

WELCOMING THE HEROES

Pittsburg's Great Demonstration in Honor of the Fighting Tenth.

'PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S TRIBUTE.

He Will Urge Medals of Honor For Each of the Brave Men Who Remained at the Front After Their Term of Enlistment Had Expired.

Pittsburg, Aug. 29.—President McKinley left Pittsburg last night at 9 o'clock for East Liverpool, O., a very weary man. The entire day had been spent under the most trying circumstances, and the president was almost worn out. By the original program the regiment should have arrived at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, but there were numerous delays en route.

When the president finally headed the procession that escorted the Tenth regiment from Allegheny to Schenley Park it was 3 o'clock. Along the five-mile march the president received an ovation that was practically continuous from the thousands of persons along the route.

The reception tendered the returning soldiers will always be remembered in this city as one of the greatest demonstrations of patriotism that has ever taken place in this country. A fund of \$55,000, donated by the generous citizens of Pittsburg and the surrounding towns, permitted the committee who had the affair in charge to make lavish preparations for the homecoming, and nothing was left undone that would show the "fighting" Tenth how well their services for their country in a foreign land were appreciated by the residents of their native state.

The decorations of the streets and buildings were overwhelmingly rich and gorgeous and the five miles over which the parade took place was practically an unbroken line of flags, flowers, festoons and bunting.

The reviewing stand of President McKinley and his staff of notables in Schenley park was a magnificent work of art, composed of silk plush and damask, all blended tastefully in the colors of the national emblem.

Upon reaching Schenley park the column was reviewed by President McKinley, after which he proceeded to the music pavilion, where the exercises were held. Seats had been provided for 25,000 friends and relatives of the members of the Tenth in front of the music pavilion, but these were filled long before the exercises began, and thousands were unable to secure standing room within hearing distance.

An unlooked for incident occurred when the Tenth regiment filed in front of the reviewing stand in Schenley park. Shortly after the column began marching past the president the crowd on the hillside, which was immense, and contained many of the friends and relatives of the Tenth, commenced to surge forward and in a few moments the ropes and policemen were swept away and soldiers and friends mingled, passing the stand en masse. The movement had no unbusiness about it, but was just a spontaneous dash of friends for long absent loved ones.

After music by the Economy band Major Lee S. Smith called the meeting to order and Rev. T. N. Boyle, D. D., delivered the invocation.

Governor William A. Stone was then introduced as chairman of the meeting and delivered an address of welcome in behalf of the state, concluding by introducing President McKinley, who delivered a speech warmly expressing the thanks of the people to the men who had remained on the firing line long after the legal date of their enlistment had expired, and rebuking the anti-expansionists "who would have rejoiced to see them have laid down their arms in the presence of an enemy whom they had just emancipated from Spanish rule and who should have been our firmest friends." He concluded by declaring that he would recommend to congress an especial medal of honor for each one of the brave men.

The president's speech was received with tumultuous applause, especially every reference to the gallant Tenth. When the speaker enumerated the several regiments entitled to special honors the boys of the Tenth took a hand in the cheering. As each regiment was mentioned the soldiers showed their delight in prolonged applause. The Twentieth Kansas (Colonel Funston's regiment) came in for an ovation. When the Nebraska regiment was mentioned the boys could with difficulty be stopped, but the Utah battery's name literally set the men wild. Cheer after cheer went up, and the regiment in chorus gave the Philippine yell several times. The Utah battery and the Tenth regiment were chums in the Philippines, and several times the Utah men shelled the jungles, driving the insurgents back while the Tenth slept after a battle.

THE TREACHEROUS FILIPINOS.

Pretended Allies Elect Insurgent Sympathizers to Office.

Manila, Aug. 29.—Recent events have proved somewhat discouraging to officials who are trying to accompany war with a policy of conciliation. The new municipal governments have collapsed through the treachery of the mayors. Recently the mayor of San Pedro Macaty, who was elected by the people under the direction of Professor Dean Worcester, of the United States advisory commission for the Philippines, was brought to Manila and lodged in jail. The United States officers at San Pedro Macaty found that he was using his office as a recruiting station for the Philippine army. Four disguised insurgent officers were helping him.

The mayor of Baliuag was also arrested and confined in the same prison. The Americans caught him passing between the lines of the two armies with incriminating documents, which the authorities secured. Another prominent native mayor is under surveillance.

When the result of the election at Imus, which General Lawton and Professor Worcester engineered, was announced the Americans inquired as to the whereabouts of the people's choice and were informed that he was in prison at Bilid, where the authorities had placed him on suspicion of being a revolutionist. He was released and installed as mayor.

Such events and conditions tend to give color to the assertions of foreign residents acquainted with the native character who insist that a great majority of the natives sympathize with the insurrection and elect officials whom they know to be revolutionists.

ENGLAND AND THE TRANSVAAL.

British Troops Will Congregate at Laing's Nek and Mafeking.

London, Aug. 29.—The Cape town correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: British troops will be immediately concentrated at Laing's Nek and Mafeking, and it is believed that the British program will be to surround the Transvaal, and then to negotiate a new convention.

According to The Daily Mail's Cape town correspondent the belief is still entertained there that the British government is opposed to extreme measures, and it is reported that President Kruger is so well aware of this that he has just cabled countermanding conditional orders for large meat supplies.

Although not definitely known, it is assumed here in London that Mr. Chamberlain had the reply of the Transvaal government before he delivered the Birmingham speech. It is also believed that on the receipt of President Kruger's offer of a five years' franchise and other concessions Mr. Chamberlain wired that they were unacceptable, and suggested modifications.

If this be so, and if the reply to that suggestion that the Transvaal government will make no further concessions be resident Kruger's final answer, the position is ominous.

The importance of President Steyn's letter to Mr. Schreiner lies in the fact that an offensive and defensive treaty exists between the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.

WALTER WELLMAN IN ENGLAND.

He Still Believes It Possible to Reach the North Pole.

Hull, Eng., Aug. 29.—Walter Wellman, the leader of the Wellman Polar expedition, who returned to Tromsø, Norway, Aug. 17, after having successfully completed explorations in Franz Josef land, arrived here yesterday. He walks with the aid of crutches, his right leg, which was seriously injured by a fall into a snow covered crevasse while Mr. Wellman was leading his party, still being useless. His right leg is drawn up a foot from the ground and it is not known yet whether he will ever again use it. He will consult a specialist in London immediately. Otherwise he is in good health and spirits.

A fairly complete survey of the arctic regions has been prepared by Mr. Wellman and his party. They all show traces of hardship. Their faces are pale and drawn, and Wellman himself is much thinner than formerly.

To a press correspondent Mr. Wellman said: "I still believe it is possible to reach the pole by Franz Josef land. But I cannot say if I shall make another effort."

The Trust Conference.

New York, Aug. 28.—The governors of 26 states and territories are announced as having appointed delegations to attend the conference on trusts initiated by the Civic Federation of Chicago and called to meet in that city Sept. 13 to 16. The call states the object to be purely educational and strictly non-partisan, the committee of arrangements being composed of men of different political faiths, and representing all sides of the problem to be discussed. The subject for discussion is: "Trusts and Combinations, Their Uses and Abuses, Railway, Labor, Industrial and Commercial."

Preparing For a Revolution.

New York, Aug. 28.—Enrico Malatesta, the Italian anarchist who recently escaped from a prison in his own country and came to the United States, addressed a French anarchist meeting at Paterson, N. J., yesterday, and a few hours later spoke to 200 Italian anarchists in this city. He told his hearers that the Italian and Spanish workmen were getting ready for a revolution, and that they were organizing for a great uprising. He said that he would stay in this country about three months and organize anarchist groups in many of the leading cities.

Snail Hoax Caused Father's Suicide.

Dublin, Aug. 29.—J. M. Sinclair, high sheriff of Donegal, committed suicide by shooting himself Sunday on receipt of the announcement that his daughter, 18 years of age, had been drowned in another part of the country. The latter story now turns out to be false, and has caused an immense sensation in the county, where the family is prominent. The author of the falsehood which caused the father to commit suicide is unknown.

FAVORABLE TO DREYFUS

A Signal Day For the Defense in the Famous French Trial.

BERTILLOU'S EVIDENCE RIDDLED

Draughtsman Paray-Javal Clearly Explains Inconsistencies—Expert Charvary Changes His Views—A Commission to Examine Du Paty de Clam.

Rennes, Aug. 29.—The balance of the evidence in the Dreyfus case yesterday, for a change, was in favor of Dreyfus. Five witnesses were for him and two against him.

The most interesting testimony was that of Chief of Handwriting Expert Charvary, who had come to declare he had changed entirely his opinion, which in 1894 was against and now is in favor of Dreyfus, who he yesterday admitted was not the author of the bordereau. His candid confession of error was received with murmurs of satisfaction in court, which became discreet applause, in spite of Colonel Jouaust's patent disapproval, when he solemnly added: "I declare here, on my soul and conscience, that the bordereau was written by Esterhazy."

Another important witness was M. Paray-Javal, the draughtsman, who riddled the evidence of M. Bertillon. With the aid of a blackboard M. Paray-Javal demonstrated the fallacy of M. Bertillon's calculations and criticized the latter's unfairness in not subjecting Esterhazy's handwriting to the same tests as the prisoner's writing.

The most important incident, however, was Colonel Jouaust's acquiescence to Major Carriere's request that a rogatory commission be instructed to



EXPERT BERTILLOU.

take Colonel Du Paty de Clam's deposition. The initiative came purely from the government commissary, Maitres Labori and Demange having no faith in such a measure, because it allows Du Paty de Clam to escape cross-examination, which is the only thing worth having under the present circumstances.

The sessions of the court last week were extremely sensational. On Thursday Colonel Maurel, who was president of the 1894 court martial, admitted reading one of the secret documents which had not been seen by the defense. He protested that only one document was looked at, alleging that this sufficed to enable him to form a conviction that could not be shaken. General Mercier, the ex-war minister, was frequently made to contradict himself by the adroit questioning of Mr. Labori. Whenever General Mercier was cornered he declined to answer, and Colonel Jouaust invariably supported him. M. Labori protested most energetically. His words and manner breathed the deepest indignation, but the president of the court martial was inflexible.

On Saturday Captain Freystaetter, who was a member of the 1894 court martial, testified that he was influenced in voting for Dreyfus' conviction on the evidence of Colonel Du Paty de Clam and Henry. He declared that both Generals Mercier and Colonel Maurel had sworn to lies. Mercier, in turn, declared that Freystaetter had sworn to a lie. The attitude of the captain, however, was convincing, and the Dreyfus cause won a great victory, despite the unfair discrimination of Colonel Jouaust.

BRITONS DRIVE OUT COSSACKS.

Almost a Battle Between English and Russian Forces.

Shanghai, Aug. 28.—As the outcome of a dispute regarding the possession of some lands at Hankow, on the Yang Tse Kiang, about 700 miles from the sea, which were purchased in 1863 by the concern of Jardine, Matheson & Co., but were subsequently included in the new concessions to Russia, the owners, under the advice and protection of Mr. Hurst, the British consul, sent workmen to fence in the tract.

After the work was begun a dozen Cossacks from the Russian consulate appeared on the scene and forcibly ejected the workmen. The captain of the British second class gunboat Woodlark, after consulting with Mr. Hurst, landed a party of bluejackets and moved the Woodlark within firing distance of the Russian consulate. For a time a fight seemed imminent, but nothing further occurred. The bluejackets landed to protect the property, but as the Russians refrained from further interference the Britons returned to their warship.

The Revenues of Cuba.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The war department gives out for publication an interesting statement of the financial condition of the island of Cuba. It shows that under the management of the United States government the receipts of the island from Jan. 1, 1899, to June 30 of the current year exceed the expenditures by the very handsome sum of \$1,480,021. This statement probably will be a surprise to many persons who had thought that Cuba under the military occupation of the United States was not self-sustaining.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Tuesday, Aug. 29.

The business portion of Victor, Colo., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$2,000,000. The commissioner of internal revenue decides that pawn tickets will not have to bear a stamp.

Nine soldiers of the Twenty-fourth infantry were drowned while crossing a river on a raft near Manila.

One boy was killed and another mortally wounded by a farmer whose watermelon patch they were raiding at Gurray, Colo.

A lamp exploded on the altar of the Church of Good Shepherd at Toledo, O., and the fire which ensued destroyed the church.

Ralph Robbins was accidentally shot and killed by his brother, William, near their Adirondack camp. William mistook Ralph for a deer.

Wednesday, Aug. 28.

The Union Reform party of Ohio yesterday nominated Seth H. Ellis for governor. A motion to endorse Mayor Jones failed.

Nebraska Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans fused on ex-Governor Holcomb for supreme court judge of Nebraska.

The recent storm wrought great havoc on the Atlantic coast near Hatteras, N. C. Many vessels were wrecked and 30 lives lost.

The postmaster at Peck, Fla., was maltreated by whitecappers for appointing a colored assistant. The post-office will be abolished.

Thursday, Aug. 24.

General Otis has applied the Chinese exclusion law to the Philippine Islands.

All the soldiers of the new regiments are expected to eat Christmas dinner in the Philippines.

Cuban soldiers waiting for payment of America's gift at Cuevaftes attacked the gendarmes. Five were killed and 11 wounded.

General Funston will return to this country with the Kansas regiment. He is in a Manila hospital suffering from an old wound.

The United States transport McClellan sailed from Brooklyn yesterday for San Juan, Porto Rico, carrying 1,600 tons of clothing, provisions, medicines and building material for the destitute in Porto Rico.

Friday, Aug. 25.

Ex-Judge Henry Hilton died in Saratoga, N. Y., aged 75.

The Hungarian novelist, Maurice Jokai, now in his 75th year, is about to marry the Hungarian actress Arabella Nagy, a girl of 18.

The receipts from tonnage taxes in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30 were \$834,087, compared with \$846,771 for the previous year.

Emigration from Finland has assumed immense proportions. Agents are being sent to the United States, Canada and Australia to seek settlement.

Pennsylvania Republicans nominated J. Hay Brown for supreme judge, Josiah R. Adams for superior court judge and Lieutenant Colonel Barnett for state treasurer.

Saturday, Aug. 26.

A new 35 silver certificate will bear the vignette of Washington.

It is reported that Admiral Watson is ill at Manila, the result of an accident.

The contribution to the Dewey home fund yesterday was \$239, bringing the total up to \$19,843.

The Florida end of the Miami-Havana cable was successfully laid yesterday. It was a gala day for Miami.

More than £1,500,000 in property has been destroyed during the severe storms that have swept Chile during the last fortnight.

Sunday, Aug. 28.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, will stump Ohio in an automobile in his gubernatorial canvass.

Arthur Slauson, 15 years old, at Highlands, N. Y., confessed that he drowned his playmate, Henry Rose, 8 years old.

Sir Thomas Lipton, who left Queens-town yesterday for the United States, promises to exhibit the cup first in Cork—if he captures it.

A parcels post between the United States and Germany was on Saturday signed by Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith and the special German envoy, Mr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein.

Tuesday, Aug. 29.

The Guatemalan government is buying Mauser rifles and ammunition in the United States.

By the breaking of a cable 16 miners were killed at the Couchard mine, at Haute Croix, France.

Today 650 troops sailed from San Francisco for Manila, and within two weeks 2,000 more will leave.

The Madrid Red Cross society has news from Manila that Aguinaldo has promised to release all sick Spanish prisoners.

General Davis cables that nearly \$1,500,000 will be required to tide the Porto Ricans over until a new crop can be grown.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Aug. 28.—Flour weak; winter superfine, \$2.15; city mills, extra, \$2.40; Rye flour quiet at \$3 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat steady; No. 2 red, spot, in elevator, 70 1/2c; No. 2 mixed, spot, in elevator, 66 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 66 1/2c; Oats steady; No. 2 white, clipped, old, 28c; new oats, as to quality, 23 1/2c. Hay in fair demand; choice timothy, \$13 for large bales. Beef firm; beef hams, \$23.50; Pork dull, but firm; family, \$12 1/2c. Lard firmer, western steamed, 15c. Butter dull, but steady; western creamery, 17 1/2c; New York dairy, 15 1/2c; do. creamery, 17 1/2c; fancy Pennsylvania prints jobbing at 23 1/2c; do. wholesale, 22c. Cheese quiet; large, white, 10 1/2c; small do., 10 1/4c; large, colored, 10 1/2c; small do., 10 1/4c. Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 17 1/2c; western, ungraded, 15 1/2c. Baltimore, Aug. 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak and lower; spot and the month, 64 1/2c; September, 64 1/2c; October, 71 1/4c; December, 74c; steamer No. 2 red, 64 1/2c; southern, by sample, 63 1/2c; do. on grade, 64 1/2c. Corn easy; mixed, spot and the month, 54 1/2c; September, 54 1/2c; October, 54 1/2c; November, 54 1/2c; December, 54 1/2c. Steamer mixed, 54 1/2c; southern, white, 54c; do. yellow, 53 1/2c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, new, 27 1/2c; No. 2 mixed, new, 26 1/2c. Rye dull; No. 2 nearby, 30c; No. 2 western, 30c.

ELEVEN WERE KILLED

By the Collapse of Chicago's Coliseum Superstructure.

TWO BURIED 'NEATH THE RUINS.

Fire at St. Agnes' Convent and Orphanage at Sparkhill, N. Y., Destroys Nine Buildings and Results in the Death of Four Inmates.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Twelve steel arches, each weighing 33 tons, which were to have supported the superstructure of the Coliseum building in course of erection on Wabash avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, fell to the ground late yesterday afternoon. It is known that nine lives were crushed out, and the bodies of two other men are supposed to be under the wreckage. Seven are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these two will surely die, one may possibly recover and the rest are for the greater part seriously injured.

The known dead are: Charles Walpot, crushed to death; Stephen J. Thompson, crushed to death; John Farrey, head crushed; Richard Sherman, head cut off; Edward Murray, head and both legs cut off; Theodore Thorn, crushed to death; Frank A. Logan, Al Norman and Leroy Fenner. Missing and believed to be in the ruins: Edward Swanson and Joseph King.

Fatally injured: John Dowd, both legs broken and both eyes knocked out, internal injuries; John White, cut on head and right side and internal injuries; John Marshman, fractured skull and fractured right leg; Peter Peletier, right arm cut off at shoulder, skull fractured; John White, skull fractured, internal injuries.

All of the 12 arches were standing, the twelfth and last having been completed yesterday, when suddenly and without the slightest warning the arch last put up suddenly fell over against the one next to it. The weight was too much for this, and it gave way, crashed against the third, and then one by one the great steel span fell over to the south, precisely in the same manner as a number of cards would fall.

Nearly all the men who were killed were at work on top of the arches, 40 feet above the ground. Some of them made futile attempts to slide down the side of the arches, but before they could save themselves they were hurled to the ground. Many of them uttered piercing shrieks for aid as they fell. Most of them were killed outright by the awful nature of their injuries. The skulls of the unfortunate men were crushed into shapeless masses; their limbs were cut off as if by a monster knife, and they were mingled beyond recognition.

That more men were not killed and injured was almost a miracle. Fully 50 men were at work in the space covered by the arches as they fell. A number of the men jumped into small excavations, of which there are many in the ground beneath the steel works, and were saved from the great masses of steel that crashed down over them.

AN ORPHANAGE HOLOCAUST.

Nine Convent Buildings Destroyed and Four Lives Sacrificed.

Sparkhill, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Fire broke out at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, destroying nine of the ten buildings of St. Agnes' convent and orphanage, entailing a loss of \$150,000, and causing the death of four persons. The dead are: Helen Brown, aged 6; Emma Mackin, aged 7; "Jane," a pensioner, aged 70; Kate McCarthy, aged 28. Therese Murphy, aged 16, and Mary Brown, aged 4, are missing. It is believed they both escaped from the fire, but that the former became demented and is leading the other girl through the woods.

The seriously injured are: Sister Sienna, shock and collapse; Sister Marc, burns and concussion; Sister Bertrand, concussion of spine and shock; Sister Katherine, arm broken. Twenty-five inmates were injured by falls, jumps and burns.

That more lives were not lost was due to the heroism of the sisters and some of the older inmates. When the fire broke out the 400 inmates of the institution were asleep. Most of them were gotten out in almost perfect order, but a score who risked their lives to save others were finally forced to either jump from the upper stories or make desperate dashes through stairways and corridors filled with flames and smoke.

As far as known but one person actually perished in the fire itself. That was Jane, the aged pensioner, who was asleep in the servants' quarters. Helen Brown and Emma Mackin died from convulsions that resulted from fright. Kate McCarthy was a servant in the convent and had organic heart trouble. She was badly frightened, collapsed in the grounds and died later in the day.

Unwittingly Aided Filippinos.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Because he gave American registry to the steamer Abby, which carried arms to the Philippines, United States Consul Edward Bedloe, of Canton, has been suspended and granted permission to return to America. Admiral Dewey captured the ship after she had discharged a cargo. It is not alleged that Bedloe knew the character of the ship.

Tribesmen Fighting Insurgents.

Manila, Aug. 29.—A report received here from Cebu says Datto Mundi, with his tribesmen, has taken the warpath against the insurgents who are holding Zamboanga and has given them a warm battle. Mundi welcomed General Bates, saying he was anxious to become an American citizen and asked permission to fight the insurgents. He was given an American flag.

Funston's Men Will Remain to Fight

Lawrence, Kan., Aug. 29.—A letter received from Colonel Wilder S. Metcalf, of the Twentieth Kansas, says that many of his men are re-enlisting in other regiments, that not more than 800 will come back with the regiment, and probably 700 will be nearer the number that will return.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

Nominations Made by a Remarkably Quiet Convention.

Harrisburg, Aug. 25.—The following ticket was nominated yesterday by the Republican state convention: Supreme court judge, J. Hay Brown of Lancaster; superior court judge, Josiah R. Adams of Philadelphia; state treasurer, Lieutenant Colonel James E. Barnett, of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment.

The only discordant note in the convention was sounded by Senator William Flinn, of Pittsburg, chairman of the anti-Quay organization in the last legislature. Mr. Flinn opposed the plank in the platform endorsing the appointment of United States Senator Quay by Governor Stone. A roll call was taken on the adoption of the platform as a whole and it was adopted by a large majority.

Before the result of the ballot for supreme court was announced the friends of Judge Archibald and ex-Attorney General Palmer moved to make Mr. Brown's nomination unanimous. Superior Court Judge Dimmer Beaker, of Philadelphia, was named in opposition to Mr. Adams and received the votes of many anti-Quay delegates. The nomination of Colonel Barnett was made by acclamation.

The nomination of a supreme court judge is equivalent to an election by reason of two vacancies in the court and no elector being entitled to vote for more than one person. Aside from the nomination of the ticket and the adoption of the platform new rules were reported and adopted for the government of the state organization.

There was a large attendance at the convention for an off year and the proceedings were quiet and orderly. The star attraction was the presence of Senator Quay as a delegate from Beaver county. He entered the convention hall with Chairman Elkin just before the assemblage was called to order. He remained until after the meeting of the resolutions committee and then quietly retired.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.—Notice has been given by the different producers of foundry coke that the price of their product will be advanced 25 cents per ton on Sept. 1. This will make the quoted price \$2.75 per ton, for prompt delivery. The advance will add just \$1 to the price that ruled at this time last year.

Philadelphia, Aug. 29.—Mrs. Hannah J. Wayne, wife of Major William Wayne, a prominent resident of Paoli, Chester county, Pa., near here, was burned to death yesterday. Her clothing took fire from a lighted candle which she was carrying. Mrs. Wayne was a direct descendant of "Mad" Anthony Wayne, as is her husband.

Philadelphia, Aug. 28.—The National Export Exposition association announces that two more governments, Peru and Guatemala, have appointed special envoys to the international commercial congress, which will assemble in this city on Oct. 10. This makes a total of 32 countries which have officially taken cognizance of the congress.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 28.—Coroner Roberts yesterday prevented the interment of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Reibert's 6-month-old daughter until he can have a jury pass upon the question of whether or not the parents of the child are guilty of criminal neglect in not calling a physician to minister to the little one during its prolonged illness of cholera infantum. The parents are Christian scientists.

Stroudsburg, Pa., Aug. 28.—A disease that is puzzling the farmers of this county has broken out near the western border of the county on C. A. Dorney's dairy farm at Hickory Run. Nearly 50 cattle have died during the past few weeks. At Abingtonville the cattle are similarly affected, and a number have died. Dr. J. T. Koenig, commissioner of forestry, has made an investigation, and his report will be made later.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 28.—A severe storm that swept over this county Saturday night resulted in the loss of the life of Dr. Andrew Martin, aged 66 years, residing near Mount Joy. Dr. Martin was standing in the cellar of his house holding a brass lamp when lightning struck the building. The bolt, following the stovepipe, passed through the house and entered Dr. Martin's left side, causing death instantly. His sister, standing three feet away, escaped unharmed.

Chester, Pa., Aug. 26.—A rear-end collision and disastrous wreck of two freight trains occurred at the Walnut street crossing of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad yesterday. No lives were lost, but the engineers, firemen and several of the brakemen had narrow escapes by jumping. The accident was caused by a through freight train coming around a sharp curve and crashing into the rear end of the other train. The trains collided with terrific force, and the wrecked cars were piled upon the tracks as high as the telegraph poles.

Franklin, Pa., Aug. 26.—Edith Dunn, 17 years old, of Sandy Creek township, was fatally shot at an early hour in the morning by Tyne Grove, a neighbor, who mistook the girl for a burglar. The girl came home from a church entertainment at 2 o'clock, and being unable to gain admission to her home, went to the house of Grove and knocked. Grove had drawn some money from the bank that day, and fearing burglars had not retired. He asked who was at the door several times, and receiving no reply he fired through the door. The bullet took effect in the girl's groin, and she cannot recover.

Philadelphia, Aug. 29.—A committee of three, representing the four local lodges of the International Association of Machinists, yesterday presented to the Cramp Shipbuilding company a set of resolutions embodying a demand for a nine hour workday at the yard and asking that the recently discharged men be re-employed. Charles H. Cramp declined to receive the committee and the demands were left in the hands of the secretary. Later a committee of blacksmiths sought an interview with Mr. Cramp, and failing to see him left a copy of their demands. The firm is given until next Friday to reply, and if the ans-