CUBANS ARE SATISFIED

The Leaders Believe in Awaiting America's Pleasure.

MASO'S LETTER SENOR

He Advises Cubans to Make Every Expression of Gratitude Possible to the Americans and Trust to the Honor of the Latter to Make Everything Right-Gen. Wood Returns from Manzanillo-Majority of Representatives of the Cuban Soldiers Believe the Present Army Should Be Dissolved.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 31 .- Senor Bartolome Maso, president of the Cuban provisional administrative council, has issued an address to the delegates now in attendance at the military assembly at Santa Cruz del Sur, in which he reviews the considerations upon which the Cubans solicited the help of the United States and indicates their wisest future policy. The address is in part

"The Cubans accepted the assistance of America, although not knowing exactly what were the American aims, just as they would have accepted help from any country in their fight against Spain. As the contest progressed, the Cubans in the field were gratified to hear of a solemn declaration by the United States congress regarding the intentions of the American government and the path it would follow in the Spanish-American war. America came to our help to compel Spain to relinquish her sovereignty over Cuba, in order that the Cubans themselves might be placed as promptly as possible in possession of the island, might assume the administration of its affairs and have a government of their own.

"Therefore the Cubans agreed to cooperate with the Americans, to obey the orders issued by American generals and to help in all possible ways to establish a Cuban government wherever the Americans took possession. Though America did not recognize the government of the Cubans in terms, it was well understood that the Cubons would not on that account abandon their organization, but that, on the contrary, the time would come when such recognition would be granted. Indeed it was to the year 18.2. asserted to our Cuban representatives by one of the most distinguished members of the United States government and also by members of the United States senate, that in order to do away with any obstacle that might hinder the United States in going into the fight for the cause of Cuban independence, recognition of a Cuban government must come later.

"Nevertheless, it has not been pos sible to establish direct relations between the Cuban and the American governments for the transaction of public business, although the general character of our relations throughout the war was friendly. But we have now reached a time when, even more that, in the days of fighting, it is incumbent upon all Cubans to show true patriotism, and while making every expression of gratitude to America for having given Cuba freedom and inderendence, to make prompt arrangements for paying off the Cubans now in arms and for getting the country into working order.'

GENERAL WOOD RETURNS.

General Leonard Wood, commander of the military department of Santiago, returned today on board the United States gun boat Hist from Manzanilio where he had been to consult with Colonel Pettit, military governor of Manzanillo, regarding the administra- | day: tion of the district under the latter's control. The Hist was eight hours late. owing to the West Indian hurricane and the Jose File, a much faster yesoverdue. Fears are entertained for her safety.

The amalgamation of the military and civil departments under one auministrator, particularly such a man the national campaign would be opened as General Wood, who is thoroughly posted, tactful and popular with elements generally facilitiates the dis-patch of public business. General Wood intends so far as possible to maintain the original military depart- M. de Freycinet Minister of War ment lines in the province, sending a regiment to each district as the Span-

inrds evacuate. United States Congressman John Dalzell, of Pittsburg, a member of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives, who arrived here last Friday night with a party of Pennsylvania raffroad magnates has been inspecting properties in Santiago and the vicinity with a view to large investments and a railway franchise for a line between Santiago and Havana, Before leaving for the latter place today by United States transport Panama, Mr. Dalzell expressed himself as most favorably impressed by what he had seen and the possibilities of the region, though he declined to give any particulars regarding contem-

plated investments. ARMY TO BE DISSOLVED.

Havana, Oct. 31 .- Advices received here from Santa Cruz del Sur say that a majority of the representatives of the Cuban army, at the meetings held are in favor of the dissolution of the insurgent government and the attment of a commission to go to Washington for the purpose of thanking the American government for its intervention for the Cubans and to put themselves unconditionally at the disposition of the Washington authorities, so as to enable the latter to develop their programme without any hinderance. The Cubans are also said | govered.

to be in favor of the disbandment of

the insurgent army. The Cuban leaders who will probably assemble at Marianno are to be presided over by Manuel Sanguily,

who has been ill with fever for several days at Clenfuegos, on his way to Sana Cruz del Sur.

TRIP OF BATTLESHIPS.

The Oregon and Iowa Are at Bahia, Brazil.

Washington, Oct. 21.-A cablegram received at the navy department this afternoon announced the arrival at Bahla, Brazil, of the battleships Oregon and Iowa. They are nineteen days from Tompkinsville, making an exceptionally smooth and rapid run down the coast. The coaler Abarenda, now lying at Bahia, consumed twenty-one days in making the same trip. cause of her lack of speed she pr bably will be allowed to return to the United States instead of going along to Hono-

lulu as was intended.

The battleships will stop at Bahia for a few days replenishing their coal bunkers from the Abarenda and the Celtic and then will proceed to Rio, where they are to take part in the great demonstration there Nov. 15, to commemorate the anniversary of the birth of the republic of Brazil.

EVACUATION OF CUBA.

About 25,000 Troops Ordered to Concentrate at Cienfuegos - Reports of Skirmishes are Incorrect.

Havana, Oct. 31.-Major Almy and Captain Page have returned from Cienfuegos. They report the sanitary conditions there are bad, especially at the quarters and camps occupied by the Spanish soldiers. The American officers advise that the places be burned, as they are infected with yellow fever and other disease germs.

The reports of skirmishes between the Spaniards and Cubans are incorrect. There have been no hostilities

between either side. It is understood that the eight battalions of troops remaining along the Jucaro military line will arrive at Cienfuegos this week preparatory to being embarked for Spain. In all about 25,000 troops are expected to concentrate at

Cienfuegos for embarkation home. The Spanish mail steamship Porto Rico sailed from Cienfuegos on Wednesday, carrying 1,000 troops,

The bull fight and base ball match announced to take place yesterday afternoon were postponed by order of the civil governor, as it was apprehended that disturbances might take place. In answer to an inquiry of our commissioners regarding recent transfers of state property to religious orders, Secretary Giranta, of the Cuban military commission, delivered today to Colonel Clous, the judge advocate of the American commission, a note ex-

plaining that the transfers referred to were made prior to the signing of the peace protocol, adding that the negotlations in many instances dated back native of the Canary Islands, has been arrested for advertising in a manner which offended the Spanish officials here. Negrin owns a grocery store at 161 Calzada del Monte. He calls it "La Vuelta Abajo," and in order to advertise it in a striking manner be printed

colored cards, bearing the Cuban flag and an advertisement. The cards were distributed in the streets with the result that Negrie has been locked up in Morro Castle since Thursday last. The Cruz del Padre lighthouse, in the province at Matanzas, which has been dark since the beginning of the

war, has been relighted. The Cuban delegates who have been in session at Santa Cruz del Sur are expected to continue their sessions at Marinao, General Maximo Gomez is

expected there. The government has ordered that the officers and soldiers who are evacuating Cuba be paid before other governmental debts are settled.

PROSPECTS IN OHIO.

Honna Believes There Will Do a Shrinkage in Republican Majority.

Cleveland, Oct. 21.-Senator M. A. Hanna, discussing the probable results of the coming state election, said to-

"I am of the opinion that the Repub-Bean majority in Ohio will not be as Quay machine. large as it was in 1896, and I believe there will be a slight falling off of sel, which left Manzanilio twelve hours last year's figures. The reports from before the Hist, is now thirty hours the state committees are very favorable, however, and I am sure that the party will be victorious in this state," Senator Harna said there was little truth in the reports to the effect that immediately ufter the fall election,

PRANCE'S NEW CABINET.

Under Premier Dupuy.

constituted as follows: M. Dupuy-Premier and minister of the

- M. Lebret-Minister of justice.
- de Freyeinet-Minister of war. Lockroy-Minister of marine. M. Lockroy-Minister of marine, M. Delcarse-Minister of foreign affairs.
- Peytral-Minister of unance M. Leyguer-Minister of public instruc-
- Delconcie-Minister of commerce Guillian-Minister of the colonies. M. Viger-Minister of agriculture. M. Krantz-Minister of public works.

ransport Mississippi arrived today from Boaton with the Pirst Maine heavy artiilery. The Mississippi will anchor off Liberly island, where the troops will be transferred to the Michigan. The Michigan will then sail for Savannah and em-bark the Fifth United States cavalry and receed to Porto Rico. The Michigan as on board an engineer battallon from

Absconding Teller Arrested.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 31.-Lambert Wilt, the alleged absconding teller of a savings bank at Junbunzhu, Bohemia, was arrested here this afternoon. He and his wife have been stepping at the Rogier notel, a quiet uptowe hotel, for several days. It is said Wilt embezsied \$50,000 days, it is said Wilt embezsied \$50,000 and that part of that sum has been re-

SWALLOW MAKES MORE CHARGES

CHAIRMAN GARMAN ACCUSED OF TREACHERY.

He States That the Chairman Has Made a Proposition to Senator Quay to Seli Out the Democratic Williamsport Makes an Affidavit.

Williamsport, Pa., Oct. 31.-Dr. S. C. Swallow, the Honest Government canaccusation in his speech here tonight. He boldly charged that Chairman Garman had made a proposition to Senator Quay to sell out the Democratic party and read an affidavit made by E. C. Miller, a travelling man of this city, in support of his statement. Mr. Miller's affidavit is as follows:

E. C. Miller, of 440 Washington street, Williamsport, Pa., being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that on or about the eighth day of September, 1898, he met one Charles E. Keck, a lawyer of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., on a railread train between Williamsport and Philadel-phia: that he knows sald Keck intimately, having had business relations with him; that they engaged in conversation, during which Keck stated: "I am going down to see Quay on a mission from Mr. Gar-man. I have a proposition from Mr. Gar-man to the old man, which if accepted. will positively assure the election of Stone." I said to Keck: "It's a funny thing that Garman would send you, a Republican." to which Keck replied: "Garman told me that he had lots of men in the Democratic party, but none that he could trust with a mission of that kind. The proposition is that if certain legislation and favors in certain counties are given to Garman he will insure those counties for Stone, and he will offer positive evidence that he can deliver

Keck also told me that Garman was to be at a certain hotel in New York city on that afternoon. I cannot remember the name of the hotel. We arrived in Philadelphia at or about 11.30 a. m. and went at once to the Hotel Vendig. Twelfth and Market streets, where we left our grips. We then started immediately for the headquarters of the Republican state committee on Walnut street. There we saw Secretary Andrews. Keck asked for Quay. Andrews said he was at Atantic City. We left the headquarters nd after getting lurch, went to the Market street ferry, where Keck started for Atlantic City. There I left him and did not see him again until the following morning, although I was in Atlantic City that evening. I think Keck caught the 2.39 train for Atlantic City. The next morning I was sitting in front of the Hotel Vendly about II o'clock, when Keck came up. He was accompanied by man named Tate, whem he introduced to me as the manager for the Bell Tele-phone company, in Washington, D. C. I said to Keck: "Haven't you gone home

ALL RIGHT WITH THE YOUNG MAN. He said he was on his way home then, and we all three walked into the hotel.
I said to Keck: "Did you make it sil
right with the old man?" He replied:
"Yes, I guess it's all right. I said the osition before him and he thought cket a telegram written on a Western tion blank, and handed it to me. I took t in my hands and read it. It was dated New York city and was addressed to Nock, at the St. Charles hotel, Atlantic

Answer." This message was signed "J. M. Carman." Keck said he had to telehone to some one and he went over to he telephone back of the desk. was telephoning Mr. Tote and I talked ogether. After getting lunch in the Reading terminal restaurant we started oward the depot. While we were going dong the street I said to Keck: "I am glad you got things fixed up." Keck re-plied: "Yes, I guess it's all right, but i hink the old man and Garman ought to meet." By this time we had reached the station and as the train was ready to pull out Keck hurried through the gate. I

have not seen him since.

Dr. Swallow said that Mr. Miller's statement was corroborated on many important points by documentary evie, hotel registers, etc., and that Mr. Miller voluntarily came to Mr. Voiney B. Cushing, one of the Honest Government spell binders, at the meeting in York two weeks ago, and related the story given above. The doctor said he made it public at this time in response to the recent denunciation of him by Chairman Garman in his denial of the charge made by Dr. Swallow that the leaders of the Demeratic party had sold out to the

SENATOR QUAY'S DENIAL.

Harrisburg, Oct. 31.-Schater Quayhis way from Philadelphia to his home in Benver. When shown the charges made by Dr. Swallow of a proposition of Democratic State Chairman Garman to "sell out" to Quay, the cenator gaid: "The charges are absolutely untrue. I have never had an interview ith either Mr. Keck or Mr. Garman. Wilkes-Barre, Cct. 31 .- Charles Keck. whom Dr. Swallow quotes as being tate Chairman Garman's agent in an alleged deal with Quay, is a Republi-Paris, Oct. 31.—The new cabinet is Garman. Last spring he attempted to organize a syndicate to buy a daily paper here and Garman is said to been interested in the scheme. Keck failed in his effort to raise the money and then Garman was asked to raise the necessary funds but he was indifferent about the matter and the scheme fell through.

Colonel Smith Resigns.

New York, Oct. 31,-Colonel Robert G sever his connection with the Fourth regi-Troops for Porto Rico.

New York, Oct. St.—The United States its departure for Tampa. His resignation was submitted today and Lieutenant Co onel Gilmore will assume command of th regiment.

reform league has sent a letter to the president, expressing its hope that he vis

Regarding Civil Service Rules.

Washington, Oct. 31 .- The civil service

ct, as reported in the public press, with draw a number of places now filled by the civil service rules. Will Not Go to Jericho.

Jerusalem, Oct. 21.—The emperor and empress of Germany are curtailing their visit to the Holy Land. They have aban-doned their trip to Jericho owing to the European complications, and it is also believed they will not go to Syria,

MONEY IS WANTED. Porto Rico Is no Place for a Poor Man.

Washington, Oct. 31 .- The following report from Mr. Hanna, American con-sul at Porte Rico, has been received by the assistant secretary of state and will be of interest to persons contemplating migration to that island.

In his report Mr. Hanna says:

"I am convinced that young men seeking work or positions of any kind should not come to Porto Rico. Such Party-A Travelling Man from persons as clerks, carpenters, mechanics and laborers of all grades should stay away from Porto Rico. No American should come to Porto Rico expecting to strike it rich and no person should come here without didate for governor, made a startling plenty of money to pay board bills and have enough to take them tack to their homes in the United States. This is a small island, has a population of about a million people, and is the most densely populated country in the world. There are several hundred working Porto Ricans thousand ready to fill the vacant jobs and at low price. There may come a time after the laws of the United States are applied by congress to this island that this will be a good place for American capital and for Americans to do business; but even then a man should have plenty of money who expects to make a business success in Porto Rico. I deem it important that the department cause this suggestion to be made public through the newspapers of the country."

ENGLAND'S WAR PREPARATIONS

Silence of the Press on the Subject Is Due to Request from the War

Department. London, Nov. 1.-The Daily Mail this morning publishes no news regarding England's war preparations, explaining that silence is due to a letter from the war office asking it not to publish "anything which might be

useful to a possible enemy," "We intend to ascertain today," says the Daily Mail, "for the war office and the admiralty exactly what kind of news it would be permissible to publish,"

The Daily Mail confirms the reports of unexampled activity at the French dock yards, notably at Toulon, where the coast forts have been experimenting with Melinite shells against an old gunboat.

The Cairo correspondent of the Daily Mail says an Egyptian battalion has been despatched to Fashoda.

WILL TAKE SOLDIERS VOTES.

Governor Hastings Appoints Commissioners to Visit the Camps.

sary that a commissioner take the vote | Spain's outlay so designated. of the Pennsylvania organizations home on furlough on election day. The themselves are not at this moment fully following commissioners have been ap- determined on this point. It is unlikepointed to take the vote of these com- ly, however, that the Americans will mands:

Fourth regiment; General Frank J. billty to her creditors. The clearer Magee, Scotland, Eighth regiment; A. method seems to be to hand to Spain B. Stevens, Scranton, Thirteenth regiment: General Archibald Blakely, to bid her apply it on her debts by Pittsburg, Fourteenth regiment: Major | whatever name known, or to but it in Noah W. Lowell, Erie, Fifteenth regi- her wallet for whatever she may elect. The Fourth regiment will be rendezvoused in its company armories | nated "pacific expenditures" as those from next Sunday evening to Wednes- they will reimburse to Spain, the preday, 16th, and the other four regiments sentment of the American commissionwill vote at Camp Meade.

given Governor Hastings an opinion from the Spaniards. But the suggesbased on advices from the war depart- tion naturally raises an inquiry as to ment in which he decides that Pennsylvania volunteers on furlough and cific expenditures" in the Philippines, in their own home residence on election day vote there as any other private citizen, and those actually in the election day vote under the act of 1864. which provides for commissioners to take their votes. Commissioners have arrived at Camp Meade to take the cotes of the fwo Hundred and First, Two Hundred and Second and Two Hundred and Third New York regiments.

HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Two Electric Cars are Wrecked in

Providence, E. I. Providence, R. I., Oct. 31 .- Two halkstone avenue electric cars met in head-on collision in Pleasant Valley today, the accident resulting in injury to the motormen that may be fatal both cases and serious injury to half a dozen other persons. Both the cars were wrecked. The motormen are David H. North-

up and Byron P. Green.

JAPANESE CABINET RESIGNS. First Attempt at Party Government Proves a Failure.

Yokohama, Oct. 31 .- The whole cabnet has resigned, the ministers being unable to agree on the question of filling the portfolio of education. Thus the first attempt at party government n Japan has proved a failure. It is probable that the next cabinet will be a coalition of Liberals and Clan leaders.

Worth Made General.

Washington, Oct. 31.-The president to tay applinted Colonel W. S. Worth, Sixteenth it fantry in the regula cryles, to be brigadier general in the regular army, vice Coppinger, retired General Worth was wounded at San Juna nd will be placed on the retired list immediately.

Paper Manufacturer Fails.

New York, Oct. 31.-Joseph G. Godfrey proprietor of a paper mill at Reubeville Northampton county, Pa., with offices in Boston and this city, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in which he places his liabilities at \$120,006; assets, \$36,000,

NEWS IS BROKEN TO SPANIARDS

FORMULATED DEMANDS OF THE UNITED STATES.

America's Purpose Concerning the Philippines Is Conveyed to the Spanish Commissioners by an Interpreter-United States Will Not Assume the Philippine Debt-Willing, However, to Pay Spain for Improvements.

Paris, Oct. 31.—As soon as the peace ommissioners met today Secretary Moore, upon the request of Judge Day, passed to Mr. Ferguson, the interpreter, the formulated demands of the United States regarding the Philippines which were read to the Spaniards in their own tongue by a rapid rendering from the English, in which they were writ-ten. Although the Spanish commissioners did not betray anxiety, their attention to the reading was keen. They had anticipated that the United States would take over the Islands, but the terms and details of the transfer had all along been a subject of specu-The reading disclosed the fact that

the United States government had deterritory and parcels of land bounded by and lying within such parallels of limits of the Philippine archipelago. 000,000, but they are willing to be responsible to Spain for a sum of money equal to the actual expenditures by the archipelago. Spain in the Philippines for the advantage of the islands and for the good of their people, for permanent betterments and for improvements, both physical and mental.

The reading of the presentment spec ifies that the United States will reimburse Spain to the extent of her 'pacific expenditures" made in the archipelago. This phrase "pacific expenditures" is employed to differentiate the expenditures by Spain in combating insurrections in the Philippines. The one is felt by the American comthe acquiring power, while the other order in its own territory.

PUZZLED SPANIARDS.

Such is the vital portion of the presentment made by the American commissioners today and it is to be observed that while the main proposition as to possession and financial responsibility is clear and definite, many deails have been left to the developments of the discussion between the two commissions. Thus while the Spaniards are tonight quite certain that the United States intend to re-Harrisburg, Oct. 31 .- Governor Hast- imburse them for "pacific expenditings has revoked the appointments of ures," they remark that they are not the commissioners to take the votes of enlightened as to whether the Amerithe Fifth and Sixth regiments, Bat- cans expect to indorse the Spanish obteries A. B and C. Philadelphia City ligations to the extent of "pacific extroop, Governor's troop and Sheridan penditures" in the archipelago, or troop, for the reason that advices from whether they will hand Spain a lump "Can be there at six. Will that do? the war department render it unneces- sum of gold large enough to cover

Possibly the American commissioners care to become identified in the slightest degree with Spain in her responsispot cash or something as good, and While the United States have desigers today did not demand either a Deputy Attorney General Reeder has schedule or an inventory of the same the kind and quantity of Spain's "paand some light may be given on that

matter now. There is considerable traffic between field or in their company armories on the islands and some time ago a system of lighthouses became necessary, Spain set out to supply this and projected forty-eight light stations. these she has already constructed seventeen of the first-class and sixteen of the second. What they cost is not yet known here, but in American waters those of the first class cost from \$25,000 to \$250,000 each, so that, on an average basis of the minimum cost in the United States, Spain's thirty-three lighthouses may represent an outlay of

> BREAKWATERS AT MANILA. Spain has constructed breakwaters t Manila, at an expense not ye known here and wharves of small value along the Pasig river. She has recently built barracks for 4,000 men, now occupied by American troops, the cost of which is not yet ascertainable. At Cavite Spain had built a naval station which, before it was sacked by the natives, was said to be equal to the Mare Island station and may then have been worth \$2,500,000 Whether or not the last two items can be strictly designated "pacific expenditures" must be determined in conference, but the light houses, water improvements, barracks and navai station are necessary to the United States as the owner of the Philippines and are deemed worth a fair price. Spain has also built some scho houses which the Americans are will-

ing to take over at cost. The Spanish commisssioners listened attentively, though not without some evidences of impatience and surprise at the financial suggestions in American presentment, and finally asked until Friday to consult the Madrid government and make reply. day. After the conference was dis-

Adjournment was then taken till that solved the Spanish commissioners expressed the opinion that the American demands would create in Spain as they had upon her commissioners. an exceedingly grave impression. Were the Spanish commissioners pushed to final determination tonight, they ould reject the American demands

but the changing tone of the Spanish

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

Fair; Rising Temperature. I General-Cubans Satisfied with Amer-

lea's Course The Political Parson Makes Another Charge. Colonel Stone at Bloomsburg.

- Spain Informed of the United States Demands in the Philippines. General-Fate of a Gold-Sceker, Financial and Commercial,
- Local County Teachers' Institute
- Admitted That He Told a Lie,
- Editorial. Comment of the Press.
- Local-Mr. Wanamaker Takes Exception to The Tribune's Comment. Keswick Meeting in Biakely Church.
- Local-West Scranton and Suburban, News Round About Scranton.
- General-News of the Soldiers at Camp

press recently urges the consummation of a treaty of peace, however rigorous, the argument being that although the Spaniards bow to the American demands, the commissioners do not acknowledge the justice or admit the legality of them.

Tonight the Spanish commissioners feel that the United States, to all intents and purposes have not offered any financial inducement to Spain to termined to possess for itself certain cede by weaty any part of the Philipppines. Had the American commissioners even offered to take over the latitude and longitude as mark the entire Philippines debt of about \$40,-000,000 the Spaniards affect to feel that The United States does not purpose it would have been as nothing as they assuming the Philippine debt of \$40,- regard today's propositions as so meagre as not to warrant even a schedule of Spain's "pacific expenditures" in

PHIL ARMOUR IN A SHORT RIB SQUEEZE

People Running Up the Price Demonstrate Their Ability to Control

the Situation. up a snug sum today as the result of missioners to be a fair burden upon if the goesips on Change know whereof they speak. It was the last day of and latter class of expenditures is held the October delivery and ribs, which to have been logically assumed by could have been bought with compara-Spain in the inevitable hazard to a tive ease on Saturday at \$5.30 a hunnation resorting to arms to enforce dred pounds, and on Friday as low as \$5.12½, were apparently scarce with the price scaring up toward \$7. The price was only stopped at \$6.75 by private settlement of about 3,000,000 pounds.

There is no telling where the deal would have gone had the people run-ning it pushed it to extremes. They emonstrated their absolute control of the situation. It was the culmination of a deal by a syndicate of what are known as the "English" packers, with number of concerns associated with them said to have been against John lost a single dollar by reason of any Cudahy and P. D. Armour-though his bank failure and he made an appeal representative denies it-and had been under way for something like two

months. Just who constitutes the syndicate is not yet public property, but it includes | nation. Swift & Co., the Chicago Packing company, the Continental Packing com pany, the International Packing company, and probably the several commission concerns which are made up of the people largely interested in the packing companies named. The acting head of the combination

was Samuel MacClean, the manager of the Anglo-American Packing company. Up to Saturday night all of the members of the syndicate had ribs to sell for October delivery at \$5.30. This morning there were practically no offerings and on the buying of not to exceed 250,000 pounds by Logan, Lamson and other con mission concerns, the price was put up from a nominal opening at \$5.571/2 to about \$6.621/2. A. H. Farnum, toward the latter part of the session, was credited with buying 100,-000 pounds at \$6.75, and a few minutes later it was practicelly confirmed that private scitlement had been made on .050,000 pounds at \$6.75. MacLean, who acted for the people running the leal, confirmed a private settlement on the quantity, but refused to say with whom the settlement had been made. It was generally understood that Mr. Farnum had something to do with this particular deal and nine out of ten people in the provision pit believed that Mr. Armour had finally come in after stubbernly standing out on a big short line. The quantity of ribs on which a settlement had been made was raised by common gossip to 3,650,000 pounds after the close.

OFFICERS DISCHARGED.

Order Mustering Prominent Generals

Out of Service. Washington, Oct. 31.—The following general order mustering out of the United States service prominent officers of the army was issued by Sec- lated vessels, retary Alger late this afternoon:

War Department, Washington, Oct. 31. By direction of the president, the fol-owing general officers are honorably discharged from the volunteer army of the United States to take effect on the dates et opposite their respective names; the s being no longer required by on of the muster out of volunteer re-

Major General-William Montros nam (brigadier general U. S. A.), No.

Brigadier Generals-Emerson H. colonel Twenty-fourth um, lieutenant colonel Twenty-fourth nited States infairy, Dec. 31, 1838, Charles A. Whittier, Dec. 31, 1838, Theodore A. Baldwin (lieutenant col-

nel Tenth United States cavairy), Dec Harry C. Egbert (colonel Twentyd United States infantry), Dec. 31, 1898. Willis J. Hulings, Dec. 31, 1898. William S. Worth, colonel Sixteenth nited States infantry, Oct. 31, 1888, hav-William S. Worth, cole

ng been appointed brigadier general Generals Whittier and Hulings will proeed to their homes. The travel enjoined necessary for the public service (Signed) Secretary of War.

Lawton Will Command Second Corps. Washington, Oct. 31.-Major General Henry W. Lawton, recently in command Santiago, has been ordered to com-and the Second Army corps, religious General Graham, recently retired,

COL. STONE'S STATE TOUR

Events of the Trip from Harrisburg Wilkes-Barre.

BLOOMSBURG MEETING

Speeches by Colonel Stone and Others-The Tourists Are Received with Enthusiasm at Wilkes-Barre. A Big Rally at the Armory Is Attended by Over 2,800 People. Ex - Attorney General Palmey Chairman of the Meeting.

Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 31 .- Colonel William A. Stone, the Republican candidate for governor, accompanied by Adjutant General Stewart, Secretary of Internal Affairs James A. Latta, District Attorney Schaffer, of Delaware county, and Major Alex. McDowell, clerk of the house of representatives, left Harrisburg this morning for Bloomsburg, Columbia county. The party arrived at Bloomsburg shortly after noon. They were met at the depot by a committee of prominent Republicans headed by C. R. Woodin, Al reception was held at the Exchange hotel and later a mass meeting was held at the opera house. Speeches were made by Colonel Stone and others of the party. At 3 o'clock the distinguished visitors left for Wilkes-Chicago, Oct. 31 .- P. D. Armour gave Barre, arriving here at 4.20. They were escorted to the Hotel Sterling little squeeze in October short ribs, where they were given an enthusiastic reception.

This evening a big rally was held at the armory, fully 2,500 people being present. Ex-Attorney General Palmer was the chairman. When Mr. Stone was introduced he was given a warm reception. He said he did not propose to discuss the issues raised by his opponents. The question as to whether the capitol was burned by an incendiary or by design, was not a state issue, so long as he (Stone) was not accessed of being the incendiary. The speaker denied that the state had to all Republicans to stand by their party, lest Democracy and free trade and free silver should triumph in the

Addresses were also made by Messrs Stewart, Latta, Schaffer, McDowell and Congressman M. B. Williams,

WORK OF INVESTIGATION.

Commission Completes Its Labors at Knoxville.

Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 31 -The war investigating commission concluded the work of its southern tour here today and at 6 o'clock tonight left for Washington, expecting to arrive there about 12 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. It is the present intention that the commission shall go to Camp Meade soon after their arrival at Washington, and ex-Governor Woodbury will proceed to Vermont as a sub-committee to take testimony there. The commission devoted the forenoon to inspecting the camps and the afternoon

to taking testimony. They found a division of troops here under the command of Colonel Kurtz, of the Second Ohio, and while they had no personal criticism to express against him, some of the commissioners expressed the opinion that the command was too large to be entrusted to an officer below the rank of brigadier general. The transfer of Colonel Kurtz to the command of the division leaves the brigade of which his regiment is a part in command of Colonel Young, the colored colonel of the Third North Caro-

Vessel Overdue. St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 31.-Three fishing vessels homoward bound from Labrador with crews aggregating 120 persons, are now much overdue. Since the recent gales the wreckage of a schooner has been found strewn along the coast and it is feared that she was one of the be-

Fight Declared Off.

New York, Oct. 31.—The 25-round fight etween Dal Hawkins, of California, and Jack Downey, of Brooklyn, which was to have taken place before the Greater New York Athletic club tonight, was declared off owing to a financial disagreement between the principals and the management of the club,

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, Oct. 31.-These Pennsylvania pensions have been issued: Original— Noah W. Clarke, East Troy, Bradford, \$12 to \$17; S. Billings, Equinum, Wayne, \$6 to \$8; George R. Resseguie, South Gibson, Susquehanna, \$6 to \$17.

Steamship Arrivals, New York, Oct. 31.-Cleared: Kaiser Friedrich, Bremen via Southampton, Gib-raltar-Arrived: Werra, New York for

Naples and Genoa; Fulda (from Genoa WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 31-Forebast for Tuesday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair: riving temperature; winds shifting to fresh southerly. For western Fennsylvania, partly cloudy; warmer; increasing south to southeast winds.
