THE EMPEROR ENTERS JERUSALEM

A 'ROYAL WELCOME.

German Ruler Received With Great Pomp by the Dignitaries of the Holy City-Visits the Scene of the Crucifiction

Emperor William accompanied by the empress Sunday made his triumphal entry into the city of Jerusalem. The approach of their German imperial majesties to the city was made through triumphal arches and amid banners, garlands and ever growing crowds, displaying in every way their

crowds, displaying in every way their enthusiasm and delight. The formal entry through the Jaffa gate was heralded by the roar of guns at the citadel, where the Turkish band played the German anthem. From the tower of David Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victor-ia proceeded on foot, amid wild cheer-ing, to the Church of the Holy Sepul-cher, Greek and Armenian clergy, whose patriarchs presented addresses eulogizing the devotion of Emperor William, who has since conferred dec-orations on the patriarchs. Their majestics then proceeded to the German Evangelical Church, where the pastor presented an address. Saturday a reception was held at the German consulate, and later there was a general illumination of the city, with a display of fireworks. Emperor William and the empress, while at the Church of the Holy Sent.

a display of fireworks. Emperor William and the empress, while at the Church of the Holy Stu-cher, visited the various portions of the sacred shrine and spent 10 minutes at the scene of the crucifixion. Their return from the church was the occas-tion for another outburst of popular

return from the church was the occas-ion for another outburst of popular enthusiasm, paim branches being strewn along the way and the cobble stones laid with carpets. The imperial pair also attended serv-ice at the Evangelical Church in Beth-lehem, afterward paying a visit to the Church of the Nativity. After the excursion to Jericho, Djevad Pasha, former grand vizier, re-cently Turkish governor of Crete and now attached to the person of Emper-or William as a special representative of the sultan, will leave the imperial sulte.

of the suitan, will leave the imperial suite. It is rumored that this is due to some unpleasantness. Emperor William has sent his portrait in brilliants to Tewfik Pasha, Turkish ambassador to Ger-man dignitaries that received the em-peror and empress in Constantinople. The pilgrimage of the German ruler, besides costing bankrupt Turkey St. 500,000, will touch the emperor's poc-ketbook to the tune of several million marks. His entire bodyguard were supplied with new white uniforms spe-cially designed for this one trip, the us-ual ones used in hottest weather in An extra gala uniform for each soldier was made in addition to this for the entry into Jerusalem, which was a very imposing and spectacular affair. The also to the tous of the Journey, nearly all having been made in Berlin. All bases tollettes, for say nothing of the kaiser's thousand-and-one uniforms, take up fabulous room. There are Ho boxes altogether, those for dress being tremendously long, as each gown and uniform. Placards denouncing the extraordi-

folds. Placards denouncing the extraordi-mary sums of money spent by the Sul-tan in entertaining the emperor of Germany have been posted in Con-stantinople. The money, it is pointed out, came out of Mohametan pockets.

RACE DIFFERENCES.

Whites and Blacks Cannot Tolerate Each Othe and Murders Result.

Capt. James Crockett, commander of an oyster boat at Warsaw, Va. was killed and his mate seriously was killed and his mate seriously wounded by a negro cook near Colonial Beach Wednesday after a quarrel re-garding his ability as a chef. The crew report that after the shooting the negro jumped over board and was drowned, but the supposition is that he was killed and then thrown overboard by the enraged crew. Luther Sullivan and "Jim Mackay." colored, were shot and killed the other night in Edgefield county, Ga., by a mob. The negroes were charged with killing Mrs. Atkinson, a white woman, who was shot while sleeping beside her

who was shot while sleeping beside her husband. Speeches were made by citi-sens, begging that no force be used, but the mob insisted that killing was the only way of preserving the lives of whites whites. Information has reached New Or-leans to the effect that Henry Ruffin, of St. Helena parish, La., was shot Sunday night for taking the part of a negro laborer, John Armsted, who quarreled with a white man, William Hutcheson, Ruffin is a white man and the lynching party was made up of white men. It seems that Armsted and Hutcheson were quarreling and the negro struck Hutcheson. Help came and Ruffin took Armsted's part.

GOVERNMENT. OWNS THE TELEGRAPH

IN PORTO RICO.

Spain Controlled All the Lines in the Island an

Turned Them Over to the United States.

Primitive Instruments.

An interesting experiment in Gov-ernment ownership of telegraph lines is now being conducted in Puerto Rico. It is expected that the test will dem-constrate the worth or falincy of the claims of those who demand Govern-ment ownership of railroads and tele-strate.

Every office has a specially detailed

operator, who receives private mes-sages and press matter. As in the case of the telegraph companies in the United States all government business is given preference. The operators are required to submit statements to Licu-ternant Colonel Giassford, who com-

A CRUEL MURDER To Please a Step-Mother Louis Jackson is Kille

by an Inhuman Father.

"My wife, whom I had only recently married, did not like Louis, my little boy, and we had many quarrels about him. She helped me to plan the mur-der, and I was to put the boy on the tracks. I went to Teaneck and stood near the West Shore Railroad track. I was afraid to put the youngster on the track alive for fear he would get off, so I struck him in the stomach with an iron bolt and that made him un-conscious.

The peace jublice last week cost Philadelphia \$135,000. Troops have left Camp Meade, Pa. for southern camps.

NEWS ITEMS.

An earthquake shock passed over the city of Ontario last Friday. The Fourth Ohio regiment has sailed from San Juan, Porto Rico, for home.

Over 70 Spaniards died on the trans-port Montsarrat, which carried troops The vessel which is to carry Gen. Blanco back to Spain is now on her way to Havana.

The auxiliary cruiser Yale has again recumed the position as the Paris of the American line.

The English steamer Bolivia, arrived at New Orleans a few days ago with 1,359 Sicilians on beard.

Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt in Cleveland last week. Each shock was of 10 seconds duration. The Canadian postoffice department has graduated and a second se

has established a weekly mail service to Dawson City. A dog train is used. The Union Pacific railroad still owes the United States government \$6,588,000 back interest and will be sued for that amount

A fall of 209 feet to the bottom of a mine caused the death of Rudolph Neaumann at Sitka mine Unga a few ago.

Hasing's sawmill, having a capaci-y of 90,000,000 feet per year was de-troyed by fire at Vancouver, B. C., a ew days ago.

A gun taken from the deck of the Reina Christina at Manila has arrived at Rochester, N. Y. The gun is a gift from Consul Williams.

A fire engine was struck by a loco-motive at Bridgeport, Conn., Monday night, and the driver of the engine, John F. Camp, was killed.

The investigating committee of the war department, now inspecting southern camps expects to complete its work in another week.

George Moore received a sentence of 59 years at Forth Worth, Tex., the other day. He was charged and con-victed for train robbery.

Miss Sylvia Coffin, of Sewickley, Pa., a Red Cross nurse in Cuba during the war, died in New York of typhoid fever contracted in the field.

George A. Steel and George A. Steel's Company, of Portland, Orc., have petitioned to be declared bank-rupt. Amsets, \$150,000; liabilities, \$411.-

Nikola Tesla, the famous New York electrician has perfected apparatus by which it is possible to transmit electri-city long distances without the use of wires.

Verchy Frazier, a four-year-old girl, was kidnapped from her home at La Grange, Ind., a few days ago. It is believed that she is being held for a ransom.

The steamer L. R. Doty, with her crew of 15 men, is believed by marine men to have been lost in the great storm on Lake Michigan off Kenosha, Wis., last week.

A warning has come to the treasury officials at Washington that a number of lepers have escaped the American immigration inspectors and are now in the United States.

Frivate Charles Paul, of Philipsburg, Pa., was killed by an express train at Tyrone, as he was preparing to board another train for the Philadelphia jubilee last Wednesday.

Gen. Butler, writing to Secretary Alger from Havana, urges that 20,000 insurgents be employed to police the island. He says they are deserving and need food and work.

A danger signal on the Central rail-road of New Jersey was obscured by a heavy fog last Tuesday and a freight train plunged into the river at Bayon-ne, near Newark. No one was injured. Licut Newark. No one was injured. Licut. Hobson attended a theater in Philadelphia last Wednesday. No sooner was he recognized than the audience insisted on a speech before they permitted the performance to pro-ceed.

H. Darwin McIlraith and his wife, of Chicago, arrived in New York last week from Southampton, England, having completed a wheeling tour from Chicago around the globe of nearly 30,-000 miles. 000 miles.

Mrs. Quinn, of Pittsburg, having quarreled with her husband, saturated her clothing with oil and applied a match last Sunday. The woman then cried to be saved but she was burned to a crisp.

MINISTRY OVERTHROWN.

Ensmise of Dreyfus Rajoice over the Fail of the French Cablest. As the result of the failure of the house of deputies to vote an expression of confidence in Premier M. Brisson, the French cabinet Tuesday resigned their portfolios and left the chamber amid a tumult of applause or derision from friend and foe. The entire session was stormy, and during an enforced recess the feelings of the members seemed but to gather strength and bit-terness. When the chamber reassemb-led the port up storm broke in fury over the government and the resigna-tions followed.

claims of those who demand Govern-ment ownership of railroads and tele-graph. The Spanish government owned ev-cry important line on the island and even exacted a royalty from persons having private lines. When the Span-ish evacuated Puerto Rico all the gov-ernment lines were turned over to the United States. General Brooke placed Lieutenant Colonel Glassford, of the Signal Corps, in charge, and he in-stalled officers and men of his own corps in the telegraph offices and has been operating them since. The lines, nominally under the control of the War Department, are conducted in much the same manner as those be-longing to corporations in the United States.

over the government and the resigna-tions followed. These events following each other so rapidly have caused a tremendous sen-sation throughout the city, and the foes of Dreyfus are wild over their vic-tory. The boulevards are alive with excitement while the roadways are constantly patrolled by detachments of the Republican Guard and infantry. The city bears all the outward ap-pearance of being, as it virtually is, in a state of siege. Crowds of people are moving restlessly about, ready to join in any disturbance that arises. The most significant feature is the appearance of a large number of fana-tical viragos, the apostolic successors of those who played such a part in the Commune. These flerce, unkempt, re-pellant creatures are using all their arts to incite their male companions to over a cits of violence. The cleavage between the military and civil authori-lies is so complete that M. Brisson does not feel certain that troops could be relied upon to quell any serious turbu-lence. required to submit statements to Lieu-tenant Colonel Giassford, who com-pares and checks the day's business. The facilities for telegraphing were of the most primitive character. The Spanish operators received messages from the old register and tape, and sound reading was practically un-known. The instruments were antique and in many instances practically worthless for up-to-date work. The Signal Corps has made frequent re-quisitions upon the War Department for modern appliances, and it is ex-pected that within a few weeks all the offices will be equipped with the latest instruments.

About midnight a mob of members of the Patriotic League smashed the windows and glass staircase of a shop whose owner is said to be a Hebrew, at the corner of the Rue Auber and the Rue Scribe.

tion: Maffairs.

GREAT BRITAIN'S TERMS

France Must Withdraw Her Troops From Fa

Brigadier General A. W. Greely, chief

has good reason to believe that whi Russia has counselled France to the over the difficulty and avoid war, si has promised to throw her weight in the scale at no distant date, for the purpose of bringing the whole Egyp-tian question and the British occupa-tion of Egypt to the front for settle-

tion of Egypt to the front for settle-ment. Gen. Lord Kitchener of Khartoum and Capt. Baratler, the bearer of Maj. Marchand's Fashoda report, arrived from Alexandria. Egypt, at Marseilles, France, Wednesday. During the voy-age the two officers dined together and cordially conversed on the customs of the tribes and peoples each had met. The Cairo correspondent of the Lon-don Daily Mail telegraphs a curious report that Major Marchand has been requested to withdraw from Fashoda by the way he reached it. The arrival of Major Marchand, the French leader, at Khartoum on his way to Cairo, Egypt, is taken in Eng-land as meaning that France is about to retire gracefully from the disputed position at Fashoda.

in a previous reconnaisance ground." General Greely says that "the Signal General Greety says that the ciscal Corps failed to receive from Major General Shafter in his original report even a notice that it participated in the Santiago campaign."

WOULD NOT RECEIVE ADVICE.

of Life at Santiag

PEACE JUBILEE IN PHILADELPHIA

Grim Cruisers and Battleships Honored by Ocean Craft Three Miles in Length-Secretary Long Represents the Government.

Philadelphia Tuenday opened its peace jubilee and gave a thunderous streeting of praise, welcome and thanks to a puissant armada and the men who swept it on to unchallenged victory. Some of the most illustrious actors of the war were there. Sigsbee, Philip, Evans and Wainwright were some of the men, and the Texas. Gloucester, Winslow and Mayflower were some of the ships.

Evans and Wainwright were some of the men, and the Texas. Gloucester, Winslow and Mayflower were some of the ahips. The government was represented by Secretary of the Navy Long: the peo-ple by a throng that lined either shore of the Delaware river and jammed every available craft to the point of danger. The marine pageant was one of surpassing brilliancy and grandeur. The yacht May, with Secretary Long and party abroad, led the parade, the ships of the navy being anchored in single file in midstream, the line ex-tending from Christian to Hayrer attreets, a distance of three miles. Secretary Long, with Lieut, Souther-land and Capt, "Bob" Evans on either side, stationed himself on the bridge of the May, and presently the Columbia, the first of the varships, was reached. Her officers and men were drawn up on the forward and after decks, every hand raised in salute, and then her six-pounders began to roar out the sec-retary's salute of seventeen guns. With the beginning of the salute came the bugle and drum salute from the ship and before the echoes of the first shot had been swallowed by the boom of the second a veritable pandemonium of whistles, smaller guns and her oar of the crowds broke out and continued throughout the procession. Tor three hours last Thursday Wil-liam McKinley, commander-in-chief of the United States army and navy, saw his victorious sons pass in review be-fore him. It was military and navy aday of the great peace jubliee, Twen-ty-five thousand men marched in the most brilliant and spectacular pageant the country has witnessed in many-years.

most brilliant and spectacular pageant the country has witnessed in many-years. Major General Miles, as chief mar-shal, rode at the front of the proces-sion, immediately behind the emer-gency corps, until he reached his spec-ial reviewing stand at Broad and York streets, the northern end of the route, where he dismounted. General "Jose" Wheeler rode behind the governors, his gray head bared for some minutes be-fore and after the presidential stand was reached, and bowing repeatedly to the President's waving hat and the ap-plause of the others of the party and the people generally. General Summer, Capitalin "Bob" Evans, Commodore Philip, Capitalin Sigsbee, Colonel Huntingdon, with his marines of Guantanamo fame, all re-ceived tumultuous greeting, but, after all, perhaps the loudest ovation was that given Hobson and his Merrimac crew. They rode on a tally-ho, and as they reached the reviewing stand all rose, faced the President and bowed their bared heads. debt as was insisted upon relative to the Cuban debt. In other words if the United States annexes the Philippines, which seems now to be the logical outcome of the situation, it might be reasonably con-tended that at least so much of the debt as represented moneys expended for the improvement of the islands should pass to the United States with the title. The situation is regarded as materially different from that in Cuba where the United States gains nothing substantial, for with the annexation of the Philippines this country would ac-quire a territory almost as large as the British isles with a population of more than \$,000,000 people. It will be for the American commissioners to arrange the details of the transfer of the Philippines to the United States, as it is expressly stipulated in the peace protocoi that the disposition of the Philippines shall be arranged by the beace commissioners. The court of cassation, which is to did session last Friday. The general opinion is that the court will decide that the condemnation was illegal.

To Christen a Battleship With Beer.

To Christen a Battleship With Beer. The battleship christening commis-sion of Wisconsin is in receipt of a proposition from a Milwaukce brewing company, to the effect that beer, in place of champagne, be used in chris-tening the battleship Wisconsin next month. The brewing company sup-ports the proposition with arguments in which it claims that, as beer is a distinctive Wisconsin product, some of the largest breweries in the country being located here, it is eminently fit and proper that the mail beverage should be used in christening the big ship. ship

Wool King Dead.

Woot King Dead. President McKinley Monday sent the following message to the family of the late David Harpster, the "wool king;" "J. L. Lewis-Please present to the family of Mr. Harpster my sincere sympathy in their great bereave-ment." Hon. David Harpster, the "wool king" of the United States, died at his home at Harpster, siz miles south of Upper Sandusky, Saturday night. Three years ago he was stricken with paralysis, and has been confined to his home ever since. He clipped 4,660 head of sheep annually.

Large Boiler Contracts Secured.

The Stirling Boller Company, of Bar-berton, O., has entered into a contract with the Cramps, of Philadelphia, to make all the bollers for the ships they may build in the next ter years. The first order is for the new Japanese cruiser, and involves \$350,000. The works of the Stirling company, which were recently enlarged, will be doubled in capacity. The

PROTESTS NO LONGER OVER CUBA nemies of Dreyfus Rejoice over the Fall of th

SPAIN YIELDS.

land-The Philippine Question to be

Considered Next.

rica Will Not Assume the Debt of the Is

Rue Scribe. Prosident Faure has asked M. Dupuy to form a cabinet in succession to the Brisson ministry, which resigned on Tuesday. It is thought that the cabi-net will be composed as follows: M. Dupuy, premier and minister of the interior: M. De Freycluct, minister of war: M. Ribot, minister of finance: M. Constans, minister of justice: M. Bourgeols, minister of public instruc-tion: M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs.

France Must Withdraw Her Troops From Fa-shoda. Marchand May Remain As a Visitor. Great Britain has determined not to allow the French to rule in Africa and the action of the cabinet in regard to Gen. Marchand and the French troops now at Fashoda can be summarized as follows: First—Marchand must be withdrawn unconditionally and no undertaking or promise can be given to discuss the questions raised by France in regard to access to the Nile and such like. Second—When Marchand is with-drawn it will be determined whether the questions raised admit of discus-sion and under what conditions the discussion can be proceeded with. Third—Every possible facility will be afforded to assist in Marchand's with-dra wal by whichever route selected. Fourth—If Marchand is not with-drawn there will be no interference with his remaining at Fashoda, nor date fixed for his withdrawal. Neces-sarily reinforcements will not be per-mitted to reach him. He will be treated courteously, as a foreign visitor, and will be regarded in no other light. Fifth—Therefore it is left to France to adopt any active measures to pre-cipitate a confilet. The Pall Mail Gazette adds that it has good reason to believe that while Russia has counselled France to tide shoda. Marchand May Remain As a Visitor.

pected that within a few weeks all the offices will be equipped with the latest instruments. General A. W. Greely, chief signal officer of the United States army, says that up to the present time the work of improving the service has been re-stricted to lines that Θ ere military recessitites. Offices from which only civil business was taken have been left to the last. In many of the offices the Spanish operators remain in order that there may be no congestion of business through the ignorance of Spanish customs and language by the American operators. About 100 men of the Signal Corps are now employed in this service, and with the introduction of American customs it is believed tho number will be materially increased. Cuba is likely to be subjected to sev-eral experiments of this kind.

by an Inhuman Father. Nicholas Jackson, of Hackensack, who was sent to Trenton prison, last week, to serve ten years for causing the death of his 6-year-old son Louis, confessed to Sheriff Herring and Deputy Sheriff Jackson while they were on their way to Trenton from Hackensack with the prisoner. On this information Mrs. Jackson is held as an accessory to the murder of her stepson. Here are Jackson's words to the Sheriff: "My wife, whom I had only recently

Gen. Greely Holds Shafter Responsible for Loss

Brigadier General A. W. Greely, chief signal officer, has presented to Secre-tary Alger his report of the operations of the Signal Corps during the recent war with Spain. General Greely strongly commends that its utility was thoroughly demon-strated. Concerning the criticism made of the balloon operations at Santiago, he says;

of the balloon operations at Santiago, he says: "The forcing of the Signal Corps bal-loon to the skirmish line, where its po-sition is reported to have caused seri-ous loss to the troops by disclosing their movement and attracting the enemy's fire, was the action of Major General Shafter, through his Chief En-gineer, Colonel George McC. Derby, in face of the professional advice given by Lleutenant Colonel Maxfield, of the United States Volunteer Signal Corps, who is charged with the practical ope-ration of the balloon, and who, besides sharing absolutely every danger to which Colonel Derby was subjected, in addition had his horse shot under him

The United States will not shoulder the Cuban debt and the Spanish commissioners will enter no further pro-

the Cuban debt and the Spanish com-missioners will enter no further pro-test. The American commissioners have firmly but courteously declined to as-sume for the United States the entire or joint responsibility for the Spanish commissioners have finally abandoned the effort and have agreed that the Cuban article of the protocol shall, without conditions, have a place in the ultimate treaty of peace. In spite of the fact that the Spanish commissioners had, as a background of their efforts, doubts of succeeding, their efforts, doubts of succeeding, their contention has been so keen and their contention that, consistent-by with those dispatches at the time. In support of these statements is the foot believed that his so doing may hot unseated Senor Sagasta's govern-ment. Thus Spain agrees to relinquish and the selection of the siand of Guan, were arranged by a uutual understanding. The Philippine uutual understanding. The Philippine desting and of the line. It is unlikely the same rule will be taken up next. The American commissioners among the subject of the Philippine debt, about which there is much ignorance at this end of the line. It is unlikely the same rule will be applied to that show to be the logical outcome of the

TURBULENT SPANISH TROOPS.

Demand Pay From Blanco and He Places Them in Prison.

The bitter feeling among the Spanish troops at Havana against the government for not paying them is increas-

ing daily, and menaces possible outbreaks, entertaining serious trouble, before long. The Orden Publico con-stitute the most seditious and turbu-lent element. At first the government proposed to pay only those who were discharged. Then, after protest, it ofdischarged. ered to pay all by promissory notes, proposal which was refused. No cash ettlement has been made, and the muire body expresses its dissatisfac-

settlement has been made, and the entire body expresses its dissatisfac-tion openly. A few days ago 80 irregulars, Movi-lisados, from the Camajauani regi-ment, arrived at Havana and went to the palace to demand pay. Their at-itude before Gen. Blanco was such that he ordered them to be taken to the Cabanas prison, on pretext of be-ing fed there, but they have not been allowed to leave the prison, and to all intents and purposes are under arrest. Twenty-one members of the civil guards of this province also presented hemselves at the palace to demand payment. They arrived just as the Movillandes were leaving for Cabanas prison and met Gen. Blanco's alde, who threatened to send them there also. The threat had the desired effect, and they left the palace without further trouble.

A Newspaper From Manila. or first number of "The American The first number of "The American Soldier," the first American paper to be published at Manila. has reached Washington. It is a four-page affair, five columns to the page, and is pub-ished by the soldiers. It is a weekly, like conis per copy, and no long sub-scriptions are accepted. The pawa rolates solely to dolnes of

ptions are accepted. be news relatus solely to doings soldiars. One article talls of diars. One ship existing able friendship existing part, the comparison of the statility commands.

Allen D. Candler was inaugurated as governor of Georgia last Saturday. In a speech he made a plea for states" rights, saying there was too much of a tendency in favor of the Federal covernment.

H. B. Hardt, general superintendent H. B. Hardt, general superior was arrested last Monday charged with forgery. It is alleged that Hardt changed the awards of judges so that medals went to undeserving exhibitors.

Naval constructor Hobson told the naval bureau chiefs at Washington that both the Spanish cruisers Viz-caya and Colon can be raised at a cost of perhaps \$500,000 each. He also said the Merrimac and Reina Christina can be saved.

The steamer Portland, which arrived at San Francisco Sunday from. St. Michaels, brings important news of the Arctic whaling fleet. The catch up to October 10 was one of the largest on record, representing in round num-bers about \$1,000,000.

bers about \$1,000,000. Six companies of the Second In-munes, commanded by Col. Duncan Hood and Maj. Hugh Sevain, salled Tuesday night on the steamer Los An-geles for the Holguin district. Cuba, the command of which was assigned to Col. Hood a fortnight ago. The health of the men is excellent. A rear-end freight collision on the Union Pacific railroad a few days ago resulted in the death at Omaha, of three men and the serious injury of one other. The dead are: Samuel Hindman, engineer; William Ranan, foreman; B. Shannon, brakeman. Beri-ously injured is John Griffing, fireman. One engine was badly wrecked and four freight cars were reduced almost to kinding wood.

to kindling wood. Dreaded Plague on Shipbeard. The French bark Duchease Anne ar-rived at Ban Francisco a few days ago from Hong Kong, flying the yellow flag. Both the federal and state quar-antine launches put out to the vessel and soon the news came back to port that there had been two deaths on board during the voyage from the bubonic plague. Captain, Cervary, master of the ship, was the first to succumb to the dread disease. Nearity a month afterward a sailor named Menier was stricken with the plague and on September 15 he died and was buried at sea. Dynamiters in Pooce.

Dynamiters in Ponce.

Dynamiters in Ponce. A sensation was caused at Ponce, Porto Rico, the other day, on the ar-ival of the Red Line steamer Phila-leiphia, from the Spanish main, by the discovery in the handbags of two assengers of a number of explosive arridges, containing dynamite. The incovery was made by the sustoms findals and the parameters were ar-used on the supposition that they a Anarchies.

an iron bolt and that made him un-conscious. "Then I put him on the track just below the crossing, and waited for a train to come along. When I was convinced that he was dead I went home. I fixed up the story about my leaving the boy asleep on the hill near. the tracks, to save my life. The jury believed me and found me guilty of manslaughter, thinking that Louis walked on the track and was struck by a train. I got off dead easy." Prosecutor Stagg will go to Trenton this week and make arrangements to have Jackson appear before the next grand jury to testify as to Mrs. Jack-son's connection with the plan of muron's connection with the plan of mur

GERMANS FRIGHTENED.

der.

Those Searching for Cholers Germs Must Do So in Sectuaion.

ally isolated buildings. Thanksgiving Day Proclamation. President McKinley after referring to the honored custom of our ances-tors in setting aside a day for National thanksgiving concludes his proclama-tion as follows: I do, therefore, invite all my fellow citizens, as well those at home as those who may be at sea or sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe Thursday, the 24th day of November, as a day of national thanksgiving, to come together in their several places of worship for a service of praise and thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings of the year, for the mildness of the seasons and the fruitfulness of the soil, for the continued prosperity of the people. for the devotion and valor of our countrymen, for the glory of our victory and the hope of a right-eous peace, and to pray that the Di-vine guidance which has brought us heretofore to safety and honor may be graciously continued in the years to come. — In witness whereof, etc.

In witness whereof, etc. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Work for Cubens

Work for Cubeas. Work upon the landing stage which is being constructed at Havana for the disembarkation of the American troops upon their arrival was begun Monday. Bixty Cubans of Colonel Menocal's command are employed. The engineers in charge of the work asy these Cubans are excellent work-ers. Each laborer receives compensa-tion at the rate of \$1.35 in silver per day—a dollar in cash and twenty cents credited to the mass fund provided by the angineers. This idea is considered a casial one, as it insures substantial food for the workman, who most it

MAINE MAY BE RAISED.

San Francisco Company Offers to Bring the Ven sel to the United States.

sel to the United States. The Acme Wrecking Company of San Francisco has made a request up-on the navy department for authority to raise the battleship Maine. It pro-poses to blow the mud from under the wreck by means of streams of yater, and then to pass under chains and at-tach them to frame work connected with a system of steel barrels. The company simply asks authority to raise the Maine and bring her to this country. If the government wants the ship after she reaches the United States the company will want to be paid salvage money through condem-nation progeedings. It is probable in case the government did not want the ship the company would exhibit her in different large seacoast cities of the United States. No money is demanded from the govern-ment by the company.

Large Sum for Damages.

Large Sum for Damages. The Peruvian government has asked congress to vote the sum of \$40,000 to pay the claim of Victor H. MacCord, consular agent of the United States at Arequipa, Peru, in 1885, against the government for damages sustained by reason of imprisonment during the revolutionary outbreak, in accordance with the award of the Rt.-Hon. Samuel Henry Strong, president of the su-preme court of Canada.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Each discharged Spanish soldi-maining in Cuba will be paid \$ Gen. Blanco. \$25 by

Penniless negroes from Haiti and other parts will not be permitted to land in Santiago. Admiral Dewey says that unless Aguinaldo releases all of the Spanish prisoners he will seize the vessels of the insurgents.

When the troops now en route arrive at Manila, Gen. Otis will have at his command 17,500 men.

command 17,500 men. ' The last note on the Cuban evacua-tion has been sent to Spain by the United States government. The troops must leave Cuba by January⁴I. The sovernment is removing all the beggars from the streets of Havana. There are hordes of them and they are taken to various asylums and penal institutions. The opinion seems to be settled in Paris that the American commission-ers will arrange for the cession to the United States of the entire Philippines archizelago, this country assuming the least of Makob.500 on the Islands.

An American Girl Royally Installed.

An American Girl Royally Installed. L. Z. Leiter of Washington and Chi-cago has purchased the premises at No. 1 Carlton House terrace, London, for his daughter, Lady Curzon of Ked-leston, vicerein of India, for \$200,000. The house is next door to the residence of Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house of commons. Carlton House terrace, at the northwest corner of St. James park, is a row of twenty-two magnificent residences with a colon-nade of marble pillars. It takes its name from Carlton house, which for-merly stood on the site now known as Waterloo place. The locality is one of the most exclusive in London. Office Holders to be Removed.

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Office Holders to be Removed. It is understood that a presidential edict removing a large number of Gov-criment offices from the civil service will probably be promulgated before Thanksgiving Day. Upwards of 6.000 places will be affected. It will include 2,000 deputy collectors of internal rev-enue who are authorized to become acting collectors, actually serving in that capacity. The largest class af-fected is the corps of examining sur-geons of the pension bureau, of whom there are in all over 4,100. Over 3,300 of these surgeons have, it is said, never been classified under the civil service law.

Remedy for Drunkenness

Remedy for Drunkenness. Dr. Frederick W. D'Evelyn of St. Luke's hospital, San Francisco, is in New York advancing a plan to inocu-late all children against intemperance in latter life, just as they are inocu-lated against smallpox. Dr. D'Evelyn said "Degeneration is hydration." This, he explained, meant that the or-dinary symptoms of degeneracy are through inheritance, and alcoholism is due to the effect of alcohol upon the water in the blood.

Tobacco Trust Formed.

Tobacco Trust Formed. The Union Tobacco Company of America, capitalised at \$10,000,000, filed a certificate of incorporation with the secretary of state at Albany, N. Y., Tuesday, The company's capital is composed of \$2,000,000 preferred stock and \$5,000,000 common stock. Its prin-cipal office is to be in New York city and its purposes to manufacture and sell tobacco in all its forms.

Many Applicants for Pensions. Up to date 2,000 claims for pensions have been filed by soldiers and sations and their dependents on account of the war with Spain. Of this mimbdy 70 were for victims of the Mains.

Senator Arrested.

Senstor Arrested. Six partridges which were being ilegally transported, were confiscated by game wardens at Bangor, Me. It was found they were sent by United States Senator Hale to Mrs. Zach Chandler, of Washington. A warrant was sent out for the senator who paid a \$40 fine. The game wardens say the senator vowed he was ignorant of the law.

Tunneled Out of Jail.

Tunneled Out of Jail. Sheriff T. J. Thompson and a posse with bloodhounds are attempting to trail five prisoners who escaped from the Boulder, Col., jail by tunneling through the walls, a distance of over 10 feet. The fugitives include John J. Cassidy, convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. Only two prisoners remain in the fail.

Col. Waring Dead.

Col. Waring Dead. Col. George E. Waring died in New York last Saturday of yellow fever. He had just returned from Havana where he had been sent by President McKin-ley to devise means for the sanitation of the unclean city. He became fam-cus several years ago when he solved the problem of clean streets for New York City.

CABLE FLASHES.

The pope will shortly issue an en-cyclical denouncing anarchism.

cyclical denouncing anarchism. The Japanese steamer Mirjagala has been sunk in collision and 60 Japanese were drowned. The big canal bill, about to be con-sidered by the German diet calls for an expenditure of 400,000,000 marks. Luchini, the assassin of Empress Elizabeth of Austria, has lost the air of bravado which so distinguished him at first and he is now greatly alarmed over the possibility of being extradited to Austria and made the victim of an infuriated populace. Five more Mussulman, convicted of

Five more Mussulmans, convicted of taking part in the massacre of British solders, September 6, were hanged in

noldiers, September 6, were hanged i Crete. The failure is announced in Londor of H. S. Nicholis, the weil-known pub-lisher of rare and curious works. Hi linbilities are estimated at \$250,000. The official relations between Russi and Germany are becoming ruffed the visit of Emperor William to Pales tine being taken as an effort to under mine Russian influence in Turkey. The emperor and empress of Ger many arrived at Haifa, Palestine, las Thursday. The town was decorated profusely, every house flying German and Turkish flags.