THE NEWS.

Bartholomas Kost, the Austrian accused of the murder of his fiance, Mary Vodicka, in Germany, left Chicago in charge of detectives, who will take him to Berlin to answer the charge of murder.

A Chicago delegation, headed by Mayor Harrison, called on Admiral Dewey in New York, and invited him to come to Chicago in his own time.

Rev. Ebenezer Erskine, pastor of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church, in Carlisle, Pa., celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination.

The city of New York was lavishly decorated for the marine pageant in honor of Dewey. Governor Roosevelt officially welcomed him to the State, and General Merritt, as commander of the Department of the East, paid him an official visit. General Miles and the Washington committee also visited him.

National Commander Shaw, of the Grand Army, in an address to veterans at Topeka, Kansas, characterized those having charge of the Dewey parade in New York, as narrow-minded blunderers.

Captain Streeter, who for years has held a plat of ground formed by dumpings into Lake Michigan at Chicago, has been indicted together with some of his followers, on the charge of conspiracy.

Police Justice Tomlin in Norfolk, declared the law invalid imposing a fee of three dollars on all except locally owned boats entering Virginia ports.

Editor Horace White, of the New York Evening Post, says that he believes Dewey would accept a nomination for President, if tendered him.

Peter J. Smith, aged twenty-nine years, afflicted with religious mania, tried to burn himself to death in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

Robert Stubling and William Mills were acquitted in Warrenton, Va., of the charge of assaulting Winnie Tate, colored.

Mrs. Jacob Simmons, manager of a hotel on Swan Creek, was murdered near Marlinton, W. Va., by Jerome Kellison.

Julia Morrison, the actress, was indicted by the Chattanooga grand jury for the murder of Frank Leiden, the manager.

Six white tramps were given a bread-and-water diet, and thirty days in the chain gang in Alexandria, Va.

Dynamite was used to release the steamer Nueces, which stranded at the mouth of the Pamlico river.

Amos L. Allen, former private secretary to Speaker Reed, was nominated as his successor in Congress.

In Detroit, Michigan, Mrs. Clara Rheiner gave her three children morphine, and tried to kill herself.

Bishop Potter severely arraigned the increasing tendencies to secure divorces, in his address before the Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of New York.

Because of the scarcity of coke, the Federal Steel Company and the American Steel and Wire Company will erect ovens and make their coke, near Morgantown, W. Va.

Three new cases of yellow fever were reported in Jackson, Miss., and two at New Orleans. There were two deaths and forty-seven cases at Key West.

Richard Scout and Frank Thompson were arrested in Wilkesbarre, Pa., for making and passing counterfeit money.

The East Stroudsburg, Pa., glass factory resumed work on the co-operation plan, with non-union labor.

Three men were fatally scalded by the bursting of the boiler in a sawmill, near Rutherfordtown, N. C.

W. T. Noble killed Stephen J. Sargainer, in Lowndes county, Ala.

The village of Kresgeville, Pa., was nearly wiped out by fire.

The New York Central westbound passenger train collided with an eastbound freight train at Wheelers Bridge, New Auburn, N. Y. Four men were killed, and several injured.

The capitalization of the stock of the American Window Glass Company, the glass manufacturers' combine, is $17,000,000, and the stock has been oversubscribed.

Leonard B. Imboden was found guilty in Kansas City, Mo., of forging a draft for $15,000, and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Archbishop Chapelle, of New Orleans, has been appointed Apostolic Delegate for the Philippines.

The twenty-eighth annual reunion of the Army of the Cumberland was held at Detroit.

Miss Helen Gould has given $1,250 to the Dewey Home fund.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., Mrs. Elizabeth Deleanater, while angry, accused her husband of having committed a murder of which he had been acquitted twenty-five years ago, and he admitted it.

Frank Vennerholm was arrested at Jamestown, N. Y., charged with the murder of Emily Adolphson, a young woman, whose body was found at Falconer, a neighboring town.

George W. Travers, of Seavers, Del., though probably fatally shot from ambush, declined to make any statement with reference to the circumstances.

Mrs. Hortense Hitchings was arrested in Norfolk, Va., for abducting her own child, which the court had given into the custody of the father.

Cincinnati street railway employes will ask an advance in wages and the right to sit down while the cars are running in the suburbs.

The governors of six states, with their military staffs, will join President Diaz, of Mexico, en route to Chicago, and act as his escort.

Miss Julia Dent Grant was married to Prince Cantacuzene, of Russia, according to the rites of the Greek Church, at Newport, R. I.

Fireman Frank Barrett died from injuries received at the burning of the Hospital of St. Vincent de Paul in Norfolk.

There was a large attendance at the funeral of Absolom Kesler, who was killed for his money, near Magnolia.

Five new buildings of the National Farm School, controlled by Hebrews, at Doylestown, Pa., were dedicated.

Mine Harada, a Japanese woman, applied for naturalization papers in New York.

William H. Ponton, teller of the Dominion Bank at Napanee, Ontario, was acquitted of the charge of complicity in the robbery of the bank.

Six passengers were killed and five injured in a collision on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad near Florence, Col.

The Chicago and Alton limited express was wrecked at Elkhart, Ind., and two passengers seriously injured.

Albert J. Earling, of Chicago, was elected president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

Two men were killed and several injured by the exploding of an oil well near Wellsville, O.

William Nace, of Craleys Pa., died from lockjaw resulting from treading on a rusty nail.

Hugh Thompson was severely wounded by a man named Maguire in a duel with swords, in the former's photograph gallery at Eau Claire, Wis.

Julia Morrison, an actress, shot and killed Frank Leiden, an actor, on the stage of the Opera House, at Chattanooga, Tenn.

The body of Mrs. Frederick Bridges, a niece of Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, was found in a mill pond at Oyster Bay, L. I.

Twenty people were injured by an electric car jumping the track at Carthage, Mo.

A break in the Standard Oil Company's pipe line caused great loss to the company.

DEWEY SAILED UP IN TRIUMPH.

A Wonderful Greeting to the Nation's Hero.

THE MARINE PAGEANT.

A Never-to-be-Forgotten Sight on the Water.

FIREWORKS AT NIGHT.

How the Great Admiral Bore Himself While He Was the Central Feature Upon Which the Eyes of the Countless Thousands Were Turned—He Remained Constantly on the Bridge of the Olympia—How He Impressed Those Who Studied Him—No Applause or Cheers for Sampson, Whose Ears Were Constantly Greeted With Calls for Admiral Schley.

New York, (Special.)—"Is he here? Well, it's like Dewey!"

This was about what the average New Yorker said Tuesday when he heard that the hero of Manila had arrived in the lower bay.

Just as he had stolen in on the Spaniards at Manila, the bold Admiral steamed into New York waters early in the morning, and at 6 A. M. he cast anchor near Sandy Hook.

The first shout of welcome was from the pilots and crew of Pilot Boat No. 7, 15 miles south of the Hook lightship. It happened to be Pilot John Peterson's turn, and at 5.30 A. M. he was put aboard the Olympia and brought here around the Hook and into the lower bay.

The marine observers along the coast had sighted the Olympia in the first light of the morning. The shore batteries of Fort Hancock, manned by gunners called from breakfast, jet loose 17 guns. The flagship replied and let go her anchor not far from where the cup challenger Shamrock is moored.

The Admiral was in his own country again, after 23 months absence. The pilot had taken him the Sunday New York papers, and soon his cabin was littered with the illustrated "Dewey editions," which together made hundreds of pages in black and white and in colors, all concerning the great Admiral and the preparations made to receive him.

"It almost saddens me," he said, "to see what my people are doing for me. The pride and gratification are immense and I cannot express the appreciation I feel. I did not know, I did not really perceive the splendid welcome that my countrymen are giving me. The Governors of many States are coming to see me, and troops from Florida, Georgia and other far away States are on their way to take part in receiving me."

The Admiral stroked the head of a tawny-hair dog, a Chow dog of a Chinese breed that is one of his favorite pets.

"Bob here," he said, "is not well. He yearns to be ashore. He is sick to get a little grass and to scamper around. I feel a good deal that way myself. I am mighty glad to get home. It is not good for a man any more than a dog to live on shipboard for 23 months."

The Admiral said he felt tired, but he did not look so. His complexion is a clear bronze, his hazel eyes are bright, his bearing is brisk and rather jaunty. Some deep lines are under his eyes and around his mouth, but his voice is singularly clear and pleasant.

The hero's whole presence is that of a man in his fullest powers. His manner is gentle and kind.

Alluding to his arrival two days ahead of the time he was expected, the Admiral said:

"I am sorry that I am ahead of the schedule. The Olympia has been steaming at the uniform rate of 10 knots an hour since we left Gibraltar. Several days ago we knew that we would arrive before Thursday unless we moderated our speed or went somewhere out of our course.

"Captain Lamberton, Lieutenant Brumby and I held a consultation. The propriety of running into Hampton Roads or some other port in the South was spoken of, but we concluded that we ought not to touch land first anywhere except at New York. It was suggested that we cruise some distance outside New York harbor until Thursday, but we knew that if we did that we would be discovered and reported. The weather looked a little squally, and it seemed to be better inside the Hook than outside.

"But the consideration that really decided us to come into port was to give Captain Lamberton a chance to clean up the ship before our voyage up the harbor. Captain Lamberton and I are proud of the Olympia, and we wanted enough time at our anchorage to rub her down and make her look spick and span."

The Olympia looks as smart now as a yacht. Her anchors were hardly down before her crew were washing the ship's white sides and touching up the stains with paint.

MILES OF SHIPS IN LINE.

Vessels of War and Pesce Passed Until the Eye Was Tired.

New York, (Special.)—Three leading events marked the first day of the Dewey celebration. Of these by far the most important was the superb parade of warships in triumphal procession from Tompkinsville, S. I., up the Hudson river to the Grant tomb. Besides the warships, led by the huge white cruiser Olympia, with Dewey on the bridge, there were hundreds of other craft, all gaily decorated in honor of the memorable occasion.

In addition to the resident population of New York, it is estimated that 2,000,000 visitors were in the city to see the parade. Most of them were able to do so.

"Astonishing," said Admiral Dewey, as he saw the wonderful sight from the bridge of the Olympia. His modesty did not desert him and he said nothing of himself.

Next in importance to the naval parade was a dazzling illumination at night of the harbor, the city and the shores of the Hudson, the East river and New York bay. The illumination was arranged by an official city committee, and was carried out on a scale which, it is said, had never previously been attempted in this country.

The third event that marked the day occurred in the morning before the naval parade, when Mayor Van Wyck, accompanied by the Governors of a number of States, went down to the Olympia on the steamer Sandy Hook and extended an official welcome to Admiral Dewey.

The chief event of the second day of the celebration was the land parade.

Gen. Charles P. Roe, who has organized the parade, estimated that 20,000 men were in line.

THE NAVAL PARADE.

Vessels that Took Part and Their Position in Line.

New York, (Special.)—Seldom has victorious king or prince, coming home from successful war, received such a magnificent greeting as overwhelmed Admiral Dewey when he stood on the bridge of the Olympia at the head of a magnificent fleet of steel wardogs of the deep, followed by a thousand vessels of peace.

Every ship was black with people as the parade sailed over the bright waters of the upper bay and up the broad pathway of the Hudson, whose banks were gay with millions of flags and streamers dancing in the wind.

The sky was blue and the water rippled under fresh wind that held out flags straight and jaunty. The wharves and piers and rocky heights and grassy knolls were covered with enthusiastic people, who strived to make their shouts heard above the bedlam of tooting whistles. As the tomb of General Grant, on Riverside Drive, was reached the fleet paid its tribute to the memory of the warrior with a national salute of 21 roaring guns.

The fleet then anchored and reviewed the almost endless procession of craft that steamed past, all so burdened with humanity that they looked as if they would "turn turtle" before they got back to their piers. Toward the end the parade became disorganized, and it took hours for the heterogeneous flotilla to get by. Darkness at last brought relief to the tired Admiral, who had stood on the bridge six hours, bowing his acknowledgements to the stentorian expressions of homage.

New York has never witnessed before anything approaching this wonderful demonstration. The Columbian naval parade, the dedication of the Grant tomb and the reception of the North Atlantic squadron last fall, all pale before this gigantic ovation to the sailor who, in a single morning, destroyed an enemy's fleet without the loss of a man or a ship. It is not beyond the mark to say that 3,000,000 persons viewed the pageant from ashore, and that 250,000 were afloat.

The parade was an immense marine picture, a water pageant, that appealed to the eye as a painting rather than a drama.

The vast gathering of vessels maintained an average speed of eight knots an hour, but so magnificent was its area that the impression was one of exceedingly slow and stately movement. The picture was continually changing, but it melted so steadily and in such measured rhythm from form to form that the sense of motion was largely lost.

The Olympia, escorted by Mayor Van Wyck's steamer, the Sandy Hook, was in the lead. Back of her at a 400-yard interval came the New York, then the powerful Indiana and Massachusetts, the fleet-footed Brooklyn, the sturdy old Texas, the rakish yacht-like Dolphin, the old Lancaster, a relic of another naval age, the powerful Chicago, and finally, the little Marietta, the rear guard of the fighting craft. Behind stretched the transports, and farther still, almost lost in miles of distance, the yachts and miscellaneous craft.

New York, (Special.)—The parade started from quarantine at 1 p. m. The police boat patrol was in the lead, with the fire-boats New Yorker and Van Wyck. The Olympia, flagship of Admiral Dewey, and the steamer Sandy Hook, having on board Mayor Van Wyck and representatives of the city of New York, followed side by side. After these, the following order was maintained:

Chicago, protected cruiser, flagship Rear Admiral Howison.

New York, armored cruiser, flagship Real Admiral Sampson.

Indiana, battle-ship, first-class.

Massachusetts, battle-ship, first-class.

Texas, battle-ship, second-class.

Brooklyn, armored cruiser.

Lancaster, gunnery ship.

Marietta, gunboat.

Scorpion, auxiliary cruiser.

Torpede-boats, Porter, Dupont, Ericsson, Winslow, Cushing.

Revenue cutters, Manning, Algonquin, Gresham, Windom, Onondaga.

Transports Sedgwick, McPherson, McClellan.

Hospital ship Missouri.

Steamer Monmouth, with representatives of the Naval Militia of New York, and followed by the other vessels of the Naval Militia.

Official boats of the city, General Slocum and Glen Island, with general committee of citizens; steamers Mount Hope, Warwick, and Mattawan.

First division, escorting column, composed of ninety-five steam yachts, under command of Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan, with the flagship Corsair. Sir Thomas Lipton's Erin lead the starboard column and Howard Gould's Niagara the port column. Among the other yachts was the Josephine and Nourmahal, the American and Sapphire, Columbia and Marada, the Sultana, White Ladye, Wanda, Oneida, Katrina, and Sappho.

The second division of the escorting column was composed of the merchant marine. The first section was preceded by the Buena Ventura, the first prize captured in the Spanish war.

The first eight sections of the merchant marine was composed of about seventy steamboats. The last four sections was composed of from thirty to forty propellers.

The third division of the escorting column was made up of nearly 100 barges, tugs, propellers and unattached vessels.

Empire State Official Welcome.

Admiral Dewey and his officers and men on the Olympia were formally welcomed to the state of New York by Governor Roosevelt and the chief officers of the National Guard of the state, who went down the bay on General Francis V. Greene's yacht Wild Duck. Besides the governor, there were in the party other men whose grasps of the Admiral's hands were something more than formal. General Francis V. Greene, who went with the governor, is a Manila campaigner, and for the first time since the Admiral left the harbor of Manila he shook hands with some of the captains who commanded vessels in his squadron on May 1, 1898. These were Captain Wildes, of the Boston; Captain Dyer, of the Baltimore; Captain Wood, of the Petrel; Captain Walker, of the Concord; and Captain Coghlan, of the Raleigh. Others who accompanied the governor were the members of the staff of the State Militia, Brigadier General Avery D. Andrews, Military Secretary Treadwell and Captain J. W. Miller, commanding the State Naval Militia.

Governor Roosevelt was received with a salute of thirteen guns. He was met at the gangway by Admiral Dewey, who conducted him to his cabin. When the governor left the Olympia he was taken to the New Hampshire, of the Naval Militia, where he held a reception.

GIVEN THEIR MEDALS.

Three Hundred and Fifty Gallant Men Receive Their Bronze Emblems.

New York, (Special.)—Three hundred and fifty men who fought under Dewey at Manila were presented on board the Olympia with the bronze medals awarded them by Congress. Before general quarters was sounded all visitors were excluded from the ship and launches or boats were not permitted to come near the gangways until afternoon. Captain Lamberton made the presentations, pinning a medal on the breast of each man as his name was called. The medals bear the Admiral's face in relief. Admiral Dewey's Chinese servants were also decorated.

Arrested on a Serious Charge.

Hamlin, W. Va., (Special.)—Ira Perry, of Wilson's Switch, was arrested near here, charged with having committed a criminal assault on his own daughter, who is scarcely 8 years old. The warrant was sworn out by Perry's oldest daughter. Feeling is very strong against Perry, and he was taken to Huntington for safekeeping.

SPAIN'S CABINET OUT.

Polavieja and Villaverde Could Not Agree Upon a Matter of Credit.

Madrid, (By Cable.)—The Spanish Cabinet has resigned as the result of irreconcilable differences among the Ministers regarding proposals for national defense.

This decision was taken at a Cabinet council. The chief subject under consideration was the scheme of the Minister of War, Lieut.-Gen. Camilo Polavieja, for an extraordinary credit to be used in increasing and strengthening frontier fortifications.

The Minister of Finance, Senor Villaverde, was unable to agree with the suggestions of General Polavieja, and a ministerial crisis followed.

The Silvela Ministry, which was constituted on March 3, 1899, was made up as follows:

President of the Council—Senor Don Francisco Silvela.

Minister of Foreign Affairs—Marquis Tidal.

Minister of Justice—Senor Buran.

Minister of Finance—Senor Villaverde.

Minister of the Interior—Senor Dato.

Minister of War—General Polavieja.

Minister of Marine—Admiral Gomez Imoy.

Minister of Agriculture, Commerce and Public Works—Senor Cardenas.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Marshall Field, of Chicago, is to build and present a library to his native town, Conway, Mass.

Dr. W. G. Starr, the new president of Randolph-Macon College, is a native of Virginia, and is 58 years old. He is a graduate of Randolph-Macon College, and has long been ranked as one of the most brilliant Methodist ministers of the South.

Tom Hall, the humorous writer in Life, a few years ago signed his name as Lieut. Winthrop Hall, U. S. A. He retired from the Army to devote himself to writing. During the Spanish War he was first lieutenant in the Rough Riders.

Mgr. Valbonesi, just made titular Bishop of Argos at the age of 31 years, is the youngest bishop in the Roman Catholic Church. Next to him come Mgr. Macario, Coptic Patriarch of Alexandria, 32 years of age, who has been a bishop four years, and Mgr. Passerini, Vicar Apostolic to China, 33 years of age, and also four years a bishop.

Among the ministers' sons who have "amounted to something" are Senator Hawley, Richard Watson Gilder, Henry James, George Bancroft, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Presidents Cleveland and Arthur, Vice-President Morton, half a dozen Senators and 40 Representatives.

"VICTORY" TOPPLED OVER.

She Lost Her Head in High Wind Because She Was So Tall.

New York, (Special.)—An accident happened to the float "Victory," which, with the float "Peace," was anchored off the Grant tomb.

The head, the wings and an arm of Victory were blown off by the wind and dropped into the river. The figure was on an immense scow. A framework built upon the scow supported plaster figures of heroic size. At the bow of the float was a figure of Neptune driving four sea horses. Neptune was 20 feet high, and the sea horses rose above the surface of the float in proportion.

Attempted to Shoot a Farmer.

Buena Vista, Va., (Special.)—Daniel Montgomery, a negro, was lodged in jail at Lexington under charge of attempting to shoot William F. Davidson, a farmer of South River, near Buena Vista. Davidson was at work cutting corn when the negro came along and was ordered off, and in a controversy which followed the negro brought a gun to bear on Davidson, who knocked it aside with the corn cutter. The gun discharged, the negro secured the corn cutter and dangerously wounded Davidson, cutting open his head. Davidson in turn mauled the negro with a rock until taken away by some of his hands.

ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY.

GREAT LAND PARADE.

Enthusiastic Hosts Pay Homage to Admiral Dewey.

A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

From Early Morning Until Late in the Evening the Hero of Manila Was Kept Busy Receiving the Attentions of His Worshippers—Presentation of a Loving Cup by the City of New York.

New York, (Special.)—The land parade capped the climax. The city, State and nation united in one vast demonstration worthy of the hero of Manila.

The earth trembled beneath the tread of 50,000 men, and the air was torn with the shouts of millions. The naval parade was a magnificent and superb spectacle, but the wonder of modern times was the great land parade. Thousands of proud men of our land and sea forces, militia of 15 States and the veterans of the Civil and Spanish wars swelled the procession and gave it the dignity in size that it boasted in sentiment.

Walls of people miles long stretched down the line of march on either side—a dense, impregnable mass. Fifth avenue, from Fifty-ninth street to the Washington Arch, at Fourth street, where the parade disbanded, was solidly packed with spectators, who overflowed into the buildings, windows and on the roof tops, sat in embrasures and crowded scaffolding.

Along Broadway where it crossed the avenue the sky-scrapers were as crowded at the top as at the bottom, and for blocks down the intersecting streets tenants hung from the windows and fire-escapes, and multitudes of them were on the roofs lying flat on their stomachs peering down.

For hours they waited patiently and good-naturedly to see Dewey, and when they saw him they waited on unconsciously for three hours and a half while the procession passed. Far down this living lane the column marched while the air was gorgeous with the mist of banners and vibrating with shouts of welcome and admiration, the clatter of horses' hoofs when the cavalry sabres flashed and plumes waved, the rumble of artillery, the snarl of drums, the clear-drawn bugle call and the blare of military bands. Seventeen aerial bombs from the top of the Waldorf-Astoria heralded the approach to the reviewing stand in Madison Square.

The head of the parade started from Grant's Tomb at 11.15 A. M.

At the given signal the platoon of police advanced, clearing away the crowds that overflowed into the street. Some little distance behind, on a bay horse, rode Maj.-Gen. Charles F. Roe, N. G. N. Y., followed by his staff. Then came Sousa's Band playing a spirited air, and behind it was a battalion of sailors from the Olympia.

Then followed the carriage containing Admiral Dewey, by whose side was seated the Mayor of the city. In response to the cheers of the thousands of spectators the Admiral bowed right and left, and appeared greatly pleased at the warmth of his reception.

Following were three carriages containing Admiral Dewey's captains, then two carriages abreast containing the personal staff of the Admiral.

Rear-Admiral H. L. Howison and President Randolph Guggenheimer, of the Municipal Council, followed in a carriage, and after them came Rear-Admiral Howison's officers.

Then came the carriage containing Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson and President Woods, of the Board of Aldermen, followed by eight carriages containing the commanding officers of Admiral Sampson's fleet.

Rear-Admiral John W. Philip, Commandant of the Navy-yard; St. Clair McKelway and Lieutenant-Commander J. D. J. Kelley occupied the next carriage.

First among the Governors came Tunnell of Delaware, then Stone of Pennsylvania, Voorhees of New Jersey, McSweeney of South Carolina, Russell of North Carolina, Dyer of Rhode Island, McMillin of Tennessee, Bushnell of Ohio, Geer of Oregon, Atkinson of West Virginia, Richards of Wyoming, and Wells of Utah.

Major-Generals Miles and Merritt and aides followed in carriages abreast, and then came a carriage containing Rear-Admirals Joseph N. Miller and Winfield Scott Schley.

The naval brigade of the North Atlantic fleet, commanded by Capt. Charles M. Thomas, followed. I was in seven battalions, and made an imposing appearance.

A brigade of the Regular Army came next, with West Point cadets at the head, and after them a battalion of engineers, two battalions of the Fifth Artillery, a battalion of the Seventh Artillery, and a battalion of mounted artillery.

Following came the militia of the various States, with that of New York in the van, commanded by Governor Roosevelt with Squadron A as escort. The National Guard of New York State was under the immediate command of Gen. James McLeer. After them came the Naval Militia, under command of Captain Miller, with two battalions and a separate division, and behind them the old guard of the City of New York.

ALL THE CREW PERISHED.

Schooner Edna, for England, Turned Bottom Up by the Gale.

St. Johns, N. F., (By Cable.)—A diver examined the American schooner Edna, from Baltimore for England with lumber and cargo, which was towed into St. Pierre harbor bottom up, having apparently turned turtle during the recent gale.

He found her boats on deck, so that the crew must have perished. The vessel's sails and rigging are practically intact. A portion of the deck load remains fixed under her. She will probably be righted and repaired at St. Pierre.

Robbed a Bank Safe.

Sedalia, Mo., (Special.)—The safe of the Bank of Houstonia, at Houstonia, Mo., was blown open by burglars. The robbers are reported to have secured $2,000, but Cashier W. F. Longan says the bank lost only $1,100, principally in gold coin.

Narrow Escape from Death.

Chambersburg, Pa., (Special.)—Frank McDonald, aged eighteen years, made a miraculous escape from death here. He attempted to board a Western Maryland freight train, and missed his foothold. McDonald was thrown to the track. His left foot was crushed so badly that amputation of a portion of the member was necessary.

Miners' Wages Increased.

Bluefield, W. Va., (Special.)—The Indian Ridge Coal and Coke Company have advanced the wages of its eight hundred employes ten per cent. A similar advance was made July 1st.

Austrian Charged With Murder.

Chicago, (Special.)—Bartholomae Kost, the Austrian who is accused of the murder of his fiance, Mary Vodicka, at Bremen, Germany, that he might return to Vienna, Austria, to marry his present wife, Anna Schimera, left here in charge of two detectives, on his way back to Germany to answer the charge of murder. The woman for whom he is alleged to have done murder, did not accompany him.

Hotel Combination.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special.)—A movement is on foot to form a combination of Pittsburg hotels, with a capital of $5,000,000. It is proposed to take in all the large hotels.

STORMS IN INDIA.

Landslides and Floods in Many Districts—Great Loss of Life.

Calcutta, (By Cable.)—The great storm of Sunday and Monday, which caused destructive landslides and floods, gathered at the head of the bay at Calcutta and then moved north, giving heavy rain in Calcutta, Dinajpur, Rangpur and Jalpaiguri.

Its greatest fury was felt at Darjeeling. Simultaneously another storm gathered at Rangpur and passed westward from Purnea to Monghyr.

It is estimated that between Darjeeling and Kurseong alone 300 people have lost their lives.

The line between Darjeeling and Sonada will be blocked probably for two months. Both the upper and lower Pugli jhoras have been carried away. A number of bodies have been recovered on the Happy Valley estate.

The soldiers of the Munster Regiment are searching for bodies and clearing the roads.

It is reported that the Teesta suspension bridge has been broken away by the floods and that Kalimpong is therefore cut off from communication.

Gangs of natives and soldiers are working to clear the roads. The storm appears to have extended all over the northern portion of Bengal.

Considerable damage has also been done at Siliguri, where a number of wooden huts and the plague camp have been destroyed.

Although the delayed reports from many sections prevent accurate estimates, it is evident that the fatalities far exceed 300.

No fewer than 200 persons were killed in the destruction of the Phool Bazaar alone, and as many as 100 at Darjeeling.

Twenty-one bodies have been recovered at Tamsonglytee, where it is believed that another 20 persons have been killed.

TALK WITH DEWEY.

His Crew, the Filipinos, and the Presidency.

New York, (Special.)—The Evening Post prints the following interview with Admiral Dewey:

"They are a splendid lot," the Admiral said, speaking of his men; "the very pick, the finest in our navy, and that means best in the world. Before I got to Manila, the archbishop, with whom I afterward became very intimate, said that the American sailors were the scum of the earth, a bloodthirsty lot of cutthroats, who would destroy everything in their path.

"Later on, when I did get there," said the Admiral, with a knowing smile, "the archbishop came on board one day while I had a battalion at drill, the very same battalion that will parade in New York. The archbishop went on the bridge and watched them closely. I knew he was admiring them, and I said to him: "Well, what do you think of our American sailors?"

"'They are splendid,' he said. 'I have seen the men of most navies, but never anything like these. They are magnificent. I cannot understand it—such splendid young fellows. How does it happen?'

"'Well,' said the Admiral, 'we look for the best men, we come closer to our men, we treat them better than other countries do, and we pay them better.' Then I called a man and said to him: 'How much do you get a month? He saluted, and said: 'Eighty dollars, sir.' The archbishop was astonished. You know $80 would pay a whole shipload of Spaniards. After that, the archbishop had a very great respect for us, and became very friendly. Here I have a picture of Gen. Luna, which was given to me by the archbishop."

The Admiral then sent an orderly for the picture of the Philippine general, who was "murdered by order of Aguinaldo," as he said. The picture was that of a negro in a sort of military uniform. On the back was an inscription in Spanish to the Archbishop of Manila, Father Bernardino Nesalado. It was signed by Luna.

Admiral Dewey then said that Luna was the best man the Filipinos had. "It was a plot," he said, "to assassinate him. A crack swordsman was placed as sentry, and when Luna appeared he simply stabbed him. But these fellows all," said the Admiral, "are a queer lot. They were simply servants and stablemen, and Aguinaldo was a junior clerk in the navy yard. He is a pretty smart fellow. I know him pretty well. In fact, we were great friends. There are people behind him, some of them lawyers and all sorts of fellows, who make a tool of Aguinaldo. Here, by the way, is a cane which he presented to me." And the Admiral produced a thick black stick, carved, and resembling Irish bog oak more than anything else.

"I thought," said the Admiral, "that this thing in the Philippines would be over long before this, as it should have been. I can't imagine how they have stood out until now. Of course, there was the rainy season, and I suppose little was done. One great trouble out there has been that Gen. Otis has tried to do too much. I told him so. He wants to be general, governor, judge, and everything else, to have hold of all the irons. No man can do this."

Trapeze Performer Killed.

Chicago, Ill., (Special.)—Walter Shaw, while performing on a trapeze at the Chicago Opera House, fell a distance of 15 feet to the stage. The injuries he received resulted in death. He was a member of the team of Shaw Brothers. The other brother was holding by his teeth a ring on which Walter was swinging. He let go the ring, dropping Walter. The injured man was taken to his hotel, where he died. The act was the last on the programme, and the curtain was dropped quickly. Several women fainted when Shaw dropped, but were soon restored to consciousness.

Situation in Samoa.

Washington, (Special.)—The Samoan situation is reported by officials as much more menacing, because of the numerous reports, particularly those from German sources, that the Mataafa natives are growing restive and are being incited to another rebellion. There has been no official verification of these reports, but officials acquainted with affairs there and in possession of the latest information credit the reports, and say there are indications that further trouble is brewing.

Confessed Another Murder.

Pana, Ill., (Special.)—Henry Brunot, who is in jail for the murder of his aunt, Jane Brunot, confessed to a friend to the murder of Mrs. Mary McIntyre, who was mysteriously slain here last winter. He said he had one more confession to make and then he was ready to die.

Fatal Building Collapse.

Cologne, (By Cable.)—Considerable loss of life was caused by the collapse of a building in process of construction on the Wolfstrasse. It is believed that 10 persons were killed. Three bodies have been recovered.

Serious Accident to Former Soldier.

Norfolk, Va., (Special.)—James Hix, of this city, who was a soldier in the late Spanish-American war, was perhaps fatally shot while out hunting in Dinwiddie County, two miles from Petersburg. He tried to hang his gun on the limb of a tree by the trigger, not knowing the gun was loaded. The piece was exploded, the charge taking effect in his left hand, left leg, and lower part of abdomen.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters has refused to grant the request of the German local unions of that body for an assistant secretary in the Philadelphia office of the brotherhood who understands the German language.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A warship from Porto Rico has [illegible] returning political exiles to San Do[illegible]

General Brault, chief of the gen[illegible] of the French army died, aged si[illegible]

German army plans were stolen [illegible] to France.

Max Regis, an anti-Semite le[illegible] barricaded himself and compani[illegible] giers, after the fashion of Jules Ge[illegible] gone to Spain to escape arrest.

Thousands of people hooted [illegible] the attempt to hold an anti-war de[illegible] tion in Trafalgar Square, London.

The Portuguese authorities have [illegible] mation concerning the reported [illegible] Delagoa Bay to Great Britain.

Two hundred people perished in [illegible] quake in the district of Aidin, in As[illegible]

A large proportion of the Germ[illegible] sides with the Boers in their dis[illegible] Great Britain. German Foreign Of[illegible] cials, however, say that Germany [illegible] political or moral right to interfere [illegible]

The Dreyfusards, Radicals and [illegible] will make an attempt to have Ge[illegible] Galliffet ousted from the French ca[illegible]

A special train on the Dominion [illegible] Railroad was ditched near Halifax [illegible] number of Soldiers were injured.

The Portuguese minister at Lo[illegible] nies that Great Britain is to take [illegible] Bay.

President Steyn in an address [illegible] Volksraad of the Orange Free [illegible] cused the British government of [illegible] faith with the Transvaal. Fifty-tw[illegible] saad burghers in the two republics [illegible] to take the field when wanted.

Dreyfus arrived at the home of P[illegible] brogne, his brother-in-law, in Ca[illegible] Department of Vaucluse, Fra[illegible] French minister of war issued a[illegible] the corps commanders, declaring [illegible] fus incident closed.

The Governor of Dahomey cabl[illegible] French government that the France[illegible] commission was resisted by the na[illegible] the Togoland boundary.

General Harrison made severa[illegible] points in support of Venezuela's [illegible] his argument before the Arbitrati[illegible] mission.

The Czar and Czarina of Russia [illegible] Kiel, on the imperial yacht, and [illegible] enthusiastically received by the Germ[illegible]

The Spanish Cabinet decided [illegible] every possible retrenchment, and [illegible] the interest on the Cuban bonds [illegible] paid by that government.

Preparations for war are being [illegible] tively pursued by the British a[illegible] and the burghers declare that [illegible] concessions will be made.

Gjura Knezevic, accused of attem[illegible] assassinate King Milan, swore tha[illegible] no accomplices, but fired on Milan [illegible] sonal revenge.

Hundreds of persons were kill[illegible] earthquake in the valley of Me[illegible] Asia Minor.

General Harrison continued his a[illegible] before the Venezuela boundary tri[illegible] Paris.

Czar Nicholas and the Czarina le[illegible] hagen for Kiel.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN ALA[illegible]

Tossed People About, Smashed [illegible] and Rang a Church Bell.

Port Townsend, Wash., (Special.)—[illegible] cerning the recent earthquake a[illegible] coast of Alaska, Rev. Sheldon Jack[illegible] cational agent for Alaska, writes [illegible] from Yakutat, under date of Sept[illegible]

"The first shock was experienced [illegible] day, September 3, but being slight [illegible] no alarm. During the following [illegible] there were 52 distinct shocks, cu[illegible] at 3 P. M. in a shock so severe tha[illegible] of Yakutat were hurled violently [illegible] their rooms, or, if outside, they were [illegible] to the ground. Pictures fell from [illegible] dishes and crockery crashed on th[illegible] and houses rocked and swayed and [illegible] The mission bell rang violently in [illegible] ing church tower.

"Panic stricken the inhabitants [illegible] their feet and attempted to flee to [illegible] only to be again and again throw[illegible] earth. Gaining the hills and look[illegible] ward they were transfixed with [illegible] they saw approaching with the spe[illegible] race horse a great tidal wave, app[illegible] wall of water that would engulf the[illegible] and sweep away their homes. Be[illegible] shore was reached the earth opened [illegible] bottom of the harbor, and into th[illegible] the tidal wave spent its force. T[illegible] the village from destruction."

SPANISH-AMERICAN ISLAN[illegible]

George D. Gear, an attorney of [illegible] complained to the State Departmen[illegible] system of slavery is being maintaine[illegible] the coolies in Hawaii.

An escaped Spanish prisoner [illegible] American naval officer that Lieuten[illegible] more and his men were being badly [illegible]

Philippine insurgents derailed a t[illegible] Angeles and opened fire. Two A[illegible] were killed and six insurgents.

General Otis notified the governm[illegible] church property was being respected [illegible] troops in the Philippines.

A plan is under consideration a[illegible] Department to create an army div[illegible] the Philippines.

General Bates reported, as the re[illegible] trip among the Southern Islands, [illegible] about four hundred rebels at Za[illegible] refuse to recognize American auth[illegible]

General Leonard Wood reported [illegible] little progress had been made in [illegible] Principe since the war.

The strike in Havana has assumed [illegible] proportions, about 12,000 workmen [illegible] ing idle.

The Chinese government, thro[illegible] minister, lodged a protest with th[illegible] Department against the exclusion of [illegible] from the Philippines.

The American gunboat Pampang[illegible] the British steamer Yuen-sang, sus[illegible] filibustering from Manila to Hong K[illegible]

The cruiser Charleston, the monit[illegible] terey and the gunboats Concord an[illegible] bombarded the town of Olangapo and [illegible] marines and sailors, who destroyed [illegible] gun belonging to the Filipinos. On[illegible] ean was wounded in the engagement.

The Buffalo left Batacon, Cu[illegible] the Third Battalion, Fifth Infantry.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Borneo has petroleum.

Iowa ranks first in hogs.

There are 1,500,000 coal miners.

America has 6,217 union tailors.

Buffalo has a woman contractor.

Pekin now has an electric railroad.

Chicago lathers have been locked [illegible]

India may become a producer of s[illegible]

Woolwich Arsenal has a 103-ton a[illegible]

Tokio Iron Workers' Union owns [illegible]

London plasterers get 19 cents [illegible]

Wheeling has thirty-two stogy fac[illegible]

Buffalo bricklayers get 45 cents [illegible]

New York varnishers get 25 [illegible] hours.

Chicago