TWO CENTS

DEATH OF GEN. GARCIA

Distinguished Cuban Warrior a Victim of Pneumonia.

FATAL NORTHERN WINTER

Sudden Change from the Warm Climate of Cuba to the Wintry Weather of New York and Washington Responsible for the Illness Which Caused His Death-The Last Moments of the Hero-Sympathy of President McKinley.

Washington, Dec. 11.-General Calixto Garcia, the distinguished Cuban warrior and leader and the head of the commission elected by the Cuban assembly to visit this country, died here this morning shortly after 10 o'clock at the Hotel Raleigh, where the commission has its headquarters. The sudden change from the warm climate of Cuba with the hardships he had there endured to the wintry weather of New York and Washington is responsible for the pneumonia which resulted in his demise. He contracted a slight cold in New York, which did not assume an alarming stage until the early part of last week. On Tuesday night General Garcia, in company with Maceo in command of the troops in the the other members of the commission, attended a dinner given in his honor by General Miles, and it was a result with his men. At Macco's death Carcia of the exposure that night that culminated in his death. During the 12 hours or more preceding dissolution General Carcia was unconscious most of the time. At intervals he recognized one or more of those about him. his dying moments as all through his busy and active life, his thoughts were for his beloved country and his people and among his last words were irrational mutterings, in which he gave or dere to his son, who is on his staff for the battle which he supposed was to occur tomorrow and in which he understood there were only four hundis I Spaniards to combat. Just before he died he embraced his son. Father Magee, of St. Patrick's church, was called in during the day and was with General Garcia until the end, administering the last rites of the Catholic church. Other members of the commission and Mr. Rubens, their counsel in this country, were also in the bed chamber when the end came, The remains were immediately prepared for burial and were placed on a bier in the room in which he died. A Cuben flag served as a covering and the head rested on one of smaller di mensions. The face and bust were left exposed to public view. The features had a remarkably life-like appearance and gave no indication of the sufferings which the deceased had borne. above the head rested a magnificent floral piece of red and white roses and cross palms tied with a pure white rib By direction of Major General Miles a detachment of soldiers from Battery E. Sixth artiflery, at the bar racks here, under command of Lieuten aut Cox, was detailed as a body guard

M'KINLEY'S SYMPATHY.

After General Garcia's death steps re taken to notify the government officials here and also the executive committees of the Cuban assembly which has its headquarters at Marianao, Cuba. Secretary Jose Villalon of the commission, sent a telegram of notification to Mendez Capote, the president of the Cuban assembly, who is now in Havana. When the death became known a number of visitors. including many public men, came to the hotel to express their condolences President McKinley manifested his sympathy by sending a suitably worded letter, and Vice President Hobar sent his card. Among those who called were Senators Foraker, Money, Proctor and Chardler and Major General Lawton and Mair General Wheeler.

General Garcia left a large family only one of whors, Justo, a captain on his staff, was with him when he died. His widow and Mercedes, a daughter, 17 years of age, are at Thomasville Ca., where the girl is quite ill; Maria son. 19 years of age, is with the mother at Thomasville, and Colonel Carloas Garcia, another son, is in Cuba. A daughter, Leonora, who married an American, is now fiving it Paris. General Garcia's mother is still alive and resides in Havana.

General Garcia, whose name will b ever linked with those of other patriots who have fought against unequal odds for the freedom of his country, has had a most active and varied life, much of which has been spent in fighting for the cause of Cuban liberty, which he had the satisfaction of seeing ac complished so short a time before his death. He was a man of culture and refinement, of splendid education and came from a distinguished family of Jaquani, of Santiago de Cuba province, He was born in Coquin Oct. 14, 1829, and was therefore in the sixtleth year of his age. General Garcia was educated in Havana and Spain. In 1864 he was married to Isabel Velez. Genern! Garrin was the original conspirator in the uprising of the Cubans against Spain in 1868, and in that war under Comez he attained the rank of a brigadier general. In October of 1868 he captured the towns of Jaiquani and Baire and recruited many hunoreus of patriots. He had command of the eastern departments during that revolution after 1873, and won many notable victories, including those at Melones and Aurez. While the revolution was in a critical state in the other provinces and its outcome was uncertain be maintained it with vigor in the territory under his command. In 1875, while reconnoitering with his except he was surrounded by 2,000 Spaniards. Preferring death to capture and subsequent execution at the

hands of his enemy, he attempted sutcide by placing his revolver under his chin and firing. The bullet came out between his eyebrows. For months he lay between life and death, but was saved finally by Spanish surgeons who possibly had owed their own lives to his mercy. The Spaniards, believing he was about to die, gave him a par-don. The hole which the bullet made when it entered the chin and came out between the cycbrows was always visible, and shows plainly in the calmness of death.

SENT TO SPAIN.

For his participation in the revolu-

tionary movement General Garcia was sent to Spain where for four years he was confined in castles and fortresses remaining there until the peace of Zan Jon. He then returned to the United States and together with Jose Marti attempted another revolution. He landed in Cuba with a few followers but the country was tired of war and vanted to try the home rule offered by Spain. He capitulated to the Spanish forces in order to save his few remaining followers and was again banished to Spain in 1880 where he remained under surveillance until 1895 when the last revolution broke out in Cuba. Then he escaped to France and later to New York His movements since that time and his active participation in the war are familiar to many newspaper readers. After coming to this country he endeavored to get an expedition to the island of Cuba in the steamer Hawkins but then met with shipwreek in a storm and the cargo was lost. General Garcia was the last man to leave the vessel. Undaunted by his failure General Garcia made another attempt to ship stores for the insurgents, this time securing the ship Bermuda. He was intercepted, however, by United States authorities and was arrested on the charge of filibustering but was released on \$3,000 bail. He forfeited this bail and in a final attempt landed on the eastern coast of the island with one of the largest expeditions that ever reached Cuba. After landing he succeeded General Antonio eastern department, holding the rank of major general, Maceo marching west was elected lieutenant general of the

Cuban army, which position he held to the close of the war. During this command he assaulted and took by siege Tunas, Guisa and Gualmaro and cleared the interior of his department of Spanish troops. After the declaration of war between the United States and Spain, General Miles, commanding the American army, sent his representative to General Garcia and sub-equently the American and Cuban generals co-operated in their movements against Santiago. All the officers who participated in the active work around Santiago bear testimony to the great aid, assistance and loyalty manifested by General Garcia during the campaign. When the Cuban assembly met at the close of the war General Garcia was one of the principal advisers and was

been made. THE NEWS AT NEW YORK.

elected chairman of the corumission di-

rected to come to the United States

and confer with the authorities here

The funeral arrangements have not

with reference to the work in hand,

New York, Dec. II .- After the news of the death of General Calixto Garcia was received here. General Palma was equested by the members of the Cuban commission to start at once for Washington. He was unable to comply with the request, because he has a child HI at the Astor house and because the general, together with his sons, was the host today of Mrs. Ruis Rivera, the wife of General Ruis Rivera, the Cuban exile, just liberated from a Spanish penal colony, who arrived on La Champagne yesterday.

Treasurer Benjamin J. Guerra, of the delegation, was instructed by his chief to go to Washington and represent the

junta in the arrangements for the funeral. General Palma gave the following

statement as his tribute to the memory of his comrade-in-arms: "The Cubans will always consider General Garcia one of the liberators of

the island, and will keep his memory in grateful veneration. I was his personal friend since our youth, in my native town of Bayamo, and we have kept our friendship through all the stirring events that have occurred since the '68 war. I feel the loss of a companion and friend.

"A sad coincidence in connection with the death of General Garcia is the fact that his youngest daughter, Mercedes, who but sixteen years old, is now Ill with consumption in Georgia, whence she was to go with her mother and father to Cuba to enjoy for the remain ing months of her life the liberty and the old associations which the sacrifices of General Garcia had helped to

nake realities." B. J. Guerra, in an interview, said: General Garcia was the highest type the true patriot. He devoted his whole life to the welfare of his counry. There was no sacrifice he did no make for Cuba. He dies in Cuba's sercice and his death brings deep mourning into every Cuban home.

THE SULTAN IS CORDIAL.

He Has Promised to Pay All American Claims.

Constantinople, Dec. 11. - Oscar Straus, United States minister to Turkey, had an audience with the sultan on Friday.

It was exceedingly cordial and it is understood that assurances were given to the American minister regarding : satisfactory settlement of all pending questions between the United States and Turkey, including the payment of indemnity for American lesses in Armenia.

He Shot at Skaters.

Lar.caster, Pa., Dec. 11.-This afternoon crowd of about fifty skaters wer ased by Jacob Stehman from a pond of is farm near here, and as they departed, bing him, the farmer seized a shotgun arried by one of his farm hands and fire into the crowd, seriously wounding young man named Matthew Shue. warrant was issued for the assailant

Dreyfus to Return. Paris, Dec. 11 .- Le Soir this evening an onces the return of Dreyfus at an earl date. It asserts that the government has formally decided upon this course and has ordered a body of soldiers to be in readiness to escort him from the port of landing to Paris.

SIGNING OF THE TREATY OF PEACE

WORK OF THE COMMISSIONERS AT PARIS IS COMPLETED.

Impressive Scenes at the Last Meeting-A View That Would Have Afforded an Excellent Subject for a Great Historical Painting. Spaniards Comment Acridly Upon American Relic Hunters.

Paris. Dec. 11.-The treaty of peace vas signed at 8.45 o'clock last evening. The signing of the treaty would have afforded a subject for a great historcal painting. Around the great manogany table sat the ten arbiters of the destinies of an old and a young nation. ranged standing behind them were nus erous attaches of the American com-The jets from the crystal mission. chandeliers above the heads of those present magnified the brilliant green and scarlet of the upholsterings into gandiness.

There was a theatrical contrast be tween the black-clothed actors and the scenery. To the Americans It was a happy ending of the epilogue of war: for the Spaniards it was plainly a bitter tragedy, none the less painful because long forescen. They sat silently as though almost crushed, and none could withhold sympathy from Sener Montero Ries, the president of the Spanish commission, who, coming from his bed, was bundled in a great overcoat, though logs were burning in the fireplace near by. The spirits of the two bodies were symbolized by the clothes worn by the members of the commission, for the Americans were attired in evening dress for the dianer given to them immediately after the meeting by the Due de Loubat, and the Spaniards were black freek cents.

SIGNING OF THE TREATY. Although the commissions met at 3,30 'clock, expecting to finish their work in a half hour, the engrossing of the treaty on parchment was found to be so troublesome that it delayed the signing of the document until 8,20 o'clock. Mr. Martin, clerk of the American commission, worked all day without even stopping to eat. When he came into the chamber at 7.30 with the document he found the commissioners waiting, The Spanish copy had arrived a balf hour earlier. Arthur Ferguson then proceeded to read the English and afer that the Spanish version of the treaty. This finished, two copies were passed around the table, the commissioners signing them in the order of their tank man K. Davis, Senator Wm. R. Frye, man K. Davies, Senator William R. Fyve, Whitelaw Reid and Senator George Gray; Senor Montero Rios, Senor Abarzuza, Senor Garnica, Senor Villaurutia and General Cerero y Saenseach commission signing its opponents treaty. Both were tied with the Span-

ish and American colors When the seals were prepared to be affixed, attendants were sent scurrying with which the documents were scaled as a compliment to the French hosts

of the commission The last seal being impressed, the ommissioners arose, and without fornality each member shook the hands of all his antagonists and exchanged assurances of personal esteem. The Spaniards afterwards commented acridly upon what they termed the bad taste of the Americans in musicring in a crowd of attaches to gloat over the consummation of their downfall and to

scramble for relies. The signing was finished at \$.45. The nembers of the Spanish commission left hurriedly through the vestibule to The American comtheir carriage missioners strolled out chatting complacently and as they descended the steps the lights in the chamber were

darkened. There has been a gerat contest among the families and friends of the Amerian commissioners for possession of the pens with which the signatures to the treaty were written. Some of the Americans were provided with handsame pens purchased for the purpose The Spaniards appeared to be unaffected by the souvenir craze, and contented themselves with the ordinary quill pens strewn on the table.

Arthur Ferguson, the interpreter of the American commission, requested Senor Montero Rios to give him his pen,

"Have you any desire to preserve the pen with which you will sign? "Not the slightest," said the Spaniard, with a courtly bow.

SEVENTEEN ARTICLES. The treaty as signed consists of seventeen articles, it having been found advisable to sub-divide two or three of the articles in the draft agreed upon

at the last meeting, The commissioners of the two nations wrote their signatures on two copies of the treaty, one copy being for the arch-

The document was prepared by Secretary Moore on behalf of the United States commission, and by Senor Villaurutia for Spain, on account of the continued illness of Secretary Ojeda, of the Spanish commission. Each copy contained the English and Spanish texts of the treaty in parallel columns. The wording had been approved previonsly by the commissions without a joint meeting, so there was no controversy on this subject.

COMMISSIONERS REST.

Personal Friendship Between American and Spanish Members.

Paris, Dec. 11.-The United States seace commissioners rested today after the long strain of daily conferences and almost daily sessions with the Span iards the intensity of which was hardly realized until it was overcome. Warm personal friendships and mutual relations have arisen between the two commissions as the result of their extended controversy at close quarters. Today several members of both commissions exchanged calls. The Amerian commissioners unofficially informed the Spaniards that they would be glad gether. The reply, which, like the in vitation, was conveyed diplomatically through a third party, was that the Spaniards would be most pleased, but feared to mould be inadvisable, because

t might be misconstrued at Madrid, where already much feeling existed against the Spanish commissioners. Several members of the United State nmission were inclined at first to oublish the text of the treaty, but Sen

ator Frye made a strong plea yesterday for the observance of courtesy to ward the United States senate, and his arguments prevailed.

Further details, however, have been arned as to the wording of the treaty which provides that Cuba is to be inquished and that Porto Rico and the Philipines are to be ceded. The Americans are to pay for the repatriation of the Spanish troops from all the colonies. The Spaniards are to return all prisoners held by them. They are to retain possession of all military stores and munitions of war in the Philippines and of such ships as have not een captured.

The commercial treaties between the two nations which the war ruptured are to be renewed at the convenience

of the two nutions. The protocol makes nearly six hun-

dred typewritten pages.
The United States commissioners have been almost overwhelmed with offers of dinners in England, prompted by the desire by prominent Englishmen emphasize the Anglo-American enente, but they will remain in Paris until the day before sailing for the nited States.

They will make formal calls upon resident Faure and high officials here thank them for official hospitality, Unofficial hospitality to the United States commissioners has been esten-

RIOS' ACTION APPROVED.

atiously lacking in Paris.

El Liberal Regards the Paris Affair a Sad Spectacle.

Madrid, Dec. 11.-The government entirely approves the memorandum of protest against the action of the United States commissioners filed by Senor Montero Rios at Paris: El Liberal says:

The Paris negotiations offer a far sadder spectacle than the ships which are bringing back our soldiers, deplorthe as the condition of the latter is." The cabinet, it is said, will meet the cortes intact. Senor Sagasta will ask an indemnity bill for the cession of the Philippines.

The cabinet will then declare that as finds itself at a -cisis, it cannot admit any debate and will, therefore, demand the immediate adoption of the bill, which Sener Sagasta will submit the question of confidence to the queen

El Heraldo says the government believes that in the present circumstances the holders of the Philippine debt will ccept the arrangement arrived at, and onsiders that the Cuban bond holders should demand of the future government of Cuba a fulfillment of the contract by claiming a mortgage on the customs which guarantee the debt.

LIEUT. WARK REPRIEVAD.

To a Certain Extent He Was Innocent of the Crime Chargeil.

London, Dec. 11.-Lieutenant Wark, of the Royal artillery, who on Thurs-day last was sentenced to death on the charge of murdering Miss Jane Yates, of Liverpool, a girl of good family, by conspiring with her to procure an ille gal operation, which resulted to her death, has been reprieved.

The evidence in the case tended to show that the girl was solely responsible. She made a statement before she died exonerating Wark, who, after the jury had returned a verdict of guilty, protested his innocence in open court. Wark, who is an Irishman, is 46 years of age and married. He enlisted as a private about 30 years ago and rendered distinguished services in the Afghan war. He met Miss Yates while he was stationed at Liverpool. She was a pupil in a riding school The witnesses for the defense showed that Wark tried to nersuade her not to undergo the operation but on her insisting, he promised to stand by her. The scene in which Ie protested his innocence was highly dramatic and was followed by an extraordinary demonstration against the trial judge when the latter left the ourt room. The newspapers took the metter up, declaring that if the ver-Fet was legal it would be an outrage to carry out the sentence, as was evidently entirely innocent of deliberate participation in the girl's crime.

MILLER WINS THE RACE.

The Noted Chicago Cyclist Scores His Second Triumph.

New York, Dec. II.-With twelve of the thirty-one original starters on the track the six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden was finished last night at ten minutes and twenty seconds after 10 o'clock, the signal for the jaded men to quit being a pistol shot fired by Frank Borland, of the Brooklyn Bieyele club. A big crowd was present to watch the finish, bu not so big as that of last year. Charles .W Miller, who won the race last year with 1,983 miles 880 yards to his credit was again the winner, with Frank Waller second and Burns W. Pierce Chird.

Miller will receive \$1.700 from the canagement as his share. Nawn, who finished eighth, will get \$125, The final score was:

	Miles.	Last
Miller	. 2.007	1
Weller		29
Pierce	1.006	7
Albert	1.899	- 16
Gimm	. 1.782	18
Lawson		22
Aronson		- 5
Nawn	1.721	7
Forster		8
Stevens		8
Haie	1.502	55
Julius		7

Victim of Powder.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 11.-Thomas Me nux, aged 50 years, who was seriously burned from the explosion at the Dupont powder works on Friday morning, died tonight of his injuries. Thursday night McCann joined a beneficial society paying H initiation fee and his family will be given \$2,000 funeral benefit tomorrow orning. The others injured at the expicsion are recovering.

Letting Up on Scovel.

Washington, Dec. 11.-The order exluding Sylvester Scovel, newspaper cor respondent, from all naval ships and wards and army reservations and nexts

PROGRAM OF THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

SENATE WILL CONSIDER THE NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.

Will Be Called Up by Senator Morgan-The Anti-Scalping Bill Will Also Be Called Up if Possible at an Early Date-Beyond the First Three Days There Has Been no Programme Mapped Out for the

Washington, Dec. 11.-The course of roccedings in the senate this week ill depend upon the disposition that s made of the Nicaragua canal bi!!. It s Senator Morgan's intention to call up this measure Monday, and he expressed the hope that he will secure action at the Monday session. Few of his most sanguine co-workers agree with him in this opinion, and the best indication is that unless an agreement an be reached before postponement, several days at least will be consumed in its consideration. The opponents of the measure will meet its supporters with a proposition to defer consideration until after the Christmas holidays. and they will give as their reason for this request the fact that the report of the government commission appointed to investigate the feasibility of the canal has not yet been made, urging the importance of receiving the information which the committee will be able to furnish before acting upon so important a question. If the bill is taken up in earnest it will consume the greater portion of the senate's time until finally disposed of.

Another subject on the calendar is the anti-scalping bill which Senator Cullom has informed the senate he will seek to get up at an early day, but will meet with opposition if he makes the effort, and is not likely to succeed this early in the season.

The special order for Monday at two 'clock is the bill providing for the registry of foreign built ships, but if the Nicaragua bill should be taken up the registry bill will not be allowed to consume much time. Senator Morrill has given notice of a motion Tuesday to consider the bill providing for the purchase of a site for the United States supreme court, but the proceedings with reference to this measure will be confined to a speech by the Vermont senator. It has been prophesied that the army bill would be used as a pretext for discussion of the Spanish war, and the fear of such a course has not entirely subsided,

IN THE HOUSE.

Beyond the first three days there s no programme mapped out for the house this week. Tomorrow will be devoted, under the rules, to the consideration of business relating to the District of Clumbia and on Tuesday the District of Columbia appropriation bill will be taken up. This is in pursuance of the determination of the leaders to give the appropriation bills the right There is nothing in the district bill this year to attract opposition, and unless the unexpected happens the bill ought to pass Tuesday, or Wednesday at the latest. The appropriations sub-committee will commence work on the pension appropriation bill tomorrow, but it can hardly be ready before next ek. It is possible that Chairman Hull, of the military appropriations committee, will be able to bring in the army reorganization bill as soon as the district appropriation bills are out of the way. He is anxious to get the bill in the house at the earliest possible moment, as he is particularly solicitious that it should pass before the holidays. The future policy of the government is ordained in the bill for the whole subject will be opened up.

the increase of the standing army and The Democrats are divided on the question of increasing the regular army, but how far the opposition will go in antagonizing the measure it is im possible to forecast. Only last week during the debate on the urgent deficlency bill Mr. Dearmond, of Missouri. one of the leaders, evaded direct reply when the question was put fairly as him by Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee. If the army reorganization bill does not come up the various committees under the call will probably be allowed to clean up the business which they have on the

DETROIT REFORMERS.

The Good Government People Open Their Campaign.

Detroit, Mich., Dec, 11.-The resigna tion of Police Commissioner Ralph Phelps, ir., was demanded today at a mass meeting of representative citizens, held in one of the leading churches. This action is the direct result of recent agitation toward the enforcement of law, and abolishing of vice by the Good Government league of Detroit and others. Mr. Phelps was charged, among other

things, with being on fifteen liquor bonds prior to his appointment as commissioner, when the law expressly provided that no one shall sign more than

Anglo-American Commission.

St. Johns. Dec. 11.-It is reported in official circles here today that the Angio-American joint high commission, having under consideration the questions in de oute between Canada and the United States, will adjourn on Thursday next to esume its sittings next March after the expiration of the present congress, when a special session of the United States seato, then under Republican control, will be called to ratify a treaty submitted by he joint high commission.

Lee Sails for Cuba.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 11 .- General Lec nd staff sailed for Cuba this afternoon on the transport Panama, Crowds of peo-pie lined the wharves as the transporpassed down the river. As the tug heats cut loose the siren taken from the Spen-ish cruiser Almirante Oquendo after the battle of Santiago and now on the tug ambria, screeched the Panama a partiof Havana until January 1, when he will

Picquart's Release Ordered.

Paris, Dec. II.—La Liberte says that he temporary release of Colonci Picquart has already been ardered

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

Fair; Westerly Winds.

General-Quay Asks the Supreme Court to Grant a Fair Trial. Forecast of the Week in Congress, General Garcia's Death, Treaty of Peace Is Signed,

General-Quay Asks for a Fair Trial Financial and Commercial.

Local-Sermon by Rev. Dr. Harcourt at Elm Park Church, The Van Horn Appeal,

Editorial. Comment of the Press.

- Local-Two Murder Cases Down for Trial This Week. Sentences Imposed Saturday,
- Local-West Scrantn and Suburban. News Round About Scranton.
- General-News of the Thirteenth Regi ment. Industrial News.

EARLY MORNING FIRE.

James Lewis and Daughters Had Narrow Escape from Suffocation.

At 2.15 this morning fire broke out In the double frame dwelling owned by Edward Farr at 410 and 412 North Main avenue. The fire started at the chimney and burned the vood work in the vicinity of it from the lasement to the The building is quite badly roof. damaged.

The apartments at 410 were occupied by James Lewis and three daughters. They had a narrow escape from suffocation. When awakened their apartments were filled with smoke and they barely escaped in their night clothes.

Mr. Lewis crawled through a second story window in the rear and dropped to an outbuilding and from there to the ground. His daughters reached a porch in front of the building and cried | for help. Lieutenant Williams and his officers let down the awning in front of the building and directed the young women to jump into it. From the awning they were rolled into the arms of officers who stood beneath it. The apartments at 412 were occupied

by Nathan Koplin and family who escaped without difficulty. Mr. Farr's loss is covered by insurance.

FOUR PERSONS CREMATED. Result of a Fierce Fire at Prospect

Place, Brooklyn. New York, Dec. 11.—By a flerce fire which occurred tonight in a flat house at No. 134 Prospect place, Brooklyn four persons met death and the firemen are still searching the ruins in fear of finding more bodies before morning.

A late report is that six are dead and six missing

The fire started about 9.30 o'clock in the basement of the structure. Three alarms were instantly turned in but all the engines in the district were at another fire, and by the time they arrived at the Prospect place fire the flames had gained such headway that very little could be done to save the property.

The house was occupied by five famlies, and a boy's club had rooms in the basement. It is supposed that in some way the boys accidentally set the place on fire as at the time flames were discovered coming from the place,

The known dead are: S. L. ROBERTSON

MRS. L. S. ROBERTSON. THOMAS WINNE. Unidentified woma other-in-law of Joseph Noblett, Brooklyn.

POTTERY SYNDICATE.

Trenton Manufacturers Confident That It Will Succeed. Trenton, N. J., Dec. 11.-The option

ecured by a syndicate of capitalists on a large number of general ware poteries in the United States, notably those of East Liverpool and Trenton, has been extended to April L. Trenton manufacturers are confident the syndicate will succeed and expect the deal to be closed within a few weeks. It is intimated that the absorption

pottery syndicate. Colonel Bryan's Resignation.

avannah, Ga., Dec. II.-General Kiefer, who is in command of the remain roops of the Seventh Army corps, since Seneral Lee's departure for Cuba tonight onfirmed the rumor of Colorel W Bryan's resignation of his command. Hor General Lee and General Kelfer endeav ored to induce Colonel Bryan to go b colonel Vifquain will succeed him.

The Barcelona Disaster. Barcelona, Dec. 11.-A large quantity

of back work in a sewer in course of cor struction collasped this morning burying many of the workmen. Eighteen bodies have been recovered.

New York, Dec. 11.—Arrived: Umbria, Liverpool: La Champagne. Havro, Queenstown — Arrived: Lucaula, from Liverpool, New York,

Steamship Arrivals.

Federation of Labor. Kansas City, Mo., Dec. IL-The annual onvention of the American Federatios of abor will be called to order at 2 o'clock

Monday morning. Policy of the Vatican.

Rome, Dec. 11.-The pone has decided that the Spanish policy of the half be anti-Carlist and not neutral.

Novelist Black Dead. London, Dec. It.—The death is an ounced of William Black, the novelist

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WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, Dec. II. Forecast

for Monday: For eastern Penneyls vania, generally fair; light westerly winds.

QUAY PLEADS FOR JUSTICE

Supreme Court Is Asked to Grant a Fair Trial.

STARTLING CHARGES MADE

Justices Williams and Green Make & Rule, Returnable Jan. 7, to Show Cause Why a Writ of Certiorari Shall Not Be Granted to Remove the Quay Conspiracy Cases from the Philadelphia Court of Quarter Sessions-Complete Text of the Remarkable Petition Upon Which This Rule Is Based.

Philadelphia, Dec. 11.-The latest nove in the Quay-Haywood conspiracy cases came to a focus yesterday in the form of a rule granted by Justices Green and Williams, of the Supreme court, on the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to District Attorney Graham, to show cause why a writ of certiorari should not be granted, removing the cases from the court of quarter sessions, where they were to have been tried on Monday, to the Supreme court, The rule was made returnable on January 7, 1899, and all proceedings are stayed until further order of the court.

This order removes all possibility of the conspiracy cases being tried at the present term of the court of quarter essions, and it also takes them out of the hands of District Attorney George S. Graham, unless Mr. Graham should be retained to assist his successor in office in this connection. The order of the court is as follows:

"And now, this 9th day of December, 1898, it is ordered that a rule upon the commonwealth of Pennsylvania be served upon the district attorney of the county of Philadelphia, returnable on Saturday, the seventh day of January, 1899, at 11 a.m., to show cause why a writ of certiorari shall not be granted to bring into this court certain indictments and the proceedings connected therewith now pending in the court of quarter sessions of the peace for the county of Philadelphia, to November sessions, 1898, Nos. 328, 329, 330, 331 and 332. All proceedings in the court of quarter sessions of the peace to stay

until further order of the court. (Signed) "Henry Green. "Henry W. Williams."

TEXT OF THE PETITION. The patition setting forth the grounds on which the order of the Supreme

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, sitting n the Eastern district: The petition of Matthew S. Quay, Richard R. Quay and Benjamin J. Haypetition of Matthew S. Quay,

vood respectfully represents: That they are under indictment in the court of quarter sessions of the peace of Philadelphia county for various supposed offenses set out in said indict. nents, as follows:

of said indictments, to wit, No. 28 of November sessions, 1898, charges your petitioner, Matthew S. Quay, with conspiring with one John S. Hopkins. late cashier of the People's bank of the ity of Philadelphia, to use the moneys of the bank in the purchase and sale of shares of stock for the benefit and account of him, the said Matthew S. Quay.

One of said indictments, to wit, No. 329 of November sessions, 1898, charges your petitioner, Matthew S. Quay, with conspiring with the said John S. Hopkins to buy and sell stock for the account of him, the said Matthew S. Quay,through him, the said John S. Hopking, who was then cashier of the said People's bank, One of said Indictments, to wit, No.

336, charges all of your petitioners with conspiring to convert to their own use a portion of the public money of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One of said indictments, to wit, No. 331, of November sessions, 1898, chargest your petitioners, Matthew S. Quay and Benjamin J. Haywood, with conspiring on the 24th day of March, 1898, with various persons who had respectively held the office of state treasurer of said commonwealth during their respective may also include the sanitary potteries terms covering a period of more than now being operated by the Trenton pottery syndicate. of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which had been previously deposited in

said bank, and, thereupon, wholly ceased to be public money. One of said indictments, to wit, No. 332, of November sessions, 1898, charges your petitioner, Benjamin J. Haywood with unlawful loaning out moneys of the commonwealth and entering into agreements to derive benefit and gain from the deposit of such public moneys of the commonwealth. No affidavit was made against your petitioner, Benja-min J. Haywood, on said charge, nor was there ever any arrest, hearing or

binding over upon said charges. A DENIAL OF GUILT. Your petitioners are absolutely guiltless of each and every one of said sup-posed offenses, and have neither conspired nor attempted to conspire, with any of the persons named in said indictment, nor with any other person or persons, either to missimpropriate and missuse the moneys of the People's bank or the moneys of the commonealth or to do any other unlawful act whatever, nor has your petitioner, said Benjamin J. Haywood, loaned out money contrary to law or entered any agreement or agreements to derive

any agreement or agreements to derive any benedit or gain from the deposit of the same, as is charged in said bill of indictment No. 322. Your petitioners are advised by coun-sel, and therefore aver that said in-dictments Nos. 328, 329 and 330 and 331 are absolutely defective in law, in that they fall to set forth any acts which are unlawful or any means which make it appear upon the face of said indictments that they or either of them conany unlawful means to do any act not a itself unlawful, in relation to the nations therein set forth; and that said adjustments failed to charge either or my of the said defendants with any fficuse known to law, and that by son of said insufficiency of said indict-ments no judgment could be entered

thereon against them, even if the facts [Continued on Page 2.]