One Hundred Thousand Persons are Suffering from Famine Gen. Davis Requests Aid Root's Appeal.

The terrible hurricane which swep over Porto Rico last Tuesday caused the death of 500 persons, and the prop-

the death of 500 persons, and the prop-erty loss is enormous.

The storm struck Ponce Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock and lasted two hours. It came from the northeast, Ponce was flooded at midnight, and at least 300 persons were drowned. Two hundred bodies, mostly those of poor people and including many thidren, have been recovered. Hundreds of buildings were destroyed.

A report has been received at the

buildings were destroyed.

A report has been received at the war department from an officer at San Juan, Porto Rico, estimating that the number of killed amounts to 500. The same officer says a very serious condition of affairs exists at Ponce.

The following dispater addressed to Gen. Schwan was received at the war department.

department:
"San Juan de Porto Rico, Aug. 10.
"My country is devastated. For God's sake help us:
CAPT, LUGOVINA."
Lugovina is one of the Perto R cans whom Gen. Schwan met during the campaign.

campaign.

The war department received a ca-

The war department received a cablegram from Gen. Dav's giving tuller details of the damage dens in Porto Rico by the hurreane, Gen. Davis says a famine is impending and asks authority to issue rations to the destitute. The message says:

"Later reports show that the hurricane was far more severe in interior and southern part of the Island than here. Data fer estimate of number of Porton Ricans who have lost everything are deficient, but I am forced to believe the number on the Island can not fall below 100,000 sculs, and famine is impending. I ask that 2.500,000 pounds of rice and beans, equal quantities of each, be immediately shipped on transports to Ponce. Seme here. Urgent appeals to all post commanders for foed for the destitute. Am I authorized to relieve distress by food issues? Rice and beans only desired.

"There have been many death of na-

"There have been many death of natives by falling wails. So far only one soldier reported dangerously injured. Several towns reported entirely demolished. As yet have reports from only four ports. Complete destruction of all barracks at two, and at two others one company of each had barracks destroyed. Troops are in canvas. No reports yet from the largest ports. Ponce and Mayaguez, but they were in the vertex of the storm. At least half of the people in Porto Rico subsist entirely on fruit and vegetables, and storm has entirely destroyed this source of supply." There have been many death of nasource of supply."
APPEAL FOR HELP.

APPEAL FOR HELP.
The war department Monday took prompt mensures for the relief of the hurricane sufferers in Porto Rico. When the press dispatches and Gen. Davis' advices made known the extent of the disaster steps were immediately taken to send supplies and the transport McPherson was ordered put in of the disaster steps were immediately taken to send supplies and the trans-port Mcl'herson was ordered put in readiness to sail from Now York in a few days. She will carry rations and

other necessaries.

Secretary of War Root has sent an appeal to the mayors of all cities of more than 150,000 population.

The following dispatch received by the war department from Gen. Davis

Monday, says:

"San Juan, P. R. L. via Hayti!
One-fifth of the dwellings in the island are totally destroyed, and their owners are without any shelter whatever, or any food, beyond what has been saved from the debris. The coffee erron and most of the trees are ruined. erop and most of the trees are ruined, and thus reliance for support is gone. Great many thousands of éattle are and thus reliance for support is gone. Great many thousands of éattle are drowned and the debris carried down by the rivers is strewn over the ocean with the wreck of the storm and the dead bodies of animals.

The deaths from failing walls and drowning will number more than a thousand, and may be several times this number.

"The supplies ordered sent by the government will help much, but will last only for a few days, while destitution must continue for many weeks, or some months, until the bananas grow up from the ground, for which five months at least are required. Cheap cotton clothing is also needed for thousands rushed naked from their dwellings at night when the gale broke Medicines are also needed most pressingly, especially quinine and other simple medicines. some months, until the bananas grow

PLAGUE OF BUGS

Indiana Cities Overrun With Lecties and Crickets.

A plague of black beetles, resembling old-fashioned "pinching bug," swarmed in Indianapolis Monday night, appearing in countless numbers wher-ever electric lights were burning. The lights at Monument square were shut down in consequence, and at other points they were so numerous as to scriously interfere with the usual street traffic.

There is a veritable plague of crickets in Wabash. Ind., and vicinity. The an-noying Insects come in swarms, cover-ing the street and invading stores and

Repudiated a Bill.

Augustus Conk, was sent by his employer, an ice dealer, to collect a littl from Andrew McNabb of New York. There was a dispute over the bill, McNabb repudiating it altogether. As the boy was leaving the house, a pistol shot was fired at him and the bullet ledged in his back. McNabb was arrest d and a revolver with one empty chamber was found in his possession. The wounded boy is in a critical condition.

Saldiers for the Philippines.

A statement prepared at the war department shows that by October 22 there will be at Mapila or on the way to the Philippines 46 000 men. They will all reach the island before the beginning of the dry season. The troops to be sent from this country are 10 regiments of volunteers, amounting to 13.000 men; recruits for skeleton regiments organized in the Philippines. Lego; recruits for regulars, 3,500; eight troops Third cavairy, 365; marines, 400. Up to October 22 there will sail from the Pacific coast 17 transports with a carrying capacity of 663 officers and 17,370 men, which will include nearly all the organizations above sames.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The pension roll is decreasing.

Pensions cost the government \$133,-253,923 last year. Smallpox was found in Allegheny. Pa., and four homes were quarantined. The Mexican forces had a brush with he Yaqui Indians, and the latter had 07 killed.

The Oregon regiment was mustered out of service at San Francisco last ceday.

Andrew Carnegle has given £10.000 to found a public library at Keighley, Yorkshire, In England.

Strikers at Chattanooga, Tenn-mobbed non-union motormen on the street cars last Sunday. Gen. Brooke's method of counduct-

the affairs of Cuba is not giving best of satisfaction in Washington. Cleveland street car sirikers attempt I to lynch a non-union motorman last Sunday, but a policeman held the mo

at bay,
Echo Brown, of Arolle City, La., was
killed by White Caps a few days ago.
A series of crimes were charged
against him. Whiteenes are abuleng negroes at Fulton, Ky,, and order them to leave the county. The negroes thus treated

region. Ky, and the county. The negroes thus treated are land owners.

The Reynolds and Wright factions in Kentucky have decided to settle their disputes in the couris and have given up their arms.

German Catholies at a meeting It hicago denounced the American sold are for descenating the Catholic church s in the Philippines.

When Gen. Torres, of Mcxico, learn-i that his nephew had been killed y Indians he orderd 50 Indians whom held as prisoners shot.

Lizzie MacNichol, the opera singer, led suddenly at Checorna, N. H., from ver-exertion, following the rescue of a billionaire's valuables from a fire.

Edward Krantwurst, of New York, ill and despondent, killed himself in the presence of his wife and children ast Thursday with a butcher knife.

Piqued because he could not gain ad-nission to his son's house, Joseph Wer-ling, a Verona, Pa., laborer, went into a back alley and sent a bullet through

his brain.

John W. Anderson, formerly juntor clerk in Molson's bank, in Winnepeg.

Manitoba, has been arrested charged with stealing \$62,000 from the branch here in October last.

Mrs. Kronmann, of New York, was found murdered in her home a few

found murdered in her home a few days ago. The police are holding her suisband, who, it is said, has been very attentive to other women of late. Charles J. Miller, of New York, com

nitted suicide in the presence of his nother last Thursday. His father lied a few weeks ago and the son was hisinherited because of his wild habits. Dr. Holland, of Pittsburg, is now ex-tuming at Laramie, Wyo., the benes of an immense fossil dinosaur, 60 feet n length. The skeleton will be placed Carnegie museum at Pittsburg

Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong, of New ork, is dead, killed by the criticism i those who did not favor his action i marrying Mrs. Sleane and Perry lelimont a few hours after the wom-n's divorce. In answer to inquiry Gen. Otis has ignified that he would like to have bout 100,000 emergency rations in rappers for fear the army in the Phil-

amediate transportation, son testified against J. I. Smith a you testined against J. L. Smith at Middlesborg, Ky., and he was placed in an insane asylum. Now two other sons testify in their father's favor and he will be released. The first son wished to be rid of the old man.

should move beyond a point of

The National Casket Company, New York, commonly known as the Coffin Trust, has acquired full title and possession of the manufacturing plant and reality of the Chicago Coffin Company, the consideration being \$89,000.

W. T. Coleman, an ensign on the battle-ship Iowa, attempted suicide last Saturday, but failed. He was to be court-martialed for intoxication. A floating dock at Manila will be was to A floating dock at Manila will be built by the government at a cost of

AMERICANS AID FILIPINGS

Compelled to Throw Overboard \$13,000 Worth cf Stores.

The United States 1 ansport Centen-nial arrived at S.1a Francisco Marday from Manila, after an exciting round trin. She narrowly missed a couple thousands rushed naked from their dwellings at night when the gale broke Medicines are also needed most pressingly, especially quinine and other simple medicines.

"I estimate that at least 1,000 tons of food well be required weekly for several weeks.

"While I have not yet full data I repeat the estimate that at lenst 100,000 people are homeless and destitute. Relief ration proposed, one pound of food per day, composed of seven cunces of beans, seven cunces of the statute. Relief ration proposed, one pound of food per day composed of seven cunces of beans, seven cunces of the statute. Relief ration proposed, in addition to the food ordered by the McPherson I ask that 2,500 tons, above proportions, should be shipped next week.

"I hope the charitable people of the states will contribute food, clothes, medicines and money.

DAVIS."

Irom Manila, after an excitting round trip. She narrowly missed a couple of typhoons, was ashore on a coral reef, where the entire crew barely escaped capture at the hands of the filiphos, one of the sailors was killed by a parting hawser, and one of the quartermasters was stabbed by a negative staff, arrived in irons, while Herman Brevey, the transport's quartermasters was too a hospital.

During the lightening process necessary to get the Centennial off the reef mear Manila, on her outward trip, a dilection of the continuous control of the continuous control of the control of th

AN INDIGNANT JUDGE.

Scores Prison Officers for Placing a Boy in Solitary Confinement.

After rebuking the administration of the John Worthy school at the house of correction and characterizing its officials as "brutal, cruel and unfit for the positions they hold." Judge Hanecy, of the juvenile court, Wednesday held Redmond Lyons, a guard, to the grand jury in the sum of \$500 on a charge of assulting Ray Stewart, a 12-year-old prisoner at the institution. Lyons gave bond.

year-old prisoner at the institution. Lyons gave bond.

Lyons and Superintendent Sloan, of the school, claimed Stewart was an unruly youngster, and admitted that he had been sentenced to three days' solitary confinement in a dark cell. This incressed Judge Hanccy still more. "This is the most outrageous thing I ever heard of," he said. "The idea of sentencing a boy 12 years old to solitary confinement for three days in a dark cell is almost beyond belief. That such a thing should exist is a commentary on civilization in Chicago. You are incompetent to be superintendent; the men under you are brutal and should be removed. If there was a charge against you I would hold you over to the grand jury."

Dr. Mahreineke, the prison physician, came in for a share of the court's criticism, and was told he was "no hetter than the rest."

Japan's Progress.

Japan's importations have grown in the past five years from 88 257,172 yen to 277,502,196 yen. Meantime her ex-ports have grown from 89.712,564 yen in 1893 to 165,752,752 yen in 1898. The ex-ports have doubled and the imports tribled during this period.

Italian, Papers Angry.

The Paulo Romano of Rome says that the American in Cuba are imitating the worst features of Spanish rule there and are appropriating the revenues.

DREYFUS THRILLS THE AUDIENCE.

FACES HIS ACCUSER.

Gen. Mercier Gives His Testimony and Is H.ssed Ex-President Casimer-Perier Testifies Revolutionists Arrested.

Casimir-Perier, ex-President of France, testified in behalf of Dreyfus at the public trial held in Rennes last

aturday. Casimir-Perier, with emotion, denied

Casimir-Perier, with emotion, denied all the false testimony that drew him in and that convicted Dreyfus.

"For the honor of the magistracy and the honor of France," the ex-President exclaimed in ringing voice, "I feel compelled to speak the truth in defense of an innocent man."

Again he said with feeling to the president of the court-martial:

"I have sworn to tell the truth. I now piace myself at your disposal, I will answer any questions. My sole desire is to assist in a search for the truth."

After beilg sworn the ex-President was asked by the judge, Colonel Jou-sust to tell the truth in the Dreyfus

was asked by the judge, Colonel Jouaust to tell the truth in the Dreyfus affair.

Casimir-Perier in a loud voice said:

"Monsier le President. You ask me to speak the truth and all the truth. I have sworn to do it. I will not leave this place without saying all. I intend to do this, not because I can add anything useful to what I have aiready said, but out of respect to my conscience and the judges, and to take the opinion of men of good faith. I will not leave this place until I have left an unalterable conviction that I know nothing which might throw light on the case and that I have said all I know."

The former President then repeated the evidence he had given befor the Court of Cassation.

Various questions were then asked M. Casimir-Perier by the assistant judge and M. Demang on the subject of Captain Lebrun-Renaud's statement that Dreyfus had confessed to him, and the witness said emphatically that he never had from Captain Lebrun-Renaud any communication such as a confession during the Captain's visit to him.

M. Casimir-Perier gave his evidence with a blanched face, but in the determined tone of a man who maintains every word uttered, which inspired confidence in his words.

After the ex-President's testimony

termined tone of a man who maintains every word uttered, which inspired confidence in his words.

After the ex-President's testimony General Mercler, the chief accuser, was brought into the court room.

Mercler presented a document to be read by the clerk, which proved to be the alleged Dreyfus letter concerning the alleged engagement entered into with M. Casimir-Perior, which the latter had so hotly denied.

At the end of his evidence General Mercler said he believed that the only motive of Dreyfus' treason was that Dreyfus had no feeling of patriotism.

This eruel utterance brought forth

Dreyfus had no feeling of patriotism. This cruci utterance brought forth hisses from the audience, whose bloed had been sent up to fever heat by the witness savage attacks on Dreyfus. General Mercler, not heeding the hisses, terminated by remarking: "If the least doubt crossed my mind, gentlemen, I would be the first to declare it to you and say to you, Capiala Dreyfus, I am mistaken, but in good faith."

Then Dreyfus electrified his hearers. He jumped to his feet as though the words had galvanized him into new life and shouted with a voice which re-sounded through the hall like a trumpet

"That is what you ought to say The audience burst into a wild "That is what you ought to say."
The audience burst into a wild cheer, whereupon the ushers called for silence, General Mercier then stammered:
"I would come and say, 'Captain Dreyfus, I was mistaken in good faith, and I come with the same good faith to admit it, and I will do all in human power to repair the frightful error."

The prisoner then shouted:
"Why don't you, then? That is your duty!"

your duty!

why don't you, then? That is your duty!"
At this point there was another burst of applause. General Merciet, after a pause, when the excitement was partially calmed, said:
"Well, ne. My conviction since 1894 has not suffered the slightest weakening. It is fortified by the deepest study of the dessier and also by the inanity of the means resorted to for the purpose of proving the innocence of the ecudemned man of 1894, in spite of the evidence accumulated and in spite of the millions of money expended."
Colonel Jouaust then said:
"Have you finished?"

the millions of money expended."
Colonel Jouaust then said:
"Have you finished?"
General Mercier replied: "Yes."
Then followed a thrilling demonstration against General Mercier. As he turned to leave the court the audience rose on masse and hissed and cursed him, those at the back of the court standing on chairs and benches in order to better hound him down. The gendarmes placed themselves between the General and the audience, which showed a strong disposition to maltreat the former Minister of War.

The excitement in the Dreyfus case throughout France is intense, but it has been overshadowed by the startling arrest of almost a score of Nationalist leaders. Among them were M. Paul Deroulede, founder of the League of Patriots and a member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Angouleme division of Charente. A number of members of the Anti-Semite and Patriotic Leagues were also arrested. A semi-official note reads as follows:

"A certain number of arrests were made as the result of a maristeriel in the marie and the senting of a maristeriel in the chamber of a president of the maristeriel in the presult of a maristeriel in the chamber of a president of a maristeriel in the chamber of a president of the chamber of a maristeriel in the chamber of a president of the chamber of the chamber of a president of the chamber of the chamber of a president of the chamber of the chamber of a president of the chamber of the ch

"A certain number of arrests were made as the result of a magisterial in-quiry and by virtue of article 80, of the penal code, regarding a conspiracy organized for the purpose of accom-plishing a change in the form of gov-ernment."

WHITECAPS FRIGHTEN A WITNESS. Beaten and Threatened With Death He Fails

to Appear at a Trial. George Henson of Paradise Valley, near Chinook, on Milk river, is the vic-tim of the first whitecap outrage in Montana. He was to have been a wit-ness against the defendant in an assault ness against the defendant in an assault case at Chinook Saturday morning. Seven men, masked in white, called about midnight Friday night at his house, entired him out and beat him half to death. They then put a rope around him and threw him into the river, dragging him out again and again until he promised not to testify. They until he promised not to testify. They
then left, threatening to kill him if he
showed up at the trial the next day.
When the case was called and Henson
failed to appear investigation brought
out this story. Henson has apparently
left the country for good.

POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

Richard Croker has returnde from

There are 150,000 Tammany demo

Rev. H. H. Bashor of Waterloo, Ia. will likely be nominated by the Demo-erats of Iowa for governor.

The overthrow of trusts and imperial-ism will be the platform upon which Democrats will most likely agree. Thomas B. Reed has returned from Paris but will neither affirm nor deny that he has resigned from congress.

WILL RECEIVE PENSIONS.

Pennsylvania Railroads's New Plan to Becom Effective Jan. 1—New Employes Must Be Under 35 Years of Age.

The Pennsylvania railroad proposes to contribute \$325,000 annually in pensioning its employes.

The age limit for admission to the company's service, in the light of the pension plan, has been fixed at 35 years. After January 1 no man over that age, and no man, who can not pass a required physical examination, will be employed. mployed.
When the Pennsylvania Railroad

When the Pennzylvania Railroad puts its pension plan into action on the first of the new year it will affect 75,000 men, employes of the lines on this system east of Pittsburg and Erie.

The pension found will be a distinct provision by the company from its own funds, but its relation to the existing employes' relief reorgan zation will be so intimate that it may appear like an auxiliary feature.

auxiliary feature.

By contributing the money necessary
the operation of the pension func the operation of the pension func-company will be relieved from any

the company will be relieved from any further payments on "company reliet"—that is, carrying with its own money relief fund members who have been on the sick list more than one year, and who are, in consequence, entitled to noturther relief fund benefits.

Retirements will be both voluntary and involuntary. All employes 70 years old and over will be considered as having attained the maximum age limit for active service, and will be as having attained the maximum age limit for active service, and will be placed upon the pension fund roll, while those whose ages range from 65 to 69 years, and who, in the opinion of the fund administrators, have become physically disqualified or otherwise permanently incapacitated after 39 years or more service, may be either voluntarily or arbitrarily retired and pensioned.

pensioned,

z. -om embe rsso d elone elru, BM2fl.

The pension allowance to such retired employes will be determined as follows: For each year of service a fixed percentum of the average regular pay for a specified period immediately presiding retirements.

for a specified period immediately pre-ceding retirement, with a fair mini-mum monthly allowance.

The company will grant to members of the relief fund, who may be retir-ed, an additional allowance on a fixed basis in proportion to the amount they contributed while members of the re-lief fund, so that each member retired by the company will receive this ad-ditional allowance from the interest on the surplus of the operations of that funs.

the surplus of the operations of that fund.

In addition to this, the relief fund, through its Advisory Committee, proposes to amend the regulations of the fund to make general provision for all its members, so that in case of sickness or disability benefits on account thereof will be continued at one-half fates, irrespective of the duration.

The company pays the expenses and provides for any deficiency in the relief fund. The relief fund is co-operative and is supported featily by the employes and the company.

Hence, when the retiremnt age is reached, the company will give its old employes a superannuation allowance on a fixed basis in proportion to the amount they contributed while members of the relief fund.

On the first of January next 775 will be placed on the pension rolls by compulsion. Of this number 672 will be 79 years old or over, and incapacitated from work. There are more than 3000 men now employed by the company who are 60 years old or over; 1,500 have passed their 65th year, and 775 are more than 79 years old. Fifty men are beyond 80, and are still working for the railroad.

DREYFUS' COUNSEL SHOT.

Assassin Attempts the Life of M. Labori Wrs On His Way to Court. Two men ambushed Maitre _abori,

counsel for Dreyfus, and one shot was fired, hitting Labori in the back. M. Labori fell in the roadway.

Maitre Labori left his house at Rennes alone for the court at about 6 o'clock Monday morning. His residence is situated in the suburbs of the town, about a quarter of an hour's walk from the Lycee, the route being along a solitary road beside the river Vilaine.

He had reached a point half way on his journey when two men, who had evidently been lying in wait for him, rushed out of a narrow lane and one of them ared a single shot from a reand the builet struck Maltre Labori in the back. The wounded man uttered an agonized cry and fell flat on his face. The murderers immediately fled

through the lane from which they had emerged, and both escaped.

The builet entered the stomach and there was no outward bleeding. The physicians believe M. Labori will die from the wound. from the wound.

\$55,000 Raised in One Day.

At the Christian Alliance convention held at Old Orchard Sunday, Rev. A. B. Simpson raised \$55,600 for foreign missions. The greater part of the sum was raised during the forenoon service, but a second collection was taken in the afternoon, and pledges continued to come in at the evening meeting.

TO STOP FILIBUSTERING.

Captain Gives Up a Bond for Supplying Filipinos With Arms.

John Goodnow, consul general of the United States at Shanghai, has rendered a decision as referee in consul court which will be of importance during the which will be of importance during the continuance of the war in the Philippines. The case was in relation to the steamer Abbey, charged with taking arms from Canton to Luzon. The owners of the vessel gave a bond that the ship should land the arms purchased at Singapore, but she did not do so. The bond was demanded by the Chinese customs authorities. Mr. Goodnow holds that it must be paid. It is generally conceded that the decision will stop filibustering in Chinese waters.

Three Americans Killed in Battle.

A reconsolance Sunday by troops of General Samuel M. B. Young's brigade, in the Philippines, with the object of discovering the whereabouts of the enemy near San Mateo, northeast of the San Juan reservoir, about 10 miles from Mapila, resulted in the occupation of San Mateo.

The American loss was 3 killed and 13 wounded, including a lieutenant of the Twenty-first infantry.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

The Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers will be mustered out at San Francisco August 22. It is said that Gen. Brooke in Cuba

has been ordered to prevent any flii-bustering expedition in Jiminez's inter-ests leaving the island.

ests leaving the Island.

Secretary Root of the War Department contemplates the formation of five more volunteer regiments after the 13 now being organized are completed.

The Haltien government has authorized the erection of an Anerican meterological station at Cape Haltien.

HUDDLED TOGETHER TO KEEP WARM.

CRUISER BRINGS RELIEF.

nhabitants of Attou Island Found in Straight ened Circumstances Children Partially Naked Natives Contented.

A letter from Capt, Slamm of the revenue cutter Grant, now with the senting patrol in Bering sea, relates that the inhabitants of Attou island were found by him in straitened elecumstances, but in no danger of starvation. The inhabitants, numbering 73-23 men and 50 women and children-were in a pitlable condition. Many of the children were partially naked and the women were but little batter off. All were depending for bodity warmth upon the common practice of huddling five or six together in their "barabasers" or native huts.

the common practice of huddling five or six together in their "barabasers" or native huts.

The only fuel on the island is a scant supply of dry wood. The crew of the Grant gave the people all their spare clothing. The people are suffering from a lack of sait. This resulted in much sickness and the physician of the Grant was kept busy dispensing medicines.

The Grant furnished the innabitants rations. They have a supply of fish, roots and herries.

Attou island has in time past been famous as a source of blue fox skins and fortunes have been made in the traffic, but the traders and not the natives have made the money. The foxes have been killed and the population is diminishing. The remainder are, strange to say, quite contented with their lot, never having known anything better, and cling to the bleak, frozen island which hardly affords them a means of sustenance, and which is often the scene of furious carthquakes and landsildes.

While cruising in Bering sea the Grant had two objects in view—a search

and landshides.

While cruising in Bering sea the Grant had two objects in view—a search for any survivors of the lost steamer Pelican, and the study of ocean currents in Bering sea and vicinity, for which purpose bottles were thrown overboard containing instructions to the finders to forward them to Washington.

Ten sealing ground when Capt. Slamm wrote and the arrival of about ten more was ex-pected.

DEAD OR ALIVE.

American Volunteer Wanted for Murdering Two Officers.

Officers.

Two police officers were killed at Denver, Col., the other morning by a recruit belonging to Company L, Thirty-fourth volunteer infantry, now stationed at Ft. Logan. Three soldiers had been raising a disturbance in Louis Rilipfol's saloen during the night. Officer Tom Clifford came upon the men at the corner of Blake and Twentieth streets. He was about to accost the soldiers when one of the muzile of a revolver to his breast, sent a builet through his heart. Clifford died almost immediately.

All the soldiers then started to run, but two were overtaken and captured.

All the soldiers then started to run, but two were overtaken and captured. The one that did the shooting, how-The one that did the shooting, however, continued running, with Officer W. E. Griffith on a bicycle in pursuit. On Sixteenth street the officer saw the man running for a viaduct. He shot at him twice, the soldier returning the fire, mortally wounding Griffith. He died a few minutes later.

The entire police and detective forces of the city were sent and account of the city were sent account of the city were city account of the city were city

The entire policy and detective forces of the city were sent out after the man, and the country for miles around has been patrolled, without yielding any trace of the double murderer. The name of the man who did the killing was Wellington C. Llewellyn, and he came from Globe, Ariz. A reward has been offered for him dead or alive.

CUT OF 70 PER CENT.

Workmen at Johnstown, Pa., Suffer a Large Reduction in Wages.

Reduction in Wages.

The straighteners and holdups who are employed at the beam yard of the Cambria Steel Company at Johnstown, Pa., were notified that, taking effect Morday morning, their wages will be reduced so that the straighteners will receive between \$3 and \$4\$ per day and the heldups will receive on an average of \$1.50 per day. The straighteners on tonnage rates have been making from \$13 to \$17 per day and the heldups about \$6 per day. It will thus be seen that the reduction is on the basis of from 75 to 80 per cent., which the workmen declare is a record breaker from 75 to 80 per cent., which the workmen declare is a record breaker in the Mistory of the operation of the Cambria works.

Mother Drunk, Children Starving. Mother Drunk, Children Starving.

Four children deserted by their mother were found almost starved in a vacant house at Philadelphia last Wednesday. The oldest is 11 years and the youngest 11 months of age. The woman, Mary Faulkner, abandoned them five days age when she received \$100 from her husband, who is a traveling ralesman, and was away, with instructions to take them to Atlantic City. Instead of doing this she and Theresa Brogan spent the money for liquor, Theresa was sent to prison for 11 days.

A Steady Revenue. Ex-United States Senator Roger Q.
Mills has just sold a part of his oil land farm, near Corsicana, Tex., for \$522,000. A number of hig producing oil wells are included in the purchase. Senator Mills retains a hig portion of the farm, on which are located many oil wells that are bringing him in a princely revenue daily.

American Wheat Slighted.

Austrian Counsel Mertens, who is acting I ad States consul at Valencia, reports that notwithstanding a shortage in the Spanish wheat crops there is a decrease in importations of wheat from the United States and there have been trial importations from Australia and British India.

CABLE FLASHES.

Emperor William will pay Victoria a week's visit in November, England proposes to build the largest and most complete warship in the world.

world.

Emperor William, it is said, has decided to assent to the resolutions of the peace conference.

There is talk of an alliance between Argentine, Brazil and Chile against the United States.

Admiral Cervera has published a defense in which he shows that long before the war he predicted Spain's defeat.

It is announced that under the will of Baroness Nathaniel Rothschild the Louvre will receive her splendid collec-tion of pictures.

It is proposed, after the close of the Paris exposition next year, to open an American exhibition either in Moscow or St. Petersburg. Rebels had a fight with the Dominican covernment forces, and the latter lost 8 men. The cause of Jiminez, aspirant o the presidency, gathers strength

English manufacturers are agitated over the manner in which Americans take contracts away from them. A parliamentary report shows that the Americans build better and deliver more promptly.

Lef Wile for Mormonism.

Chas Hquek, a prosperous farmer of Vanceburg, Ky., left a few days ago to joinn the Mormon colony in Utah. He is 70 years old and has a wife and several grown children.

LARGE FUND RAISED.

Cleveland Business Men Determined That Order Shall Be Restored-Mayor Jones Addresses the Strikers.

Five hundred business men of Clevelard held an anti-boycott meeting last Friday in the chamber of commerce rooms. A fund of \$10,000 was started to ferret out the criminals who are dynamiting cars and creating discord in the city. In a few minutes' time not less than \$5,000 was subscribed and the rest of the amount will be fully made up in a few days.

The meeting was largely attended, and it was a representative one in every respect. Millions of dollars were represented in the men present. Vigorous speeches denouncing the boycott, strike disturbances and disorder were made by J. G. W. Cowles and James H. Hoyt. In their addresses they called attention to the lawless acts which have terrorized the public, and upheld the course of Mayor Farley in his measures to suppress disorder. They said it is time for reputable citizes to unite and restore peace, quiet and safety to the city. A committee of five was then selected to bring about lawful conditions. A demand for a United States army military post in Cleveland was unanimously made and steps were taken to increase the police force of the city.

At the strikers' picule, held at

was unanimously made and steps were taken to increase the police force of the city.

At the strikers' pienic, held at Scenic Park Thursday, Mayor S. H. Jones, of Toledo, was the guest of benor and orator of the day. In his address the mayor said:

"We are in an epidemic of labor troubles, strikes, lockouts and boycotts, affecting widely separted portions of our country; and as widely diversified industrial interests disturb the land, the condition may be fitly characterized as one of industrial civil war. The boycott is a cruel and unjust weapo in many ways. Boycott is war, an both sides have a right to fight.

"I am not nere with a plan for settling the difficuly in Cleveland alone. I am here to urge, to plead for and to propose a remedy that is a sovereign and final remedy, not only for street railroad strikes, but for all kinds of difficulties, with labor in every sort of public utility. There is such a remedy and only one. The remedy may be found in absolute municipal ownership, operation and control. In short, the fundamental cause of the trouble in Cleveland to-day is found in the fact that a few men are granted the right of ownership in a class of property that should never under any circumstances become private possession, but should be the property of the cumstances become private possession, but should be the property of the

but should be the property of the whole people.

"I am an apostle of peace and emphatically disavow any belief in war under any circumstances. I do not believe that any good thing was ever accomplished through war that could not liave been better done by methods of peace."

FILIPINOS BEATEN.

Americans Break Up a Gang of Conspirators

at Manila.

at Manila.

General MacArthur's force, consisting of 4,000 men, advanced five miles beyond san Fernando Tuesday and encountered and defeated a Philippino force of 9,000 men.

The enemy retreated, leaving many dead and wounded. The American loss in killed and wounded was 20.

There has been a strong suspicion that for some time past insurgents were among the natives entering Manila. The Provost Marshal took steps to learn if the suspicion were true, and he soon discovered that rebels had entered the city and were actively plotting to start riots. They were also engaged in smuggling arms for the use of the enemy.

At midnight Tuesday night the men engaged in hunting down the conspirators located their headquarters in a cigar factory in Binondo. A company of the Sixth Infantry, under command of Captain Aimes, was at once dispatched to the place, which was sur-

of the Sixth Infantry, under command of Captain Aimes, was at once dispatched to the place, which was surrounded. Then some of the soldiers raided the factory and captured 43 rebels, including a number of officers belonging to the Philippino army.

There were more men in the building but they managed to make their escape by mean of the roof of the factory and the adjoining buildings. It is believed, however, that the authorities have succeeded in crippling a powerful gang that was doing valuable service for the enemy.

A BRITISH OBSERVATION Says Gen. Otis is Unnecessary Killing His Men in the Tropics.

Commander St. John, of the British cruiser Peacock, who arrived at Victoria, B. C. a few days ago from Manita en route home, declares that Gen. Otts is utterly ignorant of the necessities or responsibilities of a campaign in the tropies. He has 5,-900 dead to his account, the British officer declares.

Otts' field transport service is declared to be wretchedly insufficient, his hospital corps a farce, and his

Otis' field transport service is de-ciared to be wretchedly insufficient, his hospital corps a farce, and his plan of campaign calculated to ad-vance the enemy's interest as no other could. A serious breach is declared to exist between the United States army and navy at the front, and Commander St. John says:

"The first thing the United States government should do is to recall this man. It is really pitiable to see the sacrifice of the splendid men of his army."

Incidentally Commander St. says that the press censorship is car-ried to the extreme in Manila to saye Ctis from being swept down in a flood of popular indignation.

CHILDREN KIDNAPPED. Sisters Said to Have Been Abducted by a Housekeeper.

Housekeeper.

The police, of New York, are working on a case which they are inclined to believe is another Marion Clarke kidnapping, with the exception that two children are missing now instead of one. The children are Henretta Green, aged 9, and her sister, Irene, aged 2. They left their home in Long Island City Sunday afternoon in the care of Annia Child, or Hayes, aged 40, who has been employed in the Green household as housekeeper.

The parents supposed the woman had taken the girls out for a walk, but when they did not return they became alarmed and notified the police. The parents feel sure that their children have been stolen and the police are investigating. Mrs. Green is almost frantic with grief. Little is known of the missing housekeeper.

Four Men Shocked to Death.

Four Men Shocked to Death.

Four firemen lost their lives at Oma-Four firemen lost their lives at Omaha in a blaze en an upper floor of the Mercer Chemical Company's building at Eleventh and Harney streets. The fire in itself was insignificant, the fatalities resulting from contact with a live wire. The dead firemen are: Joseph Adams, lieutenant; Otto Geiseke, tillerman: George Benson, pipeman, and Charles Hopper, relief driver.