FILIPINOS STEAL AWAY.

Though Defeated, They Elude the Conquering Americans.

FILIPINO OCCUPATION BROKEN.

Paranaque and Las Pinas, in the Province of Cavite, Now in Possession of Our Forces—Heavy Loss Inflicted on the Enemy.

Manila, June 12.—The Filipino occupation of the province of Cavite has been broken, and as the result of the present movement the Americans now control the important coast towns of Paranaque and Las Pinas, while a long line of insurgent trenches facing our south line has been cleared.

The insurgents have again proved their facility as dodgers, between 3,000 and 4,000 warriors, who seemed destined to be captured, having disappeared, the majority sliding away under cover of the night, after fighting the Americans all day. Some others came to meet our troops, with protestations of friendship.

The Thirteenth infantry lost one man killed and six wounded, the Ninth infantry one man killed and five wounded, the Fourteenth infantry three wounded and the First Colorado volunteer regiment 11 wounded.

Saturday's work was the hardest our army has seen. The battlefield stretched out across the entire isthmus from Laguna de Bay to the harbor. While the troops were advancing the army gunboat Napidan, in the river near Taguig, shelled the enemy, killing several of them.

The monitor Monadnock and the gunboat Helena shelled Paranaque and Las Pinas all day with the full power of their batteries.

The whole country proved to be a succession of small hills, with boggy ground between the high, thick grass, and bushes in the hollows, which greatly added to the difficulty of the advance, but gave shelter that saved many from the enemy's bullets. Our men threw away their blankets, coats and even haversacks, stripping to the waist and trusting to luck for food. Water could not be obtained, and there was much discomfort after the canteens were emptied.

At the outset the Colorados, the Ninth infantry and the Twenty-first infantry forced the line of insurgent trenches, wheeled to the left and drove the enemy toward the lake. During this maneuver the Filipinos in concealed trenches on the right opened an enfilading fire, but the brigade, partly owinng to the high grass, had few hit.

The Ninth infantry crept around to the right, flanking the trenches, driving out the Filipinos and killing many of them.

The Colorado regiment advanced to the lake. Two companies encountered trenches on top of a knoll, where the Filipinos stood waist high above a trench, pouring a volley upon the advancing Americans. The Colorado troops charged and drove them out, Lieutenant Colonel Moses being wounded in the arm as he jumped into the trench.

In the meantime General Wheaton's column advanced one and a half miles toward Paranaque, where the Americans found a strong trench on a ridge, out of which they drove the Filipinos by hard fighting.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning General Wheaton advanced upon Las Pinas, with a troop of cavalry, the Twenty-first infantry, the Colorado regiment, a part of the Ninth infantry and two mountain guns, crossing two streams and entering the town without firing a shot. He then advanced upon Paranaque.

The women and chilren, and for that matter many men, remained in the towns. No houses were destroyed, though many were torn by the shells from the warships. Everywhere the Americans found white flags flying.

So far as can yet be ascertained the Filipino loss is about 50 killed, about 350 wounded, and 20 taken prisoners.

From Ireland to England by Tunnel.

London, June 13.—At a largely attended meting of peers, commoners, engineers and others held last evening in the house of commons, a resolution was adopted to address a petition to the first lord of the treasury, Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, relative to the projected tunnel between Ireland and England. The proposed route is a distance of 25 miles under 85 fathoms of water, and the estimated cost of the undertaking is $60,000,000.

Havana Adopts General Gomes.

Havana, June 13.—The municipality of Havana has presented to General Maximo Gomes a certificate naming him as an adopted son of the city. This ceremony is regarded as a high honor, which has only been bestowed upon such men as Marti, the elder Cespedes, Calixto Garcia and Antonio Maceo. Gomez, in receiving the distinction, is the choice of the principalities of the island, all of which have streets named after him.

Dewey Home Fund Growing.

Chicago, June 13.—Frank A. Vanderlip, assistant secretary of the treasury, who is spending a few days in Chicago, started today for the west on a tour of inspection of the government mints and assay offices. Mr. Vanderlip, who is chairman of the Dewey fund committee, says that the contributions are coming in rapidly, and that he expects to see them come even faster before long.

Loubet's Vindication.

Paris, June 12.—President Loubet has had his revanche for the outrage at Auteuil. When he drove to Longchamp yesterday to attend the Grand Prix he was the hero of a great popular demonstration, expressing itself in one form or another along the whole route from the Elysee palace to the race course.

Anti-Trust Governors.

Houston, June 13.—Governor Sayers has received acceptances of his invitation to attend an anti-trust convention at St. Louis, Sept. 20, from Governors Tanner of Illinois, Shaw of Iowa, Bushnell of Ohio, Pingree of Michigan, Thomas of Colorado, Poynter of Nebraska and Bradley of Kentucky.

CLEVELAND STRIKERS

Discourage Lawless Methods on the Part of Sympathizers.

Cleveland, June 13.—The attempt of the Big Consolidated Railroad company to move its cars yesterday was attended by scenes of wild disorder in various parts of the city, though nobody was hurt and very little damage was done to property. Cars were run on two lines at very irregular intervals, but without passengers, and mainly under the protection of policemen. The principal work of the mobs, which were composed largely of idlers and curious spectators, was to blockade the tracks, in which they were materially assisted by accommodating drivers of trucks, cut trolley ropes and jeer at the non-union men. Occasionally stale eggs and pieces of mud were thrown, but nobody was hurt. The strikers discouraged violence, but they did most effective work in inducing the non-union men to quit, and in this they were assisted by several women, relatives of the strikers, who boarded the cars and pleaded with the new men to leave their posts. One of these women was provided with money, and when argument failed she induced the non-union men to quit by paying them.

Many of the cars were left on the lines deserted and were afterward picked up by inspectors and taken to the terminals.

The important development of the day was the refusal of the company to let the state board arbitrate the only question involved—the recognition of the union.

OUR ARBITRATION PLANS

Will Be Pressed For Consideration by the Peace Conference.

The Hague, June 13.—The American delegates to the disarmament conference last night issued a manifesto to the effect that, although the English proposals have been used as the basis of the arbitration discussion, this does not mean the abandonment of the American plan, which will be presented to the plenary sitting of the third commission and judged on its merits with the rest.

The discussion as to furnishing the newspapers with abstracts of the proceedings developed a remarkable scene. M. Beernarert, head of the Belgian delegation, on rising to speak, addressed M. De Staal, and in the most pointed manner said that publicity might as well be granted, as certain documents had been published in the newspapers. "Some of these documents," he said, looking M. De Staal full in the face, "were stolen, I have heard, from M. De Staal, but I cannot believe this, feeling sure that the visitors to the Ouddoelen hotel are all far too honest to stoop to theft."

M. De Staal received these remarks in silence.

Terrible Nitro-Glycerine Explosion.

Marietta, O., June 13.—The factory of the Marietta Torpede company was blown up yesterday with terrific effect. The factory was totally demolished, and windows were broken all over the city. Clyde Porter, aged 21, and Cal Harte were killed. Harte was 45 years old and leaves a family. Two horses and a wagon were blown to atoms. Trees for 300 yards were stripped of foliage and the limbs of some trees were strewn with the flesh of the two men and horses. A large hole in the ground where the wagon stood strengthens the theory that the explosion occurred from the carelessness of Porter, who was unloading nitro-glycerine.

Double Lynching in Florida.

Ocala, Fla., June 13.—Two negroes were lynched at Dunellon Sunday evening by an infuriated mob of their own color. Some weeks ago Marshal Payne was shot by a negro. Saturday the negro was captured and returned to Dunellon, when it is supposed some negroes were employed to take him to the river and drown him. Sunday evening the laborers of the Dunellon phosphate mine heard of it, and at once organized to mete out similar justice to those implicated. They succeeded in lynching two of the men, and were only prevented from lynching nine others by the appearance of Sheriff Nugent and an armed posse.

Nurse Will Turn State's Evidence.

New York, June 13.—Belle Anderson yesterday turned state's evidence, and on the stand will tell all about the kidnapping of little Marion Clark and become a state's witness. The district attorney sent for the girl, and in the presence of her lawyer, a deputy sheriff and Assistant District Attorney Le Barbier she made a full confession. It is said to have been practically the same as that made by her when she was arrested in New Jersey. Through this confession the lawyer hopes to obtain clemency for the woman. He says she is a weak minded and easily influenced girl, and is dying from consumption.

Three Hundred Rioters on Trial.

Wallace, Idaho, June 13.—The trials of some 300 prisoners who are charged with complicity in the riots at Wardner on April 29, when the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill was blown up with dynamite by a mob of 1,000 miners, and two men shot and killed, began yesterday in the state district court, Judge Stewart presiding. The proceedings yesterday consisted of sparring between counsel, the prosecution asking for more time for preparations.

Christian Scientists Held.

Buffalo, June 13.—George H. Kinter, a Christian science healer, and James C. Saunders, charged with manslaughter in the case of 7-year-old Ralph L. Saunders, the son of the latter defendant, who died at the residence of Captain Semple, of the Thirteenth United States infantry at Fort Porter on May 22 of pneumonia, while under the care of Kinter, were held yesterday by United States Commissioner Robinson for the United States grand jury.

No Virginia Senatorial Primary.

Richmond, June 13.—Pursuant to call, the state Democratic convention met here last night to consider the petition of the conference held in this city on May 10 that a convention be called or primary be ordered for the purpose of nominating a United States senator from this state. The committee, by a vote of 27 to 11, decided that it had no authority to order such a convention.

A TERRIBLE TORNADO.

It Carries Death and Destruction to Wisconsin Towns.

TWO HUNDRED REPORTED DEAD

In the Town of New Richmond Alone, Which Town Is Said to Have Been Wiped Out—Homes and Farm Implements Blown to Splinters.

Minneapolis, June 13.—A special from Hudson says: One of the most terrible tornados ever witnessed by the citizens of Hudson passed through the country here last night. It formed in a waterspout four miles south of Hudson, on Lake St. Croix. It was witnessed by hundreds of people, and seemed to follow the lake and to be making directly for the city, but about two miles south it veered to the east and left the lake and crossed the country. It was about 20 rods wide and destroyed everything in its track. The first building struck was over on the farm of F. C. Mattison. One edge of the storm struck his building, twisting his barn out of shape and throwing his windmill some rods. It then struck the Gridley farm. The family, seeing it coming, fled for a large stone quarry about 20 rods from the house, where they remained safely until it passed. The house is a small brick one and held to the foundation, but the angles were torn from the roof. The cyclone veered to the north, leaving the farm buildings unharmed, but tearing up large oak trees, three feet in diameter, by the roots and twisting them into every conceivable shape.

About one half mile northeast from there it struck the building of H. S. Mattison. Just before the storm reached the place the family fled to the cellar. The cellar door had just closed when the crash came. This place was directly in the line of the storm, and not a building, tree, wagon or piece of machinery is left whole. The house was completely swept from its foundation, and nothing remained but the floor which covered the people in the cellar. Not one of them was harmed. Every piece of furniture was carried for rods and literally torn into shreds. Beside the house there were two large barns, machine sheds and outbuildings, and all were destroyed. Forty cattle and about 100 sheep cannot be found.

Most alarming reports came from New Richmond, Wis. One report places the number of dead at that place at 200 Wires are down from here and it is difficult to verify any of the reports. The operator at Burkhardt Station, near New Richmond, reports: "Many people killed and injured at New Richmond."

A special from Stillwater, Minn., says: Last night was a terrible night for New Richmond, the village being almost wiped out of existence by one of the most severe cyclones that ever visited that locality. It carried ruin and death in its path and at this hour it is impossible to give an even partial list of those who are seriously injured. It is thought many are dead. The news of the disaster was brought here by J. A. Carroll, a traveling man from Portage, Wis., who was stopping at the Nicollet house in New Richmond when the cyclone struck. He saw the funnel shaped cloud as it came up the principal street and took refuge in the basement of the hotel, which was completely wrecked, together with every other business house in the city. In terrible sheets of rain following the cyclone Mr. Carroll and his comrades succeeded in recovering the proprietor, Charles McKennon, wife and one child from debris and they also removed the laundry girl, who was so seriously injured that she will probably die. Many people are doubtless killed, and the damage will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

A Winona, Minn., special says last night's storm was the most severe ever known there. Dams and bridges were swept away on all the water courses, including a stone arch bridge built to protect South Winona. The entire South Side is under water, and many families have been carried out on rafts. A large steel bridge over Gilmore creek was carried away. Every street in the city was flooded above the curbing, and many families were driven out. The Mississippi has raised a foot and a half since Sunday, and all wires are down. It is reported that the C. M. and St. P. steel bridge at Minnesota City has gone down and great damage done at Fountain City. Fruit and crops on all lowlands are a total loss. Several horses and cattle were drowned and the railroads report many washouts.

Sixteen hours of rain at Black River Falls, Wis., caused much damage. On the Milwaukee railroad all passenger trains were transferred over the Omaha road on account of the washouts. Crops are washed out in many places and highways and bridges are in a demoralized condition.

At Gatesville a 20 hours rain damaged crops and carried away bridges. Washouts on railroads are also reported. Mill dams are expected to go out. The water is so high in many places that people are moving to higher ground.

At Lacrosse, Wis., the worst rain storm in 17 years was experienced Sunday night and yesterday. Nearly five inches of rain fell. It came down in sheets, doing reat damage to railroad property. All railway communication except one, the C. B. and N., from South Dubuque, and the Southern Minnesota division of the Milwaukee line, is cut off. Fifty families in North Lacrosse were compelled to desert their homes in boats, and the water is still rising. Much live stock was drowned. Nearly every bridge in the Lacrosse river valley is gone.

A special from North Wisconsin Junction says: A courier from Boardman, just in, reports that the whole town has been wiped off the face of the earth, and while no definite news can be obtained at this time of casualties, it is presumed that many were injured and possibly some killed. It is known that Dave Hefferon is severely injured and his wife killed. A courier just in says New Richmond has also been wiped off the map, and that two or three hundred people are injured.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, June 7.

Frederich O. Prince, a Massachusetts Democratic leader and thrice mayor of Boston, died in that city, aged 81.

Admiral Dewey will accompany President McKinley to Chicago on Oct. 9.

In a farewell manifesto to Cubans General Gomez urges them to co-operate with the Americans.

Ex-Consul to Havana Ramon O. Williams, just returned from Cuba, notes the wonderful improvement in Havana.

Sheriff Hazen was killed while leading his posse after robbers who dynamited a Union Pacific train near Casper, Wyo.

Thursday, June 8.

Augustin Daly, the well known playwright and manager, died in Paris, aged 61.

Gonzales de Cuba has been apointed by General Brooke as Cuban commissioner at Washington. Salary, $5,000.

Senator Mason, of the pure food investigating committee, declares the glucose trust has threatened to ruin him.

An automobile race between M. Charron, of France, and Alexander Winton, of Cleveland, from New York to Chicago, will take place in August.

Friday, June 9.

Senator Hanna and family will sail for France June 14.

Ten thousand miners are on strike in the central Pennsylvania coal region.

Special dispatches from Manila to London declared that Aguinaldo has proclaimed himself dictator.

During the past three days there have been 35 deaths and nearly a hundred prostrations from heat in and about New York.

The kidnappers of baby Marion Clark—Nurse Bella Anderson and Mr. and Mrs. Barrow—are now awaiting trial in New York.

Saturday, June 10.

A monument to the late Fred Douglass, the famous colored orator, was unveiled yesterday at Rochester.

General Otis has decided not to enlist Filipinos as an auxiliary force, for the reason that they cannot be trusted.

American products are already finding an enlarged market in Cuba, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

A. J. Cassatt was elected president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company to succeed the late Frank Thomson.

Jim Jeffries, the 24-year-old California giant, at Coney Island, defeated Bob Fitzsimmons for the heavyweight pugilistic championship.

A freight train on the Norfolk and Western ran into a washout last night near Suffolk, Va. Conductor Sowers and Fireman Poole were killed.

Joe W. Harris shot and instantly killed H. R. Bennett near Odum, Ga. Both are white. Ten days ago Bennett is said to have insulted Harris' wife.

Monday, June 12.

Near Salix, Ia., a tornado killed three persons and caused heavy property damage.

Admiral Dewey arrived at Singapore, whence he will continue his homeward journey on June 16.

Mrs. Ray Higgins, who had just been married, was shot and killed by one of a party of serenaders at Watonga, O. T.

The survey for the German-American cable, from Baden to Coney Island, has been completed. It will cost $5,000,000.

Sailors of the cruiser Brooklyn are perfecting arrangements to celebrate "Schley day," July 3. Admiral Sampson will be invited.

Tuesday, June 13.

A party of children from Jersey City spent the night in a sailboat, which was becalmed in New York bay.

A colored man who attacked Mrs. Roberts at Stratford, Conn., has been captured and put in the village lockup.

A desperate struggle took place in an ambulance, between a lunatic and two surgeons of Bellevue hospital, New York.

Brigadier General Charles King was overcome by exhaustion while making a speech at Tacoma. His condition is not serious.

A resident of Elizabeth, N. J., has fortified his property with cannon and dynamite bombs against invasion by a trolley company.

The federal grand jury at Juneau, Alaska, in its presentment, accused the general agent of education of wasting the school fund in needless jaunts, and establishing schools where they are not required.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

Philadelphia, June 12.—Flour slow; winter superfine, $2.15@2.25; Pennsylvania roller, clear, $3.20@3.25; city mills, extra, $2.50@2.75. Rye flour quiet at $3.10@3.15 for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat weak; No. 2 red, spot, in elevator, 77¼@77¾c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, spot, in elevator, 38⅛@38½c.; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 39½c. Oats barely steady and quiet; No. 2 white, 32c.; No. 2 white, clipped, 32½@33c. Hay steady; choice timothy, $14 for large bales. Beef firm; family, $9.50@10.50; city extra India mess, $14@15.50; beef hams, $21.50@22. Pork dull; family, $11.50@12. Lard steady; western steamed, $5.26. Butter slow; western creamery, 15@18¾c.; do. factory, 11¼@14c.; New York dairy, 13½@17c.; do. creamery, 15@18¼c. Cheese quiet; large, white, 7¾c.; small do., 7½c.; large, colored, 7½c.; small do., 7½c. Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 15½@16c.; western, fresh, 14½@15½c.; southern, 10@12½c.

Baltimore, June 12.—Flour quiet; western superfine, $2.25@2.40; western, extra, $2.40@2.90; western family, $3.25@3.60; winter wheat, patents, $3.75@3.90; spring do. do., $3.90@4.10; spring wheat, straight, $3.65@3.80. Wheat firmer; spot and month, 77⅜@77½c.; July, 78⅛@78½c.; August, 79⅜@79⅝c.; steamer No. 2 red, 72⅝c.; southern, by sample, 72@78⅝c.; do. on grade, 73@78c. Corn steady; spot and month, 37⅛@38c.; July, 37⅝@38⅛c.; August, 38⅝c.; steamer mixed, 36⅛@36⅝c.; southern, white, 40½@41c.; do. yellow, 44c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 32@32½c.; No. 2 mixed, 29½@30c. Rye firm and higher; No. 2 western, 60c. Hay firm; No. 1 timothy, $12.50.

East Liberty, Pa., June 12.—Cattle about steady; extra, $5.40@5.55; prime, $5.35@5.45; common, $3.50@4.25. Hogs lower; prime assorted medium weights, $2.85@2.90; good Yorkers, pigs and mixed hogs, $2.85; common to fair Yorkers, $2.80; good roughs, $2.25@2.50; stags and piggy sows, $2.50@1. Sheep active and higher; choice wethers, $4.75@4.90; common, $3.50@3.50; choice yearlings, $5.25@5.40; spring lambs, $5@7; veal calves, $6.50@7.

DUPUY AGAIN RESIGNS.

French Premier and Cabinet Precipitate a New Crisis.

FORCED OUT BY THE DEPUTIES

The Contradictory Attitude of the Ministry on the Dreyfus Case Was Largely Instrumental in Forcing the Crisis—Gossip as to the New Premier

Paris, June 13.—The Dupuy cabinet has resigned. The chamber of deputies yesterday, after an excited debate, adopted by a vote of 321 to 173 the order of the day proposed by M. Ruau, Radical, representing the district of St. Gaudens, which the premier refused to accept. The ministers forthwith left the house amid intense excitement.

The text of M. Ruau's motion was as follows:

"The chamber is determined to support only a government resolved to defend vigorously republican institutions and to secure public order and passes to the order of the day."

After the vote was announced the Socialists shouted "Vive la Republique!" The ministers left the house and the chamber adjourned.

M. Dupuy and his cabinet went at once to the Elysee palace and tendered their resignation to President Loubet. The interview between M. Dupuy and his colleagues and the president was brief, but cordial. The president expressed his thanks for the support he had received from the retiring ministers, adding that he would always remember their services gratefully. M. Dupuy was agreeably surprised at M. Loubet's cordiality. President Loubet accepted the resignations, but requested the ministers to retain their offices until their successors are named.

Of the statesmen already named in parliamentary circles in connection with the premiership of the new cabinet those most frequently mentioned are M. Raymond Poincare, deputy for Meuse, who was minister of public instruction at the time of the Dreyfus court martial, and who testified before the court of cassation that M. Dupuy had recently said to him: "I think we were the victims of a big hoax in 1894;" M. Theophile Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs in the retiring cabinet; M. Henri Brisson, who was M. Dupuy's immediate predecessor in the premiership he has just resigned, and Senator Piers Waldeck-Rousseau, who was minister of the interior in the cabinet of Gambetta in 1881, and again in the Ferry cabinet in 1883.

Socialists and Radicals alike are dissatisfied with what they have considered the contradictory attitude of the Dupuy cabinet in the Dreyfus affair. The moderates hope to secure the return of M. Meline to power. The Revolutionaries, Nationalists and anti-Semites hope, in their opposition to M. Dupuy, to find a more tolerant man in his successor. This is the explanation of yesterday's voting, resulting in the downfall of the cabinet. The supporters of the government only numbered 173, recruited for the most part from the ranks of the Moderate Radicals.

Many deputies agree that the Dreyfus affair is largely responsible for the cabinet. All the Royalists and many Radicals demand that their share of the responsibility must be brought home to General de Boisdeffre and General Mercier. At the same time these taking this view have been all along persuaded that M. Dupuy would never proceed to that extreme.

Deputies who have supported M. Dupuy confessed in the lobbies to a conviction that he made a great mistake Sunday in covering the Bois de Boulogne and Longchamp with sabres and bayonets, thus rendering M. Loubet ridiculous, seeing that there was not a single serious demonstration against him anywhere.

Baltimore Strikers Victorious.

Baltimore, June 13.—The Columbian iron works, the last of the firms to stand out against the striking shipbuilders, acceded to the demands of their men yesterday, and they returned to work this morning. It is understood that the men were granted a nine hour day, three quarters of an hour for dinner and will be allowed to stop work at 4 o'clock on Saturdays. The Reeder and Clarke companies gave in to the men on Saturday, and the men went back to work yesterday. The action of the Columbia company ends the strike, which began June 1, and was a very quiet one, not a single case of disturbance being recorded. There were about 1,000 men on strike.

Panama Canal Commission Named.

Washington, June 10.—The president yesterday appointed the following commission to determine the most feasible and practical route for a canal across the Isthmus of Panama: Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N.; Hon. Samuel Pasco, of Florida; Alfred Noble, C. E., of Illinois; George S. Morrison, C. E., of New York; Colonel Peter C. Hains, U. S. A.; Prof. William H. Burr, of Connecticut; Lieutenant Colonel Oswald H. Ernst, U. S. A.; Lewis M. Haupt, C. E., of Pennsylvania; Prof. Emory R. Johnson, of Pennsylvania.

Another Increase in Wages.

Lebanon, Pa., June 13.—The third increase of wages within three months made by the Pennsylvania Bolt and Nut company, of this city, will take effect next Monday, on the scale of $3.50 per ton to puddlers. This increase is $1 more than the men received at this time a year ago, and there is every prospect that this rate will be kept up.

Canadian Pacific's New President.

Montreal, June 13.—T. C. Shaughnessy was yesterday elected president of the Canadian Pacific railway, vice Sir William Van Horne, resigned. Van Horne becomes adviser to the board of directors. Shaughnessy was vice president.

The West Wants the Vice President.

Chicago, June 13.—Senator W. B. Allison, of Iowa, is in Chicago. He says the Republican leaders of the west are becoming satisfied the vice presidential nomination will come west next time and that Henderson has won the speakership fight in a walk.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

Twenty-one Avowed Candidates For Supreme Judge Nomination.

Harrisburg, June 13.—The state Democratic convention, which convenes in this city tomorrow, may not complete its work before Thursday. The present program of the leaders is to hold sessions tomorrow and Thursday, to avoid a session tomorrow night. The feature of the gathering will be the contest for supreme court judge. A nomination is equivalent to an election this year, and there are no less than a score of avowed candidates in the field. The managers of each insists that the name of his favorite be placed before the convention with a speech. This alone will consume four or five hours, even if the speeches are limited to five minutes. There is no contest for state treasurer, and Representative William T. Creasy, of Columbia, will probably be nominated by acclamation.

The avowed candidates for supreme court judge are George A. Allen of Erie, Judge Herman Yerkes of Bucks, D. C. Dewit of Bradford, Judge Smith of Scranton, ex-Congressman Wolverton of Sunbury, Judge Bechtel of Schuylkill, Judge Ermentrout of Berks, ex-Judge Krebs of Clearfield, C. M. Bower of Bellefonte, Judge Stewart of York, John G. McConahy of Lawrence, C. Larue Munson of Williamsport, Judge Mayer of Clinton, Judge Kennedy of Allegheny, Judge Mestrezat of Fayette, Levi McQuiston of Butler, William Trickett of Carlisle, Judge Albright of Lehigh, O. B. Dickinson of Delaware, Judge Lynch of Luzerne and ex-Judge Samuel Gustine Thompson of Philadelphia. All of these have headquarters at the leading hotels.

The executive committee of the state committee met last evening and selected William R. Brinton of Lancaster for temporary chairman, S. M. Smith of Greene secretary, B. F. Bryant of Philadelphia sergeant-at-arms and Miss Gertrude M. Shields of Altoona stenographer. Either ex-Governor Pattison of Philadelphia or Charles J. Reilly of Williamsport will be permanent chairman.

ROBBED OF HIS REASON.

John Monaghan a Second Victim of Blind Murderer's Rage.

Uniontown, Pa., June 13.—Wild, raving mad, behind the bars in a cell in the insane department at the Fayette county almshouse, John Monaghan sits, blaspheming his maker one minute, praying to him the next, now telling of some imaginary blood curdling crime he did, again whispering how he will kill some one of his friends, shrieking, laughing, violent and pathetic, preaching and singing as the mood takes him, wrenching the bars to get out, his brain shattered by the awful crime that ended the life of his wife, Minerva Monaghan, Friday night, another victim to the rage and vengeance of the blind murderer, William C. McCormick.

Monaghan has been living with his daughter, Mrs. Louis C. Coldren, at Johnstown, since his wife, Minerva, secured a divorce from him three years ago, and came with his children to attend the funeral of his murdered wife. A day or two after his arrival his children noticed him acting a little queer. On Friday he became so violent that he had to be taken in charge, and was committed to the insane department. Monaghan has shown slight signs of insanity at long intervals during the past ten years, but never before became violent. It is evident that his wife's tragic death unsettled his mind. His ravings are about the people he has killed during many years, some of them back in childhood.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Chester, June 12.—Captain William G. Randle, commander of the American line steamship St. Louis and commodore of the company's fleet, has resigned to accept a prominent position with the New York Shipbuilding company, of which Henry G. Morse is president.

Pittsburg, June 12.—Hugh J. Scanlon, vice president of the Tin Workers' International Protective association, who attended the scale conference in Chicago, returned to Pittsburg this morning. The new scale, which was accepted on Saturday, provides a general advance of about 25 per cent. It affects about 10,000 workers in western Pennsylvania, who are not members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Reading, June 12.—Joseph Gardner, charged with cutting a young woman named Annie Faust in the head with a knife, is locked up at the station house in this city. It is alleged that when Gardner called at the woman's house last night and found her entertaining another male friend he made a murderous attack on her. He succeeded in inflicting an ugly gash in her head and face, from which the blood spurted. While the squabble between Gardner and the woman was going on the other man escaped. Gardner was arrested.

Huntingdon, Pa., June 12.—President Judge John M. Bailey, of the Huntingdon-Mifflin judicial district, whose candidacy for the Democratic nomination for supreme court judge was warmly endorsed by the members of the Huntingdon bar and the Democratic committees of both counties, has declined to allow his name to be presented before the state convention. In a letter addressed to the district delegates Judge Bailey refers feelingly to his appreciation of the high honor accorded him, but prefers, he says, to pursue the duties of his present position.

Dubois, Pa., June 13.—The miners strike situation in this soft coal region remains unchanged. Delegations of miners, with bands, are marching from place to place holding meetings, discussing the situation and seemingly having a merry time. No visible effort has been made by the operators to resume and no propositions have been made, other than the reply to the miners in answer to their demands previous to the strike. In the meantime the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad has practically suspended business, except the running of passenger and local freight trains. Besides 10,000 miners in the region, 500 shop and railroad men in this city are idle as a result of the strike.