

SENSATIONAL ARRESTS.

Criminal Charges Against Senator Quay and Others.

SENATOR AND SON OUT ON BAIL.

Charged With Diverting Public Monies, the Senator Promptly Surrenders Himself—Ex-State Treasurer Haywood Arrested in Omaha.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—Warrants were issued yesterday for the arrest of United States Senator Matthew Stanley Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood and Charles H. McKee, of Pittsburgh, law partner of Lieutenant Governor Lyon. They are accused of conspiracy with John S. Hopkins, formerly cashier of the People's bank to divert public monies for their own use. Hopkins killed himself last March, shortly before the bank's failure.

Senator Quay and his son came up from Atlantic City as soon as they heard of their intended arrest. They promptly surrendered themselves, and Magistrate Jermon held them in \$5,000 bail each for a hearing. By advice of their attorney, they declined to discuss the case. Mr. Haywood was arrested last night in Omaha. He indignantly denied the charges, and expressed a willingness to return to Philadelphia at any time. District Attorney Graham today ordered his release by telegraph, and he will return after viewing the exposition. Mr. McKee came over from New York today, surrendered himself, and was released in \$5,000 bail.

United States Senator Penrose, who was with his colleague yesterday afternoon, spoke freely after the latter's departure for Atlantic City. "I presume Senator Quay will not make any statement at this juncture," said he, "regarding this last dastardly attack of his malevolent enemies, though he doubtless will, in the proper way and at the proper time. There is, however, no reason why I, as his colleague and personal friend, should be silent.

"Attempted assassination of character has been almost the sole weapon of attack employed by Senator Quay's op-



SENATOR M. S. QUAY.

ponents for several years, and the methods pursued have been augmented in viciousness and vindictiveness as their futility has been demonstrated. As the last despairing effort of unscrupulous conspirators comes this brutal move of the opposition, which they have had upon their program for weeks, with the desperate hope that it might, in some way, aid in the election of a Democratic legislature. In due time there will be a complete exposition of the true inwardness of this latest act in the drama of character assassination now so conspicuous a feature in Pennsylvania politics."

The warrants were made out on Saturday by Magistrate Jermon at the instance of District Attorney Graham and on the affidavit of Charles F. Myers, of the district attorney's office. Myers is a detective, and acted on information furnished by Thomas W. Harlow, receiver of the People's bank.

District Attorney Graham said from evidence in the shape of letters and papers furnished to him he believed it his duty to begin proceedings. He added:

"I propose to have a hearing as quickly as possible, and to produce at that hearing all the facts necessary to a binding over. Some of the facts will be reserved until the time of the trial. If the state of affairs as represented to me is true, it ought to be exposed. This rottenness ought to be shown up, no matter upon whom it reflects. It is not my practice to speak in advance of the trial of the case, and I will say nothing further as to its merits."

Mr. Graham expressed a firm determination to proceed vigorously. James McManes, former president of the defunct People's bank, said he had known the warrants were to be issued, although he had nothing to do with the action. He asserted ignorance of any transactions justifying it. Mr. McManes added:

"Senator Quay and his son Richard both had their personal notes discounted at the bank, the last of which matured after the bank had closed its doors. These notes were all promptly paid when due, and neither Mr. Quay or his son is indebted to the bank one dollar that I know of. My feelings towards Mr. Quay and the other men are of the most friendly character. Mr. Quay and I had our differences in days gone by, but they were patched up long ago."

The news struck political circles of all shades of faith like a bomb, and a variety of explanations were given and discussed throughout the day. Secretary of the Commonwealth David Martin said he knew nothing beyond the newspaper statements. The affair acquires additional significance from the fact that it comes in the midst of one of the most bitter campaigns ever fought between Quay and his opponents, involving the question of his re-election to the senate.

The People's bank suspended business on March 24 last, and it presently developed that Cashier Hopkins had committed suicide. At this time the state had on deposit in the bank \$505,600 and the city \$22,000, but the institution was insolvent. President McManes agreed to make good the amount of liabilities, and most of it has since been paid.

TO MOVE THE TROOPS SOUTH.

Pennsylvanians Will Serve Three or Four Months in Cuba.

Middletown, Pa., Oct. 3.—The Second army corps will be shipped from Camp Meade to Anniston, Ala., preparatory to being sent to Cuba. The movement from here will begin in about two weeks, and will be completed with the least possible delay. The first division, to which the Eighth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Pennsylvania regiments are attached, will get away first. This division is in command of General S. M. E. Young, and will be stationed at Anniston about a month and then forwarded to Cuba. The program is to keep General Young's troops in Cuba for three or four months, and then bring them back to this country and muster them out.

Today the Second division, in command of General Davis, will be moved to Anniston, and from there to Cuba, to take the place of the First when it returns for muster out. Major General Graham has asked the war department for more definite information as to the movement of his troops and expects to have a reply today. Several carloads of supplies were shipped yesterday to Anniston. Regimental quartermasters have been ordered to make requisition for forage and other supplies to last 30 days, instead of five and ten, as heretofore.

FIVE MINERS SUFFOCATED.

For a Time the Lives of Fifty Men Were Endangered.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 3.—A fire broke out Saturday at the Midvale mine of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, at North Wilkesbarre, and for a time the lives of some 50 men were in danger. The fire was at a point 3,500 feet from the foot of the slope, and in a part of the mine where there are a few openings. All but five of the men escaped, although a determined effort was made to reach them before they were suffocated.

The dead are: Peter Craik, of Middletown, a miner, aged 35, leaves a wife and three children; Michael Toniso, of Plains, a laborer, aged 27, unmarried; John Pavalek, a miner, aged 30, leaves a wife and two children; John Dorak, a laborer, aged 26; and Joseph Torofski, laborer, aged 32, married. Torofski's body was found yesterday. All died from suffocation. After the recovery of Torofski's body no further search was made, as the employees had been accounted for. The fire caused very little damage to the mine, and work, with a full force of men was resumed today.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 4.—At Duryea Sunday night Frank Leattis stabbed his brother-in-law, William Mutchoner, three times in the neck and body. The wounded man died yesterday. The murderer has not been arrested.

Ashland, Pa., Oct. 2.—While Michael Thompson, a half witted young man, was chasing his mother about the dining room at his home in Mahoney Place, yesterday afternoon, his brother Thomas seized a shotgun and shot Michael, instantly killing him. The affair caused considerable excitement. Thomas surrendered to the authorities.

Leahon, Pa., Oct. 5.—This city is given over to the firemen of Pennsylvania. The nineteenth annual convention opened its first session yesterday afternoon in the court house, with State President John E. Spears, of Reading, in the chair. Rev. W. E. Stahler, pastor of Zion, a Methodist church, opened the prayer, after which Mayor John A. Weiner delivered the address of welcome. A brief response was made by President Spears. At this morning's session Charles H. Cohn, of Allentown, was elected state president. Scranton's delegation is hustling to secure the convention of 1899.

Middletown, Pa., Oct. 4.—Private Joseph Cover, of Company A, Tenth Ohio, held to death yesterday afternoon at the Raymond & Campbell works, this place. Cover called at the works to sharpen his pocketknife on a felt wheel. He was refused, and after the foreman turned his back Cover placed the knife on the wheel. The knife was scarcely on the wheel until it caught, flew off and struck the soldier in the right leg, between the knee and thigh, severing an artery. A physician was summoned, but arrived too late, as the soldier died within five minutes after the accident occurred.

Chester, Pa., Oct. 5.—Joseph Brown and Minus Delaney, accused of the Leonard murder, were given a hearing jointly before Mayor Black and Corner T. H. Mignall yesterday. Brown confessed that on the fatal Friday night that he and Minus Delaney got up to get some of Peter Leonard's chickens, and while they were there Peter Leonard came out of his cabin and he struck him with a piece of wood. Minus Delaney, Brown declares, struck the blows that killed Mrs. Leonard, and he and Delaney carried the wounded couple to the house. The prisoners were held without bail for court.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 3.—Judge Lyman H. Bennett, of the common pleas court of Luzerne county, died last night, aged 53. He had been a sufferer from throat troubles for some time past. The disease was aggravated by a severe cold, which he caught in the court house some weeks ago, being without heat. He adjourned court and left for his country home, where he took to his bed. He was a graduate of Columbia college, and was admitted to the bar of Luzerne county in 1872. In 1891 he was the Republican candidate for judge, but was defeated by his Democratic opponent, John Lynch. In 1894 he was again the nominee of his party, and was elected.

Harrisburg, Oct. 5.—The 12th annual convention of the State Christian Endeavor union opened in this city yesterday with representatives in attendance from the 4,630 societies in Pennsylvania. Banners bearing words of welcome in large letters inscribed in the colors of the convention are displayed at the entrances to the railroad stations, and the whole city is one blazing mass of color, in which the Stars and Stripes predominate. The first service of the convention was the delegate prayer meeting yesterday afternoon, led by Rev. Charles A. Oliver, of York. A Christian Endeavor mass meeting was held last evening and was attended by 5,000 people. Rev. Dr. J. T. McCrory, of Pittsburgh, presided, and addresses of welcome were delivered by Governor Hastings and others.

WHEELER'S DEFENSE

Of the War Department Before the War Investigators.

THERE WAS NO LAX MANAGEMENT

Declares That at Santiago General Shafter Made Every Effort to Protect His Men—Camp Wikoff Was Better Supplied Than Any Camp in History.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The war investigating commission began the taking of testimony yesterday, and Major General Wheeler was on the stand the greater part of the day. There was a full attendance of the commission, and the doors of the room in which the inquiry is conducted were for the first time opened to representatives of the press.

General Wheeler's testimony covered the case of the soldiers at the two important points of Santiago and Wikoff. He said with reference to the conduct of affairs at Santiago that there has necessarily been some suffering in the trenches, but that General Shafter had exercised the utmost effort to protect his men. There had been, he said, a shortage of land transportation facilities for a time and there had been no tents for a week. The roads were very fair. He revealed for the first time that he had some feeling over the fact that his command had been given the fourth place in General Shafter's order for the landing at Santiago, when he had thought he was entitled to be allowed to land first, on account of his rank.

The officers and passengers declare that the coolness displayed by the men was wonderful. They all knew that the ship was carrying a large consignment of ammunition, but they worked and behaved with as much self possession as though on parade.

As soon as the fire was discovered the Ogdam's captain summoned the military officers and consulted with them as to the best course. All were anxious to continue on the voyage, but they decided that the danger of an explosion was too great. Nothing remained but to return to Santiago. Captain Baker, captain of the port here, immediately set 200 men to work at the pumps and soon began to get the fire under control.

Spontaneous combustion is believed to have been the cause. Naval officers here condemn the practice of carrying large quantities of ammunition on ships that are bearing sick troops, and they also consider the use of small coal—mostly dust—as ballast dangerous.

Stress of business will delay General Wood leaving for Manzanillo, but he will leave probably before the end of the week. During his absence he will be represented by Colonel Willy, lieutenant governor.

Naval constructor Hobson is taking the guns of the Viscaya to Guantanamo, after which he will return to the scene of the wreck and endeavor to raise the vessel. He thinks it probable that he will succeed.

ANOTHER BIG BATTLESHIP.

Forty Thousand People Witness the Launch of the Illinois.

Newport News, Va., Oct. 5.—Amid the enthusiastic plaudits of nearly 40,000 intently interested people, the special salutation of steam whistles from many boats and tugs, and the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," the first class battleship Illinois slid into the water yesterday. The launch was a brilliant success in every particular, the mechanical preparations being perfect. The sponsor of the vessel, Miss Nannie Lester, of Chicago, was accompanied by Governor Tanner, of Illinois, his staff, in full uniform, and a crowd of distinguished Chicagoans, including Mayor Carter Harrison. Among the other guests were Governor Taylor of Virginia, Mrs. John A. Logan, Judge Advocate General and Mrs. Lemly, Senator and Mrs. Mason, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, Congressman Foss and many others. Notable among the vessels in the harbor was the president's dispatch boat Dolphin, having on board Assistant Secretary of War Ray Allen and a party of Washingtonians.

The launching was followed by an elaborate lunch given to over 600 guests by the shipbuilding company, and the festivities closed with a grand ball.

Poverty No Ground For Divorce.

St. Louis, Oct. 5.—In the court of appeals yesterday Judge Bland set aside the divorce obtained recently at Springfield, Mo., by Mrs. Isabella Campbell from her husband, William C. Campbell. Mrs. Campbell sued her husband for divorce on the grounds of desertion and general indignities, and was granted a decree, with the custody of the two children. Judge Bland decides that the divorce was an injustice to Mr. Campbell. He said the evidence went to show that Campbell was a poor man, working for wages, while his wife had \$10,000 in property and a fixed income of \$50 a month besides. The husband's only offense was his poverty. Judge Bland said there was no law in Missouri which made poverty a ground for divorce.

Georgia's State Election.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 5.—A full state ticket is being elected in Georgia today. The officers from governor down were chosen by the Democrats at the primaries two months ago, and as there is no opposition of consequence today's election is but a necessary compliance with the law. The Democratic ticket, headed by Hon. Allen D. Chandler, is opposed only by the Populists, whose leading man is James R. Hogan, nominated in place of Thomas E. Watson, who declined to run. The Australian ballot is being used for the first time in the state.

Governor Voorhees' Resignation.

Trenton, Oct. 5.—Governor Voorhees said today that he would resign the latter part of this week as senator from Union county and as acting governor, the resignation to go into effect at once. This is to permit the election of a new senator in Union county this fall to fill out the acting governor's unexpired term of one year as senator from Union county. The resignation will make Speaker Watkins acting governor until the legislature meets in January.

JENKS AND QUAYISM.

Some Extracts From the Jefferson County Statesman's Speeches That Show Clearly Where He Stands on That Subject.

It has been alleged that the nomination of Mr. Jenks for governor by the Democratic convention at Altoona was brought about through the influence of Quay. Some of Mr. Swallow's stumpers are even yet so asserting in their speeches. The allegation is absurd upon its face. Quay knows Jenks, knows him to be an honorable, high-talented gentleman, who can neither be corrupted, nor by any power swayed from the straight line of what he esteems to be right and for the good of the people. Had Quay been in position to exert any influence in the Democratic state convention, George A. Jenks is about the last man in the state for whose success he would have employed it.

Least there should remain in any Democratic or independent Republican mind any doubt as to where Mr. Jenks stands on Quay and Quayism, the following brief extracts from his campaign speeches, etc., are herewith presented:

"It is well known and cannot be denied that Senator Quay has ruled legislatures for years past. His will was the law of the majority, and no bill of any importance was passed without his approval, nor defeated without his consent."—Interview with Philadelphia Ledger, Sept. 1, 1898.

"Upon the Republican party, with its glorious traditions, there has grown an ulcer. M. S. Quay, for twenty-seven years an office holder, twice a United



GEORGE A. JENKS.

States senator and again a candidate for election, has acquired his power by keeping an eye single to what benefits him."—Speech at Warren, Pa., Sept. 16, 1898.

"Quayism is now the proper name of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. The particular characteristic of its managers is selfishness, as all officials are chosen, not for their peculiar fitness, but because of their willingness or ability to strengthen the hands of Quay and help him throttle the will of the people."—Speech at Erie, Sept. 17, 1898.

"The concentration of power in the hands of a single man in a republic is dangerous. The car could not rule here because the people still have the spirit of liberty, yet they allow themselves to be ruled just the same by Car Quay through indirection."—Speech at Oil City, Sept. 20, 1898.

"The real contest and issue in this election is between Quayism and the people of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The question you must answer on your conscience and on your character is: Who shall rule, one single, autocratic ruler, or the voice of the people honestly expressed by ballot."—Speech at Meadville, Sept. 19, 1898.

"The whole of Quayism is corrupt and rotten, not only in dollars and cents, but in the principles that underlie it. The government of the whole state by any one man or by 50 men, is a violation of the constitution of Pennsylvania."—Speech at New Castle, Pa., Sept. 21, 1898.

"We must settle this Quayism by saying that the people's rule should be resumed, and these wrongs should be no longer perpetrated."—Speech at Pittsburgh, Sept. 24, 1898.

MULTIPLYING OFFICES.

How the Political Rounders Have Been Provided With Snug Berths and Fat Salaries.

The following carefully prepared table shows how the Republican machine has provided for political workers and their friends by securing salaried offices for them at the expense of the taxpayers.

If there were not enough offices to go around, more were created with an offhandedness which implied that the machine, not the people, were the only stockholders and directors in the management of the affairs of state.

Comparative number of employees in the several state departments in 1883 and in 1898, respectively:

Table with 2 columns: Department and Number of Employees (1883 and 1898). Rows include Executive, State, Auditor general's, Attorney general's, Adjutant general's, Treasurer's, Internal affairs, Insurance, Public instruction, Bank commissioner's, Factory inspector's, Mine inspector's, Agriculture, Buildings and grounds, Senate employees, Library, House employees, Game commissioner's, Judiciary, Total, Increase, Omitting contingent expenses, and counting the salaries at \$1,400 per annum, the average paid to clerks, the cost per annum to the people for these unnecessary expenses exceeds \$300,000.

Hon. Jerry N. Weller will receive a large vote from the organized workmen in the state. He has served them long and faithfully.

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W. C. BEINLE, Attorney-at-law.—in building opposite court house. Consultation in German and English.

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