#### SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1898.

# ANTI-TICKET CARROLL STORES SCALP SILL **PASSES HOUSE**

# Railroads Triumph After one passed by the house during the last congress. The changes were mainly restrictive upon corporations. a Struggle of Ten Years.

A Long Debate in Executive Session Upon the Subject of Confirmation of Hawaiian Commissioners, Is Started by Senator Hoar-Members Object to the Appointment of Senator Aldrich's Point.

Washington, Dec. 7.-No business was transacted by the senate today in open session. A few minutes after the senate convened it went into executive session. At 2.15 business in open session was resumed, the deaths of Representatives Northway, of Ohio, and Love, of Mississippi, were announced and the senate adjourned as a mark of respect

to their memories, There was a long debate in executive session upon the subject of confirmation of the Hawaiian commissioners, The debate was started by Senator Hear, who made a vigorous protest against the practice of appointing senators upon such a commission. He said these senators were, when ap-pointed, acting under the direction and became duly authorized agents of the president to carry out his ideas and wishes. What became of their func-

tions as senators, he asked, when the report they make, as in the case of the Hawalian commission, comes before the senate, a co-ordinate branch of the government direct? In the case of joint high commission negotiating a treaty of peace with Great Britain and the peace commission now in Paris, were the same objections, but applied with greater force, Senators should hold aloof from such positions, because their acts as commissioners were to be passed upon by themselves as senators, a very reprehensible practice in the opinion of Mr. Hoar. He intimated that senators acting for the president as commissioners, which, when dealing with a foreign country, have to act as a body, might be placed

which they as senators would reject. The method of appointing senator and commissions was defended by Senators Morgan and Platt, of Connecticut, who claimed there was nothing inconsistent in so doing. The debate then became somewhat general and the constitutional prerogatives of the president and the rights of the senate were discussed at length upon the legal and technical phase of the subject.

in the position of supporting a cause

Other speakers in the controversy were Senators Chandler and Bacon, in opposition to the too free exercise by the president of the power of appointing senators to other positions. pointed out that there was a law on the statute books inhibiting citizens from holding two officers with pay at the same time and insisted that such appointments was contrary to the spir-It of American institutions.

## SENATOR ALDRICH'S POINT.

Senator Aldrich was among those who contended for the right of the president to call into the service of the country the talents of senators and members of congress in other lines than those in which their offices indicated. The contention on this side was to the effect that the practice was an id one and they cited a supreme court decision to show that two offices might be occupied by the same person in cases where the services did not con-

Senator Aldrich made the point that the position of commissioner in such duties as those of the Hawalian commission and the Paris peace commission was not inconsistent with the performance of senatorial duties. positions were, be said, not offices in the usual interpretation of the word. and to prevent the president's calling for their services for such work was to often deprive him of the best assistance available in special cases like those in which Senators Morgan, Cullom. Davis, Frye and others were en-

Senator Vest was among those who attacked the practice of appointing senators to the place of commissioners. He sold it was especially reprehensi-ble because of the fact that senators accepting such places were often called apor as senators to pass upon their own acts, thus placing themselves in the double position of members of the court and a party to the suit on trial.

All constors making speeches dised any intention of personally attacking any counter occupying the position of commissioner.

After two and a half hours of disenssion the question was referred to the imilelary committee with instructions to investigate and report upon the numination of the commissioners. The renate in executive session confirmed the appointment of Hon. John Hay as secretary of state.

## HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

#### Anti-ticket Scalping Bill is Passed by a Vote of 119 to 101.

The house today passed the antiticket scalping bill by a vote of 119 to ioi. This action is the culmination of a ten years' struggle on the part of the railreads to put an end to the business | United States were present. of ticket scalping. The interstate commerce commission first called attention to the subject in its report of 1888 and it has been before congress ever since one form or another. During the in one form or another. During the lest seasion, extensive hearings were Browns, Anthony Brohm; Demer, William given both to the representatives of Cullen; Kundall, Mary M. McCoy; Toughthe railroads and the scalpers and Mr. kcoamen. T. W. Harry.

an, of New York, secured 174 ever, deemed inadvisable to bring the measure forward until the present ses-The debate teday lasted four hours and was spirited upon both sides. None of the amendments offered were adopted and the bill passed as report-

ed by the committee, Mr. Sherman (Rep., N. Y.) explained that the bill was very similar to the

The bill required the carriers sub-

ject to the interstate commerce act to provide each agent authorized to sell tickets with a certificate and made it unlawful for an officer of such carrier to supply tickets to any but authorized agents. It made violation of these pro visions a misdemeaner and provided for the redemption of unused or prior TALKING IN THE SENATE partially used tickets and also provided penalties for forging or attering tickets. Mr. Sherman said this logislation had been repeatedly recommended by the interstate commerce commission, that it had the support of the newspapers and commercial bodies and that ever 3,006 petitions in its favor had been presented to the house during the present congress. The business communities had come to look upon the ticket brokerage business as Senators to High Official Positions, illegal. The amount of fraud practiced. if known, would startle any one unfamiliar with the facts. Mr. Sherman displayed a great mass of fraudulent tickets which he said would give a faint idea of the frauds practiced upon the railroads and the innocent traveling public.

Mr. Brundage( Dem., Ark..) offered as an amendment a provise to the effeet that the act should not apply to tickets that are issued by any railroad or other common carrier for the pur-

pose of being transferred. In explaining his amendment Mr. Brundage declared that the real purpose of the bill was to prevent certain railroads from placing tickets in the hands of scalpers for the purpose of being transferred. The provision relating to forgery was unnecessary, Every state had statutes against the issue of forged instruments.

#### SOURCES OF OPPOSITION.

Mr. Hepburn, in advocacy of the bill, said there were but two sources of opposition to the pending measure, the ticket scalpers who made money out of the business and certain railroads in violating the interstate commerce law. He said that there were roads which did 95 per cent, of their business through scalpers, and he appealed to the friends of the bill not to allow the amendment to prevail.

Mr. Mann (Rep., III..) said there were some weak roads which would not be able to compete with their strong rivals except through the agency of the ticket brokers. For some years, he said, there had been a movement for the passage of a law to legalize poolauthorize the railroads to pool their

passenger business. decided that a railroad ticket was prop-erty which could be bought and sold. and Mr. Mann said the house ought to be very careful about entering upon legislation which might not be upheld by the supreme court of the United States, and which undoubtedly would do great injury to certain roads and a vast number of individuals. He asserted that great pressure had been brought to bear in every direction to create sentiment in favor of the passage of this measure. This distinction was in the interest of the largest

and strongest railroads. Mr. Bland (Dem., Mo.,) said he fav ored the Brundage amendment, but was opposed to the bill as a whole. If the amendment prevailed he thought the friends of the bill would lose interest in it.

The purpose of the bill was to le alze pooling of passenger traffic and to take away from the states as far as possible jurisdiction over this subject.

MR. UPDEGRAFF'S SPEECH. Mr. Updegraff (Rep., Iowa) made a warm speech in opposition to the bill. He could not, he said, allow so monstrons a proposition as this bill contained to pass without a word. It ought to be entitled a bill to suppress competition in passenger traffic. He had loved the Republican party, had rejoiced in its achievements. It had done much to elevate mankind and was now riding high on the tide of popularity. This bill would mark the beginning of its decadence. Its passage would impair in the minds of the masses the honesty and integrity of his

Mr. Marsh (Rep., Ill.) and Mr. Connelly (Rep., Di.) both antagonized the biit in a vigorous manner.

Mr. Hepburn, in enarge of the bill, eplied to its critics. It was not designed to stiffe competition he said. a rising vote the Brundage mendment was defeated, 70 to 88.

The vote was then taken by a year and nay. The amendment was defeated 101 to 122. The vote then recurred also defeated. Mr. Adamson (Dem., Ga.), Mr. Gaines (Dem., Tenn.) and Mr. Todd (Fus., Mich.) opposed the

The latter made a terrific bill. staught upon the railroads after which the bill was placed on its passage. The bill was passed, 119 to 161, the nouncement of the result being received with applause. The house then adjourned.

Pennsylvania Pensions. Washingon, Dec. 7.-These Pennsylvania pensions have been issued: Original Thomas J. Nicholson, Lanesbore, Su quehanna, \$10. Increase — Edwin C. Greene, Canton, Bradford, \$14 to \$17. Sedgewick R. Huff, Hawley, Pike, \$6 to \$18. Original widow, etc.—ford, \$14 to \$17. Original widow, etc.— Hannah J. White, Ateo, Wayne, 12; Mar-Vanderburg, Pittston, 8.

## Brewers Object to Tax.

New York, Dec. 7.—About 300 browers from all parts of the country met in chb city today to protest against the continu-ance of the war tex of a dollar a bar-rel on beer and to formulate measures to ure its abolishment. Representatives of all the largest browing concerns in the

## Pennsylvania Postmasters.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The following fourth class postmisters were appointtoday for Pennsylvania: Broad Mountain

## **CUBANS CREATE A** ROW AT SANTIAGO

ARMED BODY MARCHES THROUGH THE CITY.

Seventy-Five Men Armed to the Teeth March Through the Streets and Shoot at the Bell Ringers in the Cathedral - Several Bullets Strike the Tent of Colonel Sergeant-They Celebrate the Death

Santiago de Cuba, Dec. 7.-A band of Cubans on horseback entered the premses of the Spanish club here this afternoon and broke several lamps with their machetes.

The United States authorities acted promptly. As a result of the outrage at least half the police force will be discharged.

Today is the anniversary of Autonio Macco's death and considerable annoyance was occasioned to the United States authorities by the fact that some seventy-five men, Cubans, marched the entire length of St. Thomas street, armed with rifles and machetes, although all Cubans are well aware that suc. conduct is strictly against the regulations, armed bodies other than United States troops not being allowed.

The offenders in question did not ask ermission to march armed, and their intention was not made known to the American authorities, Indeed the cathedral had been reached by the paraders before the fact was reported to headquarters.

Colonel Beacom, who is chief in command here during the absence of General Wood, immediately called upon mayor regarding the affair, and was by him referred to Colonel Garcia, who sent an orderly directing the immediate appearance of the offenders at headouarters.

#### THREE VOLLEYS FIRED.

Meanwhile the armed squad had fired three volleys, many using ball cartridges, whose bullets, striking the upper portions of the cathedral, caused the bell ringers to fice from their post. In less than a quarter of an hour an officer from the Fifth immune regiment who succeeded, through the scalpers arrived at headquarters with a message from Colonel Sargent, stating that several bullets had struck his tent at different points, and asking information to the cause. Colonel Garcia said he was under the impression that the men used blank cartridges and that the United States authorities had been notified of the intention of a number to march armed in connection with the

celebration. Colonel Beacom reported that he knew nothing of it, and that the Cubans had evidently done their best to ing of freight rates. This wask bill to conceal their purpose. He then ordered Colonel Garcia not to allow his men to attend the evening procession armed The supreme court of New York had and said he would permit the continuance of the morning procession only there was to be no more firing. The sole reason way the offenders were not arrested was that they were within the cathedral limits at the time.

## MUSICIAN BARNES DEAD

#### Died of Fever in the City Hospital at Harrisburg-He Was Stricken Soon After Reaching Camp Meade in September.

Special to the Scranton Tribune

Camp McKenzie, Augusta, Ga., D.c. 7.-The list of the Thirteenth's dead numbers one more.

Word has been received from the city hospital at Harrisburg stating that John F. Barnes, a fever patient, passed away there. The deceased reached Mt. Cretna with the first batch of recruits May 19, and two days later was mustered in as a member of Company G.

Later he was transferred to the band. Barnes became ill Sept. 10, shortly after the regiment reached Camp Hull bill makes no provision for a gen-Meade and on Sept. 19, he was taken eral and has but one lieutenant gento the First division hospital and later to the Red Cross hospital.

From that place he was removed to Harrisburg where he lingered to the This makes the third death which

Company G has had and the second member of the band to pass away, The deceased was twenty-one years

eld. He lived with his mother and two brothers, his father having died some time ago, in Hallstead. Besides being a first class musician he was pleasant and companionable in manner upon Mr. Coriiss' amendment. It was and had endeared himself to all who knew him. His death is much lament-Richard J. Bourke.

## RUSSEL ALGER, JR., INJURED.

#### The Secretary's Son Victim of a Toboggan Accident.

Crand Mere, Que Dec. 7.-Eussel A Alger, jr., son of American secretary of war, and manager of his father's pulp company here, was badly injured on Sunday by being thrown from his

toboggan. The toboggan carrying Mr. Alger shot over an embankment, dropping 20 feet His companion fell on top of him. Mr. Aiger's spine was injured and his physicians say it will be at least two oeks before he will recover. At present he is confined to his bed.

## Hannon Ringing Case.

New York, Dec. 7.—The petition from John Hennes, jr., a driver of Johnstows, Pa., for a rehearing on the charge of ringing at Cleveland last October, was before the board of reviews of the National Trotting association today. Decis

## Prince Will Not Come.

London, Dec. 7 .- An official denial ho been issued of the report from America saying the Prince of Wales contemplate strending the centennial celebration of the city of Washington as capital of the

# MYSTERIOUS HERMIT.

#### Lived and Died in Easton and No One Knew His Name.

Easton, Pa., Dec. 7 .- About twenty years ago a stranger went to live to piece of woods not far from Peters ville in this county and has made his home in a miserable but, which he constructed with his own hands and in which he lived until he died a few days ago. The stranger during his twenty years' stay in the neighborhood mentioned seldom spoke to any one and no one was ever welcomed that visited his miserable habitation. The hermit never spoke of his past life nor men tioned the names of any of his relatives, although it was generally known that he came from Philadelphia, where it was believed he was at one time very wealthy, but lost all, after which he withdrew from his friends and former associates to retire to a secluded spot where none would know him. He subsisted chiefly on vegetables with an occasional rabbit or bird added to his very frugal fare. It is also known that he received an occasional remittance of small amounts of money, but no one

ever knew from where they came. No one ever knew his name, and when he died his body was taken to Philadelphia in a rough wooden box but where and to whom it was shipped the railroad officials would not disclose, so that nothing of this mysterious hermit could not be learned even after his

#### HULL'S ARMY BILL IS INTRODUCED

#### Not Like the Measure by General Miles, But Provides for the Increase of Regular Army to 100,000

Washington, Dec. 7.-Representative Hull, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, today introduced a bill increasing the regular army to approximately 100,000 men. The bill was ramed at the war department and has the approval of the secretary of war. It is not the bill framed by General Miles as this measure has not the high rank proposed by the Miles bill and some of the appointments are open to officers of the volunteers, from civil life. It provides for a lieutenant general and what is considered a sufficient increase of majors and brigadier generals to command an army of 100,000 men scattered from Porto Rico to Ma-The artillery arm is reorganized separating them into coast and field artillery, but promotion to be by senlority of the whole arm. A decrease of the enlisted men is to be made so that the army can be increased by recruits in case of war to full strength, The cavalry is increased two regiments, the infantry five. The enlisted strength of an infantry company is not to exceed 745 so that in case of war new regiments would have to be formed probably all of which would be volun- court's permission to present a stateteer, but the regular army would make substantial first line. The bill pro-The staff corps are increased about 4 to which he had pleaded guilty. Counper cent, and with the exception of the sel informed the court that this statefrom the volunteer or civil life. The bank he found that there existed a most noticeable change is in that of deficiency in the bank of over a milincreased number of surgeons and assistant surgeons. All officers and men serving in the sub-tropical countries are to have an increase of 25 per cent. in pay. Under the immediate control of the president, inhabitants of the new countries may be enlisted in the organizations there serving.

The bill gives a total of fourteen regments of artillery, twelve of cavalry and thirty of infantry. Chairman Hull's bill is cast on entirely different lines from General Miles' bill so that detailed comparison is difficult. The Miles bill based on the theory of one soldier for 1,000 population while the Hull bill is based on the idea of a total force of 100,000, the organization being constructed so as to reach that total. General Miles provides for a general and for two lieutenant generals, while the

# GEN. WHEELER'S FURLOUGH.

#### Has Probably Seen His Last Active Service in the Army.

Washington, Dec. 7.-Major General Wheeler probably has seen his last active service in the United States army. He was at the war department today and had a talk with Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin, It is understood that he will be relieved from further active duty unless there s a recurrence of war, but that he will remain on the active list of the United States volunteer army until that army is mustered out of the ser-

vice by the declaration of peace This privilege is accorded him in reognition of his distinguished services and will leave General Wheeler free to exercise his functions as a member of the house of representatives during this session. The command of the Fourth corps, with headquarters at Huntville, Ala., is now temporarily held by General Chaffee, but it is understood that General Lawton will be the permanent corps commander, instead of assuming the command of the Second corps, which is now under orders to go to Cuba,

## One More Botkin Juror.

San Francisco, Dec. 7.—The Botkin case rogressed slowly today. The attention I the court was directed to the filling of the jury but after two sessions only one juror had been added to the ten selected vesterday and another venire has been ordered for tomorrow morning, when the is will be resumed.

## Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Dec. 7.—Arrived: Majestic, Liverpoel, Sailed: St. Louis, Southamp-ten; Britianic, Liverpoel: Noordiand, Autwerp; Ems. Naples and Genoa, South--Arrived: St. Paul, New Averpool-Arrived: Tentonic New York

## Furnace to Resume

Reading, Dec. L-Sheridan furnace, No. one of the largest in the Lebanon valley, will go into blast before New Year, after two years' idleness,

## **GIDEON MARSH** PLEADS GUILTY

NO EXPLANATION OF THE KEYSTONE BANK MYSTERY.

Counsel for Marsh Offers a Statement of the Case Which the Court Refuses to Receive-The Prisoner Will Be Sentenced Next

Philadelphia, Dec. 7 .- Gideon Marsh former president of the looted Keytone National bank, the disastrous failure of which institution was publicly announced March, 20, 1891, today pleaded guilty before Judge Butler in the United States district court to indictments charging him with conspircy with Cashler Lawrence in misapplying the funds of the bank and making false reports of the bank's condition to the comptroller of the curren-He was remanded for sentence until Tuesday next.

At the time of the failure of the bank Marsh and Charles Lawrence, the cashier, were placed under arrest, harged with violating the national banking laws. They were admitted to bail at a hearing on May 2i, 1891, but on that date Marsh failed to put in an appearance and his \$20,000 bail was forfeited. Nothing was heard of the fugitive bank president until Nov. last, when, after wandering about the world as a fugitive from justice for over seven years, he returned to this city and voluntarily surrendered to William H. Wanamaker, his bondsman, who had been obliged to forfeit the \$20,000. Accompanying Mr. Wanamaker to court he surrendered to the authorities.

Lawrence, the cashier, was convicted, and after serving seven years of a long sentence, was pardoned by President Cleveland. As an outcome Keystone bank failure John Bardsley, then city treasurer of Philadelphia, was also sentenced to a long term of imprisonment for unlawfully loaning the city's funds to the bank. Bardsley, too, was pardoned after an imprisonment of about four years.

The return of Marsh revived many stories which obtained circulation at the time of the failure, to the effect that some persons prominent in financial and political circles has profited by the looting of the bank and that Marsh had been aided in his flight by these men with the object of preventing exposure. For this reason the arraignment of Marsh in court was ooked forward to with unusual interst, in view of a probable statement from him which might involve persons whose names have not previously been mentioned in connection with the bank's affairs

WANTS TO MAKE STATEMENT. After Marsh had today entered his plea of guilty his counsel asked the ment of his client which would show adjutant general, inspector general and ment would show that after Mr. Marsh ordnance are open to appointments had assumed the presidency of the the medical department in which pro- lion dollars. He had, no doubt, erred vision is made for a hospital corps of in covering this deficit, but the load 3,000 privates with the necessary non- was too much for the bank to carry ommissioned officers, with a largely and finally resulted in its failure, Counsel said the defendant had never profited one dollar through the bank's losses and that when he fled over seven years ago he had not with him one dollar of the bank's money.

Judge Butler, however, informed the connect that he would receive no statement except matters pertaining directly to the indictment and the defendant's plea thereon. He would not permit a statement to the court which did not bear directly on the acts of the defendant and which had no other interest than that of the gratification of public courtesy.

The court finally dismissed the matter by informing counsel that he would remand the prisoner until Tuesday next when he would impose sentence after hearing counsel's plea. He, however, would not make this case an exception and would not go into an investigation of the bank's affairs. He would merely listen to counsel's statement relative to defendant's acts with the object of determining the extent of punishment to be imposed.

## JOHN SHERMAN JOINS.

#### He Sends a Letter to the Boston Anti-Imperialists.

Boston, Dec. 7 .- At a meeting of the Anti-Imperialist league's executive ommittee today a letter was read from John Sherman saying:

"My hope is that the senate of the United States will reject the treaty and leave the people of the island free from the shackles of Spain and the distant domination of the United States, sympathize with Aguinaldo in his ambition to found a republic in the China sea near the equator, and hope he may become the Washington of a new nation, absolutely free from European

and American influence.' Bishop Potter, of New York, and James C. Carter, of New York, were added to the list of vice presidents of the league. More than 500 petitions protesting against an imperialistic policy regarding Spain's conquered pospossions have been received at the Boston office of the league, each petition bearing many signatures and it was decided today to begin at once presenting the petition to the senate.

## Dead in a Cellar.

New York, Dec. 7.—Mary McCarthy, a woman of dissolute habits, was found dead today in the cellar of a house in Third averue. There were indications that the woman had been killed by stranging and James McPartland, with whom she was seen to enter the cellar iast evening, was arrested on suspicion. He was intoxicated when found by the

## Cody-Gould Jury Out.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 7,-The arguments in the trial of Mrs. Cody for seeking to blackmail the Jay Gould heirs were made today and the case went to the jury. The jury had not agreed at its o'clock tonight and was locked up for the night. It is the prevailing opinion around the court room that the jury will disagree.

#### THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Tribune.

#### Weather Indications Today: Fair; Light Westerly Winds.

General—Pilipines Want Independence, Work of a Day in Congress, Ex-Bank President March Pleads Gullty to Indictments of Conspiracy.

Santiago Cubans on a Rampage, In the Playheuses, Financial and Commercial,

Local-Mrs. Cole a Much-Married Wo-Condition of the Men Injured in the

Editorial.

Comment of the Press. Local-Evidence in the Keller Murda Trial. Charles Leyden 1s Discharged.

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

General-Thirtcenth Regiment Soldiers Do Not Expect to Go to Cuba, News of Our Industries,

#### BICYCLE RACE Largest Crowd That Has Gathered

MADISON SQUARE

#### to Watch the Riders in the Six Day Contest-Eddie Bald Gives an Exhibition.

New York, Dec. 7.-The largest crowd that has gathered to watch the riders in the six day bicycle race filled Madison Square Garden tonight. All the seats and boxes were filled by 7.30 o'clock and large crowds gathered in the center of the ring. The riders at 7 p. m. were down to twenty-one men. At 6 p. m. Miller retired from the track and was asleep for one hour, reappearing on the track at 7 p. m. He received an ovation from the crowd. Pierce was able to regain his lead over Miller by the enforced rest of the latter and at 7 p. m. the sixty-seventh hour of the race, was 3 miles in the lead. Up to the sixty-eighth hour of the race Pierce had taken but four and one half's hours' sleep. He was off the

track but fifteen minutes. When Miller returned to the track and found Pierce 3 miles ahead of him he rode very fast and at the end of the sixty-eighth hour was three miles ahead of Pierce. He made his lead 5 miles in the next hour. Plerce's friends cheered their man considerably by ending him a handsome bunch of chrysanthemums and Forster received a large floral horse shoe from his ad-

Waller ran into the rail in front of the press stand near the Fourth avenue end of the track and was dismounted. He quickly resumed, but the fall appeared to have dazed him. Miller finished his 1,100 miles at 8.45 p. m and seemed strong.

Eddie Bald rode an exhibition half part of the natives a peaceful acceptmile at 9.30, following a tandem pace. | ance of the inevitable, He made it in 1.02 2-5, Harry Elkes rode two miles, following a hot pace vides for the three battalion formation. tion with the commission of the acts his petroleum motor bicycle. This race The Faure and Picquart Factions was decidedly novel and stirred the crowd to great enthusiasm. The motor is said to be capable of thirty-six miles and hour and can therefore go faster than any rider can follow and that is what the crowd seemed to enjoy. Elkes made the two miles after

the motor cycle in 2.-5 2-5. The board of health doctors were close observers of the race all day and made many examinations, frequently cautioning the men to moderate their pace. At 5.25 they concluded that Gross had enough and he was ordered from the track, Bliven, who had been ordered off the track at 11 a. m., was given a further examination by the board of health doctors, assisted by Dr. Frey, representing the riders, but was found unfit to continue, and was

out of the contest. Miss Hanson, Miller's sweetheart, who has been with her lover all through the contest to minister to his wants and inspire him to a greater effort, tonight telegraphed to her mother in Chicago asking permission to marry Miller some day this week. She eral arrests. had not received a reply at a late hour. Her mother is Mrs. O'Donnell, of 64 Lowell place, Chicago

One a. m. score-Miller, 1150.1; Pierce, 1138.2; Waller, 1146.7; Albert, 1141.1; Stevens, 1,108; Grimm, 1,039.9; Nawn, 1009.1; Lawson, 1018.1; Hale, 1012.6; Aronson, 929; Forster, 958.8; Schineer, 944.1; Goyeuz, 938.8; Julius, 963; Pilk-

# EASTERN LEAGUE.

#### Important Matters to Come Before the Meeting at New York.

New York, Dec. 7.-The annual meeting of the Eastern Paseball league commenced in this city today. The most important matters to come before the meeting will be the resignation of from Hawaii to the Philippines,"

the Buffalo club from the league. Among those present were George A. O'Neill, Montreal: W. H. Draper and E. H. Kirby, Providence: George Kuntsch, Syracuse; Charles Shean, Springfield; George Stegmaler and W. Goeckel, Wilkes-Barre: James Franklin, Buffalo; J. C. Chapman and Wil-

ham Barnie. The only matter discussed was the resignation of the Buffalo club which

has joined the Western league President James Franklin, of Buffalo, in tendering his club's resignation, made a speech in which he explained his gounds for making the change. The resignation was accepted and the action of the league will be brought before the national board of arbitration when it meets next Tuesday at the Fifth avenue hotel prior to the annual

meeting of the National league. President Powers will then request the national board to ratify the Eastern league's action in the Buffalo matter so that a precedent may be tablished permitting a club which has fulfilled all its obligations to make such a change if it so desires,

## Oscar Gardner Acquitted.

Columbus, O. Dec. 7.-Oscar Gardner was today acquitted by a jury on the charge of prize aghing. On April 7 lest, he engaged in a give contest with George Stout during which the latter fell or waengeked down, his head striking the and injuring Stout so that he died. attempt was made to indict Carsiner for manslaughter but unsuccessfully. The manslaughter but pronecessfully, the grand jury returning an indictment for

# **FILIPINOS SATISFIED**

# are Press, Howe ci, Continues to Agi-4ate Independence.

#### PROTECTORATE WANTED

The More Intelligent Classes Realize That It Is Better to Accept the Present Situation Than as an Independent Colony Become the Prey of Some Nation Less Liberal Minded-Stories of Hostility Felt and Displayed by Filipinos for Americans Are Without Foundation.

Manila, Dec. 7.-The native press con∗ tinues to advocate independence and a reimbursement of the United States government of the amount to be paid Spain for the Philippines. The Independensia thinks this course the only just one. It insists that the Filipinos have aided the Americans solely because they believed they were fighting for independnce. The paper quotes liberally from President McKinley's last speech in Chicago to support its contention that the Americans are pledged

to give the Filipinos independence. Chief Aguinaldo and his principal advisers fully recognize the importance of a strong protectorate in some form. One of the latter has even ventured the assertion that if the Filipinos were granted independence, in accordance with the demand of the leaders, the United Stats would be immediately asked to establish a protectorate, as otherwise the Philippines must sooner or later become the prey of a less lib-

eral minded country. This statement is borne out by the attitude of the better class of Filipinos in the vicinity of Manila. The numerous stories as to the hostility felt and displayed on their part toward the Americans are without foundation. The United States authorities expect on the

# FIGHT AT PARIS.

Clash on the Streets. Paris, Dec. 7.-An exciting incident took place tonight at the opening of the new Opera Comique, which replaces the structure recently destroyed by fire. The house was opened with a performance of "Dame Blanche," in the presence of a brilliant audience, including M, Faure, members of the cabiner, senators, deputies, Russian grand dukes and all leading diplomatic, artistic and literary notabilities in Paris. President Faure's arrival was signal-

ized by shouts of "Vive l'Armee," which were unswered with shouts of 'Vive Picquart." The rival crowds came into collision

and there was some shooting. Marsellles, Dec. 7.-M. de Pressense, foreign editor of the Temps, addressed a large meeting here this evening on the Dreyfus affair, pointing out the

necessity for revision. A number of collisions and fights took place and some twenty persons were slightly injured. The police made sev-

# GROVER HEARD FROM.

## To Be Brief He Is Opposed to

Everything. Princeton, N. J., Dec. 7,-Former president, Grover Cleveland, was interviewed today on the new policy of the United States and dictated the following for the Associated Press:

"Without going at all into details I wish to say that I am ardently opposed to every feature of this annexaion and expansion policy. The public ought to know pretty well what my convictions are from the Hawaiian question during my administration. I have not changed my mind and re-main opposed to all this annexation

Germany and the Carolines. London, Dec. 8.-The Berlin corresponds ent of the Times, who denies that Germany is negotiating for the acquisition of the Carolines says: "A certain senti-mental desire exists in the public mind on the subject, but the government has not yet ascertained the views of the United States regarding it and will do nothing until it knows the final form of treaty between the United the peace treats States and Spain.

## Sharkey Will Fight McCoy.

New York, Dec. 7.—The Press temorrow will say: "Tom Sharkey and Kid McCov have been matched to fight 20 rounds be-fore the Lenex Athletic clab in this city for a purse of \$2,000. The battle will be fought early next month and the winner will go after Hob Flizsimmens. Today Sharkey and McCoy will meet to sign

#### Mad Mullah Fights Nawab. Bombay, Dec. 7.-Fighting has been re-

newed in the Swat valley between Mart Mullah and the forces of the Nawah of Dir. Forty were killed on each side. New York at Havana. Havana, Dec. ! - The United States ar-nored cruiser New York which left News-

rt News on December 3, arrived off this

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or at 5.55 p. m.

WEATHER FORECAST. Wooldington, Dec. 7.-Porecast for Thursday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair; light westerly winds.

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