FIGURES TELL HAPPY STORY

Wonderful Fruits of Wise Republican Administration.

PROSPERITY MARCHING ON

Phenomenal Decrease in Imports Is Accompanied by an Equal Gain in Goods Sold to Other Peoples-Our Exports of Manufactures Are Now at the Rate of a Million Dollars for Each Business Day in the

Special to the Scranton Tribune,

Washington, Nov. 2 .- An increase of over \$100,000,000 in exports and a decrease of over \$100,000,000 in imports is the record of our foreign commerce for the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1898, compared with the corresponding nine months of the preceding year. No corresponding period in any year of the country's history has shown such a record. The total exports of the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1898, are practically twice as great as those of the corresponding nine months of 1898, while the imports show a reduction of 121/2 per cent, as compared with 1888, despite the growth of our population in the meantime. The imports of merchandise in the nine months just ended are less than in any corresponding persince 1885.

All classes of our great lines of production have prospered during the past decade. The exports of the products of the mines which, for the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1898, are in round numbers \$20,000,000, have increased more than 33 per cent, since 1888; exports of the productions of the forests which were \$18,775.141 in the corresponding panies refusing to obey commands or nine months of 1888, are in the nine orders issued by the nine white ofmonths just ended \$30,775,578. Agricultural products which in nine months of 1888 were \$304,717,362, are in the nine months just ended \$571,294,955. Exports of domestic manufactures, which in the nine months of 1888 were but \$99,842,972, are in the nine months of 1898, \$227,822,045. It thus appears that the manufacturers have in the period 1888-98 enjoyed a larger growth in exports of their productions than any other class of our great producers.

FIGURES IN DETAIL. The following table shows the exports of manufactures and products of agriculture in the months ending Sept. 30, in each of the years from 1883

1504	ar.	Manufactures\$ 29,840,074	\$304,717,362
1889		111.082.174	
1890		113,972,628	370,232,478
1891			404,798,483
1892		126,911,057	455,916.955
1890		111,287,911	498,844.007
		129,601,991	413,312,710
1594	*******	***** 133.292.880	387, 720, 139
1895	SERVICE	145,793,834	235,977,900
1896	Desirence.	184,867,004	416,364,411
1897	********	212,357,671	460,65, 15
1598	********	****** 227,822,045	571,291,955
T	he Sept	ember Summa Inance, issued	ry of Com-

bureau of statistics, from which these figures are gathered, presents some additional details of interest. It shows that the exports of manufactures during the nine months ending Sept. 30 have amounted to \$227,822,045, or practically a million dollars a day for each business day of the year,

GAIN IS GENERAL.

These figures indicate that the exports of manufactures for the full calendar year will, for the first time in our history, reach the \$300,000,000 line. The exports of agricultural implements, which in nine months of 1897 were \$4,-845,927, are in the corresponding months of the present year \$8,184,331. Carriages, cars and bicycles, of which we exported in the eight months of 1896 \$1,828,686. amounted in the nine months of the present year to \$8,705,049. Exports of present year to \$8,705,049. Exports of a complaint, if such they felt they cotton cloths increased from 234,710,633 rightfully had, should be forwarded yards in the nine months of 1897 to 241,166,079 yards in the corresponding months of 1898, and other manufactures of cotton, from \$2,878,364 in 1897 to \$3,-062,682 in 1898. Manufactures of fibers and textile grasses increased from \$1,-719,907 in the nine months of 1897 to \$2,058,130 in the corresponding months the present year. Exports of bar iron increased in the nine months just ended from 7,588,593 pounds to 10,283,349 pounds; those of steel sheets and plates from 4,873,119 pounds in the nine months of 1897 to 45,043,967 pounds in the corresponding months of 1898; those of wire from \$7,556,825 pounds in the nine months of 1897 to 121,004,786 pounds in 1898; locomotives from \$2,319,428 in nine months of last year to \$4,337,693 in nine months of the present year; wire nails from 7,109,847 pounds in nine months of last year to 17,842,278 pounds in the nine months of the present year. Exports of manufactures of leather increased from \$14,914,781 in nine months of last year to \$16,382,566 in 1898; refined mineral oils from 634,170,727 gallons in nine months of last year to 664 .-831,820 gallons in the nine months of this year; cotton seed oil from 21.808.119 gallons last year to 29,429,630 in the present year; paraffine and paraffine wax from 91,428,782 pounds to 111,369,764 pounds, and manufactures of silk from \$174,197 to \$253,787.

STEADY GROWTH.

The following table shows the total imports and total exports for nine months ending Sept. 30, in each year from 1888 to 1898: Nine months of

	ar ending	Total	Total
Sept. 30.		imports.	exports.
	***********		8445-365,256
	***************		530,558,161
	************	625,821,959	563, 468, 545
1891	SECRETARIST CO.	627,145,819	627,670,414
1892		636, 106, 609	653,836,520
1893	***********	625,321,972	587,640,111
	*************		562,273,557
1895	*******	600,981,988	546, 424, 359
	***************		650,956,354
1897	Lamonton	588,743,315	782,503,865
1898	MERCHANISM COLD	475.360,893	854.201.502

Track Walkers to a Wreck Run Down by an Engine. Wilkes-Barre, Nov. 2.-Sixteen coal cars were wrecked by a broken axie

on the Lehigh Valley railroad near White Haven last night. The track was not cleared until this morning. Teel and Samuel Steener, of White Haven, were struck by an engine and instantly killed.

Wheeling Around the Globe. New York, Nov. 2.-Mr. and Mrs. H. D Mcliraith left New York at 12.19 p. m. for Chicago and expect to arrive there on November 29. Then they will have com-pleted the circuit of the globe awheel and the event will be duly celebrated by 627,670,414 Chicago cyclists.

Steamship Movements.

Have Been Bad But Are Now Gradually Becoming Better.

CONDITIONS AT MANILA.

Manila, Nov. 2 .- The health of the roops here at present is far from being all that could be desired. At Cavite the conditions have been bad. There have been forty deaths there since Sept. 1, mostly from typhoid fever. The hospital accommodations there are inadequate. The place is unhealthy at best. Many of the men worked themselves ill during the process of cleaning Cavite, but now that sanitary conditions are being looked after, an improved health record will doubtless follow.

In Manila the conditions are better The men are fairly well quartered and are being given better accommodations as fast as possible, and it will not now be long before all reason for complaint will have passed. Much of the sickness of the past can be traced to the overcrowding of the men while proper quarters were being prepared. Malarial is the most common of the diseases among the troops. A malar-ial condition is the natural result of the climate and sanitary conditions which prevail. Typhoid fever has also developed. Small pox is always prevalent among the natives, many having it as children. The doctors are doing everything possible to confine it among the natives. No cases have been reported in the past five days. The hospitals are being put into san-

itary condition. They are abundantly supplied with food and medicines are now obtainable at a moment's notice. General Otis recently inspected one of the hospitals-the convent hospital, established since the capitulation of Manila-and said it was the finest hospital he had ever visited.

COLOR LINE DRAWN AT CAMP POLAND

Sixth Virginia Colored Troops Refuse to Obey Orders Given by White Officers and Get a Lecture by Their Colonel

Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. -The camp of the Sixth Virginia (colored) regiment was this moraing the scene of a mutiny among the men of the command, men in several comficers who were recently assigned to the regiment by Governor Tyler, of Virginia. The officers were assign d to he various companies a few days ago and there has existed during that time a feeling of discontent among some of he negroes who preferred to be commanded by officers of their own race. The feeling has grown until it evidenced itself this morning in a positive declaration against the white of-

The regiment was called for drill at the usual hour and the white officers assumed command. To their surprise assumed command. To their surprise town at Williamsport, Pa., an affidavit and indignation, the negroes refused to which I made to show that Mr. J. M. Garexecute the drills, and when pressed man had made a deal by which he would for an explanation it was announced sell out Mr. Jenks to Quay. Mr. Garthat the presence of white officers was the cause. The officers were inclined to the opinion that it was a momentary complaint and accordingly sent their companies out under colored lieutenants. At police formation the same ing the conversation with me, but says open disregard for orders from the he was only follying me. I am willing whi t officers was apparent and it was and can back up all I have said and posithey determined to report the matter to higher authorities.

COLONEL'S PLAIN TALK.

Colonel Croxton, commanding the regiment, reported it to Colonel Kuert. division commander, who in turn visited the camp with Major General Bates, who arrived in the camp for the first time a few minutes before the enutiny began. It was evident that serious trouble was in order if the riotous negroes were not quieted, and on that account Colorel Euert at once ordered the Thirty-first Michigan and Eixth Ohio regiments to the scene. These regiments were under arms, but the Ohio boys were turned back before reaching the camp.

Colonels Kuert and Croxton and also Major Johnson, a colored officer of the regiment, addressed the men. They explained that such action was in direct violation of the military laws and was punishable by death and that a continuance of the same would bring the regiment into most unfortunate disfavor. They assured the men that to the governor of Virgina and they were assured that such a commining sent through the proper channels would receive attention from all officers concerned. Colonel Croxton stated very emphatically that this revolt would mean the rigid enforcement of the discipline covering such cases and said he demanded obedience and had the power to enforce the demand. The Michigan regiment, which had appeared upon the scene in double time, and which was armed for buttle, was ordered back to camp, and the negross agreed to send their complaints in through the military channels and fr the meantime to obey their white offi-

QUIET NOW. It is not believed here that the white officers will be removed. The Virginia came is quiet tonight and no further trouble is anticipated, at least for

CURIOSITY CAUSES DEATH.

the present.

While walking to the wreck, Edward

546, 424, 559 556, 503, 505 554, 502, 502 New York, Nov. 2.—Sailed: Britannic, Liverpool: Noordland, Antwerp, South-ampton—Sailed: Kalser Wilhelm der Grosse (from Bremen), New York.

WANAMAKER MUST

EX-STATE PRINTER ROBISON ENTERS SUIT FOR SLANDER.

The Summons Was Served Upon the Philadelphia Orator Just as He Was on His Way to Address a Meeting in Rochester, Beaver County.

Pittsburg, Nov. 2.-Hon, John Wanamaker carried the war into the enemy's country today, making three speeches in Beaver county, the home of Senator Quay, Mr. Wanamaker, accompanied by E. A. Van Valkenburg and Senator C. C. Kauffman, arrived in this city from Philadelphia at 8.30 o'clock this morning, and after taking breakfast was driven to Allegheny, where the party took a train for Rochester, reaching there at 11 clock. Almost immediately after his arrival and as he was stepping out of his carriage to enter the opera house, where the meeting was to be held, he was served by a county officer with a summons of trespass in slander returnable the first Monday of December. Thomas M. Robison entered suit this morning in this county against Mr. Wanamaker for slander. Robison was state printer at Harrisburg and Mr. Wanamaker had occasion recently to riticize Robison's management of the state printing office The meeting at the opera house

opened at 11 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Anderson offered prayer and Rev. W. C. Weaver presided. Senator Kauffman. was the first speaker. Mr. Wanamaker was then introduced amid applause. The speaker said that he was pleased and grutified at the large meeting, as it was not often that people came out it such an early hour. He said that this was Quay's own county, and that he was glad to come here and meet the people. He would like to convert Quay, if it was possible; in fact, he would sooner convert him than defeat him. He then spoke on state issues and the iniquities of the last legisla-

ture. He was liberally applauded. Mr. Wanamaker also addressed arge meetings at New Brighton and Beaver Falls. Tomorrow he speaks at Latrobe, Greensburg, Scottdale and Mount Pleasant, and on Friday he goes | the to Cambria county.

MILLER STICKS TO IT.

He Reiterates Story of a Deal Between Garman and Quay.

Pittsburg, Nov. 2,-At Swallow mass meeting at the court house, E. C. Mildelivered a speech in reply to

On October 31 Dr. Swallow read at my man's representative being Charles E. Messre. Keek and Garman have both come out with a denial, Mr. Keck even going so far yesterday as to say he did not know me. Today he admits navtively will not admit that Mr. Keck was jollying me as he said.

WHO MILLER IS.

Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 2.-The Gazette and Bulletin today says: The name of E. C. Miller, 440 Washington street, does not appear in the directory, but there is such a person on the assessment books at the city treasurer's the Ninth ward. He was at one time employed as a traveling salesman for the Shamokin cracker bakery. There is on file in Alderman Harman's office the following information: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Lycom-

ing County, ss.; Personally came before me the subscriber, an alderman in the city of Williamsport and aforesaid county, C. A. Kiehl, of the firm of George A. Kiehl, of Shamokin, Pa., who being duly sworn according to law doth depose and say that one E. C. Miller was employed to about May 20, 1835, and previous to that date for about eight months for taking orders, receiving pay for said orders and falled to return said moneys to the de-ponent and the said deponent verily believes to the best of their knowl-edge and belief that the said E. C. Miller embezzled moneys collected to the amount of about fifty dollars and approriated the same to his own use and further saith not. C. A. Kicht. Sworn and subscribed before me this second day of October, A. D. 1855. Charles Harman, Alderman,

The warrant was served by Constable John S. Goehrig on Oct, 23, 1895. The case was settled by the defendant before a final hearing.

INTERRUPTED BY A DEATH. Wilkes-Barre, Nov. 2.-The stumping tour of Dr. S. C. Swallow, the Honest Government candidate for governor, was disarranged today by the receipt of a telegraphic message by the doctor informing him of the death of his sonin-law, and calling him home to Harrisburg. Dr. Swallow will not speak Easton tomorrow night, but will fill his engagement at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, Saturday evening.

The large court room was crowded to overflowing tonight when addresses in behalf of an honest and capable state government were made bney B. Cushing and David Wallerstein, of Philadelphia. The sentiments uttered by the speakers were loudly applauded and Dr. Swallow was cheered whenever his name was mentioned.

THE DEMOCRATIC VERSION. As Expounded Last Night by Jenks & Co. at Johnstown.

Johnstown, Pa. Nov. 2.-The Jenks mass meeting in the Johnstown operahouse tonight was considered by members of the Jenks party as the banner gathering of the campaign. The large opera house was too small to accommedate the crowd.

In his address Mr. Jenks ridicuted Stone's alleged lack of knowledge with regard to the last legislature and attacked his position as to state and nation! issues. Quay and the Quay mawere assailed at intervals throughout the address. Mr. Sowden, who followed Mr. Jenks,

said his respect to "that small coterie of professional soldiers calling themselves the War Veterans' association, ANSWER IN COURT a side show to Quay's big circus."

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1898

STONE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Addresses Meeting in District Where David Martin Is Running.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2.-Colonel Stone,

he Republican candidate for governor, today spoke at Mauch Chunk and tonight addressed two meetings in this ity. One of the latter was in the Eighth district, where Secretary of the Commonwealth David Martin is a candidate for state senator to succeed Jacob Crouse, the present incumbent The candidate spoke briefly and said he did not come to discuss what other people called issues. The vital issue Mr. Stone continued, was whether the state of Pennsylvania was to be conrolled by the Republican party in the interests of sound money and protec-tion, or whether its destinies were to be controlled by the party of free silver and free trade. Mr. Stone was frequently cheered and at each mention of Secretary Martin's name there was prolonged applause.

Mr. Stone then went to the Thirtysecond ward, where he again spoke in support of the entire Republican ticket.

BETTER FEELING SAYS PROF. BRYCE

Englishmen and Americans Are Beginning at Last to Understand Each Other-No Formal Alliance Needed

London, Nov. 2.-Right Hon. James Bryce, former under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, subsequently president of the board of trade and now a member of parliament in the Liberal interests of Aberdeen, speaking there this evening, endorsed Lord Salisbury's stand in the Pashoda controversy, declaring that the "military control of all the navigable waters in the Bahr-El-Ghuzal basin, as well as the Nile, nust be secured to Egypt." Referring to the increasing cordial-

ity between the United States and Great Britain Mr. Bryce said: When last in the United States senate I was much struck with the change in public sentiment. The spontaneous outburst of feeling in Great Britain when the European powers wished to inter-vene against the United States during the recent war with Spain made the Americans understand how close we felt the ties

between them and ourselves. They have hown that they appreciate and recipro-ate our sentiment. I would never advocate a formal allience. At all events the obstacles at present are serious; but all the conditions exist for a solid and durable friendship beween America and Great Britain. Messrs, Garman and Keck's denial of the world and they have common aims in sundry regions. Everywhere each can part:

On October 11 Dr. Spellow road at my

than either can understand any foreign Nature and history meant them to be tional Zeitung says: friends and the closer and deeper that friendship is, the better it will be for the If Spain can obtain compensation sufrreatness and welfare of both.

AGUINALDO IS TRACTABLE.

Warns Followers Not to Disobey Orders Concerning Americans.

Manila, Nov. 2.-Aguinaldo, the inurgent chief, has issued a proclamation pointing out that although the stringent orders previously issued by him have been generally obeyed, a few Filipines have refused obedience and offended in various ways; and he now warns all such that they are liable to be declared outlaws and to incur the extreme penalty. The reference is apoffice. He is assessed as a resident of parently to the anti-American Filipinos. In another proclamation issued simultaneously, Aguinaldo allows all armed foreigners except Spaniards to travel in Philippine territory, but all such are and Spain will be officially announced forbidden to approach the fortifications or to take photographs of defensive attitude of the Spaniards is Irrational, works

The United States cruiser Charleston has gone southward for a month's cruise.

KRUPP PROCESS A SUCCESS.

Tests Made at Bethlehem Show That It Is All Right.

Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 2.-Armor plate manufactured by the Krupp process was given its first test this afternoon by the Bethlehem Iron company at its proving grounds. Many notable engineers witnessed it besides the Russian ordnance engineers, who came from Philadelphia. It was the first test of Krupp armor of American make and was a great success.

Three shots were fired from an eightinch gun, the projectiles weighed two hundred and fifty-three pounds, and the velocity ranging from sixteen to eighteen hundred feet per second. The plate was not cracked. The Bethlehem company has received a big order for this make of plate from Russia,

SPANIARDS HEAR LIES.

The Spanish Press Is Now Busy Venting Its Spleen.

Cadiz, Nov. 2.-The Spanish steamer Montserrat has arrived here from Santiago de Cuba with repatriated troops. There were 98 deaths on board during the voyage and 800 of her pasengers are sick.

The Spanish newspapers are venting their spleen on the Americans by publishing fictions to the effect that United States sanitary officers at Gibara insisted upon the debarkation of

dying Spanish soldiers. The Montserrat left Havana on Ocober 12 for Spain, via Gibara and Ponta del Gada, Azore islands.

Philadelphians Turned Down

Indianapolis, Nov. 2-The executive com-mittee of the Women's Porcign Mission-ary society of the Methodist Episcopul church meeting in Roberts Park church, this city today, decided to hold its con-ference within the bounds of the Cincinnati district, probably in either Cleve-land or Cincinnati. The Philadelphia conference delegates made a fight for it but

Tigers Win a Victory.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 2,-The Princeton Tigers defeated the foot ball team from the University of Virginia this afternoon by a score of 12 to 0. There was much fumbling on the part of both teams and the Tigers played carelessly.

FLOWERS FOR OUR SLEEPING HEROES

CUBANS AT HAVANA HELP TO REMEMBER THE MAINE.

Floral Crown by Cuban Girls and an Immense Floral Cross from the Cuban Club Placed on the Graves of the Victims of the Battleship Explosion-Spanish Rule Ends January 1.

Havana, Nov. 2.-This morning General Wade and General Butler, of the United States evacuation commission, went to the Colon cemetery to lay flowers on the graves of the victims of the Maine disaster. In the course of the afternoon a number of other

officers visited the cemetery.

Just after General Wade and Butler had left the Hotel Trocha for the cem-etery, carrying the floral crown made a committee of the young Cuban girls who had asked the privilege of paying this tribute to the dead, a carriage was driven up to the hotel with representatives of the Cuban club, who brought an immense floral cross to lay upon the grave. In learning that Generals Wade and Butler had already gone to thecemetery, the Cubans .ollowed and overtook them in time to place both offerings together.

In pursuance of the oral expectment reached at the last joint session of the evacuation commission, the American commissioners have sent to the Spaniards a note naming January 1 next as the date upon which Spanish evacuation must be formally accomplished.

VIEWS OF THE GERMAN PRESS. Inclined to Resent American Posses-

sion of the Philippines. London, Nov. 3.-The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: "Russia and another power are credited with the intention of intimating to Washington that the annexation of the the support he will get." Philippines must be preceded by a common agreement on the future action

in certain circumstances." The German papers express their feelings very frankly. The Hamburgische Correspondenz says:

The United States are conducting peace negotiations as they conducted the war. The mask of humanity is being gradually dropped, revealing the brutal hand of strength. When the protocol WHT. was signed not a foot of Philippine soil was in American hands. President Me-Kinley demands the complete surrender only because victory in the forthcoming elections depends upon it. The American demand, however, is less a blow to Spain than to the European powers, which seem desirous of selecting naval stations in the Philippines.

The Boersen Courier admits that the lowers have no cause for interfering, but argues them to watch American expansion with jealous eyes. The Na-

to cover the Philippine and o lebts she would be better off without the islands. Looking to the commercial and strategical value of the Philippines we should not be surprised at resistance on the part of some of the powers, More-over it is evident that the inhabitants will not calmly acquiesce in American

The Frankfurter Zeitung thinks that after the elections the American commissioners are likely to make some concessions, since the chief question it rather how to overcome the Philippine islands from the inhabitants than how to overcome Spain's resistance.

OTHER VIEWS.

London, Nov. 3 .- The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says: It is expected that a rupture of the peace negotiations between the United States on Friday. The feeling here is that the in view of the financial proposals of the United States and that they may ultimately regret having failed to agree quickly with the adversary.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: "The Spanish commissioners cannot be surprised, neither can the Spanish government, by America's First National bank of this place, who decision to take the Philippines. Possibly the Spanish people were prepared for it and the commissioners pretending surprise, so that the government may be better able to face public opinion. Certainly everybody outside of Spain must have understood that the archipelago was lost to Spain.'

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The Austrian cabinet considers an English protectorate of the Philippines the only proper solution of the question."

ON TRIAL FOR BRIBERY.

Philadelphia Councilman Is Confronted by an Ugly Charge.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2.-Charged with oribery and conspiracy to bribe. Councilman Peter E. Smith was placed on trial before Judge Biddle. Whether or not Mr. Smith offered \$5,000 to Councilman Walter N. Stevens to give his vote in behalf of the attempt to turn the People's water system over to the Schuylkill Valley Water company, the trial will disclose.

Mr. Stevenson testified that Smith had made such an offer and his crossexamination was under way when court adjourned.

GENERAL GRAHAM ILL.

Reported to Be Broken in Spirit Over Enforced Retirement. Columbus, O., Nov. 2.-A special to

journal from Camp Meade says that General Graham, when released of command of the Second army corps by General Young, and retired from the service, was taken ill today and confined to his bed, suffering with a high fever. General Graham is much broken in spirit and discouraged over his enforced retirement. Young hopes to continue as com-

mander, claiming seniority of rank over Lawton, who has been appointed Graham's successor.

Death of Jesse J. Jones.

Watkins, N. Y., Nov. 2 .- Jesse J. Jones watkins, S. 1., Nov. 2.—Jesse J. Jones, a wealthy real estate dealer, of Pitts-burg, died at Glens Springs sanitarium in this village today, aged 37 years. He had been ill for some time with nervous prostration.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

Fair: Westerly Winds.

Preparation Cuban's Ald in Remembering the Maine. Fruits of Republican Administration. John Wanamaker Must Answer Charge of Slander.

General - England's Feverish War

General-Financial and Commercial, Local-Proceedings of the Teachers' Institute Outlook for the Hard Coal Trade.

Editorial. Comment of the Press.

Local-Unprecedented Record of Con-tagious Disease, Provisions of the Curtin Act.

Local-West Scranton and Suburban News Round About Scranton,

General-News of the Soldiers at Camp General Wood Detains an Ill-Provisioned Hospital Ship.

YORK STATE FIGHT IS WAXING WARM

Colonel Roosevelt Accepts the Challenge Thrown Down by Richard Croker and Flays Tammany Without Mercy-Republican Leaders Encouraged.

New York, Nov. 2 -Richard Croker's attack on Colonel Roosevelt's administration of the New York police board was the theme of a number of pun-gent speeches by the Republican nomince for governor during his campaign tour of Long Island today. At the first stopping place Colonel Roosevelt said: I want your support for the enc mics I have made. Read what Croker says in this morning's papers. He appeals to gamblers, criminals blackless for their support and they appland and cheer him. That is the support he is entitled to, and that is

The train pulling out interrupted the speech, but when the colonel eptered the private car those in it cheered him heartily. He said: "If Croker warts fight I'll give it to him: Let him raise the issue of corruntion in New York and let him also tell where he is getting his campaign money from.

Later on, Colonel Roosevelt said: Charges against the mayor of New York for violation or neglect of duty must be tried before the governor. Can people of this state safely trust a Tammany Hall governor to try a Tammany Hall mayor, conceding that the ties of brotherhood will not interfere with the governor's free ac tions? The acknowledged financial part-nership existing between the leaders of Tammany Hall and protected vice is the disgrace of New York. Its schoolhouses, its churches and synagogues, its laboring men and mechanics, its merchants, whole sale and retail; its good women and pa-triotic children, give New York its glory and its leadership among the cities of the world. Its Tammany politicians, who corrupt the bench, exact tribute from fallen women, protect those who rob the poor and to whom civic pride is as foreign as good morals among brigandsthey make New York the synonym of unsuccessful and dishonest civic government. They successfully imitate the cor rupt Spanish officials who robbed pros-trate Cuba and caused hundreds of thousands of people to starve.

The splendid outpouring at Cooper Union last night of citizens of German birth to hear Colonel Roosevelt and the unprecedented reception which they gave him have greatly encouraged the Republican leaders. They argue that it falsifies the Tammany claim that the German-Americans of Greater New York will unitedly oppose the Republican ticket because Roosevelt when chairman of the police board obeyed his oath of office by rigidly enforcing the excise law.

SECRET REVEALED.

Cashier Alleman Was a Defaulter in a Large Sum.

Hanover, Pa., Nov. 2.-A long hidden deficiency reaching about \$57,000 has been discovered in the accounts of the late John H. Alleman, cashier of the died about three weeks ago.

Mr. Alleman had been cashier of the bank for twenty-eight years, and at no time was he ever suspected of wrong doing. His defalcations were cleverly covered up by means of "kiting," or the use of drafts on different outof-town banks, and thus deceived even

the bank examiners. Mr. Alleman was under bonds of \$30. 900, and the bank will therefore suffer little, and it still has a surplus of, \$44,000 over all liabilities.

BY MUTUAL CONCESSION.

End of the Lockout of Employes of Denver Breweries.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 2.-The lockout of 600 employes of the Denver breweries ended today, the difficulties between the Brewers' association and the Brewery Workmen's union having been adjusted through the efforts of representatives of the National Union of United Brewery Workmen. Concessions were made by both sides.

The Workmen's union conceded to the employers the right to discharge men at will. The master brewers agree question of Egypt in general, and the to take back all the men locked out to take back all the men locked out and grant a nine-hour day without any reduction of wages.

A Rough Rider Is Missing. New York, Nov. 2-Major Gaief, who has charge of the mustering out of the Rough Riders, has so far been unable to obtain any trace of Private Edward O'Brien, of Troop A. Private O'Brien was at the battles of Las Guasimas and

San Juan and was wounded in the head

on July 2. Daring Break for Liberty. Columbus O. Nov. 2.—Ben Whiteler, while handcuffed, jumped from the window of a Pan Handle train running at the rate of sixty miles an boar and made good his escape from a Columbus detec-ive. No trace of him can be found and

ie undoubtedly escaped uninjurea. Sam Hudson Cannot Withdraw.

Harisburg, Nov. 2.—Judge Simonton to-lay handed down an opinion sustaining Secretary Martin's refusal to accept the withdrawal papers of Samuel E. Hud-son, Democratic candidate for senator in the Second Philadelphia district,

WAR CLOUDS LOOK BLACK

Great Britain Continues Ominous Preparations for Trouble

SHIPS STRIP FOR ACTION

British Asiatic Squadron Is Getting Ready to Assume the Aggressive on a Moment's Notice-Semi-Official Note Issued at London Denies That the Fashoda Incident Has Been Settled-Grave Views Entertained in the Diplomatic Circle at Washington.

Wei-Hai-Wei, Nov. 2.-The British varships here, including the first-class battleship Centurion, the first-class cruiser Narcissus, the second-class cruiser, Hermione, the torpedo boat destroyer Whiting, the torpedo boat destroyer Fame, the torpedo boat destroyer Honday and the first-class gunboat Peacock have cleared for action and are ready for sea at an hour's notice. The first-class battleship Victorious and the first-class cruiser Undanated, at Che-Foo, not far from here, are c aling to their full capacity. The greatest secrecy is being maintained as to the meaning of these warlike preparations, but there is no doubt important instructions are expected at any moment. A large Russian fleet is at Port Arthur.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 2.—The British battleship Renown is in full fighting trim and tonight the ship tested her electric searchlights. This week the Renown has taken aboard large quantities of ammunition and naval stores. Sydney, N. B., Nov. 2,-The British warships Cordelia and Pelican arrived today from Halifax. Their visit is extraordinary, as both were supposed to leave for home to go out of commission. The ships have submarine mines and heavy guns aboard, specially shipped at Halifax and it is reported they will mine the entrance to Sydney

and St. Johns, N. F., harbors, London, Nov. 2 .- A semi-official note issued this evening relative to the reports of a settlement of the Fashod's question saya: The matter is substantially in the same

position as when the blue book and yel-low books were published. It is not an-ticipated that France will take further action until Major Marchand's arrival at Calro on Tuesday when explanations will A Frenchman has been arrested at

Dover for attempting to enter the big

gun turret on the admiralty pier there.

AS VIEWED HERE. Washington, Nov. 2.-The critical condition of affairs between France and Great Britain is exciting lively interest among members of the diplomatic corps here, and on some of the phases of the controversy their information appears to be more exact than that coming from Paris and London. The dispatches today attached much significance to the absence of Baron Courcel, the French ambassador from London, and it was stated that France would show her animosity

by not continuing any ambassador at London. The official journal received at the French embassy, however, says that the appointment of M. Paul Cambon as ambassador to London to succeed Baron Courcel was officially gazetted on Sept. 21. M. Cambon is a brother of M. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador here, who was conspicuous in the peace negotiations between this government and Spain. He has been ambassador at Constantinople, and is now

WAR NOT EXPECTED. At the leading embassies here there is little idea that the Fashoda affair will lead to war, although there is a very general opinion that the Egyptian question in general may lead to a conflict in which other European countries than France and Great Britain may take part. A French diplomat,

on his way from that point to London.

speaking of the Fashoda affair, said: There is not the slightest chance that Fashoda alone will lead to war. Although of strategical value, it is practically in-accessible to France, while at the same time easily accessible to England. Eng-lish ships are now well down the Nile, and the British troops are not far from Fashoda. Besides, the Nile route brings the British within two weeks of Fashoda, On the other hand it took Major Marchand two years and a half to reach Fash-ods, and at best it would take France two years to reach there on the route from the west coast of Africa and across the Congo country. From a military standpoint, therefore, it would be inexpedient if not impossible for an issue to be made on Fushoda. If there is to be

heart of Africa. Cairo, Nov. 2.-Major Marchand and two other Frenchmen, accompanied by Captain Fitten, of the Egyptian army, are expected to arrive here tomorrow

St. Louis Wants a Fair.

(Thursday) evening.

St. Louis, Nov. 2,-The committee of prominent citizens appointed some time ago to discuss the subject and determine in what manner the centennial anniver-Louisiana by the United States can best be celebrated, have decided that the holding of a world's fair in 1963 will be the better was to honor the event and state their conviction that such a fair can be successfully held in St. Louis

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 2, - Forecast for Thursday: For contain Penns sylvania, fair; fresh westerly winds ****** ****** ****** ***
