# A NATION'S TRIBUTE TO HER HERO

DEWEY HONORED.

#### Five Million People Cheer the Great Admiral as He Passes in Review-Admiral Schley Not Forgotten.

It is stimated that 5,000,000 people saw Admiral Dewey pass by in parade at New York last Saturday, and overyone cheered. Thirty-live thousand men in uniform passed before the

everyone cheered. Thirty-five thousand men in uniform passed before the admiral in review.

The admiral wore his dress uniform and very handsome and sailor-like he looked in the light-fitting coat and the yards of lace which adorned it and the wide chapeau with its nodding plume. The very first thing the admiral did was popular with the people, and provoked wild cheering. There was a footman on the bex with the coachman as he was about to enter his carriage at Riverside Park, shortly after it o'clock. 'If you don't mind, I would like my orderly to ride, He was with me at Manila,' said the admiral simply.

Perhaps next to the admiral, the man most cheered was flear Admiral, Schley who had been placed away back in carriage No. 38—a quarter of a mile below Sampson and minor officials. The scene when admiral Schley's carriage reached the reviewing stand was truly a remarkable one. A sailor, dodging past the police lines, ran to the carriage and tossed a large beuquet into Schley's lap, At this the ladies in the stands tore the flowers from their corsages and hursed them at the admiral, while cries

lap. At this the ladies in the stands tore the flowers from their corsages and hurled them at the admiral, while cries of "Schley!" Schley!" rose and fell in a mighty volume of sound.

He bowed and smiled, but for fully five minutes the ovation continued. There were many who thought his reception was fully as warm as was that given to admiral Dewey.

Next to Schley the enthusiasm for the Captains of the Manila Reet, and for the sailors of the Olympia, the bronze medals of valor dangling from their breasts, was greatest. A brave and sturdy lot were those jackies and those follies.

joilies.
"They did the business!" and "Hurrah for the men behind the guns!" was heard on every hand.

And next to these sallormen. Miles, the Major General commanding the army Miles the hero of many Indian battles, was easily next in popularity.
Then, too, Boosevelt, riding his horse like an Apache, came in for unstinted applause.

like an Apache, came in for unstitted applause.
Bushnell, of Ohio, Stone, of Pennsylvania, Atkinson, of West Virginia, Voorhees, of New Jersey, Russell, of North Carollina; Rollins, of New Hampshire, and McSwceney, of South Carollina, imposing and dignified figures at the head of their troops, all came in for their share of applause.

The great admiral left the stand at 5.40 p. m. and, accompanied by Major Van Wyck, was driven to the Waldorf-Astoria.

Charles Dewey, the admiral's brother Charles Dewey, the admiral's brother, declared that the great commander had undergone much discomfort on the stand. He was there four hours and sat down only five minutes, Nearly all the time his hat was off. His right arm was extremely weak from lifting his hat. Charles Dewey thought his brother's comfort should have been better looked after on the stand.

### THE NATION'S HERO.

The Olympia's crew consists of 575 Eleven of the crew of the Olympia

down with typhold fever. Wednesday morning the Ol-took her station at Tompinsville.

The invitation for Admiral Dewey to visit Chicago is engraved on silver. The first boat to sight the Olympia was the passenger steamer. Sandy

One of the first inquiries of

Olympia's crew was in regard to the health of Teddy Roosevelt. The admiral's first business was to

send an officer ashore with telegrams for the navy department. The men of the flagship Olympia were given a great smoker at the Wal-dorf-Astoria Saturday night.

Ten of Dewey's kinsfolk, led by Charles, the admiral's brother, visited the Olympia Wednesday morning.

Gov. Receivelt paid his respects to Admiral Dewey last Thursday. He was accompanied by the naval militia of the state.

With the admiral present, Montpel-lier, the capital of his native state, Vermont, will celebrate Dewey day October 12.

Outgoing passenger steamers saluted

the Olympia and in every instance Admiral Dewey responded waving his handkerchief. Mr. Allen, assistant secretary of the navy, last Wednesday conveyed the greeting of President McKinley to Admiral Dewey.

Admiral Dewey shook no man's hand Sunday. The admiral had so much hand-shaking Saturday that his hand

pained him severely.

Admiral Dewey's home voyage con-

sumed 118 days during which time the Olympia touched at 10 ports.

Mayor Van Wyck, of New York, backed by a committee of eminent men, Saturday morning presented to Admiral Dewey a magnificent gold loving cup, Monday night Admiral Dewey arrived in Washington. A salute of 17 guns was fired, and with the President he received a civic parade of 12,000

Rear-Admiral Howison joined Dewes with his flagship Chicago last Wednes day. He had just returned from a si months' cruise in South Atlantic was

The path of the naval parade was kept up by New York's fire boats. They threw powerful streams of water upon excursion steamers which ventured too near the Olympia.

Rear-Admiral Sampson was one of the first of the notable callers on Admiral Dewey. Sampson says Dewey looks younger than most of the por-traits made him out to be.

Sunday Admiral Dewey received de-legations from Philadelphia and Chic-ago inviting him to visit those cities. He consented to do so and the com-mittees allowed him to fix the date.

When the Glympia cast anchor at Tompkinsville the detonation of the big guns jarred the very hills, and windows on Staten Island and Long Island were shattered. Tempkinsville was filled ith broken glass.

All the towns along the Atlantic coast in the neighborhood of New York ourned red fire last Wednesday night a honor of the Admiral.

Thursday Admiral Dewey was pre-sented with Admiral Farragut's flag. It floated from the Olympia's mast head during the naval parade. There were tears in the admiral's eyes when h accepted his old commander's sacred emblem.

The town subscribing the greates in per capita to the Maine monument and was promised a cannon by Admir Dewey. Three Oaks, Mich., secured e recil, and the Admiral is now con-tering an invitation to assist in the dication. the greatest

From the Bridge of the Olympia the Admira Acknowledges the Applause of Millions of People.

The naval parade in honor of Admiral Dewey last Friday was the grandest tribute ever paid to man in the history of the world.

No Roman conquerer returned No Roman conquerer returned to his triumph of barbaric splendor, no victorious king or prince coming home from a successful war ever received such a magnificent ovation as overwhelmed Admiral Dewey Friday as he stood on the bridge of the Olympia at the head of a magnificent fleet of steel thunderers of the deep, followed by a thousand vessels of peace, each tiered and coated black with people and salled over the bright waters of the upper bay and up the broad pathway of the suniit river, whose banks were

of the sunsit river, whose banks were gay with millions of flags and streamers dancing in the wind.

New York has never witnessed before anything approaching this wonderful, genarkable demonstration. The Columbian awai parade, the dedication of Grant's temb and the reception of the North Atlantic angulary last tion of Grant's tomb and the reception of the North Atlantic suquadron last fall, all pate before this gigantic ovation to the saior who in a single morning destroyed an enemy's fleet without the loss of a man or a ship. It is not beyond the mark to say that 3,000,000 people viewed the pageant from ashore and that a quarter of a million were affoat.

Friday morning Mayor Van Wyck formally welcomed the admiral home

Friday morning Mayor Van Wyck formally welcomed the admiral home and Admiral Dewey responded in a neat speech. After he had returned the mayor's visit the great naval parade was ordered under way.

Admiral Dewey went up on the after bridge as soon as the start was made and remained there throughout the parade a heave. There's cuttined

Admiral Dewey went up on the after bridge as soon as the start was made and remained there throughout the parade, a heroic frigure outlined against the skies for the thousands affeat and shore. With him on the bridge most of the time was Col. Harriett, to whom he talked when he was not acknowledging the salutes or personally directing the movements of his immediate feet, and the admiral gave close attention troughout the journey to everything which transpired on board the vessel.

By his direction the ensign was courtesied to vessels which saluted. Several times he ordered the crew to stand by to cheer in answer to some extraordinary demonstration. The guns of the Olympia spoke but once until Grant's tomb was reached. That was when they barked in answer to the deep baying of the guns of old Fort William on Governors island.

The naval parade started from Quarantine Friday at 1 p. m. The police boat Patrol was in the lead, with the freboats New Yorker and Van Wyck. The Olympia, flagship of Admiral Dewey, and the steamer Sandy Hook, having on board Mayor Van Wyck and representatives of the city of New York followed side by side.

After these the following order was maintained: Chicago, flagship Rear Admiral Howison: New York, flagship Rear Admiral H

Hope, Warwick and Matteawan.
First division, escording column, composed of 95 steam yachts under command of Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan, with the flagship Corsair, Sir Thomas Lipton's Erin led the starboard column and Howard Gould's Niagara the port column. Among the other yachts were the Josephine and Nourmahal, the American and Sapphire, Columbia and Marada, the Sultana, White Ladye, Wanda, Oneida, Kitrina and Sappho.

Sappho.

The second division of the escorting column was composed of the merchant marine. The first section was preceded by the Buena Ventura, the first prize captured in the Spanish war. The first eight sections of the merchant marine were composed of about 70 steamboats.

The last four sections were composed of The last four sections were composed of

from 3e to 4e propellers.

The third division of the escorting column was made up of nearly 100 barges, tugs, propellers and unattached ves-

# WAITING FOR TRIAL

#### In the Meantime Federal Prisoners are Suffering from Brutal Abuse.

President Boyce, of the Western Federation of Miners, will immediately appeal to President McKinley in be-half of the imprisoned Coeur d'Alene minres at Wardner, Mont. For the last eight days, it is alleged, all the prison-ers have been kept on a bread-and-water diet, and for trivial violations of prison rules have been numbed by

water diet, and for trivial violations of prison rules have been punished by being obliged to stand for eight hours in the hot sun.

Because they refused to work it is said the straw has been taken from their bunks, and they have been compelled to sleep on the bare boards. No tobacco is permitted and no visitors are allowed to speak to the prisoners. It is alleged that under the unusual punishments the prisoners are repeatedly breaking down in health, and some under the sun ordeal have become crazed.

der the sun ordeal have become crazed.

These men have been imprisond five months without trial, and in the menime two sessions of the District Court have been held. Senator Carter will be asked to use his influence with the War Department immediately. War Department immediately.

# TERSE TELEGRAMS.

There is a shortage in the cloverseed

Fop. Helen Gould has contributed \$1,200 toward the Dewey home fund. Forty-eight new cases of yellow fever and two deaths Sunday at Key

Twenty-six new cases of yellow fever were reported at Key West last Thurs-

Walter Shaw, an acrobat, fell from a trapeze at a Chicago theater Wednes-day night and was killed.

Alex Wurstlach, a gardener, of near Charlerol, Pa., was shot dead and his wife mortally wounded by robbers.

A syndicate of capitalists is planning to buy Neville island, below Pittsburg, for a sum near \$2,000,000 and start a new town there. At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., E. I. Cow-den, a student at Eastman college, died Sunday from an injury received in a football game played last Wednesday.

The cruiser New Orleans reached New York from San Domingo Monday. In trying to make speed to reach New York for the Dewey day celebratoin her boiler heads blew off and she had to slow down and got in too late.

A man and woman who registered as "A. G. Jones and wife of Boston," committed suicide together in a New York hotel by inhaling gas. The dead woman was identified as the wife of Frank Brown, of Westerly, N. Y., but the couple had not lived together for a year.

# GREATEST WELCOME IN HISTORY. BURGHERS READY FOR THE FIELD

TROOPS DISPATCHED.

Armed Forces Assembled on the Natal Bor der-Leaders See No Reason for the Impending War.

The commandeering orders of the Boers at Johannesburg are completed and the burghers are ready for the field.

field.

Business has virtually ceased. The merchants have finished barricading their premises and the proprietors of the drinking saloons expect to receive a notification to close their establishments. A party of 200 Germans has been notified to leave, and the Irish corps, commanded by Blake, 'a Irish-American, will go early in the work.

The mines are paying a pound (\$5) ally, with food, to men who will re-

daily, with food, to men who was remain.

Three trains filled with armed burghers for the Natal border were Sunday evening reported as unable to leave Braemenfortein, owing to a break on the line which has disorganized the whole train service.

Two thousand passengers left Monday by the morning and afternoon trains, and nearly a thousand more by outgoing trains at night.

The government undertakes to provide for the families of burghers who go to the front.

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The Pretoria correspondent of the London Dally Chronicle says:

"I have seen the leading members of the executive of the Transvaal who desire, through the Daily Chronicle at the last moment to ask what the two kindred nations are goining to fight about. They point to the fact that a large number of Outlanders of all nationalities are arming in defense of the republic. They point to the unanimity of feeling in the Orange Free State which, they say, should make England pause. They aim at a union with England like that of Scotland, not Ireland, and they urge that it will benefit neither the English nor the capitalists. The greatest excitement prevails here. Thirty-six trains with armed burghers were dispatched amid terribly pathetic scenes. Thousands of refugees, white, Malays and Kaffirs have gone to the Cape to open trucks. Strict orders have been issued to the Boer commanders on the frontier to restrain their men from firing. The rains have begun to fall and plenty of forage will soon be obtainable."

There is rumor in circulation that Queen Victoria has written Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, deploring the turn events have taken in South Africa and assuring the Dutch

Withelmina of the Netherlands, de-ploring the turn events have taken in South Africa and assuring the Dutch monarch that she has gone to the ut-most limits of her constitutional rights in the endeavor to secure peace."

Mr. Chamberlain has submitted a dispatch to the cabinet council con-taining the following demands on the Transvasi:

First-Five years' franchise quali-fication without hampering conditions, Second— Municipal self-government at Johannesburg on a freely-elected

Third—The separation of the judic-ature from the executive and its inde-pendence of the volksraad. Fourth—The abolition of the dynmite monopoly.

Fifth—The removal of the fort dom-

inating Johannesburg, though the de-fenses at Pretoria may remain. Sixth—The teaching of the English language in the schools. It is said from Boer sources that Mr. Chamberlain's proposals submitted to the cabinet included an indemnity for

Chamberlain's proposals submitted to the cabinet included an indemnity for the cost of sending out troops, the disarmament of the Transvaal forts, the suppression of Dr. Leyd's legation, judicative and legislative independence for the judges, the equality of English and Dutch languages, and full and complete admission of the supremacy of British interests throughout South Africa.

The volksrand of the Orange Free State has unanimously resolved to instruct the government to use every means to insure peace without violating the honor or independence of the Free State or the Transvaal.

In a further resolution the volksraad declared its opinion that war would be criminal, but asserted that come what might the Free State would faithfully fulfill its obligations to the Transvaal in virtue of the existing political alliance.

An American named Blake is raising

iance.

An American named Blake is raising a corps of 500 Americans in Johannesburg to fight with the Boers.

# Department Stores Resist

State warrants were issued Thursday for the arrest of 14 of the principal merchants of Kansas City, who are charged with violation of the law for the regulation of department stores, in that they refuse to furnish statements showing the lines of goods sold and the volume of business transacted to the state commissioner for the collection of department store licenses. Nearly all of the accused merchants were arrested and released under bond.

of the accused merchants were arrested and released under bond.

The merchants will refuse to pay such fines as may be imposed and will go to the higher courts to test the constitu-tionality of the law.

# Capt. Carter Arrested.

Capl. Carler Arrested.

The finding of the court-martial that convicted Captain Oberlin M, Carter, of embezzling \$1,000,000 of government funds and imposed a sentence of five year's imprisonment and a fine of \$5,400, was approved by President McKinley Saturday and the captain was arrested in New York.

The arrest of captain Carter in New York immediately followed. Assistant Adjutant General Simpson, U, S. A., went to New York and apprehended Carter in the New York Athletic Club. Carter is now a prisoner in Castle William, Governors island. He will remain there until orders come from Washingthere until orders come from Washing-ton when he will be taken to For Leavenworth, Kan. He will also be dismissed from the army.

# Murdered Her Children.

Murdered Her Children.

Mrs. Theodore Reiner, Detroit, Wednesday night murdered two of her children, attempted to murder the third, and then cut her own wrists with suicidal intent. Harold, aged 3 years, and a baby, of 3 months, are dead, and a daughter, aged 7 years, is dying. Mrs. Reiner gave the children morphine and then turned on illuminating gas. Mrs. Reiner is at the hospital in a very precarious condition. She admits killing the children, and says she wishes she was with them. Domestic troubles are believed to have unbalanced her mind.

Stench Prevents Search for Bodies Fifty bodies have been recovered at Phool Bazaar, India, one of the centers of the recent earthquakes, floods and landsildes. The terrible stench of decomposition has checked further search for the present. A burial service was held where the children of the Methodist missionary are supposed to be entombed.

# Dewey's First Step on Land.

Admiral Dewey set foot on American soil for the first time in 23 months when the stepped from the commandant's barge Undine onto the dock at the brooklyn navy yard at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon

### THE TENTH CHEERED.

### Admiral Dawey Calls Attention to the Pennsy vania Boys.

vania Boys.

Millions cheered the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers in New York Saturday
The last appearance of the regiment as volunteers was the most overwhelming reception they ever dreamed of. Among the 35,000 man in line they received the most applause, excepting admiral Dewey. When they passed the admiral Dewey. When they passed the admiral at the reviewing stand the Second Brigade Band played "Comrades." The idol of the nation sprang to his feet, swept his gold-embroidered hat to his heart and stood there bareheaded as the boys he had met before went past.

"There's the boys that fought with me in the Philippinea." he simply said. When the tattered battle flag was borne proudly along he pointed to it as he drew the attention of Mayor Van Wyck to the torn silk.

Throughout the seven miles of march-

drew the attention of Mayor Van Wyck to the torn silk.

Throughout the seven miles of marching Lieutenant Colonel Barnett's command was received with a storm of cheers, a waving of handkerchiefs and flags that dazzled the eyes and words of encouragement and praise that made even these stoical campaigngers blush under their bronze. They were the most free and easy fellows in all the thousands, and they went straight to the hearts of the people.

### HERO MEETS HERO.

#### Dewey and Schley Meat and Formalities are Dropped.

One of the touching events was the meeting between Rear Admiral Schley and Admiral Dewey. The former, together with Gov. Roosevelt and other distinguished men, was waiting at City hall, New York, for the admiral's coming. The crowd recognized Schley and gave him a rousing reception. When Admiral Dewey arrived the first man he spied was Schley. It was the first time he had seen him since his return home. return home

return home.

"Schley, my dear old boy," he cried,
"I am delighted to see you. God bless
you, old fellow, and how are you?"

"Fine as silk, admiral," answered
Schley.

"Here, here, Schley. Drop that ad-miral business. I'm plain old George Dewey to you, my boy," said Dewey, and the two laughed.

### RISHOP'S OPINION CHANGED.

#### What He Thought of American Sailors Afte the Battle of Manila.

"They are a splendid lot," Admiral Dewey said, speaking of his men; "the very pick, the finest in our navy, and that means the best in the world. Before I got to Manila the archbishop, with whom I afterward became very intimate, said that the American sailors were the soum of the earth, a bloodintimate, said that the American sailors were the scum of the earth, a blood-thirsty lot of cut-threats who would destroy everything in their path. Arrayare splendid, he said, 'I have seen the men of most navies, but never any-thing like these. They are magnifi-cent. I cannot understand it—such splendid young fellows. How does it happen?"

## JUDGESHIPS COST MONEY.

### Men Who Dispense Justice Pay High Prices for the Privilege.

for the Privilege.

Before the Mazet legislative investigation committee in New York Tuesday a number of the judges of the city were called for the purpose of ascertaining their opinions as to the advisability of the passage of a stringent law prohibiting the paying of election expenses by the candidates for judicial offices.

Justice Edward Patterson, of the appellate division of the supreme court, testified that he paid several thousand dollars. He thought that political parties needed money for legitimate expenses, but that it would be a great relief and a wholesome thing if contributions were not allowed.

Justice Gildersleeve's election expenses were \$4,000. He opposed the payment of large sums, but did not object to reasonable expenses being paid by judicial candidates. Justice Giegerich paid Tammany hall \$5,000. He did not see why judicial candidates ought to be exempt, as long as political parties needed money.

Justice Scott's expenses were \$9,955.

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He thought it would be an advantage to the public if all candidates, judicial included, could be relieved from election expenses. Justice Hischoff paid Tam-many hall \$10,000. He thought judicial candidates should be excempt. Justice McAdam said he paid \$10,000. He did not see why judicial candidates should

not see why judicial candidates should be excempt.

Justice Dugro paid about \$10,000, and thought a law doing away with contributions would be a good thing. Justice Fitzgerald paid \$5,000, and favored a law forbidding contributions by judicial candidates. Justice Beach, who paid Richard Croker \$5,062, knew of no reason why a judicial candidate should be relieved of the payment of legitimate election expenses. Justice Henry C. Beekman paid \$4,798, and favored exemption for judicial candidates. Justice Truax said he paid over \$1,500, and could see no harm in the payment of could see no harm in the payment of small sums.

smail sums.

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

# Gen. Olis is Uncertain.

General E. S. Otis, under date of Manila, August 14, writes to the Society of the Genesee, of New York, accepting a complimentary dinner to be tendered by the society on his return to America. "The time of my return, however," the General adds, "in so far as my knowledge extends, is very indefinite, and is subject to the instructions I may receive from superior authority."

# An Inhuman Preacher.

Rev. Lewis Lumpkins, who has been preaching at Scottdale for 40 years, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years on the charge of inhumanly torturing his little grandson by burn-ing him so badly that the child died. Lumpkins is aged and infirm and prob-ably will not live through the term of

# Dog Killed as a Dying Request.

Miss Elizabeth Webster, of Syracuse, N. Y., as a dying request asked not to be separated even in death from her pet dog. Her instructions were that her pet should be put to death in the least painful manner and placed in her arms in her coffin. The dog was chloroformed and the pet and its owner went to their grave together Wednesday. nesday.

# AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Gen. Henry Heath died at Washington last Wednesday. He served with distinction in the Mexican war.

A statue of Gen. Oliver P. Morton of Indiana, was unveiled Tuesday in stat-uary hall in the capitol at Washington. "I believe the Senate will seat Mr Qay," said Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, Chairman of the Commit-tee on Privileges and Elections, a few days are

# PEACE ENVOYS NOT RECOGNIZED

AGUINALDO FAILS.

Otis Will Not Treat With Him for Peace as Representative of the Philippine Government.

The Filipino peace commission which arrived at the American lines Sunday morning brought a request from Aguinaldo that he be permitted to send a representative of his government to negotiate for peace. Gen. Otis refused the request. There will be another conference.

Aguinaldo's third attempt to shift his difficulties into the field of diplomacy is a repetition of the other one or two, with an impossible endeavor to obtain some sort of recognition of his so-called government.

The Filipino envoys had an hour's conference with Gen. Otis Sunday morning. They brought from Aguinaldo a message that he desired peace and wished to send a civilian governmental commission to discuss the question. Gen. Otis replied that it was impossible for him to recognize Aguinaldo's government in that way.

They presented a letter from Aguinaldo as "president of the reupblic," which was largely a repetition of his recent appeals for recognition. Gen. Otis informed them that while he was willing to correspond with Aguinaldo as general of the hisurgent forces he must positively decline to recognize him as president of the civil government.

The commission brought with them

ment.

The commission brought with them

14 American prisoners, who were given
up. At San Fernando the train carrying the commission and prisoners to
Manila met a special carrying Maj.Gen. Otis and Gens. Lawton, Bates and
Schwan to Angeles on a tour of inspection.

Schwan to Angeles on a tour of inspection.

The American prisoners are Corporal Otto Scheu and Privates Afbert Rubeck, Otto Wagner and Peter Rollings, all of the Third infantry, captured near Balinag, July 28; Joseph McIlrath, James Boyle, William Miller, John Crinshaw, Thomas Daly and Eli Drew of the Sixteenth infantry, captured at Caloocan, August 8; Paul Spillano and Louis Ford of the Fourth infantry; Charles Williander a discharged Third artilleryman.

When the commissioners were asked about Lieut Glimore's party they replied evasively that they were "in the north." Gen. MacArthur asked if they would be released, and Gen. Alejandrina oaid: "I must consult with my government before answering."

The prisoners unanimously praised their treatment. The peace commission is composed of Gen. Alejandrino, Lieut-Col. Oriano and Maj. Oretes. "How long can the Filipino army and people withstand 60,000 American troops?" asked a representative of Gen. Alejandrino.

"Fighting in our way, we can maintain a state of war and the necessity for a large army of occupation indefinitely. You Americans are holding a few miles around Manila, a narrow line of railroad to Angeles and a circle of country around San Fernando. But you are ignorant of the resources of Luzon. We hold the immense, rich. The American prisoners are Corporal

you are ignorant of the resources of Luzon. We hold the immense, rich, productive northern country from which to draw. Our people contribute the money and food which maintain our army, and this is done at a minlmun of cost.

The following cablegram was re-The following cablegram was received by the war department Wednesday:
"Manila, Sept. 26.—On September 23 and 23 Snyder attacked strong insurgent positions about five miles west of Cebu, with 265 officers and men, Tennessee regiment, and 517 officers and men Nineteenth, Sixth and Twentythird infantry and Sixth artillery, driving enemy from works and capturing seven forts, including smooth bore ing seven forts, including smooth ing seven forts, including smooth bore cannons mounted therein, and 14 entrenched and fortified places. Our loss, Private William N. Hawley, company A, Sixth infantry, killed, and four wounded. Enemy's loss estimated 40. Insurgents retreated to new fortifications far southwest. Snyder returns to Cebu with Tennessee troops, who had disembarked from transport Indiana to take part in action. Two company to take part in action. had disembarked from trauspana and to take part in action. Two companies Nineteenth infantry hold important positions in mountains, "Otts."

A Philippino paper says that on the occasion of a recent fete at Vittoria in celebration of a mythical Philippino victory the American prisoners there were given the freedom of the town and five pesos each with which to celebrate ive pesos en the "victory

the victory."
Generals MacArthur, Wheaton and Wheeler, with four regiments and a battery advanced at daybreak Thursday morning upon Porac, about eight miles northwest of Bacolor, in Pamanga province.

The U. S. gunboat Petrel Monday discovered the gunboat Urdaneta, which was 10 days overdue at Manila, opposite was 10 days overdue at Manila, opposite Orani, on the northwest shore of the bay. The vessel had been scuttled. Her crew of nine men, including one officer, are missing, and the ship's guns, consisting of one Nordenfeldt and one Colt automatic one-pounder, were carried off.

The Urdaneta bombarded Orani Sunday and the crew landed to take possession, whereupon they were seized by a large body of natives, who had set a trap for them. The rebels then looted and scuttled the gunboat. The prisoners have been taken to Porac.

The gunboats Petrel, Caliao and Basco are searching for the sunker vessel.

Orani is in the northwestern cor f Manila bay, about 35 miles fr Ianila. The Urdaneta is one of small river gunboats which was pur

#### chased from Spain A Remarkable Criminal.

A Remarkable Criminal.

Leonard B. Imboden, president of the Planters bank, of Kansas City, a "wildcat" concern suppressed by the state officials several months ago, was Wednesday found guilty in the criminal court of forging a draft for \$15,000, with which he hoped to get a false credit for his bank, and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Imboden came from Texas, where he was pardoned by Gov. Hogg after serving two years for forgery. He is one of the remarkable criminals of the day.

# Relief for Porto Rica.

At a meeting of the permanent relief committee held in Philadelphia Thursday, it was decided to send another cargo of supplies to the flood and famine sufferers in Porto Rico. The chairman of the committee was instructed to communicate with the authorities at Washington and request the use of a vessel to carry the contributions. The value of the cargo will be \$20,000. That carried by the transport Panther some time ago was valued at \$25,000.

# CABLE FLASHES.

A treaty of commerce and friendship is being concluded between Holland and the Transvaal. There are 1,200 delegates from the principal civilized nations at the inter-national geographical congress in Ber-

At Liverpool it is asserted that the White Star steamer Britannic and other steamers have been engaged as transports to carry troops to South Africa.

## WAR SHOULD BE ENDED.

#### Admiral Dewey Says That Gen. Olls Tries to Do Too Much Work.

In regard to the Philippines Admiral Dewey spoke as follows last Wedness day:

day:

"I thought, that this thing in the Philippines would be over long before this, as it should have been. I can't imagine how they have stood out until now. Of course, there was the rainy season, and I suppose little was done. One great trouble out there has been that Gen. Otts has tried to do too much. I told him so, He wants to be general, governor, judge and everything clse, to have hold of all the irons. No man can do this, This is the great trouble. It is enough for a man to do one thing, to be one thing, but when a man tries to do everything and be everything it is easy to imagine the result.

The fight in the Philippines should be easily ended. The people had been ro badly treated for such a length of time by the Spaniards that they are distrustful. This is the great difficulty in dealing with them. Where we have met them and they have been in such contact with us as to learn that we mean to treat them well; where they have seen that we mean what we say, there is no trouble. They stand by us all the time. All of them will learn this in time. They will get from under the influence of Aguinaldo, or rather those people who are behind Aguinaldo, who, as I said before, is a mere tool. The fight in the Philippines should

"Do I think the Filipinos are fit for self-government? Well, no; not just now. They probably will be in a tie time. They are a very queer per—a very queer mixture. Many of the are quite civilized and good people, I do not think they are fit for self-gernment just yet. But when I that, I must add at the same time it is no candid coming that they that, I must add at the same time it is my candid opinion that they more fitted for t than the Cubar that they are a better people than the Cubans in everyway. I do wish, however, that the whole business was settled, and I think that after a little the Filipinos will take kindly to us."

It was suggested to the admiral that the Democratic slate had been settled with Admiral Dewey for the presidency and Gen, Wheeler for the vice presidency.
"I am not a politician, I am a sailor.

dency.

"I am not a politician, I am a sallor, my training has been all that way. I am at home on board my ship. I know my business, or at least should know it, and I do not want to mix up in the affairs of government. I am perfectly satisfied to live and die a simple sailor, who tried to do his duty. I am not a politician. I cannot make a speech even. I wish I could, but I have to be content with my lot."

Some one said just then to the admiral that his son was reported to have made a statement to the effect that his father was a dyed-in-the-wool Republican.

that his father was a dyed-in-the-wool Republican.

The admiral laughed outright, and turning around, pointed to a piece of wood lying on the deck some yards away, at the same time saying:

"My son knows as much about what my politics are as that piece of stock."

The admiral would not say a word about the alleged interference of the German Admiral Diederich at Manila, Unexpactedly, 50 hours ahead of German Admiral Diederich at Manila. Unexpectedly, 60 hours ahead of time, Admiral Dewey stole into New York bay at 7 o'clock last Tuesday morning. New York appreciated how Admiral Montojo must have felt on that May morning when in a similar fashion the admiral stole into Manila Bay. The reception committee had asked the admiral to reach New York by September 28. He replied that he would York by September 28, that he would.

A reporter of the Associated Press was received by the admiral in a cabin littered by the illustrated Dewey editions, which together made hundreds of pages in black and white and in colors, all concerning the great admiral and the preparations made to receive him.

receive him. "It almost saddens me," he said, "to "It almost saddens me," he said, "to see what my people are doing for me. The pride and gratification is immense and I can not express the appreciation I feel. I did not know, I did not really perceive until this morning the splendid welcome that my countrymen are giving me. The governors of many states are coming to see me, and troops from Florida and Georgia and other far-away states are on their way to take part in receiving me."

The admiral stroked the head of a tawney-haired dog, the Chow dog of

The admiral stroked the head of a tawney-haired dog, the Chow dog of a Chinese breed that appears in the Illustrated interviews with the admiral. "Bob here," he said, "is not well. He yearns to be ashore. He is sick to get a little grass and to scamper around. I feel a good deal that way myself. I am mighty glad to get home. It is not good for a man any more than a dog to live on shipboard for 23 months."

The admiral said that ne felt tired, but he did not look so. His complexion is a clear bronze, his hazel eyes bright, his bearing brisk and rather jaunty. Some deep lines are under his eyes and around his mouth, but his voice is singularly clear and pleasant. The admiral's whole presence is that of a man in his fullest powers. His manner is gentle and kind, but he is exceedingly wary and did not permit himself to wander off into politics or to exercise those positive views he holds about the Philippines and American affairs there.

Alluding to his arrival two days

ican affairs there.

Alluding to his arrival two days ahead of the time he was expected, admiral Dewey said: "I am sorry that I am ahead of the schedule. The Olympia has been steaming at the uniform rate of 10 knots an hour since we left Gibraltar. Several days ago we knew that we would arrive before Thursday Gibraltar. Several days ago we knew that we would arrive before Thursday unless we moderated our speed or went somewhere out of our course. Capt. Lamberton, Lieut. Brumby and I held a consultation. The propriety of running into Hampton roads or some other port in the South was spoken of, but we concluded that we ought not to touch land first anywhere except at New York. It was suggested that we cruise some distance outside New York harbor until Thursday, but we knew that if we did that we would be discovered and reported.

"The weather looked a little squally and it seemed to be better to be inside the hook than outside. But the consideration that really decided us to come into port was to give Captain Lamberton a chance to clean up the ship before our voyage up the harbor. Captain Lamberton and I are very proud of the Olympia, and we wanted time at our anchorage to rub her down and make her look spick and span."

"I can not stand for any interview giving my opinions on political subjects and the Philippines. I disown any views ascribed to me on those subjects," said the admiral.

Successfully Oppose Co-education.

# Successfully Oppose Co-education.

The agitation that has waged at Wesleyan university, at Middletown, Conn., relative to co-education has had the effect of reducing the freshmen class to seven women this year, whereas there were twenty-five last year, which was the largest in the history of the college.

This year's freshmen class will number 101, which is but one less than the entering class last year.