

GATHERING AGAINST THE BOERS.

ENGLAND'S PREPARATIONS.

Recruiting is Stimulated in London—An Army Corps of 40,000 Men—Scouring the Continent for Horses.

All preparations have now been made in London for the quick dispatch to South Africa of a complete army corps of 40,000 men. The cavalry depots at home have been requisitioned for 17,000 horses, and the remainder are being raised for transport.

British agents are scouring the Continent buying horses to take the place of those requisitioned from the depots. The London Omnibus Company and the principal carrying companies have been asked to sell their surplus horses and they have to some extent complied.

Recruiting is being energetically carried on in all the great manufacturing and agricultural centers, and the war fever situation in London, where the increase this week is 25 per cent. The war press is pursuing a policy calculated to make all settlement impossible that does not involve not merely the submission, but the humiliation of the Transvaal.

The attempt to hold a pro-Boer, anti-war demonstration in Trafalgar Square London, Sunday afternoon resulted in a dramatic failure. Thousands assembled, but failed to support the speakers. On the other hand, the crowd waved Union Jacks and sang the national anthem and "Rule Britannia" like mighty invocations.

The speakers who were quite inaudible, were received with groans, caysed apples, eggs and other missiles. There were cheers for Mr. Chamberlain Secretary of State for the Colonies, and hisses for President Kruger. Some soldiers who were present were carried shoulder-high by the crowd.

There were no riotous rushes for the platforms which were surrounded by opponents of the demonstration, who yelled fiercely. Finally the mounted police were telephoned for to clear the square. Horses were freely used, several persons were injured by the horses and 30 arrests were made.

The opponents of the meeting finally proposed resolutions in support of the government's policy, which were carried amid wild enthusiasm.

The Transvaal situation presents no new features. Dispatches from Johannesburg Monday morning report a complete dislocation of the Rand mining industry. The exodus continues, and all the mines are closing.

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

The reply of the government to the latest British note is variously commented upon in the Transvaal, but the Pretoria "Press," printed in English and Dutch, and other papers profess to believe that a joint commission will yet be held, and that there is a possibility of an understanding being reached. The "Volksraad" declares that in the event of war Holland will send an ambulance corps to the Transvaal.

The Volksraad, as a matter of urgency has referred the case to a committee for the consideration of the property of persons found guilty of treason and lese majeste to a special committee for consideration and report.

The Cape Town correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "President Kruger has made a strong personal appeal to the queen, beseeching her to intervene to prevent bloodshed. It is about a column in length. It is said that Kruger applied to the Italian government for intervention and that he was advised to yield."

CURE FOR INSANITY.

Goal Lymph Used With Success in an Illinois Asylum.

Irwin Fuller Bush, a young man of Joliet, Ill., was sent to Kankakee asylum last March, pronounced hopelessly insane. Now, through treatment with lymph from glands of goats, Bush is at home, completely restored in mind.

The lymph was discovered by Dr. Roberts, a physician at Greene City, Mo. Its application to cases of insanity was made at a Chicago laboratory, where Bush was taken last June.

He has been subjected to injections of the lymph, showing steady improvement until he was discharged last Tuesday, cured.

The treatment is said also to arrest senility. Dr. Roberts has gone to Europe to lay his discovery before Professor Koch, of Berlin, and other foreign scientists, with a view of having them adopt it in insane asylums there.

AMERICAN APOLOGIZED.

Chases a British Vessel Supposed to be a Filibuster.

The American gunboat Pampano has chased the British steamer Yuen Sang from Manila to Hong Kong. The gunboat sighted the steamer during the night of September 12 about thirty miles off the north coast of the island of Luzon and suspected that she was a filibuster.

The Pampano fired three shots, which the Yuen Sang disregarded until the third shot exploded in her. She then stopped and the commander of the gunboat boarded the Yuen Sang, found he had made a mistake and apologized.

Engineer's Watch Was Slow.

Passenger train northbound on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad collided with a freight train 15 miles southeast of Kansas City, Mo., Thursday morning. Four people were killed and four others injured.

The dead are: E. F. Redick, engineer of freight train; Charles Rider, fireman of passenger; W. Harsell, freight brakeman.

The train met at a sharp curve. The freight was running at a high rate of speed, bound on reaching Swope Park, to wait for the passenger. Freight conductor Brownell's watch was 13 minutes slow, as it developed later. The engineer of the passenger train saw the other train only two or three seconds before the crash. Neither crew had time to jump.

G. W. Baird, superintendent of the state, war and navy buildings, has presented to President McKinley a gavel of historic interest. It was presumed that the gavel might be used on the occasion of the laying of the cornerstone of the new public building at Chicago, October 9, but the President will have no need to use it. Secretary Gage will preside, and he may wield it.

The gavel was made from ironwood from the old Spanish site of Matanzas, at Playa del Este, Guantanamo bay.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Street car men in Cincinnati are talking of a strike.

Pennsylvania shoe manufacturers have combined and raised prices.

Canadians at Toronto, Can., are raising a regiment for the Transvaal.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago will run for governor of Illinois next year.

The Democratic National Committee has made its headquarters at Chicago.

Steel rails are now selling at \$33 and \$35 per ton. Last week they sold at \$30 and \$32.

Ex-President Cleveland will deliver a course of lectures at Princeton during the present term.

Samuel Smith, aged 14, of Pittsburg, was dragged to death by a cow which he was leading.

The Tenth Pennsylvania regiment will participate in the Dewey celebration at New York.

Capt. Bob Evans will keep open the course during the Columbia-Shamrock yacht race next month.

Coolie laborers are working on slaves in Hawaii. The state department has been asked to interfere.

Highwaymen Monday got \$50,000 from Guanajuato, Yucatan, an aged Mexican woman living near the City of Mexico.

Heavy machinery caused the bottom to drop out of the steamer Koun Maru in the Pacific and twenty lives were lost.

The Swifts of Chicago have purchased 20,000 acres of land in Oklahoma, upon which 200,000 cattle are now grazing.

Virginia Tyler Hudson, daughter of a wealthy Chicago contractor, is engaged to marry a millionaire Brahmin of India.

On account of the pardon of Capt. Dreyfus indignation meetings which were to be held in his behalf have been called off.

A fall of rock has restored Niagara falls to its original horse shoe shape. For a long time the falls has been "V" shaped.

Bud Hall, when sentenced at Williamson, W. Va., to 99 years for killing John McNeil, merely smiled and said: "Is that all?"

Six passengers were killed and five injured in a collision on the Denver & Grand Central railroad near Florence, Col., last Sunday.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has reached Cherbourg from New York in 5 days 17 hours and 55 minutes, beating previous records.

As the outcome of a quarrel over the ownership of a farm, Cassius Wilson killed his brother, Laverne, at Dunkirk, N. Y., a few days ago.

Gen. Bates has returned from a trip among the southern islands of the Philippines and reports a majority of the natives friendly.

Fire destroyed the McGuire hotel at Dallas, Tex., last Monday. Mrs. McGuire, who was trying to recover \$1,900, was burned to death.

Unknown parties dynamited an electric car at Cleveland last Saturday. As in previous instances, the perpetrators are unknown.

Visitors report that Havana is rapidly assuming an American appearance. The streets are clean, the people orderly and the sewerage system almost perfect.

Julia Morrison shot her manager on the stage of a Chattanooga, Tenn., theater a few days ago. The manager had said she was but an amateur actress.

John Ratter, boarding at Gallagher's hotel, Broadock, Pa., who choked to death by a piece of steak which stuck in his throat at supper-time Wednesday night.

In a successful test of the submarine boat Holland a few days ago a man made a quick dive under water in ten minutes.

The body of Della, the 12-year-old daughter of E. W. Scoville, was found at Lawdie, near Dillamook, Ore., in the Hehlem river with a stone tied around her neck.

The G. A. R. as an organization will not take part in the Dewey parade at New York. They wanted to beset the parade, but the committee in charge would not permit this.

Martin Markemardt attempted to save his dog and was run down by a railroad train at Chicago. On recovering consciousness in the hospital his first inquiry was concerning the dog.

Fire Friday did \$275,000 damage to buildings in the stock yards district at Chicago. There were 3,400 horses in the stables at the time the fire broke out, but none of them were injured.

Philippine insurgents ditched a railroad train last Saturday, and killed two American soldiers. The remaining soldiers pursued, and the rebels left six dead on the field near Angeles.

The United States steamer Hooker which has been on the rocks off Corregidor Island has been floated. The Spanish steamer Espana which had gone to the assistance of the Hooker is now on the rocks.

Mrs. Abigail Connors of Fishkill Landing, N. Y., jumped from a rapidly moving train Wednesday and escaped unhurt. The train had passed her station before she realized it; without more ado she jumped off.

It is understood at Washington that General Wesley E. Merritt will succeed General Otis in command in the Philippines, the latter having irritated Secretary Root by vague answers to queries as to conditions there.

Americans at Honduras, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Salvador have petitioned the state department for the removal of Godfrey Hunter, the American minister. Charges of corruption and incompetency are preferred.

Jerry Simpson said at Wichita, Kas., a few days ago, that John Brown's soul was marching with Aguinaldo, and that he himself would rather march with the Philippines than with Otis. The audience drove him off the stage.

John W. Eooff, of Allegheny, a prominent electrician of Western Pennsylvania, was horribly mangled by his blouse being caught in the shafting at the H. J. Helz & Co. pickle works a few days ago. He died at the Allegheny General hospital.

Abraham Kessler, his hired man, Albert Gross, and Anna Dolman, his housekeeper, were murdered near Cumberland, Md., last Saturday. Kessler was 90 years of age, a miser, and always carried a belt containing at least \$200 about his person.

Julius Dent Grant, granddaughter of the great general was married to Prince Cantacuzene of Russia last Sunday evening. Another ceremony was performed Monday night according to the rites of the Episcopal church. The services Sunday were according to the rites of the Greek church of which the Prince is a follower.

Hundreds Perish in an Earthquake.

The district of Aidin, in Asia Minor, was visited by an earthquake on September 20, and, according to the latest advice, over 300 persons perished.

The chief cities of the district, or province of Aidin, are Smyrna, its capital; Manoesa and Aidin.

MONITOR FIRES FOR FOUR HOURS.

REBEL GUN CAPTURED.

Men Were Landed Under a Heavy Insurgent Fire—Olangapo Bombaraded—One American Killed.

The war ships in the Philippines are again taking an active hand in suppressing the aggressive natives.

The United States cruiser Charleston, the monitor Monterey and the gunboats Concord and Zafiro, with marines and blue jackets from the cruiser Baltimore, left Cavite September 18, and proceeded to Subig bay to destroy an insurgent cannon there.

Owing to the bad weather the operation was postponed until Sunday, when the warships for three hours bombarded the town of Olangapo and the encampments where the gun was situated.

Men from the Charleston, Concord and Zafiro were landed under a heavy insurgent fire, proceeding to the cannon, which was utterly destroyed by gun cotton, and then returning to the warships.

The Americans had one man wounded during the engagement.

While waiting in Subig bay for better weather the Americans exercised Philippine reinforcements moving towards Olangapo. The Monterey began the advance upon the town, which was about three miles east of the monitor's anchorage. The Charleston, Concord and Zafiro followed.

At 10 o'clock the Monterey opened fire with her secondary and main batteries, the Charleston and Concord joining immediately. Shortly after the insurgent cannon answered, the first shot passing close to the Monterey's smoke stack. The gun was fired twice only.

The American bombardment then became general. The Monterey advanced to a range of 600 yards, using her main battery. Two hundred and fifty men were landed about 800 yards east of the cannon under a severe shore mortar fire. The men from the Charleston were the first at the gun. The cannon was found to be a 16-centimeter Krupp gun, presumably obtained from the Spaniards.

Meanwhile the warships continued to shell the shelling beach on the east and west sides to silence the insurgent fire upon the sailors from the trenches skirting the beach.

Gunner Olsen exploded fifty rounds of gun cotton, which shattered from the fire of the warships.

The Americans then returned to the boats, the firing inland being kept up to protect the embarkation.

Capt. Bringer, with the Concord's launch, and the gunboats, the Concord, cellent work on the left of the landing party. Capt. Myers of the marines captured a muzzle-loading field piece. Lieut. McDonald was in command of the landing party and the movement was quickly executed and completed.

The numbers of the Filipinos that could not be ascertained and no dead were seen.

The Monterey fired four hours—twenty-one shots from her 10-inch guns and seventeen from her 12-inch guns.

The town, which was riddled with shells, took fire at several points.

CHINA PROTESTS.

Her Subjects Have Been Ordered Out of the Philippines.

The Imperial Chinese government, through its minister at Washington, Mr. Wu Ting-fang, has lodged with the state department an emphatic protest against the military order of Gen. Otis excluding Chinese from the Philippines.

Under the state department nor the Chinese government give any information concerning the protest, but from entirely reliable quarters it is learned that it insists that Gen. Otis' action is contrary to international law, in violation of existing treaties and in complete disregard of the friendly relations which have been so long maintained between the two countries.

The matter was promptly brought to the attention of the president, as the protest was of such a character as to give the subject an international aspect, considerably beyond the purely military question involved. It is said that China points out that she has welcomed the recent advent of the United States into the affairs of the far East, and has hoped that this step would prove a further bond and would extend the relations between the two countries, particularly in their neighboring possessions.

Furthermore, it is understood that among the specific points of protest submitted by the Chinese government is one to the effect that such an order is a departure from the announced purpose of the president of the United States to maintain the present status of affairs in the Philippines until congress had determined a permanent condition.

FAST BATTLESHIPS.

Triple Screws to Give Them the Speed of Cruisers.

The naval engineers have projected plans for the new battleships, which, if adopted, will provide an entirely novel type for the navy. The purpose is to have these ships, which are in themselves the good qualities of battleships and armored cruisers. The aim will be to have the highest possible speed for such ships, in this case 20 knots per hour.

The screws to be attained by the use of triple screws, and a big central screw to add to the propulsive force in case high speed is needed. The ships would be of 14,000 or 15,000 tons displacement, and with seven inches of the latest armor would be almost as strong in defense as a regular battleship. The coal capacity would be about 2,000 tons, sufficient at ordinary cruising speed to carry the ship 10,000 or 15,000 miles.

Young Vanderbilt Hastening Home.

Alfred Gwynn Vanderbilt, second son of Cornelius Vanderbilt, and who is in Japan, has abandoned his trip around the world, and is on his way back to New York by the most expeditious route. The public disclosure of the contents of the Vanderbilt will await his return.

Exposition to Impress Visitors.

President Loubet, of France, visited the site for the exposition of 1900 recently and urged the directors of the works to hasten themselves to the utmost in order to show the world in 1900 that France is still a "strong, laborious, united nation whose generous soul is filled with the sense of her mission of progress and peace and that she had not been affected by fleeing quarrels."

Rear Admiral Montojo, who commanded the Spanish naval forces in the battle of Manila bay and who has been on a trial before the supreme court, has been condemned to retirement without the right of promotion.

THE TRUST CONFERENCE.

Governors Meet to Determine Upon Legislation Against Monopoly.

Promptly at 11 o'clock last Thursday Attorney General Crow of Missouri called to order in the ladies' ordinary of the Planters hotel at St. Louis the trust conference originated by Gov. Sayers of Texas.

Gov. Sayers was greeted with hearty applause when he assumed the chair. His first data was:

"No motive prompted my action in suggesting this conference other than the desire to induce, if possible, concert of action among such governors and attorneys general of all the states that might aid in an effort to suppress an evil which has become gigantic in proportions, and which, in the opinion of a very large number of good and patriotic citizens of the republic, threatens the most serious and disastrous consequences to the country."

He declared present phenomenal prosperity was very largely born of war, and could not survive it. He declared the trusts and combines based on government grants of privilege, exemption from power, and it was therefore the duty of the government, both general and local, to protect the public from abuse or misuse of opportunities.

At the morning session Gov. Stephens of Missouri had made a parliarian fling at the Republican national administration, criticizing its expansion policy and declaring that trusts and imperialism go hand in hand. Gov. Shaw of Iowa took up the gauntlet thrown down by Stephens and at the opening of the afternoon session answered him. He said in part:

"I regret that the call for this conference did not include all that is in the mind of him who issued it. It was evidently the purpose to make it not only an anti-trust conference, but an expansion and a free trade and free silver convention."

"It will be necessary to direct the proposed bill with great accuracy, and, like the Kentucky hunter, so aim it as to hit if it be a deer and miss if it be a dog."

"The remedy suggested by implication in the two speeches of the forenoon session—that of the repeal of all tariff provisions and though the free importation of silver—would in my opinion be a step in the wrong direction of every trust in the United States. It would accomplish this much in the same way that a fire in a wheat field temporarily destroys Canada thistles, but I have learned from observation that these weeds will spring up again as soon as conditions are favorable to the growth of another crop of wheat."

"I had hoped that this conference would evolve some method of effectively dealing with the evil without resorting to the fire so soon upon the heels of the last."

"If a bill shall be formulated I shall give it most careful consideration, and, if I consider it feasible, recommend its adoption in my state."

At the evening session Gov. Hazen S. Pugh of Arkansas said: "The Chicago trust conference was of great value because it separated the chaff from the wheat. It did much to clarify the subject. It was of educational value. But its principal benefit, to my mind, consisted in the fact that it gave us in position which the advocates of the trust, or rather the trusts themselves, would take."

He declared state laws against trusts were futile, as attacked in one state the trust fled to another, and the states were compelled to look to them for the employment they gave. He therefore advocated national law and declared it should be drastic.

CARDINAL GIBBONS PROTESTS.

Desecration of Churches in the Philippines Aroused Catholics.

Cardinal Gibbons had half an hour's conference with the president Thursday. Further than to admit that the conversation related to the situation in the Philippines, Cardinal Gibbons declined to make a statement regarding the conference.

It is understood that the cardinal came by appointment. A few of the Catholic clergy have been very much exercised by the reports of the desecration of church property in the Philippines by our soldiers, and it is presumed that they were known to the cardinal, relating to the Catholic church in the Philippines, were discussed.

AN ISLAND SINKS FROM VIEW.

An earthquake of several days' duration is reported to have occurred in Alaska.

Three distinct shocks were felt at Juneau. Buildings were badly shaken. The earthquake was most severe at Yakutat, Kanan Island, at the entrance to Yakutat bay, sank 20 feet into the sea. At high tide only the tops of trees are visible. Huge fissures opened in the earth. Passages say that in 20 minutes the ocean rose 50 feet above high tide, and almost as quickly subsided. Indians have deserted their homes and are living in tents on the beach.

ENCOURAGED TO INCUR EXPENSE.

President Diaz, of Mexico, will make his trip to Chicago in palatial style. Besides having been granted 30 days' absence he has been awarded \$100,000 of the national treasury to meet expenses incident to the journey.

Last week the representatives passed the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the trip. It was hurried over to the senate, and was approved as quickly. There was not a word of dissent in either branch of the national assembly.

KILLED AT A GRADE CROSSING.

While Jasper Beebe, son, daughter and two grand children were crossing the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy tracks four miles east of Albia, Ia., last Friday a passenger train crashed into the vehicle. Jasper Beebe, aged 57 years; Mrs. Effie Johnson, a daughter, aged 4 years; George Beebe, a son, aged 7 years, were killed, and Gertie Johnson, a grand child, aged 2 years, is fatally injured and will die.

Brothers' Fatal Quarrel.

William and Charles Goldston, brothers, living on a farm near New Albany, Ky., engaged in a duel with corn knives in which both were killed. The men were found lying on the ground by a boy who chanced to cross the field. Both were exhausted from loss of blood and must have died within a short time. The cause of the quarrel is not known.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Senator Mason of Illinois will continue the opposition to the war upon the Philippines.

After the Dewey celebrations Admiral Schley will fly his pennant on the flag ship Brooklyn and take command of the South Atlantic Squadron.

The Carnegies at Homestead, Pa., have manufactured a plate which the Russian military expert at Washington pronounced greatly superior to the plate manufactured by the Krupps in Germany.

EARTH SWALLOWED TIDAL WAVE.

VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE.

Awful Experience of Inhabitants in Alaska—Miners Carried to Sea and Again Cast Upon Shore.

Concerning the recent earthquake along the coast of Alaska, Rev. Sheldon Jackson, educational agent for Alaska, writes as follows from Yakutat under date of September 17:

"The first shock was experienced on Sunday, September 3, but being slight, caused no alarm. During the following five hours there were fifty-two distinct shocks, culminating at 3 p. m. in a shock so severe that people of Yakutat were hurried violently across the rooms, or if outside, they were thrown to the ground, while pictures fell from the walls, dishes and crockery crashed on the shelves, houses rocked and swayed and whirled and the mission bell rang violently in the shaking church tower."

"Panic-stricken, the inhabitants regained their feet and attempted to flee to the hills, only to be again and again thrown to the earth, gaining the hills and looking seaward they were transfixed with horror as they saw a great tidal wave, apparently a wall of water thirty feet high, approaching with the speed of a race horse that would engulf their village and sweep away their homes. Before the shore was reached, the earth opened in the bottom of the harbor. Into this chasm the tidal wave spent its force and around it the sea swirled like a great maelstrom. This saved the village from destruction. The tide would rise ten feet and in an equally short time would go down again. These sudden fluctuations were frequently repeated."

"Tents were pitched on the hills back of the village, and nearly the whole population is camping out, fearing that another tidal wave may come. From the 19th to the present there have been frequent shocks, one having occurred this forenoon."

"Near Hubbard glacier, on Disenchantment bay, were encamped three miners, A. Fleer, W. Book and J. W. Johnson, and six miles from them at an elevation of sixty-four feet above the sea Messrs. T. Smith, Cox and son, J. Falls and D. Stevens. When the heavy shock of Sunday the 10th was experienced their party had rigged up a machine and was taking the usual precaution of the earthquakes' waves, when without a moment's warning they were thrown violently across the tent. At the same moment a large fresh water lake back of their camp and about forty feet above it was split open and the waters were thrown upon the camp, and before the miners could regain their feet they were being swept out to sea. There almost at the same instant they were met by a tidal wave which picked them up, and not only washed them ashore, but over a hill forty feet high, landing them on the crest of a divide."

"Regaining their feet they ran along the crest with the tidal wave rolling and seeking at their feet one of the party found his baggage and clothes one and one-half miles upon a mountain side where the wave had left them. The great spruce forests for miles along the shore were uprooted, broken into pieces and massed into great piles with roar that was deafening. Large rocks weighing forty tons and more were rolling over one another down the mountain like so many pebbles."

DREYFUS PROSTRATED.

The Meeting With His Children Too Much for Him.

The Paris correspondent of the London Standard says: "The excitement of meeting his children has produced a serious reaction in the condition of Dreyfus, and it is feared that it may be necessary to send him to Malta or Madeira."

The Petit Bleu asserts that Colonel Jouanist, President of the Rennes court-martial, voted for the acquittal of Dreyfus.

Former Captain Alfred Dreyfus, accompanied by his brother Mathieu, arrived at Carpentras, France, Friday morning, and proceeded to the residence of the Captain's brother-in-law, Paul Valabreque. This town is a beautiful place in the Department of Vaucluse, in the valley of the Rhone, about 50 miles from the Mediterranean.

A correspondent of the London Daily Mail, who joined the Dreyfus party at Bordeaux and accompanied them to Carpentras, describes Dreyfus as "thoughtful, prematurely aged, with soft eyes, a smile like a woman's and rather the appearance of a young soldier." When told of the great wave of British sympathy in his behalf he wrung the correspondent's hand and showed the deepest emotion.

His health, the correspondent says, is far from satisfactory. He ate meat yesterday for the first time. It is against the doctor's orders," said Mathieu Dreyfus. "Ah," said the former captain of artillery, "let me have a holiday to-day. I will be sedate and obedient again to-morrow. I am just the way now, and feel that I could run and jump about the green fields for joy. Just think! I shall now be able to laugh and play with my children in the beautiful country."

M. Schuerer-Kestner, a former vice president of the senate, and who was the first political man of importance to champion Dreyfus, died Tuesday. He had been ill for several days with typhoid fever, partly brought on by worry over the Dreyfus case.

The death of M. Schuerer-Kestner, at the moment of the settlement of the Dreyfus case, has cast a feeling of gloom in the Dreyfusard camp. He was the pioneer champion of Dreyfus. His death on the day when the Dreyfus case has reached its grand climax is striking and dramatic.

CABLE FLASHES.

Russia sympathizes with the Transvaal in her efforts to defy England's dictation.

The entire Austrian cabinet resigned because of the parliamentary deadlock.

Berlin editors called McKinley's speech at Pittsburg "undignified and insincere."

Ex-president Harrison argued the Venezuelan arbitration case at Paris last Wednesday.

The French senate is now trying 22 politicians on the charge of conspiracy against the government.

From expressions in the official German press it is evident that Germany will remain neutral in the impending war in South Africa.

M. Guerin, the French agitator who has resisted the Paris authorities for some time by barricading himself in a fort, surrendered last Wednesday. The police had made preparations to flood him out and fire engines were on hand.

The Berlin correspondent of the "London Daily Mail" says: "The strong box of the second artillery brigade at Wurzburg was forced open in a maneuver, and the secret mobilization documents were stolen. A degerter named Schloesser is suspected."

A SIGN OF WEAKENING.

Filipinos Seek Permission to Confer With Gen. Otis.

Secretary Root has received a cablegram from Gen. Otis that seemed to indicate a weakening on the part of the insurgents in Luzon. It contained a proffer to deliver the American prisoners who have been for so many months in the hands of the insurgents, and also sought permission to parley with Gen. Otis.

Gen. Otis would receive any messenger and listen to him and make answer to his proposals, but this would not restrain the military operations in the slightest degree, and the American arms would lose no ground, no matter how the negotiations turned out. There is a possibility also that the insurgents may have become disheartened at the renewed and intense activity in the direction of reinforcing Gen. Otis, and concluded, in view of the great force gathering to open the campaign in the dry season, that further resistance would be useless.

It is pointed out as a noticeable fact that Aguinaldo's name does not appear in Gen. Otis' dispatch, and though this may not be of great significance, still it is a sign of weakness. It is surmised that there are serious disensions among the insurgents, and that perhaps some of the discordant elements are acting on their own responsibility.

The war department has approved the action of Gen. Otis in refusing to allow Spanish ships to go to ports controlled by the insurgents to take away Spanish prisoners. The ships, however, will be allowed to proceed to such ports under the escort of vessels of the United States. The transfer of the Spanish prisoners to the United States, in the direction and control of United States officers. The war department will allow no communication between Aguinaldo and his agents and the Spaniards who may go to bring away the Spanish prisoners.

The navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Watson, dated Manila, September 19:

"Davidson, in Paragua, had a sharp engagement on the 14th at San Fabian, Lingayen gulf, with about 300 insurgents, who were entrenched at a distance of from 1,100 to 700. The insurgents fled. Their fire was weak and ineffective. On the Paragua there were no casualties. The senior commends Davidson highly."

The Paragua is one of the little gunboats turned over to the army by Admiral Watson. Davidson is the commander, is a young ensign. The scene of the battle was on the north coast of Luzon, off the port which forms the northern terminus of the railroad.

WILL SUPPORT KRUGER.

Orange Free State Sympathizes With the Transvaal.

The Volksraad of the Orange Free State met a few days ago with a full attendance. President Steyn read a carefully prepared speech. After welcoming the Burgers he expressed regret that the relations between Great Britain and the Transvaal had become strained. The members, he said, were aware of the position of Sir Alfred Milner and President Kruger at Bloemfontein, when President Kruger made proposals which, although refused by the British high commissioner, were unanimously considered throughout the Orange Free State to be exceedingly fair.

President Steyn said that the Transvaal had been deceived by the British diplomatic agent at Pretoria, Conyngham Greene, and he practically accused the imperial government of a breach of faith. He said he was disinclined to advise the Transvaal government to accept the latest British demands. The present critical state of affairs could not be a matter of indifference to the Orange Free State, which was bound by treaty to afford assistance to the Transvaal, and he had, therefore, convened the Volksraad to decide what attitude should be taken.

DEWEY AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Will be Dined by the President—Arrangements for the Parade.

Partial arrangements have been made at the White House for the dinner which President McKinley will give Admiral Dewey. It will be held on the evening of October 3, at 8 o'clock, in the state dining room.

The list of guests will be limited to 50, and will consist of prominent officers of the navy and army and high officials of the government. No diplomats will be present.

Arrangements for the national reception to Admiral Dewey in Washington October 2 and 3 are being rapidly completed. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, the marshal of the parade, has announced the selection of Adjt. Gen. Corbin as his chief aide-de-camp.

The parade will consist of about 20,000 men, representing military and naval, civic, patriotic, labor and secret organizations.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Month of August Shows an Increase—Liquor and Tobacco Swell the Amount.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that for the month of August the receipts from all sources amounted to \$24,429,589, an increase as compared with August last year of \$1,949,482. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows:

Spirits, \$7,693,802; increase, \$316,288. Tobacco, \$5,543,137; increase, \$443,500. Fermented liquors, \$7,754,786; increase, \$701,124. Oleomargarine, \$1,475,482; increase, \$44,138. Special taxes not enumerated, \$21,250; decrease, \$965,045. Miscellaneous, \$3,311,468; increase, \$112,358.

During the last two months the receipts were \$2,167,285 in excess of the corresponding month in 1898.

Large Army Needed.

Major S. R. Jones, U. S. A., who has been Quartermaster at Manila ever since that city was captured by the Americans, was a passenger on the Cutic, which arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama via Honolulu Tuesday. He will report to Washington.

He is of the opinion that 50,000 men will have to be kept on the island of Luzon for ten years in order to keep the peace, but that the actual fighting will not last six weeks, when that number of Americans have landed at Manila.

Town's Ownership Changed.

The case of Henry King, trustee, against Justice and others, was decided in the federal court at Abington, Tenn., a few days ago, after a trial lasting three weeks, in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff. The action involved the title to 500,000 acres of land, embracing the entire town site of Abington, W. Va. Hundreds of people who have held possession of the property for years must surrender the same unless the United States supreme court shall reverse the decision.