

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

REINFORCEMENTS REACH MANILA

Transports Sheridan and Zelandia Arrive With Fresh Troops.

THE VICTORY OF BYRNES

Two American Prisoners in Hands of the Filipinos; General Otis Intercede For Their Relief...

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Manila, July 24.—Six p. m.—The United States transport Sheridan, which sailed from San Francisco June 25th with reinforcements for General E. S. Otis, has arrived here...

LOADED WITH TROOPS.

On board the Sheridan were: Brigadier General Samuel B. M. Young and aides; Colonel Daggett, Major Quimby, Companies B and H of the Fourteenth Infantry, 230 enlisted men and two company officers...

AMERICAN CAPITALISTS.

General Otis has received a letter dated July 2 and signed by Charles Blandford and Fred Hope, respectively assistant engineer and third officer of the hospital ship Relief, who were captured by Filipinos off Zamboanga on May 29th...

AUGUSTIN PRIARS ARRESTED.

Two Augustinian friars, who had landed from the Hong Kong ship, have been arrested here. It is said they had documents upon their persons showing they were agents of the Filipino junta at Hong Kong...

ANOTHER TROOP SHIP.

Washington, July 24.—Cables have been received at the War Department from General Otis announcing the arrival at Manila of the Zelandia yesterday and the Sheridan to-day. There were no casualties on the Zelandia, and the health of the troops was good...

BYRNES'S VICTORY.

Washington, July 24.—The War Department to-day made public the cablegram received yesterday from General Otis giving fuller details of the fight with the robber band on the island of Negros. His text follows:

MORE TROOPS ORDERED FORWARD.

Washington, July 24.—The War Department has ordered Troops A, C, D, E, F, K, L and M, Third Cavalry, to proceed to Seattle to be embarked for the Philippine Islands. These troops go from the following posts: Fort Myer, Va.; Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; and Fort Sheridan, Ill.

A TALK WITH DEWEY.

SIXTY-TWO AND HEALTHY—WILL NOT DISCUSS POLITICS. (By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Trieste, July 24.—A correspondent of the Associated Press to-day visited Admiral Dewey on board his flagship Olympia and was cordially received, being requested to convey the Admiral's thanks to the Associated Press.

SOLICITUDE FOR HIS CREW.

"Look at me," said the Admiral. "Do I look like a sick man? I am as healthy as if I required Carlisle's treatment." I am quite healthy, and though I will be 62 next December, I feel quite young in health and spirits, and from my humor you will notice that what I tell you is quite correct. I came to Trieste solely to recruit the health of my crew, they having passed seventeen months in the tropics without a break.

FRIENDLY RECEPTION.

"My reception by the Austrian officials was most friendly and according to the usual etiquette. All reports of the Emperor declining me a reception are unfounded.

Volunteer Officers Appointed.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, July 24.—The following appointments in the volunteer army have been made: To be Captains—Elison D. Gilmer, first Lieutenant, Company D, Second North Carolina Volunteers; John A. Wagner, Captain, First North Carolina Volunteers.

Chemical Company Increases Stock.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., July 24.—The stockholders of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company have authorized the increase of the capital stock of that concern from \$12,000,000 to \$24,000,000, an increase of \$12,000,000, preferred and \$6,000,000 common stock.

and plans have not been decided upon, but the cruiser will remain during the whole of August at Mediterranean ports. The last port touched in Europe will be Gibraltar, where we will only take on coal and stores. We are expected in New York by October first.

"I have accepted invitations to receive the citizens of New York and Washington, and am already in possession of a photograph of the award of honor voted me by the American Congress."

IGNORES POLITICS.

Admiral Dewey absolutely refused to talk upon political subjects, and when asked what he thought regarding England replied:

"I have not thought anything yet."

The Admiral this afternoon made another carriage excursion to the Chateau de Miramar.

DEWEY TO VAN WYCK.

HE ACCEPTS THE INVITATION TO NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, July 24.—Mayor Van Wyck to-day received the following cablegram from Admiral Dewey:

"Trieste, July 23, 1899.

"To Mayor Van Wyck, New York.

"Letters received and invitation accepted. Expect to arrive about October 1st. Will cable definitely from Gibraltar, Havana or London."

(Signed) "DEWEY."

Admiral Dewey's cablegram is in response to an invitation from the Mayor asking him to be the guest of the city upon his arrival in New York, and requesting him to express any desires he may have in connection with the program for his reception.

The committee on land parade and decorations for the Dewey reception met to-day and decided to invite the Governor of each State to send a portion of the whole of the national guard to take part in the land parade.

ALGER RETURNS.

ACCEPTS PERMISSION TO BE TENDERED AT DETROIT.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., July 23.—Secretary Alger returned to Washington to-day and was in his office early. Soon after his arrival Assistant Secretary Melker, John joined him and they had a consultation regarding matters in the department, and the turning over of the department to General Alger's successor.

Assistant Secretary Alger will be in charge until Mr. Root qualifies on August 1st, Secretary Alger expecting to be absent in the interval.

RECEPTION TENDERED.

Washington, D. C., July 24.—The following telegraphic correspondence has been received from Secretary Alger and Mayor Maybury, of Detroit:

Detroit, Mich., July 22.

Gen. Russell A. Alger, Thunderside, Pa.: Public meeting of citizens cheer to the echo the mention of your name and arrange to give you and your family the most royal welcome ever accorded by citizens of this community. All credits in politics and religion will unite in acclaiming their joy at your return.

WM. C. MAYBURY, Mayor.

ALGER'S ACCEPTANCE.

Hon. William C. Maybury, Mayor of Detroit, Detroit, Mich., July 23.

I am deeply touched by your telegram notifying me of the welcome by my fellow citizens which awaits me on my home coming. Were I to consult my own feelings in the matter Mrs. Alger and myself would be quietly at our home and there receive the friends who might honor us by calling, for surely the fond anticipation of being back in old Michigan eclipses all other thoughts. We expect to arrive home Wednesday afternoon, August 2d.

R. A. ALGER.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

BOARD OF CONTROL CONVENES AT INDIANAPOLIS.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Indianapolis, Ind., July 24.—The Board of Control of the Epworth League met to-day to-day to hear reports and consider matters pertaining to the league. Bishop W. X. Nindé, of Detroit, president of the board, presided.

The report of Rev. Edwin A. Schell, general secretary of the Epworth League, was submitted.

Rev. F. L. Nagler, of Cincinnati, German assistant secretary of the league, presented a report of the German branch.

A report of the league's work among the colored people was presented by colored secretary, Rev. Irvine G. Penn, of Atlanta.

The board will probably be in session three days.

No Hope For Mrs. Maybrick.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

London, July 24.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Michael Davitt, member for South Mayo asked the Government, if in view of the fact that the conduct of Mrs. Maybrick in prison had been uniformly good, the Home Office would not recommend royal clemency in her case. Sir Matthew White Ridley, the Home Secretary, said that he was unable to hold out hope of exceptional treatment of Mrs. Maybrick. The Home Secretary added that he was not aware of the existence of any reason for royal clemency.

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To be Captains—Elison D. Gilmer, first Lieutenant, Company D, Second North Carolina Volunteers; John A. Wagner, Captain, First North Carolina Volunteers.

To be First Lieutenants—Lawrence S. Carson, Captain, First South Carolina Volunteers.

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RECIPROCITY WITH FRANCE

Negotiations Have Been Brought to a Successful Close.

AND THE TREATY SIGNED

Concessions Granted by France Embrace Most Articles in French Minimum Tariff, the Rate Being About Twenty Per Cent. Below General Tariff of That Country—What is Conceded by the United States.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., July 24.—The long pending reciprocity treaty negotiations between the United States and France were brought to a successful close at the State Department late this afternoon, when Ambassador Cambon, in behalf of France, and Commissioner Kassar, in behalf of the United States, affixed their signatures to the treaty. It is by far the most important treaty concluded under the reciprocity provisions of the Dingley law and the only one affecting the trade with a large commercial nation. The negotiations were marked by rather sharp and long continued discussions, which continued up to the time the signatures were placed on the document. In the end a spirit of compromise prevailed and each side yielded something as a whole both sides express satisfaction with the general results secured, for while the compromise necessitated some minor sacrifices the general effect of the treaty will encourage commerce between the two countries.

CONCESSIONS FROM FRANCE.

The concessions granted by France embraced most of the articles in what is known as the French minimum tariff. This comprises 644 heads, the rates being on an average about 20 per cent. below those in the general tariff of France. It was found necessary, however, owing to protests from French agrarian interests to except from this minimum list about 24 articles, chiefly agricultural products. The French ministry is obliged to pay heed to our sentiment and in turn Mr. Cambon made the exceptions a condition of closing the treaty. It was on this point that the negotiations were in doubt for several days, and it was only by compromising on the extent of the exceptions that an agreement was made possible.

AN IMPORTANT TREATY.

Beside the reductions given to this country the treaty is important in continuing a number of minimum rates, which would have been abolished if the treaty had not been concluded. The most important of these articles are petroleum and mineral oils. At present these oils enter France on the minimum rate, but had to-day's treaty failed a rate would have been imposed, making a difference of duty amounting to about \$3,000,000. The same is true as to cotton, which is one of the chief articles of shipment from the United States to France, and enters duty free. Had the treaty failed a heavy duty would have been imposed upon American cotton. The same is true of copper, rubber, and many classes of machinery.

CONCESSIONS TO FRANCE.

France secures important concessions on over one hundred of the chief products sent by France to this country. The Dingley law allows not to exceed 20 per cent. reduction as a basis of reciprocity, but the full 20 per cent. is not allowed on all the articles covered by the treaty. On some of them the reduction is five per cent., on others ten, and others 15 and up to 20 per cent. The list would have been larger, and the per centage of reduction greater in some cases had it not been for the reluctance of Commissioner Kassar to permit exceptions from the French minimum list. This was the main cause leading up to the omission of a page from the list of important French products included in the treaty. While quite desirous of securing a reduction of duty on this class of wares the French authorities were not ready to grant the large number of reductions asked as an offset for the proposed reduction on this particular article. As a result the regular rates will be maintained on the sparkling wines coming to this country.

EQUALITY WITH OTHER COUNTRIES.

The treaty will result in placing the products of the United States on the same basis in France as products of Great Britain and Germany. At present these countries have the minimum French rate, while the American goods, with few exceptions, have had to pay the maximum rate.

The negotiations ended to-day were begun nearly two years ago by M. Patenotre, then Ambassador from France.

TREATY WORK CLOSED.

The French treaty is the last of the instruments of this kind the treaty work under the Dingley act is now brought to a close. Six treaties have been made, all save that with France, relating to British West India islands.

REVOLT AGAINST GOEBEL.

A LARGELY ATTENDED DEMOCRATIC MEETING REPUDIATES HIS CANDIDACY.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Bowling Green, Ky., July 24.—The anti-Goebel meeting here to-day was largely attended. Ex-Congressman W. C. Owens sent a letter condemning the nomination of Goebel for Governor and criticizing the work of the Louisville convention generally. The meeting adopted resolutions condemning the

movement inaugurated by so-called Democrats in Eastern States to abandon the principles of the Chicago platform and endorsing William Jennings Bryan for President, and charging that the State convention in Louisville, which nominated Goebel, "was perverted from its true purpose by corruption, fraud and force, by intrigue and treachery, by infamous rulings of the acting chairman, thereby setting at naught the time honored principle of Democracy that the will of the majority of the people shall be the governing power."

The resolutions deny that the ticket is entitled to or should receive the support of the party in this State.

The convention repudiated the so-called nominee, and "in order to preserve the integrity of the party and to secure the election of Democrats" requested a "provisional executive committee" of twelve to meet at Lexington, August 20, and meanwhile to take steps to secure a full representation at that meeting of Democrats throughout the State, who are in sympathy with the movement.

Severely Ben Entombed.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Brownsville, Pa., July 24.—An explosion of gas and fire-damp occurred to-day in the mine of the Red Stone Coal, Oil and Gas Company, at Grindstone, five miles from here, in which 70 men were entombed. Four were killed and two injured. The miners were all Slavs. The explosion was caused by a fall in entry No. 10, which drove an accumulation of gas into another entry, where it was ignited by a digger's open lamp.

Dewey Home Fund Growing.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., July 24.—United States Treasurer Roberts, as treasurer of the Dewey Home Fund, to-day received through the San Francisco Examiner contributions amounting to \$1,513, making the total to date \$16,518.

NO WAR WITH GREAT BRITAIN

Washington Officials Not Alarmed at the Ottawa Developments.

SIR WILFRED LAURIER

Direct Negotiations Respecting the Alaskan Boundary are in Progress Between Representatives of the two Governments With the View of Adjusting the Dispute—Great Latitude Conceded to Canadian Officials in the Matter of Speech.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., July 24.—Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the American division of the High Joint Canadian Commission, made a brief call upon the President to-day before starting for his home in Indiana. He declined to discuss the speech of Sir Wilfred Laurier, or to remark upon the situation with reference to the boundary dispute. He confirmed the report already given out, that there would be no meeting of the joint commission on August 21, saying that he and Sir Wilfred Laurier had agreed last Friday upon a postponement for an indefinite period. The Senator would not hazard a surmise as to when another meeting might be held.

NEGOTIATIONS IN PROGRESS.

Direct negotiations respecting the

Alaskan boundary are now in progress between Secretary Hay and Mr. Tower, the British charge here. The negotiations are directed toward an adjustment of the issue by amicable arrangement between the parties, though on somewhat different lines from those pursued during the spring and summer. The principals are not without hope that success may attend their efforts, and then there is arbitration yet in reserve in case of failure on the present lines.

OFFICIALS NOT ALARMED.

The officials here are in no wise alarmed at the recent developments at Ottawa, feeling confident that Sir Wilfred Laurier's utterance in which he mentioned the word "war" as an alternative to arbitration was given in a meaning not intended by the Canadian premier. The strong language attributed to Sir Charles Tupper is not credited to the Canadian government, and it is realized that great latitude may properly be allowed in viewing the utterances of members of an opposition party.

THE STREET CAR STRIKE.

THE SITUATION IN NEW YORK AND CLEVELAND.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, July 24.—Police Magistrate Jacob Brenner, of Brooklyn, to-day discharged from custody the 21 men arrested for the alleged dynamite scheme to blow up the elevated railroad structure at Fifth avenue and Thirty-sixth street last week.

The conviction of their attorney that no evidence had been given to show their connection with any conspiracy was upheld.

The decision of the court was followed by rounds of cheers, mingled with cat calls for the company. It was stated that Mr. Kapper, the attorney, had been authorized by several of the men to begin suit for false imprisonment.

Cleveland, O., July 24.—A repetition of the wrecking of a Euclid car was

this evening attempted by strikers or sympathizers in Brooklyn, a suburb of Cleveland.

An explosion took place under the car, but failed to injure it materially. There were no passengers aboard and the conductor and motorman escaped unharmed.

The day has failed to bring any relief to the strike situation, which is regarded as serious.

The State Board of Arbitration has practically abandoned their efforts to conciliate the strikers and former employers. The resentment of the conductors and motormen who quit work and the more turbulent spirit of their sympathizers is held in check to a degree by the presence of the police and militia, members of which ride in the cars or are held in readiness at the barns and terminals.

THE FIRST FATALITY.

Small riots occurred during the day, but with one exception they were without serious results. In the death of Henry Formwalt, of the hospital, killed by Ralph P. Hawley, a conductor on the Broadway line, is recorded the first fatality of the strike.

Shortly after noon Hawley's car approached Orange street and was beset by a crowd of men and boys. Formwalt, the 19-year-old son of a butcher, was riding a horse and kept to the side of the car, keeping pace with it for some distance.

Various stories are told as to what passed between the conductor and the boy, but the mob was suddenly called to its senses by the sight of Hawley, who stepped to the street and started in pursuit of Formwalt.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

The latter, closely followed by his pursuer, turned up Perry street. At Woodland avenue the latter pulled his revolver and fired. His victim fell, fatally wounded and died soon after being removed to the hospital. The crowd, which before the incident had been so violent, was awed by the seriousness of the affair and permitted the conductor to walk back to his car. It is said that Formwalt was at the station, where a charge of murder was made against him.

INGERSOLL'S FUNERAL.

HIS BODY WILL BE CREMATED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, July 24.—Simple funeral exercises over the body of the late Robert G. Ingersoll will be held at Debbs's Ferry, at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Dr. John Clark Ridpath, who was for many years a close personal friend of Colonel Ingersoll, will read the eulogy delivered by Colonel Ingersoll upon his brother Clark. Dr. Ridpath will also read "My Creed," the last poem written by Colonel Ingersoll, and will afterward make a brief address.

Major O. J. Smith, of Debbs's Ferry, a warm friend of the great orator and lecturer, will read other selections from Ingersoll's writings.

WILL CREMATE BODY.

Early Wednesday morning the family will accompany the remains to Fresh Pond, Long Island, where the body will be cremated. They will bring the ashes back to Debbs's Ferry and they will be deposited in an urn, which will be surmounted with the bust of Colonel Ingersoll, to be made from the death mask made to-day by John Gray Bernard, the New York sculptor. The only music that will be heard to-morrow afternoon will be Siegfried's "Funeral March."

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE.

The mail to-day brought over 200 letters of condolence, and telegram companies to pour in from all parts of the country.

A wreath was received from the Bohemian Free Thinkers and many beautiful floral offerings filled the rooms of the lower part of the house.

The funeral will be private, and it is expected that only those who were personal friends of long standing will attend and representatives of societies that believed as did the late Colonel Ingersoll.

TOUCHING DEVOTION.

Mrs. Ingersoll is so ill that she is confined to her bed. Members of the family say that the illness is due to the prostration of grief and the ceaseless vigil that she has kept at the bier of her dead husband since his death on Friday.

It is not thought that the illness will result seriously. Colonel Ingersoll's daughters, Miss Maud and Mrs. Walsington H. Brown, are both on the verge of prostration. The grief-stricken wife and daughters, who share the belief of the dead agnostic, have begged only to be allowed to keep the body with them as long as possible. They have repeatedly refused to discuss the final disposition of the remains, and it was not until this afternoon that they permitted Clinton B. Farrell, brother-in-law and secretary of Colonel Ingersoll, to complete the arrangements. When told this afternoon that services would be held, their only remarks were: "So soon! Cannot we have him with us a little longer?"

Fredericksburg Battlefield Park.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, July 24.—Colonel D. D. Wheeler and Col. Charles Bird, the two army officers who recently visited the battlefields in and around Fredericksburg, have submitted their report to the War Department. The result will be a new bill, which will be presented to Congress at the next session. The changes will omit the proposed purchases of land in Stafford county, and the streets in Fredericksburg, and will extend to Salem Church, battlefield some distance to the South. The boundaries of the Chancellorsville field have been modified and the point where Lee and Jackson held their last interview has been omitted.

Krueger Has Not Resigned.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Paris, July 24.—Dispatches received from Pretoria, South African Republic, say that the absence of President Krueger from the meeting of the Executive Council to-day gave currency to a report that he had resigned, owing to differences between himself and members of the Volksraad.

President Krueger, when seen to-night in regard to the matter, denied those rumors, stating that they were without foundation.

THE VIRGINIA SENATORSHIP

Governor Tyler's Candidacy Has Developed Martin's Policy.

OPPOSED TO PRIMARIES

The People are Not to Be Allowed to Express Their Preference For Senator—The Proposed Battlefield Parks are Giving the Junior Seniors for Much Trouble—The Y. M. C. A. Secretaries' Conference.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., July 24.—Governor Tyler went to his home, in East Radford to-day and will remain several days at least. Senator Martin is here, with headquarters at the Westmoreland Club. Hon. Claude Swanson, member of Congress from the Fifth District, was with him the greater part of the day consulting regarding the situation in the Fifth, where Governor Tyler claims a number of counties.

Governor Tyler has been a candidate for Governor in 1897, but his candidacy has in that time developed pretty clearly the policy of Senator Martin and his friends. It is known now that the Senator will not allow a primary for the expression of a choice for Senator in a single county in the State. He is opposed to the principle, which it is known that he is as strong in this city as anywhere in the State, he would not allow the City Committee to permit the people to vote on Governor Tyler and himself. If he consented to a primary in a Martin county he could not have that way primaries in anti-Martin counties. He knows he cannot win that way. His return to the Senate is about the most remotely possible thing conceivable if the people are allowed to settle the matter. His chances are not improved by leaving things to be fixed by a half dozen members of a county committee in each county. It is very seldom I have heard it said that a majority of the Democratic members of the State wished Senator Martin returned to his seat.

BATTLEFIELD PARKS.

Battlefield parks are giving the Senator some trouble—much trouble. Fredericksburg is trying to have the National Government establish a battlefield at that city, to include all the battlefields in that section. Petersburg is doing the same. Fredericksburg claims that Senator Martin promised he would not assist Petersburg, but would do all possible for Fredericksburg. The Fredericksburgers now state that they have indubitable evidence that he has been helping both towns, especially Petersburg, which is in the Fourth District, which is almost or quite sold for Mr. Martin. As a result of this "discovery," the former member of Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania counties, and Spotsylvania county, are again in conference dead down on Senator Martin.

Y. M. C. A. SECRETARIES.

The third annual conference of the secretaries of the Young Men's Christian Association of Virginia will be held at the Richmond Association rooms August 23 and 24th. The officers of the Virginia Conference are as follows: K. McKee, Richmond, chairman; C. C. Kent, Jr., Newport News, secretary-treasurer; S. D. Weeks, Clifton Forge, is the former member of the Executive Committee. A very interesting and profitable program has been arranged, and several visitors are expected, including Cecil L. Gates, international secretary of the South.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

The campaign for the United States Senatorship between Hon. Thomas S. Martin and Governor Tyler was officially opened to-day, when Hon. William A. Jones and Mr. Clem Green met at Halifax Courthouse in joint debate. The former represented Tyler and the latter Martin, and in dealing with the records of the two candidates the speakers were quite personal.

If the speeches to-day are an earnest of what is to come, the campaign will be one of the warmest ever known in Virginia.

The Louisiana Lynching.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., July 24.—The Italian Charge d'Affairs, Count Vinchi, called at the State Department to-day and had a talk with Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary of State, concerning the Louisiana lynchings.

Count Vinchi submitted nothing further from the Italian authorities, and evidenced satisfaction with what had been already done by the officials here. Thus far there has been no suggestion that indemnity or other form of reparations having been confined to securing full information on the subject.