

THE TRANSVAAL SNARL

The British Argument in the Long Drawn Out Controversy.

SOME QUESTIONS OF VERACITY.

Joseph Chamberlain Charges Transvaal Representatives With Falsehood—Orange Free State Will Support the Transvaal.

London, Sept. 26.—The officials of the foreign office last evening gave out the text of the letter of the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, to the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, dated Sept. 22. The British reply expresses regret that her majesty's offer No. 5, of Sept. 8, had been refused, and says: "The object her majesty's government had in view in the recent negotiations has been stated in a manner which cannot admit of misapprehension, viz., to obtain such substantial and immediate representation for the outlanders as will enable them to secure for themselves that fair and just treatment which was formally promised them in 1881, and which her majesty intended to secure for them when she granted privileges of self government to the Transvaal. No conditions less comprehensive than those contained in the telegram of Sept. 8 can be relied on to effect this object. The refusal of the South African government to entertain the offer thus made, coming as it does after four months of protracted negotiations, themselves the climax of five years of extended agitation, makes it useless to further pursue the discussion on the lines hitherto followed."

In a later communication, dated Sept. 22, the imperial government takes up the charge of breach of faith insinuated by Secretary of State Reitz, Sept. 16, "which we cannot pass over in silence." Mr. Chamberlain then says: "The proposals made by the South African republic in its letters of Aug. 19 and 20 were not induced by suggestions given by the British agent from the state attorney, as claimed."

"On the contrary, the state attorney sounded the British agent, both in writing and in conversation, as to the conditions on which the imperial government would waive the invitation to a joint inquiry, and the result of these communications was the proposals made by the South African government in these letters. It is impossible that the South African government could have had any doubt as to the imperial government's answer to the conditions named."

"The imperial government also denies that its telegram of Sept. 8 substituted an entirely new proposal for the invitation to the joint commission of inquiry."

The imperial government then quotes the dispatch from South Africa of Aug. 19 containing an alternative

proposal identical with that which the imperial government is said to have substituted, and the communication then proceeds as follows:

"The imperial government sees no ground for misapprehension on the part of the South African republic as to its answer regarding non-interference and suzerainty, as the imperial government had already stated that it would not press for the appointment of a high joint commission of inquiry."

"As to the use of the English language in the volksraad, the imperial government regards this as reasonable, and is astonished that the government of the South African republic should deem it unnecessary and make a point of denying that the government of the South African republic ever proposed the same to the British agent."

A special dispatch from Pretoria says that the members of the volksraad, believing that the British notes are intended to gain time for the concentration of troops, urge the government to adjourn the raad immediately and to send Great Britain a note declaring that further mobilization will be regarded as an unfriendly act. Trenches, earthworks and sand bag defenses are being erected in all the available approaches to the capital. It is reported from Pretoria that Commandant General Joubert reckons on 18,000 Transvaal troops, 16,000 from the Orange Free State, 8,000 from Cape Colony, 2,000 from Natal and 6,000 Hollanders, German and other volunteers.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, a pro-Boer organ, says: "Both President Steyn and Mr. Fischer, of the Orange Free State executive, inform me that the volksraad is absolutely unanimous that the two republics should stand or fall together. President Steyn said: "Suppose we remained neutral, and the Transvaal were conquered. It is not likely that we would be long permitted to stand outside British control. Let a rich gold field be discovered, and what would become of us?"

Death of Captain Sigbee's Daughter. Lewes, Del., Sept. 26.—Miss Sigbee, daughter of Captain Sigbee, late of the ill fated battleship Maine and now commander of the Texas, died yesterday of heart failure at the cottage of Mrs. Rittenhouse, Rehoboth, Del., where she had been spending the summer. Her remains were sent to Washington for burial this morning.

SHRYOCK SUCCEEDS WELLINGTON

As Chairman of Maryland's Republican State Central Committee.

Baltimore, Sept. 26.—United States Senator George L. Wellington yesterday resigned the chairmanship of the Republican state central committee in accordance with the recent written request of Governor Lloyd Lowndes, who is a candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket. General Thomas J. Shryock was elected to succeed him. General Shryock is state senator and grand master Mason of Maryland.

In endorsing his resignation Senator Wellington delivered a speech in which he accused the governor of double dealing and treachery, and alleged that, in conjunction with Senator McComas, Congressman Sydney E. Mudd and others the chief executive had gone into a combination to destroy the speaker's future political prospects.

Senator Wellington's action is the result of a controversy between him and Governor Lowndes over the action of the state central committee on finance and the conduct of the campaign. This was deemed an affront by Senator Wellington, and in an interview the next day he attacked Governor Lowndes with great bitterness and predicted the defeat of the Republican ticket at the coming election. The request for his resignation followed.

KNEZEVIC EXECUTED.

Assassin of Ex-King Milan Met Death by Shooting.

Belgrade, Sept. 26.—The court yesterday morning rendered judgment in the case of the prisoners charged with the attempted assassination of former King Milan of Servia on July 6, when he was shot by a Bosnian named Knezevic. Knezevic and Paisitch, the leaders of the conspiracy, were sentenced to death; ten others were condemned to 20 years' imprisonment, one to nine years' imprisonment and seven to five years' imprisonment. Six of the men on trial were acquitted.

Knezevic was shot publicly yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large crowd. After the sentences were read Paisitch was informed that King Alexander had pardoned him.

In view of the absence of trustworthy evidence the finding of the tribunal is the subject of general condemnation.

Mistook Gasoline For Kerosene.

Boston, Sept. 26.—Nine people were badly burned, one probably fatally, at a fire in a lodging house in the south end last night. The following are in the City hospital: Mrs. Rena Butler, who is on the danger list; Mrs. Sarah B. Lovelace, Miss Lillian Tyrrell, Hewitt Lovelace, Waverly Greene and Chesterfield Stewart. Others burned are Miss Anna Tyrrell, Robert Lovelace and Andrew Lovelace. The fire was due to the explosion of gasoline, with which Mrs. Butler was filling a lamp, mistaking it for kerosene oil.

Porto Rico's Storm Victims.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Luis Caos Soto, of Arecibo, Porto Rico, saw Secretary Root yesterday, and today had an interview with Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn regarding the condition of the storm sufferers in his municipality, which suffered more severely than any other section. Three hundred families are now without shelter, and his object is to procure from the relief fund an allowance to build homes for these people. Heretofore all funds raised have been expended for food supplies.

Dewey Home Fund Increasing.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The Dewey home fund was increased yesterday by \$7,695. This advance is in response to the recent statement of the national Dewey committee. Over a hundred subscribers sent in their money by mail or wire from all parts of the country. While the committee is much encouraged by these liberal gifts, it is desired to add not less than \$25,000 to the amount received, which is now \$32,768. It is assured that Admiral Dewey will accept the gift.

Martial Law in Spanish City.

Ferrol, Spain, Sept. 25.—Soldiers' disorders took place here Saturday evening. A mob of 3,000 stoned the principal Catholic club and the town hall, smashing the windows in both buildings. The municipal guards charged the rioters, but were repulsed. 11 guards being injured, as well as many civilians. Finally a squad of mounted gendarmes dispersed the rioters. The authorities have proclaimed the city under martial law.

Steamer Adula Wrecked, Five Lost.

Kingston, Jam., Sept. 26.—The Atlas Steamship company's steamer Adula, Captain McAuley, from Kingston for Baltimore, foundered yesterday afternoon off Port Morant, on the south coast of Jamaica. Five lives were lost, including Mr. Percy, the first officer. The Adula, which was built in Belfast in 1889, was of 362 tons burden. She was 212 feet long, 29.1 broad and 12 feet deep.

Six Prisoners Break Jail.

Norfolk, Sept. 26.—There was a jail delivery in Portsmouth at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. The bars of a cell were cut and William Bailey, Eddie Fisher, George Williams, Jim Tucker and Willie Parker escaped. The latter was awaiting trial for larceny. Williams is wanted in Henry county for murder, and the others were serving terms for petty crimes.

Kearsarge's Successful Trial Trip.

Boston, Sept. 26.—The battleship Kearsarge, on her official speed trial over the Cape Ann course yesterday, averaged 16.84 knots per hour. On the outward run of 33 knots she averaged 17.32 knots with smooth sea and wind abeam. On the return she averaged 16.37 knots against a head wind. The contract requirement was 16 knots. The trial was successful in every particular.

More Troops Off For Manila.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—The Twenty-sixth regiment, U. S. V., sailed yesterday for Manila on the transport Grant. In addition to the Twenty-sixth, the Grant carried 250 recruits of various regiments, together with nurses and hospital corps men previously assigned to the relief boat Relief, which will sail within the next few days for Guam and Manila.

AN AMERICAN PRINCESS

Granddaughter of the Great General Weds a Royal Russian.

TWO MARRIAGE CEREMONIES.

The First Ceremony. Conducted Under the Picturesque Ritual of the Russian Orthodox Church, Witnessed by Only a Few Relatives and Friends.

Newport, Sept. 25.—General Grant's granddaughter is a Russian princess. Today at noon the American ceremony, according to the rites of the Protestant Episcopal church, following the Russian service last evening, made Miss Julia Dent Grant, daughter of General and Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, the wife of Prince Cantacuzene, Count Speranski. It was the closing and the crowning society event of the Newport season of 1899, and among the most brilliant affairs of the kind ever chronicled in the society annals of this city, bringing to an end a series of entertainments in honor of the bride and groom which has probably never been surpassed in number and elaborateness of arrangement.

The Russian orthodox service was held last evening at 8 o'clock at "Beaulieu," the William Waldorf Astor villa, on Bellevue avenue, which Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer are occupying for the summer. The Russian ceremony was performed by Father Hertovitsky, of the Russian church of New York. Only a few relatives and friends witnessed the first ceremony.

The American service was performed by Rev. Emery H. Porter, rector of Emanuel church, the Rhode Island law



PRINCESS CANTACUZENE.

requiring that a resident clergyman shall officiate, and he was assisted by Bishop Potter, of New York, and Rev. Dr. R. J. Nevin, of the American church in Rome, Italy.

It was in the simplest form possible there being no bridesmaids or maids of honor. As the bride's father at present is with the army in the Philippines, her brother, U. S. Grant, 3d, a member of the third class at West Point, acted in his place. Mr. Grant wore the full cadet uniform. The groom was attended by Honore Palmer, a cousin of the bride, as best man, acting in the stead of Grand Duke Cyril, of Russia, and Count Cassini, Russian ambassador at Washington, who had been in turn selected for this service, but were unable to be present. The ushers were Captain Algernon Sartoris, of the volunteer army, and Potter Palmer, Jr., cousins of the bride; Lockwood Honore, her uncle; Worthington Whitehouse, H. Roger Winthrop, Lothrop Randolph, Robert L. Gerry and John Prentiss.

The bride's dress, which was the same for the two ceremonies, was a severely cut and simple gown of the richest white satin, with a sweeping train and a veil of tulle. She carried a bouquet of stephanotis and lilies of the valley, and wore the gifts of the groom—a corsage ornament of diamonds and a rope of pearls. The groom wore the full uniform of the chevalier grade.

In the decoration of "Beaulieu" for the Russian and for the reception following the American service today hundreds of roses and orchids in profusion were used. For the marriage service the floral arrangements were special, and were removed before the reception.

SILENCED A REBEL GUN.

Our Warships Bombard the Filipino Town of Glangappo.

Manila, Sept. 25.—The United States cruiser Charleston, the monitor Monterey and the gunboats Concord and Zafro, with marines and bluejackets from the cruiser Baltimore, left Cavite Sept. 18 and proceeded to Subig bay to destroy an insurgent cannon there.

Owing to the bad weather the operations was postponed until Saturday, when the warships for three hours bombarded the town of Olangapo and the entrenchments where the gun was situated.

Men from the Charleston, Concord and Zafro were then landed under a heavy insurgent fire, proceeding to the cannon, which was utterly destroyed by gun cotton, and then returned to the warships. The Americans had one man wounded during the engagement.

Rebels Capture Our Gunboat.

Manila, Sept. 26.—The insurgents have captured the United States gunboat Urdaneta, in the Orani river, on the northwest side of Manila bay. One officer and nine of her crew are missing. The Urdaneta is beached opposite the town of Orani, on the Orani river. She was riddled with bullets and burned, and three big guns, with their ammunition, were captured. The crew of the Urdaneta are prisoners, or have been killed.

British Officers to Study Chinese.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The attention of the navy department has been drawn to the fact that the British admiralty has made a new departure in sending a number of naval officers to China to learn the Chinese language. A number of prizes have been offered for proficiency in this language.

Cornelius Vanderbilt a Father.

New York, Sept. 26.—A daughter was born at midnight to the wife of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr. Mrs. Vanderbilt arrived from Newport yesterday.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, Sept. 20.

Over 3,000 are dead and missing as a result of the recent typhoon in Japan.

Trouble over the wage scale threatens to disrupt the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

M. Guerin, the anti-Semite agitator long besieged in his home in Paris, surrendered to the authorities this morning.

Captain Alfred Dreyfus was released from prison this morning, the French cabinet having decided to give him a full pardon.

Lieutenant Colonel John D. Miley, inspector general of volunteers, died in Manila of cerebral meningitis following typhoid fever.

American residents of Central America have, it is said, complained to the state department of the recent course of United States Minister Hunter, and ask his recall.

Thursday, Sept. 21.

Ex-Congressman J. D. Taylor died at Cambridge, O., aged 63.

Admiral Schley accepts the command of the South Atlantic squadron.

It is authoritatively announced that Carter Harrison will try for the Democratic nomination for governor of Illinois next year.

Captain Robley Evans will have charge of the arrangements for policing the course in the international yacht races.

A young man giving the name of Walter Lawton attacked J. Filbert, aged cashier of a Palatine (Ill.) bank. Filbert was critically wounded and Lawton died from a pistol wound received while struggling with a rescuer.

Friday, Sept. 22.

Nebraska Republicans nominated M. B. Reese, of Lincoln, for governor.

Massachusetts Democrats nominated Robert Treat Paine, Jr., for governor.

Mexico's congress voted President Diaz \$100,000, or \$5,000 a day, for the expenses of his trip to Chicago.

Rear Admiral Montefo, for surrendering to Dewey at Manila bay, has been condemned to retirement.

Mayor Johnson, of Denver, was elected president of the League of American Municipalities at the Syracuse convention.

Saturday, Sept. 23.

Ohio and Indiana oil producers will stop production to advance prices.

Mrs. Horace Chenery, 25 years old, a wealthy invalid, jumped four stories to death in New York.

At Wichita, Kan., ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson was hooted off the stage while endeavoring to make an anti-slavery speech.

Julia Morrison, leading actress, shot and killed Frank Leiden, leading man, in view of the audience, at Chattanooga, Tenn., over a personal quarrel.

The central west is threatened with a coal famine this winter the like of which has never before been known. It is due to the immense amount of other commodities carried by the railroads.

Sunday, Sept. 25.

An earthquake in the district of Aldin, in Aela Minor, killed over 200.

Despite reports to the contrary, Captain Dreyfus' condition is said to be improving.

American capital to the extent of \$1,000,000 will engage in the manufacture of aluminum in Mexico.

Six persons were killed and five seriously injured in a Denver and Rio Grande railroad collision near Florence, Colo.

The Forty-eighth Highlanders, of Toronto, will not be permitted to participate in New York's Dewey reception, as they had intimated.

Two more battles have taken place between the Mexican troops and Yaqui Indians, with considerable loss reported on the part of the Indians.

Tuesday, Sept. 26.

The enlistments Saturday numbered 612, making a total of 9,843 for the 12 regiments.

William Dean, of Atlanta, took poison, and held off four would-be rescuers with a dagger.

Mrs. Alice Muller, of New York, is dying from injuries said to have been inflicted by instalment collectors.

About 700 Grand Army men will participate in the Dewey land parade in New York, but not as members of any posts.

Frightened by a dog which was set on him by a man, Matthew Edwards, 8 years old, sprang off a 70 foot cliff near Kingston, N. Y., and was instantly killed.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.—Flour firmly maintained; winter superfine, \$2.15@2.20; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$2.15; city mills, extra, \$2.50@2.70. Rye flour scarce and firmly held at \$3.20 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat steady; No. 2 red, spot, in elevator, 73 1/2@75 1/2. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, spot, in elevator, 35 1/2@38 1/2. No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 41 1/2@43 1/2. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 30c; lower grades 25@28. Hay easier; choice timothy, 41 1/2 for large bales. Beef firm; beef hams, \$2.50@2.55. Pork steady; family, \$12@12.50. Butter steady; western creamery, 17@22c.; do. factory, 13 1/2@15 1/2. June creamery, 19@22c.; imitation creamery, 15@18c.; New York dairy, 15@21c.; do. creamery, 17@22c.; fancy Pennsylvania prima jobbing at 25@28c.; do. wholesale, 24c. Cheese firm; large, white, 11c.; small do., 11 1/2@11 1/2. Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 20@21c.; western, ungraded, 13@15c.

Baltimore, Sept. 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer; spot and the month, 72 1/2@73 1/2. October, 72 1/2@73 1/2. December, 74 1/2@75 1/2. Steam No. 2 red, 65 1/2@68 1/2. Southern, by sample, 55 1/2@57 1/2. Do. on grade, 52 1/2@55 1/2. Corn firmer; mixed, spot, 40c.; the month, 39 1/2c.; October, 38 1/2@39 1/2. November or December, new or old, 35 1/2@36 1/2. January and February, 34 1/2@35 1/2. Steamer mixed, 33 1/2c.; southern, white, 41 1/2@42c.; do. yellow, 41 1/2@42c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 28c.; No. 2 mixed, 25 1/2@27c. Rye steady; No. 2 heavy, 57 1/2@59c.; No. 1 western, 53 1/2c. Hay firmer; No. 1 timothy, \$12.50@13.00. Grain freight steady; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, \$14. October; Cork, for orders, per quarter, \$4. 64. September; \$4. 64. 74d. October. Sugar strong; fine granulated, 23 1/2. Butter firm; fancy creamery, 23 1/2@24c.; fancy imitation, 18 1/2@19c.; store packed, 16 1/2@17c. Eggs steady; large, 15 1/2@16c.; medium, 15 1/2@16c.; small, 14 1/2@15c.

PRESIDENT OF MEXICO

Cannot Attend the Fall Festival in Chicago.

MARISCAL WILL REPRESENT HIM.

On Account of the Illness of His Wife the Chief Magistrate of Our Neighboring Republic Will Send His Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—A dispatch received last night from the City of Mexico says: President Diaz cannot go to Chicago, on account of the illness of his wife. He has appointed Ignacio Mariscal, minister of foreign relations, to go as his representative.

Another City of Mexico dispatch says: President Diaz today expressed deep regret that he must forego the pleasure of the trip which he had looked forward to with keen desire. He had hoped to meet the leading men of the neighboring republic and felt that the occasion would be of much benefit to both countries. While the illness of Mme. Diaz has all along placed a degree of uncertainty about the plans of the president for his northern journey, it was hoped until yesterday that her condition might improve sufficiently to allow President Diaz to be absent. So strong was this expectation that yesterday the senate again took up the matter of the proposed visit and increased the amount of the appropriation for the expenses of the president and his party to \$150,000. The former appropriation was \$100,000. It was shortly after this action that the announcement of the change in President Diaz's plans was announced.

The dispatches have caused great disappointment to the committee appointed to welcome President Diaz, and to the citizens generally. The most elaborate preparations had been made to make the Mexican president's reception a most notable one, arrangements having been perfected to have him met at the border of each state through which his train passed by the governor of that state, who would then act as one of President Diaz's escorts to Chicago. It is supposed the same courtesies will be extended to Minister Mariscal, but the absence of President Diaz himself will put a damper on the festivities.

CALAMITIES IN INDIA.

Earthquakes, Floods and Landslides Claim Many Victims.

Calcutta, Sept. 26.—Earthquakes, floods and terrible landslides occurred at and near Darjeeling, in the Lower Himalaya, Sunday night. Great damage was done, and no fewer than 60 natives perished. There was a rainfall of 28 inches in 38 hours. Three bad landslides took place between Darjeeling and Sonada, involving the trans-shipment of a railway train of passengers. According to the latest reports nine European children and twenty natives were lost between those two points. The whole Calcutta road is blocked and the Pajalshora line has been seriously damaged.

About a thousand acres of tea have been destroyed from Jalapahar to Burchill. At the latter place some 3,000 feet of water supply pipe have been ruined. The electric plant has suffered seriously and the town is in darkness. There is great fear of further rain.

A dispatch from Jalpaiguri, on the River Teesta, 40 miles southwest of Darjeeling, says that a boat crossing the Teesta, with three Europeans and six natives, was swamped by the high waves. The body of one of its occupants has been found 14 miles down the river.

Venerable Naval Captain Dead.

New York, Sept. 26.—Captain Francis A. Hagarty, U. S. N., retired, died yesterday, aged 99 years. His first service was on the schooner Experiment at Charleston, S. C., during the nullification excitement of 1833. As a lieutenant he went with Commodore Perry on the Japan expedition of 1852-55. He commanded the sloop of war Vandalla in the attack on Port Royal, Nov. 7, 1861, taking an active part in silencing the enemy's fire and subsequently in blockading the mouth of the Savannah river. Commander Hagarty received the thanks of congress for meritorious service and conduct. He was in charge of ironclads at New Orleans during 1867-69.

Veterans Will Not Parade.

New York, Sept. 23.—At yesterday's meeting of the plan and scope committee of the Dewey celebration General Roe, himself a member of the G. A. R., made a long statement giving his reasons for refusing to permit the Grand Army of the Republic to head the land parade. General Roe says he has taken the position from the beginning that the day was emphatically a navy day, and that Admiral Dewey and the sailors of the Olympia should be in the lead, with nothing whatever to detract. The committee unanimously decided to approve the action of General Roe. The Grand Army veterans, therefore, will not take part in the parade.

Situation in Venezuela Critical.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Sept. 26.—Advices received here from Caracas describe the situation in Venezuela as critical. The revolutionists are approaching Victoria, where the next battle will be fought. People desiring to proceed to Puerto Cabello, on the Gulf of Triste, are not allowed to depart. The government is very unpopular and very suspicious.

Wesleyan Professor's Suicide.

Boston, Sept. 26.—Dr. Herman W. Halley, 25 years old, instructor of Latin in Wesleyan university, and a member of the faculty, was found dead in his room in the United States hotel yesterday with his throat cut. He had committed suicide. He was one of the finest classical scholars in the country. Lately he had been haunted by a fear of losing his mind.

Exploding Boiler Kills Three.

Potsboro, Tex., Sept. 26.—The boiler at Henderson & Mangus' gin blew up yesterday, demolishing the building and killing Engineer Grant Condon, Pressman Nunn Steele and a boy named Jones.

TO EXTEND THE EXPOSITION.

Philadelphia's Big Show May Continue Through December.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—Already a movement is on foot to extend the time of the National Export Exposition. Director Wilson has consulted a number of leading citizens as to the advisability of keeping the grounds open through December, and a meeting of directors will be held shortly to take action on the question. The delay in getting the exhibits into place and the machinery in motion is given as the reason for wishing to have the closing date later than Nov. 30, as at first planned.

Yesterday was the banner day of the week at the exposition. The sky was clear and the influence of the fine weather was speedily manifest in the crowds which poured through the gates. The admissions for the day were 12,552.

The engine house was completed yesterday and the fire apparatus was quickly installed. More than 200 men are still engaged upon the grounds making new walks and drives and getting flowers and shrubbery into place.

Next Friday the famous "fighting Tenth" Pennsylvania regiment, recently returned from the Philippines, will be the guests of the exposition management.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 23.—After being out 23 hours the jury in the case of Charles Vagerson, charged with murder, returned a verdict of voluntary manslaughter. Vagerson shot Charles Pulver, of Pittston, during a quarrel.

Harrisburg, Sept. 23.—The legislative bribery cases fixed for trial at next week's session of court, were yesterday continued until the January term. The defendants are ex-Senator John J. Coyle, of Philadelphia; ex-Representative Thomas M. Moyles, of Wilkesbarre; Robert Evans, of Philadelphia; and ex-Representative John R. Byrne, of Fayette county.

Pittsburg, Sept. 25.—Professor Reginald A. Fessenden, by experiments at the Western university, demonstrated that his wireless telegraphy invention will work at long distances. It varies in many details from Marconi's. He will use it, by invitation, at the coming international yacht race in New York, where Marconi's is also to be tested.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 25.—Rev. John Loughran, of Minooka, the second oldest priest in the Scranton diocese, died of heart disease yesterday at the age of 69 years. He was a priest for over 40 years, having been ordained in Philadelphia by Bishop Newman on July 3, 1859. He had been pastor in Andenred and other places in the lower anthracite regions and also in Archbold and Olyphant, in this county.

Tamaqua, Pa., Sept. 23.—Evan Phillips and Neal McNealis, of Lansford, and Richard Hogan and Francis Friscola, of Coaldale, were seriously burned in No. 8 shaft of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company's mine, near here, yesterday, by the explosion of gas. Friscola is the most seriously hurt, he being burned from head to foot. The explosion was caused by a miner trying to blow out his lamp instead of smothering the light.

Media, Pa., Sept. 23.—John L. Kitts, of this place, formerly receiving teller in the Delaware County National bank, of Chester, was convicted in the county court here yesterday of embezzlement. He was appointed under his father's will as trustee for his sister, and was directed to pay her an income of \$4,000. He complied with the contents of the will until June, 1896, when he informed his sister that he could not keep up the payments. A trust company was then appointed trustee, but Kitts had none of the estate left to turn over to the company, and he was arrested. His defense was that he invested the money in property which subsequently depreciated, but he invested the money in his own name, and not as trustee. He will be sentenced on Monday.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—Prince Ranjitsinhji, the famous Indian cricketer, and his English eleven began their first match in this country yesterday on the grounds of the Belmont Cricket club, at Elmwood, a suburb of this city. They had as their opponents the Philadelphia "Colts," a team picked from the various local amateur cricket clubs. The attendance was disappointing. When the game began at noon but 300 people were present, the crowd increasing during the afternoon to 1,200. When stumps were drawn at 5 o'clock the locals, who went first to bat, had made 180 runs for a loss of 15 wickets. It had been arranged to allow 22 "colts" to take the field against the prince's team, but at his request it was decided to use but 14 fielders, 22 men to bat. He also stipulated that he should send 12 men to bat and 11 to the field.

To Pay Samoan Bombardment Damage.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The three governments interested in Samoa, Great Britain, Germany and the United States, have been considering the claims arising out of the bombardment last summer in which the American forces and British forces participated. As a preliminary step the British government has signified a purpose to adopt in this case the principle observed in the damage done by the bombardment of