

The man who is anxious to buy usually gets the worst of the bargain.

If the wages of sin is death, some people are slow in collecting what is due them.

The man who never tries to do anything and the man who tries to do everything are both foolish.

History continues to repeat itself in spite of the fact that two-thirds of history isn't worth repeating.

A man spends enough time wondering why his neighbors dislike him to make himself agreeable to them.

A man informed said recently that by denying himself three 10-cent cigars daily for twenty years he figured that he had saved \$2,190. He then asked for the loan of a quarter.

When Abdul Hamid's official American farmer gets down to work perhaps he may be able to teach his royal employer how to raise that sum of money the latter owes this government.

All reports from the seaside and the mountains show an unusually generous patronage of the summer resorts. This is not so much evidence of an especially hot summer as it is a sign of general prosperity. The inclination to go to the resorts is always strong, but the ability of people to gratify it depends, in large measure, upon the condition of business.

General Weyer recently told the senate of Spain that "revolutions were frequently necessary and accomplished a work of regeneration." Weyer as a regenerator would be one of history's most colossal jokes, while his idea of "regeneration," to judge from his Cuban doings, would be identical with that of the warrior who made a solitude and called it peace.

Alderman Brick of Boston solemnly arose in the aldermanic chamber and protested fervently against any appropriation for a reception to Admiral Dewey. So successful was the protest that when the matter came to a vote Alderman Brick and Alderman Brick alone were recorded as against honoring the victorious sailor, leaving the indignant anti-glorificationist much in the position of the frog which sat by the road and croaked painfully when the elephant walked by.

Col. Alexander Hawkins of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers could not find death upon the battlegrounds of the war-swept Philippines, but met his fate upon the sea, a helpless victim of insidious disease. There was no glorious dash and no martial show to emblazon the passing of this brave soldier, and history will not give him the credit or the justice that were as rightfully his due as though he had fallen leading the boldest charge of the entire campaign. Yet he did his duty wherever it led, and when all is sifted and compared, what greater praise could be given to any fighting man?

American railways and their managers are going to cut quite a figure in Europe next year. At Paris they will have one of the finest exhibits in the history of expositions, and after the big exhibition is over the staid people in other parts of the continent are going to be treated to several examples of yankee enterprise that will startle them. One American railway will exhibit a model train, from engine to observation car. After the exposition is closed this train will be run over all the principal railroads in Europe and Great Britain to show the folks over there how comfortably people of the United States travel and what those of the fatherlands are missing in the way of transportation accommodations. It may bring about a change in European railway accommodations.

To be tenacious of his rights and privileges—real or fancied—while at the same time he may be forgetful of the rights and privileges of others, is no more peculiar to the white man than to his brethren of any shade of color. An anecdote told by a Southern delegate to the National Suffrage Convention at Grand Rapids is amusingly illustrative. An island off the Southern coast, inhabited by negroes, had as principal teacher in one of its schools a white woman. She was there as much in the capacity of missionary as of teacher, and had so endeared herself to the people by her self-sacrificing spirit, that they unanimously elected her a member of the school committee. The chairman, a pompous and prosperous negro, was so indignant that a woman should be thus honored, in defiance of all precedent, that he instantly resigned. "Now you've sworn her in," he said, "you kin swar me out. I isn't gwain to sit in no board with no woman!"

The Hon. James W. Bradbury of the class of 1825, who headed the procession of alumni on commencement day at Bowdoin this year, is one of the famous old men of the United States. He was in the senate more than fifty years ago, where Benton, Calhoun, Clay, Houston and Webster were among his contemporaries. His classmate, Nathaniel Hawthorne, lived to be 60 years old, and yet Hawthorne has been dead more than a third of a century. The span of such a life is awe-inspiring. Has any other college an alumnus of seventy-four years' standing?

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Reports - The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Attracted Attention.

Sporting. Kid McCoy knocked out Jim Carter, heavy-weight champion of Alabama, in the fifth round at the Club theater at Joplin, Mo.

Young Griffo, the once-famous Australian pugilist, is dying in the Dunmug (Ill.) insane asylum, where he was sent a few months ago.

Fred Green of Toledo was given the decision over Johnny Lavack in a twenty-five-round contest at Mulbury Park, Cleveland, Ohio. The fight went the limit and Green was awarded the decision on points.

Accidental Happenings. The Sweld & Hill flouring mill at Medina, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000.

Fire at Westchester, N. Y., destroyed St. Peter's Episcopal church and most of its contents. Loss, \$200,000.

George H. Barber, aged seventy-eight, was struck by lightning and instantly killed at Plattsburg, N. Y.

Charles Howard Haven is dead at his home in Trenton, N. J., the result of a fall from a window. He was eighty-four years old.

The widow of the late anti-Semitic leader, Heinrich, was killed and three other persons were seriously injured at Berlin by the overturning of a benzine motor car while it was being driven around a sharp corner.

Washington Talk. Minister Hunter advises the state department from Guatemala of the extension of the time of presenting the bonds which Guatemala is retiring until Oct. 31 next.

Orders have been issued for competitive examinations to be held Sept. 15 in each geographical department of the army for the promotion of enlisted men who desire to become lieutenants.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has rendered a decision in which he holds that for dutiable purposes the value of the rupee of India is the value at which the consular certificate which accompanies the importation shows it passes current in India.

The state department is advised from Yokohama of the formation of an American-Asiatic association there to safeguard the interests of American citizens in Japan, and to co-operate with similar associations in New York and throughout the Orient.

The state department has received a valuable report from the United States consul at Che-foo, showing the general strides made by American trade throughout China. Summing up from numerous tables, he says: "It will not be long at this rate before the United States and Japan will supply the market entirely unless we are shut out when Russia and Germany get their ports in order."

Personal. Alfred Behren, an American explorer, has been created a knight of the Legion of Honor at Paris.

Dr. von Benda, a member of the reichstag, and former leader of the National Liberals, is dead.

Herbert Horkemer, the artist, has been appointed a foreign knight of the order of merit for arts and science.

The Toledo centennial commission has elected ex-Secretary of State Daniel J. Ryan of Columbus, director general of the Ohio centennial.

Prof. Robert Wilhelm Everhard Rumsen, the chemist, is dead at Heidelberg, Germany, aged eighty-nine years.

Lieut. Col. Egbert Savage, Thirtieth infantry, has been retired on his own application after thirty years' service.

Dr. Hiram W. Thomas, pastor of the People's church, Chicago, and Miss Vandellia Yarnum, the well-known lecturer, were married at Franklinville, N. Y.

Gustave Charles Kienbusch, a very wealthy tobacco merchant known as "Baron" Kienbusch, died in New York, aged forty-nine years. He was born in Tennessee.

F. M. Towar, chief of the corps of government engineers making a survey for a ship canal through the Desplains and Illinois valleys, died suddenly of heart disease at Joliet, Ill.

Dr. Nathaniel Wilson Leighton, president of the Union board of veterans examiners, and a distinguished army surgeon of the Civil war, is dead at New York, aged sixty-seven years.

Foreign. Earthquake shocks, accompanied by torrential rain, are reported from the central portion of Portugal.

The pope is sending Mgr. Tarniss, the internuncio of The Hague, on a special mission to St. Petersburg.

The lord mayor of London has opened a fund for the relief of the victims of the West Indian hurricane.

The extreme lowness of the Nile threatens the cotton crops and the natives have been warned to sow early.

The companionship of the Order of St. Michael and St. George has been conferred upon E. B. S. Maxse, British consul at Samoa.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says that Emperor Nicholas and the empress will visit Queen Victoria about the end of the present month.

The Labrador mail steamer reports that the Peary expedition steamer Diana passed Domino Bay, Northern Labrador, at 2 p. m. July 24. All on board were well at that time.

The Paris Figaro records the death Friday in the Rue d'Anjou of the marquis de Castelnau, aged ninety-four. He was the last surviving page of Louis XVIII. His father served Louis XVI.

Criminal Record.

Municipal corruption is unearthed at Cleveland.

A regular army recruit murders two Denver policemen.

A supposed anarchist in Paris shoots and wounds another in a street disturbance.

Grief over the loss of his wife led Nels Sorenson of Detroit to hang himself. Six children are left orphans.

Paul Deroulede and other members of the anti-Semite and Patriotic leagues are arrested in Paris for conspiring to upset the government.

The Colorado & Southern passenger train was held up near Folsom, N. M., but the bandits were driven off. A mail clerk was shot in the jaw.

Bruno Kirves, the Dayton murderer, was electrocuted in the annex of the penitentiary at Columbus Ohio. He maintained his innocence to the very last.

James H. Beachum, a negro charged with the murder of William Posen Scott, a young society and business man of St. Louis, was arrested in Sheffield, Ala.

Five brutal assaults by a negro on white women occurred at Little Rock, Ark. Three suspects have been arrested, and if the right man is identified a lynching is extremely probable.

Mrs. Henrietta Bratseh, prominent in the Christian Catholic church, otherwise known as "Zion" church, of which Dr. John Alexander Dowle is at the head, was fined \$100 and costs at Chicago for practicing medicine without a license.

Martin J. Wiley, an engineer, was shot by his wife in front of his home in South Green street, Chicago. He died shortly afterwards at the county hospital. The woman's life had been rendered miserable by the ill-treatment of her husband.

The Bridgeport (Conn.) police have arrested four notorious criminals who have operated all over the country. They are Arthur C. Webster, known as "St. Paul Tip," who murdered Police-man Nicholas Hunt of St. Louis in December, 1897; Joseph Curran, alias "Troy Joe," a nitro glycerine and electric expert safe cracker; John Smith, alias "Sleepy John," and Nick Stemmer, alias "Milwaukee Red."

Otherwise. Naval Constructor Hobson raises three of the Spanish ships sunk by Dewey.

A bronze badger, made of captured Spanish cannon, is to adorn the battleship Wisconsin.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers will step into new headquarters at St. Louis, Sept. 20.

The Colorado smelters are starting up again and it is believed that the strikers will return to work.

Lieut. Commander St. John, of the British navy, indignantly repudiates the report that he had criticized Gen. Otis.

Peter Millett, of Peter Millett & Co., warehousemen, has filed a petition in bankruptcy at New York. Liabilities, \$91,001; no assets.

Natural gas in great quantities has been struck on the farm of Robert Lee, near Muscatine, Iowa. The vein is 170 feet below the surface.

Conditions at the soldiers' home at Hampton remain favorable, but the quarantine against the town of Phoebus will not yet be removed.

Reports that a combination of the leading cigar manufacturers in Key West, Tampa and Havana is being organized, are current in New York.

Gov. Pingree has appointed a delegation of sixteen to represent Michigan in the anti-trust convention in Chicago, Sept. 13-16. Gen. R. A. Alger heads the list.

The Anti-imperialistic league has received from Andrew Carnegie a check for \$1,000 with which to press forward their opposition to the administration's policy.

At Jersey City the organization of the Niles-Bement-Pond company, just incorporated in New Jersey with a capital of \$8,000,000, was completed by the election of officers.

The proposed auto-mobile trip from Chicago to New York for the purpose of transmitting military correspondence from Gen. Anderson to Gen. Merritt, has been postponed for one week or ten days.

Glanders has broken out among the government mules and horses at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., intended for service in the Philippines, and there is much consternation among the army officials over the disease.

Sig. Marconi, in his experiments with wireless telegraphy at Dover, Eng., met with complete success, the messages passing through several miles of cliff upon which Dover castle stands, twelve miles across the sea.

The first national convention of the Young People's Christian Temperance union has been called to meet at Chicago Sept. 27 and 28, organization to be effected on Frances Willard's birthday in honor of her memory.

Col. Charles Page Bryan, United States minister to Brazil, in an important communication to the Argentine and Brazilian press, asserts that the United States wants nothing of South America but trade and harmony.

L. T. Leach & Son of Chicago, who bid \$177,759, were lowest bidders for the heating and ventilating apparatus and electric works of the hospital building for the United States immigrant station at Ellis island, N. Y.

As a result of the difficulty in obtaining iron and steel Cramp & Sons have asked the Russian government for a short extension of time on the cruiser Varlagano, also for an extension on the battleship Retise, now building at their yard.

An automobile gun carriage upon which a Colt's automatic rapid-firing gun will be mounted, is now being constructed at Peoria. It is being made to the order of Maj. Davidson, of the Highland Park Military Academy.

The stockholders of the Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company met at Chicago and voted an issue of \$5,000,000 of 4-1/2 per cent thirty-year gold bonds, and an increase in the capital stock of from \$250,000 to \$5,000,000. Four more directors were elected, making a board of seven.

WARM FOR MERCIER

M. ABORI LEADS THE GENERAL A LIVELY DANCE.

No Exciting Scenes of the Dreyfus trial Marked Yesterday's Proceedings—President of the Court's ostile Attitude Toward the Lawyer for the Defense—Big Army Meets Are Allowed to Do as they Please—Mercier Shown Up in Very Bad Light.

Innes, Aug. 26. — Yesterday's session of the Dreyfus court-martial was marked by one of the most exciting scenes of the trial. The proceedings opened with a skirmish entirely favorable to the defense over Col. Mauret of the court-martial of 1894, who admitted reading one of the secret documents to the court, which had not been seen by the defense. He protested that only one document was looked at, alleging that this sufficed to enable him to form opinion that that could not be shaken. This protest was not matters worse, because, as M. Laori pointed out, if he perused one, it was his bounden duty to peruse all. Col. Jonaust upheld Col. Mauret in his refusal to indicate the nature of the document he read, but M. Laori announced that he would summon Capt. Frvstatter, another member of the tribunal of 1894, and get his version of what then passed behind the backs of the counsel for the defense. Col. Mauret left his position keenly and continually hesitated before replying to M. Laori's questions.

At this, however, was only preliminary to a fierce battle that ensued between M. Laori and Gen. Mercier, the latter receiving reinforcements from Gen. Roget, Gen. Goussier and Gen. de Boileffre, as well as invaluable assistance from Col. Jonaust himself.

M. Laori took Gen. Mercier over the whole ground of his previous deposition. This led to several sharp passages at arms between the advocates and Col. Jonaust, who upheld Mercier in refusing to reply to several questions which in the general opinion of those in the court were distinctly pertinent.

When Gen. Mercier was cornered he declined to answer and Col. Jonaust invariably supported him.

M. Laori protested most energetically.

His words and manner indicated the greatest indignation, but the manner of the court-martial was inflexible.

Eventually Gen. Mercier, Gen. Roget and Gen. de Boileffre, who were excited and caused breathless interest.

One of the other of the generals who were in full uniform would jump up and cry: "I demand to be heard," and without further waiting would ascend the stage and begin testifying.

M. Laori's cross-examination was successful so far as it went, but Col. Jonaust prevented him pressing his advantage to the utmost. In fact, Col. Jonaust's hostile attitude toward the counsel for the defense then and during the cross-examination of the witness M. de Grandmoulin evoked the severest criticism on the part of the public present and bodes ill for Capt. Dreyfus.

The examination of Chamoin showed Mercier in a very bad light, as a result of which he had privately communicated to Chamoin, on the first day of the secret session, a report on the Panlizard dispatch for insertion in the secret dossier. Gen. Chamoin admitted that he did wrong in accepting the report, but pleaded ignorance in judicial matters.

The report consisted of three pages, of which the second and third M. Chamoin declared contained fantastic and, in fact, false representations.

M. Laori brought Gen. Mercier to the bar in reference to this. Mercier admitted that the report emanated from Du Paty de Clam, but claimed that he himself did not understand its contents, though he thought it would be interesting and perhaps useful to Chamoin. This explanation was regarded as very lame, and combined with other shady actions, would dam Mercier as a witness in the eyes of any impartial tribunal.

The remainder of the sitting was taken up with the deposition of minor witnesses, mostly M. Beaurepaire's puppets, whose evidence when it did not bore the audience produced merriment.

OF VALUE TO DREYFUS.

Information Secured in the Northwest by M. Laori's Secretary.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 26. — M. Leon Bureau, the private secretary of Maitre Laori, the leading counsel for Dreyfus, who has been in Seattle visiting the French vice consul, Dr. Monod, has left for Paris. In an interview M. Bureau admitted for the first time that his trip to the Northwest was for the purpose of securing information of great value to Dreyfus. He has obtained it, and this explains his desire to reach home without loss of time.

"I have been to the Great Slave lake in the Northwest Territory," said M. Bureau, "after information connected with the Dreyfus case. I hope to reach Paris in time to hand it over to Laori before the case closes, but even if I do not, it will be still of value. I am unable to state the exact nature of the information I obtained, for you know we must guard against every contingent in this case, future as well as present."

Repulsed by Riots. London, Aug. 26. — The Times publishes the following from Hongkong: Wednesday the Japanese consul and his secretary went to raise a Japanese flag on Tiger hill in Amoy, but they were repulsed by riots.

Judge Hilton Dead. Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 26. — Ex-Judge Henry Hilton of New York died at Woodland Park, his Saratoga country seat. He was in an unconscious state several hours and his last moments were without pain.

DRY GOODS TRUST.

Gigantic Corporation to Control Business Throughout the Country.

New York, Aug. 26. — The Herald says: Arrangements are maturing for the organization of a \$50,000,000 dry goods corporation in this city to operate and control dry goods and department stores throughout the country. The Mercantile Reorganization company has been recently incorporated in Trenton, N. J., as a preliminary to creating the big organization. It is expected the latter will be launched in time for the fall trade. The company expects to control from 500 to 2,000 stores throughout the country. Former proprietors of stores absorbed by the corporation will be retained as managers and will have interests in the stores.

HEAD IS GONE.

Remains of an Unknown Man Found Near Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 26. — The body of an unknown man was found near Wisconsin Point, on Superior bay. The remains were badly decomposed and the head is gone. It will probably be impossible to secure identification. Coroner Downs' theory, from the fact of no clothing being on the body, is that the man was bathing and was drowned.

MANITOBA'S CROPS.

Wheat Production Estimated by Government at 33,504,766 Bushels.

Winnipeg, Aug. 26. — The government crop bulletin estimates the wheat yield of the province at 33,504,766 bushels, or an average of 20.55 per acre; oats, 23,003,120, an average of 46; barley, 5,532,972, an average of 30.25. The wheat estimate is considered extremely conservative. Estimated total production of cereals of the province, 62,429,335 bushels.

DEWEY'S RECEPTION.

An Effort Will Be Made to Hold It Earlier.

New York, Aug. 26. — The Dewey reception committee is making an effort to have the Dewey celebration Sept. 20 and 30 instead of Sept. 30 and Oct. 2, as now arranged. Admiral Dewey has been wired of the change and will be expected to hurry his trip.

Much Dreaded Desperado.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 26. — The Folsom, N. Mex., train robber who is now dying at Trinidad, Colo., as a result of wounds inflicted by Conductor Harrington in the recent attempted hold-up, has been positively identified by Wells-Fargo secret service men as Tom Ketchum, alias "Black Jack," who has terrorized parts of Western Texas and New Mexico for the past two years.

Stonemasons Strike.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 26. — Stonemasons on the Montana state capitol have struck against the employment of Foreman William H. Hamilton, who was until last April treasurer of the Trades and Labor Assembly of St. Paul, the grievance being that Hamilton discharged three men whom he said were incompetent.

Potomac Poisoning.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 26. — Potomac poisoning has occurred at a number of places in Tasewell county and on the western border of McLean county lately. In all the cases the poisoning is attributed to eating pressed chicken. Peculiar atmospheric conditions are supposed to have affected the food.

Strike Is Threatened.

Chicago, Aug. 26. — A strike is threatened by the structural iron workers on the new government building and the contractors have been given until Monday to comply with the demands of the men. The dispute is due to the demand of the men that a city ordinance be obeyed.

Repulsed by the Police.

Paris, Aug. 26. — The police repulsed a number of market women who were trying to supply provisions to Jules Guerin, the anti-Semite agitator, and his companions who are now entrenched against the authorities at the headquarters of the anti-Semite league in the Rue de Chambrol.

Wrecked by an Explosion.

Pottsville, Pa., Aug. 26. — The dry house of Samuel Betsouberger's powder mill, near Shepton, this county, was completely wrecked by an explosion and William T. Betsouberger, one of the proprietors, and Harry Jones, a powdermaker, were literally blown to atoms.

Riots in Austria.

Klagenfurt, Austria, Aug. 26. — Riots broke out here in front of the palace of the prince bishop and the landwehr were called out to support the police. Order had been restored by midnight.

Finlanders Emigrating.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 26. — Emigration from Finland has assumed immense proportions. Agents are being sent to the United States, Canada and Australia to seek settlements.

Chicago Gets the Cup.

Toronto, Aug. 26. — The Canadian cup goes to Chicago. The third race for the trophy between Beaver and Genesee was won by the latter by ten minutes and forty-seven seconds.

Three Fatal Accidents.

Vienna, Aug. 26. — Three fatal accidents have occurred in the Tyrolean Alps during the last few days. The victims include a landed proprietor named Maurer.

Five Miners Killed.

Joplin, Mo., Aug. 26. — Five miners were killed by an explosion of dynamite at the Margaret Mining company's mill near Carterville.

Careless Shooting.

Huron, S. D., Aug. 26. — A bullet fired from a 22-caliber rifle by George Blake, passed through a crack in a fence, marked the skin on Joe Higgins' chin and lodged in Ray Bliss' neck just under the jaw.

Construction Begins.

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 26. — Construction work on the yards and sidings of the new stock yards company has commenced, and it is expected to have the yards ready for business within thirty days.

WILL TAKE YEARS

TO END THE WAR IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Talk in Manila No Longer Deals With Weeks, but With Months and Even Years—Former Tactics Must Be Changed and Methods of Striking the Enemy Fast and Repeatedly and Holding the Ground Gained Substituted—Lawton Nearly Had the Filipinos Whipped.

Manila, Aug. 26. via San Francisco, Aug. 26. — In Manila talk of the ending of the war deals no longer with weeks, but with months and even years. Whether the end comes after a few months or after two or three years depends upon whether the same sort of tactics which dragged through five months resulted in the conquest of three square inches on the two-foot map of Luzon be continued or methods of striking the enemy fast and repeatedly and holding the ground gained be substituted. Among the mass of people here military men and foreign residents, there is but one opinion. The whole effort of the insurgents for three months was to hold off the Americans until their ally, the rain, came. In this they have been as successful as they could have hoped. Unless affairs take some unforeseen turn the Filipinos will resume the war this fall with a fresh spirit and replenished stock of arms and ammunition. One ship load of arms, it is learned on good authority has reached them within this week. Of money, the leaders of the insurrection have no lack. Reports brought through the lines to Spaniards and Filipinos in this city are that the spirits of the insurrectionists are improving. Americans, like the rest on their arms most of the time while the country is a mud-wallow. The generals are telling their followers that American inaction during the past month is due to discouragement and demoralization. Two months ago Gen. Otis caused the country to be placarded with an offer of \$30 for each insurgent rifle voluntarily surrendered. The entire harvest from this offer, however, has been less than 100 guns.

There was a time when Aguinaldo's biggest army hung in the balance when its destruction appeared inevitable. That was when Gen. MacArthur captured San Fernando and Lawton was marching upon San Isidro with the Filipinos scattering before him. Lawton had made himself a terror to the insurgents because no obstacles stopped him. With Lawton at San Isidro the rebels feared he might sweep around upon Tarrac, where they had installed their nominal capital, and catch them between two armies. All the archives, seals, gilt triangles and treasure boxes were packed ready for shipment on the railroad on the first word of Lawton's advance. Lawton asked to be allowed to do it with the men and rations he had. But orders came to withdraw his troops from San Isidro and return to Malolos, leaving small garrisons at some of the towns he had captured. His retirement the Filipinos construed into a retreat, and from that day the sinking hopes of the insurrection seemed to rise.

The Filipinos are encouraged by the handicap the rains impose upon the Americans and the departure of the volunteers. They read the American newspapers and think the home sentiment against war is growing. This policy after the rains will be as it was before, a campaign for gaining time and wearing out the correspondents. They profess to imagine that congress will declare against annexation. If congress fails them they will try to prolong the struggle until the presidential campaign, with the expectation that one of the political parties will declare against imperialism, and hope that such a party may win. To whip them while they are pursuing such tactics, an army will be needed that can move rapidly and strike day after day, following up a defeat without having to wait for rations and thus giving the enemy time to reorganize.

JOLO ISLANDS ARE OURS.

The Sultan Admits United States Sovereignty.

Washington, Aug. 26. — Gen. Otis has cabled the war department that Gen. Bates has returned from his conference with the Moros and confirming the Associated Press dispatches as to the results of the mission. Gen. Otis says:

Gen. Bates returned. Mission successful. Agreement made with sultan and Datos whereby sovereignty of United States over Jolo archipelago acknowledged; its flag to fly on land and sea. United States to occupy and control all points deemed necessary. Introducing firearms prohibited. Sultan to assist in suppressing piracy. Agrees to deliver criminals accused of crimes committed by Moros against Moros. Relations between United States troops and all Moros very friendly. The other points in archipelago will be occupied by United States troops when trade and commerce can be controlled. Moros western Mindano friendly; ask permission to drive out insurgents. Reports by mail.

Pennsylvania Republicans.

Harrisburg, Aug. 26. — The following ticket was nominated by the Republican state convention: Supreme court judge, J. Hay Brown of Lancaster; superior court judge, Josiah R. Adams of Philadelphia; treasurer, Lieut. Col. James E. Barnett, of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment.

Throw a Dynamite Bomb.

London, Aug. 26. — A dispatch to the Chronicle from Rome reports the throwing of a dynamite bomb into the villa of the archbishop of Gallapoli. The motive for the outrage is believed to have been political.

Cheated the Gallows.

New Milford, Conn., Aug. 26. — K. Trenkhaus, a German banker aged forty, and his wife, were shot by his brother, the wife dying instantly. Trenkhaus will die. The murderer committed suicide.