M'KINLEY AND ROOSEVELT

ARE NOMINATED.

Great Scenes of Enthusiasm Marked the Unanimous Nominations—Convention Harmonious Throughout.

In the finest hall and with the most pleasant surroundings the greatest National Republican convention ever held in the United States has become a thing of the past, leaving pleasing recollections of a harmonious gathering and brilliant oratory galore.

Promptly at 12:35 Tuesday the first session was called to order by Chairman Hanna, after which the convention was opened with prayer by the Rev. J. Gray Bolton. As the prayer closed Col. Dick, secretary of the national committee, read the call for the convention. The chairman then delivered the address of welcome, which evoked much applause. After concluding, Mr. Hanna introduced Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, as temporary chairman, who addressed the convention, and as he concluded his brilliant oration there was an enthusiastic demonstration.

After reading the lists of committees the Rev. Edgar M. Levy, who delivered the invocation at the first Republican convention in Philadelphia 44 years ago, pronounced the benediction, and an adjournment was taken until Wednesday.

The Wednesday session was called to order at 12:25 by Senator Wolcott. Immediately the band started up the "Star Spangled Banner," and the vast audience arose while Rev. Charles M. Boswell offered a prayer. A prolonged outburst of applause was caused by Senator Wolcott introducing 15 survivors of the first Republican convention called at Pittsburg 44 years ago.

When order had been restored, the report of the committee on credentials was presented by Chairman Payne, and was unanimously adopted. The report of the committee on permanent organization was presented by the chairman, Gen. Grosvenor, naming Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, as permanent chairman of the convention. After being escorted to the platform he delivered his address, after which followed the usual gavel presentations.

Former Senator Quay moved to base convention representation on Republican votes, but opposition carried it over until Thursday. The platform of the party was read by Senator Fairbanks and was unanimously adopted. After announcing the following committee the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock Thursday:

Alabama, Joseph Dimmick; Arkansas, Powell Clayton; California, W. C. Vanfleet; Colorado, E. O. Wolcott; Connecticut, Charles F. Brooker; Delaware, John Edward Addicks; Florida, John G. Long; Georgia Judson W. Lyons; Idaho, George L. Shoup; Illinois, Graeme Stewart; Indiana, Harry C. New; Iowa, Ernest E. Hart; Kansas, David W. Mulvane; Kentucky, John W. Yerkes; Maine, Joseph H. Manley; Maryland, L. C. McComas; Massachusetts, G. L. Meyer; Michigan, William H. Elliott; Minnesota, Thomas H. Shevlin; Mississippi, H. C. Turley; Missouri, Richard C. Kerens; Montana, William H. Dewitt; Nebraska, R. H. Snyder; Nevada, H. L. Flannigan; New Hampshire, Charles E. Means; New Jersey, Franklin Murphy; New York, Frederick S. Gibbs; North Carolina, J. C. Pritchard; North Dakota, Alexander McKinney; Ohio, George B. Cox; Oregon, George A. Steele; Pennsylvania, Matthew Stanley Quay; Rhode Island, Charles R. Brayton; South Carolina, E. A. Webster; South Dakota, J. M. Green; Tennessee, Walter P. Brownlow; Texas, no selection; Utah, no selection; Vermont, James W. Brock; Virginia, George E. Bowden; Washington, George H. Baker; West Virginia, N. B. Scott; Wisconsin, Henry C. Payne; Wyoming, Willis Vandevanter; Alaska, John G. Hyde; Arizona, William H. Griffith; Indian Territory, William M. Millette; New Mexico, Solomon Luna; Oklahoma, William Grimes; District of Columbia, Myron M. Parker; Hawaii, Harold M. Sewall; Texas, R. B. Hawley; Louisiana, A. T. Wimberley.

The representative of Hawaii is the son of Arthur Sewell, Democratic candidate for vice president in 1896. Hawaii was for the first time recognized as a territory of the United States by the convention.

The third and final session of the convention was called to order at 10:35 Thursday morning by Chairman Lodge. The Right Rev. Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, opened the proceedings with prayer.

Ex-Senator Quay was recognized and withdrew the amendment he offered to the rules providing for a change in the basis of representation in the convention. This announcement was greeted with great cheering.

Chairman Lodge then said: "The next business is the nomination of the next President of the United States." At this the convention yelled itself hoarse.

The roll was then called beginning with Alabama.

"Alabama yields to the State of Ohio," said the national committeeman, Col. Dimmick, of Alabama.

Chairman Lodge thereupon recognized Senator Foraker, of Ohio.

As Foraker proceeded up the aisle to the platform he was accorded a great ovation. The applause was general over the hall, among the delegates on the floor and in the galleries. Foraker began his speech at 10:55. He said in part as follows:

"Alabama yields to Ohio and I thank Alabama for that action. Alabama has so yielded, however, by reason of the fact it gives Ohio a superfluous duty to perform. Our candidate for President has been already nominated. He was nominated by the distinguished senator from Colorado when he took the temporary chair of this convention. He was nominated again by the distinguished senator from Massachusetts when he became permanent chairman here, and he was nominated for the third time, when the distinguished senator from Indiana read the platform of his party.

"He has already been nominated by the whole of the American people. From one end of the land to the other there is but one name mentioned for President on the Republican ticket—that man is the first choice of every other man who wishes Republican success next November. It is therefore not necessary to speak for him here or elsewhere.

"He has already spoken for himself and to all the world. His record is replete with brilliant achievements in peace and war, of inspiring fidelity to duty and good works accomplished.

"Four years ago the American people confided to him their highest and most sacred trust. What has been the result? When he entered office he found business paralyzed. He has brought prosperity unprecedented to this country. The man already nominated by the convention had surmounted every difficulty that had arisen. He had opened the door of China and advanced our interests in every land.

"But this was not surprising. It was anticipated. When he was nominated four years ago at St. Louis all knew that he was brave, able, faithful and honest, and the greatest achievements were his in time of peace. We never dreamed of war then. War, however, came, in spite of all he could do to avert it, upon us. We were unprepared for war. But Americans met the situation promptly. And there had never been a brighter chapter in our history than that.

"In 100 days he drove Spain from the Western seas and filled the world with admiration of our power. It means freedom and independence for the long suffering people of Cuba, and the blessings of liberty to the people of Puerto Rico. We have done so gloriously for ourselves we propose to do generously for them. We have so declared in our platform. Here at the birthplace of the nation, where the declaration of independence and the constitution were framed, in this magnificent city of Philadelphia, is the proper fitting place for the party of Lincoln, Grant and Blaine. (Cheers.)

"To pledge ourselves to this work we are in the midst of carrying out our trust, and we must not falter nor ignominously fail before the world. Our present chief executive has shown his wisdom and his unequaled diplomacy. He is an ideal candidate and has been an ideal President. In his hands the destinies of the party will be carried to triumphant victory next November. (Great cheering.) I nominate for President of the United States William McKinley, of the United States."

At the conclusion of this speech cheer upon cheer rent the air and the enthusiasm among the delegates and crowds in the galleries surpassed anything ever witnessed at any other national convention.

This protracted outburst was but the forerunner of the pandemonium that reigned a moment later when Roosevelt, the man of the hour, mounted the platform to second the president's nomination. When the convention caught sight of him it went off like a rocket. As he stood there facing the yelling multitude the roar could have been heard for blocks. When finally he was allowed to begin he plunged directly to the heart of his subject in the impetuous way which the people so much admire.

His first statement was that he rose to second the nomination of William McKinley, who had faced more problems than any President since Lincoln. The convention got on its feet, and it was several minutes before he could proceed. Every movement and every word was characteristic of the man. He looked, spoke and acted like one giving direction to an army about to go into battle, and as he laid about him with sledgehammer blows the multitude went wild with delight. A Nebraska delegate shouted: "Hit 'em again!" In closing his address, and with a world of infinite scorn in his voice, asked if America was a weakling to shrink from the world work of the world powers, the whole pit echoed "No" in chorus.

The renomination of President McKinley accomplished, Chairman Lodge warned the noisy and demonstrative throngs that the nomination of a candidate for vice president was to be made.

When Alabama was called in the roll of States for the nomination for vice president, the chairman of the delegation yielded to Col. Lafayette Young, of Iowa.

Col. Young then withdrew Dolliver and paid an eloquent tribute to Roosevelt. He spoke of the landing of 20,000 troops in Santiago harbor two years ago, and added:

"On the ship Yucatan was that famous regiment of Rough Riders of the far West and the Mississippi valley. In command of that regiment was that fearless young American, student, scholar, plainsman, reviewer, historian, statesman, soldier of the Middle West by adoption, of New York by birth. That fleet, sailing around the point, coming to the place of landing, stood off the harbor, two years ago, and the navy bombarded that shore to make a place for landing, and no man who lives who was in that campaign as an officer, as a soldier or as a camp follower, can fail to recall the spectacle and if he closes his eyes he sees the awful scenes in that campaign in June and July, 1898. Then the landing being completed there were those who stood upon the shore and saw these indomitable men lead, landing in small boats through the waves that dashed against the shore, landing without harbor, but land they did, with their accoutrements on and their weapons by their sides. And those who stood upon that shore and saw those men come on thought they could see in their faces, 'Stranger, can you tell me the nearest road to Santiago.' (Applause.) That is the place they were looking for. And the leader of that campaign, of one of those regiments, shall be the name that I shall place before this convention for the office of vice president of the United States."

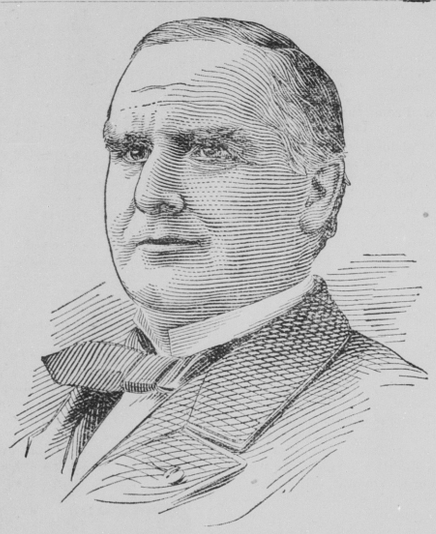
Senator Chauncey M. Depew's speech seconding the nomination of Roosevelt was plentifully punctuated with laughter and applause. When shouts of "Depew" went up from the audience, Gov. Roosevelt took him by the arm and led him toward the platform. He said in part:

"I had the pleasure of nominating him two years ago for governor when all the signs pointed to the loss of New York in the election, but he charged up and down the old State from Montauk Point to Niagara Falls, as he went up San Juan hill and the Democrats fled before him as the Spaniards had in Cuba.

"It is a peculiarity of American life that our men are not born to anything but they get there afterward. McKinley, a young soldier, and coming out a major; McKinley, a congressman, and making a tariff; McKinley, a President, elected because he represented the protection of American industries, and McKinley after four years development, in peace, in war, in prosperity and in adversity, the greatest President save one or two that this country ever had, and the greatest ruler in Christendom today. So with Col. Roosevelt—we call him Teddy." (Applause.)

"At Santiago a modest voice was heard, exceedingly polite, addressing a militia regiment, lying upon the ground, while the Spanish bullets were flying over them. This voice said: 'Get one side, gentlemen, please; that my men can get out.' And when this polite man got his men out in the open where they could face the bayonet and face the bullet, there was a transformation, and the transformation was that the dude had become a cowboy, the cowboy had become a soldier, the soldier had become a hero, and rushing up the hill, pistol in hand the polite man shouted to the militiamen lying down: 'Give them h—l, boys!'"

The serious work of the convention was now practically over, and only a few details remained to be performed. A resolution offered by Gen. Grosvenor was agreed to for an official print of the convention proceedings and a reprint of the proceedings of four years ago. Another resolution empowered the National committee to fill vacancies on the committee, and at 3:14 the convention adjourned sine die.



PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

Governor Theodore Roosevelt.

Governor Theodore Roosevelt.

The career of the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt has been one of meteoric accomplishment, and yet it has been one of signal usefulness and great honor—one which has contributed most appreciably to the prosperity of the nation, and which conserves the public good. He has won for himself a commanding position in the public world, and high honors as a man among men.

Theodore Roosevelt is now governor of the State of New York, but he will always live in the admiring hearts of his fellow men as the organizer and commander of the First United States volunteer cavalry, but more popularly known as "Roosevelt's Rough Riders."

Theodore Roosevelt won for himself the grand distinction of being one of the most intrepid heroes of the Hispano-American war for his unexcelled bravery at the storming of San Juan hill.

He was born in New York city on October 27, 1858, and comes from a family that for generations has been noted for its wealth, social position, high intelligence, disinterested public spirit, general usefulness and philanthropy.

With such a successful, distinguished and worthy ancestry it is not to be wondered at that Gov. Roosevelt has accomplished so much and risen to such lofty heights in national prominence.

SURPRISED THE PORTE.

The Renewal of American Demands Came Unpleasantly to the Turks.

Lloyd C. Griscom, United States charge d'affaires, has presented a fresh note to the Ottoman government, insisting upon an immediate reply to the demand of the United States for a settlement of the indemnity in connection with the losses of Americans at the time of the Armenian massacres.

Although vigorously phrased the note is not an ultimatum. It is said, however, to have been a disagreeable surprise to the porte, testifying as it does to the intention of the United States government to pursue this matter of indemnity to the end.

Says He Killed Goebel.

William Culton, who is in jail at Frankfort, Ky., under indictment as an accessory to the murder of William Goebel, has received an anonymous letter, postmarked Fort Worth, Texas, in which the writer says:

"I am sorry you are in trouble. I killed Goebel. He knew I would do it. Ten minutes after the shooting I watched the crowd in the State house yard from the Fort hill. I went to Georgetown and took a train, landing at Cincinnati the next day. At Kansas City I got scared and went to Oklahoma before coming here."

Culton says ordinarily he would regard it as the work of a crank but the style of the letter, the good penmanship, etc., make it a mystery. He has turned the latter over to his counsel.

French Aid for Boers.

A committee to advocate the independence of the Boers has been formed in Paris, and has issued a manifesto signed by 40 French senators and deputies, including eight ex-ministers. The manifesto urges a union of all similar committees and says:

"It appears to us impossible that the great American republic, forgetful of its origin, will remain until the end indifferent in the face of a conflict in every way identical with that to which she owes her own existence, and from which she was only able to emerge, thanks to the sympathies and support of Europe."

Irish Nationalists Meet.

The National convention opened Tuesday in Dublin, under the presidency of John Redmond, chairman of the United Irish parliamentary party, and was largely attended. Many Roman Catholic clergymen were present, but the Healyites were absent.

Resolutions were adopted declaring there was no longer anything to prevent the Nationalists from reuniting, pledging Mr. Redmond their unflinching support, and asserting that the first object was to secure independence for Ireland

CHINESE KILL AMERICAN MARINES.

WERE AMBUSHED.

Shedding of American Blood Causes Government to Order Troops to Taku—America and England Will Act Together.

A dispatch from Chee Foo, dated Friday, says:

"It is officially reported that the bombardment of Tien Tsin with large guns continues incessantly. The foreign concession have nearly all been burned and the American consulate has been razed to the ground. The Russians are occupying the railroad station, but are hard pressed. Reinforcements are urgently needed. The casualties are heavy. The railroad is open from Tong Tau to Ching Liang Chung, half way to Tien Tsin."

A dispatch from Vienna says: "Li Hung Chang has wired the Chinese legations in Europe, directing them to inform the governments to which they are accredited that he is called to Pekin by the empress to act as intermediary between China and the powers to negotiate a settlement of the points at issue, and he instructs them to beg the powers to facilitate his mission by ceasing to send troops to China."

The navy department Sunday afternoon, issued the following bulletin: "A telegram from Admiral Kempff, dated Cheifu, Sunday, says: 'In ambuscade near Tien Tsin, four of Weller's command killed and seven wounded. Names will be furnished as soon as received. Force of 2,000 going to relieve Tien Tsin to-day.'

"The secretary of the navy has ordered Admiral Remey to go with the Brooklyn to Taku and to tender to Gen. MacArthur conveyance of any army troops which the Brooklyn can carry."

United States Ambassador Choate, in his long conference with Lord Salisbury, Saturday, is understood to have found that the governments of the United States and Great Britain are generally in agreement as to their views regarding the Chinese situation; and the two governments will probably be found following the same broad lines of policy in the far east. Mr. Choate communicated with Washington after the interview.

A Chefu dispatch, dated Sunday, says: "The attack on the Tien Tsin relief force was made by 20,000 Chinese, using machine guns and modern field pieces. The allies were wise in retreating."

At Canton the Boxers are posting inflammatory cards, of which the following is a sample:

"Kill all Germans, French, Americans and English. To have peace prevail in the hearts of all the people all foreigners should be driven out. This end can be attained in a few days if we unite our strength."

The British admiralty has ordered five more cruisers to go to China. This represents an additional 50,000 tons, the crews aggregating 3,000.

It was reported from Shanghai Sunday evening that the allied forces had blown up the Taku forts and that every available man had been sent to the relief of Tien Tsin. Two thousand three hundred Chinese bodies are alleged to have been cremated at Taku, and more than 4,000 Chinese are said to have been killed at Tien Tsin.

INDIANA'S HEAVY RAINS.

Cause Railway Washouts and Wrecks Follow. Four Cloudbursts in One Town.

One of the hardest rainstorms in years swept Indiana Friday. The Wabash river is out of its banks and still rising. At Forster, Ind., a washout on the Big Four railway caused the derailing of the westbound Indiana-Peoria passenger train near Indianapolis. The mail car, ladies' coach and sleeper rolled down an embankment Four people were injured, all of Indianapolis.

At Treaty, six miles south, a Big Four freight train of 15 cars was wrecked in a washout. The Wabash has been rising there at the rate of two feet an hour and is spreading over the flats. Many factories will have to close.

At Fort Wayne there was a cloudburst. The water backed over many squares of residences. Electric lines were stopped.

At Peru there were four cloudbursts and great damage was done. The government gauge showed a fall of over six inches in ten hours.

Throughout the Wabash valley there was much damage by the highwater and as the river is rising, still more damage is feared. Thousands of acres of corn will have to be replanted.

Leader of the Ashanti Rebellion.

A dispatch from Prahsu, dated Saturday, says:

"The brain and inspiration of the Ashanti rebellion is the aged queen of Ofesu. Although old, she is full of physical energy. She carries a gun herself and personally leads 1,000 picked hunters.

"Her principal confederate is the old, blind, cruelty king of the Adansis, Cobina Foli, heir to the Adansi stool, is a prisoner of the British. He professes loyalty. The revolt, he says, has been simmering for a year. All the tribes except the Bekwais, according to his account, object to paying British taxes.

An Accomplice of Neely.

Information has come to the United States authorities at Havana regarding the whereabouts of Taylor, who is believed to have gone to Colombia to find a safe place to act as the receiver of property stolen by C. F. W. Neely, late financial agent of posts at Havana. Taylor addressed a letter from Baranquilla, on the Magdalena river, Colombia, to a former roommate in that town, who is now in Havana. The officials are considering the advisability of applying for Taylor's extradition on the charge of complicity with Neely in disposing of surcharge stamps.

A Maniac's Crime.

At Cedar Rapids, Ia., Charles Mefford, a maniac, Sunday morning, killed James Fitzsimmons, fatally injured Joseph Drake, seriously and possibly fatally injured Mrs. James Fitzsimmons, slightly injured Miss Kate Fitzsimmons, and then ended his own life.

Mefford was 27 years old and had been insane for a number of years. Two years ago he was in the Independence asylum for a short time, but escaped and was never returned. He was not considered dangerous.

Employed an Expert Burglar.

The inside steel doors to the cash and bond boxes in the Kentucky State treasurer's vaults have been finally opened. Experts have been at work on the doors for three days and made no progress.

Friday morning a message was sent to the penitentiary for the loan of a professional cracksman. Frank Simmons, who was sent up from Floyd county for safe-blowing, was selected by the prison authorities as the best man to do the job, and he justified their confidence by opening the safe in 30 minutes. The opening of the safe completed the transfer from the Republican to the Democratic administration.

Miners Become Riotous.

During a riot Friday at the Boston mine, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., two strikers were wounded by guards. The trouble was the result of an attempt on the part of the colliery superintendent to operate the mine with non-union men. The latter were about to enter the colliery when a crowd of 50 union men attacked them. The non-union men ran away, whereupon the strikers fired at them.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

The Democratic State convention of Texas will be held at Austin.

At Salt Lake City Brigham H. Roberts was convicted of polygamy.

The treasury exchanged $299,589,250 in bonds for the new 2 per cents.

At Harrisburg the Salem Company, of Greensburg, Pa., capital $240,000, was chartered.

Safecrackers failed in an attempt upon the Produce Exchange bank of Akron, O.

Cubans on the Havana Electric Railway have struck for the same wages as Americans.

An audit of all Cuban expenditures is being made under the direction of Gen. Leonard Wood.

Colonel Bryan and party finished their outing at Minocqua, Wis., and departed for Lincoln.

In a fight among miners near Hinton, W. Va., John Wilgus was killed and several men wounded.

Frank Gilmore, white, was lynched near New Orleans, for the murder of Mrs. Josephine Coates, aged 60.

Correspondents of Austrian papers at Manila assert that the campaign is turning in favor of the Filipinos.

Secretary Gage, who has been sick for more than a week, has gone to Atlantic City to recuperate for a fortnight.

The "insurgent" council of the Junior O. U. A. M. demanded the resignation of the Pennsylvania State officers.

General Botha was reported to be willing to surrender, but President Kruger holds out, fearing banishment.

Maj. Charles M. Schaefer, formerly of the regular army, committed suicide in a cemetery at New Prague, Minn.

A detachment of the Fortieth infantry was ambushed near Tagayan and eight men killed and a number wounded.

The Pennsylvania naval battalion left Philadelphia on the United States steamer Prairie for a practice cruise.

News from Rome to Washington indicates that Rev. John Guendling will be appointed Bishop of Ft. Wayne, Ind.

It is announced from Frankfort, Ky., that the Kentucky delegates will support David B. Hill for the vice presidency.

The forty-fifth annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Teachers' Association begins July 3 in Williamsport, to continue four days.

The South polar expedition promoted by former Capt. Oscar Von Bauendahl, of Berlin, will sail at an early date from Hamburg.

While resisting arrest at Washington C. H., O., Samuel Brown was shot and mortally wounded by Chief of Police James Skinner.

Richard Croker has arrived home from England and said he would take an active part in the campaign, supporting W. J. Bryan.

Chicago is preparing for the thirty-fourth annual encampment of the G. A. R. in August, which promises to be the greatest on record.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, visited the postoffice department in Washington, urging a parcel post treaty with Britain.

Two striking miners were shot and wounded by the coal and iron police in a riot at the Boston mine, near Wilkesbarre, Friday.

During May and thus far during the present month in Germany Emperor William has retired 23 generals at an average age of 50 years.

The world's convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union met in Edinburgh, Scotland, with 120 Americans among the delegates.

The transport McPherson left Santiago with 125 Cuban teachers, mostly women, bound for Boston to take the summer course at Harvard.

The Democratic State convention in Florida is deadlocked over the nomination for governor, Jennings leading at the close of the voting Friday.

In place of Michael D. Ratchford, resigned, Charles H. Litchman, of New Jersey, has been appointed a member of the Industrial Commission.

Major E. G. Rathbone, the suspended director general of Cuban posts, was examined at Havana Wednesday in the investigation of the Cuban postal frauds.

The great powers now clearly recognize that China is at war with them, but defer formal declaration of war until communication can be had with Pekin.

Lieutenant Governor McInnes, of British Columbia, who refused to resign his office when requested to do so, has been dismissed by the premier of Canada.

Georgia Democrats have adopted a platform the main features of which are the endorsement of the Chicago platform and W. J. Bryan for the presidency.

There will be 5,000 singers at the national saengerfest, which takes place in Brooklyn June 30 to July 5. During the fest 5,000 children will sing at a matinee concert.

Californians who have wines at the Paris exposition will contest the decision of a jury that no foreign wine bearing a French name shall compete for medals.

Three passenger boats went over the falls on the Demarara river, British Guiana, and J. B. Tays, an American gold miner, and many natives were drowned.

United States Consul Monaghan, Chemnitz, Germany, reports that empire has 100 commercial houses in Guatemala, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, with capital of $833,000.

Boston friends have received assurance that Rev. Francis E. Clark and family, who were at Tien Tsin when "Boxer" massacre commenced, are safe and now en route to Vladivostock.

The court of last resort at Caracas has given final judgment in favor of Mr. Trumbull, an American, as the only owner of the Orinoco mines, against the Reeder-Searles-Traut syndicate.

By mistake the President appointed and the Senate confirmed John M. Oats as postmaster for Honolulu. John lives in California, and the man intended is Joseph Oats, a brother, living in Honolulu.

Miss Edna Terry, the missionary believed to have been killed in China, recently wrote a letter to Brooklyn friends predicting the present trouble and stating she could not feel sorry a change was coming.

Burglars broke into the First National bank at Conneautville and forced open the outer doors of the vault and broke the combination of the inner doors, but were frightened away before securing any booty.

In the presence of President McKinley and other distinguished personages the monument to Samuel Hahneman, founder of the Homeopathic School of Medicine, was dedicated in Scott Circle, Washington, Thursday.

The guards who were protecting the mine returned the fire. One of the wounded is believed to be in a critical condition. Sheriff Harvey has been called on for assistance, and with several deputies is expected to reach the mine.

Ninety persons were killed and 372 wounded in the conflict between the troops and peasants in the Varna district, Bulgaria, Saturday. A state of siege has been proclaimed in the districts of Varna, Shumla, Tirnova, Rasgrad, Rustchuk and Ristovatz.

The United States Circuit Court, at Philadelphia, sustains the will of the late Judge John Handley, Scranton millionaire, which gives $250,000 to Winchester, Va., near which place decedent fought many battles in the civil war, for a public library, and the income of the residue of his estate for the establishment of schoolhouses for the poor.

NOTICE OF AMNESTY TO REBELS.

GENEROUS TERMS.

Only Those Who Have Violated Laws of War Are Excluded by the Offer Made by General MacArthur.

The war department has made public the following notice of amnesty, which was issued by General MacArthur Thursday, at Manila:

"By direction of the President of the United States the undersigned announces amnesty with complete immunity for the past and absolute liberty of action for the future to all persons who are now or at any time since February 4, 1899, have been in insurrection against the United States, in either a military or a civil capacity, and who shall within a period of 90 days from the date hereof formally renounce all connection with such insurrection, and subscribe to a declaration acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty and authority of the United States in and over the Philippine islands. The privilege herewith published is extended to all concerned without any reservation whatever, excepting that persons who have violated the laws of war during the period of active hostilities are not embraced within the scope of this amnesty.

"All who desire to take advantage of the terms herewith set forth are requested to present themselves to the commanding officers of the American troops at the most convenient station, who will receive them with due consideration according to rank, make provision for their immediate wants; prepare the necessary records and thereafter permit each individual to proceed to any part of the archipelago, according to his own wishes, for which purpose the United States will furnish such transportation as may be available either by railway, steamboat, or wagon.

"Prominent persons, who may desire to confer with the military governor or with the board of American commissioners will be permitted to visit Manila, and will, as far as possible, be provided with transportation for that purpose. In order to mitigate as much as possible consequences resulting from the various disturbances, which, since 1896, have succeeded each other so rapidly and to provide in some measure for destitute soldiers during the transitory period which must inevitably succeed a general peace, the military authorities of the United States will pay 30 pesos to each man who presents a rifle in good condition.

SKIRMISHES WITH THE BOERS.

British Lost 37 Men at Honing Spruit—Kruger Has 15,000 or 20,000 Men.

The Transvaal military incidents are summed up officially by Lord Roberts in the following message, dated Pretoria, Sunday, 11:30 a. m.:

"Buller reached Standerten June 22. He found a good deal of rolling stock. All the Dutch residents had left the town. The British prisoners captured since our occupation of Pretoria have been taken to Machadodorp. Ian Hamilton occupied Heidelberg Saturday. The enemy fled, pursued by our mounted men, six or seven miles. The previous day Broadwood's cavalry had a skirmish with the enemy, dispersing them completely and capturing six. Hunter's advance brigade reached Johannesburg, toward Heidelberg, June 22. The enemy attacked our post at Honing Spruit and before reinforcements arrived from Kroonstad they had burned three culverts. These had all been repaired by this afternoon."

A dispatch from Cape Town, dated Sunday, says the British casualties at Honing Spruit were 37 killed and wounded.

The force now available to President Kruger is officially estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000. The Standerton correspondents assert that his sole idea is to hold out until after the American presidential election.

The communications of Senekal with Winberg, the nearest supply point, have been temporarily interrupted. Gen. Clements is at Senekal. A convoy seeking to reach them Friday was driven back.

An Awful Train Wreck.

A passenger train on the Macon branch of the Southern railway ran into a washout one and a half miles north of McDonough, Ga., Sunday night and was completely wrecked. The wreck caught fire and the entire train, with the exception of the sleeper, was destroyed. Every person on the train except the occupants of the Pullman car perished. Not a member of the train crew escaped. Thirty-five people in all were killed.

Oklahoma Cyclone.

A cyclone passed over Beaver county, Okla., what was formerly known as "No Man's Land," Sunday night. Henry Bardwell Stonebird and Abe Wrightsman were killed, and William Harberger Paul Rhodes fatally injured. The storm swept through the county for 60 miles, thousands of cattle were stampeded and many killed and injured. Several houses were destroyed. The home of George Nebb, a ranchman, was carried 200 yards in the air and demolished. Sixteen ranchmen taking refuge in the house were injured.

Miner's Narrow Escape.

While miners were blasting in the Oak Hill coal mine at Belleville, Ill., they made an excavation into an abandoned mine which was filled with water. The water poured into the Oak Hill pits with great force, flooding and completely wrecking the mine. Fifty workmen in the mines had a narrow escape from death, being rescued by the heroic work of the mine engineer.

Miner's Pipe Caused Death.

Four men lost their lives in the Champion mine explosion Saturday evening at Champion, Mich. Of five men at the bottom of the shaft but one escaped by climbing the air hose to pure air. Gases and smoke asphyxiated the victims. The cause of the explosion was probably due to sparks from a miner's pipe.

Cuba Now Making Money.

By the end of June there will be $3,000,000 in the Cuban treasury. At the end of 1899 there was $1,800,000 on deposit, but of this it was necessary to disburse $1,000,000 to meet municipal deficits and pay census expenses, etc. The principal saving has been made in the city of Havana, where the administration was honestly but extravagantly run.

Eight Killed, Fifty-Three Injured.

A northbound passenger train on the Chicago & Northwestern road, loaded with excursionists bound for the saengerfest in Green Bay, Wis., collided at 10:15 o'clock Sunday morning with a freight train at Depere, 5 miles south of Green Bay. Six persons were killed and 53 were injured.

CABLE FLASHES.

The Irish Nationalists are jubilant over the success of the convention held at Dublin.

President Loubet, Friday, welcomed the United States commissioners to the Paris exposition.

Feverish preparations are going on in the French naval depot in anticipation of a possible clash with England.

King Humbert has approved Sig. Saracco's ministry, except that the finance portfolio will go to Bruno Chimirri.

The force of 150 American marines and 400 Russians going to the relief of Tien Tsin was repulsed outside the city and another attempt will be made to succor the garrison by 2,000 men.

Pope Leo's Love of Flowers.

The pope is a real lover of flowers. When he allows himself some recreations (and this is generally when his physician has ordered rest) he spends the time, if possible, in the Vatican gardens. With gentle touch he will raise the blossoms for inspection, remove dead petals or leaves, almost caressing his favorite plants, before which he often stands in lengthy contemplation.

Medical Book Free.

"Know Thyself," a book for men only sent Free, postpaid, sealed, to any male reader mentioning this paper; 6c. for postage. The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, the Gold Medal Prize Treatise, the best Medical Book of this or any age, 370 pp., with engravings and prescriptions. Only 25c., paper covers. Library Edition, full gilt, $1.00. Address The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., the oldest and best in this country. Write to-day for these books; keys to health.

London newsboys are now prohibited from yelling forth the contents of their wares.

What Shall We Have For Dessert?

This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.

The annual death rate of Geneva, Switzerland, is only 14.7 a thousand.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

More than 1,000 kinds of rubber shoes are made in the United States.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Statistics show that women marry later in life than they used to.

A dyspeptic is never on good terms with himself. Something is always wrong. Get it right by chewing Beeman's Pepsin Gum.

Of the 3,700 Chinese in New Zealand only twenty-six are females.

E. B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The animal that first succumbs to extreme cold is the horse.

Uncle Sam uses the best of everything. Uncle Sam uses Carter's Ink. He knows.

In Kaffraria cattle constitute the chief currency.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Illiteracy in European Armies.

The armies of Russia and Servia have 79 per cent of their soldiers illiterates, unable to read or write. Two other European countries have at letst 40 per cent. illiterates in their armies, namely Italy, with 45 per cent., and Hungary, 40 per cent. In Sweden and Denmark there is not a single illiterate in the army of either country. From the latest army return it is learned that 97 per cent of Great Britain's soldiers can read and write, and that 30 per cent possess a liberal education.

Nerves as Electrical Conductors.

It has been believed for some time that nerve sensations are electrical in character. It is known at least that human nerves are electrical conductors, and that they conduct differently according to the direction in which the electric current passes along the nerve. If a current is passed along a nerve away from the nerve centre, contraction of the muscle follows. If the current is passed in the opposite direction then there is little or no contraction.

TO WOMEN WHO DOUBT.

Every Suffering Woman Should Read this Letter and be Convinced that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Does Cure Female Weakness.

"I have been troubled with female weakness in its worst form for about ten years. I had leucorrhœa and was so weak that I could not do my housework. I also had falling of the womb and inflammation of the womb and ovaries and at menstrual periods I suffered terribly. At times my back would ache very hard. I could not lift anything or do any heavy work; was not able to stand on my feet. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for doctors but they did me no good. After a time I concluded to try your medicine and I can truly say it does all that you claim for it to do.

Ten bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and seven packages of Sanative Wash have made a new woman of me. I have had no womb trouble since taking the fifth bottle. I weigh more than I have in years; can do all my own housework, sleep well, have a good appetite and now feel that life is worth living. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel that it has saved my life and would not be without it for anything. I am always glad to recommend your medicine to all my sex, for I know if they follow your directions they will be cured."—Mrs. Annie Thompson, South Hot Springs, Ark.

PASSING YEARS

Look in your mirror today. Take a last look at your gray hair. It surely may be the last if you want it so; you needn't keep your gray hair a week longer than you wish. There's no guesswork about this; it's sure every time.

To restore color to gray hair use—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

After using it for two or three weeks notice how much younger you appear, ten years younger at least.

Ayer's Hair Vigor also cures dandruff, prevents falling of the hair, makes hair grow, and is a splendid hair dressing.

It cannot help but do these things, for it's a hair-food. When the hair is well fed, it cannot help but grow.

It makes the scalp healthy and this cures the disease that causes dandruff.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"My hair was coming out badly, but Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the falling and has made my hair very thick and much darker than before. I think there is nothing like it for the hair." Cora M. Lea, April 25, 1899. Yarrow, I. T.

Write the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Hasheesh is the cause of 22 out of every hundred cases of insanity in Egypt.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Twelve thousand people in the Missouri-Kansas mineral district live in tents the year round.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St. Phila. Pa.

In 1870 there were 9,000 Shakers in the United States. At present they do not number more than 1,000.

Jell-O, the New Dessert,

Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.