

MORONG CAPTURED.

Troops in Possession of Another Philippine Town.

REBELS PUT TO FLIGHT.

Men of the Signal Service Display Naval Bravery in Placing Wires in the Extreme Front—Twenty-nine Telegraph Offices Established.

Manila, June 5.—Two battalions of Washington troops, under Colonel Bailey, on board caïques, were towed near Pasig to Morong on Sunday and landed under cover of a well directed fire from the "tinclad" army gunboats Captain and Govadonga.

The rebels, who were entrenched in the outskirts of the town, reserved their fire until the troops were ashore and in the open.

The American artillery opened fire on the insurgents and drove them from their positions, killing nine of them and wounding five.

The Washington troops then took the town, the insurgents fleeing to the hills.

While the Americans were on their way to Morong the insurgents opened fire from a shore battery at Ancon, their first shot striking the Covadonga's awning aft at a range of 3,500 yards.

The Napidan also was fired at.

The original plan was to surround the forces of General Pio del Pilar, so that he must retreat to the Morong peninsula, where capture would have been inevitable. This was not a complete success, because General Hall's column found the country full of handicaps to marching. There were several streams to be bridged or forded, and the troops frequently floundered through morasses waist deep in mud, an experience which, under the terrific sun, exhausted the Americans quite beyond endurance. Most of General Pio del Pilar's followers are supposed to have escaped northward, probably reaching Bosoboso, a stronghold in the mountains.

Reports from the chief signal officer at Manila and from Major A. G. Devoe, of the quartermaster's department, have been forwarded to Washington. The report of the signal officer sketches in considerable detail the work of the signal corps in the islands, and speaks in terms of high praise of the work of both officers and men.

There were many instances of rapid work, and distinguished bravery on the part of officers in the night at Calocan, where the laying of a long line of wire was necessary. A signal office was set up at the extreme front, and was doing business in a few minutes after the action ceased.

In the fight at Tondo an office was opened and doing business in the heart of the burning town before any attempt was made to put out the fire.

Every command, depot or outpost of the army can now be reached from 29 different telegraph offices.

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NASH FOR GOVERNOR.

Senator Hanna's Favorite Wins in the Ohio Contest.

Columbus, O., June 5.—The Republican state convention yesterday nominated Judge George K. Nash, the favorite of Senator Hanna, for governor, and ex-Congressman John A. Caldwell, the favorite of George B. Cox, for lieutenant governor, with the other five nominations distributed among those of less distinct party affiliations.

The full ticket nominated is as follows: For governor, George K. Nash, of Columbus; lieutenant governor, John



GEORGE K. NASH.

Caldwell; auditor, W. D. Gullbert, of Caldwell; treasurer, Isaac D. Cameron, of Lisbon; attorney general, L. W. Hull, of Sandusky; supreme judge, W. D. Davis, of Marion; member of board of public works, Frank Huffman.

George K. Nash is a leading attorney of Columbus, and is 45 years old. He has been prosecuting attorney of Franklin county, attorney general of the state, member of the supreme court, and during four campaigns chairman of the state committee.

DREYFUS' HOME COMING.

The Prisoner Will Resume His Military Uniform at Once.

Fort de France, Martinique, June 5.—There is no truth in the report that Dreyfus has embarked on board the steamer Ville de Tangiers. The Sfax which left here at 10 o'clock Sunday night to take Dreyfus on board, sailed quite unexpectedly. It was not until 1 o'clock in the afternoon that her commander was notified to sail, and the cruiser left as soon as she could get up steam and take on board the necessary provisions.

The authorities of Cayenne foresaw four days ago that the Sfax would leave Fort de France on her present mission, and at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the dispatch boat Goodland, stationed in the waters of French Guiana left Cayenne, the capital, for Devil's Island, having on board the superintendent of the penitentiary and the commander of the marine artillery.

These officials are delegated by the French government to officially notify Dreyfus of the revision of his trial.

Dreyfus received on Saturday, from his wife a cable message announcing the decision of the court of cassation. Dreyfus, however, will be under charges after being officially notified of the court's action in his case, but he will be able to resume wearing the military uniform of his rank, in order to so appear before the new council of war.

A Woman Handit Captured.

Phoenix, A. T., June 5.—The two robbers who held up the Globe and Florence stage last Tuesday have been captured by Sheriff Truman, of Pima county, near Benson. One of them turned out to be a woman named Pearl Hart. She made a strong fight. Both were asleep with their guns beside them. When they awakened the woman seemed paralyzed with fright, but the man, reaching for the guns, which had been removed, sprang to her feet and fought vigorously. All the money, about \$50, three revolvers and a gold watch which were taken from passengers on the stage were recovered.

THE SAMOANS DISARMING.

Washington, June 5.—The navy department yesterday made public the following cable from Admiral Kautz, in charge of the American navy in Samoa waters, the cablegram having been forwarded to it from San Francisco. Both native factions, the Malietans and the Matafians, are disarming. Matafa has surrendered 1,800 guns. Will instruct the commander of the Badger to send the Brutus to Honolulu as soon as she can be spared. Expect to sail from here on the 21st with the remains of Lieutenant Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan. Will probably reach San Francisco June 25.

Congressman Bland's Condition.

Lebanon, Mo., June 5.—Congressman Richard P. Bland's condition is very critical, and grave fears are entertained for his recovery. While he has rallied somewhat from the apparent collapse of Sunday, there is great anxiety on the part of his immediate friends and the attending physicians. All the members of his family are at the congressman's bedside, the absent ones having been summoned by telegraph. The patient is suffering from nervous prostration, the result of an attack of the grip.

Baron and Baroness Convicted.

Chicago, June 5.—The jury in the case of the Baron and Baroness DeBarr, charged with using the mails to conduct a fraudulent business, brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon finding both defendants guilty. The maximum penalty is 12 years and six months' imprisonment and a fine of \$12,000. A motion for a new trial was made, and pending the decision sentence was deferred.

Speedy Justice in Georgia.

Vienna, Ga., June 5.—John Hannon, who attempted to outrage the little daughter of N. L. Christmas last week, pleaded guilty in the special session of the county court here yesterday. He was given the limit of the law, being sentenced to 30 years by Judge Littlejohn. Two hours later he was on his way to Macon, where he will be kept until assigned to a convict camp.

FRANK THOMSON DEAD.

Pennsylvania Railroad President a Victim of Indigestion.

HIS DEATH WHOLLY UNEXPECTED.

He Had Been Confined to His Bed Since His Recent Tour of Inspection—Over Forty Years in the Pennsylvania Railroad Service.

Philadelphia, June 5.—Frank Thomson, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, died at 7:30 o'clock last evening at his home at Merion, a few miles out of the city. Mr. Thomson had been ill about two weeks. He returned to his home on May 20 from a tour of inspection, which he, with other officials of the company, had made over the main and leased lines of the Pennsylvania railroad system. The trip had occupied about a week. Upon his return home he was suffering from acute indigestion, and at once took to his bed and placed himself in the hands of his physician. Mr. Thomson had enjoyed extraordinary good health and his relatives and friends believed he would soon rally and recover from his indisposition. His death was rather sudden and was wholly unexpected. Mr. Thomson was 53 years of age, and since he reached the age of 18 years had been in the service of the great railroad company of which he had been the head during the last two years of his life, he having succeeded to the presidency in 1897, upon the death of George B. Roberts.

In the early years of his service promotions came rapidly to Frank Thomson, and as responsibilities became constantly heavier he met them and carried them, and was rewarded with increasing rewards. As general manager he introduced notable reforms in



THE LATE FRANK THOMSON.

the administration, management and maintenance of the road, and the same spirit characterized his career as vice president and president.

He developed the high grade of discipline which marks the administration of the Pennsylvania railroad in every department, and a widely different talent was shown in the diplomatic and delicate relations with other trunk lines and systems when he was second vice president. His "many sidedness" is shown also by his works left in the superior standard of equipment, the adoption of the block signal system and other safety appliances, the building of picturesque stations, the standard track and solid roadbed.

Since his youth Mr. Thomson was noted for his tact and ability to win the regard of all with whom he came in contact. He had always loyal support from his employes and co-workers. During the term of the late President George B. Roberts he was regarded as the diplomat of the system, and trying and vexatious questions were deftly and satisfactorily settled by Mr. Thomson. He had a wide acquaintance among the public men of this country, and perhaps no other American was so widely known among foreign men of affairs.

Mr. Thomson was one of the most popular men of prominence in Philadelphia. His social life was the most attractive side of his peculiarly attractive character. He was a lover of books and a patron of art, literature and music. His beautiful home at "Conkerhill" was a delightful resort for his large circle of friends, and contains many choice and valuable paintings and other works of art.

Spain Cedes Islands to Germany.

Washington, June 5.—The announcement at Madrid in the speech from the throne to the cortes that Spain had ceded the Caroline islands and Palaos and the Marianas was received with surprise here. The cession marks the relinquishment of Spanish possessions in the far east save the island of Fernando Po and dependencies on the African coast.

Tolbert Returns to His Home.

Greenwood, S. C., June 5.—R. R. Tolbert, who was made to leave here six months ago, has returned without molestation. A publication of his views on politics a month ago in a Greenwood paper is supposed to have caused the change of feeling among his neighbors.

MOON'S PHASES.

1899	JUNE.							1899
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.		
					1	2	3	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
25	26	27	28	29	30			

New Moon 8 1:50 Full Moon 23 9:50
First Quarter 16 6:58 Third Quarter 29 3:58

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, May 31.

General Otis declares that an army of 30,000 is all he needs in the Philippines.

American ladies of Havana decorated the wreck of the steamer Maine yesterday.

Alabama newspapers are urging General Joe Wheeler as a candidate for governor.

The Cornell-Pennsylvania freshman boat race at Ithaca, N. Y., was won by Cornell in 11:26 1/2.

Memorial day was more generally observed throughout the country than ever before, the ceremonies being devoted largely to the memories of soldiers who died in the Spanish-American war.

Thursday, June 1.

The upsetting of a rowboat at Toledo drowned three women and two men.

Another strike in Buffalo has called out 2,000 freight haulers.

In a recent fire at Yamagata, Japan, 600 houses and 11 shrines and temples were destroyed. A number of lives were lost.

Colonel Randall, who is distributing our government's \$3,000,000 gratuity to Cuban soldiers, says the payrolls have been padded.

J. Neale Plumb, who recently murdered Millionaire Alexander Master in New York, died at Bellevue hospital of focal erysipelas.

The Duke of Westminster's Flying Fox won the English Derby, Holo-causte, ridden by Tod Sloan, broke his leg in the race and was killed.

Friday, June 2.

A \$100,000 monument to Admiral Dewey is to be erected in Lincoln park, Chicago.

Governor Jones, of Arkansas, announces himself a candidate for United States senator.

The bimetallic convention at Louisville endorsed the Chicago platform and William J. Bryan.

The German government has not lodged a protest against the sending of the cruiser Newark to Samoa to take the place of the Philadelphia.

In his last will and testament Sam T. Jack, the dead theatrical manager, willed his wife to his brother, James C. Jack, urging that they become husband and wife.

Saturday, June 3.

The bill to tax Michigan mines seems sure of passage in the legislature.

Forged bonds of the state of Arkansas have been discovered. The forgeries may reach millions.

W. H. Ellerbe governor of South Carolina, died of consumption at his plantation near Dillon, S. C., aged 57.

Vice President Hobart left Washington for Long Branch, to spend the summer. His health is greatly improved.

Suit has been brought in Washington to prevent the payment of congressional appropriations to sectarian institutions.

Major Comte Esterhazy confessed in London that he forged, "by order of Sandherr," the bordereau that convicted Dreyfus.

Sunday, June 5.

Governor Otero, of New Mexico, expects congress to make that territory a state next year.

Duke d'Arcos, Spain's minister to Washington, was formally received by President McKinley on Saturday.

Johann Strauss, the famous Austrian musical composer, known as the "waltz king," died in Vienna, aged 74.

Congressman Richard P. Bland is seriously ill at Lebanon, Mo., and his friends are considerably alarmed over his condition.

While Great Britain is still the greatest coal producing nation, the United States is a close second, and will soon lead.

Owners of Arkansas Valley coal lands in West Virginia propose to combine on a \$6,000,000 basis and build a 50-mile railroad.

The publication of inflammatory articles in the newspapers of Santiago de Cuba has forced General Brooke to establish a press censorship.

Tuesday, June 6.

General Carlos Esteta, ex-president of Salvador, is dangerously ill in Oakland, Cal.

George Ray, aged 102 years, is suing his wife, aged 87, for divorce at Columbus, Mo.

The British house of commons voted General Lord Kitchener a grant of £29,351 for his victories in the Sudan.

The naval section of the armament committee of the peace conference at The Hague has unanimously rejected the Russian proposals.

Judge Reagan, of Texas, the only surviving member of the Confederate cabinet, made a patriotic address at a but none was badly injured.

RIOTOUS ARISTOCRATS.

Brutal Insults to President Loubet at a Race Course.

COMTE STRUCK AT PRESIDENT.

But Only Succeeded in Hitting the French Ruler's Hat—The Assaultant Badly Beaten—Over a Hundred Arrested—Loubet Calm and Dignified.

Paris, June 5.—President Loubet, accompanied by the premier, M. Dupuy, and the chief of the military household, General M. C. Bailloud, drove to the Auteuil races yesterday afternoon, closely followed by Mme. Loubet in a second landau. As they drove along the avenue des Champs-Elysees the crowd bowed respectfully, but on arriving at Auteuil they were met by a violent demonstration, evidently organized, and directed against the president.

There was a storm of hoots, yells and cries of "Panama," "Abas Loubet" and "Vive l'armee." A few shouts of "Vive Loubet" were drowned in the clamor.

A strong force of police kept order and arrested many of the disturbers, including a man who tried to force his way to the president's carriage.

During the second race the clamor increased to violence and was plainly directed by a committee of the League of Patriots, collected with their supporters both before and behind the presidential stand, around which a formidable affray proceeded.

During the grand steeplechase many blows were struck, and several policemen were injured in their endeavors to prevent an invasion of the presidential stand. At the crisis of the excitement Comte Christiani rushed toward the president, brandishing a stick, and directed a blow against him, striking his hat. Comte Christiani was thrown, trampled upon and severely bruised in the melee. He was carried away by six policemen, he kicking and plunging and the blood spouting from his nose. He is a grandson of a general who was well known during the empire.

President Loubet remained all the while quite unmoved, talking to the premier, while the officers of his military household were defending him against violence.

The principal leaders of the demonstration were M. Joseph Lasiere, deputy for Gers, and M. Firmin Faur, deputy for Oran, Algeria, both Anti-Semites.

Police Inspector Grilliere had his head seriously wounded in the melee, and President Loubet has since decorated him with the Cross of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his devotion to duty.

It seems certain that the demonstration was organized by the Jeunesse Royale, the Ligue des Patriotes and the Anti-Semites, the rallying sign being a carnation in the buttonhole.

Demonstrations and counter demonstrations continued until M. Loubet left the race course at 4:30 p. m., the arrival of his carriage being the signal for an indescribable tumult. The mounted guards with difficulty opened a passage through the crowd, the president being pursued to the last with hoots and yells. Even eggs were thrown.

It was noteworthy, however, that the people generally cheered him loudly, the cheers increasing as he drove toward the Elysee, which he reached safely at 4:45 p. m. During the demonstrations a number of hats labeled "resignation" were picked up.

An order of the day was today accepted by the government, stigmatizing the occurrences at Auteuil and approving the declarations of the government. It was carried without a division after the first part had been adopted by a vote of 513 to 22 and the second part had been voted by 126 to 173.

The chamber, by 259 to 238 votes decided to adjourn the appointment of a commission of inquiry into the conduct of General Mercier, the former minister of war, until after the court martial at Rennes, which is to try Dreyfus, as a result of the decision of the court of cassation.

There were violent scenes in the chamber of deputies, owing to Royalist denunciations of President Loubet, and the soldiers on duty had to expel the chief anti-Loubet speaker, M. Rioux de Lagentaye.

The prefect of police, M. Blanc, has ordered the closure of the Automobile Club de France, of which the Comte de Dion, who was one of the ring-leaders at Auteuil Sunday, is president. A police commissary thereupon proceeded to the club's premises, on the Place de La Concorde, and cleared the members out, after which he affixed seals to the doors.

Of the 130 persons arrested in connection with the demonstration 43 are still held in custody.

M. Le Mercier, the examining magistrate, tonight began the interrogation of those under arrest for participating in Sunday's rioting. Ten, including M. De Panniz Passy, have been provisionally released. About 15 will be prosecuted on charge of rebellion, for which the maximum punishment is five years' imprisonment.

The charge against Comte Christiani is of assaulting a magistrate while in the exercise of his functions, an offense punishable by imprisonment for from two to five years.

The scenes at Auteuil on Sunday and in the chamber of deputies Monday have only had the effect of increasing the popularity of President Loubet and of strengthening the hands of the government. The promptitude of the premier, M. Dupuy, in carrying out his promise to take measures to insure justice as soon as the court of cassation had pronounced judgment is regarded as proving that he himself can show a clean bill and that, though he was premier at the time, General Mercier kept him ignorant of the measures adopted against Dreyfus.

On his return to the Elysee M. Loubet said to those who accompanied him:

"All of my family opposed my becoming president, and I had no desire to remain at the Elysee, but now that it is dangerous to be the chief of state my duty is clear, and I will let my enemies, if I have any, be convinced that I shall accomplish my mission to the end."

CHARGES AND COUNTER CHARGES.

Alleged Bribers Arrested, and Accusers Charged With Perjury.

Harrisburg, June 3.—Information was made before Alderman Spayd, of this city, yesterday afternoon against Representative John Engler, of Lycoming county, charging him with perjury in testifying before the legislative investigating committee that he was offered a certain sum of money by ex-Senator John J. Coyle, of Philadelphia, to vote for reconsideration of the McCarrill bill in the assembly last February. A warrant was issued for Engler's arrest and he was arrested at Williamsport today and released on bail. Informations will also be made against certain other legislators who appeared before the bribery committee, charging them with giving false testimony.

Robert Evans, of Philadelphia, who is charged with having corruptly solicited Representative William C. Norton, of Wayne county, to vote for the McCarrill bill, waived a hearing last evening before Alderman Maurer, of this city, and gave bail in \$500 for trial. The Commonwealth Trust company, of Harrisburg, has furnished bonds for Mr. Evans and other defendants in the bribery cases. The warrants for the persons against whom informations were made on Thursday in this city have all been served, the accused have furnished bail, and the prospects are that the cases will be called for trial at the term of court beginning June 12. Four informations for corrupt solicitation are made against ex-Senator John J. Coyle of Schuylkill, two against Representative Charles B. Spatz of Berks, one each against ex-Representative Thomas M. Moyle of Wilkesbarre, ex-Congressman Monroe H. Kulp of Northumberland, ex-Representative John R. Byrne of Fayette, and Frank B. Jones of Philadelphia. Additional informations were also made against ex-Senator Coyle and Michael J. Costello, of Philadelphia, for conspiracy to bribe. Informations have also been made against Mr. Costello at Williamsport for corrupt solicitation, and a similar charge have been brought at Easton against Parker H. Titus, of Bangor.

Washington, Pa., June 5.—The Republicans of Washington county met in annual convention yesterday and nominated a county ticket to be voted on next fall. Resolutions were adopted strongly urging Colonel A. L. Hawkins, of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, for state treasurer.

Dubois, Pa., June 6.—Notwithstanding the miners of the entire region were granted an advance of five cents last week, a strike was inaugurated yesterday at Reynoldsville and Elsenora which promises to extend to all other mines in this section before the end of the week. Demands are made for another advance.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 5.—Robert Thompson, a repairman in the employ of the Electric Light company at Pittston, was electrocuted Saturday evening. He was at work on the top of a pole when two wires became crossed and the heavy voltage passed through his body, killing him instantly. The body was not burned much.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 6.—The state enactment of the G. A. R. meets here this week. The city is gaily decorated in honor of the occasion. Today will be taken up in the registering of delegates and assigning them to their hotels. This evening there will be a public entertainment at the Nesbitt theater. Tomorrow the parade will take place and on Thursday the election of officers.

Pottsville, Pa., June 3.—A shooting affray occurred at New Philadelphia last evening in which Harry Elliott, aged about 40 years, who has a wife and eight children, received two bullets in the neck and breast. The injuries will result fatally. Elliott was fire boss at the Silver Creek colliery. His assailant was ex-Constable Brennan. The shooting was the result of a political feud and labor troubles. Brennan was arrested and is now in the Pottsville jail.

Harrisburg, June 3.—