# GEN. MILES' REPORT IN

## Operations of the Army in the War with Spain.

## PLANS OF THE CAMPAIGN

Scheme to Secure Victory with a Small Loss of Life-Interesting Correspondence with General Shafter-The Question of Superseding-What the Secretary of War Told Shafter-A Peculiar Statement-Praise for Colonel Hulings and the Sixteenth Pennsyl-

Washington, Nov. 10.-Major General Miles has submitted to the secretary of war an exhaustive report of the operations of the army during the war with Spain. Coming down to the opening of hostilities he says the two most serious obstacles to be avoided were placing an army in Cuba before the navy controlled the surrounding waters, and placing an army there during the rainy season. In a letter to Secretary Alger, April 18, the report says General Miles "asserted the belief I have entertained from the first, that we could secure the surrender of the Spanish army in the island of Cuba

without any great sacrifice of life," These last words he particularly emphasizes. After reciting the details of organization and equipment of the troops for the movement on Cuba and the various expeditions sent to the aid of the Cubans, General Miles reaches May 30, when information was received of the "bottling up" of Cervera in Santiago harbor, and General Shafter was ordered there to assist the navy. General Miles says he asked Secretary Alger to send him with this command but it sailed without him on June 14 and next day he was called to Washington by Secretary Alger on "important business."

There he submitted a plan of campaign, the chief points of which were the capture, after Santiago and Porto Rico, of waterways on the north Cuban coast; and the establishment of bases at the cities of Porto Principe and Villa Clara, which would make practicabl co-operation with Garcia and Gomes and advance on Havana from the south

General Miles says these features of his plan were submitted by him in letters on May 26 and 27. On June 26 the orders for the movement of Brooke's troops on Porto Rico were issued, General Miles to command this as well as Shafter's army at Santiago.

## BATTLE OF SANTIAGO.

The next event was the battle of Santiago and the sending of General Miles there. He tells of his arrival there on July 11, the consultations with Shafter, the conference with the Spanish general, Toral, and the latter's surrender on July 14, in response to Miles' demand, all of which are matters of publie information. He also includes a relation of the efforts made to prevent the spread of yellow fever among the troops. In connection with this period of the war, the report embraces these telegrams between Shafter to Miles:

Siboney, July 17, 848 p. m. (received

neral Miles, on Board Yale: Letters and orders in reference to move ment of camp received and will be carried out. None is more anxious than myself to get away from here. It seems from your orders given me, that you re-gard my force as a part of your com-mand. Nothing will give me greater pleasure than serving under you, general, and I shall comply with all your re-quests and directions, but I was told by the secretary that you were not to supersede me in command here, furnish the information called for as to condition of command of Gilmore, adjutant general, army beadquarters

Bleadquarters of the Army. Playa del Este, July 18 (sent about 11.20 a. m.) Ceneral Shafter:

Shafter, Major General.

Telegram received. Have no desire and have carefully avoided any appearance of seperseding you. Your command is a part of the United States army, which I have the honor to command, having bee assigned thereto, and directed the president to go wherever I thought my presence required, and give such gen-eral directions as I thought best concerning military matters, and especially directed to go to Santiago for specine pur pose. You will also notice that the order of the secretary of war of July 13, left the matter to my discretion. I should regret that any event would cause either courself or any part of your comman

#### Very truly yours. Nelson A. Miles, Major General, Commanding United States Army. PRAISE FOR HULINGS.

The balance of the report is devoted to the Porto Rico campaign and, in its essential features, does not differ materially from the published accounts. In his mention of the fight at Coame he speaks of the flank movement "admirably executed by the Sixteenth ennsylvania regiment volunteer fantry under Colonel Hulings, pas ing over a mountain trail, they made a detour coming in rear of the Spanish troops under cover of night without being discovered and striking the military road to San Juan, cut off the enemy's retreat. In this engage ment the commanding officer of the Spanish troops and the second in command were killed and 167 prisoners

General Miller attributes the success of the Porto Rico campaign "to the skill and good generalship of the officers in command of the different divisions and brigades." He says: "Strategy and skillful tactics accomplished what might have occasioned serious loss to achieve in any other way. The loss of the enemy in killed, wounded

#### own, which was only three killed and forty wounded.

The report closes with a recommendation that the army be increased by authorizing enlistments at the rate of ie soldier to every 1,000 of the population, which would bring the available force up to 100,000 and enable the volunteers who enlisted to return home without delay.

### GASTON ELECTED.

## Pennsylvania Loses Another Repub

lican Congressman. Philadelphia, Nov. 10.-Following Is the vote by counties for governor. The figures given in many of the counties are official and the remainder are un-official footings of the complete returns. The vote for the three leading candidates foots up 958,816. This is the heaviest vote ever cast for governor and has been exceeded only in the presidential elections of 1888, 1892 and

Stone received 473,068 votes; Jenks, 53,742, and Swallow, 132,006. Stone's apparent plurality is 119,326 and he polled only 12,680 short of a clear maority over the other two candidates.

The vote for state treasurer last year was: Beacom, Republican, 272,448; Brown, Democrat, 242,731; Swallow, Prohibition, 118,969, Beacom's plurality, 129,172. The normal prohibition vote in the state is about 20,000. Last year Swallow carried ten counties, while this year he has a plurality in nly one-Lackawanna. Stone carries thirty-five counties and Jenks thirty-

Swallow was third in every county excepting Lackawanna, Complete vote

of state by countie		Complete	vore
		Total Secretary	
	stone.	Jenks.Swa	
Adams	3,211	5,409	763
Allegheny	43,614	25,415	501
Beaver	4,129	3,217	1.288
Bedford	11.550	0.158	106
Berks	8.672	14,639	1.975
Blair	6,642	1,327	2,025
Bradford	5,103	2,616	1.716
Bucks	6,822	7,064	1.394
Butler	4,632	4,3157	940
Cambrida	4,574	5,294	100
Cameron	Text	5.00	139
Carbon	2,731	3.141	1.518
Center	11,485 8,806	4,241 5,700	4.550
Clarion	2.234	11,328	123/2
Clearfield	4,496	5.253	1.007
Clinton	2,158	2.391	1754
Columbia	2,667	4.764	1.000
Crawford	5,762	6.062	1,473
Cumberland	4.085	4,606	1,067
Dauphin	9,919	5,497	4,500
Delaware	8,430	3,318	2.113
Elk	1,577	3.162	293 1.612
Fayette	7,621	0.713 5,166	1,100
Forest	4.76	683	135
Franklin	5.004	73,55264	294
Fulton	311	1,0601	186
Greene	1,719	3,124	169
Huntingdon	3.365	1,803	1.133
Indiana	4,913	1,691	250
Jefferson	11,688	3,180	7.011
Juniata Laekawanna	1,285 8,175	3,172 7,765	8, 100
	16.689	7.174	2.183
Lawrence	2.869	2,314	1.510
Lebanan	4,117	2,334	1,292
Lehigh	6,964	9,101	1924
Luserne	15,926	13.571	6.157
Lycoming	5.044	7,083	2,296
McKean	3,375	2,245	2.167
Mercer	1,711	2,872	1,549
Missin	752	2,750	413
Montgomery	10,575	11.298	4.197
Monteur	1,023	1,674	237
Northampton	6,116	10,684	2,136
Northumberland	5,572	7.621	2,828
Perry	2,487	2,014	775
Philadelphia1		42,307	23,164
Pike	2,506	5902	397
Potter	9.020	1,497	5,464
Snyder	1.863	1.046	1368
Somerset	4,006	1,711	143
Sullivan	1.038	1.258	718
Susquehanna	1,728	2.464	1,374
Tioga	4,848	1,661	1,078
Union	1,886	1,136	675
Venango	4.081	4.548	1,487
Warren	0.020	2,508	1.154
Washington	6,919 2,171	5,701 1,967	1,521
Wayne	9,061	8,162	1,614
Wyoming	1.461	1,681	701
York	8,131	11,820	2.544
	-		-
Total4	73,068		132,005
Stone's apparent	plural	ity, 119,326.	

## STATE SENATORS.

#### Of Various Political Creeds-Some Oppose Quay.

Philadelphia, Nov. 10.-In the vote for state senators to fill vacancles aused by the expiration of the terms of twenty Republicans and five Demecrats, the Democrats have elected 11 of the 25 new senators. Of the 25 hold over senators 24 are Republicans and one Democrai. The political complexion of the next senate will therefore be 28 Republicans and 12 Democrats. In the vote for the 204 members of the house of representatives, 126 were

chosen who were candidates under the Republican column and 78 under the Democratic heading. These 78 include some Republicans who were nominated through fusion with the Democrats with the object of defeating the regular Republican candidates and were elected on the basis of opposition to the re-election of United States Senator Quay. Those elected under the Republican heading also include some who declared themselves opposed to Senator Quay's re-election.

It has not been clearly determined just how many of the 254 joint members will vote with the Republicans en arty questions or how many will or will not join with the Quay forces in the election of a United States senator. Both the Republican factions claim to have sufficient strength to control the election of a senator. Senator Quay today announced his cancandidacy for re-election and declared that there can be no possible doubt

of his success. On the other hand, in a statement issued from the headquarters of ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker, who has been leading the forces of the opposition to Quay the claim is made that an anti-Quay legislature has been

Hydrophobia at Jamestown. Jamestown, N. Y., Nov. 10.-An epidemi of hydrophobia has broken out among the dogs and extends to some extend mong cattle, horses and swine at Sugar Grove. Pa., a small village south of this city The state board of health of Pennsylvania has ordered a strict quarantine of all dogs in and near the village for

### minety days. Change for Cambon.

Paris, Nov. 10,-It is reported in diplomatic circles that Jules Cambon, French ambassador to the United States, will and captured was nearly ten times our shortly be transferred from Washington.

## WAR OF THE RACES AT WILMINGTON

#### NEGROES KILLED AND WHITE MEN WOUNDED.

The City Now in the Hands of a New Municipal Government. Printing Office of the Record, a Newspaper Edited by a Negro Is Wrecked and the Editor Cannot Be Found-An Effort Will Be Made by the New Government to Restrain White Men as Well as

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 19.-After day of bloodshed and turbulence Wilmington has subsided tonight rate comparative peacefulness. Eight negroes were killed and three white men wounded during the day; one of them,

William Mayo, seriously, Tonight the city is in the hands of a new municipal government and law and order is being established. This afternoon the board of aldermen resigned one by one. As each alderman vacated, the remainder elected successor, named by the citizens committee, until the entire board was changed legally. They resigned in response to public sentiment. The new composed of conservative Democratic citizens.

The mayor and chief of police then resigned and the new board then elected their succesors according to the law. Ex-Representative Waddell was elected mayor and E. G. Parmelice chief of police. The first act of the new government was to swear in 250 special policemen, choren from the ranks of reputable white citizens. They are vested with all the authority of the law and will take charge of the city. The citizens will remain on guard, however, throughout the town to prevent possible attempts at incendiarism. The new government will devote its attention to restraining recklessness among the whites as well as keeping down lawlessness among the negroes.

Further trouble of a general or serous nature is not expected. Soon after the meeting Mr. George Rountree received a telegram from Governor Russell saying he would use

and city council to resign if that would Mr. Paintree sent the following reply: Mayor and aldermen have resigned. Two hundred and fifty special policemen sworn in. Law will be maintained and peace restored." Mr. Rountree is a prominent attorney

#### congressional committee WHEN TROUBLE BEGAN.

here and a member of the Democratic

The trouble in Wilmington today commenced at \$.30 this morning, when an armed body of citizens, numbering pose, proceeded to the publishing house published an article defamatory of white women and a mass meeting of citizens yesterday ordered his expulsion from the city within twenty-four hours and the removal of his press. Fifteen leading negroes were called in by the committee of twenty-five last night and directed to notify the chairman by 7.3 this morning whether they would agree to the removal of the press. They were informed that if no answer was re turned the press would be demolished.

No answer was received by the chairman this morning and after waiting an hour, the citizens proceeded in a body and demolished the fixtures of the printing office. The building was also fired and gutted. The leaders say that this action was the work of irresponsible persons and as soon as the fire was discovered the fire department was called to extinguish it

The hurning of the printing office created a great commotion among the negroes of the town. The rumor spread that the whites were going to burn and murder in the negro quarter. This rumor reached the negro employes of a cotton compress numbering three or four hundred, who quit work and hung about the streets in manifest terror. Other parties congregated in the negro section and it was in one of these that the first tragedy was enacted. The men were standing on a corner and were ordered to disperse. They declined, and

it is claimed, fired into the whites. A fusilade was immediately opened upon them by the whites and three negroes were killed. Two whites were wounded slightly. One negro ran down the street, and passing a residence, fired a rifle at William Mayo, white, standing on the veranda, shooting him through the left lung. This negro was recognized, pursued and captured while hiding under a bed. It is said he confessed to the shooting. He was riddled

with shot by his captors and killed. In the meantime the town was in a state of excitement. The whites rushed to the scene from every direction, local military company was ordered out and a battalion of United States naval reserves proceeded to the vicinity of the trouble with a rapid-

fire gun. About 1 o'clock some negroes in a ouse fired upon a passing party of white men. The house was surrounded and four negroes captured and takto the fail. One negro broke away and ran, but was shot down and killed

before he had proceeded half a block. EIGHT NEGROES KILLED. During the afternoon there were ther affairs of this kind and eight

legroes were killed during various

times in the disturbed sections. Their names at this time are unknown. As the news of the riot spread through the neighboring state cities, they offered to send help and all such offers were declined except in the case of Favetteville from which town came about 150 men. As night fell, the town was completely patrolled and guarded. Very few negroes were on the street

gregate anywhere The action of the citizens in organizing a new municipal government is expected to bring peace and order and no rioting is expected tonight.

and they were not allowed to con-

It developed later in the day that negro committee summoned last night had agreed to use their offices

#### o have the press removed although the editor had disappeared and they had no authority on the premises. letter instead of being delivered to the chairman of the committee of 25 in person was put in the mail and did not reach him till three hours after the expiration of the time limit which

A crowd was formed tonight to take from the jall and lynch two negroes, Thomas Miller and Ira Bryant, who were arrested today charged with making threats and were regarded as dan-

had been fixed for the reception of an

gerous cases. The mayor, Colonel Waddell, promptly prohibited the assembling of the crowd at the jail and he himself headed a guard of twenty-five men with Winchesters to guard the prisoners, Another negro was killed tonight at Tenth and Mulberry street. He was

and, continuing to advance, was shot by the guard. Three companies of state militia will arrive during the night from neighboring cities and aid in maintaining order.

hailed by a guard, but refused to halt

### FIVE MORE NEGROES KILLED AT REHOBETH

The Work of Extermination Is Being Carried on Rapidly by the South Carolina Mobs of "White Citi-

Creenwood, S. C., Nov. 10.-Five negroes lay dead at Rehobeth all day along the roadside, another was killed today and likely four others are dead and lost in the woods. One white man was buried, three others lie at the point of death and more have been wounded, Four heads of families have left the country and armed troops of countrymen are scouring the country hunting other victims. All of this is the out-come of an election row. Following is list of the dead and wounded:

Killed-J. I. Ethridge, white, killed at solls; Thomas Tolbert, white, mortally ounded at the same time; Wade Hampton McKinney, Jesse Williams, Drayton Watts, Lum Jackson, all colored, killed yesterday. Essex Harrison and Ben Collins, colored, killed today.

Wounded-Sidney Tolbert, 15 years old, dangerously wounded; John R. Tolbert, white, collector of the port at Charleston, and chairman of the Republican state legislative committee, younded: Stuart Miller, white, mortalwounded in head; Crewel Fleming, all his efforts to influence the mayor white, shot in shoulder; M. J. Younger, shot in foot; Cleave Armstrong, who tried to protect the negroes, shot in the

In addition to these, two and likely four negroes are reported to be dead in the woods near where the five bodies lay today. The trouble was precipitated on election day, when two or three hundred negroes at the polls opened a fusilade against the store in which the voting was going on. In this fight Etheridge was killed and Tolbert

The second occasion for provocation about 400 and led by ex-Representa-tive Waddell, chairman of a committee Miller, fatally wounded and Fleming of twenty-five appointed for the pur- badly hurt. The arming of the negroes at the polls, the killing of Etheridge. of a negro newspaper, the Record, to the firing from amoush, all conspired to The editor of this paper had kindle a flame of passion and when that will die down is difficult to tell. Jesse Williams and two others are said to have confessed taking part in question of the Philippine Islands,

> the ambuscade. The incident of the day was the killing of Essex Harrison. Down the road came a squad of mounted cavalrymen with Harrison marching ahead with guns and rifles drawn on him. Fifteen men lined up on the roadside. The negro was put out in the road and told to go toward the ptle of four dead negroes. He started, there was a ring of rifles and Harrison pitched forward dead. Harrison, it is alleged, was a member of the crowd that killed Eth-

eridge. Parties were out searching all day for the negroes, who it is said are ringleaders in the rioting. The whites are particularly incensed against all the Philippine Islands, adding that the out-Tolherts and hold them responsible for the trouble. A party went to kill Tom Tolbert but some one prevailed upon the hot-heads not to kill a wounded and dying man. John R. Talbot, coilector of the port at Charleston, and Joe Tolbert left the county and went to Charleston, Reed Tolbert has gotten to Greenville, Ezra Tolbert is quartered with friends. His son was shot and this, with the plea that he is a non-partisan, has nine children and a wife, alone has saved him from death. A committee waited on J. W. Tolbert, assistant postmaster at Mc-Cormick's and asked him to get out of that town. He left. Several in the mob today wanted to burn Tolbert's property, but better advice prevailed. Fully three hundred men scoured the country today around Phoenix, where the fire trouble occurred, hoping to find the bands of negrous said to be congregated in the neighborhood. The Tolberts of good family, made fine outhern soldiers and have been Republicans since the war.

The atmosphere seemed to have cleared up considerably this afternoon and no further trobult is expected. The whites are heavily armed and por ared for trouble at any moment. Guards and regular sentinels were posted last night. The two negroes who are known to have shot Etheridge have not yet been captured Eight negroes have been lynched within two weeks time in neighboring

Ben Colling, colored, was killed oday near Phoenix. He is known to place and reached for another weapon. News has just been received that the mob lynched another negro near Phoenix this afternoon at 5 o'clock. His name was Jeff arling and he was implicated in the election riot and the

#### killing of Etheridge. Two Steamers Missing.

Point Pelce Lighthouse. Lake Erry, Nov. 10.—The steamer J. P. Donaldson lost two of her consorts at 2 o'clock his morning six miles southeast of the Dum-my lighthouse. The missing boats can-not be sighted today and it is feared they have foundered in the gale. Each hoat carried a crew of about six men

## Schooner Wrecked.

Giencoe, Ili., Nov. 19.-The Dali, a two-masted schooner leaded with Christmas trees, was wrecked on the beach here today. She carried a crew of about five, all of whom are supposed to haveperish

## PARIS AFFAIRS STILL LAGGING

RUPTURE OF THE PEACE NEGO-TIATIONS PREDICTED.

Paris Journals Think Spain Will Not Accept Our Conditions-Unfavorable Comment on the Manner of Presenting the American Reply on the Philippines.

Paris, Nov. 10 .- The newspapers of this city, after yesterday's meeting of the peace commissions, seemed to have gathered from some source or other the impression that the Spanish commissioners have cause for complaint against the Americans because the latr presented their replies to the Spanish proposals in English and without a Spanish translation of the document. There is no basis for complaint on the subject. The president of the Spanish ommission, Senor Montero Rios, and Judge Day, the president of the American commission, agreed that, owing to the length of the document, all concerned might be spared the reading of matter which is usually translated in writing into Spanish for the benefit of Senor Montero Rios and two other members of the Spanish commission, who do not understand English.

Each side, up to the present has made own written translations, but the Americans alone have supplied an interpreter for the joint sessions, the Spaniards relying on the American interpreter instead of furnishing an interpreter for their side, as they might have been expected to do. The American interpreter is Arthur Ferguson and the Spaniards have marvelled at the facility with which he did his work. They have never once checked him or

prected him in the slightest degree. Regarding yesterday's meeting, the Figure says: "The American commisners contented themselves with producing a long memorandum written is English. After having deposited this on the table, they left the task of translating it to the Spanish commis oners, apologizing courteously for its length and the difficulties of translation. They then retired. The situation then, at present is as follows: The Americans persist in refusing to take over the Cuban debt and exact the cession of the Philippines. The Spaniards, on their side, refuse to cede the archi-

The Petit Bleu remarks: "All diplomatic forms were outraged by the Americans at yesterday's sitting. It is ustomary in such cases to read the memorandum presented to the other The Americans, however, contented themselves with throwing it, written in English, upon the table.

"A member of the Spanish commis don has remarked that his colleagues can never admit the claims of America in regard to the Philippines. The protocol says the treaty of peace shall determine the disposition and control of was that a party hunting the slayers the Philippines, and the Americans now im that 'disposition' means that the olony shall be surrendered to America. This Spain can never admit."

The Petit Bleu expresses its belief in an early rupture of the negotiations. The Rappel says: "A Spanish commissioner has declared that the Spaniards will yield only to force in the

Continuing, the Rappe asserts that it inticipates a rupture of the negotia tions at an early date, adding: country which started out as the lib erator of Cuba now threatens war, although her demands as to Cuba have been acceded to, because she cannot annex territory which played no part in the bringing on of the war. We preferred the liberator of Cuba to the oppressor of Spain."

The Gaulois presents a long argument in favor of Spanish retention of the Philippine Islands, saying among other things, that the Spaniards refuse absolutely to admit even in principle the cessation of their authority in the come is likely to be a rupture of the negotiations, followed by the occupation of the Philippine Islands by the

American troops. As a final eventuality the Gaulois intimates that there might be a possibility of European intervention although the paper doubts this in view of the differences which divide France Great Britain and Russia. Germany alone, according to the Gaulois, seems disposed to offer aid to Spain. It says: The expected arrival of Emperor William at Cadiz and his probable visit to the queen regent are sufficiently significant indications of his friendly dispo sition to Spain."

The Matin announces that the Span ards, on Saturday next, will present 'a fresh refutation of the points of law and fact advanced by the Ameri-

## ROLL OF CONGRESS.

#### Chairman Babcock Claims a Republican Majority of 13.

Washington, Nov. 10 .- Late this afrnuon Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, practically completed a list of the representatives-elect to the Fifty-sixth congress. The latest authentic advices reived by the Republican committee Indicate that two districts are in doubt yet, viz.: The Second California and the Twelfth Texas. In both, however, Mr. Babcock concedes that the chances are favorable to the Democrats, He claims neither of them. Tonight Mr. Habcock's figures show the election of have fired one pistol into the polling | 189 straight Republicans, 163 Democrats, c Populists and one silver Republican. These figures do not include the two doubtful districts mentioned. Conceding these two districts to the Democrats as a means of reaching a definite result, Mr. Babcock claims ertain majority of thirteen over all

> ture was received by the Democratic ingressional committee tonight. Secretary Kerr maintained that the opposition to the Republicans would erganize and control the next house of representatives. His figures indicated that the opposition would have at least 180 votes and perhaps 181.

Little information of a definite na-

Wife Murderer Sentenced. Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 10.-George A.

## THE NEWS THIS MORNING

#### Weather Indications Today:

Fair: Much Colder.

General-Senator Quay's Statement. Rupture of Peace Negotiations Pre-

Eight Killed and Three Wounded in Wilmington Race War. General Miles Story of the War. General-Spanish Troops in Cuba De-

mand Their Pay. Financial and Commercial.

Ediorial.

Story-"L'Apparition.

Comment of the Press. Local-Cornellus Smith Files a Protest Bonding the City for \$583,000.

Local-West Scranten and Suburban, News Round About Scranton.

General-News of the Soldier Boys at Camp Meade. First Report of the Grand Jury,

## HORRORS OF CEUTA.

## Tales of Spanish Cruelty Rehearsed by Captive Cubans Recently Re-

New York, Nov. 10,-The steamship larajoga, of the Ward line, which sailed today from Santiago and other Cuban ports, carried the last of the Spanish political prisoners who landed here from Centa last week. The men were members of a colony of more than Cubans who were arrested by the Spanish during the recent insurrention without apparent cause, or for some perty spite of the spanish offi-

They told pitting stories of their suftering and ill treatment while prison- | out the following statement: ers at Centa. They were made to marry stone from sun rise until long after sundown and were hitched to and driven about and fed on seanty rations. The Spanish soldiers detailed at the colony hitched six men to a cart and when it had been filled with tone they were driven from the quary pits to the wharves, several miles distant, hauling the carr over rough coads and up a heavy incline.

Of the men who were pardoned so died of starvation or from diseases aused by a lack of food and exposare. In fact, the men who have been perdened, but who are still in Ceuta are in worse condition than the prisoners, because they are not allowed to remain in the hots occupied by the prisoners and have no money for food. All they have to exist on is the little food they can beg from the

## STATE BANKERS MEET.

#### The Fourth Annual Convention Held at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Nov. 10,-The fourth ancual convention of the State Bankers' association opened in this city this morning, William Hackett, cashier of the Easton National bank, presided. Addresses of welcome were made by Hon. J. B. McPherson, associate judge of Dauphir county, and City Solicitor Seitz, for the mayor, President Hackett. responded and concluded with his annual address, in which he referred to the part taken in the late war by the can, the political complexion of the two bankers, in the liberal response for Declies being as follows: subscriptions for bonds. Secretary Ed. Senate-Republicans, 38: Democrats, 12. subscriptions for bonds. Secretary Edward Reininger, of Allentown, reported 406 members in good standing, and Treasurer D. McK. Lloyd said the financial condition of the association was

very flattering erection of a monument at Philadelphia to the late Robert Morris, reported that the project was not a big success. An effort will be made to revive the interest at tomorrow's session.

This afternoon Hon. John C. Bullitt. of Philadelphia, delivered an address, Lochiel hotel, Tomorrow morning Hon. John Dalzell, of Pittsburg, is pro-

## MAGEE NOT A CANDIDATE. He Will Support the Nominee of the

grammed for an address.

Caucus for U. S. Senator.

"I am not a candidate for the United States senatorship. I have read something in the papers about it, and I suppose that some of my friends have talked about it, but I am not a candi-

When asked if he cared to say who he would support for the senatorship. he said: "I think my position is well understood. I will be for the nomines

of the Republican caucus." number of buttons with Senator Magee's picture on them have appeared in the city. They were distributed without the knowledge or consent of Mr. Magee.

## COMPLETE STATE VOTE.

## Dr. Swallow Loses Everywhere Except in Lackawanna.

Philadelphia, Nov. 10.-Official footings tonight of the vote of Crawford Erle countles, comprising the Twenty-sixth congressional district, gave the Democrats another congressman from Pennsylvania, Gaston, Demoerat, having a plurality over Higgins, Republican, of twenty-one votes. This makes ten Democrats elected from the state, a gain of seven.

The present delegation stands 27 Republicans and 2 Democrats, while the delegation to the new congress will be omposed of 20 Republicans and 10 Democrats. The Twenty-sixth district is now represented by Sturteyant, Re-

## Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Nov. 10.-Sailed: Edam, Amsterdam. Cleared: Amsterdam, Amsterdam. Southampton — Arrived: Paris, New York, Bremen—Arrived: Kaiser Fiederich, New York, Naples—Arrived: Ems. New York, Botterdam—Arrived: Smith, wife murderer, has been sentenced to death in the electric chair at Maasdam, New York. Sailed: Spaarn-Auburn during the week of December 19. John, New York.

# SENATOR QUAY A CANDIDATE

# His Purpose Announced in an Interview at Philadelphia.

## FORCED INTO A FIGHT

Although Having an Antipathy to Another Term in the Senate the Action of the Foes of Republicanism Have Made His Candidacy Imperative -- He Will Accept the Challenge of the Opposition and Offers a Reward of \$10,000 for the Conviction of Bribers.

Philadelphia, Nov. 10. Senator Quay, occompanied by Senator Penrose, left lonight for Florida, where they will scover from the fatigues of the campaign at the senior senator's San Lucie cottage. Senator Quay will also entertain Senator Vest, of Missouri, two sons, Major A. G. C. Quay and Richard R. Quay, and his brother will also be members of the party.

Before leaving Scantor Quay gave Throughout the remarkable campaign

just closed I declined to give expression to any opinion regarding the Issues Involved or the methods resorted to by the control or the methods resorted to by the enemies of Republicanism, though per-sistently urged to speak. It may not be out of place to briefly do so now that the battle is over and the victory won. There has never been such a contest in Pennsylvania or any other commonwealth.

Those engaged in the warfare against the Republican candidates and against those conspicuous in the councils of the party cast issues and principles to the four winds and the contest was a man-hunt, pure and simple. Vilification and misrepresentation took the place of argument and logic, and the passion of man was appealed to rather than his reason. Never n the history of American politics did bersonnl abuse reach such a high tide of development, not even in the days of Alexander Hamilton, who was bounded by malicious enemics as no man in political life had ever been before. The result in Pennsylvania is not only gratifying to me, but it must be to every fair minded Republican in the state. The sovereign people have, by their emphatic verdict, set the seal of condemnation upon the hideous methods of campaigning resorted to in the late contest, by the enemies of the Republican party. The falsifier, the scandal monger, the libellor, has been repudiated by the people, and never again will the present generation witness the

#### performances of this brood of character COMPLEXION OF LEGISLATURE. Despite the extraordinary efforts to delegislature, which have been successful in a number of counties, the general as-sembly will be overwhelmingly Republi-

House-Republicans, 127; Democrats, 74 Undependents, 3, The legistatur will comprise, herefore, 465 Republicans, 35 Democrats and 2 Independents, a Repub-lican majority on joint balat of 76, or The Robert Morris monument chap- States senatorship. I can only say tasts er, which has been looking after the Ali of my friends have been aware of my personal antipathy to another term in the senate, but those prominent in the state rusade against the Republican state and begishative candidates chose to force the isome They have made it imperative that I shall be a candidate for re-election. The gage of lattle is accepted. The result is in the hands of the Republican members This evening the Harrisburg bankers of the incoming legislature, a very large endered the visitors a banquet at the proportion of whom are my political and personal friends. Of the result there can be no so-sible doubt. Throughout the ampaign just closed enormous sums of money were used to defeat Republica a legislative condidates. I have no doubt efforts will be made to tamper with some of the members-elect, but they will not be successful. The attempt to purchase the Phitol States senatorship two years ago did not succeed then, nor will a sur-Pittsburg, Nov. 19.—Senator C. L. Har attempt succeed now, iorgain commerce arrived from Philadelphia shorts the people of this state. Should, howly after from today. He was seen by a reporter and when told that his name had been very prominently mentioned for the United States senatorship to succeed M. S. Quay, and that there was a rumor that he would be a candidate. a rumor that he would be a candidate, leading to the arrest and convicting of the said: senator or remementative-deet. The money for payment of this reward is on denosit with George A. Huhn & Sons.

#### M. S. Quay. EUROPE AROUSED.

London, Nov. 11.-Lord Salisbury's speech at the lord mayor's banquet at the Guild hall-especially his reference to America-Is making a stir through Europe. The Paris evening papers vesterday (Thursday) having onger time for reflection, had a much ess satisfied tone that the utterances of the morning press in the French capital; while the whole continent reflects the feeling that the speech coneys a grave menace for the future. La Liberto, of Paris, says: "It is question of an Anglo-American greement respecting the Philippines,

directed against Germany, Berlin, Nov. 10.-The National Zening says today: "Germans regard the American reference in Lord Saliebury's Guild hall speech as the most significant portion of his remarks. They believe it was the hope of Amerlean support that gave him the cour-

age to speak with resolution." The Vossische Zeitung and the Berliner Post also refer to Lord Salisbury's American allusions and reach the conclusion that his speech "gives

#### ....... WEATHER FORECAST.

little hope of prolonged peace,"

Washington Nov be Porceast for Friday: For reader Pennsyl-vanta, fair; min's relate brisk west to northwest winds, high on

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*