M'KINLEY WELCOMES THEM HOME.

PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Patriotic People of Pittsburg Welcome Hom the Heroic Tenth Regiment Fought in the Philippines.

The clouds of smoke which have made the greatest industrial city in the world famous wer absent from over Pittsburg last Monday, and permitted the pure sunlight from a clear sky to

the pure sunlight from a clear sky to shine upon the magnificent and patriotic scenes incident to the home-coming of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers from the Philippine Islands.

Three hundred thousand men and women lined the strests of Pausburg and Allegheny, shouting a warm welcome to the returning history, President McKinley in a speech praised the boys for their patriotism in protecting and defending the country's flag; General Wesley Merritt and the governors of half a dozen states signified by their presence that the whole country joined in welcoming home the famous fighters.

The three special trains carrying the The three special trains carrying the term regiment home from San Francisco arrived at New Brighton last Monday morning, where brakfast had been prepared for them by the ladies of that city.

Amid music, shouts and rear of cannon the bays left the trains in the

Amid music, shouts and rear of cannon the boys left the trains in the
parks of Allegheny, From there the
march was made to Fittsburg, ending
at Schenley park, where the soldiers
were furnished with dinner, after being reviewed by President McKinley
and prominent men in public and milltary circles. circles. citizens of Pittsburg and West-

The citizens of Pittsburg and western Pennsylvania had subscribed \$50,600 in order to bring the soldiers home
free of charge, and they saw to it that
the boys got their money's worth.

In the evening the different companies departed for their respective home
where further receptions awaited them.
As the heroes marched up the profusely decorated streets to the music
of thousands of instruments and the

fusely decorated streets to the music of thousands of instruments and the shouts of hundreds of thousands of admirers, their spirits were saddened. On all sides were pictures of the late colonel, Alexander Hawkins, who died on the Pacific while en route home.

Not a station in that long journey from San Francisco to Pittsburg had been passed without there being some show of admiration on the part of assembled citizens.

been passed without there being semeshow of admiration on the part of assembled citizens.

A great demonstration at Ohama was omitted on account of the specials being 12 hours late.

Bravery, devotion to duty and remarkable physical endurance were the Tenth Regiment's most striking another stream of the corganization. The Tenth smashed a number of military records when it turned to the East, a year and three months ago. It was the first Pennsylvania regiment to set foot on foreign soil; it was the only one east of the Mississippi that engaged n two distinct campaigns; it was the only one that lost, in killed and wounded, it per cent. of its strength; it was the only one that lost, in killed and wounded, it per cent. of its strength; it was the only one that had over a year's continuous service to its credit, and last, but not least, it traveled farther than any other volunteer regiment in the United States.

States.
The Tenth Pennsylvania, within a week after being sworn into the United States servee, was hurrying across the continent to join an expedition to a strange land, where American soldiers had never set foot. Ten days after its arrival on those shores it was fighting arrival on those shores it was fighting an unseen enemy at midnight, and was being roused, by the fall of its own vounded, in the savage desire to give what had been taken. The regiment had six menths of garrison and provest duty, then another midnight battle, this time with the Filipinos at Malolos, followed by other engagements and a pursuit across rice fields and through jungles, burning towns and potting the enemy wherever found.

SHOT THROUGH THE DOOR.

Girl is Mistaken for a Burglar and is Killed by a Neighbor.

Tyne Grove, of Oil City, Pa., was dis-turbed last Saturday morning while guarding \$200 which he had received in

an oil deal.

Edith Dunn, aged 17 years, daughter of E. V. Dunn, of Bully Hill, near Franklin, had been attending a social near her home and it was nearly 2 o'cipck when she reached the house. Greatly to her dismay she found that she was locked out, and went to the home of Grove, intending to ask Mrs. Grove to shelter her for the remainder of the night.

Grove heard her knock at the dors

and called to know who was there. Hearing no reply he went upstairs, got his gun and again called and received no reply. He then shot through the

door.

The weapon was a 33-caliber rifle and the bullet entered the abdomen of the young woman near the groin. She shrieked, and then Grove opened the door and found her lying on the porch. Surgeons from Franklin were summoned and found an operation necessary. This was performed, but the patient died from the nervous shock. She was conscious to the last and ex-She was conscious to the last and ex-

She was conscious to the last and exonerated Grove from all blame.
Grove claims that he called at least four times and when he was coming down stairs with the weapon he purposely dropped several gun cartridges on the uncarpeted stairs to give warning to the supposed thieves.
Grove is almost frant'c with prief o er the sad occurrence, while the father of the dead girl is inconso'ab'e.

POLITICAL OUTLOOK

Hon. A. H. Longino, of Washington county, was Thursday nominated for Governor of Mississippi, by the Democratic State Convention, without opposition. The platform endorses the declaration of the Chicago Convent on in 1896, and declares Hon. W. J. Bryan to be "the ablest exponent of those principles, the statesman and patriot, the great tribune of the people."

The committee in charge of Mayor

The committee in charge of Mayor Jones' independent canvass for governor of Ohio has arranged a trip for the mayor over the state with an automobile. Accompanying the candidate will be a speaker and singer, and the music used will be founded. date will be a speaker and singer, and the music used will be furnished by Mr. Jones. In addition to this feature a horde of canvassers will be s'arted in a few days and they will sell May. Tones' book. "The New R'ght." and each man will be provided with literature and arguments. The proceeds of the book will be devoted to the cam-

paign work.

Nebraska Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans met in Omara Tuesday and fused on nominatiors for judge of the supreme court and two members of the beard of regen's of the state university. Former Gov. Silas A. Holcomb was nominated for supreme justice by the Populists and indursed by the other two conventions.

Four men of the Twenty-third regi-ment stationed at Cebu, Philippine islands, were ambushed by the natives in the hills and three of them were

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Hot winds have ruined the Texas otton crop.

William Jennings Bryan's wealth does not exceed \$200,000. Experts claim that the wheat crop of the northwest will be a faffure. A colony of lepers exists in the northern part of the state of Wash-

Michael Fitzbenry, a painter, fell from a bridge in Pittsburg and was astantly killed.

Forest fires are raging about Laramic peak, in the northern part of Laramic county, Ont.

There is an epidemic of typhold fever in Pittsburg. Physicians say careless milkmen are to blame. Sixty Cleveland ment dealers are said

Sixty Cleveland ment dealers are said to have been forced out of business by the advance in price.

Frank Kamber of Des Moines, Ic., was killed by lightning as he stood on the porch of his home.

Twenty omnthuses have been shipped from Washington to Cleveland for use during the street car strike.

In Maryland plans are forming for

In Maryland plans are forming for the execution of criminals by the use of gas instead of by hanging.

The cating of presed chicken caused a violent illness among is threshers at Bloomington, III., inst week.

George Robertson, colored, is under arrest at Newport News, Va., for deliberately drowning two boys.

Admiral Dewey informed the reception comittee that he would arrive in New York harbor on August 29.

Pleasant Plain, a small village miles cast of Newport, Ark, was molished by a storm Friday night. The will of the late Elshop John P. Newman, of the Methodist Episcopal hurch, disposes of an estate of \$50,-

Twelve thousand striking cloak mak-ers returned to work at New York last Wednesday, having gained their de-

Theodore Fatten was killed Brooklyn bridge last Wednesday, collided with a trolley car while ing a bicycle,

Highwaymen held up a stage coach near Butte, Mont., the other day. H. F. Reithney was robbed of more than \$5,000 in gold dust.

The main tent of a circus was blown down upon 8,000 people at Winchester. Va., last Tuesday. Many persons were trampled upon.

The Shanshal Mercury publishes a communication from Pekin to the effect that the emperor has developed symptons of insanity.

Several hundred people witnessed

Several hundred people witnessed Charles Ondlin being crushed to death betwen a pole and an electric car in New York City last Friday.

Peter Louin and his 15-year-old son, under arrest at Electric, Ala., charged with shooting Hall Jordan, were killed by a mob of masked men.

Scretary Root has ordered three more regiments of troops to leave their rendezvous for San F ancisco, there to embark for Manila.

Deliving that he was too old to be

there to embark for Manila.

Delieving that he was too old to be of any more use in this world. Peter Pinter, aged 81, committed suicide by hanging at Chicago a few days ago.

John Peterson, a night watchman in a female boarding school at Engle-wood, N. J., killed a burglar who was ransacking the institution Wednesday night.

A party of scientists under the di-rection of Prof. Agassiz salled from San Francisco for islands in the South-ern Pacific, where researches are to

be made.

President McKinley attended service at the Christ M. E. Church, Fittsburg, last Sunday morning. In the aftern on he took a ride through the beautiful parks of the city.

Monday

At Whiting, near Chicago, Monday a leak at the bottom of one of the Standard Oil Company's stills caused a fire and explosion. The loss is esti-mated at \$100,000.

Jack Van Schaack of Chicago has thrown aside a legacy of \$50,000 which was to be his oncondition that he re-mained separated from his wife. He

preferred his wife.

Forest fires are raging at the entrance to the Platte canon, twenty miles south of Denver. The fire burn d up the sides of the canon and is devastating the foothills.

John Wring, a 4 year old boy of Philadelphic was found in the woods near his home last Thursday dying from strangulation. The deed was evi-

dently that of a manlac. W. J. Spradling, a wealthy rancher of Eagle, N. M., shot and killed Nellie McKinstry, an actress, who was keep-ing house for him. A posse of cowboys thereupon killed Stradling.

Col. Bell's twenty-seventh volunteer regiment started from Camp Meade for Manila Wednesday morning, and will go into camp at the Presidio pre-paratory to taking transport.

Willie and Wilbur Eblin, twins, 4 years old were drowned at Mt. Sterling, O., a few days ago. The mother did not know of the boys absence until the saw one of the bodies floating down

Robert Anderson was stricken New York stock exchange just as he cried, "Thirty-seven." These words he ropeats over and over again in the asylum where he was taken.

Editor W. W. Crum of the Florida Republican, of Tampa, was brutally beaten by whitecaps Wednesday night. Some weeks ago he appointed Dan Morrison, a colored man, his assistant. William Ivory, a New York mes-senger boy, attempted to clean out a store while drunk last Tuesday. The proprietor threw him out, fracturing his skuil. The boy died and the store-legacy is looked up.

teeper is locked up.

keeper is locked up.

Monday morning burglars entered the court house at Ebensburg, Pa., and cracked the safe in the county treasurer's office, securing \$4,000. Eight hundred dollars in an inside vault was not touched. There is no ciue.

Arrangements are nearing comp'etion with various steamship lines arriving in this country for the transportation of foreign delegates to the international commercial congress at Philadelphia at reduced rates,

A colored man believed to be Tom L. Johnson of Toronto, a delegate to the colored Masonic grand ledge, which is in session in Windsor, Ont., committed suicide by drowning himself in the river near Windsor Thursday.

Miss Mattie Kelly and Miss Nichols.

Miss Mattie Kelly and Miss Nichols, of Batavia, N. Y., and a young man named Cornell, of Youngstown, N. Y., were killed at a crossing three miles west of Batavia Saturday, and Hadley Harris, of that place, was fatally injured.

injured.

John L. Fiavin, president of the State Teachers' association of Wisconsin, and for 25 years county superintendent of education, even third suicide by hanging himself to a tree on his farm at Watertown, Wis. Despondency and overwork are believed to have been the causes. have been the causes,

Report on Petrolsum.

Agent T. H. Oliphant of the geological survey has completed his annual report on petroleum production for the year tass.

The production in 1898 was 55,364,237 barre's, valued at \$44,192,359, an average of 70.5 cents per barrel.

TREACHERY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

MAYORS ARRESTED.

Officers Installed By the Americans Caugh Recruiting Men for the Rebel Army. Natives Favor Revolutionists.

Recent events in the Philippine have proved somewhat discouraging to officials who are trying to accompany war with a policy of conciliation. Two new municipal governments have col-lapsed through the treachery of the

lapsed through the treachery of the mayors.

Monday the mayor of San Pedro Macati, who was elected by the people, under the direction of Prof. Dean Worcester of the United States advisory commission for the Philippines, was brought to Manila and lodged in Jail. The United States officers at San Pedro Macati found that he was using his office as a recruiting station for the Philippine army. Four disguised insurgent officers were helping him. The mayor of failuag was also arrested and confined in the same prison. The Americans caught him passing between the lines of the two armies with incriminating documents, which the

tween the lines of the two armes which the authorities secured. Another prominent native mayor is under surveillance.

When the result of the election at Imus which Gen. Lawton and Prof. Worcester engineered, was announced, the Americans inquired as to the whereabouts of the results and were abouts of the results. abouts of the people's choice and wer-informed that he was in prison at Bil-bid, where the authorities had place-him on suspicion of being a revolu-tionist. He was released and installed

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

For two weeks Manila has been policed at night with unusual vigilance. Apparently the authorities are expecting trouble.

The trend of affairs tends to make the policy of leniency unpopular among the Americans. When they abandoned Morong they burned the whole town.

hole town. Col. Smith of the Twelfth infantry

Col. Smith of the Twelfth infantry, who is in command at Angeles, is skeptical regarding Filipino friendliness. Instead of allowing the natives to return to the town as heretofore he has ordered his troops to shoot all men trying to pass the lines and to turn back the women and children.

He recently gave the amigos in the town an opportunity to prove their professed friendship, putting them to work at digging trenches and cleaning

tessed triendship, putting them to work at digsing trenches and cleaning streets, but this only displeased them. The foremost citizen of Angele, a lawyer, who had welcomed the Americans, was found communicating with the insurgents. The Americans promptly marched him off to San Fernando to stand trial.

UNFAVORABLE REPLY.

Transvaal Refuses to Accept Proposition Made by Great Britain.

The report that the Transyanl go ernment had handed its reply to the British agent at Pretoria, to be forwarded to Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner for South Africa and governor of Cape Colony, is con-

and governor of Cape Colony, is confirmed.

It is believed, however, that the proposition of Great Britain for a joint commission to investigate the effect which the franchise reform legislation would have on the Outlanders has not been accepted, but that fresh proposals have been advanced.

Sunday was observed throughout the Orange Free State and Cape Colony with humiliation, prayer and sermons advocating a peaceful solution of the crisis. Mr. Snytier, a leading Dutch Reform preacher here, referred to the close ties uniting the Cape Dutch to those of the Transvaal, which, he added, were members of the great Afrikander family. If war was declared, he asserted, Great Britain would commit a "helnous crime before God and man, resulting in civil war in Cape Colony."

There is evidence of growing uncasiness at Johannesburg, Great crowds gather at the railroad station.

easiness at Johannesburg. Great crowds gather at the railroad station, expressing disapproval at the depart-ures for Cape Colony and Durban,

According to Afrikander reports the Transvaal's reply is a counter proposal of a five years' retrospective franchise in the election of the president and an increased representation. It is said that the suggestion is made to submit all other differences to arbitration.

Fifty Saloons Raided.

Sheriff Sell of Camden county, N. J., with 40 policemen sworn in as deputies Sunday raided 59 saloons in Gloucester and captured 400 gambling devices of the slot machine order. The raids were planned and directed by D. C. Gibbony, secretary of the Law and Order society of Philadelphia.

In nearly every case the officers met with resistance, and as a result more than a dozen men are in the hospital some injured so badly that their recovery is doubtful. Knives, pistols and black jacks were freely used.

PRAISES AMERICAN GRIT.

Lord Kitchner Tells Why England Lost a Bridge Contract.

In the course of his speech Monday at the opening of the Atbara bridge in Africa, which was constructed by a Philadelphia firm after competition

a Philadelphia firm after compet tion with British firms for the contract, the sirdar, Lord Kitchener, of Khartoum, said:
"The construction of this magnificent bridge, I think, may fairly be considered a record achievement. So far as the failure of the efforts to place the construction order in England is

far as the failure of the efforts to place the construction order in England is concerned, I think it demonstrates that the relations between labor and capital there are not sufficiently advanced to give confidence to the capitalist and to induce him to take the risk of establishing up-to-date worksheps that would enable Great Britain to maintain her position as the first constructing nation in the world."

"But, as Englishmen failed, I am delighted that our cousins across the Atlantic stepped in. This bridge is due to their energy, ability and power to turn out works of magnitude in less time than anybody else. I congratulate the Americans on their success in the erection of a bridge in the heart of Africa. They have shown real grit far from home, in the hottest month of the year and depending upon the labor of foreigners."

CABLE FLASHES.

The czar will shortly undergo an operation on his brain.

The situation between England and the Transvaal has become so grave that a war seems inevitable.

It is reported that the Russian czar was determined to do all in his power to prevent an Anglo-American alliance.

HINDERED BY A SICK MAN.

Col. du Paty de Clam Very Much Wanted Dreyfus' Attorney.

Dreyfus' Allorney.

"Dead men teil no tales." This is the barricade behind which Gen. Mercler and the general staff who are opposed to Dreyfus have intrenched themselves. But there is one weak point in their detense—Col. Du Paty de Clam—and the military clique know it and are striving to the utmost to keep him out of M. Labori's clutches. If they can prevent Du Paty de Clam, who is now called the "sick man of the Dreyfus affair," from appearing at the witness bar, they can effectually put the silonce of the tomb between truth and justice. M. Labori is fighting tooth and nail to drag him into court, but Col. Jouaust persists in refusing him the necessary assistance.

M. Labori hit the nail on the head Saturday when, replying to Gen. Mercler's last remarks, he exclaimed: "Always the dead. Sandherr dead, Henry dead; Du Paty de Clem is not coming."

Col. Jouaust immediately cut him short, declaring he must not make ob-

Col. Jouanst immediately cut him short, declaring he must not make ob-servations, as M. Labori staggered and fell back into his seat with a despair-

fell back into his seat with a despairing gesture.

The confrontation of Col. Manuel Maurel, Capt. Freystaetter and Gen. Mercier was an instructive exposure of the fraud and dishotesty of the general staff, which the absence of Du Paty de Clam alone prevented from being complete.

Capt. Freystaetter's opening statement was a discharge of grapeshot for the Mercier gang. He enumerated four documents that were secretly communicated to the 1854 tribunal. The first Capt. Dreyfus energetically denied and no reliable evidence has been adduced in its support. The second was the "canaille de d—" document, which has been shown not to refer to Dreyfus the "canaille de d—" document, which has been shown not to refer to Dreyfus at all. The third was the d'Avignon letter supporting the second, which therefore falls to the ground with it, while the fourth was the Panizzardi dispatch, which has been proved incorrectly translated and ruled out of the proceedings by Col. Jouaust in the present trial as utterly unreliable. The announcement that the Panizzardi dispatch was one of the secret documents was another hard blow to Mercier's reputation, because he had

Mercier's reputation, because he had declared in his deposition that this dispatch was not communicated to the

dispatch was not communicated to the tribunal in 1894.

M. Labori asked Col. Maurel to explain his deciaration that only one document was read. Maurel gave the Jesuitical reply: "I did not say only one was read. I said I only read one."

Capt. Freystaetter did not hestiate a second when M. Labori asked him if he maintained his open statement. He replied: "Not only did I read the documents, but Capt. Maurel read them and made a commentary of each." This was made a commentary of each. This was the lie direct to Col. Maurel, who did not protest, but merely objected to the term "commentary." Maurel thus stands before the world as a self-con-

stands before the world as a self-con-fessed liar.

In the court-martial of Captain Al-fred Dreyfus, last Saturday, charged with treason, two of the judges sitting at the former trial confronted each other and passed the lie, the same be-ing the case with one of the judges and General Mercier, former minister of war.

M. Bertillon made the Dreyfus pro-M. Refilion made the Dreyfus pro-ceedings reidiculous last Friday by at-tempting to prove Dreyfus guilty by mathematics. By means of charts, diagrams and instruments he gave a demonstration which put most of the audience to sleep and proved nothing against the accused.

Labori cornered Gen. Mercier on the Schneider letter, which the latter had used in evidence and which Col. Schneider had repudiated as a forgery. The general was surprised when Labori suddenly demanded that Mercier be recalled. Evidently he hoped the tribunal would support him in refusing to explain how he got a copy of a letter which was of later date than his incumbency at the ministry of war.

icr which was of later date than his incumbency at the ministry of war.
But Labori was not to be denied. He insisted that Mercier should give some explanation. Then, after hesitating, Mercier declared that he would assume all the responsibility attaching to his possession of the document. This as Labori intended it should be, was a decounter them. as Labori intended it should be, was a demonstration of communication by the general staff of part at least of the secret dossier to any ordinary soldier, such as Mercier became immediately on leaving the ministry of war. When Labori had attained his object and forced a confession of grave violation of law on the part of Gen. Mercier, he gave a smile of grim satisfaction and then added significantly
"I shall have other questions to put to Gen. Mercier."

n. Mercier. The scene was highly dramatic and made a profound impression upon all

the spectators.

the spectators.

Gen. Mercler made a pitiable exhibition. M. Labori, in a passion, fairly thundered his questions.

"What can be the value of documents," said he, "which we can not seand can not discuss, documents for which it is impossible to know who takes the responsibility I appeal to you, Mr. President, to be good enough to ask Gen. Mercler how this document came into his possession."

Mercler, driven into a corner, feebly evaded the question.

"Mr. President," continued Labori, "I insist that a reply be given. Gen.

"Mr. President," continued Labori,
"I insist that a reply be given. Gen.
Mercier has sworn to speak the whole
truth. I must insist that questions
respectfully tendered by the defense be
answered by him. I insist that Gen.
Mercier answer me, for it is my right."
After Mercier's shuffling collapse M.
Labori sank back into his arm chair,
great beads of perspiration standing
on his forchead, but his countenance
was radiant at the impression he had
made.

Guiteau's Attorney a Recluse.

A party of Kokomo, Ind., fishermen who have returned from a trip among the remote and unfrequented lakes of northern Indiana, ran across the little cabin occupied by Attorney Scovill, who defended Charles J. Guiteau in his trial for the assassination of President Garfield. The cottage in which Scovill was found is near the banks of Mud lake, where he lives the life of a rectuse.

recluse.

How he puts in his time nobody knows, as his unkempt and uncouth figure is seidom seen. Scovill fee's that he is still shunned and despised by everybody for his part in trying to save the neck of Guiteau.

Cuban Workmen Strike.

Of late the masons in Havana have Of late the masons in Havana have been asking for an increase of wages. Monday about 4,000 workers held a conference, at which a strike was agreed upon. They ask \$3.50 a day for ordinary work and \$4.50 for special work. The American masons working in the city have gone on a sympathetic strike and 9,000 men are now idle.

A Disheatened Soldier.

Newton Holman, until recently an enlisted man in the United States army, serving in Montana and Wyoming, tried to shoot and asphyxiate himself in Cobbs hotel at Washington, D. C., a few days ago. He had hurt his leg and amputation followed. On August 15 Holman came to Washington to try to secure a pension. A few days ago he learned that, as his injury was received out of the line of duty, he could not be pensioned.

OTHERS SHOULD SHARE OUR FLAG.

THE PHILIPPINE POLICY.

President Declares That the Stars and Stripes Should Do for All What it Has Done for Us.

Before an audience of 10,000 persons filling the vast Methodist Auditorium at Ocean Grove, N. J., to the doors, at Ocean Grove, N. J., to the doors, William McKinley, in a speech of five minutes last Friday afternoon, made his Philippine policy as clear as day. Dr. Lanahan, the President's former pastor, in an opening prayer, thanked God for the gift of Cuba and the Philippines, and Eishop Frizgerald, in introducing the President, declared that there was no conflict between the Stars and Stripes and he flag of the Cross and that they flew side by side. President McKinley then delivered the speech as follows: of one of flag and love of country are

Love of flag and love of country are not inconsistent with religious faith. I believe there is more love for our country and that more people love the flag than ever before. Wherever that flag is raised it stands not for despotism and oppression, but for liberty, opportunity and humanity, and what that flag has done for us we want it to do for all people and all lands, which, by the fortunes of war, have come within its jurisdiction.

people and all lands, which, by the fortunes of war, have come within its jurisdiction.

That flag does not mean one thing in the United States and another in Puerto Rico and the Philippines. There has been doubt in some quarters respecting the policy of this Government in the Philippines. I see no harm in stating it in this presence. Peace first, then, with charity for all, to establish a government of law and order, protecting life and property, for the well being of the people who will participate in it under the Stars and Stripes.

The scene which followed this utterance surpasses description. The vast audience, breaking through the bounds which ordinarily repress such man festations of enthusiasm, shouted until the roof rang and 10,000 flags fluttered approval of the President's words.

When the cheering finally subsided the President said: "I have said more than I intended to in response to your warm welcome."

There were shouts of "Go on! Go on!" but the President, after again expressing his thanks, sat down. The effects again broke out and continued for several minutes.

eral minutes PAYMASTER THREATENED.

Cubans Riot, Finding it Difficult to Obtain Their Pay- Are Fired Upon and Five Die.

Five men are dead and ten wounded as a result of a fight Wednesday bet-ween gendarmes and disappointed Cuban soldiers at Cuevitas, three miles from Santiago, where the paymiles from Santiago, where the payment of the Cuban troops is progressing. Five thousand Cubans had
gathered there to receive pay, and after three days only 589 had been paid.
Thousands who had been disappointed
at other points had come to Cuevitas
as the last place of payment in the
province.

The imperfect list caused great dissatisfaction, and a rupor circulated

The imperfect list caused great dis-satisfaction, and a rumor circulated that the paymasters would leave alarmed the men who had not been paid. They began to collect in groups and to show their annoyance. Finally their threats became serious. Capt. Ballat with twenty gendarmes was present to preserve order among the applicants and the United States troops protected Col. Moales, the of-fleer having charge of the payments. Suddenly Capt. Ballat, who was mounted, was surrounded by a mob, struck by stones and bottles and shot mounted, was surrounded by a mob, struck by stones and bottles and shot in the arm. His men promptly fired a volley into the mob, three persons being instantly killed and 13 wounded, two of whom died.

Col. Moules' guard promptly surrounded the money office, but took no part in the fighting.

For a few minutes there was a lively conflict, carbines and machetes being used freely. Capt. Baliat was the only gendarme wounded. All the dead were colored Cuban soldiers.

Thursday morning payment was resumed under a heavy guard. There

sumed under a heavy guard. There are rumors that a force is being organ-ized to attack the pay office, but these are probably unfounded. Gen. Castillo, civil governor of San-tiago de Cuba, was at Cuevitas at the time and soon restored order.

COLORED CHILDREN EXCLUDED

Judge Decides That This May Be Done in New York Schools.

York Schools.

That colored pupils may be excluded from schools where white children attend in New York state was established by a desicion rendered by Justice Smith of the supreme court in the case of Mrs. Cisco, a wealthy colored woman, who has been attempting for several menths to compel the board of education of Queensborough to admit her children into a school at Jamaica. Suits wese begun in Chicago Wednesday by Mrs. Virginia A. Jackson and Mrs. Edith B. Miller of Cincinnati, delegates to the recent convention of the National council of Colored Women's clubs, against the owners and managers of a theater in Chicago for an alleged refusal to allow complainants to occupy seats they had purchased.

Funston in the Hospital.

A letter dated Manila, July 16, says: "Gen. Frederick Funston has been temporarily relieved from duty at San Fernando, and will go to the Second Fernando, and will go to the Second reserve hospital to receive treatment necessary by the reopening of a wound incurred while in the Cuban army. It is thought Gen. Funston will not again return to active duty, as his term of service will expire September 2, and he has requested and been granted permission to return to the United States with the Kansas regiment."

F. Sullivan, of Jersey City, struck a match to light his cigar on the side of the public drinking fountain, in the center of Freehold, N. J. Immediately there was a terrific explosion. Sullivan was knocked 13 feet into the road. Manning Philips was sitting on the edge of the fountain and was struck by pieces of the large stone base, which went flying into the air. His leg was broken. The explosion was caused by a leak in the gas pipes.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Thomas B. Reed has notified the governor of Maine that he has resigned

governor of Maine that he has resigned from Congress.

The contributions to the Dewey home fund Wednesday were \$10120, making a total of \$19,229 51.

Gens. Miles and Corbin have agreed to take part in the G. A. R. encampment at Philadelphia.

President McKinley has been elected to represent Columbus, O., encampment No. 78, Union Veteran union, at the national encampment in Baitimore. The president is a member of the local organization.

BIG CUT IN SUGAR.

Arbuckles Slash the Figures of the Trust Which is Saib to Have Lost \$1,700,000 On Contracts Already Made.

The war in sugar, the great fight which is being waged between the mighty Sugar Trust on the one hand, and the Arbuckles and the independent refiners on the other, has assumed an unprecedented virulence in Chicago, where prices have been cut to the very bone, causing the loss of thousands of dollars per minute. It is a battle of the giants, for the Sugar Trust has lost, since Wednesday, it is said. \$1,700,000 on contracts that were made at the prices prevailing a few days ago.

ago, It was wired in from New York that It was wired in from New York that the trust's contracts amounted to 259,000 barrels, but it was learned that the trust had made the statement that its business already contracted for was 2,000,000 barrels. If this is true the trust may lose as much as \$1,700,000 on the cut in prices of Wednesday. The ostensible loss would be several hundred thousand dollars under these figures, but it is said that the entire loss, all expenses considerd, will be as first stated.

The slash in prices made Tuesday by the trust in New York and met a

The slash in prices made Tuesday by the trust in New York and met a little later by the independent refining companies, chiefly the Arbuckles, had the influence of cutting sugar in Chicago to such a low figure that for every barrel sold to the local trade the whole-salers confessed to a loss of from 80 to 85 cents.

barrel sold to the local trade the wholesalers confessed to a loss of from 89 to
85 cents.

Until Tuesday sugar sold in Chicago
at \$5 25 per 199 pounds, or 25 cepts below the New York price. When the
trust slashed the product three-six
teenth of a cent a pound, or 18 cent
per hundred pounds, the wholesaler
promptly made a cut of 24 cents an
are now selling the commodity f
cash at \$5.91 per 199 pounds. This
means a big loss to the wholesale
but they are in for it now and propo
to see it through.

Samuel Sullivan, representing the
Arbuckles said: "The trust is trying to
hog everything in the country, but we
are going to beat them out. We have
done that already. They made the
first reduction and then we went them
one better. We can do it and not get
so badly hurt as they will. They have
big contracts ahead which will be affected by this cut, and how much
money will they lose on them, do you
think?"

ALONE ON A RAFT.

One Man Out of a Crew of Filteen Saved From Death.

Capt. Bode of the steamship Catania which arrived at Baltimore Wednesday from Dalquira, Cuba, reports:

"August 20 rescued from a raft Arthur Necalassa of Gothenburg, one of the crew of the Norwegian bark Drot, from Pascagoula, August 3, for Buenos Ayres. He says that on August 11, when off the Florida straits, the Drot got into the center of a hurricane. The vessel was wrecked.

"The crew consisted of fifteen meg

vessel was wrecked.

"The crew consisted of fifteen megeight of whom got on a raft, formed of
part of the deck of the disabled bark.
After being tossed about for a short
time by the high winds, the raft parted, six men remaining on one portion,
while Necalassa and the first mate
clung to the other. Necalassa lost sight
of the other region of the raft almost of the other portion of the raft almost immediately. After drifting about five days without food or water the first mate jumped overboard and was days without food or water the first mate Jumped overboard and was drowned. "Necalasas says that three steamers

passed within a mile of the raft, but did not answer the signals of the un-fortunate man. The Catania picked up Necalasas more dead than alive on the 29th inst. Nothing is known of what became of the other members of the crew."

COMPELLED THEIR RETURN.

Engineer Covers a Deserting Crew With a Mauser Riffe.

Maiser Rifle.

The gasoline schooner Magic was wrecked off Rancho Viejo bay, Santa Rosa island, Thursday. The captain and crew had been fighting and much bad blood existed between them.

The captain was in strange water and had a man sounding with the lead, but he failed to report and a reef was struck. All the men jumped into a skiff except the engineer and another man, who were in the hold. When they reached the deck they saw the skiff going off.

going off.
The engineer called for them to regoing to turn turtle. Every man for himself." A Mauser covered them and they returned. All afterward landed safe on shore and waiked 20

miles to a ranch house Nominations By Pennsylvania Republicans. The Republicans of Pennsylvania last Thursday made the following nominations at Harrisburg: For State Treasurer— Lieut.-Col. James E. Barnett of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteer regiment, Washing-

sylvania vounteer regiment, Washing-ton, Pa.

For Supreme Court Judge—J. Hay Brown of Lancaster.

For Superior Court Judge—Josiah R. Adams of Philadelphia.

The platform applauds President Mc-The platform applauds President Mc-Kinley's administration, both in war and in peace; indorses the St. Louis platform; glorifies the record of Penn-sylvania soldiers on the battlefield; favors the encouragement of the mer-chant marine; praises the work of Gov. William A. Stone, Ex-Senato Matthew Stanley Quay and Senato Reise Pannose.

Roise Penrose

Dewey Saluted by the French.

Dewey Saluted by the French.

The United States cruiser Olympia arrived at Ville Franche, France, Wednesday morning. The usual salutes were exchanged.

The French cruisers Admiral Charner, Davout and Friant, under command of Vice Admiral Biename, fired a salute in honor of Admiral Dewey. Admiral Dewey. Admiral Dewey is apparently in excellent health. He will stay at Nice for a week and will take art in as few functions as possible.

for a week and will that art in as rew functions as possible.

Admiral Dewey received visits from Vice Admiral Blename. Henri Vig-naud, the United States charge d'af-faires at Paris, and the United States vice consul at Nice.

Merited the Treatment

William Antholtz, a section foreman, was taken from the house of Mrs. Frank Hinseman at Cary, Ill., by an indignant crowd of citizens recently, who gave him a ducking under the town pump and a ride out of town on a rall and warned him never to return under penalty of being tarred and feathered. Antholtz, it is charged, neglected his family for the wife of one of the section hands.

The Largest Telescope.

The Largest Telescope.

Professor Edward Charles Pickering, of the Harvard Observatory, is at Kingston, Jamaica, seeking a suitable location for the largest telescope in the world, which is being constructed at Cambridge especially for observing the new planet, which is due to pass very close to the earth 18 months hence. He is favorably impressed with Jamaica's advantages, Professor Pickering established the Mis.i Observatory of Peru.