

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1898

TWO CENTS.

PENROSE ON THE ISSUES

First Speech of the Campaign Delivered at Huntingdon.

A TALK ON WANAMAKER

The Senator Turns the Searchlight Upon the Political Past of the Merchant Prince—His Fruitless Efforts to Secure the United States Senatorship—Propositions Made to Mr. Quay.

Huntingdon, Pa., Oct. 4.—United States Senator Penrose and Colonel W. A. Stone, Republican candidate for governor, were the speakers at an enthusiastic county meeting here tonight. This was Senator Penrose's first speech in the campaign. He devoted most of his attention to Mr. Wanamaker. He spoke in part as follows:

During the selection of the Republican candidates for the legislature in 1885, Mr. Wanamaker was a candidate for the United States senate, and made overtures to influential gentlemen in the Republican organization to obtain their support. A representative of Mr. Wanamaker went to Pittsburgh, where he sought out prominent Republicans in the endeavor to interest them in Mr. Wanamaker's candidacy for the United States senate. Among others whom this representative saw at the time was the Hon. James S. Fruit, ex-state senator of Mercer county, and present collector of internal revenue for the western district of Pennsylvania. Mr. Wanamaker's representative endeavored to interest Mr. Fruit in Mr. Wanamaker's candidacy and made certain statements to him which led to a visit to the Hon. R. R. Quay, son of Senator Quay. Mr. Fruit's statement in regard to this visit is as follows:

Some time in the spring of 1886 I met Mr. Wanamaker's representative, with whom I was previously acquainted, at Pittsburgh. I went with him to the residence of Richard B. Quay, at Sewickley. A conference ensued in regard to the political situation in Pennsylvania. During that conversation Mr. Wanamaker's representative stated that John Wanamaker wanted to be United States senator, and he (Wanamaker) was willing to put up about \$250,000, if Quay and his friends would make him senator. The same gentleman said if this was done Mr. Wanamaker would be a powerful political patronage of the state, but would agree that Quay should control the senatorial appointments, as all Wanamaker wanted was the social advantages which the senatorship would bring him.

At this time the gentleman I refer to was, and he still is, actively representing the political interests of Mr. Wanamaker and his associates.

OFFER NOT CONSIDERED. The same person said that a guarantee of the payment could readily be arranged, and urged that Mr. Richard Quay should lay the matter before his father. It is needless to say that the offer was not considered for a moment by those to whom it was made.

After the legislature was elected a representative of the Wanamaker party offered a large sum of money to a state senator from one of the western districts, provided that senator would desert his associates and make a campaign for Mr. Wanamaker. The senator refused to do so, and in addition to those already controlled by Mr. Wanamaker, to form a majority of the Republicans elected, and procure for Mr. Wanamaker the caucus nomination. Finding that he could not purchase the good will of the Republican organization in Pennsylvania, after his failure to secure either the caucus nomination or the nomination for governor and other state offices in the present campaign, endeavoring to bring this about, Mr. Wanamaker secured several of his friends held in conference with prominent Democrats and urged upon them the nomination of a candidate who resides in the city of Philadelphia, representative and confidential agent of Mr. Wanamaker, after one of these conferences, pledged himself to give to the Democratic organization a very large sum of money for campaign purposes, provided his candidate was agreed upon, but stating that nothing would be given if any other candidate was nominated. This was refused.

HAD EVERY ADVANTAGE. It had been said by every person that Mr. Wanamaker did not enter the senatorial contest with every advantage. He had command of unlimited wealth with which to defray the politics of Pennsylvania. He possessed the prestige throughout the commonwealth as a merchant, and he had the support and patronage of political organizations of two great cities of the state. Mr. Wanamaker was supported by the municipal patronage and the political organizations of the city of Philadelphia. Yet in that contest he lost a majority of the Philadelphia delegation, both in the state senate and in the house of representatives in his candidacy for senator. In the eighth ward he failed to secure the vote of the member of the house of representatives, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Wanamaker had resided in that ward for many years. In the Ninth ward in which Mr. Wanamaker's immense mercantile establishment is settled, he also failed to receive the vote of the member of the legislature. In the Seventh ward, which constitutes the remaining section of the state senatorial district, he also lost the vote of the member of the legislature. In the Thirteenth ward, in which Mr. Wanamaker's Bethany Sunday school is located, with its thousands of members, he failed to receive the vote of the member of the legislature, and the member has been renominated and will be re-elected.

DEFEATED AT HOME. In Montgomery county, where Mr. Wanamaker makes his summer and sometimes his legal residence, the vote of four members of the legislature went to the candidate to which the county is entitled, were cast against him. I refer more especially to these facts to indicate his absolute weakness before the people who live closest to him and know him best, even with the immense weight of the political patronage and machinery of Philadelphia, and his own supposed influence to obtain support.

The followers of Mr. Wanamaker were confident in the words of one of the most prominent and earnest supporters, "that only limit in the purpose of the senator-

ship was that the bloom should not be taken off the rose, as to rob it of its value to its possessor by reason of the scandal entailed thereby."

If Mr. Wanamaker has any complaint to make of the legislature of Pennsylvania, I hereby openly state that if there was any source for that complaint it arose from his deliberate and unblinking dishonesty of that legislature. Upon the eve of the Republican caucus, his followers rode triumphantly to Harrisburg with the confident expectation that that attempt to debauch the politics of Pennsylvania would be successful. That the situation was held in control, and that this attempt to advance the fortunes of a single man was halted that day is sufficient to persuade any American of the ultimate stability of our institutions as against invasions of plutocracy.

ATTEMPT TO BUY LEGISLATURE. I have not time on this occasion to go into details regarding the deliberate attempt to purchase the last legislature. The worst offense of a member of the legisla-

GENERAL WHEELER GIVES TESTIMONY

THE CAVALRY COMMANDER ON CUBAN CAMPAIGN.

He Covered the Case of the Soldiers at Santiago and Camp Wikoff—Necessarily Some Suffering—Feeling Over a Snub from General Shafter. Wikoff He Considers a Model Camp.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The war investigation committee began the taking of testimony today and Major General Wheeler was on the stand the greater part of the day. There was



SENATOR BOIES PENROSE.

Wanamaker declined to vote for him for senator. And, second, to be more specific, in the case of commonwealth vs. Van Valkenburg, a matter of record in the judicial records of Pennsylvania. Mr. Wanamaker's representative settled the costs and expenses of that contest, in order that the case might not be proceeded to the judicial records of Pennsylvania. Mr. Wanamaker's representative settled the costs and expenses of that contest, in order that the case might not be proceeded to the judicial records of Pennsylvania.

General Wheeler's testimony covered the case of the soldiers and the two important points of Santiago and Wikoff. He said with reference to the conduct of the soldiers at Santiago that there had 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 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 that he was entitled to be allowed to land first on account of his rank.

The afternoon session was devoted to the explanation of conditions at Camp Wikoff on Long Island. The general contended that Wikoff was a model camp, the climate a salubrious one and the accommodations quite exceptional in character. He considered the hospital capacity equal to the demands upon it and that no military camp in history was ever so well supplied in all respects as was this. Red tape methods were entirely abolished and the demands of the men were met as soon as they were properly voiced.

a full attendance of the commission and the doors of the room in which the inquiry is conducted were for the first time opened for the representatives of the press.

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HAYWOOD RELEASED.

District Attorney Graham Sends Instructions. Omaha, Neb., Oct. 4.—Benjamin J. Haywood, ex-treasurer of the state of Pennsylvania, who was arrested charged with complicity with Senator Quay and others in alleged misuse of state funds, has been released from police custody. The telegram authorizing his arrest read "release Haywood and let him come home at once."

It was signed "G. S. Graham, district attorney."

Chief White carried the news of his release to Mr. Haywood personally. Mr. Haywood will probably not leave for Philadelphia until after the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities. In addition to seeing the fence itself he wants to spend a few days at the exposition.

Mr. Haywood said the orders for his arrest dumfounded him. He said he could not figure out in any manner how he could be implicated in the affair, as he had no connection whatever with the People's bank of Philadelphia at the time or prior to its failure.

Died of Typhoid Fever.

Toward, Pa., Oct. 4.—Donald Tuttle, of Orwells township, died today of typhoid fever, aged 45. He was a veteran of the Civil War, who acted as pall-bearer at the funeral of Private Charles S. Moore, of Company M, Ninth regiment, on September 4. Moore died at Chickamauga, of typhoid fever. The other five young men are sick with the fever and physicians say that two of them cannot live.

Endeavorers at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Oct. 4.—The twelfth annual convention of the state Christian Endeavor union opened in this city today with representatives in attendance from the 450 societies in Pennsylvania. The delegates were met at the railroad station on their arrival by a reception committee and escorted to the convention hall.

Gatling Not in It.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Dr. R. J. Gatling, the inventor of the gun bearing his name, who was mentioned as being interested in a scheme to form a combination for the construction of warships, guns and armor plate, today denied all knowledge of the matter.

AGONCILLO PREPARED. His Instructions by Cable Have Arrived.

Washington, Oct. 4.—A report was current tonight that the Philippine agent, Agoncillo, who recently arrived in this country, representing the insurgent government, had been refused recognition by the president. It was impossible, however, to obtain from any private source information on the subject. Agoncillo and his interpreter Lopez, visited the state department today, where they had an interview with Assistant Secretary Adee. Previous to his visit to the department Agoncillo, it is believed, had received from his government at Malolos the instructions which he had been awaiting here for some time, and which came only after three separate requests for them had been cabled to the insurgent government.

Lopez tonight, in speaking in behalf of his chief, refused to make any statement bearing on the reports that the insurgents are not to have recognition before the Paris commission, but would only go so far as to admit that the instructions awaiting Agoncillo have been received. The arrangements, while yet incomplete, contemplate his departure for New York during the present week. Thence he will go to Paris, but just when he refuses to say.

CHARLES M'KEE ENTERS BAIL Arrest in Connection with the Quay Case—He Makes a Statement.

Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—Charles H. McKee, the Pottsville lawyer, who, with Senator Quay, Richard R. Quay and ex-Attorney Benjamin J. Haywood, is charged with conspiracy and the unlawful use of state money in the People's Bank, arrived here from New York today and entered \$5,000 bail for his appearance at tomorrow's preliminary hearing in the case of Attorney Graham, who is permitted to complete his business in Omaha and return to this city, unattended by police or detectives.

Mr. McKee stated that his attention was first drawn to the charges while reading an evening paper in New York yesterday afternoon. He immediately completed his business and took a late train for this city.

Apart from the gossip among the public generally and politicians particularly, there were no additional facts reported in connection with the case. Senator Quay and his son came up from Atlantic City and were in conference with their counsel. The son called on James McManes, who was president of the defunct bank, and spent some time with him. It was also reported that Senator Quay and McKee spent some time together in the latter's rooms, along with Lawyer Shields, who represents Mr. McKee as well as the senator.

Attorney James Scarlett, of Danville, was spokesman for his town. Attorney Joseph Monroe did the honors for New Castle.

WORK OF THE CONVENTION. Firemen Opposed to a Bill Pending in United States Senate.

Lebanon, Pa., Oct. 4.—The nineteenth annual convention of the state firemen's association opened its first session this afternoon in the court house, with State President Spear at the head of the assembly. Mayor John A. Welner delivered the address of welcome and a brief response was made by President Spear.

The executive and law committees met last night with President Spear and the state secretaries in attendance. A letter drawn up, which will be sent to all the state congressmen, requesting them to use all honorable means to defeat the passage of senate bill No. 275, introduced by Senator Platt, of Connecticut, entitled "Regulation, Insurance and Other Purposes," as by the provision of this bill the state of Pennsylvania would be greatly injured by the loss of its tax on premiums paid by foreign insurance companies doing business in the state and the firemen would also lose their portion of the above tax, thus destroying their relief funds for the relief of injured and disabled firemen, which would indeed be a serious loss to the 75% or more firemen in the state.

There is only one nominee for state president, Charles H. Cohn, of Allentown, he will be elected tomorrow morning. The nominees for vice presidents are: Charles F. Smith, of Norristown; Edward Elbert, of Reading; J. W. C. Austin, of York; B. Frank Kaufman, of Columbia; J. R. W. Tibby, of Harrisburg; B. Reading, of Mauch Chunk; E. O. Hartman, of Lebanon. Four are to be elected. Recording Secretary W. W. Wampler, of Reading, corresponding secretary, James A. Greene, of Carlisle; treasurer, John Slingshot, of Scranton, Danville and New Castle were named for the next meeting.

John E. Spears, of Reading, was nominated a delegate to the international association of chief engineers, and George A. St. John, of Wilkes-Barre, as alternate. The Scranton delegation of one hundred and seventy-five men, with Bauer's band, arrived this afternoon accompanied by a joint councilman committee. They at once began booming Scranton for the convention of 1899, and are distributing medallions and a large amount of advertising matter.

Steamer Lost in a Storm. St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 4.—It is feared that the Labrador mail steamer Leopard, with a crew of eighteen and twelve passengers, was lost during a severe storm off the northeast coast of the island last week.

German Iron Workers to Combine. London, Oct. 4.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says there are rumors of the forthcoming formation of a combine of the whole German iron trade to meet the severe American competition.

SCRANTON HAS BEEN NOMINATED

WILL PROBABLY SECURE THE NEXT CONVENTION.

Name of This City Presented by Hon. John E. Roche—Seconding Speech Was Made by E. E. Robathan—Scranton Delegation Given a Rousing Reception Upon Its Arrival in Lebanon—Our Firemen Awaken a Great Deal of Enthusiasm.

Special from a Staff Correspondent.

Lebanon, Pa., Oct. 4.—The Scranton delegation, composed of councilmen, Century Hose company and citizens, which left Scranton at 9:05 o'clock this morning on a special train on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, reached here at 4:30 o'clock, one hour and thirty minutes late.

At the station was an immense throng of leading citizens and firemen of Lebanon and the Scranton contingent of delegates and convention boomers who came yesterday. As the train steamed into the depot a mighty cheer went up from the throng. Whistles on shops, bells of locomotive engines and fire wagons clanged and tin horns made an unearthly din. After this rousing reception to our party, headed by the crack Allentown band, a procession composed of the Perseverance Engine company, who are entertaining the Century, Chief Bolman, of the Lebanon fire department, Mayor Welmer and many men prominent in the city's affairs escorted the Scrantonians to their quarters.

At this afternoon's session of the convention invitations were extended by cities desirous of entertaining the '99 state convention. Danville, New Castle and Scranton had on hand their orators to expatiate the good reasons why the convention should be held in their respective cities.

Hon. John E. Roche, in what is considered one of his most brilliant efforts, invited the convention to meet in Scranton next year. Just as Mr. Roche arose to talk the Scranton crowd marched into the convention hall. The effect of their opportune arrival needs no comment.

E. E. Robathan, who was among the last to come, was selected to second the invitation. His speech was excellent. As he finished Select Councilman Thomas C. Melvin approached the chairman's desk, and handed him a wooden key four feet long, artistically adorned with the Stars and Stripes. The key was given as the one of our city, figuratively speaking. The presentation was received with thunderous applause.

Attorney James Scarlett, of Danville, was spokesman for his town. Attorney Joseph Monroe did the honors for New Castle.

It was generally conceded here tonight that Scranton will carry off the honors at tomorrow morning's session, when the vote will be taken.

DEATHS IN BRUNSWICK. Four Persons Are Victims of Hurricane and Flood.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 4.—Complete desolation from Brunswick and the surrounding country is impossible because of the prostration of the telegraph and telephone system. Campbell island, 12 miles from Darien on the Altamaha river, is said to be completely swept away and that only three persons succeeded in getting off the island. There is no definite information as to the isolation of the island and estimates of the number supposed to have perished there range from 20 to 50. The population was made up entirely of colored truck growers.

Four deaths are reported from Brunswick. The damage to property there is estimated at half a million dollars. News from the outlying islands is not obtainable.

PAPERS FOR NANCY. Governor of Connecticut Will Furnish Application for Extradition.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Acting on information of the arrest of Dr. Nancy A. Guilford in London, the secretary of state has called upon the governor of the state of Connecticut for the necessary papers upon which to base an application to the British government for the extradition of the prisoner.

A telegram was received from the governor today saying that the necessary documents would be forwarded to Washington at once.

Massachusetts Democrats. Worcester, Mass., Oct. 4.—The ticket nominated by the Democratic state convention here today is as follows: State governor, Alexander B. Bruce, of Worcester; lieutenant governor, Edward J. Slattery, of Framingham; secretary of commonwealth, Harry Lloyd, of Boston; treasurer, Alexander B. Bruce, of Worcester; auditor, Charles F. Parker, of Boston; attorney general, Patrick F. Kilroy, of Springfield. The platform endorses the Chicago platform of 1896 and demands free coinage of silver.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, Oct. 4.—Cleared: Friesland, Antwerp via Southampton; Britannia, Liverpool. Sailed: Lahn, Bremen, via Southampton, Gibraltar. Arrived: Ems, New York for Naples and Genoa.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

- Weather Indications Today: Showers; Easterly Winds. 1 General—Scrator Penrose on State Issues. General Merritt's Report to the Peace Commission. Firemen's Convention at Lebanon. General Wheeler Before the Investigation Commission. 2 General—Whitney's Weekly News Budget. Financial and Commercial. 3 Local—Grand and Petit Jurors for November Term. Trial List for Next Week. 4 Editorial. Comment of the Press. 5 Local—Jim Judge Sore Over His Defeat. Court Proceedings. 6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. 7 News Round About Scranton. 8 General—One Day's News from Camp Meade.

PENNSYLVANIANS ARRIVE AT OMAHA

The Commissioners and Guests Will Take Part in the Exercises Today. Omaha, Neb., Oct. 4.—The Pennsylvania commissioners to the Trans-Mississippi exposition reached Omaha today. Hon. Charles Emory Smith, postmaster general, heads the party. Hon. John W. Woodside, who has been associated with the Atlanta exposition, the World's fair and the Nashville exposition, is a member of the party, as is also Thomas Bradley, treasurer of the commission. Colonel George Nox McCain, of the Philadelphia Press; Dr. J. Roberts Bryant, L. O. Nisley, Christian S. Overholt, Dr. Frederick O. Johnson, L. V. Richard, Joshua D. Baker, Thomas Livingston Kennedy, P. G. Boyle and William C. Gretzinger are among the prominent members of the party.

The Pennsylvania day exercises will occur in the Auditorium at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

DEWEY WAS READY FOR CAMARA'S FLEET

Had Arranged to Ram His Auxiliary Cruisers and Sink His Warships. Camara Didn't Come. San Francisco, Oct. 4.—A story illustrating Admiral Dewey's prompt way of preparing for any emergency is brought from Manila by Captain Sebree, of the steamer China. When the cablegram reached Dewey that Camara's fleet had actually entered the Suez Canal and might be expected at Manila, Dewey paid a visit to Sebree on the China and carefully inspected the big liner. He seemed particularly impressed with her sharp steel bow, which comes to a knife-like point. He turned to the captain and said: "This is a fine ship you have, and I want to use her as a ram. We can put on some good rapid-fire guns, and then you can call into the auxiliary vessels of Camara's fleet and ram them out of sight before they know what you are doing. I will see that you are made getting commodore, and that you are well rewarded. Will you do it?" Sebree replied that he would like no better fun, as the China is twice as fast as most of Camara's fleet, and he believed she could whip even the cruisers in a fair fight. When Camara's fleet had been seen, Dewey was much disgusted, as he had all his plans laid to give those remnants of Spain's fleet as lively a reception as he gave Montojo's warships.

SPANIARDS RECEIVED. The Spanish peace commissioners were received this afternoon at 4 o'clock by President Faure at the Elysee palace. The members of the Spanish commission were presented by the Spanish ambassador, General Rios, of Castillo, and General Rios expressed the gratification of the commission at meeting the president of France.

At 4:45 p. m., immediately following the reception of the Spaniards, the members of the American peace commission were received by President Faure at the Elysee palace. General Potter met the commissioners on the steps of the court of honor, and they proceeded to the Grand Salon. President Faure, surrounded by a few members of his official household, received General Potter, who presented Judge Day and the other members of the United States commission in turn, after which Judge Day presented President Faure with a cable message from President McKinley. It was dated Sept. 30, and was addressed to "His Excellency, M. Faure, President of the Republic," and was signed "William McKinley, President of the United States." It read as follows: "On this occasion, when the commissions of the United States and Spain are about to assemble at the capital of France to negotiate peace, and when the representatives of the government are receiving the hospitality and good will of the republic, I beg to tender you my most friendly personal greetings and the assurance of my grateful appreciation of your kind courtesies to the American commissioners."

President Faure, in replying, very courteously expressed his appreciation of the cordial sentiments uttered, and heartily reciprocated them.

Schooner Foundered. Charleston, S. C., Oct. 4.—The schooner Sarah E. Palmer, from Punta Gorda for Curacao, N. J., with a cargo of phosphate rock, foundered Sunday twelve miles southward of Charleston and her captain and crew, with the exception of two colored men were lost. The saved got hold of a piece of wreckage and floated to Edisto island beach. They are now here. The drowned are Captain Whittier, First Mate Briggs, Second Mate McDonald, Steward Pat Kelly, Thomas Feltre, Walter Stanciloff, Seaman Joe Myers and James Roe, colored.

Government of Hawaii. Honolulu, Oct. 4.—The Hawaiian Star has published an outline of the form of government decided upon for Hawaii by the congressional committee. The Star says it is to be called the Territory of Hawaii and will be allowed one representative in congress. The governor to be appointed by a salary of \$5,000 or \$5,000 a year.

American Board of Missions. Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 4.—The American board of missions of the Congregational church began its annual session today. The session was occupied by the reading of reports. Rev. R. B. Meredith, of Brooklyn, delivered the sermon tonight.

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, Oct. 4.—Forecast for Wednesday: Fair, eastern Pennsylvania. Showers; fresh easterly winds. For western Pennsylvania, fair to fresh to brisk westerly winds, becoming variable.

REPORT OF GEN. MERRITT

His Testimony Given Before Peace Commissioners.

PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS

The General Will Continue Tomorrow His Communication of His Own and Admiral Dewey's Ideas Regarding the Philippines—The American and Spanish Commission Received by President Faure.

Paris, Oct. 4.—The American peace commissioner determined to devote today's session to a conference with Major General Merritt, who arrived at the offices of the commission at 10 o'clock, just as our commissioners were convening.

A session began at 10 o'clock and lasted until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. General Merritt detailed to the commissioners his personal views and those of Rear Admiral Dewey regarding the physical, geographical, moral and political conditions in the Philippine Islands. General Merritt's exposition of his personal views and judgment about the Philippine Islands was not finished. He will meet the commission again tomorrow, when he will continue to discharge his errand here.

President Montero Rios of the Spanish commission and his colleagues were busy today with telegraphic and other correspondence. Senator Rios denied himself to all callers.

A newspaper, Le Petit Bleu, this morning declares it has authority for the statement that it has been decided that "an adjustment relative to Cuba will be first discussed at the next meeting, owing to incidents which have recently taken place in the Philippine Islands."

The same newspaper remarks that Senator Rios yesterday "bought three copies of a work on international law by one of our most eminent jurists."

The Petit Bleu also says that the commissioners' work cannot be finished before December.

The United States ambassador, General Horace Porter, will give a dinner in honor of the American commission tomorrow afternoon and next week General Porter will give a dinner in honor of both commissions at the United States embassy.

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