TWO CENTS.

TWELVE PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1898.

COLONEL STONE TALKS

TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## **GIDEON MARSH** HAS NO BAIL

### He Was Still in Prison at Philadelphia Last Night.

#### NO BONDSMAN APPEARS

The Amount of the Bond Is Fixed at \$20,000 the Same Forfeited by Mr. Wanamaker When Marsh Disappeared Seven Years Ago-An Act of Congress Will Be Necessary for the Recovery of the Forfeited Bail-Mysterious Callers Offer to Again Set Marsh Free Until His

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.-Bail for Gideon W. Marsh, the returned president of the wrecked Keystone bank, was today fixed at \$20,000, the same amount as that forfeited by his flight, but up to the closing of the office of the clerk of the court tonight the necessary security had not been entered. Indications are that Marsh's counsel will have some difficulty in securing qualified bondsmen and it may be some time before the prisoner can secure his lib-

The amount of the bond was fixed by Judge Butler at a private consultation and argument in chambers, at which were present only United States District Attorney Beck, E. Cooper Shapely, attorney for Marsh, and Judge Butler. The district attorney declared shortly before the consultation that he was perfectly willing to allow the accused to enter bail, but it must be a good round sum, not less than the amount which was forfeited seven years ago when Marsh disappeared. In vain Attorney Shapely pleaded that the voluntary return of his client should be considered as an action that entitled him to the confidence of the court and that the amount should not be more than \$10,000. District Attorney Beck would not yield to this point however, and Judge Butler finally

named the maximum amount. During the afternoon a couple of people whose identity Clerk Lincoln refused to divulge, visited the clerk's office of the district court and signified their willingness to go Marsh's ball. Whether they were accepted or not is not known, as the hour for closing the office arrived before the matter could

be adjusted. A pathetic incident of the day in the American and Spanish est son. No one was permitted to witness the meeting of father and son, but after it was over both showed that they had been deeply affected by it. After the departure of his son, Marsh appeared to be in much better spirits and showed a disposition to converse

with those around him. District Attorney Beck said that the trial of March would take place during the November term of court, which convenes on the third Monday in the

### THE PENALTIES.

"What is the extreme penalty that can be imposed on the accussed if convicted?"

"Ten years is the extreme penalty on each indictment. There are three indictments, but in cases of this kind they are generally a longer term, if convicted, but I do not think he will be sentenced to more than ten years."

What course will Mr. Wanamaker have to pursue to get back the amount of the forfeited bail, the \$20,000 paid over to the government by him?" "An act of congress will be neces

sary, I believe, to enable him to secure its return. If Marsh had been returned to custody before the bond was paid by Mr. Wanamaker, payment would never have been pressed. The government does not seek the funds and man both, but the money having been paid and probably spent, I can see no course for him except a special act of congress as I said be-

William H. Wanamaker stated today that he would take the necessary steps to recover the \$20,000 bond which was forfeited by the flight of Marsh, "Would you go on Marsh's bond again if requested?" he was asked. "No sir; I would do nothing of the

### DEWEY'S FORMIDABLE FLEET.

#### Will Not Be Excelled in Eastern Wa ters Save by England's Squadron.

Washington, Nov. 4.-Admiral Bunce telegraphed the navy department today that the cruiser Buffalo, Commander Hemphill, had sailed at noon for the Philippines via Suez. The gunboat Helena sailed yesterday for the same destination.

With these accessions coming imme diately upon the heels of Captain Barker's squadron of battleships and colliers, Admiral Dewey will have a formidable fleet, probably second in offensive power to only one European nation, namely England, in eastern waters. It is not believed, however that he will have need of all this force, and he doubtless will be able to spare some of the vessels which may be need of repair to return to Mare Island.

### Traffic Association to Dissolve

New York, Nov. 4.-The board of con trol of the Joint Traffic association de-cided today to dissolve the organization. The acton was taken because of a recent sociation to control railroad rates were

### Convicted of Wife Murder.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 4.-George A. Smith was today convicted of murder the first degree for the killing of his wife in Churchville, Monroe county, Sep-tember 9, 1897. The trial lasted seven

#### ENGLAND AND THE **PHILIPPINES**

Rumor That She Will Secure Some of the Islands as Coaling Stations.

London, Nov. 5 .- Despite the jubilaion of the country over the favorable announcement by Lord Sallsbury regarding Fashoda at the Kitchener banquet, there is serious uneasiness as to the real object of continued war preparations, which can hardly be justified even by Lord Salisbury's warning that there are still matters in dispute with

A dispatch from Hong Kong received late tonight again remarks upon the unusual naval and military activity there. The dispatch says General Black and his staff have been inspecting the old frontier of British Kau-Lung (Kow-Loon) and selecting points for the erection of defensive works. Field and siege guns are being mounted and the men-of-war lying off Hong Kong are embarking large quantities of ammunition. The fleet has been signailed to send no mails by the French steamer leaving today (Saturday). The order is regarded as very significant,

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says:

"It is asserted in well-informed quarters that the British war preparations are connected with the Philippine question.in which the United States is working in agreement with England. The rumors are revived that the United States intend ceding to England some of the islands or granting coaling stations there."

#### CUBA SUFFERS FROM SMALL POX EPIDEMIC

#### More Than Half the Population at Gibara Are Ill-Colonel Ray Has Trouble with Cubans.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 4.-Dr. Woodon, medical inspector of the military department of Santiago, who arrived yesterday on the United States cruiser Cincinnati, after visiting Holguin, Gibara, Baracoa, Sagua de Tanamo and Guantanamo, reports that on his arrival at Gibara with Colonel Hood's regiment he discovered more than half the population suffering from small-

pox. There were also many cases of typhoid and dysentery. He went immediately to work and systematically isolated the houses, insisting on the regiment (the Second Immunes) being encamped in a healthful locality near the sea.

Every effort will be made to prevent prison was the arrival of Marsh's old- from fraternizing, as the Spaniards come from Holguin, about thirty-seven miles from Gibara, and are liable to carry infection. The whole country between the two towns is thickly populated and plague is scattered all along

the route.

Medical supplies are badiy needed there, as well as delicacies for convalescents, and the situation offers an excellent opening for the nurses and doctors of the Red Cross society. General Wood will soon leave

make a personal inspection of the points visited by Dr. Woodson, despite the advice of his friends not to do so, The military governor is simply indefatigable in the line of duty. He will send Dr. Woodson back to Gibara on the steamer Reina de Los Angeles, with five doctors and a large quantity of supplies. General Wood says he knew stinted praise to the British, Egyptian of the epidemic, which has been continuous for three years, and had every man in Colonel Hood's regiment vaccinated. He believes that none will be stricken and that there is no cause for

alarm. Colonel Ray, of the Third immune regiment, reports a recent affray on the Santa Isabel plantation between two of his men who were guarding cattle and some fifteen insurgents. have been wounded, but their comrades

Colonel Ray sent for the Cuban general Perez and questioned him about the matter, declaring that he was pos itive the men were of Perez' command, as they were all armed and wore Cuban cockades. He insisted that if Per ez kept his men under arms he should Fork, the home of State Senator

also keep them in camp. "I cannot understand your object, said Colonel Ray to Perez, "in keeping your men armed in American territory Are they armed as against the Amerwithin a hundred miles. What is the and the work of the Quay machine in

o further trouble?" General Perez said he would issue or ders restraining his men from similar predatory attempts. Colonel Ray replied: "I shall treat all armed Cubans, caught stealing or trying to steal cat- to cast their ballots against the tle, as bandits. There is no reason why these men should not go to work.

the Spaniards to be shipped north. The and out enemy of the Pennsylvania tal number is 131, varying from 115 in- boss and his methods." ches up to 814 inches in calibre. There are 86 six-inch bronze pieces, thresteel guns and 42 cust iron guns. In addition to this ordnance there are 12,000

#### Mauser rifles and 10,000,000 cartridges. Clyde Steamer Burns at Sea.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Nov. t.-A dis-ster at sea, fortunately with a small loss f life, five persons in all, was made mown today by the landing here of twon-y-two persons who escaped from the surning steamer Crostan, of the Clede tine, bound from New York for Wilming-ton, N. C., and Georgetown S. C. The disaster occurred on November I, about eighteen miles north of Cape Charles and about 295 miles from New York, from which port the steamer sailed on October , with a general cargo and eight pass-

### Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Nov. 4.—Cleared: La Tour-aine, Hayre: Etruria, Liverpool: Rotter-Rotterdam, via Boulogne; en. via Southampton. A via Sour-via Sour-Liverpool. Bremen. Arrived: Southampton-Campania. Sailed: Furst Bismarck, Hamburg for New York Naples Seller Atter, From

### BANQUET TO THE HERO OF KHARTOUM

GEN. KITCHENER HONORED AT THE MANSION HOUSE.

The English Cabinet Ministers and Others of High Rank Pay Respects to the Soldier and Diplomatist. Premier Salisbury's Speech Proves to Be Important, But Not Alarm-

London Nov. 4.-The banquet given

to General Kitchener at the Mansion house tonight was an exceptionally brilliant affair. A trophy of British and Egyptian flags entwined had been arranged above the lord mayor's sent. The guests included the Duke of Cambridge, Marquis of Sallsbury and the other cabinet ministers; Lord Roberts, of Kandahar; Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Lord Rosebery, Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the British forces; Lord Rusell, of Killowen, the lord chief justice of England: Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, the newly appointed viceroy of India: Sir Joseph Lister, president of the royal society: the Duke of Marlborough, Mr. Henry White, the United States charge d'affaires: Baron Rothschild, Judge Lambert Tree, formerly United States minister to Russia, and others of the highest rank in the British empire. In all

there were about 350 guests present There was a feeling of expectancy throughout the speeches and everything that could be construed as an allusion to war was jumped at by the assembly with prolonged cheers. When Sir Newell Salmon alluded to the "preparedness of the navy" and Lord Lansdown to the "readiness of the army." there were prolonged outbursts of ap-

The assembly greeted the rising of the Marquis of Salisbury to toast the sirdar with nervous silence, as it had been whispered that he had an important and grave statement to make. His statement was important, but it was pacific, as he announced a settlement of the chief difficulty with France,

#### PREMIER'S SPEECH.

The premier said, in part:

No one can wonder at the vast entired asm by which the career of this great sol-dier has been received, especially when consider the strange dramatic interest the circumstances and conditions which his laurels were wen by the sirdar Besides being a splendid soldier, he is also a splendid diplomatist. It must have required unusual talents successfully to carry out the delicate mission up the Nile which conducted him into the presence of Major Marchand.

of Major Marchand.

The sirdar has recently expressed the hope that the difficulties arising from the presence of Major Marchand may be within the power of diplomacy to adjust. I am glad to say that up to a certain point e has proved a true prophet.

is afternoon I teceived from the ch ambassador the information that This the French government have come t conclusion that the occupation of Fash-oda is of no sort of value (prolonged laughter and cheers) and that they thought, in the circumstances, that t persist in an occupation which would only cost them money and do harm merely because some bad advisers thought it might be disagreeable to an unwelcome neighbor, would not show the wisdom with which, as I think, the French re-public has been uniformly guided, They have done what I believe every

ernment would have done in the same osition-resolved that the occupation nust cease. (Cheers). I must not be unerstood as saying that all causes of coatroversy are removed. That is not so Doubtless there will be many discussion between us, but a somewhat acute and somewhat dangerous cause of differences has been removed.

General Kitchner's reply, which was modest and not important, gave unand Soudanese troops.

### WANAMAKER DODGED.

#### Cannot Advise a Questioner Who to Support for Governor.

Johnstown, Pa., Nov. 4.-Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker and State Senator C. C. Kauffmen, of Lancaster, on a special train, swung Three of the Cubans are believed to through Cambria county today, making addresses at South Fork, Lilly, Gallitzin and Ebensburg. They returned to Johnstown tenight for a large and enthusiastic mass meeting in the Johnstown opera house.

The special train bearing the speakere left here at 9.45 o'clock this morning. The first stop was made at South Stineman, an advocate of Quayism and a machine leader in the county About 283 people, the majority of whom were miners, attended the meet ing. The speakers reviewed in detail cans? There are no Spaniards in arms the acts of the last state legislature necessity of doing what can only lead general. The feature of the meeting ras the question put to Mr. Wana

aker, asking for whom he could ad-se the miner to vote. In a lengthy reply, Mr. Wanamaker disposed of it by saying that he wanted the people machine. "There is Dr. Swallow," said he, " a Republican who is fear Colonel Barrup has completed his lessly oposing Quay and Quayism chedule of the guns captured from and there is Mr. Jenks, who is an out

### HASTENING EVACUATION.

#### Spanish Troops Will Soon Be Out of Puerto Principe. Washington, Nov. 4.-Advices from

the Cuban military commission today are to the effect that the Spanish evauation of Puerto Principe will take place earler than the 22d and that " will be desirable to send the troops designated in the order issued yester day, as early as the 15th.

The transport Chester, which will carry a regiment, probably will sail from Savannah on the 8th with the Fig. teenth infantry, which is to go to the town of Puerto Principe, The Eighth cavalry and Third Georgia will follow soon afterwards.

Trouble Among 1 Manifa, Nov. 4.-It is reported here that the priests are instigating a faction to support Arteachio, a bitter opponent of The incoming dissensions Aguinaldo. among the insurgents are diminishing the probability of the latter opposing the

#### TROOPS ASSIGNED TO THE WAR VETERANS

#### Interesting Remarks to the Audiences at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.-The Republican candidate for governor, Colonel William A. Stone, continued his speechmaking tour of this city tonight and addressed three meetings, the final one a gathering of veterans of the Civil war. His remarks were brief at each and were on the line of his previous speeches in this city, the danger of Democratic success in the present campaign insuring victory for the same party in the coming presidential campaign. Mr. Stone appealed to his hearers to support the entire Republican ticket and stated that the election of Mr. Jenks meant the appourcement to the country that Pennsylvania had been won by the followers of free tradeand from sityer. Each of the meetings was well attended and Colonet Stone was received with much enthusiasm.

#### CAPTAIN BARTLETT MAKES HIS REPORT

Commander of the United States Auxiliary Force Praises the Naval

Washington, Nov. 4 -- Captain John R. Bartlett, who was in command of the United States auxiliary naval force luring the war, has submitted a report howing how that force was organized with expedition and thoroughness, in spite of the short period of time available, for the excellent service it rends cred. In the course of the report he quaks of the naval militia in terms of highest traise. It was the naval militia that was called upon to man first the coast deferse monitors; next the coast signal system, and then the yessels of the auxiliary navy assigned to reast work. Of the last call he says: This call was one which taxed to the atmost the resources of the naval militia organizations, coming closely as it did upon that for volunteers to man the monliors, but it was responded to with most gratifying alacrity. To fill the complement of these vessels each organization called upon contributed about 250 men. As examples of the promptness with which the call was met, the contingent from the first naval sattalion, New York, reported, uniformed, armed, equipped and ready for duty in six hours after receiving notice. and the contingent from the Massachusetts naval beigade, which was settified at 1 o'clock on Saturday afteroon, arrived at the New York navy yard fully prepared for service on the Prairie at 9 o'clock the next morning. For the first time inthe history of the navy, professional men, business men nd men of leisure and of the highest duention were brought into the lower ntings, and from the reports which have come incidentally to my notice, it oppours that they served with great intelligence and enthusiasm, and after short experience made good men-o'varsmen, although they had had little er no training as sea-going sailors and shibited some of the lack of knowldge of the care of property and themelves that is common to all volum-

"On the whole, the work of the offident manner, but our recent experience shows that there is a certain class of work which they should not undertake to do. Their anxiety to seactive service and to get away from receiving ships led many men of edecation to enlist as coal passers and n other ratings, which they were not hysically competent to fill. This, of ourse, was quickly discovered and asily remedied without mishap and aly resulted in the discomfiture of

the men themselves. Captain Bartlett says these militiamen were called upon to perform duties that should never have been imposed upon them willingly, such as augmenting the crews of blue lackets aboard regular rayal vessels. This should never happen again, he says, and therefore he recommends the creation of a system of naval reserves. based upon some part of the militia when the men have shown themselves experts on revenue marine service, and the life saving service. He submits the draft of a bill to provide for a reserve on these lines.

### HOBSON ARGUES AGAIN.

#### He Desires an Opportunity to Raise Spanish Ships.

Washington, Nov. 4.-Constructor Hobson was before the naval bureau chiefs again today and spent two hours a an argument to convince the board of the advisability of allowing him to ontinue the work of raising the Spanish warships sunk off Santiago. retary Long had already concluded that the further prosecution of the work better cease, at least so far as it is conducted at government expense However, he consented to allow Mr. Hobson an opportunity to induce the poard of bureau chiefs to reconsider their original determination. The constructor was reinforced in his opinion that the Colon, and perhaps one or two other ships, might be saved by Mr. Merritt, of the wrecking firm of Merritt & Charman, although his epinion s in turn contrary to that of the wreck

masters on the spot at Santiago. Mr. Merritt was not present at this afternoon's meeting, so the board contented itself with the recommendation to Assistant Secretary Alien, who has the matter in charge, that the Merritt company be allowed to continue their ork on the Colon under an agreement to pay salvage to them only in case the vessel is raised, and meanwhile to discontinue the heavy per diem payments the company is now receiving.

### Gans Defeats McPartland

New York, Nov. 4 .- Joe Gans, the megro exer from Baltimore, won a well earned decision over "Kid" McPartland, of this city, before the Lenox Athletic club tonight. Although he did not knock Mc-Partland out, Gans outclassed his oppo-nent throughout the entire light, which lasted the full limit of twenty-five rounds,

# TO CUBAN POSTS

SECOND ARMY CORPS TO BE LO-CATED AT HAVANA.

The Division Including the Thirteenth Regiment of Scranton Will Probably Be Stationed in the City of Havana During the Coming Winter-No Provision Is Made for the Fourth Corps Under Command of General Wheeler.

Washington, Nov. 4.-A general order was issued today designating the troops for the occupation of Cuba, as

#### FIRST ARMY CORPS. Headquarters at Cientucaes. First division-Headquarters at Cien-

Pirst brigade-Headonstrees and one egiment of infantry at Santa Clara. Two regiments of infantry and the Sexnth United States cavalry at Chartnesos. Second brigade—Headquarters and two egiments of intertry at Trinidad.

One regiment of infancy at Sancti Spir-Third brigade-Headquarters and one egiment of infantry at Sagna la Grande. One regiment of infantry at Placetes nd one regim at at intantry distributed etween Remedios and Calbarien. Second division—Headquarters at Ma-

First and Third brigades and the Touth 'nited States cavairy at Matanzas. Second brigade at Cardenas.

SECOND ARMY CORPS. Headquarters at Havana. First and Second divisions at Havan Third division—Headquarters and Matist. First brigade—Headquarters and one eximent of infantry at Phine del Rio. One regiment of infantry at Marist. One regiment of infantry at Guanajay. Second brigade-Hendquarters and on egiment of infantry at Neuvitas. One regiment of infantry at Puesto

Six troops of the Eighth United States every at Puerto Principe. Six troops of the highth United States

#### avery at Nucvitis-SEVENTH ARMY COPS.

Headquarters at Havana. First and Second divisions at Havana. ond and Sixth United States cavalry it Havana.

The Second regiment of United States ctillery will be assigned to the Seventii arns prior to departure from the United. ates. The batteries will retain their esent station antil notified to prepare or embarkation for Havana. Four light satteries, to be hereafter designated will be assigned as follows: Two to the garrison of Havana and two

Matangas The Second, Sixth and Tenth United States envely will remain with the Fourth Army corps until detached for em-

Corps commanders are charged with the preparation of their commands for these movements. The opartermaster general will make timely arrangements for the transportation, not only for the commands, but the percessary impediments. lospitule will, as for as ne vided in advance of the arrival of troops, Subsistence to meet the needs of the above service will be fully provided.

H. C. Cerbin, Adjutant General. No provision is made regarding the Fourth corps now at Hunteville, under unmand of General Wheeler, although in time it may be sent to Cuba. The First corps is under comseand of Major General James H. Wilson and the Seventh under General Fitzhugh Lee, The Second corns is the temperary command of cers and men from the naval militia | General Young, but there is a possibilwas performed in a thorough and effi- ity that when it reaches Hayana, General Wade, now on the Cuban nollitary commission, will be assigned to command it.

### TRADE CONDITIONS.

#### State of Business for the Week According to Dun's Review-Comparison of Failures.

New York, Nov. 4.-E. G. Dun & Co,'s weekly review of trade will say

Not even the election has disturbed business or industries on the financial side this week. Although many are doubtless waiting for the votes before borrowing, the volume of business through clearing houses is \$.7 per cent. larger than last year's, and 1.54 per cent. larger than in 1892. While political doubts may count for much, they can only have prevented a growth of business which might have been much more than has been realized. Failure returns for October are curously puzzling because, while the small failures compare remarkably well with those of previous years, and also the failures of \$190,000 or more in about two-thirds of the business dusses, there were large failures in a few branches, not generally due to present business conditions, which made the aggregate \$14,000,000, but neither the Sawyer woolen failures. nor others, excepting perhaps, some in machinery and boots and shoes and leather indicate difficulties beyond there of the particular concerns fail-

Wool holders at Boston have disered the falsity of the reports which they have long believed about the available stocks in this country and have begun selling largely at concessions said to be "several cents" per pound. The week's sales at the three chief markets were 10,797,400 pounds against 9,957,902 last year and 18,561,600 in 1896, but only 8,219,000 in 1892. The cheering fact is that the large manu facturers are now buying with confidence that at some reduction in the cost of material the business will pay Demands for goods that have been somewhat better without any declin in prices during the past week or any disposition to advance prices. The cotton mills are helped a little by the combination to restrict production

about Fall river. Cotton is again at the lowest point ever known, 5.31 cents for spot, while Mr. Nelli estimates a crop of 11,500,000 baies, besides large stocks brought over here and abroad. Wheat export ontinue very large, amounting to 4.630-576 bushels from Atlantic ports, flour included against 3,287,536 last year and 1,028,838 from Pacific exports have been more than matched by western receipts of 9.490.092 bushels against 7600-993 last year, and prices have not changed materially. Corn goes abroad rose, \$14 to \$17,

### THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: Warmer: Southerly Winds.

General-Philadelphia Morebants Talk Assignment of Troops for Cuba, General Kitchener Honored, Ex-Banker Marsh Could Get no Batt.

- General-Great Development of Ou Rulliwoods Financial and Commercial. Local-Religous News of the Week.
- Editorial, Comment of the Press. Local-Social and Personal.
- One Woman's Views Musical Question Box. Local-County Institute Adjourns.
- News of the Industries Local-Luckawanna Township Citizen
- Cp in Arms. Romeo Is Benind Prison Ears, s Local-West Scranton and Suburban.
- News Round About Scranton. is Story-"The Jack of Spades."
- 11. Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow. Words of Praise for the Phydnes, 12 General-News of the Soldier Boys, War Inquiry Board at Harrisburg.

liberally, 3.011,085 bushels during the

week, against 1.812.943 last year and prices are well held. Fallures for the week have been 194

#### in the United States against 276 last year and 28 in Canada against 30 last

STEEL RAIL POOL

#### The Various Companies Have Agreed to Maintain a Fixed Rate on Rails for Five Years.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4,-The Press will 33.Y Comorrow

It was announced in this city yesterday that the steel rail manufacturing companies had agreed to maintain the price of steel rails, the contract to remain in torce for five years. Besides this the price was to be advanced from \$18 to \$20 a ton. For several days representatives of

the leading steel and iron companies have been in New York trying to form a steel rail pool, something simifar to the one which was split asunder early last year, this action being directly the result of the cut in the price of steel rails. While for the last eight months there has been more or less talk about forming such a peol, no definite shape was given the until after the formation of the Federal Steel company. During the past ek several meetings have been held in New York, at these meeting the agreement to maintain prices for five years was prepared and adopted.

For several years prior to January. 1898, a similar pool kept the price around \$28 a ton When this agreement was broken, the price bogan to fall, until the Carnegic company made the memorable cut, and, before the fight was stopped, orders for steel rails were taken far below the ruling agures. Since then there has been a us every assurance of a Republican visite advance, until now, when the tory which will be worthy of Pennsylprice has arisen to about \$18 a ton-Practically, all the steel rail manufacturing companies are members of the new pool. The Bethlehem Iron company is not, bowever, but it is this company is not paying much attention to a manufacture of steel rails. and the Colorado Steel and Iron com-

pany was taken in its place. The officers of the iron and steel companies located in this city were averse to talking freely on the subject, and, outside of acknowledging that there had been a steel rail pool formed, they had little to say. It is understood, however, that, while the "protocol" has been signed, there are other important matters to consider at further meetings.

The railroad companies are in favor of higher prices for steel rails, as they claim to be benefited to a great extent by the increase in freights.

### LUNCHEON TO MR. PECK.

#### The Commissioner Well Pleased with Prospects at Paris.

London, Nov. 4.-Henry White, the United States charge d'affaires, gave a luncheon today in honor of Mr. Fer- upwards for Colonel Stone and the whole dinand W. Peck, the United States Republican tievet. commissioner to the Paris exposition of 1900, at which Colonel Jekyil, the British commissioner to the same exposition; Consul General Osborne, Assistant Commissioner Woodward and Messrs, Carter and Hay were present. Commissioner Peck is well pleased with the prospects at Paris. He has secured additional space and special concessions for the United States. which country in many respects is faring better than others. He has also been practically assured that a sitfor the proposed Lafayette statue will he granted in the Tullieries gardens, M. Brisson, the late premier, having assured Mr. Peck on Saturday that ne favored the selection of that spot and would especially commend it to his ccessor, M. Dupuy

Commissioner Peck and his party exploded. The works were damaged sail for New York tomorrow on board to the extent of \$2,000. The cause of the American line steamer St. Louis,

### from Southampton.

Trying to Break Records. Philadelphia, Nov. t-Major Taylor, the ek colored wheelman at Woodside park today, made two attempts to break Educated Taylore's record for one mile ad one kilometer respectively. lete's record for the latter is 58 2-5 rec-onds, and the major cut it down to 57 3-5 onds in a trial in which he community alled for more pace. The colored rider overed the mile in 1.31 i-a, the Frenchman's record for this distance being 1.32 2-5. Major Taylor will make effort: lower resords on each they of next

Dr. Benscoter Dead. Wilkes-Barre, Nov. 4.-Dr. Perry Den-cater, who decompanied the Ninth Pennvivania regiment south, died today in the Lastenton, Ky, hospital of typhold fever. Deceased was 22 years of age and is sur-

#### vised by a widow. Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, Nov. 4.—These Pennsylvania pensions have been issued: increase—John L. Gy'e. Meshoppen, Wyom-

# **QUAKER CITY MERCHANTS** FOR STONE

### The Business Men Arc Alarmed at Mixed Politics.

#### PHILADELPHIA AROUSED

Determined to Take no Risks on Business Chaos That Would Foilow a Democratic Victory of Any Importance-An Address to Republicans of the State-Israel W. Durham's Statement-Philadelphia in

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.-The following ddress, signed by one hundred and twenty-five of the leading business men Philadelphia, was issued today;

To the Republican voters of Pennsyl-The undersigned firms and business men Philadelphia view w' grave appre-HAS BEEN FORMED existing within the state, and the threat-ened danger to their business interests arowing out of the possibility of the election of a Democratic governor (and through that the control of the legisla-ture thereby leading to the election of a Democratic United States senator) De-gether with gains of Democratic con-gressmen in this and other states thus opartizing the continued control of the case of representatives by the Repub-ans, and thereby threatening a reversal of Republican policy as to the tariff and currency questions, the mere agitation of which would lead to the suspension of ousiness revival for which the whole country has been anxiously looking and oping for over five years past.

Recognizing the necessity for the con-Republican party, we hereby announce our hearty allegiance to the Republican state ticket headed by Colonel William A. Stone for governor, and declare our in-tention to support him by our votes and influence, and call upon our fellow busiess men in all parts of the state to use heir influence in the same direction; thus sauring the concentration of the Republean vote, the sure election of that eket, and the conserving of our business derests for the future, by a continuation f the Republican policy as expressed in administration of President McKinley.

MR. DURHAM'S STATEMENT. Israel W. Durham, the well known Republican leader, said tonight:

We have practically concluded one of the bitterest campaigns in the history of ince the war period, and I think that we have every reason to be satisfied with the results. The returns estimates from our party people up the state, particularly west of the Albegheny mountains, give

So far as Philadelphia and the neighborug counties are concerned, we have notuing to fear. In this city, which by its large voting population is necessarily an important factor in all state elections, we are in unusually good condition. are in unusually good condition. For the aret time in many years the working Republicans of Philadelphia are thoroughly and heartily united, while the Democ-racy is in a divided and disorganized conracy is in a divided and disorganized con-ultion. At least 25,000 of their voters have permitted themselves to be disfranchised by neglecting to pay their taxes. A coniderable number of those who are qualified to vote will east their ballots for Stone or Swallow rather than Jenks, on account of his pronounced free trade and free coinage position. On the contrary the working Republican vote is solid and united, and the Republican majority will count up accordingly. There is no longerary combine or anti-combine, any Quay or anti-Quay party in Philadelphia, so far as the support of the state, legislative and congressional tickets are concerned. I have never known a time when the Republican party in Philadelphia has been able to face an election with so good an organization and such therough harmony among the working and voting Republilook for results accordingly. From our division estimates and my own knowledge, I have no hesitation in saying that Philadelphia will give 60,000 plurafity

### BOILER EXPLOSION FATAL.

### Two Men Killed, Many Others Are

Injured. Oil City, Pa., Nov. 4.-By the expiosion of a new boiler at the Oil City holler works shortly before noon to day, two men were killed, two fatally injured, and a dozen more slightly hurt. The killed are: Charles Mc-Closkey, John Frawley,

Fatelly injured: H. J. Gidders, both Dennis McMahon, injured internally, The others were bruised and cut by flying debris, but none were seriously hurt. The boiler was of 25 horse

### the explosion was a defective gauge.

power and was being tested when it

\* PRESSMEN STRIKE. San Fransisco, Nov. 4.-The presented employed in the San Francisco ne offices declared a strike at uson today and as a result the first editions of the after-men papers did not appear. The press-men employed by the Post and Rulletin declined to obey the order to strike, but the Report pressmen walked out. The other papers, acting upon an agreement to stand by each other, refused to publish unless the Report could.

The stereotypers in the Report office also struck and walked out. The emn their places all afternoon but the paers waited for the Report. It was 5.00 efere the Report plates could be made at the Halletin office and sent down to the Examiner office to be printed,

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 6 Porecast for Saturday, For example Penn-sylvania, warmer Common with increasing

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