BATTLESHIPS

PEACE REIGNS **ABOUT PARIS**

No Signs of Agitation in the City Yesterday.

LABORS OF THE PRESS

They Are Powerless to Lash the Public Into a Hostila Demonstration-Count Esterhazy Deprived of His Membership in the Legion of Honor-M. de Freycinet Again Hesitates-The Truth in the Dreyfus Case Is Now Liable to Come to the Surface.

Paris, Oct. 36,-Nowhere is there any sign of agitation today. The city is quiet. The anti-semite papers vainly endeavor, by abusing the judges of the court of carsation, to lash the public into a hostile demonstration, but the people seem rather inclined to resent the culpability or imbedility of the high officers of the general staff who allowed themselves to become the prey of unscrupulous forgers. This refers especially to the officers

deputed to investigate the Dreyfus af-It is believed even now that import

ant facts are being concealed in order to shield the headquarters staff. Most of the Paris papers approve the decision of the court of cassation, although the Gaulois and the Eclair declare that even now revision is by no means certain. The Liberte bows to the decision, but does not think it will

end the agitation. The Figaro announces that Comte Esterhazy has been deprived of his membership in the legion of honor. The Dreyfus decision seems to have

delayed a solution of the cabinet crisis. M. de Freycinet is again besitating to accept the portfolio of minister of war on the ground that in view of the role the Protestants have played in the Dreyfus case, it would be inadvisable for two Protestants, himself and M. Ribout, to hold the portfolios of war and justice.

CURIOUS DILEMMA.

London, Oct. 21 .- The Paris correspondent of the Times points out that a curious dilemma has now developed in the Dreyfus affair, saying:

"If the secret dossier is now communicated to the court of cassation it may incriminate Dreyfus, but it will certainly convict General Mercier, the minister of war at the time of the conviction of Dreyfus, of a criminal lar juncture is highly significant, violation of the law in communicating to the courtmartial obcuments that were not communicated to Dreyfus and his counsel,

"It is said that in order to shield General Mercier, who acted thus owing to his weakness or his ignorance, that all subsequent ministers of war have adopted an obstinate attitude

"If, on the other hand, there has never been a secret dossier, the whole case rests on the bordereau and must fall to the ground. How then, since Lieutenant Colonel Henry's admission of forgery, could the generals have declared Dreyfus guilty?

"The allegation that the dossier, if there be one, contains a letter from Emperor William to Colonel Schwarz-Paris, is utterly improbable in view of the emperor's character and habits. itary attache."

TRUTH IN THE DREYFUS CASE. It Is Liable to Come to the Surface

at the Coming Hearing. Paris, Oct. 30,-By Saturday's decision the court of cassation obtains the most absolute control over the Dreyfus case. It can demand and examine any documents whatever, including the dossier of any case bearing upon the Dreyfus matter and can examine under oath any witness, however high his

In short, if the court makes a sincere use of its powers the truth will have s much better chance of being discovered than would have been the case had it merely ordered revision before another court-martial, whose members might have been actuated by a desire to shield the general staff. Having concluded its inquiry it can present a new dossler to either a civil or a military

court for final decision. Its proceedings will not be public and there can, therefore, be no objection to a communication to it of the alleged secret dossier, if this is still in existence, while the numerous generals who have expressed their belief in the guilt Quay, while in this city yesterday. of Dreyfus will now be called upon to explain the grounds of their convic-

has not been ordered, the court can about correct. I think, too, that the order him brought to France at any legislative ticket is all right. Loya! moment and will probably do so at an

early stage of the inquiry. release on Saturday because it would lican ticket will be elected and the

have been a presumption of his innomajority will be ample." Paul de Roulede, of the patriotic league, turned the patriotic manifestation at Le Bourget today in memory

of the soldiers who fell there in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 into a revolutionary demonstration against the decision of the court of cassation. He delivered a Yiolent anti-Dreyfus

Marcel Habert member of the chamber of deputies, followed with a still more inflammatory harringue. There were, however, no disorders.

As President Faure left the grand opera house tonight about 11 o'clock he was greeted with prolonged shouts of "Vive l'Armee!" and "A Bas Le Juifs!" Comte Esterhazy, it is reported, has killed.

written to several generals demanding noney under threats of exposure. London, Oct. 31 .- The Paris correscondent of the Daily News says that he decision of the court of cassation on Saturday was given by a vote of nine against four,

MANILA DEATH LIST.

of Disease.

Washington, Oct. 30.-The following cable was received at the war department today from General Otis: Manila, Oct. 28. Adjutant General, Washington:

Following deaths' since last report, Oc-

Sergeont Major Roy W. Hover, First South Dakota, malagral fever, Cet. 22; Pri-vate Henry H. Weaver, Teath Pennsylvania, chronic dysentory; Alfred J. Eri man, First Nebraska typhoid fever Thomas W. P. Harney, Fourteenth infe try, matarial fever, Oct. 21, Privates Ar-thur C. Smans, First Nebraska, acute diarrheea; Frank H. Heeley, hospita corps, typhoid fever; Oct. 25, Private B

corps, typhoid fever; Oct. 2., Private f Lee, Twenty-third infartry, small-pox Oct. 26. Privates Charles J. Jorgeness Eighteenth infantry, typhoid fever; Jon Morgan, First North Dakota, acute dys entery; Corporat Reyal H. Smith, Firs South Dakota, small-pex; Oct. 57, Priva-Earl W. Osterhout, First Nebrasha, ty-phoid fever; Oct. 28, Private Waiter J. McLean, First Montana, typhoid fever Sept. 8, Private Edward Manches, First South Dakota, typhoid fever, not report ed at time, (Signed) Otls.

HECKER AND LEE CALLED BACK

Ordered to Leave Havana at Once. Recall Regarded as Highly Signifi-

Havana, Oct. 30.-Colonel Hecker and Colonel Lee, of the United States special transportation commission, received cablegrams from Washington last night directing their return to Washington by the first steamer available. The messages which were from Secretary Alger, were very brief, sim ply directing the recipients to report to the war department, and there is considerable perplexity as to the ob-

ject of the recall. Replies were immediately cabled to Washington, but up to the hour of filing this dispatch no rejoinder had been received, thus leaving the matter of colonel Hecker's departure doubtful, though Colonel Lee will leave tomor row by the Ward line steamer Seneca The supposition is that the death of Colonel George F. Waring, jr., in New York city, has necessitated somchange in the plans of the war de partment. General Wade and Lieutenant Colonel Clous had a long conference with Colonel Lee and Colonel

Colonel Lee's departure will leavthe commissions on transportation and the selection of camp sites without a chairman and the quartermaster's department without a disbursing offi-

Dr. O'Reilly, upon whom the chairnanship of the two comm devolve, was appointed to General Wade's staff as head quartermaster. The impression is general among the Americans here that the recall of Colonels Lee and Hecker at this particu-

THE PORTO RICANS ARE AMBITIOUS

They Desire Territorial Rights and

San Juan de Porto Rico, Oct. 30.-The principal theatre of the city was taxed to its utmost capacity this afternoon on the occasion of a public meeting of delegates from the chief towns of the island to consider and draft recommen dations regarding the necessities of th island for the use of the special comkoppen, (German military attache.) in missioners, who will be selected later to represent Porto Rico at Washing ton, when the time comes for settling He would never have written to a mil- the administrative system. The assembly was fairly representative and al though the proceedings gave unduprominence to unimportant details there was abundant evidence of intel ligent reflection on the part of the dele gates and of a determination not to tolerate partisan politics at this crisis

nomical committees.

The meeting received with enthusi torial rights, the cessation of the present military rule and the installation of regular civil government.

ing an eight-hour day for the labering man and severely denouncing the pres ent corrupt system of registering deeds of land.

It was obvious that the delegates proceeded upon the assumption that

SAYS STONE WILL WIN.

Republican Victory.

said: Although the liberation of Dreyfus giving him at least 100,000 plurality are Republicans need have no anxiety as to the result of the November election The court refrained from ordering his | Colonel Stone and the entire Repub-

Florida Town Flame Swept.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 20.-The little fire this afternoon. Eight buildings in the business part of the town were de-

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Oct. 39 .- Arrived: La Touraine, Havra, Queenstown-Sailed: Cam-pania, from Liverpeol, New York, Auswerp-Arrived: Westernland, New York.

Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 30 .- Authory Dougle. orty, aged 25, was run over by a trip of cars in the Ashley mine and instantly

HARRISON SPEAKS ON THE ISSUES

INDIANA DEMOCRACY WEDDED TO FREE SILVER.

General Otis Reports the Victims of | The Danger of Encouraging Financial Fanatics -- Ex-President Thinks the Mon-Partisan Spirit Which Was Manifest at the Beginning of the War With Spain Should Be Continued Until Affairs With Foreign Nations Are Settled.

> Indianapolis,Oct. 20.-Chairman Herny, of the Republican state central comnittee, recently invited ex-President Harrison to take part in the campaign, The ex-president has sent Mr. Hernly a letter in which, after saying that important legal business will occupy his time for several weeks, he discusses national questions as follows: "In New York, where I was recently,

> the Democratic party has pushed aside the free silver question and is making a campaign upon the theory that national issues, and especially the free sliver question, are not involved. In Indiana the case is quite different. The Democratic party here has affirmed with emphasis the Chicago platform of 1896, and in our own district I understand the Democratic candidate for ongress is strongly urging upon the cople the issue of free silver coinnge Democratic success would distinctly set orward and strengthen the propatanda for free silver coinage. In New York many gold Democrats who affiliited with the Republican party in 1896 re saying that the silver issue is not ivolved, but men of that faith corainly cannot say so in Indiana. It emp to me that it would be a disnet setback for the cause of honest ioney, and a distinct injury to the tate of Indiana, if, in a year so prosgrous as this, a majority of our peole should vote for the free coinage of liver. Honest money Democrats, who ave hoped that that issue might not eet them again in a Democratic naonal convention, will help to make its appearance there certain if they aid in curing a Democratic victory in Indina this year. The apparent settlement f that issue in 1896 contributed imensely to bring the prosperity which ve now enjoy, to give confidence to apital, and to secure work and wages good money to the workingman. hese classes were awake then to the

cital importance of this issue and re-

pended with an overwhelming nega-

ve. It would be an unpleasant thing

contemplate if, while in the enjoy-

ment of the fruits of that victory, any

if those who supported the cause of

ound money in 1896 should now, either

rom lethargy or pique, or through the

nfluence of minor questions, be led

other actively or passively to give their

aid to the revival and perpetuation of

THE SMALL DIFFERENCES

"I cannot understand why any Re-

ublican in the state should withhold

ither his influence or his vote from

the Republican ticket. Small differ-

nces as to the details of administra-

ion and smaller differences growing

out of personal disappointments, should

'Another consideration I think should

trongly influence the voters of the

state. The nation went into a war

with Spain, supported by the moral

entiment of the great majority of our

cople of all parties. It was felt that

as to Cuba there was a distinct call

pon the United States to interpose for

the ending of Spanish cruelties and

misgovernment there. The firing lines

have been withdrawn and our ships

are largely in our own harbors, after

achievements on land and sea that

have given increased fame to Ameri-

an arms; but our foreign relations are

till acute and unsettled, and the ap-

seal to which the response was so gen-

rous and non-partisan at the begin-

ing of the war, to stand by our own

ountry and its executive and adminis-

rative officers should still be felt and

esponded to. Our election results

hould not give, or even seem to give

neouragement to those who would find

our discords and divided counsels

heir advantage. Our British cousins

have the good habit of standing by

when their nation is conducting deli-

Benjamin Harrison.

ate and irritating foreign questions.

Two Passengers on Spanish Steamer

Carried Dynamite.

The discovery was made by the cus-

ems officials and the passengers were

rrested on the supposition that they

The police, who fear that others be-

inging to the gang have escaped, are

COL. WARING'S ASHES.

They Remain in an Urn at Swin-

burne Island.

New York, Oct. 30.-The ashes of Col

nel George E. Waring, jr., which were

laced in an urn temporarily, remained

day at Swinburne Island. What dis-

esition will be made of them has not

et been decided upon by Mrs. Waring.

otonel Waring there will be no public

uneral. Colonel Waring often said

that he wished his obsequies to be of

The quarantine was lifted today from

died of yellow fever on Saturday morn-

m account of the expressed wish

Very truly yours.

SENSATION AT PONCE.

dges containing dynamite.

re anarchists.

naking strict search.

the simplest character.

Ing.

his disturbing influence.

e put utterly aside.

Hecker this afternoon.

a Cessation of the Present Military

in the island's affairs.

Carefully prepared reports were submitted by the political, social and eco-

asm the resolutions demanding terri-

Other resolutions were adopted ask-

Ponce, Porto Rico, Oct. 30.-A sensaon was caused here yesterday on the irrival of the Red line steamer Philaolphia from the Spanish main, by the the United States would grant Porto believery in the hand-bags of two pasengers of a number of explosive cart-Rico territorial rights.

Senator Quay Predicts a Substantia

Pittsburg, Oct. 39.-Senator M. S.

"I believe that Stone will be elect-State Chairman Elkin's figures

Loss, \$15.000; two-thirds covered by insurance.

Killed by Cars.

William at Jerusalem.

Jerusalem, Cet. 30.—Emperor William nd Empress Augusta Victoria, with their suites, arrived in perfect health at the encampment outside the town yes-terday. At II o'clock their majesties en-tered the Jaffa gate and at 8 o'clock visited the church of the Holy Sepulchre. 1000).

TROOPS FOR CUBA.

No Definite Determination as to Date of Embarkation.

Washington, Oct. 39,-No definite deermination has been reached as to the ate when the troops at Savannah would be sent to Cuba. A prominent administration official said tonight that the departure of General Lec's orps would be dependent, to a certain extent, upon the movements of the Spanish forces in evacuating the sland. The American troops he said, might sail this week and they might not sail for a month.

It is the intention of the administration however, to land General Lee's corps in Cuba before the first of Jan-That date has been fixed definitely for the time of the final evacuation of the island by the Spaniards An effort was made by the Spanish authorities to obtain an extension of the time of evacuation until the first f February but the proposition was declined by the American commissioners.

Arrangements for the landing and amping of the American forces practically have been completed in Cuba. although some of the details have not The recall at en worked out yet. this time of Colonel Hecker and Colonel Lee from Havana is simply to secure their aid here in the working

out of these details. General Fitznugh Lee came to Washington from Richmond last night but remained only until an early train this morning. If is business was purely private and he called upon no war department officials. Important orders tt the ratio of 16 to 1. Now whatever will be sent to him early this week may be the case in New York, here a relating to the movement of his corps but as yet, the war department has not disclosed their pature

PHILIPPINE DECISION.

Little Doubt That This Country Will Take Possession-The Only Hitch in Paris Is Said to Be That of Remuneration-An Ultimatum to Spain-The Spanish Debt.

Washington, Oct. 31.-Advices from Paris are to the effect that there is no change in the peace negotiations situation. The administration has the same hopeful feeling of success that was expressed at the cabinet meeting yesterday and the statement is reiterated that the negotiations are in a fair way to be brought to a speedy termination. The question of the Philippines has not been considered formally by the peace commissioners, but there has been some informal discussion between the American and Spanish representatives, with the result that the American commissioners have indicated to the administration that the settlement will not be so difficult as anticipated

some time ago. government to retain all the Philippine only question for controversy will be the allowance to Spain for the islands. This feature of the case is now being carefully considered by the administration here, and by the American commissioners in Paris, The conclusions of the government will be based on what is believed to be just and proper, and, as in the case of the 'uban article of the protocol, the position of the United States will be in effect an ultimatum. If accepted by the Spanish commissioners, as is believed to be likely, the details will remain to be arranged, but no difficulty is anticipated after the main question

s settled. the president today, which presumably related to matters before the peace commission, but nothing is known of tured. the contents of dispatches which may have been received from Mr. Day. It was intimated, however, that the American representatives in Paris probably would be prepared to take up next week and submit to the Spanish members a distinct proposition on the Philippine question. It is assumed, however, that this proposition may be subject to change as the negotiations proceed. On the subject of the Philippines members of the cabinet are unusually reticent, and this fact is assumed by some to indicate that up to this time the administration itself has not fully determined on what it will or will not demand, beyond the fact that the entire archipelago must remain in the possession of the United States. This determination has undoubtedly been reached, and under no circumstances, it is said, will this government, through its Paris representatives, consent to a treaty which does not involve a complete surrender of Spanish sovereignty

It may be further said that this government will not assume any Spanish debt or obligation, possibly beyond the guarantee of certain municipal obligations which have been incurred in substantial municipal improvements. The debt which Spain has incurred in her efforts to put down insurrections will neither be paid, assumed nor guaranteed by the United States. This fact, it is certain, was distinctly announced to the American commissioners before they left Washington. Whether or not this government would consent to the payment of any sum of money to Spain for any part of her territory taken possession of by the United States, should any he found to be due on a final settlement of the account, cannot be stated at this time, and it is believed that this particular feature of the question has never been raised in the president's conferences with members of the cabi-

London, Oct. 31.-The Mardid corres pondent of the Standard says: "There is much arxiety in Madrid as to the result of Monday's joint sitting of the peace commission. Inasmuch as Spain accepted the Cuban articles of the protocol only on condition of a sequent agreement being arrived at on the Philippine question, she will strenuously resist any infringement the house in which Colonel Waring of her rights in the Philippines without compsensation."

Fire in the Vale of Cashmare.

Bembay, Out, 30 .- A great fire in Serinaguer, one of the capitals of Caubmere, in the Valo of Caubmere, destroyed all the public buildings and many residences vestorday. One man was killed. The amage is estimated at ten lakhs (\$500,-

GRAVE PROBLEMS **CONFRONT WOOD**

MILITARY GOVERNOR IS HAR-RASSED BY OFFICE-SEEKERS.

He Finds a State of Affairs at Manzaniilo That Is Anything but Encouraging-Two Factions Already Exist in the Cuban Army and 2,000 Insurgents Want Offices.

Manzanillo, Oct. 39,-The visit of Jeneral Leonard Wood, governor of the military department of Santiago, has been instrumental in bringing all the elements among the Cubans to the front. No fewer than 2,000 insurgents. of whom 500 are officers, want offices and their clamor amounts to a demand.

There are two leading factions, one headed by General Jesus Rabi and the other by General Rios. At present most of the offices are held by representatives of the Rabi faction, including the mayoralty and the custom house inspectorships. General Wood, in order to pacify the Ries faction. has given them six positions on the rural police force and turned over to one of their people the lighthouse at Cape Cruz, together with several other minor appointments. But neither party is satisfied, each thinking that it ought to have all the offices. General Rios does not dare express his opinion publicly of General Rabi, but he feels that this is his district, as he has had the nominal charge of it for three years, and that it ought to belong to him, so far as appointments of Cubans to offices are concerned, and all the more so because he represents General Calixto Garcia.

The majority of the insurgents here have no money and go about living from hand to mouth and wondering what will happen next Armed men are not allowed rations. As the Cubans will not disband and will not work, nothing remains for them but to strut about the city, with machetes and revolvers. Some of them are mearly naked; others appear in long legged patent leather boots with silver spurs, carrying superbly wrought Toledo machetes. A few wear immaculate white suits and Panama hats. These are for the most part the New York contingent, each man now a veritable bombastes furioso.

Except when he is on board the gunboat Hist, which brought him here, General Wood is besieged by these seekers for office. Among the interviews he has had was one with General Rios, who wanted the mayor of Manzanillo, one of Rabi's faction, dismissed and his own man appointed to the mayoralty. General Wood asked on what grounds the dismissal could be sustained. He said: "Is not the mayor a competent jority of a modern alternating current The determination apparently has officer? Has he not an excellent repubeen reached by the United States tation? Did he not serve bravely and effectively throughout the entire war?" the affirmative, but insisted that his egraphy. Under the sign wave sysown nominee was entitled to the position because he was Rios man. The interests of the city and the locality were apparently minor considerations in the mind of the Cuban commander. But this appears to be the case everywhere among the Cuban insurgents.

THE OUTLOOK DISCOURAGING. General Wood and Colonel Pettit regard the outlook as rather discouragmay soon be found to break up the Cuban army. The members of the rank and file are anxious to go to work, but the ocean costs several million dollars, Secretary Hay had an interview with the leaders refuse to allow them to do so, and the men do not dare desert, as increase the working power of these they would certainly be shot if cap- cables is at once apparent. General

General Wood is hoping that the other towns he will visit on his trip around wave system which also admits of easy the province will not present the same duplexing will within a year or two vexatious conditions as prevail here, where the Cuban problem is presented in a very difficult form, the most diffi-

cuit he has yet encountered. It was necessary to send a detachment of the Fourth immune regiment under a sergeant to the Rigney plantation, in order to compel the armed Cubans to allow men to work there The undertaking, however, proved suc cessful and 200 men are now regularly employed.

The latest advices from Santa Cruz del Sur, the meeting place of the Cuban assembly, do not report the arrival of General Maximo Gomez, but there are persistent rumors that the friends of Gomez, who are delegates to the assembly, will endeavor to embarrass General Calixto Garcia and his Lieutenant Young and the officers of the Hist have been most enthusiastic-

ally welcomed here by the Cubans, who are grateful for the help many times extended to them. The gallant little boat during the war was as much an object of love to the Cubans along the coast as of fear to the Spaniards She was quite as well known to both parties as the New York city hall is to the residents of the metropolis. Lieutenant Young has formally claimed, on behalf of the United States navy, the wrecks of the Spanish gunboats that went ashore or were sunk by the United States gunboats in the

memorable engagement off Manzanillo on July 1. After a final conference with Colonel Pettit regarding the management of the district, General Wood left for Santiago at noon today on board the Hist.

On Wednesday next he will proceed to Guantanamo, from which point, after first returning to Santiago again he will leave for the north coast of the province, to be gone probably a week or ten days. Two companies of Colonel Pettit's

mmunes are to be sent immediately to Bayamo. Bank Cashier Dies.

Trenton, N. J., Get. 36,-Charles White ead, cashier of the First National bank of this city, died at his home here teday of heart trouble. Mr. Whitehead was 7

for thirty years. Veteran Journalist Dies.

sars old and had been the bank's cashier

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

Fair: Cooler.

General-Uncle Sam Will Retain the Agitation in Paris Has Subsided, Ex-President Harrison's Political

Problems Confronting Gen. Wood in Dry Docks.

General-Saturday's Foot Bali Games, Financial and Commercial.

Local-Anniversary of the Reformation S. B. Price and Ingersoil Have a Titt

Editorial. Comment of the Press.

News Round About Scranton.

REVOLUTION IN

Local-Abandonment of the D. & II Canai and Gravity. Saturday's Big Republican Meetings. Local-West Scrunton and Suburoan-

General-News of the Soldiers at Camp

OCEAN TELEGRAPHY

Important Discoveries Made by Professor Crehore and Lieutenant George O. Squire.

Washington, Oct. 30,-One point in the annual report of General Greely has escaped public attention owing to its dispassociation with the late war. It relates to the liscoveries of two young physicists, Professor A. C. Cre hore and Lieutenant Colonel George O Squire, volunteer signal officer, who have lately pursued, under the diretion of the chief signal officer of army, certain scientific investigat that promise to work a revolution method of orean telegraphy. Gen Greely expresses his belief that it discoveries and inventions have ass ed such form and phase as to he the greatest value to the commer world.

The discoveries outline the true a entific method of telegraphy known as the sign wave system. The first ex-periments were made at the artillery chool, Fort Monroe, Va., and were dis ussed theoretically in 1897 under the title of "the synchronagraph," a new method of rapidly transmitting incelligence by the alternating conscent-The next step was the testing of this system on a long telgraph line and for this purpose Professor Crehere and Colonel Squire visited England. where they were afforded every facility for experimental work over the government telegraph lines through the courtesy of the postmaster general and the distinguished electrician, Chief Engineer William H. Precce.

These experiments, the report sets forth, proved conclusively the supersmooth wave, the typical form of which is a simple sign wave, as compared with the system now exclusively To all of this General Rios replied in used throughout the world in code teltem, words were sent and received over a line 1,100 miles long at a rate of over three theusand words per minute. Under this new system the speed of the Wheatstone commercial receiver was increased as much as three fold when operated under identically the system of the old code telegraphy. The necessity of increased speed over ocean cables, the report continues while not generally appreing. Still, they hope that some means ciated, is strikingly obvious when examined from a commercial standpoint. Since every cable spanning the Atlanthe value of any discovery that will Greely says he has no hesitation in expressing his opinion that the sign increase very materially the working capacity of every cable to which it is

applied.

IS FIGHTING QUAY. Wanamaker Declares Himself to Edi-

tor of the Erie Echo. Erie, Pa., Oct. 30 .- In response to an inquiry by Chairman T. P. Rynder, of the People's party, whether Mr. Wanamaker had declared for lenks at New Castle, the following reply was received by Mr. Rynder tonight:

Philadelphia, Oct. 29. Mr. T. P. Rynder, Editor of the Eric

Echo. Erie, Pa. Dear Sir: I have just opened your letter of the 28th, and in reply beg to say that the reports printed in the Pittsburg papers as to my having announced myself for any particular candidate for governor are a pure fabrication. In the meeting it referred to, I think I did not even mention the name of the candidate. battle is against the Quay machine

All its canada.
Yours very truly.
John Wenamaker. and all its candidates whoever they may

Bubonic Plague Victim. Vienna, Oct. 20.—The death is announced of Fraulein Pecha, one of the two nurse the attended the late Herr Barisch, o Professor Nethnagle's pathological in-horatory, the first victim of the authorate of bubonic plague in Vienna.

Mrs. Botkin Arraigned. San Francisco, Oct. 30.-Mrs. Cordelia

Carroll Cook's court yesterday upon th indictmen) found by the grand jury charging her with the murder of Mes. John P. Dunning, of Dover, Del.

Colonel Smith Resigns.

Harrishary, Oct. 3a.-The resignation of clone; Norman M. Sinith, of the Eighteth regiment. Was received and ac conted today at the headquarters of National Guard and orders will be iss placing him on the roll of retired officers

Samuel Mutchmore Dead

Philadelphia, Oct. 32.—Rev. Samue Mutchmore, one of the most prominen matter through the malls. inisters in the Presbyterian church, disc slay at his home in this city. He wa ged 69 years. I o leaves a widow and sevecul childre

Preparing for the Collapse.

GREAT BRITAIN PREPARES HER

Cubs. Great Activity in British Arsemals and Great Activity at Arsenals and Dry

WARLIKE ARRANGEMENT.

Docks.

The Government Is Assembling the Emergency Squadron, Which It Is Understood, Will Go to Gibraltar-Other Warships Are Coming to Join the Squadron and 200,-000 Tons of Coal Have Been Ordered-Admiral Palliser at Esquimault-Said to Have Received a Cipher Message Ordering the Fastest Cruiser of the Station to Prepare for Sea at Once-The French Settlement of the Society Islands Will Be Visited.

London, Oct. 30.-There has been the greatest activity today at Devenport, site of the largest arsenal in Great Britain, and two of the finest dry docks in the world. The government is assembling an emergency squadron, which, it is understood, will go to Gib-

Despite the fact that the wind has been blowing almost a gale, the second class battleship Colossus arrived from Holyhead, the first class battleship Howe from Queenstown and the firstclass battleship Benbow from Green-The third class cruiser Calliope,

which was on the way to the Canaries, was intercepted and has returned unxpectedly to Plymouth. Other warships are coming to join

the squadron and the government has

ordered 200,000 tons of coal. COMMOTION AT ESQUIMAULT. Victoria, B. C. Oct. 29.—Commotion prevails at Esquimault and in the clubs of the city frequented by naval men. Admiral Palliser is said to have received a long cipher message from the admiralty and immediately H. M. S. Amphion, the fastest crulser of the station, was ordered to prepare for sea. She will sail at once for Coguimbo to meet her sister ship, the Phaeton, and from there the two will proceed

to Tahiti, the French settlement on the Society islands. The flagship imperiuse, which has just returned from Comox, is also coaling and the Leander has been ordered also to return from Comex to prepare for any move that may be decided up-

The other ships here are the Dlogo, Sparrow Hawk and learns. The oninion among naval men is that England is dispatching fleets from Halifax to the West Indies and from Esquimault to Tahiti to show the French how utterly her colonies would be at the mercy of the British should we make any

warlike movements.

ANGRY WIFE SUICIDE. Mary Ann Cassiday Ignites Oil on

Her Clothes. Pittsburg, Oct. 50.-Because Philip Cassiday was late in keeping an apcointment with his wife, Mary Ann, to take her to the exposition during its closing days, a quarrel started beween them. It was ended last night by Mrs. Cassiday pouring oil on her clothes, setting fire to them with a

match and being burned so badly that she died today. While the flames were burning her body she cried to her busband to save her, but it was too late. Though she had talked of taking her life, it is not thought that she intended to go

to the extreme which marked her strange act.

CYCLONE IN LONDON. Much Property Damaged by a Se-

vere Storm. London, Oct. 30 .- During a severe storm last night a small area, about half a mile square, around Denmark Hill, Camberwell, London, was visited by a veritable cyclone. Cabs were overturned, windows, doors, famp posts, trees and chimneys were blown

down and a number of houses un-The contents of numerous hawkers stalls were carried hundreds of yards n the air by the wind and many peode were injured by the flying debris, which did also immense damage to

property.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 3s.-Charles F2. Moore, editor, and James E. Hughes, sublisher of Blue Crass Blade, have been rreated, charged with sending obscene

Blue Grass Blade in Trouble.

Washington, Oct. 26-Forecast for

WEATHER FORECAST.

Monday: For easiern Pennsylva-nia, fair; cooler; fresh to brisk northwesterly winds. For western Pennsylvania, slowers in the early Worcester, Mass., Oct. 20.—C. A. Wallen, the oldest newspaper man in the country, died at his home in Worcester yesterday, aged 79 years. He had been with the Spy since 1851.