TON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24. 1898.

QUAY CASE **POSTPONED**

Defendants Not Allowed to Plead on the Indictments Found.

A DELAY IS REQUESTED

Attorneys for Senator Quay Ask for Opportunity to Carefully Read the Items of the Indictments-Monday Next Fixed Upon as the Day for a Hearing-The Jury Will Be Watched During the Trial.

Philadelphia, Nov. 23.—United States Senator Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, and ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood did not plead today to the indictments recently found against them, charging fraudulent use of commonwealth funds in the new defunct People's Bank. Contrary to expectations the case was postponed until

next Monday. Ten o'clock this morning had been fixed for the disposal of these preliminary proceedings, but a postpone-ment of an hour had been agreed upon. It was until half past eleven o'clock, however, that the three defendants entered the quarter sessions court, accompanied by their counsel, Messrs. Shields and Shapley.

District Attorney Graham was already present and Judge Finletter occupied the bench. His presence there was somewhat of a surprise. The few proceedings in the case up to this time had come before Judge Gordon, who was sitting in this court, and in view of the popular impression that he is a biter political opponent of Quay, the substitution of Judge Finletter was regarded as signi-

Later in the day came the news of Judge Gordon's retirement from the

judiciary. The prominence of the defendants and the sensational character of the charges attracted a large crowd to the

Senator Quay looked well and manifested no deep concern over his posi-He chatted and laughed with those about him and made suggestions to his counsel, especially protesting against having the case brought up on Friday, as that would oblige him to hurry back from his Thanksgiving day

trip home. The proceedings were opened by District Attorney Graham, who arose and expressed his wish, as public prosecutor, to have the defendants promptly arraigned to plead to the indictments,

DELAY ASKED FOR. Messrs. Shields and Shapley at once

asked for a delay.

Mr. Shields stated that the defendauts were all present. Mr. Shapley then arose and stated "the indictments were returned by the grand fury on Monday afternoon, and notice was not received until yesterday morning. Mr. Shields and myself have not had the time which we think we ought to have to examine these indictments and determine whether to plead or demur. I have heartily dictated demurrers, and a motion in one case, but we have not had time to read them over. They have absolutely not been read over by either of us since they came from the typewriter. There are five indictments growing out of a single charge. Some of the indictments we think are defective and will not hold good. We may be wrong about it, and think differently when we have examined them more carefully. The defendants are just as anxicus to have this case tried expeditiously as apybody, because they are under a charge which ought to be disposed of promptly. We will make no captious object 'd no captious motions for delay, but we would like to have two or three days in which to look over the indictments more care fully, and it may expedite the trial if

we have an opportunity to do so. In view of the fact that they were not returned until last Monday, and notice not received until yesterday morning. your honor will see that we have had very little time to consider them."

The court then asked Mr. Shapley what his motion was and Mr. Shapley

"The motion is to be allowed two or three days in which to examine this indictment before advising our clients | Graham.

to plead or demur." Judge Finletter said that if the commonwealth had no objection he had

none, and Mr. Shields then added: The district attorney knows that we have been diligently engaged in making every effort we could to have the matter disposed of, promptly, if it was possible. The district attorney knows took occasion to get the bills at once so there has been no delay on our part, I was busily engaged all day yesterday in the trial of a case, and did not have an opportunity to examine a single case in reference to this matter. If we are to discuss it, we ought to discuss

it intelligently, so that your honor may pass upon it promptly. Mr. Shapley then addressed the court

and said: "If it will suit the convenience of the court, we will be very glad to come in on Saturday or Monday, as tomorrow is Thanksgiving and these defendants, naturally, want to go to their homes, to properly observe the day; suppose we say Monday, if that will suit. We will be ready then."

'If your honor pleases," said District Attorney Graham in reply, "this is a surprise to me. I heard nothing of it until this morning. The bills were furnished as counsel have stated, on Monday afternoon, for I myself gave directions to have the copies prepared so that they might have them at once although there was no duty resting up commonwealth to furnish copies of the bills.

"My own desire is to have these cases expedited, so that they may be heard. Two Harbors, is safe at Beaver bay. The forms my term of office as district at-'My own desire is to have these cases

approaching. There a 86 ming but about four weeks that in be devoted to this active work of jury trials, and I am exceedingly anxious to have the cases expedited and disposed of."

Mr. Shapley then said to Mr. Graham: will tell you what suggestion I have to make, Mr. Graham. If we con-clude to file demurrers on motions to quash, we will send them to you, so you will have time to examine them, and if it is your desire and the desire of the court that argument shall proceed on Monday, if we file demurrers or motions to quash, we will be ready then to go on with the argument. There will be no further delay on that. If we file these hastily prepared ones today, as we absolutely have not read them we simply will be going on and arguing unintelligently."

"My plan was, sir," replied the district attorney, "to have these motions made today and argued today, so that the case might be called for trial next week, if the continuance is granted until next Monday, it makes it entirely too late to fix next week for the trial of the cases, and in all probability that week will be eliminated. I understand that Mr. Shapley has been somewhat ill and that is assigned as one of the

"No," interrupted Mr. Shapley, "I have not assigned that as a reason." "If that is so," continued District Attorney Graham, "while it appeals strongly to me, I cannot agree to any ontinuance of the case. I will leave

the matter in your honor's hands."
"I understand," said Judge Finletter, "that it is the desire of the commonwealth's officers and the defendants that a speedy trial shall be had in this case, and as there is no logal reason given to sustain the motion, I overrule it.'

DAY FOR HEARING. "Make it Friday," pleaded Mr. Shap-

"I have no objection," said District Attorney Graham, "if it suits your convenience to hear the case on Friday morning-to hear the demurrers. They say they will have them filed between this and Friday and argue them on Friday. I do not want to appear to be pressing the case with any undue haste or harshness, and it ounsel will, in good faith, say that they have not prepared them. I am willing to give them that much additional time for the preparation of the motions and demurrers, provided they

can be heard this week. "We will agree to Friday," said Mr. Shields. "Why can't the motions be argued

now?" asked Judge Finletter. "Because," replied Mr. Shields, there are some very grave legal questions involved in this case, that ought to be passed upon after consideration and not hastily, and we really have not had an opportunity to prepare the citation or authorities that we desire to present to your honor when you come to consider it. No grave legal question can be decided properly after a hasty argument, such as we would be obliged to make, because we could not back our arguments up with the authorities that your honor would expect us to present when we make

our statement.' "There can only be," replied the court, "legal questions arising under the indictments, and I do not understands why the defendants cannot have the advantage of all these questions upon motion in arrest of judgment-

any legal question that can rise." "If your honor will look at the criminal procedure," said Mr. Shields, "you will find there is an act of assembly which says it cannot be raised after plea pleaded, and that all such ques-

tions must be raised by demurrer." "That only applies to matters of form," replied the court, "and not to matters of substance. The court will always listen to such questions upon a motion in arrest of judgment, because that is the final action of the court and it exercises the right in all such cases to examine the whole record. I have no disposition to come in on Friday to hear this matter."

"Any other day," said Mr. Shields, that may be more convenient to your

"No," said Judge Finletter, "not any day.

HEARING ON MONDAY. Here there was a series of consultaions which culminated in Judge Finletter's announcement that for reasons satisfactory to himself he had fixed next Monday for the hearing. Both sounsel stated it was satisfactory and the district attorney added: "It is understood that at that time I will ask his honor to fix the day for the trial."

You may make any motions you

" replied Mr. Shields. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," said the court.

"I don't want to fall over a fence until I get to it," said Mr. Shields. "He might say he had received no notice then," replied District Attorney

The parties all then left the court Mr. Shapley stated that the de murrers would not be filed until next Monday, as they desired to examine more carefully those that they had pre pared hastily for presentation this

morning. The panel for the jury, which includes forty odd men, has already been drawn, a risk on the building except for a small From it, twelve men will be selected. These men were carefully watched to prevent any attempt to reach them in any way. After the jury has been selected they will be immediately locked up by the district attorney and detectives placed over them to see that there s no attempt on the part of outsiders to communicate with them.

SITUATION AT PANA. The Turbulent Spirits Are Leaving

the Town. Springfield, Ill., Nov. 23.-Adjutant General Reese returned from Pana today and reported on the mining situation to Governor Tanner. General Reese reports that the turbulent spirits on both sides are subsiding and leaving

A few desultory shots were fired last night, but the persons firing the shots ere careful to keep far from the mil-

diamen. Steamer Tampa Wrecked.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. Z.-The steamer ampa is reported wrecked on the north hore of Lake Superior. The crew, ac-

FIRE DESTROYS BALDWIN HOTEL

MANY OF THE GUESTS SUP-POSED TO HAVE PERISHED.

Eight Hundred Persons Were in the Building at the Time the Fire Was Discovered-A. J. White, One of the Victims, Saves the Lives of Three Women-"Lucky" Baldwin's Narrow Escape-The Building, Which Was Valued at \$3,000,000, Has Long Been Regarded as a Fire-Trap of the Most Dangerous

Francisco, Nov. 23.-At 3.25 clock this morning the Baldwin hotel caught fire and it has been entirely destroyed. There were 800 people, guests and employes, in the hotel when the fire broke out and a number of the people are thought to have lost their lives. A. J. White is one of the victims, but before he gave up his life the gallant fellow saved the lives of three women. The fire is said to have started in the kitchen, located in the basement on the Ellis street side. The fire worked its way up through the flue to the sixth floor and before the alarm was sent in the fire had gained great headway. The first alarm was followed by others in rapid succession, until five calls had een sent in, summoning every plece of apparatus at the command of the department. Thousands of people were attracted by the succession of alarms and the glare from the burning building, and before the police stretched ropes, almost blockaded Market, Eddy,

Powell and Ellis streets. For years the Baldwin has been regarded by the fire department as the nost dangerous fire-trap in San Francisco. Built of wood, six stories high, with a narrow and torturous hallway, t is a wonder that half of the people in the hotel this morning escaped. They were slow to waken. Many were dazed and stupified by smoke when the police. the firemen and hotel employes, hurrying through the hallways, kicked open doors and notified the people of their great danger. When they managed to reach the windows and fire-escapes there were no ladders. Many attempted to jump from the windows to the streets, but were warned not to do so by the crowds below. Then the firemen got up their ladders and com-menced taking people to the ground, rescuing many in this manner. In the interior of the hotel an explosion in the theatre caused that portion of the building to cave in. This explosion also extinguished the electric lights throughout the building. There were many people in the upper corridors at that time and firemen and policemen were trying to lead them to the Mar-

ket and Powell street windows. THE HELPLESS VICTIMS. The entire top of the hotel was a blazing mass. Those in the street below could see through the rifts in the

smoke along the attic cornices forms

of men and women crouching and clinging to the woodwork, which was already beginning to smoulder. Streams from thirty engines were beng poured upon the blazing building from every point of vantage, but without apparent effect, Explosion followed explosion. The roof of the building col-

lapsed, taking with it back into the building a number of those who had been clinging for life to the attic gables. The death of White was most dra-

matic. Three women appeared on the cornice of the fifth floor on the Market street side of the hotel. The firemen could not reach them with ladders and they stood helpless, screaming with terror. Suddenly White came out of a window carrying a small rope. With this he lowered the women into the arms of the firemen, who were waiting at the windows of the next floor. Then he started down the rope hand over hand. Half way down the rope parted and the man who had just saved three lives was dashed to the pavement one hundred feet below.

"Lucky" Baldwin had a narrow escape from perishing in his own hotel. Amid all the din he slept peacefully until his room was broken into and he was dragged from his bed.

H. I. Kowalsky, a Well-known attorwas also dragged unconscious from his bed. He will recover. One of the most thrilling incidents of the fire was the rescue of A. H. Christie by Fireman Keough, For a few minutes Christie van to and fro on the cornice of the fifth floor, seeking in vain for some way to escape the rap-idly approaching flames. Fireman Keough, after many efforts, managed

to reach Christle and bring him down in safety. A VERITABLE FIRE-TRAP.

The Baldwin hotel has been known and dreaded for years by firemen and nsurance people as the worst kind of fire-trap. It has been stated often that there were no fire walls in it except those enclosing the theatre, and that no insurance company would write amount and a heavy premium. The building of the hotel begny in

1873 and was finished in 1877, its total ost, including ground and furniture being \$3,000,000. The building was in the French renaissance style with corinthians columns and mansard roof, six tories high, and with a principal dome 162 feet in height. The hotel occupied the lot at the gore formed by intersection of Market and Powell streets, extending about 200 feet on Market, 400 on Powell and 300 on Edis streets. In the building was the Baldwin theater. The street floors of the immense building were occupied by the hotel offices, bar room and a number of stores. In the basement was an elaborately fitted cafe.

E. J. Baldwin stated today that he carried \$100,00 insurance, but he could not remember in what company. At 9.10 a. m. the Market street side seemed to be crumbling. An alarm was sounded, and the crowds, together

with the employes of the Emporium watching the fire from the side walk, scattered. A few moments later a stream was turned on the chimney. The falling of the chimney caused theremaining portion of the fifth floor granges, numerous vigorous speeches beto give way and down it came with
crash. The entire front and center several committees and were adopted. theremaining portion of the fifth floor

of the hotel wall settled and the firemen working at the engines stationed opposite the west wing deserted their position expecting the mass to fall in their direction, but the walls sagged

only two or three feet and remained stationary. The chief of the fire department had issued orders to his men to take every precaution. The fire is still eating the building at the west end and only the frail work supports When it falls, the dome, which has for many years been a landmark, will be destroyed. In this dome was stored

many relics of the Baldwin theater. THEATRF DEMOLISHED.

The Baldwin theatre was completely demolished by the falling of the fifth floor. The entire effects of the "Secret Service company" which was filling an engagement at that theatre were de-

Nothing whatever was saved. The scenery and stage settings were very valuable. A great deal of jewelry and money belonging to the members of the company was lost. In addition the contracts were burned. The wall on the south side appears to be strong, but the best wall, which appears to be very weak, leans toward the interior

of the ruins, The Columbia theatre and places of business opposite the Haldwin were damaged by water to the extent of \$15,600. E. J. Bailwin, owner of the his respects to Governor Hastings, hotel, is protrasted and unable to tell Secretary of the Commonwealth Marmuch about his affairs. He says he will not be able to estimate his loss for several days. H. W. Lake, manager of the hotel, barely managed to get out with his wife and child. He says there were 302 guests in the

J. B. McClure, of Boston, occupied room No. 4t on the first floor of the hotel. He lost all his personal property but escaped without much trouble.

DEAD, INJURED AND MISSING. The list of dead, injured and missng, so far as known, is as follows:

DEAD. APTAIN J. L. WHITE, San Francisco, capitalist. LEWIS MEYERS, Skaguay, Alaska, mer-

INJURED. P. Noon, St. Louis, Mo., both ankles sorge Huber, San Francisco, cut about

Miss Bridget Mitcheli, San Francisco, badly bruised. Fire Marshal Towe, San Francisco, hurt about head.

MISSING.

M. Leighead, San Francisco, purser steamer City of Sydney, Weatherbee and wife, Haverhill, Mass, — Frier, racing book writer. 7. R. Andrews, cushier cafe.

Two chambermaids John Carter, race track judge. Thomas Berkey, assessor, county, Cal., and wife.

ATTEMPTS UPON THE CZAR'S LIFE

Barricades Placed in Front of Emperor's Special Train-Saved by a Switchman.

Berlin, Nov. 23.-A dispatch from Elbing, the scaport of West Prussia, says an attempt was made upon the life of the czar while his majesty was returning from Copenhagen. Just before the czar's special train crossed the bridge between Bochmenhoefen and Legern, a switchman discovered that the bridge had been barricaded. By almost superhuman efforts, as the result of which he is now in the hospital, the switchman, it appears, suceeded in removing the obstacles sufficiently to permit of the passage of the imperial train.

An investigation which is now being conducted in secret is still proceeding.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Convention Called to Formulate

Plans for Reorganization. Washington, Nov. 23.-Governor Bloxham's call for a national convention to assemble at Tampa, Fla., February 8, to suggest and formulate plans for reorganizing the national guard, is receiving favorable support from state executives. The object of the convention will be to aid the government in placing the national guard on the most effective possible footing.

The Florida state superintendent of instructions has extended invitations to superintendents of education in all states inviting them to this convention to consider the introduction of military drill system for public schools of the United States in the interest of patriotism, insubordination and physical development.

PARDON BOARD WORK.

Releases Recommended for a Fortune Teller and Others.

Harrisburg, Nov. 23.-A meeting of the board of pardons was held today, at which pardons were recommended for Herbert John, of Philadelphia, fortune telling; John Hathasa, Westmoreland, assault; George Wilson Barrett, alias James J. McGunigle, Huntingdon, burglary; J. Bert Davidson, Allegheny robbery, and Amzie Miller, Lackawanna, statutory burglary.

The case of Zenas Anderson, of Allegheny, first degree murder, was coninued. No action was taken in the other cases on the calendar.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov 21.—Tommy Ryan, the champion welterweight, went against Johnny Gorman, of Brooklyn, before the Monarch Athletic club in this city, and awarded the decision by Reference, Sullivan, Gorman's manage Yank"

browing up the sponge at the end of the ighth round of what was to have been a

(wenty-round go .

Tommy Ryan Victorious.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, Nov. 21.-Sailed Southampton; Germanic, Liverpool; West-eruland, Antwerp., Liverpool – Sailed; Britannic, New York, Arrived; Majestic, New York. Amsterdam-Arrived: New York. Gibraitar-Arrived:

National Grange Meeting.

lence for New York and proceeded.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 23.-At the business session today of the National range, most of the time was devoted to a con-sideration of the needs of subordinate

JUDGE GORDON HAS RESIGNED

GOVERNOR HASTINGS ACCEPTS THE RESIGNATION.

A Successor Will Probably Be Appointed in Ten Days-Rumors of the Appointment of Judge Henry J. McCarthy-Judge Gordon Issues a Statement in Which He Declares That His Action Is the Result of Due Deliberation.

Harrisburg, Nov. 25 .- Governor Hastings received and accepted this afternoon the resignation of Judge James Gay Gordon, of common pleas court No. 3. Philedelphia. The resignation takes effect at once and a successor will probably be appointed inside of ten The presence of ex-Superior days. Court Judge Henry J. McCarthy, of Philadelphia, in Harrisburg today gave rise to a rumor that he may be

appointed to the vacancy.
Mr. McCarthy was here attending the board of pardons and called to pay tin and other state officials after the resignation had been made public. His call was merely a formal one, and his friends declare that he is not an applicant for the position and will not be.

The resignation of Judge Gordon is dated Nov. 11 and reads that it shall take effect on the appointment of his successor. The governor has had an intimation since early in November that the judge would resign and he has about decided on his successor. appointment will probably be made

JUDGE GORDON'S STATEMENT. Philadelphia, Nov. 23.-Judge Gordon tonight issued the following state-

"My resignation was not a sudden act, but was determined upon after a long and careful deliberation. Ever since my second election two years ago have had this course in contemplation. The governor was advised of my intention about a month ago, and my formal written resignation was made to take effect when he should be ready to name his successor.

"My purpose in resigning is that I may take up again the practice of law. I went upon the bench before I was thirty years old, and have given thirtythree years to judicial service. My experience has demonstrated that it is impossible under modern social conditions for a judge to live in a great city like this upon the salary here allowed by law, and make any proper provisions for his family after his death. Unless he has acquired some private means before becoming a judge augment his official salary, he will find his resources almost exhausted from year to year by the cost of living. Recent domestic events have made it an imperative duty for me to conelder the future of those who may survive me and who are dependent upon me. After so long a public service, therefore, I felt that I might properly resign now while I have comparative wouth and health. I have seen in four cases, since I have been on the bench, private charity invoked to provide for the families of judges who died while in official service. This is not as it should be, and I shuddered to contemplate such a possbility in the case of those who bear my name. I determined, therefore, to make it impossible, by my resignation, accepting whatever risks there may be in the step taken.

"There yet remained to serve over eight years of the term for which I was elected. A judgeship in this jurisdiction is an exalted office. In its dignity power and the public respect in which it is held it is a most attractive and honorable distinction, and its renunciation is a sacrfice most regretfully made for the reasons I have already

"I am deeply sensible of the obligations I owe to the people of Philadelphia who, in twice electing me to office, have honored me with the most signal marks of confidence. Gratitude to them

will always remain in lasting duty. "Then, too, I must confess to a desire to get back to the bar to the practice of law for its own sake. Whilst I leave the bench with great regret on account of severing most pleasant relations with my judicial brethren, I hope to find myself at home in the ranks of the active practitioners."

In relation to Judge Finletter's appenrance on the bench instead of Judge Gordon in the Quay case, it is explained that the resignation was to take effect the moment the governor should name the successor. There was no certainty to the time when the governor should announce his decision, and as Judge Gordon would then cease to hold his title to the bench the advisability of his staying out of the Quay case was manifest.

A RUMOR DENIED.

Judge Gordon authorized the most emphatic denial of a widely circulated story that in his action he was impelled by an alleged prospect that a welt from the supreme court would have withheld him from conducting the Quay case. The story went on to say that impeachment proceedings, in which James M. Reck and Rufus E. Shapley would be prosecuting counsel, were to be brought against the judge in the coming session in the state legislature, and that all of this outlook was due to the accusation that in his relations with James McManes, president of the People's bank, he was able to obtain information with which he became an instigator of the charges against the Mesers. Quay and others. The story which Judge Gordon pronounced "utterly and wholly false." concluded with the statement that these matters were taken up on Monday by the board of judges, and that as a result of opinions expressed thereupon by his judicial brethren, Judge Gordon made his resignation public. To his positive denial of these statements Judge Gordon added:

"Not only are all these reports as o my motives for leaving the bench entirely baseless in truth, but all stories of any character, giving any other easons for my resignation than those which you have obtained from me are wholly false. Particularly infamous are the rumors relating to the action | railroad.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

Fair and Cold.

General-Quay Case Postponed Until Fire Destroys San Francisco's Famous Baldwin Hotel. Resignation of Judge Gordon, of Philadelphia. Indications Point to Spain's Acceptance of Peace Terms.

General-Hawaiian Commission's Report Nearly Ready. Montrose Murder Trial. Financial and Commercial.

Local - Thanksgiving Day in the Churches. Meeting of the Firemen's Relief Asso

Editorial. Comment of the Press.

Local-Success of "The Gondoliers." School Pupils' Generous Gift. Local-West Scranton and Suburban.

The News of Carbondale. Brattleboro's The Second Mrs.
Thanksgiving" (Story). General-Thanksgiving Day at Camp

of the board of judges and to my supposed relations with the Quay case."

THE BENCH ATTACKED BY JUDGE BLANDIN

Bar of Cleveland /Amazed at the Audacity of the Man Who Scored the Court of Cuyahoga County.

Cleveland, Nov. 23 .- After hearing the testimony of several unimportant witnesses in the proceedings against State Senator Burke today the attorneys for both sides announced that all their witnesses had been examined and

they were ready to begin arguments. Attorney Johnson opened for the bar association and Attorney Foran followed for the defense. Judge Blandin made the closing argument for the prosecution.

Judge Blandin arose to speak, as every one supposed, in support of the charges and in defense of Judge Dellenbaugh. Instead of doing that the judge did not attempt to affirm or deny the truth of the charges nor did he attempt to defend Judge Dellenbaugh. He made a bitter and sensational attack on the whole bench of Cuyahoga county. He said he knew the risk he was taking but that he did not care. For some time the exjudges and old time members of the bar who listened to Blandin's passionate utterances stood amazed at his daring. Then they broke into cheers, When Judge Blandin finished they

cheered and clapped their hands again and again. Judge Blandin declared it was the bench which needed reforming first; the elimination of rottenness should letter. It asked, in effect, if the Amercommence with the bench he said. He | icans really meant that the ultimatum went into details and did not hesitate | must be answered by Monday. The he was talking about Judge Walter C. Ong and Judge T. Dissette. He said it was a comparatively insignificant thing whether Judge Dellenbaugh was impeached and driven from the bench or whether Varnon H.

It is more important, he declared, o cleanse the bench of the county so that property, liberty and life may be safe in the hands of the seven men constituting the court. It was one of the most sensational

speeches ever made by a lawyer in Juyahoga county. The trial committee then retired to onsider the testimony. A decision may

MISSION OF GOMPERS.

not be reached for several days.

He Wants the Labor Legislation indorsed in the President's Mes-

sage-Mr. McKinley Interested.

Washington, Nov. 23.-Mr. Samuel J. Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, accompanied by the secretary of the federation, had an hour's conference with the president today in regard to legislation in the interest of labor now pending in congress. Mr. Gompers' purpose was to secure, if possible, the endorsement of these measures in the president's forthcoming message to congress. The president was deeply interested in Mr. Gompers' remarks, and without indiating what, if any, specific recommendations would be made in his nessage on these subjects said that he regarded it the duty of every man, whether in public or private life, to use every effort in his power to improve the condition of the working man and to bridge the chasm between him and his employer.

Mr. Compers favored the eight-hour tabor law which limits a day's work to eight hours whether the work is being done directly by the government or by contractors and the bill having for its object improvement in the condition of American scamen. This bill gives to seamen the right to leave vessel when she is in safe harbor and abolishes corporal nunishment. also urged the Lodge immigration bill which limits immigration to persons who can read and write, and the conviet labor bill, which prohibits the transportation of the product of conviet labor from one state to another.

Chaplain of the Fifteenth.

Harrisburg, Nov. 21.—Governor Hastings today appointed Goorge A Knerr, of Pottsville, chaplain of the Pitteenth Pennsylvania regiment, vice Kenn C. Hayes, of Meadville, resigned. Mr. Knerr was formerly chaplain of the Pourth Pennsylvania regiment and was mustored our ten days ago.

Herring Are Plentiful.

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 21.—All the Amherring in the bay of islands are now ute for home waters with full car-Herring, however, are still plentiroute of. Twenty-five vessels have arrived at Placentia bay, but the weather thus fa has been unfavorable to loading.

Railroad in China.

Pekin, Nov. 22—An American symmetric and a support of the Hong Kong and thanghai bank, and Jardine, Mathieson & for Thursday For eastern Pennsylvania, fair and continued exists winds, fresh northwesterly winds. Pekin, Nov. 23.-An American syndicate the construction of the Henkow Canton

SPAIN TAKES **MORE TIME**

TWO CENTS.

Thought to Indicate That She Will Accept Our Terms.

THE SESSION POSTPONED

Peace Commissioners Receive Statement of a Cabinet Minister in Madrid That a Decision Has Not Been Reached-A Final Answer Expected on Friday or Saturday. It Is Believed That Spain Will Sign the Treaty of Peace This

Paris, Nov. 23 .- At the request of the Spanish peace commissioners there will be no joint session today, pending instructions from Madrid. The date of the next meeting is not fixed.

The postponement of today is regarded as a hopeful sign that the treaty will be signed. While the Madrid government has not yet received the text of the American ultimatum, the Spanish ministers received quite enough by telegraph on Monday night to enable them to instruct their commissioners to

retire, were such their intention, It was confidently believed by several of the American commissioners, who conversed with the correspondent of the Associated Press today, that before the expiration of the time fixed by the Americans, namely, Monday next, the Spaniards will acquiesce in the United States' Philippine offer, and that, ultimately, the treaty will be signed by all the Spanish commission-

It is true that the course which Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, will follow is still uncertain, as he continues to "play to the gallery." But a leading member of the American commission believes he will sign with the other Spanlards. In any case, his place on the commission will be speedily filled, probably by Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador here.

Senor Montero Rios sent a communication to the American commissioners yesterday evening, asking a number of questions. The most important of them, and to get an answer to which the letter was undoubtedly written. was tucked away in the middle of the Spaniards were assured that they did. and the answer has cleared the air.

A member of the Spanish commission this morning assured the correspondent of the Associated Press that the next meeting of the commissions will take place on Friday or Saturday and that Spain's answer then will be the last she will make, and that it will be a definite conclusion of the matter

in hand. This utrerance is looked upon as indienting that Spain will sign the

treaty of peace. HONOLULU FEVER STRICKEN. Gen. Merriam's Report-New York

Troops to Come Home. San Francisco, Nov. 23.-Major General Merriam has completed his report of the administration of the department of Hawali. He says that in his opinion the city of Honolulu is thoroughly infected with typhoid fever, and he believes that the landing from the transports bound to Manila of men

ill with the disease is probably the cause of it. With General King's departure Camp Otis has been abundoned and Ceneral Merriam says it is not to be occupied

again by troops. Camp McKinley has also been moved to new ground and every possible sanitary precaution taken to insure the good health of the men.

The first detackment of the first New York regiment will leave Honolufu for this port next week on the Australia, and the second detachment will follow a week later on the Alameda. If the last-named transport cannot bring all the members of the remaining detachment, those that are left will come on the Scandia. When the first detachment arrives here it will go into camp at the Pre-

sidio for about a week, until transportation can be arranged for. The second detachment will also go into camp at the same place for a few days. General Merriam thinks that the entire regiment will be forwarded from Sau Francisco in time to get home to

eat their Christmas dinner. Mr. Hoshi's Successor.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Secretary Hay to-day presented formally to President Mc-Kinley the newly appointed Japanese minister, Mr. Komura, who succeeds Mr. Hoshi, who has retired to enter the Japanse parliament. The ceremony took place in the blue room and was attended by the usual felicitous exchange of speeches between the president and the minister.

Another Rumor Nailed.

London, Nov. 23,-Inquiry at the foreign office here shows there is no foundation for the report, emanating from Vienna hat negotiations are proceeding between the United States and Great Britain with a view to the cossion to the former of the island of Socotra, in the Indian ocean, for a coaling station for American warships.

Harristatic, Nov. 21.—Affred Specht, of Beavertown, Snyder county, was this af-ternoon appointed an associate judge by Jovernor Hastings.

Associate Judge Appointed.

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WEATHER FORECAST.