

TROOPS IN
PATROL STREETS

Quiet Reigns in Shenandoah—
Soldiers On the Alert.

INTERSTATE STRIKE ENDED
COMPANY AGREES TO RECOGNIZE THE UNION.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Aug. 5.—The peace of this troop protected town remains unbroken. The unsettled feeling which has been apparent for the last few days, however, continued. It was a lively day at brigade headquarters, where all the staff officers were kept busy in connection with the movement of troops and in keeping a touch with the situation in the entire country.

There were many rumors of trouble, but excepting at Girardville, where a workman was shot and slightly injured, nothing of a serious nature occurred anywhere. Brigadier General Gobin was unusually alert, however, and kept soldiers in readiness for instant use all day long. Many stories of threatened trouble reached him, but he was able in every instance to run them down without sending out a detail of men.

Officers around headquarters feel that the tension is increasing and would not be surprised if some of the troops now in camp were sent into the surrounding region.

Probably the most important development in the Shenandoah region today was the arrest and commitment to the county jail of a man who participated in the riot of last week. The arrest was attended with a considerable show of military force, they being taken into custody by constables who were surrounded by a platoon of infantrymen and being taken through the streets under a strong guard.

The prisoners were located in foreign houses in the heart of the foreign quarter of the town. Each had been shot in the foot during the riot and was unable to walk.

The constables feared that trouble would result when they arrested them and upon their suggestion General Gobin sent a platoon of company L of the Twelfth regiment to protect them.

Soldiers Surround House.
The soldiers formed a line around the houses and the two men were carried from the houses and placed in an open wagon. A crowd of foreigners of different nationalities followed the soldiers and the prisoners to the office of Squire Shoemaker, where the prisoners were given a hearing.

The Lithuanians, along with a fellow countryman who was arrested late Saturday night on the charge of being a participant in the riot, were then arraigned. The principal witness was Thomas H. Beidall, a deputy sheriff who was in the riot. He identified the men and testified to having shot them in the feet. The three men were then held on \$2,000 bail each, and in default they were taken to the jail at Potomac.

During the night several shots were heard in Shenandoah between brigade headquarters and camp. This gave rise to a rumor that the camp was again being attacked, but an official investigation proved the rumor to be untrue. The provost marshal is making a searching investigation as to who did the shooting.

The cavalry took another dash across the country today for exercise, this time going in the direction of Crickville. The region generally remains quiet.

Three members of company I of the Twelfth regiment, who left the camp last night without orders, were chased by a crowd of men on the outskirts of town, and sought refuge in the house of Squire McGuinness at Crickville. The soldiers will be court-martialed.

Chief of Police Fry and other borough officials conferred today with General Gobin and confessed their inability to cope with the situation in the southern Shenandoah region, where the Cambridge colliery is located, and asked that troops be sent there.

The officials alleged that men gather in that part of town and molest every person, not excepting women, that happens along. Men could no longer work there in safety, and threats are again made. A general Gobin employed at station two companies of infantry in the locality.

CAMDEN STRIKE ENDED.

Settlement Reached While Strikers Were Being Tried.

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 5.—The Camden interstate street railway strike, which has been on since Sunday last, was declared off today, and all the cars on the Ohio, Kentucky & West Virginia divisions are being operated tonight on schedule time by union crews.

At a conference here today of President Graham of the Camden company and members of the national executive board of railway employees, the strike was satisfactorily adjusted, the company managers agreeing to recognize the union and restore all men discharged without cause to their former places. The restoration of men discharged for cause is to be left for arbitration by the governor, one member of the supreme court and another to be selected by the two parties. The settlement was effected during the trial before Judge Ballance of the police court of two non-union men arrested for carrying concealed weapons.

Prisoners Released.

Z. T. Vinson of the Camden company was present to defend them. While the trial was proceeding Vinson asked the judge if he would stop the trial for a moment and grant a private conversation between the union officers and officials of the company who were in the court room. The judge consented, and after a conference lasting an hour, the judge announced that the trial would not proceed further, and ordered both prisoners released, stating that both sides have reached a satisfactory agreement and that the strike was declared off.

All the men on the various divisions ratified the agreement, and traffic on all the lines was resumed this evening.

There was no violence of a serious nature on any of the lines today.

"SCAB" FELL BY STONE.

Knocked Down by Strikers While on His Way to Work.

South Manchester, Conn., Aug. 5.—The first acts of violence in connection with the strike of the velvet weavers employed at the Cheney Bros. mill took place today.

Henry Lester, a non-union man, accompanied by a guard consisting of four members of the firm, while on his way to work, was attacked by 30 strikers. He was knocked down by a large stone and reported to have been severely injured. No one else was injured.

PERELESS PLANT DESTROYED.

Trinidad, Colo., Aug. 5.—Fire has destroyed the boiler house, engine house, two power houses, tipple, half a mile of tramway and eleven box cars at the Peabody mine in Aguilar, owned by the Northern Coal & Coke company. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

KING TO RETURN
TO LONDON TODAY

Reports That His Majesty Is to
Be Operated on Again Denied.

CEREMONIES ARE REHEARSED
TO DRIVE TO BUCKINGHAM
PALACE BY EXTENDED ROUTE.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—All preparations have been completed for the return of King Edward to London tomorrow. The Victoria station has been brilliantly decorated. It is expected that his majesty's return to the capital will be marked by a great street demonstration en route to Buckingham palace. The trip to London will be made on a royal special train, but there will be no invalid chair or other special arrangement, as it is felt that his majesty is fully equal to the fatigue of the journey.

A story about for several days that second operation for appendicitis will be performed on the king after the coronation, is denied here.

According to all authoritative reports the king is making excellent recovery, and it is considered unlikely that his physicians would allow him to endure the fatigue of the coronation ceremonies if another operation was impending.

The emphatic denial of the rumors of King Edward's bad condition are confirmed by all persons who have recently visited his majesty.

The king will land at Portsmouth and enter the train for London at 3:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and his train due to arrive in London at half-past 5.

To Drive Through Streets.

His drive to Buckingham palace will be an extended route instead of the direct way, in order that the public may have an opportunity to see and congratulate the sovereign.

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ARCHBISHOP'S
ADVICE UNHEEDED

Catholic Societies Score Administration for Philippine Policy.

ARMY BITTERLY ASSAILED
M'FAUL CHARGES DISCRIMINATION AGAINST CATHOLICS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The American Association of Catholic societies met this afternoon and evening at the Y. M. C. A. hall.

It was evident from the tenor of remarks made in the afternoon that the convention would not heed the manifesto of Archbishop Ireland warning them against a discussion of the administration's methods in the Philippines.

At the evening meeting Bishop McFaul of Trenton, N. J., was the principal speaker, and directed his attack upon the treatment of friars and the schools in the Philippines. The bishop said:

"The calm, intelligent observer must admit that some of our statements made in the public press regarding the situation in the Philippines were either incorrect or exaggerated."

"There was, nevertheless, a substantial foundation for our statements. We were not, as some of our opponents have charged, making up stories for the abuse of power."

"No one is foolish enough to admit that in affairs of so important a nature mere denials are conclusive, particularly when made by interested parties. We had already been told by our own government that the churches in the Philippines were destroyed and looted, officers of high rank in the army attempted to refuse the occupation of Manila, and the looting of these sacred edifices are now so certain that claims for damages to ecclesiastical property will be accepted by the government."

Outrages of Army.

"Reports, too, of the frightful spread of drunkenness and immorality after the occupation of Manila, the Americans vigorously assailed."

"Is there now anyone who has the audacity to question their truth? Since then we have all heard of the 'water cure' and the murderous orders issued by an American general. The perpetration of these outrages were not to our government, but to the people, so flagrant that it was impossible to keep them from the knowledge of the public. The introduction alone of the public school system was just cause for alarm."

The speaker then declared that the federation is deeply interested in obtaining just treatment for the friars in the Philippines who have suffered, he declared, "under so many cruel calumnies."

Bishop McFaul charged that in selecting school teachers for the Philippines discrimination had been practiced against the Catholics because of a total of 967 teachers who, he said, had been sent to the islands, but eight or nine were Catholics, and the rest were Protestants.

"The impression has gone abroad," the bishop said, "that America is furnishing educational facilities to the Philippines for the state of the people were in a state of barbarism. This is another calumny. During centuries the friars dwelt with the people of the Philippines, and it is to them that they are indebted for whatever they possess of education and religion."

"They are a chaste and a pure people, untroubled by any of the vices of civilization until American soldiers occupied their soil."

The convention will meet in executive session at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

AN AMBITIOUS MOTHER.

(Special to The Herald.)
Jackson, Miss., Aug. 5.—Mrs. J. E. Banks, a beautiful woman, a farmer living near here, today sent her husband with four bouncing babies, two boys and two girls, to the city, where they are doing well.

MAY MOVE THE CAPITAL

President Castro Prepares For Long Siege—More Equipment For Soldiers.

Willenstad, Aug. 5.—Four million, and 18,000 Mauser rifles were received by President Castro last Saturday, and the remainder of the arms and the other half were sent to Manzanillo on a schooner.

The distribution of munitions of war is taken to be proof that if Castro's forces are beaten in the expected engagement with the revolutionaries, they will be able to escape, he intends to prolong resistance and purposes to transport the remainder of his forces to the island of Cristobal, in the extreme western part of Venezuela, where he was born.

This apparent decision on the part of President Castro has created a feeling of depression in commercial and financial circles.

The British cruiser Pallas anchored in the La Guayra roadstead today.

CRUSADER KILLED.

Man Who Urged War Against Des Moines Gamblers Murdered.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 5.—Isaac Finkelshtein, whose crusade against public gambling on the eighth house in Des Moines two weeks ago, was murdered at 10 o'clock tonight in Walnut street, at an alley entrance between sixth and seventh streets.

Finkelshtein's way to his home, less than a block and a half away, when a man stepped out of the shadow of the building and fired a blow over the head with a single shot.

Finkelshtein fell to the ground. Four men took him to the hospital, where he died after the time of the murder a man was overheard to say to another: "I killed that fellow, and at another time a man was heard to tell another: "Keep your mouth shut."

The murder is supposed to have resulted from Finkelshtein's action in prosecuting the gamblers. He did not object to public gambling, but wanted the city to receive a revenue from it, he said, and when the police did not raid the houses he had complained with the sheriff. The result of the raids proved so expensive that the gamblers closed their places.

HOLABIRD CRITICALLY ILL.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—William Holabird, Jr., the golf player, is critically ill with typhoid fever at his home in Evanston, and his recovery is doubtful. Holabird was taken sick on the first day of the Open view golf tourney and was unable to take part in it.

Young Holabird contracted the fever at Pottsville, Pa., where he was attending school.

WHITE TENDERS
HS RESIGNATION

Ambassador to Germany Asks to
Be Relieved Nov. 7.

TOWER MAY BE APPOINTED
TO RETURN TO ITHACA AND DEVOTE TIME TO LITERATURE.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—Ambassador White mailed his resignation to the United States several days ago. It is to take effect early in November.

Mr. White's resignation may now be in the hands of President Roosevelt. The date set by the ambassador for his resignation to take effect was Nov. 7.

He is now at Hamburg, where he is taking the waters, and where he probably will remain till the end of the month.

There is much gossip at Berlin concerning Mr. White's probable successor, and one circumstantial story is that the president intends to transfer Ambassador Tower from St. Petersburg to Berlin. Minister Storck from Spain to be ambassador to Russia, and to appoint Henry White, now secretary of the embassy at London, as minister to Spain.

Tower, however, has been dissatisfied with St. Petersburg, expressed months ago a wish to be transferred to some other equally desirable point.

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M'CASLIN LAID
QUETLY TO REST

Services Over the Remains Conducted by the Elks.

NO PRAYERS AND NO EULOGY
WIDOW WAS PRESENT.

No eulogy was pronounced at the funeral of J. W. McCaslin, the murderer and suicide, which was held at O'Donnell's undertaking establishment yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Ritualistic services were held but the eulogy which is laid down in the ritual of the order of Elks and which is read concerning the virtues of a dead brother was eliminated when Exalted Ruler Deardoff conducted the services.

Fifty of the local Elks listened to the services, and a dozen or so women, friends and relatives of the dead, were also in attendance at the funeral. Many floral tributes were banked against the walls of the room. Conspicuous among the flowers was a large anchor composed almost entirely of roses, which was sent by the young son of the dead man to decorate the grave of his father. The place was a bed of flowers, and standing room was barely possible on account of the numerous tributes that had been sent.

Heavily veiled and attired in the deepest black was Mrs. McCaslin, who attended the funeral of her husband. The children were unable to attend, nor was the former wife of the dead man at the services. Her mother, Mrs. Strange, however, was among the mourners and followed the procession to the grave. The other women were friends and acquaintances, who had gone to the place to express their sympathy for the wife of the dead man, who has been left in destitute circumstances by the rash act of her husband.

Promptly at 3 o'clock Exalted Ruler Deardoff opened the services by reading from the ritual of the order of Elks. No minister offered condolences to the friends nor prayer for the dead. The ritual was read by the exalted ruler with the exception of the eulogy. A song was sung by J. A. Graham, and several minutes after the beginning of the services the hearse bearing the body was on its way to the cemetery.

The funeral cortege was not impressive as it passed through the city, and few who saw it knew that