TWELVE PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1898

TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

WANAMAKER **TELLS HIS** SAD STORY

Talks on the Political Situation in Pennsylvania.

ADDRESSES A MEETING

In an Auditorium Filled from Pit to Dome, the Speaker Discusses the Question Agitating Pennsylvania Politics and Pays Respects to Those Who Have Been Guilty of "Dastardly Assaults"-While the Audience Interrupts With Frequent Applause, Mr. Wanamaker Points Out the Evils That Have Prompted His Course in Fighting Republicanism In the Keystone State.

Philadelphia, Oct. 14.-Hon. John Wanamaker tonight at the Academy of Music addressed a town meeting of citizens on "The Political Situation in Pennsylvania." The large auditorium was filled from pit to dome with a most representative audience, among which there was a large attendance of wo-

tinued cheers and applause. With reference to the report printed the defaulting president of the Keyabout to return and face charges against him, Mr. Wanamaker said;

There is nothing that will please me so much as Mr. Marsh's return, and 1 welcome the opening again of every book and paper of the bank to puble gaze, even as I did years ago. If my foes will bring this man-doubtless more sinned ngainst than sinning-into court, and be will tell the truth and take his punish-ment instead of the pardon bribe he may have been offered in reward as the Read-ing postoffice was offered last Tuesday evening by the senator; if he will return and tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, I will use my utmost endeavor in securing all the lenpossible in his sentence, and after he has finished it I will aid him in re-establishing himself and his family in life I publish this to the world, hoping ne will see it, wherever he is, and I add to it that I have friends who will put in the hands of M. S. Quay, Boies Penrose, W. H. Andrews, apparently my bitter personal enemies, whotever money is needed to pay the expenses of Marsh's return as they seem to know where he is. One of them claims to have been in recent correspondence with him. If the poor man, who can yet redeem his life, who must have been crazed when he ran away (poor Hopkins unwisely killed himself similar circumstances), will send me word where he is as soon as these words beat him the message of these dastardly saults upon me, I will come to him in person in any part of the world and accompany him back.

SENATORSHIP CHARGES.

In reply to recently published charges that he had attempted to purchase the United States senatorship, Mr. Wanamaker said:

The only time I was an earnest candidate for office was for United States senator in 1896, when I had the audacity to believe that a business man might be uscful in the senate. As I rhall stand before the judgment seat to answer for all things, I declare before you all that I never did a deed nor do I have knowledge of a dollar spent wrongfully by me or by my direction in that contest. Statements made and insinuctions thrown out by notorious and disreputable persons with no characters to lose, that I settled cases for suits growing out of that contest are utterly false, as there never was a case ever begun against me and in the particular case referred to the charges were sworn to by a man who soon after the charge became a convict. There are signed and sealed papers under lock and key, made by one of the political conspirators confessing the details of the conspiracy to entrap our friends. To say that I offered to buy the senatorship is as malicious as the insinuations about the postmaster generalship. Why don't they ask Benjamin Harrison about that? I believe they would find that Mr. Quay's to me at that time with Gen eral Harrison would not have amounted to any more than his opposition to President McKinley's appointment of Post

master General Smith. POSITION ON GOVERNORSHIP. Continuing Mr. Wanamaker said:

In the many speeches that I have made I have not once declared my position on to issue these civil writs and that the the governorship, though arged daily to do so. Tonight I have determined to state my position so that none may misunderstand it. I am a Republican and want my party to succeed. There are three candidates for governor. Dr. Swallow has touched a popular chord by striking fearlessly at the heart of corruption and utter abhorrence of the same vicious system. But the Republican candidate, Mr. Stone, ignores the burning state issues and stands alone upon the platform of Quayism, built of wrong, corruption and crime. This is why the Republican party is torn from end to end. This is why 60.-000 of the best Republicans refuse to support the party candidate. Mr. Stone alone can remedy all this. He can win back the best element of the party that has banks, been driven away. The burden is upon him so he cannot dodge the responsibility. Let him kick from under his foot the rot ten platform of Quaylem and place him-self squarely upon the right side of state insues along with his two opponents. Let him denounce the offences of the machine against the people. Let him acknowledge that the machine has taken millions of interest money; that the bosses have grown rich by the misuse of public moneys; that legislation, inimical to the people, has been sold to corporations to enrich certain politicians; that padded nay rolls and fake investigating committees have been formed to provide places to pay the political debts of the machine:

paramount to public schools; that the wasteful extravagances of the machine have made taxation excessive; that there is indisputable proof that machine super-numeries who perform no service to the state are carried permanently upon the state pay role; that giaring frauds in the various state departments have gone in-sunished; that his nomination for gov-ernor would never have been possible except by the use of the party organization, and that he did not have a majority of the state delegates at Harrisburg until Senator Quay personally came and by his own peculiar methods accomplished the defeat of Charles W. Stone. Then let him give security to 49,000 dissatisfied members of his party that he will do his utmost to root out the last fibre of Quayism; that he will drive the flock of the Quay-hatched and machine-fed vultures from capitol hill; that the management of the state treasury and auditor general's departments will be honestly in eral's departments will be honesty in-vestigated and suits immediately com-menced for the recovery of vast sums of interest unlawfully taken from the peo-ple; that certain state and party officials who are participating in state contracts shall be exposed; that school districts shall receive their school moneys when due; that he will prevent any reduction of the public school appropriation; that he will compel the collection of taxes from corporations when due, that he will United States for the purpose of endayor the passage of laws to equalize taxation; that he will see that the personal tax moneys are returned immediately to counties, and not retained for months for the heavile of machine are months, for the heavile of machine are nonths for the benefit of machine oc liticians; that padded pay rolls, junked as jobs, Lexow, electric light, fire alarm and guarantor's bills will be vetsed. If Mr. Stone will convince the 400,000 independent Republicans that all these things will be carried cut in good faith, then his battle will be already won. The party will be united and these who now feel they dare not support him will become his staunch-

ADDED CHAPTER.

Just as I had completed the summary of that administration above referred to black enough and voluminous, enough one would think, there comes to me information as to facts still more startling, heaping evidence on evidence of the unawful and all pervading abuse of official trust, and of the people's rights in con-nection with money and treasure of the taxpayer. This added chapter of infamy comes to my knowledge so late that only its conclusive character and its fresh and men. Hundreds of persons were un-convincing force induces me to break the able to get within hearing distance. like of my argument to put the people The speaker received the closest attention throughout and his remarks tention throughout and his remarks the faithlessness and perfidy of their public servants. I am informed that at noon lie servants. I am informed that at noon otary's office of this county, at the suit of the receiver of the People's bank, two this morning that Gideon W. Marsh, writs against the late State Treasurer It. J. Haywood and the late Auditor Genstone National bank of this city, was eral Amos H. Mylin, to recover almost \$50,000 upon notes given by those officials to the wrecked and plundered bank for stock speculations, in which they had been engaged with the self-destroyed cashier, John S. Hopkins,

It has been argued by Senator Penrose and other defendants and apologists of treasury speculations that in a recent eriminal trial wherein his distinguished colleague figured as a defendant, it was shown that the state lost nothing by the alleged illegal acts. But I call Senator Penrose's attention to the fact that by the constitution of the people it is no loss by the state that constitutes the crime, but by the illegal users and speculators in funds. Senator Penrose's logic and such law are as much at fault as his ethics and casuistry.

But is it true that no money has been Since the recent flood of light that has been let in upon treasury methods by the prosecution instituted by an intrepid and upright district attorney I have inquired as to the records in possession of the bank examiner and I find that when the examiner surrendered the assets of the People's bank to Receiver Barlow he handed over five call loan notes as fol-

THE CALL LOAN NOTES. One by B. J. Haywood, then state treasurer, for \$9,187.50, dated August 5

1897, payable on demand and reciting 160 shares of the Western Union Telegraph company stock as collateral. Another by the same B. J. Haywood for \$9.287.50, dated August 16, 1897, payable on demand and reciting 100 shares of

the Western Union Telegraph company stock as collateral. Another by the same B. J. Haywood for \$12,450, dated January 19, 1898, pay-able on demand and reciting 200 shares

of the Northern Pacific railroad, preferred, as collateral. And another by Amos H. Mylin, the then auditor general of the state, for \$3.-187.50, dated August 9, 1897, payable on de-

mand and reciting 100 shares of the West-Union Telegraph company stock as soliuteral. Another by the same Amos II. Mylin

for \$9,287.50, dated August 16, 1897, payable on demand and rectting 100 shares of the Western Union Telegraph company

These five notes came into possession of he bank examiner and were delivered to be receiver of the bank and receipted for by him and I now charge that these note thus aggregating \$49,000 given by your state treasurer and auditor general are still due and unpaid to the wrecked bank, the generosity and high sense of honor born of whose president, Mr. McManes, nione lets. gived the state and other depositors from loss. More than this I aver that these unpaid notes were given by the state treasurer and auditor general to the dead cashier for the purchase of stocks with money of the bank and that not one dolar of either Haywood or Mylin went ino the purchase of the stocks at the time the notes were given.

WHO IS BEHIND SUITS.

I suppose there will be a further charge that the court officer has been subsidized prothonotary has been seduced by some mythical villain with whom he has been olluding to attach the broad seni of the court to the receipt which easis to the delegate civil bar these defaulting debtors of an pected. olvent bank.

I will tell you who is behind these suits
it is the plundered stockholders who convincing every voter in the state that have had their property looted and ravhe is opposed to Quayism and everything aged by a stock nambling cashler and his the word implier. Mr. Jenks by his recent speeches is leaving no doubt of his secret. I will disclose who is behind this ecret. I will disclose who is behind this prisccution. It is the six millions of 'ennsylvania taxpayers who are behind standing committees were named. At this district attorney nerving his arm the invitation of Mrs. Harriet French, and strengthening his heart to present the of Philadelphia, it was agreed to hold olea of the commonwealth against the defendants. It is the hundreds of thou-sands of mothers and millions of their hildren in the public schools who are leading for pro school funds in the custody of the state

Missionary Society.

Lebanon, Pa., Oct. 14,-The nineteenth annual convention of the Women's Home Missionary society of the Evangelical Lotheran synod of Eastern Pennsylvania udjourned today. All the old officers were re-elected and Harrisburg was chosen as the meeting place next year.

Two Murderers Hanged.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—George H. Jacks, for-merly chief of police at Muskegon, Mich. and John Druggan, both convicted mur-derers, were hanged on the same conf-

GARCIA HAS NOT ACCEPTED A POST

HE IS NOT GOING TO THE UNITED STATES.

Advocates the Closest Union Between the Spaniards and Cubans on the Island, Forgetting the Past and Independence.

Havana, Oct. 14.-Cosme de la Toriente, aide de camp and secretary of General Calixto Garcia, is quoted in an interview as saying that the general has not accepted any post from General Lawton or the other American flicials: that it is not true he is makg a tour of the eastern part of Cuba. advising the disbanding of the Cuban army, and that there is no truth in the statement that Garcia is going to the

ther asserted that Garcia has not denied the legality of the actual revolutionary government of Cuba nor has he accepted the supremacy of the United States. But it appears Carcia has unofficially expressed the opinion that the present Cuban government, owing to lack of numbers and personnel, could not be considered legal, as a quorum was impossible and therefore is actions are unconstitutional.

General Garcia, it seems from what his secretary says, in all questions of authority at the present moment only ecognizes the general in chief of the Cuban army, though he recognizes the transitory government of the United States as a consequence of intervention, and being commanded by the revolutionary government to accept it and to co-operate with the American army at Santiago be obeyed orders. Further Ceneral Garcia is alleged to

advocate "the closest union between the Spaniards and Cubans on the island, forgetting the past and uniting in every effort looking to the establishment of independence," These statements are considered among the Spaniards here as indicating Garcia's real attitude towards the

WAR DEPARTMENT

United States in the future of Cuba.

INVESTIGATION

Dr. Louis B. Seaman the Principal Witness-He Complains of Commissary Supplies.

Washington, Oct. 14.-Dr. Louis B. Seaman was the principal witness before the war investigation commission today. He complained that the commissary supplies furnished the troops general disposition of farmers to hold in Porto Rico were unsuited to the de- back their wheat, the western receipts mands of a tropical climate and that have been for the week much larger with the funds of the People's they were especially unfit for hospital than last year and for two weeks 20,bank? Here again I take occasion to state that the facts are against the defendants of treasury raiding and looting.

Since the recover flood of light in the part of the policy of the recover flood of the part of the policy. cure suitable supplies for them from to foreshadow a larger return for the the government depots. He confessed however, that he had made no format written requisition, but had acted upon statements made to him informally to the effect that no commutation of rations would be allowed. He refused to reply to some questions, declaring that he had been misrepresented by the press, and saying he would not reflect upon his superior officers while he wore the shoulder straps of a United States officer.

> Lieutenant Hill, of the navy, was also a witness. He was in charge of the landing of the army at Santiago, and told the story of that exploit. The commission will devote tomorrow to preparation for its southern

tour and will hold no session. ITALIAN ANARCHISTS.

Nine Are Arrested at Alexandria-A Plot Against William.

Alexandria, Egypt, Oct. 14.-The Alexandria police have arrested nine Italian anarchists since last night and have thereby frustrated a plot against Emperor William, now on his way to the Holy Land, to be present at the consecration of the Church of the Savior at Jerusalem.

One is a cafe keeper in whose house the police discovered two wire-wound bombs of great strength, full of bul-

The police investigation showed that he had bribed the steward of a steamer sailing today from Alexandria to Port Said and Syria to take on board a box of bombs.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION. Over 250 Delegates Attend and More Are Expected.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 14.-The Women's Christian Temperance union state convention opened here today. Over 250 delegates attended and more are ex-Mrs. Rebecca D. Chambers of West Grove, state president, called it to order.

Mrs. Anna M. Hammer, now of Newark. N. J., ex-state president of the Pennsylvania union, and others gooke, A telegram of greeting was sent to the New Jersey state convention. Various next year's convention in that city when the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Pennsylvania state union will be celebrated. The superintendents of de-

partments presented their reports. In her annual address Mrs. Rebecc. In her annual address Mrs. Rebecca

B. Chambers, of West Grove, denounced
the liquor traffic. "As white ribboners," said she, "we have enlisted
against this insidious evil in a mighty against this insidious evil in a mighty endeavor." She denounced bossism in Pennsylvania, and said that now was the time for patriots to strike a blow at the bosses. Tonight there were addresses of welcome and a lecture by Rev. Anna W. Shaw, of Philadolphia.

Admiral Sampson Is Not Ill.

Washington, Oct. 1:.-Secretary Long Sampson saying briefly that there is no bilt, of New York city, gave birth to a truth in the reports that he is ill.

COLONEL STONE'S ADDRESS Received with Enthusiasm at Cham

bersburg. Chambersburg, Pa., Oct. 14.-Colonel William A. Stone tonight addressed ils only meeting in the Cumberland He was received with great

enthusiasm and there was a parade in

In the course of his address the candidate said the issues of the campaign were national, involving the support of the president, which could be given Looking to the Establishment of only by voting the Republican ticket, not by signing memorials nor by news paper culogy. The president, he said, looks for endorsement from Pennsylvania and if the Democrats are sucessful in the November elections, he will have to modify his plans for the settlement of the territorial question with Spain. That country, Colonel Stone declared, is only awaiting news of Democratic victory to increase her lemands from the peace commission on the argument that the people of this country are not in sympathy with the

> W. I. Schaffer, of Media, and General Adam E. King, of Baltimore, also adlressed the meeting.

> SMALLER PROFITS ARE REALIZED

> Increased Business Demands Shrinkage in Percentage in Order to Make Possible Improvement in the Condition of Working People.

New York, Oct. 14 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say to-

With actual payments through clearing houses 19.2 per cent, larger than in the same week of 1892, it cannot be said that business is in any sense falling off and yet many are complaining because the amount realized as profit is smaller than was formerly realized in good times. In almost every branch of business trade is now transacted on a arrower margin of profit than in any other time of fair prosperity. There is a great change, and perhaps a permanent one, in the percentage of profits derivable from trade and manufacture, as well as in the profits obtainable by transporters. Progressive civilization calls for a lower range of profits and of prices as the volume of business transacted increases, in order to make possible improvement in the condition of the working millions,

The wheat business is more active, with prices about two cents higher for spot and nearly three cents for the December option. Very heavy purchases have been made within the past few days, not as yet reflected in the official record of shipments, but the exports from both coasts, flour included, have been 4,191,770 bushels against 4,886,015 for the same week last year. It is especially interesting that, in spite of the crop than has been made in any previous year. The price of corn has advanced about two cents, though the re-

ceipts are just now larger than a year The price of spot cotton is a sixteenth lower than a week ago, and the January option has also lost a few points, while there is a weaker tone in the market for goods. This is partly due to the official admission that the prices of print cloths, now a sixteenth below two cents, cannot be sustained without a selling agency which is now proposed. Although the production at Fall River is in excess of demand, the difficulty in prices is probably more largely due to the belief that a big yield of cotton must reduce the price of the material. While some woolen mills have started operations during the week, quite as many have stopped. Although wool is about 10 per cent, lower than it was Feb. 1. the manufacturers are not buying, and the market is remarkably dull, with sales during the past two weeks of only 6.179,700 pounds at the three chief markets, against 24,331,600 last year, and 14,536,300 in 1896, and 13,703,800 in 1892. The general feeling is that the price of the material must decline before the manufacture can much increase its sales. Orders for goods have teen a little better, and a few mills have resumed operations but there is as yet no such demand as is necessary to sustain current prices of wool. The iron manufacture again reports small increase in weekly output, 215,-635 tons against 213,033 a month ago. and with the decrease in quantity of unsold stocks on hand outside the great steel companies, the apparent consumption for the month of September was 983,804 tons against 980,053 in August. There are quite heavy eastern orders for foundry iron, fully supperting prices, and at Chicago prices of local fron are strong with less disposition to sell southern pig at reduced quotations. The orders for finished products include a very heavy demand for plates, especially for ship yards, several of considerable magnitude for structural works covering about 15,000 tons and an unusually heavy demand for bars, especially on secount of orders for car works, although there has been an expectation of a big break in prices of cotton ties. In pipes Pittsburg has been able to place orders for thirty miles ten-inch pite, and other orders for 100 miles are practically closed.

Pailures for the week were 205 in the United States against 27 last year and 25 in Canada against 6 last year.

Deaths from Typhoid Fever.

sight at the Prosbyterian hospital. Their names are Lloyd Lucas, a teamster of Alexandria, Va.; Private John J. Condon of Company I, Third Connecticut volum teers, and Private Harrison G. Kimball, member of Battery A.

Another Marlborough. London, Oct. 15.-The Duchess of Mari-borough, formerly Miss Consucto Vander-

THE STATEMENT OF MANAGER LUKINS

CLAIMS THAT THE COAL MIN-ERS MAKE GOOD WAGES.

The Town of Virden in a Quiver of

Excitement Over Various Rumors. Warrants Charging Officials of the Mine with Murder Are Not Served.

Virden, Ill., Oct. 14 .- A new quiver of excitement swept over this town hourly throughout the afternoon and from 2 o'clock till nightfall, rumor followed rumor, and not even the best informed had any definite idea as to what would develop during the night. Rumors that another train load of negroes was on its way here kept the excitement at a high tension, but the militia are in complete possession of the stockade and are closely guarding the railroad prop-

The coroner's jury heard a large number of witnesses today, but did not conclude. The inquest will last until Monday or Tuesday. Warrants were sworn out today before the local magistrate by an officer of the miners' union, charging President Loucks, Manager Lukins and others with "conspiracy to murder," but on the advice of the military officers in charge here they were not served. This action, however, caused Colonel Young to refuse to allow several guards who had been em ployed by the coal company to depart for their homes in Chicago, as he thought they might be needed as witesses. Six ex-guards from St. Louis, who came up on the train carrying the blacks Wednesday and who were more or less seriously wounded, were allowed to leave for home after a consultation, participated in by Colonel Young, Manager Lukins, Coroner Hart, Police Magistrate Roberts and Attorney Patton. Three of them were so badly injured that it was necessary to carry them to the train.

Dr. Cyrus A. Peterson, of St. Louis, had charge of the men and accompanied them to St. Louis on a special train over the Burlington.

Three hundred miners from Virden Carlinville, Nylwood and Glen Ridge attended the funeral of A. Breneman at Girard today. There was no dis-

MANAGER LUKINS' STATEMENT. General Manager Lukins, of the Chicago-Virden Coal company, today made the following statement in regard to the wages paid by his company and the demands of the strikers: der the old scale of wages prior to the summer of 1897, the pay at our mines was 25 cents per ton mine run, and fairly good miners could and did earn \$2.25 per day of ten hours, free of all expenses. The pay rolls show an average of \$2.29 per day net for every miner in the mine, with a range of \$1.10 to \$4.56 per day. The price of powder has been reduced 50 cents a keg since failed. A later dispatch from Fail- compromising certain military men. in the miners' wages. At the price and was probably blown ashore by the miners are demanding, 40 cents per ton, an average miner can make from \$3 to \$4 per day, and a good workman could have no difficulty in earning \$6 per day. We have had men in our Virden mine working at 55 cents per ton, screened coal, which equals about 28 cents per ton at mine run, make over \$6 per day, The charge that the Chicago-Virden Coal company is oppressing its miners and is not willing to pay its employes living wages is perfectly absurd and is not entertained for a moment by people who are familiar with the situation. The miners are fighting to get all they possibly can for their labor. We do not object to the men making good wages, the more the better. All we desire is an opportunity to get our coal dug at a price which will allow us to enter the market and sell our coal without loss to ourselves, and this is impossible at the rate of that demanded by the union workmen.

"The state has taken absolute possession of our property." he said, "and has practically prohibited us from

operating our mines." Sheriff Davenport, who left Virden coroner's jury to give testimony bearing on the riot.

COMMISSIONERS DEAL WITH CUBA

The Future of the Philippines Has Not Been Discussed at Paris. Work of Peace Representatives.

Washington, Oct. 14.-The peace comnissioners at Paris are still dealing with propositions relating to Cuba out have not yet taken up the subject of the future of the Philippines. From an Insistence on the strict construction of the articles of the protocol, Spanish commissioners have now looking for amelioration of conditions therein laid down, on the ground that the agreement was hastily drawn

and under great pressure. There is an evident wish on their part to associate Cuba and the Phillipines in their final disposition which may explain the last application of the Spanish military commissioners for an extension of the time allowed for the evacuation of Cuba. This application will be duly considered but nevertheless our government will insist that the administration of Cuba be relinquished by the Spanish officials on Dec. 1, even if the Spanish troops have not all been

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Oct. 14.-Arrived: Fuerat Bismarck, Hamburg. Southampton-Arrived: Friesland. New York for Antwerp. Naples-Sailed: Ems (from Genoa) Nev

embarked for return to Spain.

York.

Death of Private Borden. Washington, Oct. 14.—Private Arthur L. Borden, Company I, Sixteenth Pennsylania, is dead of typhoid at Ponce, Porto

Knights Adjourn.

Pitisburg, Oct. 14.-The Knights Templar adjourned today after the installation of officers, appointments of committee and other routine business.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: Fair and Cooler.

General-John Wanamaker Discusses the Political Situation in Pennsyl-

United States. The Latest Paris Sensation. General - American Imports Into

Financial and Commercial. Local-Religious News of the Week.

Editorial. Comment of the Press. Local-Social and Personal.

Her Point of View. Musical Question Box. Local-Breaker Boy Falls to Death

Court Proceedings. Local-The Soft Coal Nuisance First Presbyterian Church Anniver-

Local-West Scranton and Suburban,

News Round About Scranton. 10 Story-"Monsieur Alexandre."

ii Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow Quality and Work of Joseph Chamber

General-News of the Soldiers at Camp

VICTIMS OF THE OCEAN GALES

The Steamer Mohegan Ashore Off Are Saved London, Oct. 14.-The Atlantic Trans-

port company's steamer Mohegan, formerly the Cleopatra, of the Wilson and sition. The plotters were to have tak-Furness-Leyland line, which left London for New York yesterday with fifty passengers and a crew of one hundred and fifty, is ashore off the Lizard, be-A coast guard message reports that mation regarding the conspiracy, the passengers are "drowning like

Another account says: "Bodies are purpose of changing certain officials of washing ashore, one being of a lady, lashed to a plank, with both legs sev-

ered. and from Falmouth, one returning action in the matter. filled with passengers. Several were to furnish any information regarding drowned, however, it is reported, on the discovery of the plot against the the passage of the life-boat to the government; but it is rumored this

Another life-boat saved six persons. The coast at that point is extremely favor his elder brother, Prince Victor dangerous and has been the scene of Bonaparte, recently resigned the leadnumerous wrecks. Some years ago ership of the Imperialist party. It is there was a movement set on foot to handed the premier important docuget a light-ship placed there, but it ments, including a cipher despatch, mouth says the Mohegan foundered. The minister of war has cancelled his heavy east wind after her machinery

was disabled. none were able to approach the vessel. Later-A fife-boat has landed thirty

was brought ashore. ing to a dispatch just received from coal dealer in Elizabeth, N. J., and the Falmouth, out of the 200 persons constituting the passengers and crew of the Mohegan, only thirty-one have an agreement was made between the been saved.

WRITS FILED AGAINST HAYWOOD AND MYLIN

Thomas W. Barlow, Receiver for the People's Bank Begins Suit-Haywood Ready to Settle.

Philadelphia, Oct. 14.-Two writs in during the battle on Wednesday, re-turned from Carlinville today. He was the prothonotary's office by Thomas summoned here to appear before the W. Farlow, receiver for the People's bank, against ex-State Treasurer Beniamin J. Haywood and Auditor General Amos H. Mylin. The writs are the result of the investigations growing out of the closing of the bank.

> No statement was made by Receiver Barlow in filing the writs and the only public reference made to them was by John Wanamaker tonight in his politinotes due the bank.

Harrisburg, Oct. 14.-Ex-State Treasarer Haywood said tonight regarding the suits against him by Receiver Parlow, of the Poople's bank, that he had certain personal notes in the bank which are more than covered by stock deposited as collateral and described on the face of the notes. Mr. Haywood says he is ready at any time to cancel the indebtedness when the notes and swung to the opposite extreme and are the collateral are produced. The bains were made to purchase stock of the Western Union Telegraph company and Northern Pacific Hallyand com-DIMES

RALLY OF THE FAITHFUL.

Two Hundred Democrats Assemble at a Call from Mr. Garman.

Philadelphia, Oct. 14.-State Chairs man Garman and about two kundred Democratic leaders and workers from various parts of the state were in conference today at the Lafayette hotel. The gubernatorial situation was discussed and the changes of Democratic parts of the country being opside down and Cuba being upside down and cubic down an Democratic leaders and workers from various parts of the state were in conference today at the Lafayette hotel. The gubernatorial situation was discussed and the chances of Domocratic down, but nothing cise. victory favorably commented upon. The conference was general and informal in its nature, and there were present representatives from forty ounties in the state. Reports were reseived from all, and such indicated that the full Democratic vote would come out for Candidate Jenks. Chairman Garman was authorized to issue an address to the public calling attention to what it was alleged were the Republican short-comings of the past twenty-five years, and make an appeal for a large Democratic vote.

Among those present were: Simon P. Wolverton, Northumberland; Robert E. Wright, Lehigh; W. U. Hensel, Lancaster; B. F. Meyers, Dauphin; and Congresssman Ermentrout, Berks. | ****************

LAST FRENCH ARMYPLOT

Vania. General Garcia's Attitude Toward - no Reported Military Movement to Unseat Ministry.

PLOTTERS TAKE ACTION

Premier Brisson Said to Have Been Forewarned-Plan to Have Been Executed on Saturday in the Absence of the Minister of War-His Departure Postponed - Rumor That a Bonaparte Prince Was to Have Been Elevated - Grave Bearing on the Strained Relations Between France and England-The Situation Regarded in England as the Most Serious Since the Com-

Paris, Oct. 14.-It is announced here this morning that a military plot the Lizard-Only 31 Out of 200 against the government has been discovered. The Rappel, Aurore and Pctite Republique Française publish almost identical stories on the subject. It appears that the plot was discovered by a general holding an important poen action on Saturday during the absence of the minister of war, General Chanoine. It further appears that when the government was warned of the plot the ministers were not surtween the Manacles and the lowlands, prised, having already obtained infor-

> The Matin says the plot was not in favor of one of the pretenders to the threne of France, but was only for the the government, without fouching the

president. The premier, M. Brisson, was among those who were not surprised when no-Life-boats put off from the Lizard tifled of the plot. He promised to take

afternoon that the conspiracy involved Prince Louis Bonaparte, who is a colonel of Russian Lancers and in whose intended absence from Paris.

BREACH OF CONTRACT CASE.

All the Falmouth tugs went out, but James Watts Sues the Weston

Brothers for \$500,000 Damages. New York, Oct. 14.-Suit has been of the Mohegan's passengers and re- brought in the United States Circuit turned for more. A lady died after she court by James R. Watts against Walter Weston and Alfred J. Weston to recover \$500,000 for alleged breach of London, Oct. 15,-3,30 a, m.-Accord- contracts. Watts is a large wholesale Weston brothers are wealthy residents

of Yonkers, this state.

The complaint in the suit states that firm of Caldwell, Weston & Co., of which the present litigants were partners, and Caleb R. Knevals, as trustee, to lease lands from the Delano Land company, near Mahanoy City, Pa., under the name of the Primrose Coal company. Under the terms of the agreement Caldwell, Weston & Co. were to handle the entire output of coal and this agreement was for the term of twenty-five years, to terminate in 1991. The firm of Caldwell, Weston & Co. was succeeded by that of Weston Bros. & Co., and this in turn by James R. Watts & Co. When this firm was organized under the dissolution agreement between the Weston brothers and Watts, the latter was made the liquidating partner, and the Weston brothers assigned to him all the rights of the firm under the Primrose contract, guaranteeing to secure him against any loss on the contract by reason of any breach on the part of the Primrose company. The coal company kept up cal speech, who said they were on the chinnent of coal for three or four months and then refused to ship any more to Watts. Since that time all of the coal shipped by the Primose company has been sent to the seaboard by the Lehigh Valley Coal company, Watts brought suit against the Weston brothers on the sugrantee again, and that suit was tried in the United States Circuit court boore Judge Wallace in 1892 and resulted in a verdict in favor of Watts with only normal damages, because of failure to supply proof on chich to lass an award of damages. In the present suit the damages are estimated on the amount of coal shipped since, as it is alleged the contract was broken by the Primrose com-

puttis.

Interviews Were Fakes. Washington, Oct. II.-Colonel Gibson, of Philodelphia, sheep coldent of the National Relief association, was in Wash-

Will Relieve the New Orleans.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The mavy department has decided in send the Newark directly to San Juan de Porto Rico, to relieve the New Orleans, which will come north in time to must cipate in the peace jubilee at Philadelphia.

**************** WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 14-Forecast for Saturday: For eastern Pennsylvabrisk northwesterly winds. For western Pennsylvania fair: warmetr: fresh westerly shiring to southerly winds. nia, fair and cool weather; fresh to brisk northwesterly winds. For