

DEWEY'S HOME COMING.

Admiral Heartily Cheered as He Left Manila.

A CHANCE FOR THE FILIPINOS.

President Schurman, of the Philippines Commission, Offers Them a Most Liberal Government—The Document was Framed at Washington.

Manila, May 22.—When the United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, left here on Saturday afternoon for New York there were scenes of wildest enthusiasm. As the steamer got away the Oregon, Baltimore and the Concord fired an admiral's salute. At the first shot the band of the flagship played a lively air and her white-clad sailors crowded the decks and gave a tremendous cheer. As the Olympia passed the Oregon the crew of the battleship gave nine cheers for the Olympia, who responded by throwing their caps so high that dozens of them were left bobbing in the wake of the cruiser.

Then followed the noisiest half hour known in this harbor since the battle which linked its name with that of Dewey. The din of guns and brass bands echoed through the smoke, a fleet of steam launches shrieked their whistles, the musicians of the Baltimore played "Home, Sweet Home," her flags signalled "Good-bye" and those of the Oregon said "Pleasant voyage."

The merchant vessels in these waters dipped their flags, the ladies on the decks of the vessels of the fleet waved handkerchiefs, and the great black British cruiser Powerful, which lay the furthest out, saluted the Olympia. The latter's band then played "God Save the Queen," and to this the crew of the Powerful responded with hearty cheers for the Olympia. The last music heard from aboard Dewey's flagship was "Auld Lang Syne."

LIBERAL GOVERNMENT OFFERED

President Schurman Submits Our Proposal to the Filipinos.

Manila, May 23.—Prof. Schurman, head of the United States Philippine commission, has submitted the following written propositions to the Filipinos:

While the final decision as to the form of government is in the hands of congress, the president, under his military powers, pending the action of congress, stands ready to offer the following form of government:

A governor general to be appointed by the president, a cabinet to be appointed by the governor general, all the principal judges to be appointed by the president, the heads of departments and judges to be appointed by the president, the heads of departments and judges to be either Americans or Filipinos or both, and also a general advisory council, its members to be chosen by the people by a form of suffrage to be hereafter carefully determined upon.

The Filipinos have made no definite proposition, except for a cessation of hostilities, until they can present the question of peace to the people. Prof. Schurman told the Filipinos they had no means of gathering the people together, as the Americans control most of the ports. He also reminded them that a liberal form of government was offered them, and pointed out that it was better than the conditions existing under Spanish rule.

Gozaga, president of the Filipino commission, replied that nothing could be worse than Spanish rule, and admitted that the form of government proposed was liberal.

The civilian members of the Filipino commission have declined to co-operate with the other members of that commission, as the former consider Aguinaldo's latest demand to be preposterous, after Major General Otis' refusal of an armistice, referring to his wish for time in order to consult the Filipino congress.

FRAMED AT WASHINGTON.

The Proposal Submitted to Filipinos an Official Document.

Washington, May 23.—The written proposition submitted to the Filipinos yesterday at Manila by the American commission was framed in Washington by Secretary Hay. It is the intention to give the Filipinos, just as the president has promised, as large a measure of self government as they seem able to exercise with safety to themselves and due regard to the welfare of other nations. Therefore, it is proposed to allow them to choose their own inferior judicial officials to begin with and perhaps the principle may be extended if it works well in the lower grades.

While it is not so affirmed at the department, the present movements of our troops in the Philippines is generally believed to mark the end of the active campaign before the wet weather sets in. MacArthur is at San Fernando, south of Arayat, where Kobbe and Lawton are now joined. This is the point that has previously been spoken of as a possible summer base for the American northern outpost.

The reported dissolution of the insurgent forces, which are said to be in bad condition at the Arlice, and the statement in General Otis' dispatch that he had again denied Aguinaldo's request for an armistice, are taken to indicate that there is some likelihood that the commission's offer of a form of government may be speedily accepted.

The Steamer Paris on a Rock.

Falmouth, May 22.—The American line steamer Paris, Captain Watkins, from Southampton and Cherbourg for New York, struck on an outlying ridge of the Manacles at a point half a mile from where the wrecked Atlantic transport liner Mohagan lies and five miles from Falmouth. Soon after 1 o'clock in the morning, at high tide, and in a dense fog, she ran ashore. From the first there was no danger. Lifeboats and tugs were soon literally swarming around the vessel to render assistance. A majority of the passengers, who numbered 280, were brought to Falmouth, where they obtained lodgings for the night. The crew remains on board.

CUBA'S ELECTION LAWS.

Senator Capote Studying the Laws of Other Nations.

Havana, May 22.—Senator Domingo Mendez Capote, secretary of government, has been devoting considerable time to a study of the electoral laws of various nations, with a view of formulating plans for inauguration here. Universal suffrage is considered advisable in some respects, but it would have many objectionable features. On the other hand Senator Capote thinks an educational qualification would not prove satisfactory, unless sufficiently comprehensive to exclude those taught especially for elections. He says the Cuban league is doing much in the way of preparing the voters to exercise the electoral function. Day and night schools are conducted in all the villages for this purpose, the education being gratuitous and attendance being numerous and enthusiastic.

The great objection to a property qualification is that a majority of those in cities who formerly had property, the Spaniards in particular, and many capable Cubans, have been totally ruined during the last three years and would not be justly treated were a property qualification enforced. Senator Capote is carefully considering the problem, and will submit his views to Governor General Brooke about the middle of next month, when he will ask for the issuance of such a decree as he will then have in readiness.

ANOTHER TEXAS TORNADO.

Several Persons Reported Killed and a Large Number Injured.

Houston, Texas, May 23.—One of the worst tornadoes that has visited Texas since the storm which destroyed the town of Cisco, three years ago, and in which some 50 people were killed, passed over Titus and Erath counties Sunday. Several homes and church buildings were wrecked in several localities. At Mount Pleasant, Titus county, the storm struck a church just as services were closing. A bolt of lightning and the wind descended upon the house simultaneously, wrecking it and scattering the debris in all directions. William Kauffman was instantly killed and some 15 other persons were injured, some fatally. Three are in a dying condition. The tornado struck Stephenville and did considerable damage, wrecking many houses, but no one was killed. Two churches were unroofed and badly damaged. One man was killed and three were injured near Dublin. It is reported that several persons were killed six miles southeast of Stephenville, but this has not yet been confirmed. Trees and crops in the path of the storm are reported to be totally destroyed.

NO BIG STEEL TRUST.

The Talked Of Billion Dollar Combine Not Perfected.

New York, May 23.—Leading men in the steel and iron trade said today that the incorporation of the new Carnegie iron and steel combination under the laws of Pennsylvania means the failure of the contemplated big iron and steel trust, which was to include the Federal Steel company, with a joint capital of nearly \$1,000,000,000. This opinion was considered as corroborated by the abandonment by the Carnegie company (headed by Mr. Frick) of its New Jersey charter, recently filed, and the fact that many of the sub-companies of the proposed consolidated companies filed notice at Albany yesterday of their intention to do business in this state. The fees, etc., incidental to the taking out of a charter in Pennsylvania, which was to have been paid by Mr. Frick's company, amounted to nearly \$1,000,000.

A Whole Family Exterminated.

Centre, Ala., May 23.—A horrible accident occurred near here yesterday which resulted in the total extermination of an entire family. William Evans, section foreman on the Rome and Decatur railroad, with his wife and little child, started on a drive for Fort Payne when their horse became frightened and ran away, upsetting the buggy and instantly killed Evans and wife. The horse ran back home with nothing but the harness on, when a negro servant went out on the search and found the almost lifeless body of the infant, which he carried to a neighbor's house, where it soon died.

Rev. Dr. Sample Chosen Moderator.

Minneapolis, May 19.—Rev. D. R. F. Sample, of Westminster church, New York, proved an easy winner in the contest for the place of moderator of the annual assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, which convened in Westminster church yesterday. Dr. Sample was elected on the first ballot after a spirited contest, receiving 338 votes, 300 being necessary for a choice, to 127 for the Rev. Matthias Haines, of First church, Indianapolis, and 133 for Rev. Dr. R. F. Coyle, of Oakland, Cal. Dr. Sample's election is regarded as a triumph for the conservative element.

Proposed Currency Reforms.

Washington, May 22.—It is understood that the house Republican caucus committee appointed to frame a scheme of currency reform has agreed upon a measure along the following lines: The redemption of all obligations of the government in gold on demand; greenbacks, when once redeemed, to be reissued only for gold; permitting national banks to issue notes to the par value of their government bonds deposited in the treasury, instead of 90 per cent, as at present; permitting the minimum capital of national banks to be \$25,000 instead of \$50,000, as at present.

Austin Formally Charged With Murder.

Bellefontaine, O., May 23.—Ernest Austin, the man who is suspected of killing his mother and brother at Middleburg and who is believed to have tried to kill himself, may recover. He is still at the house of a neighbor, where the inquest was held yesterday. Austin told the coroner that a robber shot his mother and brother and himself, but no credence is given the statement. Austin was yesterday charged with the murder, and is now under guard. There is great indignation among the people of that part of the county, and threats to lynch Austin if he recovers are freely made.

THE OUTLOOK PROMISING.

Ambassador White's Predictions Anent the Peace Conference.

MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION.

Thinks the Conference May Arrive at Some Conclusion, Though Not on Military—Hopes to at Least Humanize Warfare.

The Hague, May 23.—Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador at Berlin and head of the American delegation to the peace conference, in an interview here with a press representative said he regarded the situation as promising, and that the first work of the organization was well done. He said:

"I am hopeful that it will be possible to reach practical conclusions. The scepticism of the first few days must yield to serious hopes without at the same time indulging in exaggerated expectations. The words of Emperor William have contributed to improve the situation.

"I think we may arrive at some result on the subject of mediation and arbitration. Although it is undoubtedly impossible to make such a connection obligatory, it can be rendered at least optional, and I believe that after the conference the powers will recognize that they have at their disposal a means of regulating their differences other than at war. That will be an immense advance.

"I am also confident that important improvements are achievable in the laws and usages of war, to humanize



BARON DE STAAL.

war, especially in extending to naval battles the Geneva convention of 1864 and in increasing the protection of private property in naval wars. Relative to the reduction of armaments, I am not in a position to speak on the subject."

Other ambassadors who are delegates to the conference were also interviewed and expressed similar views. They said they were most hopeful that the deliberations of the conference would result in the adoption of practical recommendations tending toward peace and rendering war more humane. All were dominated by a sense of immense responsibility to achieve something, especially in the direction of arbitration.

The delegates were unanimously of the opinion that the question of the reduction of armaments would be the most difficult to meet and they believed it would be relegated to the rear of the other two features, especially since the special object of the conference is now acknowledged to be an endeavor to establish means for the solving of international difficulties without recourse to war, thus increasing the rarity of wars and, as a natural consequence, leading to the reduction of armaments.

After an active exchange of views the chiefs of the various delegations arrived last evening at an agreement regarding the selection of the presidents of the various committees. This agreement was communicated to the delegates, who had been summoned to meet in plenary session at noon today for the sole purpose of formally confirming the agreement.

Baron De Staal, the head of the Russian delegation, who was elected president of the conference, has made himself very popular with the members.

THE BUFFALO STRIKES.

The Grain Shovelers Still Negotiating With Contractor Congress.

Buffalo, May 23.—During the last 24 hours very little has been accomplished by either the strikers or employers to bring about an adjustment of their differences, and it looks as if the strike will be prolonged till the end of the week. Many conferences have been held in different parts of the city, but at none of them was any definite plan adopted.

President Daniel J. Keefe, of the International Longshoremen's association, labored all of yesterday with committees from the different unions in an effort to come to some arrangement. He advised the scopers to adopt a proposition which called for two men to be selected from New Local 51, two to be chosen by Contractor Connors, and with Keefe as a fifth, to form a committee to pass on the eligibility of shovelers who should be recognized by the new union. This was adopted, and it is now believed that all the men, or as many as there will be work for, will be laboring by the end of the week.

Blown to Atoms by Nitro Glycerine.

Chicago, May 23.—Three Chicago men, employees of the Aetna Powder company, at Aetna, Ind., were blown to atoms in the explosion of a tank of nitro-glycerine Sunday night. The dead are: Frank Eblor, aged 19; Samuel Errick, aged 24; Charles Morris, aged 27. A pipe leading from the engine burst, igniting some sawdust and leaves near a flue leading into the room containing the nitro-glycerine tank. Not a vestige of the building remains and no portion of the bodies has been recovered.

Collecting Cuban Arms.

Havana, May 23.—The Cuban arms question is apparently nearing a complete and rapid settlement. The payment and dispersal of half the armed bands that have been voluntarily or involuntarily quartered on the country will begin, according to the present program, next Saturday in this city.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, May 17.

New York's aldermen and council voted \$150,000 for the reception of Admiral Dewey.

Rear Admiral Watson sailed from San Francisco to Manila, to relieve Admiral Dewey.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin, before leaving New York to reside in London, gave a \$10,000 dinner to 86 persons.

Chief of Scouts William H. Young, who has distinguished himself in the Philippines, died from a wound received in battle.

Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale has resigned the pastorate of the South Congregational church, Boston, after 43 years service.

The Earl of Stratford, who married Mrs. Colgate in New York last December, fell before an express train at Potter's Bar, England, and was killed.

Before the Mazet investigators, in New York, Mayor Van Wyck vigorously rebuked a suggestion that he was "in" with gamblers. Mazet apologized.

Thursday, May 18.

A cyclone at Manchester, Ia., killed four persons and seriously injured four others.

Three boy babies born to Mrs. John O'Keefe, of Norfolk, Va., are named Dewey, Sampson and Schley.

General Joe Wheeler, of Alabama, will deliver a Memorial day address before a Boston G. A. R. post.

A cyclone at Montpelier, O., wrecked a schoolhouse, fatally injuring the teacher and four girl pupils.

The magnificent sword voted by congress for Admiral Dewey is in a safe deposit vault awaiting the admiral's coming.

General Wade Hampton, in a grateful letter, declines the proposal of South Carolinians to build him a home on the site of that recently destroyed by fire.

General Henry, late military governor of Porto Rico, declares American capital can find profitable investment there, but there will be no demand for American labor.

Friday, May 19.

Andrew Carnegie has subscribed \$1,000 to the Gladstone memorial fund.

A strike of the mail carriers in Paris lasted less than 20 hours, the men weakening and returning to work.

The czar's disarmament conference met at The Hague and chose Baron de Staal, of Russia, as president.

A mob of Cubans in Havana tore down Spanish flags which had been hoisted by merchants in celebration of the king's birthday.

The Duluth, Minn., striking street car men wrecked another car with dynamite Wednesday night, but no passengers were hurt.

E. E. Clark, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., was elected grand chief conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors at the Detroit convention.

Saturday, May 20.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, will probably be a labor candidate for governor of Ohio.

President McKinley and party returned to Washington from Hot Springs, Va., this evening.

Charles R. Buckalew, ex-United States senator from Pennsylvania, died at his home in Bloomsburg, Pa., aged 78 years.

Deputy sheriffs shot and killed Dick Reese and Richard Grant, who defied the former and drew revolvers, at Columbus, Tex.

The Presbyterian general assembly, at Minneapolis, adopted resolutions urging a vigorous fight against Sabbath desecration.

The house of the Texas legislature passed finally its bill placing one per cent. tax on all personal incomes in excess of \$2,000 a year.

It is asserted that if the present rate of consumption of pig iron is maintained much longer many mills will soon be forced to shut down for lack of material.

Monday, May 23.

A fire at Dawson, Alaska, did \$4,000,000 damage, with not a dollar's worth of insurance.

The Philippine islands, though an agricultural country, do not produce food sufficient for the inhabitants.

The strike situation in the Pittsburgh (Kan.) district is apparently more favorable to the striking coal miners.

Cornell students celebrating a baseball victory fought police and firemen who put out their bonfires. Many were hurt.

In Jersey City John Moretta stabbed his wife to death in the presence of several hundred people viewing a ball game.

A Michigan volunteer soldier arose in a Calumet church and rebuked the minister for the latter's criticism of the government's Philippine policy.

Tuesday, May 23.

George Smith, colored, is under arrest in Asbury Park, suspected of having fatally beaten Mrs. Lavina Harmon, also colored.

The death of aged Miss Agnes Sutter at Newburgh, N. Y., was caused by the upsetting of a lamp by a cat while the woman was asleep.

A woman of Waimea, Hawaii, murdered her stepchild, and a neighbor who rushed into the cabin killed the first woman's own daughter.

The navy department has received no confirmation of the report that the cruiser Detroit had fired on and sunk the Nicaraguan gunboat San Jacinto at Bluefields.

The Philadelphia Produce Markets.

Philadelphia, May 22.—Flour 3.30; winter superfine, 3.10; 3.30; Pennsylvania roller, clear, 3.63; city mills, extra, 3.66; 3.65. Rye flour steady at \$2.15 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat strong; No. 2 red, spot, in elevator, 75¢; No. 2 red, spot, in elevator, 75¢; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 41¢; Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 white, 34¢; No. 2 white, clipped, 34¢; Hay firm; choice timothy, 13¢; 13.50 for large bales. Beef steady; beef hams, 13.50; Pork quiet; family, 11.00; Lard steady; western creamery, 15.50; Butter steady; western creamery, 15.50; do. factory, 14.00; imitation creamery, 14.00; New York dairy, 13.50; do. creamery, 15.00; fancy Pennsylvania prints jobbing at 21¢; do. wholesale, 20¢. Cheese weak; large, white, 9¢; small do., 8.50¢; large, colored, 8.50¢; small do., 8.00¢. Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 15¢; western, fresh, 15.50¢; southern, 14.50¢.

PROBING THE HORROR.

Inquest on the Terrible Railroad Disaster at Exeter.

DEAD AND DYING WERE ROBBED.

The Next Move Will Be to Arrest the Ghoul, as It is Believed They Are Known—Brakeman Had Not Time to Signal Properly.

Reading, Pa., May 23.—Coroner W. H. Rothermel's inquiry into the Philadelphia and Reading railway horror at Exeter, in which 29 people were killed and nearly 60 injured, opened here yesterday with a large audience in attendance. Unusual interest was manifested by all.

The first witnesses examined included William Lutz, the hotel keeper at Exeter; Robert A. Jackson, of Norristown; James Toal, of Exeter; Major Henry Pennington, of Philadelphia; J. Ellwood Sanders, of New York, and William C. Fox, of Schuylkill Haven. Their testimony established the fact that the first train ran past Exeter station, and that it was while it was backing near the front of the depot that the accident occurred. The rear brakeman of the first train, Charles Miller, said he did not have time to run back very far before the collision. Another fact fully substantiated by the above witnesses was that the dead and injured were robbed with the greatest freedom.

Edward Sentman, conductor of a freight train lying at Exeter on the night of the wreck, gave important testimony. He saw the collision and saw the brakeman running up the track waving a red and white light. The air brakes of the second section were put on too late. Other witnesses said the trains were running but three minutes apart.

Robert A. Jackson, of Norristown, who was a passenger on the second section, testified that he was in the third car from the engine. He said he had the window open. He heard the air brakes put down, and upon looking out of the window saw a man running with a lantern, and the next collision occurred. He was sitting on the right side, but was uninjured.

Considerable testimony was elicited showing that since the accident the company had increased its precaution in the running of trains. The undoubted testimony of two witnesses that ghoul were at work robbing the dead and dying was the most sensational of the day's proceedings and the next move will be to arrest the parties, as it is believed they are known.

Hind Brakeman Charles E. Miller, of the first section, engineer Wildermuth, of the same train, and M. W. Brommer, the conductor, testified as to how they were stopped by the coal train, and how Miller ran back to stop the coming express. All the testimony showed that the trains were running exceedingly close together.

Robbed a Famous Shrine.

Santiago de Cuba, May 23.—The startling discovery was made on Sunday that the famous shrine of Nuestra Senora Caridad, at El Cobre, had been robbed of jewels valued at \$25,000, and that the head of the statue had been broken off and removed. The report caused great excitement in the town, where the shrine has long been the principal attraction. It is supposed to have miraculous healing powers, and is visited annually by thousands of pilgrims from all parts of Cuba, from Mexico and even from Europe, who have loaded the image with rich gifts.

Killed With a Baseball Bat.

Wilmington, Del., May 23.—William A. Montague, aged 24 years, of this city, died yesterday as a result of being assaulted with a baseball bat, and the coroner's jury last night held Montylo Cole, aged 24 years, of Toronto, Canada, responsible for Montague's death, and he was held without bail for trial. Cole is a dental student at the University of Pennsylvania, and it is said comes of a prominent family. Evidence was brought out indicating that the assault was the outcome of jealousy on the part of Cole.

Boer Officials' Conspiracy.

London, May 23.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Morning Post, in a dispatch dealing with the recent arrest of former British officers on the charge of a conspiracy to promote a rising, says he is now convinced that the conspiracy was primarily formed by Boer officials. Police Commissioner Schutte was the prime mover. Schutte, who evidently used President Kruger's son as a tool, has been forced to resign, but will appeal to the volksraad for reinstatement.

Sent the Empress' Picture Noseless.

Akron, O., May 23.—Adolphus Tellkamp, a business man of Hamburg, Germany, yesterday brought suit against the Akron Cereal company for \$5,000 damages. He alleges that he worked up a large German business for cereal foods, but that the Akron company sent him packages with the figures of the empress of Germany printed on them, but that the face of the empress was noseless. As a consequence the Germans would not buy and he lost heavily.

The Volunteers' Return From Manila

Washington, May 23.—The War department is proceeding on the theory that by the end of July not a volunteer soldier will be left in Manila, and General Otis' report yesterday that the transport Warren has arrived advances the time when the homeward movement of the volunteer troops will begin. Already notice has been issued that mail for the First California and Second Oregon volunteer regiments should not be sent to Manila, but to San Francisco.

A Mammoth Steel Bridge For Japan.

Philadelphia, May 23.—The Phoenix Bridge company, of Phoenixville, Pa., yesterday received the contract from the Japanese government to build a large steel bridge for the Imperial railway of Japan. The bridge will be in six spans, 130 feet high, and will weigh something over 1,000,000 pounds. It will be the largest steel bridge ever contracted for by American builders and one of the handsomest structures of the kind in the world.

EX-SENATOR BUCKALEW DEAD.

The Veteran Pennsylvania Democrat Succumbs to Heart Failure.

Bloomsburg, Pa., May 20.—Ex-United States Senator Charles R. Buckalew died at his home here yesterday, after an illness of less than a week. Mr. Buckalew was stricken with a slight attack of heart failure last Monday night. Owing to his advanced age he gradually grew weaker until Thursday night, when he appeared to be much improved. Yesterday morning, however, he took a sudden relapse, from which he never rallied. He leaves a widow and a married daughter. The funeral will take place next Monday. Services will be held in the Market Street Methodist Episcopal church, and interment will be made in the family lot in Rosemont cemetery.

Charles Rollin Buckalew was born in Columbia county Dec. 28, 1821. His ancestors were Huguenots, who fled to this country on the revocation of the edict of Nantes. Until he was 12 years old he lived on the home farm, and then entered Harford academy. For some years he acted as teacher and merchant's clerk, but finally commenced the study of law in Berwick, and was admitted to the bar of Columbia county in 1843. In 1844 he settled at Bloomsburg and made his home there until his death.

In 1845 Mr. Buckalew was appointed prosecuting attorney of Columbia county. In 1850 he was elected a member of the state senate and was re-elected in 1853 and 1857. He was appointed commissioner for the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty between the United States government and that of Paraguay, and in 1856 was elected a senatorial presidential elector. In 1857 he was chairman of the state Democratic committee, and in the same year received the appointment of commissioner to revise the penal laws of the state. He resigned the position of state senator and commissioner in 1858 to accept the appointment of resident minister to Ecuador at the hands of President Buchanan.

In 1863 he was elected to the United States senate by a majority of one vote, succeeding David Wilcox, Republican. At the expiration of his term, in 1869, he was succeeded by John Scott. In 1870 he was elected to the state senate for three years, and in 1872 received the Democratic nomination for governor, but was defeated by General Hartranft. Afterward he was elected to congress, serving in the Fifty and Fifty-first congresses.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Bethlehem, Pa., May 23.—Kicked to death by a vicious horse which he was driving to a work-out cart yesterday, William F. Delameter was dragged half a mile before his lifeless body fell into the road. The crown of his head was cut off by the horse's hoofs. He was 5 years of age and married.

Susquehanna, May 20.—Dr. A. O. Stimpson, an aged physician, was found dead today in his office, in Thompson, with a bullet hole in his head. He had evidently been dead several days. He served as regimental surgeon during the late war with Spain. An investigation is being made to determine whether or not he was murdered.

Towanda, May 22.—Jacob Capewell, 25 years old, of Sugar Run, died at the Holcomb hotel, in this borough, yesterday from the effects of a blow on the head delivered by Samuel Heeman. The latter was committed to jail by Coroner Pratt. A number of witnesses swore at the inquest that Heeman struck Capewell with his bare fist.

Reading, May 20.—Booty valued at more than \$1,000, stolen from the residences of James Dodson and J. Walter Lovett, of Bethlehem, has been recovered in this city, and Charles Mantel, a young colored man, has been arrested at Norristown for pawing the valuables. Among the articles recovered are diamonds, a sword and jewelry. More than \$3,000 worth was stolen in all.

Easton, May 21.—Lafayette college will dedicate on May 31 the restored Pardee hall. This structure, erected by the generosity of Ario Pardee, of Hazleton, was one of the earliest of the scientific buildings which were added to the older colleges. It was nearly destroyed by fire in December of 1897, when Professor George Stephens applied the torch in his career of vandalism about the college, for which act of incendiarism he is now serving a sentence in prison.

Hazleton, Pa., May 20.—No attempt was made yesterday by the United Mine Workers to enforce the order recently given out by President Duffy that the union would not work with non-union men at the Audenried and Honeybrook collieries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company on an after May 19. This order of President Duffy, issued about two weeks ago, was followed by a notice served by the company that a permanent suspension of work in the mines would be ordered if the men struck.

Lancaster, Pa., May 23.—Counsel for Ralph W. Wireback, sentenced to be hanged June 7 for the murder of Bank President D. B. Landis, yesterday afternoon made application to the court for the appointment of a commission in lunacy. The petition stated that nine physicians, including several prominent experts, had examined Wireback and found him insane. The commonwealth objected and the court dismissed the petition. Wireback's counsel will take a writ of error to the supreme court and also ask the state board of charities to intervene.

York, Pa., May 22.—The most important session of the general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church ever held in the United States will convene in this city on Wednesday evening. Three hundred delegates will be present and the session will be marked by unusual features. One of these features will be the presence of an unprecedented number of fraternal delegates. The general council of the Lutheran church of the United States, a split from the general synod, will be represented by Rev. Dr. Speiss, of the Broad Street church, Philadelphia. This will be the first time that body has been represented in the general synod since its secession in 1867. The United synod of the south, which was formed by a defection from the general synod during the civil war, will also send fraternal delegates.