

WAR IN SAMOA.

The British and German Warships Interfere at Last.

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF THE REBELS

By the Big Guns of the Germans—The Insurrectionists Surrender and After the Warships Leave the Rebellion Breaks Out in a Fresh Place. Many of the Natives Killed—A Hundred Thousand Guns Surrendered. News From Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 30.—The steamer Mariposa, which arrived this evening from Sydney, Auckland, Apia and Honolulu, brings news of further fighting among the natives of Samoa and forcible interference of British and German warships stationed at Apia. The details are given in the following special correspondence to the Associated Press:

APIA, SAMOA, August 15.—The ships of Great Britain and Germany have at last taken action with a view to ending the native disturbances, which have heretofore appeared to be interminable. Two skirmishes had taken place between the warring tribes, resulting in the killing of eight or ten natives and the wounding of many more, and besides the natives had become short of food, not having planted or looked after their crops and they had taken to stealing from foreigners throughout the island. Their mode of living had produced a great deal of illness, much suffering and many deaths, so that in the interests of common humanity interference by the powers became absolutely necessary. Something had to be done to put a stop to the so-called warfare. It was with this end in view that the diplomatic and naval officials held several conferences. The ultimate result was a resolution to notify the rebels they must disperse from their fortified stronghold at La Tuana, or suffer a shelling from the guns of the warships. On Friday, August 10, the British warship Curaco and the German warship Buzard left Apia for La Tuana. Arrived there the rebel chiefs were called to the board the gunboats and informed their stronghold would be bombarded at 9 o'clock the following morning. During Friday night, however, the rebels evacuated the place. On Saturday morning the fortifications were shelled by the warships and all has been destroyed. The king's warriors had been sent overland to co-operate with the gunboats in the attack on the rebels. When the bombarding gunners had finished their work, King Mallet's warriors were signalled to advance and occupy the deserted position. Before the rebel warriors evacuated La Tuana they set fire to all the huts in the vicinity, as well as their fort, the destruction of which the bombardment finished and destroyed all the bread fruit trees which were growing near. The naval authorities again communicated with the rebel chiefs and ordered them to disperse and surrender their rifles. Instead of obeying the mandate, however, the rebels moved off toward Satafata, which is less than fifteen miles from Apia, and it was decided to again advance upon them.

On Sunday morning the rebels and the king's warriors, who numbered fully six hundred, came together at Lufulu. The rebels made an attack and killed and wounded several of Mallet's men. During all of Sunday there was desultory fighting. Early on Monday morning, August 13, the Curaco and Buzard changed their positions and opened fire on the rebels, killing and injuring a large number. Simultaneously the king's warriors attacked them on shore. In the fight, the king lost six killed and several wounded.

At this writing it is impossible to ascertain a reliable estimate on the rebel loss, but it is known to have been heavy. The guns on the warships did deadly execution. On Monday evening the rebels sued for peace. Their chiefs were ordered to come on board the Curaco on the following day. They obeyed the order and made promises of complete submission to Mallet's rule, agreeing to pay their taxes, return to their homes and to deliver up 100,000 rifles. Immediately after the meeting the Curaco steamed away to Apia, believing the trouble was over. Great was the surprise of the commander of the Curaco, when at midnight last night, the Buzard signaled that Chief Tamahese, leader of the Ana rebels, had joined the Atua party with over four hundred Ana men, and that these combined forces had attacked the king's warriors. Throughout the night the roar of the Buzard's guns could be heard. This morning the Curaco got under way again and left for the scene of the trouble. Unless the rebels are submissive the slaughter will undoubtedly be terrible, as Captain Gibson's gunners will fire to kill.

It is now certain that unless vigorous measures are taken the position of the foreigners here will be critical. At the hour of the sailing of the Mariposa it is reported that the rebels have made a complete surrender, but the rumor lacks confirmation.

At Tien Tsin Among Foreigners—Warships to Protect Them.

LONDON, August 31.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that notwithstanding the imperial warnings against assaults upon foreigners, an uneasy feeling is growing at Tien Tsin, owing to the fact that numbers of young and undisciplined recruits are arriving there.

The foreign residents are arming and combining for mutual defense. In response to their representations France, Germany, Great Britain, Russia and the United States are each sending a warship to Tien Tsin. The United States will send the Monocacy.

THE VANDERBILT AFFAIR.

The Millionaire's Friends Are Confident That He Will Be Vindicated.

NEW YORK, August 30.—There was some change to-day in the talk about the trouble in the William K. Vanderbilt family. Mr. Vanderbilt's friends have refrained from saying much so far, but they did not hesitate to say to-day that when the truth was known he would be amply vindicated. So far as can be learned from statements made to persons in the confidence of the Vanderbilt family, their sympathies are all with the husband. They hope that the matter will be settled out of court. It is not a question of money, Mr. Vanderbilt is willing, it is said, to give his wife all the money she wants, but he insists upon retaining charge of the children.

A friend of the Vanderbilt family said that Willie K. was not coming home right away. He has been living in Paris since the Valiant party was suddenly broken up in Nice, and was likely to remain there until he was able to come home with his children.

THEY FUSED.

The Populists and Republicans of North Carolina Got Together.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 30.—The Republican state convention met here with 93 of the 95 counties represented. On the first day of this month, the Populist state convention met here and nominated W. H. Worth for state treasurer, W. T. Faircloth for chief justice of the supreme court and G. Connor, D. M. Furches and Walter Clark for associate justices. The contest to-day was over the nomination of the entire ticket for the purpose of the fusing of the Populists and Republican parties during this campaign. By a vote of 154 to 30, the convention nominated this ticket. The intention is to fuse on every office and only have one candidate for each office to be voted for.

ARMY OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Governor McKinley Receives an Ovation From Seven Thousand People.

INONTON, OHIO, August 30.—Governor McKinley and his staff were tendered a grand ovation here to-day, fully 7,000 people greeting his address to the Society of the Army of West Virginia.

The society re-elected Gen. W. W. Powell, President; Hon. E. S. Wilson, secretary, and the following vice presidents: J. H. Warnick, E. M. Skinner, James Betsford, E. E. Ewing, W. S. Merrill, A. D. Cropland, Van H. Bukay, Henry McWhorton, Thomas H. McKee and George J. Walker.

A NASTY AFFAIR.

Gen. Bird Spencer's Wife Makes Answer to His Divorce Bill.

TRENTON, N. J., August 30.—Mrs. Fannie G. Spencer, against whom her husband, General Bird W. Spencer, has filed a petition for divorce on the ground of adultery, has made answer through counsel, and denies the charges as to Stephen Van Brunt and Charles Russell, named as co-respondents in the petition, and also as to any other person whatsoever. General Spencer and his wife have been living apart during the past two years.

Mrs. Spencer says in her answer that this was with her husband's "knowledge, wish and consent." General Spencer is president of the New Jersey state board of assessors, very prominent in military circles, and has been talked of as Republican candidate for Congress in his district.

OF INTEREST TO THE SCRIBBLERS.

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 30.—The Pittsburgh Press Club to-day organized a reception and entertainment committee for the purpose of looking after visiting newspaper men during the coming G. A. R. encampment. The committee includes all of the prominent journalists of the city, and preparations for press work will be arranged on an elaborate scale. The request is made that all newspaper men who expect to visit Pittsburgh during the week of September 9, will communicate with the chairman of the entertainment committee at the club house, 240 Smithfield street, which has been designated as official headquarters.

The Explanation.

PITTSBURGH, August 30.—The probable explanation for the sudden disappearance ten days ago of the well known insurance agent, John E. McCrickart, is found in the discovery to-day of a warrant issued for his arrest on the day of his flight by Mrs. Mary Montgomery, a wealthy widow of the East End. She says that prior to taking a trip to Europe she placed her property in the hands of McCrickart with power of attorney to collect rents and control her estate. Her claim is that her agent has swindled her out of \$7,900.

Kolbites Make a New Move.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., August 30.—It is learned that the Kolbites are quietly arranging to nominate R. F. Kolb in the Seventh district for Congress.

At the state election every county in the seven went for Kolb, and his friends, who do not deny he is a candidate, feel confident he can be elected to Congress. This indicates that Kolb's friends have abandoned all hope of making him governor or senator.

The Fence Congress.

ANTWERP, August 30.—The International Peace Congress has adopted a resolution instructing the international bureau to approach the various European governments with a view of putting a stop to the war between China and Japan.

Silk Weavers.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., August 30.—At the mass meeting of the weavers this afternoon, it was unanimously voted not to return to work until the reductions were removed and the particulars of the law complied with.

A Terrible Explosion.

FERRIS FALLS, MINN., August 30.—The engine of Knudson & Thorsen, who were thrashing in Stony Brook, Grant county, exploded, killing Hank Knudson and his father, Knute Knudson. Tollof Anderson, aged thirty-six years, was feeding and was so badly injured

that he died in a few hours after the explosion. Hans Thorsen, aged twenty-eight, one of the owners, was driving the water tank and was about thirty feet away. He was badly scalded, but may survive.

AMERICAN HOMES.

Statistics from the Census Office—Nearly Half of Our Population Own Their Own Homes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30.—The census office gave to the public to-day the principal results of the investigation of farmer home proprietorship in all of the states and territories. This is the first investigation of the kind ever conducted in any country. Of the 12,690,152 families in the whole country, almost 48 per cent own their farms and homes, and the rest hire. Of the families owning farms and homes, almost 28 per cent have no incumbrance, and over 72 per cent have an incumbrance. The number of resident owners of land in the United States is 6,066,417, to which must be added any land owners who may be living in tenant families.

The farm families number 4,676,179, of which 66 per cent own their farms and others hire. Of the owning families 28 per cent have incumbrance on their farms. In 1890, 25.50 per cent of the farms were hired.

In the cities that contain over 100,000 population, there are 1,048,534 home families of which almost 23 per cent own and 77 per cent hire, while of the owning families 38 per cent own subject to incumbrance. Among the cities having 100,000 population and over, New York has the highest percentage of home tenancy, nearly 93.67; Boston is next with 81.57 per cent; Brooklyn third with 81.44 per cent; Jersey City fourth with 81.29 per cent and Cincinnati fifth with 80.82 per cent. The percentage for Baltimore is 73.94; Buffalo 60.03; Chicago 71.27; Cleveland 60.90; Denver 70.39; Minneapolis 68.80; New Orleans 78.51; Philadelphia 77.24; St. Louis 79.58; St. Paul 69.80; San Francisco 78.46; and Washington, D. C., 74.80. The smallest percentage, 56, represents Rochester, N. Y.

The value of the 1,690,800 incumbered farms and homes is \$5,687,296,000, and the incumbrances aggregate \$2,132,949,663, or 37.50 per cent of the value. Over 74 per cent of the incumbrance on owned farms was incurred in buying real estate and making improvements, and over 83 per cent of the incumbrance was for the purpose of buying and improving real estate, investing in business, etc. Over 81 per cent of the incumbrance on homes was incurred to secure purchase money and to make improvements.

WILL REDUCE WAGES.

How the New Tariff Will Affect Certain Branches of the Iron Trade.

CLEVELAND, O., August 30.—The Iron Trade Review says:

The feeling among authorities in the iron trade is that no higher basis of values is to be seen in the immediate future. No matter what the exact relation between foreign selling prices, with the new tariff added, and those at home, the impression is widespread that consumers will get lower prices now, and there is no willingness to pay an advance.

The price of Bessemer pig in the Pittsburgh and Wheeling districts for spot delivery is still firm at \$12. Buyers and sellers are still in their ideas as to long contracts, and the same situation obtains as to billets.

Eastern iron mills are all busy on small orders. In structural steel there is a better prospect. Other business in the same line will develop early in the fall.

The new tariff makes another conference necessary between mill owners and the Amalgamated Association, and wage reductions in proportion to the tariff will be insisted upon by manufacturers of black plates and tin plates.

Southern Business Improves.

BALTIMORE, MD., August 30.—Special reports to the Manufacturers' Record from all parts of the south indicate a slight improvement in business. Southern merchants give the most encouraging facts as to the abundant crops, the good financial condition of the people generally and as to the outlook for an unusually large volume of trade.

Cotton Mills to Resume.

EXETER, N. H., August 30.—The cotton mills of the Exeter Manufacturing Company, which have been idle since March will, resume operations in part on Thursday and will start with a full force September 10.

Probably a Fake.

OMAHA, NEB., August 30.—A local paper is authority for the statement that a convention of wealthy Chinese from different parts of the United States was held in Omaha last night, in which a revolutionary society was formed for the purpose of interfering in the affairs of China, and if possible overthrow the present dynasty there. The paper prints a lengthy report of the meeting, declaring it had a reporter present.

Gresham's Movements.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30.—Secretary Gresham expects to leave the city to-morrow for a vacation of about two weeks, part of which will be spent in Chicago and part on the Gray's farm in Indiana. Mrs. Gresham will accompany the secretary.

Yesterday's Nominations.

TUPELO, MISS., August 30.—L. A. Brown was to-day nominated for Congress by the Populists of the First district.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., August 30.—The Tenth district Democrats to-day nominated Jones Olson, of Galva, for Congress.

MADISON, WIS., August 30.—The Third district Populists nominated C. M. Butt, of Virago, for Congress.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., August 30.—The Fifth district Republicans nominated G. S. Barney for Congress.

STRAZOR, ILL., August 30.—Henry Mayo was to-day declared the Republican nominee for Congress in the Eleventh district.

NEW ALBANY, MISS., August 30.—Congressman John C. Kyle was renominated by the Second District Democratic congressional convention to-day.

DALLAS, TEXAS, August 30.—At the state Republican convention to-day W. K. Makonson was nominated for governor. The platform favors the extreme Republican idea of protection and condemns everything Democratic down to Cleveland's letter to Catchings.

SOME POLITICS

In the Trial of Governor Waite and His Companions.

EX-MATRON LIKENS' TESTIMONY.

She Testifies That the Reason Given for Her Dismissal was Economy, and That No Opportunity Was Given Her to Explain—What Mr. Johnson Expects to Prove—The Case Begun and Attracts Considerable Attention—All the Accused Plead Not Guilty.

DENVER, COL., August 30.—The hearing of the case against Governor Waite, President Mullins, of the fire and police board, Hamilton Armstrong, chief of police, and Kato Dwyer, policeman, charging them with conspiracy in detaining a letter intended for ex-policematron Sadie M. Likens, was begun before United States Commissioner Hinsdale to-day. The defendants, except Governor Waite, were arraigned, and they pleaded not guilty, as the governor had previously done.

Mrs. Likens was placed on the stand and swore that the advertisement in the News, of July 2, seeking a position as cook or housekeeper, was inserted by a Mrs. Hardot, who had asked permission to have the answer sent in care of Mrs. Likens at the city hall. This statement was verified by Mrs. Harnet. Other evidence to substantiate this fact was introduced.

Ex-Matron Likens testified that the reason given her by the police board for her dismissal was "economy." No opportunity was given her to explain the letter from Jesse Parr. She considered Parr's letter an answer to the advertisement of Mrs. Ellen Harnet for a situation as cook or housekeeper, private and not official business.

District Attorney Jikens asked Mrs. Likens to what party she belonged. Assistant Attorney Sales, who appeared for the defendants, objected. Mr. Johnson thereupon declared: "I expected to show that all the defendants are members of the Populist party; that the witness is a member of the Republican party, and that every effort was made to get her out of office. I expect to show that although this letter was addressed to the note to Mrs. Likens, it was detained from her, was carried to the president of the board and was announced by him that it was the evidence upon which he could remove this witness."

The commissioner sustained Mr. Sales' objection.

Jesse Parr, who wrote the letter, testified he did not intend it for any of the defendants, but for Mrs. Likens. Friends of Mrs. Likens testified that Matron Dwyer gave them to understand that Mrs. Likens was removed because she was engaged in an immoral business.

A few more witnesses were examined but gave unimportant testimony, after which the hearing was continued until to-morrow morning when Governor Waite will take the stand.

Governor Waite's appearance and conduct throughout the day was that of a man at peace with the world.

ANOTHER SCANDAL.

Steele Mackaye's Son Brings Suit Against an Old Friend.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Arthur Loring Mackaye, a son of the late Steele Mackaye, theatrical manager and playwright, has brought an action in the superior court to recover \$50,000 damages from his former friend, Paul Latzko, for the alleged alienation of the affections of his wife, Flora Louise Mackaye.

Mackaye married Flora Louise Cutler, of Brooklyn, in 1889. He had known Latzko a year before. The two men lived with their families in the same house in this city and at Staten Island and were everywhere considered the best of friends. While Mrs. Mackaye was at Shirley, Mass., last June, she wrote letters telling her husband she no longer loved him. He became suspicious and going to Shirley upbraided her and she declares she made a full confession of all her relations with Latzko.

Mackaye says that Latzko spirited his wife away about six weeks ago. He does not know where she is. Mackaye has also sued his wife for absolute divorce.

ZIMMIE KICKS.

The American Champion Charges the Time-keeper With Dishonesty.

PARIS, August 30.—The Nancy prize, 300 metres, was won at the Buffalo Velodrome this evening by Harris. Banker was second. Zimmerman, the American champion, tried to beat Tyler's record for a mile with a flying start, but failed. His time was 2 minutes 15.45 seconds. The American champion said the time-keeper was doing his work dishonestly and that no fair rewards could be expected until he was dismissed, therefore he would not enter the races.

In a subsequent interview Zimmerman said he believed that the time-keeper had been bribed to take the time improperly. The crowd was greatly disappointed by Zimmerman's failure to contest, and whistled and called for 30 or 40 minutes. Eventually Zimmerman came out and tried a mile against time. He did it in 2 minutes 8.15 seconds.

Disastrous Flood.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, August 30.—News reached here this evening that a cloud burst flooded the town of Walde, fifty miles west of here on the Southern Pacific, last night. After midnight the water in the Uvalde was three feet deep and the population took refuge on high ground. Three people were drowned. In Dennis two children were drowned.

A Big Deal.

APPLETON, WIS., August 30.—An English syndicate represented by Frank Butterworth, Chicago, has practically closed a deal for the purchase of all paper and pulp mills in Wisconsin. The mills in the deal number thirty-four and the price agreed upon is \$14,000,000.

Epworth League.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., August 30.—This city was to-night officially selected as the place of meeting for the next biennial international conference of the Epworth League.

LEWIS PROHIBITIONISTS

Nominate a County Ticket and Adopt a Platform.

WESTON, W. VA., August 30.—The Prohibitionists of Lewis county held their convention here to-day and nominated the following ticket: For house of delegates, S. B. Bond; for county commissioner, Thomas Hardman; for county superintendent, E. O. Taylor. The platform declares against the liquor traffic and charges it to be primarily responsible for strikes, railroad losses and general business depression; it condemns the state Democracy for attempting to disfranchise voters by requiring that a party in order to have a ticket must at the preceding election have cast at least three per cent of the total vote. It charges the Democrats with legislation for trusts, and condemns the voting of large sums of money into the grasp of the sugar trust and whisky trust, and declares that the present Congress is owned by trusts. It condemns that kind of protection which does not exclude pauper labor, favors a national non-partisan tariff commission and the election of United States senators by the people.

HE FOUGHT WITH MOSBY.

A Confederate Veteran From West Virginia Buried by the G. A. R. at Steubenville.

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, August 30.—Charles R. Watkins, a man very reticent about his business, died here Monday night. He had been in the saloon business here for years. When sick he was waited on by members of the G. A. R., who found that he was a soldier, but had fought on the other side. It has been learned that he was born in London county, Va., and was in Mosby's guerrilla band. He has a brother in Hampshire county, Va., and a sister at Romney, W. Va., and a son at Piedmont, W. Va., but none have appeared to claim the body, so money was raised by the members of the G. A. R., and the confederate who died among those against whom he fought was given a decent burial.

Caught at Last.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., August 30.—Edward Jordan, a slick young fellow, who escaped from the reform school at Pruntytown a year ago, and who broke jail in this city twice since then, was caught at Russell, Ky., to-night, by Officer Byrom, who had been on the watch for him for some time. A reward was out for his apprehension.

LINCOLN COUNTY MURDER

Almost Results in a Wholesale Lynching. Citizens Are Aroused.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., August 30.—Much excitement prevailed in Lincoln county yesterday over the arrest of John P. Riton, his son Eliza and Milton Gross, on the charge of being accomplices in the killing of Albert Keyser, a prominent citizen, last Saturday. While the men were being guarded at the house of Sheriff Adkins, a mob appeared to lynch them. The officers freed the three men and told them to run for their lives and they did so. They are now hiding in the mountains. The good people have taken the law into their hands and propose to stop the frequent assassinations in that county.

LOVE LAUGHS

At Locksmiths—Miss Hines Eludes Her Mother and Joins Her Affianced.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., August 30.—Miss Ithalie Hines, of St. Louis, who has been a guest of the Morehead house, eloped this evening with Hugh B. Wright, one of the city's wealthiest young men. Miss Hines' mother had kept her daughter confined in her room all day to prevent an elopement, but on coming from supper, Miss Hines broke away from her mother, jumped into a cab in waiting and the pair were off at breakneck speed, the young lady being bareheaded.

The mother followed on the train to intercept them at Gallatin, but failed to catch them. Miss Hines is a daughter of W. H. Hines, a wealthy stock dealer of St. Louis.

In a Receiver's Hands.

PORTLAND, ORE., August 30.—The well known firm of Parke & Lacey, dealers in mill machinery, has been forced into the hands of a receiver. Liabilities are about \$125,000; assets probably about \$85,000.

Treasury Balance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30.—The cash balance in the treasury to-day was \$127,807,078, of which \$53,318,804 was gold reserve.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

One case of cholera in Rotterdam.

East Indian cotton crop reports are satisfactory.

President Cleveland arrived safely at Gray Gables at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

Levi P. Morton has concluded to accept Thomas C. Platt's offer of the Republican nomination for Congress.

The funeral of the late Congressman Shaw, of Wisconsin, occurred at Eau Claire yesterday. He was buried by the Knights of Pythias.

Louis Bohose, jr., late of the navy, attempted suicide at Asheville, N. C., yesterday by falling on his sword, inflicting injuries from which he died some hours later.

By the accidental upsetting of a candle in a wooden dwelling at Santa Monica, Cal., the five-year-old son of Mrs. H. Grimma, and the three-year-old daughter of Mrs. Dominguez, were burned to death.

The report that Mgr. Satolli will return to Rome at the end of the year is confirmed. It is stated that the pope is satisfied with Satolli's work and considers that the church questions in the United States are settled.

It is claimed by the cattlemen of southwest Texas that the new tariff will result in serious injury to the cattle interests of that state. The duty is reduced from \$10 per head to 20 per cent ad valorem and now that grass is good on this side it is expected that at least 100,000 cattle will be brought into Texas from Mexico within the next sixty days and after being fattened, marketed in this country, thus forcing down the prices.

STRIKE COMMISSION.

Rebuttal Testimony is Heard Contrary to Expectations.

WITNESSES BY THE LABOR UNIONS.

Testimony That Debs Advised Against Violence—The Plot of the Thirtieth of June—A Newspaper Reporter's Evidence—Vice President Howard of the A. B. U. Testifies—The A. P. A. Figures—Adjournment of the Investigation Until the 10th of September.

CHICAGO, August 30.—Contrary to expectations rebuttal testimony was heard to-day by the strike commission. The railroads and labor unions introduced several witnesses, the first of whom was S. C. Wade, an employe of the legal department of the Rock Island. His opinion was, he said, that much of the blockading of railroad tracks was the work of experienced railroad men. W. K. Mooney, a Northern Pacific switchman of Blue Island, said that Debs and Howard had not advised the men to strike, that they had told the men to use their own judgment. He said he was discharged for alleged activity in the strike. The witness told of the fight at Blue Island on June 30, when 400 deputy marshals stood by and saw their chief, Logan, beaten by the crowd, and related various incidents of car burning and blockading. He had been informed, he said, that a deputy marshal named Davidson had burned cars and that Davidson did not deny the story.

W. F. Guion, a reporter, was next called. He went over the incidents of the strike at Blue Island and Burnside, Fordham and Pullman. He saw the cars burning at Burnside. He found only three railroad men in the nearest crowd, which was three blocks away. The railroad men were trying to disperse the crowd. One of those men said the instructions from the American Railway Union headquarters were to drive away all persons who might be inclined to destroy property, and if they would not go to cause their arrest. Debs and Howard afterward asked witness if he could help the order and cause the arrest of the men engaged in violence, but he told them he was not a detective.

Vice President Howard, of the A. R. U., was again called to the stand. Mr. Howard denied that he had advised violence and declared that he had always counseled moderation and denounced lawlessness. His only remarks of an "incendiary" nature, he said, was the advice he had given the men to use coupling pins on A. P. A. representatives or any other similar class of people who might endeavor to stir up trouble in the union on a basis of differences in religion. He denounced the A. P. A., and explained how emissaries of the corporations had frequently endeavored to foment dissensions in labor organizations on account of religion. Secretary Keliber, of the A. R. U., and Mayor Hopkins testified at the afternoon session. After the hearing the commission adjourned to meet in Washington on September 16.

SMALL POX EPIDEMIC

At Milwaukee Assuming an Alarming Phase—Troops Needed to Enforce Quarantine Regulations.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., August 30.—The state board of health is still in session considering the small pox epidemic. It is believed that the turbulent and infected district on the south side, which means a large part of the Eleventh ward and a portion of the Eighth ward will be under strict military quarantine within a day or two.

It is thought by some of the members that between 1,200 and 1,500 soldiers will be needed to carry out the quarantine restrictions. During a visit of members of the board to the infected district to-day a mob of several hundred persons, mostly women and children, followed up their carriage, howling threats of vengeance and hooting at the occupants.

Steamship News.

ARRIVED.

BREMENHAVEN—Havel from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON—Augusta Victoria, from New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, fair, warmer; north winds, becoming south.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair; north winds, becoming variable.

For Ohio, fair, warmer; north winds, becoming south.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by G. Schuyler, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 69 3 p. m. 88