

THE NEW ELECTION LAW AMENDED

First Day's Proceedings of the Adjourned Session of the General Assembly

THE NEW PROVISIONS

The Appalachian Park Bill to Be Endorsed.

THE PAN-AMERICAN FAIR

Gov. Roosevelt Sends a Representative Who Invites Us All to Buffalo—Miss Stockard and Her History of Alabama—Objection Made to Consideration of Several Measures Suggested—The Enemy Objects to Passage New Election Law and the Bill Went Over Till Today—What Was Done in the Senate

When Speaker Connor rapped the House to order yesterday at noon the scene presented to the reporters was not unlike the unveiling anew of an old and familiar picture—a handsome one, with intellectual countenance and bright, determined eyes on all sides gazing into the face of the presiding officer.

The patriotic Democratic lawmakers of 1890 were again assembled, at the call of their country, in adjourned session of the General Assembly, to perform certain acts which are believed to be advisable or necessary to the good of the Commonwealth and for the ultimate benefit and prosperity of all the people of the greatest of all the Southern States.

Not all were present. It is true, but more than two-thirds of the whole number of original members answered to the initial roll-call.

It would not have been possible for a "full House" to have materialized, for death and resignation have made some inroads upon the original list of members.

Messrs. Hart of Edgecombe, Wall of Richmond and Trotman have passed into the Great Beyond since the closing scenes of the last session, in which they bore conspicuous parts fifteen months ago.

Several others of the more prominent and able men of the House last session have vacated their seats on account of resignation, appointment or election to other positions of public trust and honor.

Among these the absent faces of W. B. Council and Samuel L. Patterson the present Democratic nominees for judge of the Tenth judicial district and Commissioner of Agriculture, respectively impressed the writer most.

Both occupied prominent seats near the right front of the speaker, and both were fine-looking specimens of the North Carolina lawmaker.

Yesterday their seats were occupied by Messrs. Foushee of Durham and Gattis of Orange, two of the handsomest and ablest members of the House.

List of Those Present

Only thirty-three members were shown to be absent when the roll-call was completed. Of these the Republican and Fusion-Populists of the body. Of the few missing Democrats Mr. Henderson of Mecklenburg arrived last night, as did probably others.

Following is the complete list of those present at the opening session at noon yesterday: Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Abbott, Alexander, Allen of Columbus, Allen of Wayne, Austin, Barnhill, Burrow, Bousley, Bonshall, Brown of Johnston, Brown of Stanly, Bryan of Granville, Burr, Carr, Carraway, Carroll, Clark, Cochran, Craig, Currie of Moore, Curtis, Davis of Franklin, Davis of Haywood, Davis of Hyde, Dees, Ellen, Fleming, Foushee, Gambill, Garrett, Gattis, Giles, Gilliam, Harrison, Hart, Hartwell, Hoey, Hoffman, Holland, Hollman, James, Julian, Justice of McDowell, Kennett, Lane, Leak, Leatherwood, Leigh, Lyon, McIntosh, Mauney, McLean of Harnett, McLean of Scotland, McNeill, Moore, Nichols, Nicholson of Beaufort, Noble, Overman, Patterson of Robeson, Powell, Ranson, Ray of Cumberland, Ray of Macon, Reddin, Reinhardt, Robinson, Rountree, Smith, Stevens, Stubbs, Sugg, Thompson of Davidson, Thompson of Onslow, Trotman, White of Davie, White of Halifax, Whitfield, Willard, Williams of Dare, Williams of Iredell, Wilson, Winston, Wood, Wright, Yarborough.

The absentees were noted as follows: Messrs. Boggs, Bryan of Madison, Carter, Coats, Council, Crumpler, Currie of Bladen, Eaton, Hampton, Hauser, Henderson, Hendon, Johnson of Sampson, Johnson of Johnston, Justus, Lowery, Maitland, McFarland, Nicholson of Perquimans, Patterson of Caldwell, Fettes, Pritchard, Reeves, Russell, Snipes, Tolbert, Tharp, Will, Welch, Williams of Graham, Williams of Yadkin, Wren.

Brief Morning Session There were many spectators in the galleries, including a number of prominent visitors, and in the galleries there had assembled quite a number of the beautiful and attractively attired young women of Raleigh to witness the opening proceedings.

By Mr. Winston of Bertie: A resolution with regard to the Theophilus White shellfish commission case, calling for appointment of a committee to consult with the State Treasurer and ascertain if the special had paid out any funds on this account.

Mr. Allen objected to immediate passage, and intimated that the measure was in violation of understanding reached in caucus, etc. The resolution finally went to the calendar and was later referred to the Committee on Rules.

My Mr. Moore of Jackson: A verbal suggestion that it would be proper to notify the Governor, by the appointment of the customary joint committee, that the General Assembly was in session and ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make.

Mr. Winston thought this unnecessary, as this was not a new session of the Legislature.

Mr. Moore's suggestion was not adopted.

By Mr. Craig of Buncombe: A resolution endorsing the Appalachian National Park project. Referred to Committee on Rules.

Mr. Craig stated that Senator Bate and perhaps some other members of Congress opposed the plan because the State of North Carolina had not officially endorsed it, and that the adoption of this resolution would disarm all such objectors and make friends and promoters of them.

A message from the Senate informed the House of the passage by the former of S. B. 429, repealing chapter 125 of the Private Laws of 1895 (an old bill, a legacy from the last session). Referred to committee on Rules.

Mr. Robinson of Cumberland announced the deaths of three members of the House—Messrs. Wall, Hart and Troutman—and moved the appointment of a committee to draft suitable resolutions.

Mr. Gilliam amended so as to provide for the selection of the committee by the speaker. Adopted. Speaker Connor named Messrs. Craig, Abbott and Brown of Johnston.

On motion of Mr. Winston, the House then adjourned till 4 p. m. in respect to the memory of the deceased.

Address by a New Yorker

When the House reassembled in the afternoon Speaker Connor introduced Col. John L. Webber, commissioner-general of the Pan-American Exposition to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., May 1 to November 1, 1900.

Mr. Webber came for the express purpose of formally inviting, in person, the General Assembly of North Carolina to make such provision as it saw fit towards having the State represented at the exposition.

He is a pleasant speaker and made a most interesting talk. He explained the objects and scope of the exposition, and stated that about \$12,000,000 were to be expended in making it a success, of which amount had already been provided.

He also referred to the pleasant revelations of this his first visit to North Carolina, and feelingly declared that the North and South should know each other better, adding that it was his belief that if the people of the two sections had known each other even as well as they now do the fratricidal war of 1861-'65 would never have been fought. He added that such affairs as that which he now represented were calculated to bring the people of this entire country in closer touch, and he sincerely hoped the South and North Carolina particularly would be largely represented at Buffalo a year hence.

He also suggested that this State would reap benefits thereby in inducing the immigration of desirable farmers and others from the North. His address was listened to and liberally applauded.

The speaker announced that he had a communication from Miss Sallie W. Stockard relative to the publication of her "History of Alabama," which he desired to call to the attention of members of the House. No formal action was taken, the purpose of the author, it being understood, being simply to secure the attention and thought of the legislators ament her project at this time.

Mr. Moore, from the Committee on Rules, reported back S. B. 791, H. B. 1512, abolishing the office of treasurer of Henderson county, to take effect December 1, 1900 (end of present official term), and asked for its immediate passage.

Messrs. Foushee and others opposed the bill, Mr. Ray inquired as to whether the bill didn't smack too strongly of "Hoke vs. Henderson." Mr. Moore thought not, because it would not deprive present officials of any portion of his term of office or its emoluments. It finally went to the calendar.

Mr. Craig, from same committee, reported back three bills referred to it at the morning session, and asked that the Appalachian National Park resolution (referred to above) be taken up and passed at once. Opposition to this also at once developed, and the bill, with the other two, went to the calendar.

Republicans Asked and Given Time

Mr. Winston, from the Committee on Election Law, reported back the election law passed at the former session of this Legislature, with copious amendments, and asked that the bill be put upon its several readings.

After the rules had been suspended for the purpose and the bill put upon its second reading, Mr. Johnson of Sampson (fusion Populist) asked that the opposition be given some time to examine the amended bill before it was put upon its final reading; that possibly the opposition would desire to offer some amendments thereto.

Messrs. Romtree, Ray and Craig saw no objection to this. They thought it a courtesy due the opposition. They voted the sentiments of their Democratic colleagues, and therefore the third and final reading of the bill went over till today, it being made the special order in the House for 10 o'clock this morning, to which hour the House then adjourned.

Several important additions and changes and some modifications are

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

SCRAMBLE FOR PLACES

The Rusin Goes on at Record-breaking Pace

WHITE HOUSE VISITORS

Republican-Notables Discuss Politics with the President—The Nomination for Vice President a Puzzling Matter—People Who Draw Pay from the Government Without Rendering Any Service—Self Laudation of Gen. Otis

By JOHN BOYLE

Washington, June 12.—Special.—The rush for places shows no abatement and the scenes about the White House daily are one of animation. Seated about the great reception hall in the second story near the President's room are men and women in all walks of life awaiting an opportunity to see the President and pour into his ears their tales of woe or expectation.

Not one in five see the President. He cannot give the time. At best many can only see the President's private secretary, Mr. Cortelyou, and when he emerges from his room he is besieged and can hardly shake off the importunate place hunters. Fond mammas and proud papas are there in swarms.

Probably no rush for place has ever exceeded in eagerness and anxiety the one now in progress for the ten cabinet posts, divided between West Point and Annapolis, and in the gift of the President. Tremendous influences are being exerted by the mammas and papas of the Navy, and a number of these are turned away discomfited when they find that the President is determined to make no appointments save where the applicant meets most rigidly all of the requirements and qualifications as their own. Numerous others have been keenly disappointed at the declaration of the President to see their sons in person. Such parents imagine, naturally enough, that every one looks upon their offspring with eyes as proud and indulgent as their own, and consequently feel sure that if the Presidential glance could only rest upon their sons the resultant admiration would lead to the coveted appointment. These parents are invariably referred to the secretary of War or the secretary of the Navy, as the application may be for West Point or Annapolis, respectively, and hence they feel somewhat disturbed about their failure to show off their sons for executive approval.

The President had quite a number of prominent callers today before the cabinet meeting. They included Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee; Senator Allison of Iowa, Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Thomas K. Lowry, of Minnesota, one of the delegates at large from his State to the Philadelphia convention.

Senator Hanna goes to Philadelphia tomorrow to attend the first meeting of the sub-committee of the Republican National Executive Committee, which probably will select the President again before his departure. Senator Fairbanks goes to Ohio tonight to deliver an address to the graduating class of the Ohio Wesleyan University and will not reach Philadelphia until Sunday.

Senator Allison also expects to arrive Saturday. Mr. Lowry, who is pushing Senator Washburn, of his State for the Vice-Presidency, continued his journey to Philadelphia today.

Although the gossip around the White House in connection with the President's callers centered particularly about the Vice-Presidential nomination, the Senators who conferred with Mr. McKinley were reticent, concerning only in the statement that the situation had not yet crystallized.

"No one can say with positiveness who is a nominee for Vice-President will be," said one of the Senators after he had left the White House. "Things are shaping up some, but the problem is a difficult one to solve. I think the Republican leaders as a rule are of the opinion that the nomination should go to a man who is geographically balanced ticket. Secretary Long would make an admirable candidate, but his State is safely Republican, and his nomination would avail little from a strategical standpoint. Most Republicans, I think, would prefer to see the nominee chosen from New York, but there are difficulties in the way. Gov. Roosevelt's attitude prevents a natural selection. If Cornelius N. Bliss would accept the nomination, I think the problem would be solved. He is being urged to permit his name to go before the convention, but he has thus far declined, and I am afraid he cannot be induced to alter his position. He retired to private life from choice for domestic reasons, and nothing I fear, will induce him to re-enter politics."

The number of people who are carried on the pay roll of the Senate, who never perform any service except to draw their pay is becoming alarmingly large. It is said that the senate rolls contain a hundred such names, or to be more accurate, that one hundred persons are thus paid by the Senate, although the names of many of them appear upon no rolls whatever. The contingent fund used to a considerable extent used to furnish salaries for dummies. The coal fund is said to be assisting in the support of some gentlemen of high social pretensions in this city. Sundry students in colleges in distant parts of the country get their pin-money from Congressional pay rolls. If these lists were ever published, there might be a wholesome overhauling, but on the one day in two years when Federal employees are rounded up for the blue book there is a widespread suspension of services at the capitol. These so-called "grifters" are dropped a few weeks before and re-employed a few weeks after the round-up. The reason these things are never brought to light except in a spasmodic way is because the ramifications of the abuse are so extensive.

Most of these men are now out in the campaign hustling for their respective influence. Not all, however, are there, but some are here who are sending out glowing newspaper articles in defense of the administration. Only a few years ago a list of four employees was published, before it was pruned, and it dis-

closed that a prominent newspaper man was carried on the rolls as a blacksmith, another was a messenger and several were folders. None, of course, ever did the work for which he received pay. The same state of affairs exists in all the departments which have "secret funds" and these rolls account in a large extent for the number of well-dressed and well-fed men about Washington, who year in and year out, appear about the hotels and do nothing.

The lack of fair dealing with the people in respect to the Philippine war was perhaps never better shown than when General Otis arrived in the east from the war. His wake across the continent from San Francisco was flanked with interviews in which he declared the war in the far East was over and reading between the lines, one could almost hear him proclaim, "behind the hero."

He arrived here Monday and with the same false bravado of himself continued his self-laudation. In the same papers in which he declared the war over were printed an interview with Judge Taft at Manila, in which he said it would take 50,000 men a year to end the war, even if it could be done then; also an order from the War Department sending 2,000 more men to Manila. Such deceit and hypocrisy are nauseating.

Dr. Francis Duffy has been appointed a pension examining surgeon at New Bern, N. C.

Pensions have been granted residents of North Carolina as follows: Isaac Price, Thurston, \$12, and Christopher C. Bundy, Dardens, \$8.

AMERICAN PRESTIGE

Victories at Manila and Santiago Go Far to Assure the Peace of the World

Philadelphia, June 12.—Alumni day was observed at the University of Pennsylvania today, the feature of the occasion being an address by Senator Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota. The program included a business meeting and elaborate luncheon at which Senator Davis was the guest of honor. Toasts were responded to by Dr. George M. Stearns, surgeon general of the U. S. A.; Congressman Robert Adams and others. Senator Davis spoke on "The Foreign Relations of the United States." He said in part:

"I think it can be safely said that they who once threatened intervention between the United States and Spain abandoned that desire very quickly after the momentous events of Manila and Santiago, and will never again entertain the design of a similar intrusion under any circumstances that we can now imagine."

"I believe that these victories have done more to assure the peace of the world than all of the alliances and international concert which have been effected during the last fifty years."

With regard to the partition of China, Senator Davis said the United States will command the greatest part of the commerce with the Chinese Orient.

FEW CHANGES MADE

Committee Agrees on the Suffrage Amendment

IT WILL STAND '1908'

The Majority of Qualified Votes Cast Instead of Majority of Qualified Voters—The Fourth and Fifth Sections Consolidated—The Last Paragraph of Section Four Referring to Property Assessments Stricken Out.

At 11 o'clock last night the Amendment Committee reached a final conclusion as to the changes to be recommended in the amendment act of 1890.

It is understood that the only material changes which will be recommended by the committee are those relating to how the vote shall be ascertained and declared.

They provide for the consolidation of sections 4 and 5 with the provision that the requirements of the new section shall stand or fall together, etc.

The last paragraph of section 4, which reads: Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property, is stricken out, and no change is made in section, and it stands 1908.

Section 9 is changed to require a majority of votes cast at the general election. Section 11, the word Governor is substituted for General Assembly.

INDIAN WAR IN MEXICO

The Red-skins Occupy a Range of Impassable Mountains

El Paso, Texas, June 12.—William G. Stephens, general agent in Mexico for an eastern manufacturing company, returned today from a tour of the State of Sonora, having visited the headquarters of General Torres at Torrin last Wednesday.

The Indians, he says, occupy the impassable Bacatec mountains, a range fifty miles in length, and it requires the utmost vigilance on the part of General Torres' 6,000 troops to hold them in check.

In a brush Tuesday morning the Indians lost twelve men and the Mexicans had fifteen killed and several wounded.

ATTACK FROM THE REAR

Philadelphia Republican Clubs Conspire Against Postmaster General

Philadelphia, June 12.—In view of the postal frauds in Cuba, a number of the Republican clubs of this city of the stalwart or Quay persuasion have started in on a crusade which has for its object the ousting of Chas. Emery Smith from President McKinley's cabinet, while all of the local Republican leaders deny that they are identified with the movement. It is well understood that it was not inaugurated spontaneously by the clubs themselves, but that it has behind it at least the tacit consent and endorsement of the men who run the city and State organizations of party.

BOERS MAKING NEWS

All Kinds of Reports from Lorenzo Marquez.

NO HISTORY TO SPEAK OF

Little Basis of Fact in Stories Sent Out from Boer Sources—Buller Forces Almond's Nek at a Loss of Probably Less Than One Hundred—Kelly-Kenny Reports Defeating the Boers at Roo-deval—Knox Moves Out of Kroonstead

London, June 12, 1:37 p. m.—A plentiful crop of reports has been filtering through Lorenzo Marquez. According to these, General DeWet with 13,000 burghers, is marching on Johannesburg, where President Steyn again occupies the presidency; the British have sustained a severe defeat at Elandsfontein and have also lost 750 killed and wounded and 150 prisoners in the fight at Vredfort. Nothing from any other source lends color to these stories, with the exception of the last, which is probably the Boer version of the disaster to the militia battalion of the Derbyshire regiment at Roo-deval.

In regard to President Steyn being at Bloemfontein, a dispatch from Masuru, Basutoland, dated Monday, June 11th, says President Steyn was then at Vred, 200 miles from Bloemfontein. General Buller seems to be making substantial progress and ought soon to possess the railroad at Charlestown (in the northern extremity of Natal) whence, presumably, he will advance on Heidsberg or effect a junction with Lord Roberts.

A dispatch from Lichtenburg, dated June 11th, says that 60 Johannesburg mounted policemen, with a Maxim gun, have surrendered to General Hunter.

A probable explanation of the reports that a British force is moving through Swaziland comes in a dispatch from Port Elizabeth dated June 11th, announcing the return there of the British cruiser Doris from Kosi Bay, whither she had taken a number of whale boats with the object of landing an armed force, presumably part of a plan to penetrate into Swaziland. The Boers, however, got wind of the expedition and the force was not landed.

According to a Cape Town dispatch, the cabinet crisis continues. It is added that should Premier Schreiner succeed from the bond as he threatens, his action would place the bond in the minority in the assembly. Mr. Schreiner has accepted the resignations of J. X. Merriam, treasurer, and J. W. Sauer, commissioner of public works.

Among the members of the yeomanry killed at Lindley was W. T. Power, proprietor of the Canyon ranch in north Teas, and son of Sir W. T. Power.

Almond's Nek Forced

London, June 12, 10:05 a. m.—It is officially announced that General Buller has forced Almond's Nek. The War Office posts the following dispatch giving details of the operations: "Headquarters in Natal, June 11.—We forced Almond's Nek today. It is not marked on the map, but is the last defile to Charleston flats. The enemy were in considerable force, with several guns in position. The brunt of the fighting fell upon the second Dorsets who carried the position at the point of the bayonet, and the Third cavalry brigade, who were heavily attacked on our right from very broken country around Ikemini mountain, where our casualties are less than 100, which, considering the extreme length of the position, is much less than I expected."

"The whole attack was directed by Hildyard, whose dispositions were extremely good. The artillery, Fourth brigade and Third cavalry brigade did much of the work."

Nothing Late from Methuen

London, June 12.—The following dispatch has been received at the War Department from General Forester-Walker, in command of the lines of communication in South Africa: "Cape Town, This is from Kelly-Kenny, June 11.—No communication from Methuen since June 7th. He was fighting June 6th to the north of Vetchkou. Steyn is near Reitz. The British prisoners sent to Vreed are well treated."

Boers Defeated at Roo-deval

London, June 12.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Kelly-Kenny: "Bloemfontein, June 12.—Our troops from the north are at Honing Spruit (South of Roo-deval, where the Boers cut the British lines of communications) having defeated the enemy. They will be at American Siding tomorrow at 8 a. m. General Knox moves out from Kroonstead to intercept the enemy. "Fuller particulars later."

Boers Evacuate Laing's Nek

London, June 12.—A dispatch from General Buller to the War Office, dated Joubert's Farm, June 12, 5:05 p. m., says: "At 4 p. m. I encamped four miles north of Volksrust. Laing's Nek and Majuba Hill were completely evacuated by the Boers last night. Clergy from Ingogo is now coming over the Nek. I have had to camp here for want of water."

QUIT IN DISGUST

A Republican Orator Disappointed in His Audience and His Reception

Hot Springs, N. C., June 12.—Special.—Hon. H. S. Anderson spoke here this evening in opposition to the proposed amendment. The reception he received would compare favorably with the mid-winter winds of the North pole. After pawing the ground and beating the wind for nineteen minutes he sat down in disgust amid the applause of three negroes, one Federal prisoner, one land office agent, one census supervisor and one would-be Republican habitual office-seeker.

Hon. I. N. Ebbs, agent for the out-

land office and mouthpiece of the administration, was expected to assist Mr. Anderson; but as his reception was so frosty he failed to make a speech. The whole crowd occupied one pair of wagon scales about eight by ten feet with room to burn.

Aycock Speaks in Morganton

Morganton, N. C., June 12.—Special.—Hon. Charles H. Aycock addressed an enthusiastic crowd of one thousand men and five hundred ladies here yesterday. The speech was a vote-winner. The results are appreciable. Old men say no such effort has ever been made here except by Vance. His speech was conservative and powerful. He has the faculty of moving an audience to tears or laughter at will. He dined with Judge Avery yesterday and is resting at the hospital today. He goes from here to Lenoir tomorrow.

CHICAGO WHITEWASHED

Philadelphia Wins from St. Louis—Boston Takes One from Pittsburg—Brooklyn Reaches the Six Hundred Mark.

New York, June 12.—The New Yorks went out in one-two-three order until the sixth inning, when Callahan's wild throw, three safe hits and Davis' long fly let in two runs. In the eighth three more singles and an out gave them two more tallies. The Chicagoes hit the ball hard, but did not bat when they were needed. Some stupid base running and a questionable decision on the double play by the umpire probably robbed them of a couple of runs.

The score: R. H. E. New York . . . 00000202x-4 6 1 Chicago . . . 000001000-0 9 2 Batteries—Carrick and Bowerman; Callahan and Donahue, Umpire—Swartwood.

Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 5

Philadelphia, June 12.—Philadelphia defeated St. Louis this afternoon by sticking everlastingly at it. Up to the seventh inning the local players had been unable to do anything with Jones. Then they made two singles and two doubles, which, with a base on balls and a wild throw by Tebeau, netted them five runs and the game. Attendance, 3,599.

The score: R. H. E. Philadelphia . . . 10000050x-6 3 2 St. Louis . . . 310000010-4 2 3 Batteries—Donahue and McFarland; Jones and Criger, Umpire—Hurst.

Boston 3, Pittsburg 1

Boston, June 12.—Sullivan won today's game in Boston in the seventh inning with a home run over the left field fence, sending in Freeman, who had drawn a base on balls. It was a pretty contest throughout, both Dineen and Chesbro having plenty of speed and good control. Long made one of the phenomenal plays in the fourth. Williams drove a liner over the shortstop's head, but Herman leaped into the air, caught it and doubled Beaumont at second.

The score: R. H. E. Boston . . . 10000020x-3 4 3 Pittsburg . . . 10000000-1 5 1 Batteries—Dineen and Sullivan; Chesbro and O'Connor, Umpire—Emslie.

Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 4

Brooklyn, June 12.—The Brooklynns won a close game from the Cincinnati today by bunching hits off Scott. A home run by Keeler, which sent in Kitson ahead of him in the sixth, and a three-bagger by the same player, which was followed by a single from Jennings in the ninth, with nobody out, did the business. In the first four innings neither side made a safe hit, and but one man reached first. Irwin tied the score in the ninth with a four-bagger which sent in McBride, too.

The score: R. H. E. Brooklyn . . . 000012011-5 6 1 Cincinnati . . . 00001102-4 6 1 Batteries—Kitson and McGuire; Scott and Wood, Umpire—O'Day.

Standing of the Clubs

Table with columns: Club, Won, Lost, P. C. Philadelphia . . . 26 15 .634 Brooklyn . . . 24 16 .600 Pittsburg . . . 23 22 .511 St. Louis . . . 21 23 .488 Chicago . . . 20 23 .465 Boston . . . 19 20 .487 New York . . . 16 23 .410 Cincinnati . . . 16 24 .400

American League

At Chicago—Chicago 6, Detroit 5. At Milwaukee—Milwaukee 6, Indianapolis 2. At Minneapolis—Minneapolis 0, Buffalo 4. At Kansas City—Kansas City 6, Cleveland 9.

HAS TWO FAMILIES

Interesting Discovery Made by a Census Enumerator in New Jersey.

New York, June 12.—A census enumerator has found a man in Newark, N. J., living happily with two wives and two sets of children. The chief clerk in the county prosecutor's office said today that the case had been brought to the attention of the county prosecutor, but what action that official proposed to take in the matter the clerk refused to say. Owing to the strictness of the census laws the name of the man has not been made public, but it is known to the local authorities.

In answer to questions of the enumerator the man said he was born in Germany, and married there twenty years ago. He became tired of married life, and leaving his wife and four children behind, he came to this country. He met a German girl on the vessel in which he crossed and fell in love with her. After landing at New York he went to Pennsylvania and the girl settled in Newark. That was ten years ago. The man did not like Pennsylvania and he went to Newark, where he married the girl he met on the ship.

Two years ago the man's first wife came to this country and found her husband living with wife No. 2. There was no trouble, the man said, and wife No. 1 took up her residence with her husband and wife No. 2.

A Filipino Stronghold Captured.

Manila, June 12.—8:20 p. m.—General Fred Grant has captured a rebel stronghold east of Biacabato after four hours fighting. The Americans destroyed a large quantity of Filipino stores. General Grant's command suffered no casualties. Detachments of General Grant's command held the surrounding trails.