saves them from prosecution.



Angus M. Cannon, president of the Salt Lake State of the Church of Latter Day Saints, has been arrested on a charge of polygamy. The evidence on which the charge is based is proof of the birth of a child to one of his polygamous wives, Martha P. Hughes Cannon, who is at present a member of the State Senate.

Engine Left the Rails.

Reading, Pa., July 11.—While the accommodation train from Pottsville, on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, was running through Shoemakersville, near here, at a speed of forty miles an hour, the locomotive struck the frog at a switch, left the rails, and, after going a short distance on the sills, turned over on its side. The tender and baggage car left the rails and were also overturned. Engineer Wesley and his fireman stuck to their posts and were not injured at all. The baggage car was dragged for some distance, but its occupants were only slightly hurt. The passengers in the coaches were badly shaken up, but not one was injured.

Two Boys Killed by Falls.

Bellevue, N. J., July 11.—Two Bellevue boys were killed by accident almost instantly. Ernest Kalvio, 14 years old, of No. 85 Winthrop street, was picking cherries in Soho when the limb of the tree gave way, and he fell to the ground, breaking his back. A companion ran to get him a glass of water, but before he returned the boy was dead. Tracy Titus, 19 years old, leaped too far from the window of his home, in Stevens street, and fell two stories to the ground. His back was broken, and when a member of the household ran out to pick him up he was dead.

Electrical Storm at Catskill.

Catskill, N. Y., July 10.—The First Baptist Church, the Prospect Park Hotel, and the Wiley Knitting Mill were struck by lightning during the terrific electric storm that passed over Catskill. A blaze in the knitting mill called out the Fire Department and for a time a panic prevailed among the operatives.

Surveying a Pacific Cable Route.

San Francisco, July 10.—The British survey steamer Egeria has arrived from Esquimaux, B. C. The English and Canadian Governments are to establish a cable between British Columbia and Australia, which will touch at Samoa and Hawaii. The Egeria is now engaged in surveying the route.

Peace Congress to Meet in Spring.

London, July 10.—A telegram from St. Petersburg asserts that the Hague conference will adjourn at the end of July, the members agreeing to reassemble in the spring, and that during the interval Emperor Nicholas will visit the principal European courts.

Munitions Going to Transvaal.

London, July 10.—A Rome despatch says the German steamer Reichstag has sailed from Naples with 15,000 rifles, 500 tons of war material and 500 mules for the Transvaal, and that another steamer with a like cargo will sail July 14 from Arenas.

Cleveland Not Yet Chosen.

Princeton, July 10.—The report that ex-President Cleveland has accepted a professorship at Princeton has been pronounced untrue.

Gen. Rios Arrives at Madrid.

Madrid, July 10.—Gen. Rios, recently Spain's principal commander in the Philippines, has arrived here.

THE COUNTRY IN GENERAL

A Summary of Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

A Review of What Has Transpired of Public Interest.

Montpelier, Ohio, July 9.—At Tedrow Joseph Scambrough was struck by an accidentally flung skyrocket, which entered his back, penetrating the lungs and causing death.

Belgrade, July 9.—It is announced that Major Lukitch, who was with former King Milan when an attempt was made to assassinate His Majesty, has been promoted for his valor in defending the former King.

Madrid, July 9.—Admiral Cervera and the other commanders of the Spanish fleet destroyed in the battle of Santiago, whose conduct has been the subject of inquiry by special court martial, have been acquitted and formally liberated.

Mattawan, N. Y., July 9.—A violent storm passed over this section of the country doing considerable damage. The large stock barn of George E. Happell at Stormville was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Many valuable cattle perished in the fire.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio, July 9.—R. H. Tyler was at the Hocking Valley Depot to see his niece, Mrs. Mame E. Beckwith, of Fostoria, off for home, and had entered the car to get her a seat. As he was coming out he stumbled and fell under the train, and his head was severed from his body. He was formerly a Captain in a local military company.

Austin, Tex., July 9.—The United States Army post at Fort Ringgold, situated in Stass county, Tex., was within a few rods of the bank of the Rio Grande when the big rise in that river came recently. The erratic river cut a new channel, slicing off a strip of Mexico at that place, and has now left Fort Ringgold back in the country a distance of over a mile.

Morristown, N. J., July 9.—Mrs. Thomas Nesbit, of Mendham, N. J., has had her left eye gouged out with a golf stick. Mrs. Nesbit was watching the play of a friend, Miss Thompson, on the private golf links of Harris Thompson, of this place. She stood close to the tee, and Miss Thompson, in attempting to drive, struck Mrs. Nesbit accidentally with the driver.

Lancaster, Pa., July 9.—Amos Bowman of Marietta died here at the age of 62 years. He was President of the First National Bank, President of the Marietta Hollow Ware Company and director of the Marietta Gravity Water Company and various turnpike companies, as well as manager of the large estate of the late Col. James Duffy of Marietta.

Rennes, July 9.—Dreyfus's health is now good. He sleeps well and his power to reason and understand everything clearly has returned. He is studying the papers furnished him by his lawyers. Dreyfus says that his treatment on Devil's Island varied with the strength of the agitation in his case. Sometimes he was treated well and again like the worst criminal.

Washington, July 10.—Gen. Otis has cabled the following:

Manila, July 8. Adjutant General, Washington: Desires of all volunteers in the Philippines ascertained. Two skeleton regiments fairly well assured. In two or three days will cable names of officers nominated for regiments, so that appointments of Lieutenants to recruit in United States can be made. OTIS.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., July 9.—The Berghoff Brewing Company is to be reorganized within the next few days and its capital will be increased to \$250,000. New members of the company will be T. B. Shoaff, of New York, and A. B. Trentman and S. B. and W. H. Fleming, of this city. Hubert Berghoff said: "The new company will be independent of any combine."

London, July 9.—Jim Jeffries and Charlie Mitchell will fight ten two-minute rounds with five ounce gloves between August 25 and 30. The place of meeting is to be decided later. The fight will be governed by Marquis of Queensbury rules, with the exception that there will be no hitting in the clinches or breakaways. Brady, manager for Jeffries, and Mitchell met and ratified a match on the terms described. The referee and timekeeper will be mutually agreed upon later.

Washington, July 9.—There was a further discussion at the Cabinet meeting in regard to what privileges in Porto Rico at points where the Government asserts ownership of adjacent waters to a line drawn sixteen feet from the parallel with the shore. It was decided, upon advice of the Attorney-General, that wharves might be built at such places, but that the permission is subject to revocation in special instances where the needs of the Government may require it.

Butte, Mont., July 9.—Marens Daly, President of the Amalgamated Copper Company, has made a statement of his intentions, in which he says: "I am the President of the Amalgamated Copper Company. Everybody living in these parts knows what that company owns. It will own more mines pretty soon. It was not organized to be a trust; it was gotten up for the purpose of making available the capital required in order to give Butte an overhauling, the like of which was never before thought of. That work of exploration is already started. I was not elected President of the company for fun or for ornament or for compliment. I expect to see this vast work completed that is just beginning. Unless my associates in this company want to put me out I shall keep right on being the President of the Amalgamated Company. I own

myself, individually, as much of the stock of the Amalgamated Copper Company as any other individual owns and there are several very large holders."

Boston, July 9.—Mrs. Caroline G. Mussey, wife of Edward W. Mussey, a stock broker living at the Bartol, on Huntington avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Her total liabilities exceed \$76,285.79. The only assets are jewels, scheduled at \$950.

Plainfield, N. J., July 9.—Michael E. Maloney, of Newark, now confined in the Somerset County jail, has made a record as one of the most refractory of prisoners. Maloney, committed for drunkenness, tore up the papers under Justice Dunster's nose, then threw a big law book at his head. After being bound with a rope he thrashed a constable. A crowd lay down on him until he was subdued.

Bay Shore, L. I., July 9.—The author files have arrested on a charge of killing of John Dunn, the colored coachman, near the railroad depot on the morning of July 5. Frank Thompson, Richard Johnson and Mrs. Ira Cuffie, all colored, Johnson is proprietor of the dance hall where Dunn spent the night. At the inquest the evidence showed that on the night of July 4 Thompson and Dunn had a quarrel in the dance hall.

Valparaiso, Ind., July 10.—At Hebron Carl King loaded a gun barrel with dynamite. The fuse worked slowly, and while King was making an examination it exploded, nearly severing his head from the body and tearing his breast to pieces. He was 22 years of age.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 10.—The plant of the Independent Match Company of this city has been sold to a New York syndicate. The syndicate has been negotiating with the company for some time, and it is understood the plant will enter the trust. It will remain under its present management.

Chicago, July 10.—The McCormick Harvesting Machine Company has obtained a building permit for the erection of a brick five story twine mill. The mill is to cost \$300,000. The company, which has heretofore made the twine in Boston and four other places, will in the future do the most of this manufacturing in Chicago.

Anderson, Ind., July 10.—James R. Ralya, who escaped from the insane asylum at Richmond Saturday, has been captured in this city. When he left the institution he had a ball and chain on. He managed to get this off and sold it to a junk dealer, realizing enough money to buy him a lunch. He went insane worrying over a \$200,000 suit which he carried into the Supreme Court and lost.

Newport, July 11.—The North Atlantic Squadron has left here for Portsmouth, N. H., and Portland, Me., with Capt. H. C. Taylor, of the Indiana, in command.

Plainfield, N. J., July 11.—Death made it unnecessary for Chancellor McGill to sign the decree of divorce which Mrs. John Wilson had obtained from her husband. Since the decree was granted, on the ground of desertion, Wilson has died in the City Industrial Home.

New Haven, July 11.—The Yale treasury will, it is expected be turned into a regular bank next fall. For five or six years the treasury has taken money on deposit from students as an accommodation. The demand for a regular banking service has grown so great that the change is regarded as almost certain.

Fittsburg, July 11.—The Conference Committee of the Amalgamated Association and the Independent Manufacturers have gone to Chicago, where the conference on the wage scale for the current scale year will be reopened with the Executive Committee of the American Tin Plate Company.

Yacht Fra Diavolo was steaming down the Hudson River a short distance north of the Battery, she was struck by the wrecking tug Hustler and sunk. The Hustler is one of the fleet of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, and one of the strongest in the harbor. No lives were lost.

New York Markets.

GRAIN—Wheat: No. 2 red was quoted at 80 3/4c. f. o. b. afloat and 79 3/4c. elevator. No. 1 Northern Duluth, 81 1/4c. f. o. b. afloat. Corn: No. 2 corn, 39 3/4c. elevator, 39 1/2c. delivered and 40 1/4c. f. o. b. afloat. On the curb September ranged from 39 1/4c. to 39 3/4c. Oats: No. 2 oats quoted 29 1/2c.; No. 3, 29c.; No. 2 white, 31c.; No. 3 white, 30c.; mixed, 29 1/2c. to 30c.; track white, 31 1/2c.; No. 2 white clip, 31 1/2c. Rye: Market quiet. No. 1 Western, 66c. f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 Western, 65c. f. o. b. afloat. Barley: Market steady. Feeding quoted 42 1/2c. c. i. f., Buffalo; malting, 47 1/2c. delivered, New York. Butter: Creamery, Western, extras, per lb., 18 1/2c.; do., firsts, 17 1/2c. to 18c.; do., thirds to seconds, 16 1/2c. to 17c.; State, extras, 18 1/2c. to 18 3/4c.; do., firsts, 17 1/2c. to 18c.; do., thirds to seconds, 15 1/2c. to 16c.; State dairy, half-skim tubs, fancy, 17c.; do., firsts, 16 1/2c. Cheese: State, full cream, large, colored or white, fancy, 8c.; do., good to prime, 7 1/2c. to 7 3/4c.; do., common to fair, 7 1/4c. to 7 3/4c.; do., small, colored or white, fancy, 8 1/2c. Eggs: Jersey and nearby, fancy, white leghorns per doz., 16 1/2c. to 17c.; do., mixed, fancy, 16c.; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, average prime lots, loss off, 15 1/2c. to 16c.; Western, loss off, 15 1/4c. Hay and Straw: Hay, prime, per 100 lbs., 90c.; No. 3 to No. 1, 60c. to 65c.; do., clover, and clover mixed, 55c. to 65c.; do., salt, 40c. to 45c., no grade, 45c. to 50c. Potatoes and Vegetables: Potatoes, Southern rose, prime, per bbl., \$2.00 to \$3.00; do., Chilli red, \$2.00 to \$2.75; do., Chilli red, \$2.00 to \$2.50; do., seconds, \$1.00 to \$1.50; do., culls, 75c. to \$1.00; do., old, per bbl. or sack, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Provisions: Pork, strong, mess, \$8.50 to \$9.00; family, \$10.50 to \$10.75; short clear, \$10.00 to \$11.75. Beef, firm, mess, \$9.00; family, \$9.50 to \$10.50; packet, \$9.50 to \$10.00; extra India mess, \$14.00 to \$15.00.

NEW YORK

FOLLOWS PENNSYLVANIA'S LEAD

Silverites of This State Elated Over Tammany's Demonstration For Bryan.

THE ISSUE OF THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

Creasy Presented to the Workmen as a Champion of Bryanism, but They Quickly Point to His Corporation Record in the Legislature.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, July 11.—The Bryan leaders of the Pennsylvania Democracy are in high spirits over the demonstration for the free silver chief at the great Tammany Fourth of July meeting in New York city. Despite the fact that Croker had issued orders that there should be no "free silver nonsense" in any of the speeches, and, notwithstanding the efforts of his lieutenants to carry out his instructions, the Tammany braves fairly went wild with enthusiasm at the mere mention of Bryan's name by ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas. Hogg, who was not down on the list of speakers, was called to act as a substitute orator. He made a rattling address, and soon had the crowd shouting for Bryan and the Chicago platform. He completely upset the scheme to start a presidential boom of Mayor Van Wyck, of New York.

PENNSYLVANIA SILVERITES REJOICE.

All this shows, according to the Pennsylvania silverites, that the movement started for the renomination of Bryan for president at the recent state convention at Harrisburg is going to be taken up by the Democracy of the country, regardless of the protests of the convention leaders of the minority party. Pennsylvania Democrats expect to be at the head of the procession for the Nebraska leader, and they are already planning to have the vote for their state ticket at the November election presented as an argument in support of their contention that the rank and file of the party in this state want Bryan once more as their standard bearer.

It has developed that a quiet movement has already been inaugurated among the workmen in the mining districts of the state to line them up for the nominees on the Democratic state ticket upon the argument that these candidates are all Bryan men and that the platform upon which they are running meets with the approval of the leaders who are engineering the canvass for Bryan's renomination. There is a special effort being made in behalf of the Democratic candidate for state treasurer, William T. Creasy, on the score that he is a rampant Bryanite, that he stood up for Bryan when many others in his locality repudiated the silver cause and the party's candidate for president, and that he today openly proclaims his loyalty to the Chicago platform and favors the movement inaugurated at the convention which nominated him for Bryan's renomination.

LOOKING UP CREASY'S RECORD.

It is not believed that much headway has been made among the miners in favor of Creasy. The Democrats among them do not, as a rule, object to his free silver views, but many of them are aware of Creasy's attitude upon important legislation affecting corporations and other matters in which the workmen are interested. They do not regard him as a friend of the laboring man, and hold that an investigation of his record in the legislature will disclose the fact that his course in the house of representatives was entirely satisfactory to the corporations.

His bitter hostility to the McCarrall free reform bill, which was advocated by organized workmen in every county in the state, and which was drafted with especial reference to affording protection to employees of railroads and other large corporations, will lose Creasy thousands of votes in the very districts in which his free silverite champions were most hopeful of his showing strength at the fall election.

READY TO WELCOME OUR SOLDIERS HOME

Governor Stone and Senator Penrose Active in Arranging to Receive the "Fighting Tenth."

PENNSYLVANIA PROUD OF HER HEROES

President McKinley and Brigadier General Otis Speak in Great Praise of the Keystone State's Regiment at Manila.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, July 11.—Possibly the most interesting incident of the week was the visit of Governor Stone and a

committee of citizens of western Pennsylvania to Washington to call upon President McKinley and officials of the war department in reference to the mustering out of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment and the suggested promotion of Colonel Hawkins to the rank of Brigadier General.

After a conference with Adjutant General Corbin the delegation repaired to the White House, where they had an appointment with the president. Mr. McKinley displayed genuine pleasure and enthusiasm in meeting with the Pennsylvanians and listened with greatest interest to the plans that have been formed for the reception of the Tenth regiment.

When told that the citizens of Pittsburgh would contribute a fund of \$40,000 or \$50,000 to bring the regiment home from San Francisco, where it will be mustered out, in special trains of Pullman cars, in order that the boys will be at no personal expense whatever in crossing the continent, the president exclaimed:

"What a grand people you Pennsylvanians are, and what generosity and patriotism you are displaying in this matter!"

THE TENTH'S SACRIFICES.

The president spoke feelingly of his appreciation of the heroic services of the Tenth Pennsylvania and of the patriotic self sacrifice displayed by them and all volunteer troops who remained in the Philippines after the termination of the war with Spain.

"I should like," he said, "to have the opportunity to take the hand and thank every individual member of the volunteer forces for remaining in the Philippines and assisting in the work there beyond the time required of them by the terms of their enlistment."

The delegation, through its spokesman, Governor Stone, then presented resolutions endorsing Colonel Hawkins for promotion. The president received the suggestions with much interest and promised to look into the matter, and said that he would immediately cable Major General Otis, in the Philippines, to ascertain if everything was clear for such promotion. He stated that there were no vacancies to which Colonel

Hawkins could be appointed, but intimated that it might be possible to make him a brigadier general at the time he is mustered out, so that he will leave the service with rank.

Arrangements have since been made by which the regiment will not be paid off until the men are placed on board the train at San Francisco which will carry them to Pittsburgh. This will insure the command coming east in a body. While the men will have to surrender their arms at San Francisco, they will be permitted to carry home with them the colors under which they made such a gallant record in the Philippines.

HE SAW THEM FIGHT.

Brigadier General Otis, who has just returned from Manila, in an interview at Washington, said: "The Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, is one of the finest bodies of men that I ever saw on the field. The charge of the regiment and the capture of the church and Chinese hospital was beautifully done. During the march toward Malolos the Pennsylvania regiment was for a time in my brigade, and the boys gave a splendid account of themselves. "I had heard so much of the splendid National Guard of Pennsylvania that I was anxious to meet the Tenth regiment and inspect it, and having done so, I desire to be placed on record with the assertion that better soldiers or braver men never followed a commander."

"General, do you know why it is that Colonel Hawkins has not been promoted to be a brigadier general for his services?" he was asked.

"I do not. I can tell you this, however, that the president is preparing to call upon Major General Otis for a statement regarding the promotion of the volunteer officers who are now returning home from the Philippines."

SENATOR PENROSE AT WORK.

Since the governor and his delegation called upon the president United States Senator Penrose has been looking after the matter.

"Recognizing the great interest in the return of the Pennsylvania troops from Manila," remarked Senator Penrose, in a chat on this subject, "and appreciating the desire of the citizens of Pennsylvania to fittingly honor these brave sons of the Keystone state, I have had several interviews with the president and the officials of the war department on this subject. The president from the outset showed a keen and patriotic interest in the movements of the 'Fighting Tenth,' and at once evinced a desire to co-operate with the citizens of Pennsylvania in any demonstration that might be gotten up as a tribute of admiration of the gallant work of our volunteers in the sharp fighting in the Philippines. When at my last interview I emphasized the request that the services of Colonel Hawkins be recognized by his promotion to the rank of brigadier general the president assured me that it would give him pleasure to honor Colonel Hawkins, and that he would do so if he found no obstacle in the way."

"As I was leaving Washington I instructed my secretary to keep me advised as to developments in this case, and I have been delighted to hear from him over the long distance telephone that Colonel Hawkins will certainly be mustered out with the rank of brigadier general of volunteers."

It is understood that Colonel Hawkins has no special desire to remain in the army, though his promotion on his retiring, it is believed, would not prevent his re-enlisting under the latest call for volunteers and be given this new rank."