SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1899.

TWO CENTS.

QUAY NAMED FOR SENATOR

But He Apparently Lacks a Majority on Joint Ballot.

MARTIN'S MEN KEPT AWAY

As the Case Stands the Quay Men Number 111 and Need 17 Reinforcements to Win on Joint Ballot. Magee Supported Jones, But Moved to Make Quay's Nomination Unanimous-Farr Votes for Quay.

Harrisburg, Jan. 3 .- Despite the efforts of the opponents of Senator Quay to secure a postponement of the senatorial caucus until a later date, the adherents of the senior senator carried their point tonight and secured the indorsement of their favorite by 109 of the 164 Republican members of the Pennsylvania legislature. This is nineteen less than the number necessary to elect a United States senator on joint ballot, the total membership being 254, or which 128 is a majority. The anti-Quay leaders are jubilant over the result of the caucus and claim that the man they are fighting can never succeed himself in the senate. On the other hand, the Quay people and Senator Quay himself express confidence in ultimate victory. They say that of the absentees two members of the house, Snyder, of Luzerne, and Clark, of Washington, are kept away by sickness and will vote for Senator Quay. This would leave him seventeen votes 9; Magee, 2; Hersh, of Philadelphia, short of the number necessary to elect and the efforts of the Quay leaders will be directed during the next two weeks toward securing these votes. It goes without saying that they will be just as bitterly opposed in the future by the group of men who have made the fight against Mr. Quay as they have been in the past.

SAY QUAY IS BEATEN.

The caucus was held in the big unfinished hall of the house of representatives. The public was admitted by ticket to the gailery and this was to make the Quay fight. In addition, there were a number of Democrats of Chairman Garman and many Demo- half hours time. cratic members of the legislature.

The Qv leaders during the past few days have been claiming anywhere from HS to 135 votes in the caucus. The fact that the actual figure was away below their lowest claim is regarded by many here as a source of great disappointment to them. This class of prophets are strong in their belief that Senator Quay is beaten. Undoubtedly the decision of Senator David Martin at an early hour this morning to remain out of the caucus had much to do with the success of the efforts of the anti-Quay people. Senator Quay has expressed confidence all along that Martin would be with him when the time came to make his vote effective, but others well informed on the situation have felt that if Mr. Martin found it possible to defeat Senator Quay he would throw all the strength of his political power against him.

DEPENDS ON COURT.

All agree that much depends upon the actio / that the state supreme court will talle in Philadelphia on Jan. 7 on the proceedings brought before that through a writ granted recently, the effect of which is to bring the criminal proceedings against Senator Quay before the court for review. If the proceedings are quashed by the supreme court Mr. Quay will assuredly be re-elected. If, on the contrary, the court refuses to interfere with the regular course of the legal procedure against Senator Quay and decides that he must stand trial on the indictments found against him, there can be no doubt that the position of his opponents will be greatly strengthened.

THE CAUCUS EEGUN.

Senato, Grady, of Philadelphia, presided over the caucus. He called the assemblage to order at 8.10 p. m. and made a serious speech reminding the party representatives present that the duty of selecting a man to represent the great state of Pennsylvania and the party in the United States senate for the next six years was a grave responsibility and counselling the legislators to exercise the utmost caution in discharging the important duty before

The roll call showed 27 of the 37 Republican members of the senate pre sent and 81 of the 1- members of the house. A total of 108. Later Representative Harold, of Senator Quay's county, Beaver, came in, increasing the total to 109. He voted for Qauy. The absentees were:

Senators Chisholm, of Huntingdon Jinn, Allegheny; Hawkins, Washington Henry Hoizworth, Martin Philadelphia; Losen, Schuylkill; Rice, Rucks; Sproul, Delaware; Weller, Bedford-Total, 2. Representatives Reed, Wadswort Representatives Reed, Wadsworth, Weodruff, Stewart, Abrams, Clarency, Stradling, Shane, Nyce, Keater, Linton, Savage, Allen Laubach, or Philadelphia: McElhany, McCandless, Robb, Ford, Shaw, Allenberg, Edminston, Manley, Bradford; Wianer, Wilkinson, Edwards, Buckey, Manuer, Wilkinson, Edwards, Wilkinson, Edwards, Wilkinson, Edwards, Wilkinson, Edwards, Wilkinson, Edwards, Wilkinson, Edwards, Wilkinson, Wilkinson, Edwards, Wilkinson, Wilkinson, Edwards, Wilkinson, Edwards, Wilkinson, Wilk Bucks, Moore, Dirdinger, Butler, Alexander, Clearfield; Bliss, Garvin, Baldwin, Delaware, Corey, Snyder, Luzerne Caldwell, Martin, Mercer; Fetterolf, Sex-Montgomery; Foster, 2 z. Kendall, Somerset; Montour Coonts. Smith Young, Tioga: Clark, Washington; Nor-ton, Wayne; Hargrave, Westmoreland-

HOW THE VOTE STOOD. Those who voted for Senator Quay

Sentuors Brown, of Lawrence: Brown, of Philadelphia: Brown, of Westmore-land: Commings, Eby. Gibson, Gobin, Hardenbergh, Herizler, Humme rell, Meredith, Meredith Mitchel

Mitchell.

Muchibronner, Osborn, Scott, of Luzerne Scott, of Philadelphia; Snyder, Stineman

Muchibronner, Osborn, Scott, of Luzerne; Scott, of Philadelphia; Snyder, Stineman, Stober, Vare and Vaughan.

Representatives Selby, MacIvor, Siater, Lioyd, McConnell, Saiter, Chew, Voorhees, Fahey, Granshack, Stulb, Gates, Scott, Colville, Keyser, Ribel, Adams, Nobit, Whittingham, Alman, Ackerman, Williams, of Philadelphia; Simon, Robinson, Marshall, Henderson, of Allegheny; McNees, Turner, of Armstrong; Bricker, Harrold, of Beaver; Miller, Bedford; Lewis, Bradford; Harris, Clearfield; Meals, Kelper, Seal, Rutherford, of Dauphin; Coskins, Mulkie, of Erie; Towler, Forest; Kreps, Franklin; Barc, Milken, Huntingdon; Thompson, Leard, of Indiana; Wilson, Jefferson; Farr, Scheuer, Jr., Mackey, of Lackawanna; McClain, Heidelbaugh, Peoples, Weaver, Cassel, Reitzel, of Lancaster; Todd, McAntis, Lawrence; Zerbe, Meyers, Lebanon, Dempsey, Richmond, McKean; Morrison, Mercer; Schoffstoll, Northumberland; Schide, Peerse, Castelle, Schide, Better, Schoffstoll, Northumberland; Mercer: Schoffstoll, Northumberland; Scidel, Perry: Crittenden, Potter: Smith, Snyder: Christian, Sullivan; Adams, Tif-fany, Susquehanna; Parshall, Warren; Murdock, Washington; Youngson, Stevens, Westmoreland.

Senator Hawkins is at Manila with the Tent't regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, of which he is colonel, and has not qualified. Representatives Snyder, of Luzerne, and Clark, of Washington, were kept away from the caucus by sickness.

The business for which they gathered was quickly proceeded with. Senator Merrick, of Tioga, one of the best speakers in the legislature, who had been selected to place Mr. Quay in nomination, did his work well. When he had finished with the mention of the name of Quay the vast crowd present broke into prolonged applause and

cheering. Speaker Farr made a brief speech explaining why he would vote for Senator Quay, as did also Senator McCarrell, of Dauphin, and Representatives Adams, of Philadelphia; Kreps, of Franklin; and Harris, of Clearfield.

Then Senator Magee, of Allegheny, the man who is looked upon by many as a possible successor to Senator Quay, took the floor. He got almost as much applause as Senator Quay. He made a modest and brief speech nomnating Benjamin F. Jones, of Pittsburg, once chairman of the Republican national committee, and a great iron manufacturer.

The ballot was then taken, the an nounced result being Quay, 98; Jones, and McLarn, of Washington, voting for the latter. John R. Mulkie, of Erie, voted for J. F. Downing, of Erie, but changed to Quay. Those voting for Jones were Senators Magee and Crawford and Representatives Hosack, Mc-Farlanc, Klump and Nisbet, McWhinney, Rhodes, Allegheny, and Britton, of Franklin.

As soon as the vote was announced Mr. Magee said: "I now move that the nomination be made unanimous. The outburst of applause which followed this motion was by far the greatest demonstration of the night. Cheer packed to suffocation. Around the four followed cheer and the Allegheny leadsides of the hall stood nearly every er who so long fought Mr. Quay was leader in every county who has helped assuredly the lion of the hour. The motion was carried and adjournment was had immediately after, the cauprominence, including State cus having consumed one and one-

VIEWS OF ABSENTEES.

A meeting of the absentees from the aucus will be held tomorrow morning to perfect a permanent organization, Either Senator Flinn, of Allegheny, or Senator-elect Martin, of Philadelphia, will be elected chairman. The anti-Quay leaders claim five of those who participated in the caucus will not be bound by its action. They take the position that it was not a regularly constituted gathering and that their votes do not bind them to vote for the caucus nominee. With the exception of four, all the absentees signed a written pledge binding them to keer away from the caucus. Three of these were prevented from taking part in the meeting by illness or enforced absence from the city and the fourth declined to sign the paper, although committed to vote against Quay. The pledge follows:

We, the undersigned members of the senate and house of representatives of the general assembly of Pennsylvania, being impressed with the gravity of the present situation, and desiring to act for the best interest of the Republican party and the welfare of our state hereby set forth our views:

Under normal conditions we believe in party regularity and the use of the party caucus to determine party policies and nominations. We believe that a Republi-can should and will be elected to the United States senate; and as one of the candidates is at the present time ever-shadowed by grave charges which if sustained would render his election im-possible, and as said candidate has al-leged that said charges are not honestly made and well founded in fact, but that ne is the victim of a political conspiracy to defeat and destroy him, we believe that common fairness demands that such candidate should have the fullest opportunity to present himself in the seaatorial caucus freed from the damaging accusations now pending in the courts of the commonwealth against him. And we we further believe that undue haste in holding the senatorial caucus is unwise until the rule returnable in the Supreme curt on the 7th inst has been disposed

Entertaining these views we therefore agree with each other and promise our constituents not to participate in a sena-torial caucus unwil after the Supreme court has granted or denied the petition of said candidate.

QUAY IS CONFIDENT.

Harrisburg, Jan. 3.-Senator Quay made this statement at midnight; I am entirely satisfied with the result of tonight's caucus. A number of mem-bers of the legislature who did not agree to enter the caucus tonight have assured of their cordial support when the assembly meets in joint convention. These votes will be more than sufficient to elect me. I am absolutely confident of my suc

WANAMAKER'S STATEMENT.

cess.

Says Legislature Will Not Follow Discredited Leader.

Harrisburg, Jan. 3.-John Wanamaker gave out a statement at midnight in which he says in part: "The vote of tonight says plainly that this legislature will not blindly follow a discredited leader. The old members are not willing to marry into the Quay political family at the pres-The opposition to Quay rule ent time. grows. Ninety-eight men out of 254 cannot give Mr. Quay the license he wants to represent Pennsylvania for

six years more.' The Marquis de Cubas Dead.

Madrid, Jan. 3.-The death is announced of Marquis de Cubas, the Spanish capit-

GOVERNOR RAPS AT POLITICAL EVILS

HIS LAST MESSAGE IS FULL OF

Condemns the Apportioning of State Funds Among Banks, Wants Ballot

his message today calls attention to the act providing for the payment of interest by banks holding state funds on deposite, terming it an improvement, but he adds: In my judgment, it does not correct

the evil which it was intended to cor-rect. The management of the state treasury has, for many years, been the subject of public criticism. While it may be true the state has lost no moneys deposited in the various banks throughout the commonwealth, it can-not be questioned that in the past the public funds have been used for polit-ical purposes by depositing them in favorite banks, where such deposits were expected to yield returns in the shape of political influence. This system cannot be defended. It should not be in the power of any man to say what banks shall handle the millions of dollars that are annually paid into the state treasury. It would be far better for the state to receive no inter-est upon deposits rather than suffer a system to continue which can be used for political purposes, and it is sub-mitted that the evil will never be cor-rected until the state keeps it own money in its own vaults, as do many of the states and as is done by the United States. Legislation of this character would be to the interest of all the people and a step toward better

BALLOT REFORM. On the subject of ballot reform the

governor reiterates in brief the arguments recently made public by Secretary of the Commonwealth David Martin for a revision of the exisiting law in the direction of simplicity, saying:

ment or a local or county party. It would be undoubtedly better to collect in one group in a single colum the names of all candidates for a particular office. This may not be the best method which can be devised, but it has this advantage: If a voter can read and knows the name of his candidate he cannot make a mistake. He has only to make a cross opposite the canonly to make a cross opposite the candidate of his choice

ELECTION OF SENATORS. The governor favors the election of United States senators by popular vote, saying on this point:

The experience of the century has firmly established the fact that political power can nowhere be so safely lodged as in the people themselves. The constitution in its present form opens the door for wealth and venality to enter legislative halls, to lure and tempt, and often to snatch from the people, by corrupt methods, the and honor of the grea senatorial office. In many states where senators were recently elected, if qualified voters had been clothed with the power of elec-tion, the disgrace and humiliation oc-casioned by the deplorable conduct of members of such legislatures would have been avoided. Why should United States senators be the only exception to the American rule of majority No candidate for office should be unwilling to submit his record to a vote of

THE NEW CAPITOL. Considerable space in the message

is devoted to the state capitol. The governor reviews the history of the atc. capitol building commission, showing how it had promised before the court to build a "complete ' new capitol within the appropriated sum of \$550,000, and continuing:

I now aver that the four members

of the commission have utterly failed

o carry out their sworn promise to he court, and they have acted in a flagrant disregard of the act of assembly. The structure in which you are assembled today is unworthy of your honorable bodies and is a disgrace to the commonwealth. In its present condition it is hardly fit for human habitation, much less the official abode of the representatives of the great commonwealth. The act requires that the building 'shall be built in that phase of rennaissance style of archi-tecture known as the colonial." This structure bears no more resemblance to colonial architecture than does the Egyptian Sphinx. There are scores of Egyptian Sphinx. There are scores of farmers' barns in Pennsylvania more attractive in appearance than this building. It is made of common brick embedded in cheap mortar, looks like a haspily erected factory building and is repulsive to the eye. The roof is made of hemlock and pine boards covered with tarred felt, pass and sand; the gables and dome are covered with third rate quality or pine fencing boards; and the floors are made of ommon pine boards which give under he feet. The stains and stair-cases, including the main entrance, are all of wood and the partitions between the rotunda and west wings and upper floors are of seven-eighths inch match-ed pine fencing, and one same material is placed in front of the elevator shafts. Only about one-fifth of the entire building is plastered at all and such as is plastered is of two coat work. There s no plastering whatever in the halls of the senate and the house of repre-sentatives. The senate chamber walls are finished with buriap stained green fastened to the rough sides of the wall composed of tiles and uricks. The walls of the house of representatives are finished with burlap stained garnet, and fastened to the rough brick walls, also made of brick and tile. Although the act of assembly requires that the building shall be "made as nearly fire-proof as possible." the roof and most of the interior fittings are as com-bustible as possible. Futhermore, I am advised by a competent and trustworthy builder, who has personally examined this building, that a fair estimate of the cost of the present structure would not exceed \$225,000, as it is now, and that it will cost to complete the building according to the plans adopted not less than \$2,000,000. It is more than probable that it will require twice that sum to complete the build-ing, and it has been deliberately more than probable that it will re planned as to require continuing ap-propriations which, in my juagment, will last during the present genera-

VIOLATED LAW.

tion.

It was the duty of the commission to erect the building in accordance with the provisions of the act. One of the provisions limited the expense to \$550,000. They distinctly averred before the courte that every provision of the

act would be complied with and that a complete building for the legislature, its officers and employes would be con-structed within the limit of the approstructed within the limit of the appropriation. The commissioners had no right to determine that the appropriation was too small. The legislature had already fixed the amount. They had no right or power to ignore any provision of the act. That is a violation of the law. They had no right to foist upon the taxpayers of the commonwealth an incomplete structure, which will require an expenditure of at least a million of dollars to make it habitable under the present plan.

Reform and the Direct Election of
United States Senators, and Pays
His Respects to the New Capitol
Commission.

Harrisburg, Jan. 3.—The governor in
Harrisburg, Jan. 3.—The governor in
to carry out their ultimate design. The to carry out their ultimate design. The commissioners were created by the leg-selature to fulfill, in good faith, its solemn enactments, and it is insulting to the commonwealth for the commis-sioners to assume legislative power or to so administer their trust as to compel the taxpayers to take the hazard of expending large additional sums for the consummation of the unlawful pur-

> The further plans of the commissioners to erect wings at the ends of the present quarters, so enlarging it as to provide quarters for other depart-ments of the state government, under one roof, as part and parcel of their provide general scheme, when viewed in the light of the act, savors of an usurpa-tion of authority which is at once il-legal, unjust and burdensome to the

cople of the commonwealth.

I respectfully submit to your honorable bodies that it will be more economical and more ousiness like to tear down everything above the foundation walls and sacrifice the money already expended, rather than to continue the commission and accede to its demands for future appropriations which are certain to extend into millions of dollars. The mesage concludes with an earn-est argument for reapportionment,

CHAIRMAN ELKINS CONFIDENT He Says Quay's Re-Election Is Certain.

Harrisburg, Jan. 5.-State Chairman, Elkin, who managed the Quay campaign, said after the caucus that many of the members who remained out of The remedy is evident. A party entitled to a column on the state sheet should be a state party and not a fragand properly called according to the courty party. It

> Mr. Elkin also said there are a sufficient number of senators and members of those who did not go into the caucus who will abide by its decision and vote for its nominee to make Quay's re-election certain.

Congressman John Dalzell, who here alding the anti-Quay people, says on the contrary, it is useless for any one to claim that the action of the 109 Republicans who attended the caucus undertook to make a nomination for enator is anything other than a Quay Waterloo, and that to be successful the senator must get 29 votes, either from the Democrats or those who remained out of the meeting.

THE PEACE TREATY.

Probably Today.

Washington, Jan. 3 .- The treaty of seace negotiated at Paris will be submitted to congress almost immediately on its reconvening, probably tomorrow. Although a tempting opportunity offers for the presentation of a most forcible argument for the speedy ratification of the treaty, in the shape of a ringing message to congress on the subject, President McKinley has decided to leave the presentation of the merits of the treaty to its friends in the sen-

Accordingly, the treaty will go to the latter body with the briefest possible message of transmission by the presi-

SCATHING, SCORNFUL SCOWLS. The Banffy-Horanszky Duel Produced Nothing More Serious.

London, Jan. 4.-The Vienna corre spondent of the Daily Mail says: "The duel between Baron Banffy and M. Horanszky was a ludicrous affair. The seconds had arranged a fight to the death at twenty paces. M. Horansky, however, when he faced his opponent, was agitated beyond all control and Baron Banffy was hardly more comfortable

"Each discharged four shots, but all so wide of the mark that the bullets were found lodged in the roof or high on the walls of the riding school, where the encounter took place. The duellists finally left the building, scowling fiercely at each other,"

Whitney Syndicate in Control.

New York, Jan. 3.—There is no longer my concealment of the fact that what a known as the Whitney syndicate has btained control of the Edison Electric uminating company of this city. itle of the Whitney syndicate which is the Metropolitan Traction company, is ings at Washington regarding the the New York Gas and Electric Light, pleted. It is dated December 29. Heat and Power company.

Spain's Cabinet Crisis.

Madrid, Jan. 2.—It is expected that on an icy pavement today at Harrisburg, saturday next Senor Sagasta will subbe given promptly to as to allow speedy ttlement of the cabinet crisis

Steamship Movements.

New York, Jan. 3.-Arrived: Auranta, Cleared: Westernli Brittanic, Liverpool; Fuerst Bis-Genea and Naples. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Southampton and Bremen. Queenstown-Arrived: Teu-tonic, New York for Liverpool.

Congress to Reconvene Today. Washington, Jan. 3.-Congress will reonvene tomorrow in accordance with the terms of the holiday adournment resolution. The strate will almost im-mediately adjourn for the day as an evi-

ence of respect for the memory of Sena-

Spaniards at Balabac Assassinated. Madrid, Jan. 3.-General Rios cables Manila confirming the report he Spaniards at Balabac, an of the Philippine group situated thirty miles south of Palawan, have been assistanted with the the exception of the his wife and family women whose release is being asked for, ica on January E.

WOOD WILL CONFER WITH THE PRESIDENT

THE GOVERNOR OF SANTIAGO TO COME TO WASHINGTON.

Wishes to See the President in Reference to the Customs Receipts Order. Compliance with the Instructions Contained Therein Would Cause Much Discontent-Business Men in Mass Meeting Protest Against It.

Santiago de Cuba, Jan. 3.—Major General Leonard Wood, the American military commander here, has cabled for permission to return to Washington, and has been granted leave of ab-He will leave Santiago on board the United States transport Mississippi

The reason for the general's departpose of the commissioners appointed by them to execute their sovereign ure is unquestionably the order received from Havana to transmit the entire customs receipts each week to that city. Compliance with those instructions would involve the abandonment of many necessary public improvements, would throw 10,000 Cubans out of employment and send them to the hills to become bandits and would revive S, ain's practice of monetary centralization, which caused most of the troubles in Cuba. It is believed General Wood is desirous of seeing the president on the subject.

A mass meeting of business men was held here this afternon to protest against the order from Havana. The members of the San Carlos club are in a fever of excitement. They say the main cause for complaint against the Spanish rule was the continual demand for money obtained from the different provinces, which, they claim, should remain in the provinces and be spent there. Colonel Vallente, the Cuban who was appointed chief of the gendarmerie, was outspoken on the subject. He said the Cubans had fought thirty years against the policy and they were ready to fight against

it thirty years more if necessary. Americans who are familiar with the situation here agree in saying the Cubans have good cause for complaint in this instance.

SUCCESSOR OF RATCHFORD.

His Election Likely to Cause a Big Row at Coming Convention.

Pittsburg, Jan. 3.-The coming national convention of the United Mine Workers of America, which will be held in the city next week, is exciting great interest, the election of a successor to President Ratchford being the principal question at issue. Charges of using the order for political purposes have been published against some of the leaders and from present appearances it would seem that this will be a battle between the rank and file of the

miners and politicians. Mr. Ratchford, it is said, favors John Mitchell for his successor, and the miners of the Pittsburg district whose wishes will carry much weight because It Will Be Submitted to the Senate of their influence in the interstate convention, want their favorite. Patrick Dolan, to occupy the position of national president.

NEWS OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED Relations Between Americans and

Insurgents Are Strained. Washington, Jan. 3 .- The news re-

ceived in Washington regarding the attitude of the rebels and natives at to that reported in the press dispatches. The situation, officials say, shows be captured he stabled himself in the that the relations between the Americans and those with whom they are dealing are much strained and will require tact and forbearance on the part

of both to avoid a collision. It is also said that the information which has been received here does not indicate that General miller has landed with the American troops.

WILL NOT HEED GOMEZ.

Interview with General Mario Menocol, Cuban Commander.

London, Jan. 4 .- The Havana corres-Menocal, commanding the Cuban forces in the provinces of Havana and Matanzas.

"He told me the insurgents would not accept any proposals by General Maximo Gomez calculated to produce frictions between the Americans in Cuba, and that the disbanding the Cuban army was proceeding steadily throughout the Island."

Advises Against Disbanding.

Havana, Jan. 3.—General Maximo Go-mez, from his camp two hundred miles westward, near Narciso, has addressed a proclamation to the Cuban army advis ing against disbanding until the proceedimposed mainly of men who constitute ings at ashington regarding the pay of ings at Washington regarding the pay of

Ex-Senator Cooper Injured. Media, Pa., Jan. 3.-Ex-Senator T. V.

mit to the queen regent the question of accompenied by a physician. His mju-confidence in the cabinet and it is ex-pected that her majesty's decision will be the right ankle. The doctors say the fracture is a bad one. Yale Hockey Team Won.

Philadelphia, Jan. 3.—The Yale gradu-ates hockey team defeated the University of Pennsylvaria graduates team tonight at the ice palace by a score of three to one. Caused by Jealousy.

bullet in his brain. The tragedy was the result of jealousy. Murderer Hanged in London. London, Jan. 3.—Schneider, the Pole, the on Nov. 11 last murdered a German

baker's assistant by throwing him in-

Menier, Ill., Jan. 3.-John Layton, to-day shot and killed his wife and then put

side an oven, was hanged in Newgate McVeagh Is Improving. Washington, Jan. 2.-Hon, Wayne Mac.

grip, continues to improve. Kipling Is Coming Back. London, Jan. 4 .- Rudyard Kipling, with his wife and family, will leave for Amer-

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

General-Senator Quay Renominated, Filipinos at Hollo Refuse to Let Our Soldiers Land. Last Message of Governor Hastings,

Increasing Cloudiness, Warmen,

General-Meeting of the State Legis lature. Financial and Commercial.

Local—Death of Thomas J. Moore. Judge McClure Cuts Down a Trespass Suit Verdict.

Editorial. News and Comment.

Local-Sidewalks Must Be Cleared of Snow and Ice or Arrests Will Follow Narrow Escape from Death. Local-West Scranton and Suburban.

News Round About Scranton. General-Thirteenth Regiment's New

Krng-Jorgensens. QUAY PEOPLE ARE CONFIDENT

Made a Big Demonstration in Har risburg Last Night. Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Harrisburg, Jan. 2.-The streets of Harrisburg were alive tonight with friends of Senator Quay who were marching with flags and bands in honor of his nomination by the caucus. At the Quay headquarters the utmost confidence is expressed in the final out-

Speaker Farr has made an admirable mpression. His action tonight in seconding the nomination of Senator Quay is quoted as an evidence of his desire

to be absolutely fair. Most of the Scranton visitors left for home tonight on the late trains. There are rumors that there has been a split on the senate question, but it cannot be verified. Secretary Martin or none of the anti-Quay people will talk,

STEAMSHIP WRECKED.

The Angers Ashore Near Dieppe. Five of Her Crew Drowned.

at different ports report that the se-vere weather continues along the Brit-ippine islands, on the southwest exish coaste and in the bay of Biscay. The steamships Angers, of 1,689 tons, trading between New Haven and Dieppe, has been wrecked at the en- evening and morning, in full view of trance of Dieppe harbor. Five of her the American expedition which is still crew were drowned. Her cargo is washing ashore.

The Angers was a cargo boat and crashed into the end of the jetty at midnight, partly destroying it. The captain and fourteen of the crew succeeded in clinging to the part of the jetty which was cut off from the shore. They remained there all night long and their cries brought succor this morning.

One man perished from exhaustion

AFFAIRS IN HAVANA.

Hidden Arms Found in One House Are Quietly Surrendered Havana, Jan. 3.—General Ludlow has caused several private houses to be searched for arms. Eighteen rifles were seized at No. 40 Compostele street | compulsion and eight rifles were taken possession of from a house on Tenienterey street. The searches were made in the middle

of the night and were submitted to quietly. As General Butler was driving on Lagrena street last evening he saw a Chinaman shoot his mistress in the head and run away. The general hast-Rollo and vicinity is similar in effect ily sent two American soldiers in pursuit, but before the Chinaman could

GRAND DUKE'S PREDICTION. Says We Will Probably Have to

Fight the Filipinos. New York, Jan. 3.-Grand Duke Cyril Vladimirovitch, of Russia, who is on his way to his own country, to attend the wedding of his sister, said today:

I believe that you will have much trouble with the natives in the Philippines; in fact, in my judgment, you will have war with them sooner or later. As far London, Jan. 4.—The Havana corres-pondent of the Times says: "I have the United States in the east is entirely had an interview with General Mario satisfactory. I believe it ill be a new factor for peace in the affairs of Orlent.

BIXTEEN THOUSAND MEN. They Are to Be Mustered Out of the

Service. Washington, Jan. 3 .- Secretary Alger today made public a partial list of the regiments and their organizations which, as a result of the finding of the Paris treaty, it has been decided to

muster out of the service. The list includes twelve full regiments and two independent companies and three heavy batteries of artillery, approximating 16,000 men or more. The Fifteenth Pennsylvania At Athens, Ga., is included.

DREYFUS' SHORT LIBERTY.

Taken Back to Devil's Island After Starting for Paris.

London, Jan. 3 .- The Paris corre spondent of the Daily Chronicle says he learns that Dreyfus actually started for France, but that he was taken back to his prison island in consequence of the representations made by the government to the court of cassation as to the danger of bringing him to Paris,

Pennsylvania Pensions.

washington, Jan. 2.-These Pennsylvania pensions have been issued: ration and supplemental — My ration and supplemental — Myron L. Foote, dead, Great Bend, Susquehanna, 16, Increase—John Connor, Factoryville, Increase—John Connor, Pactoryville, Wyoming, \$8 to \$10. Original widows, etc.—Caroline Lewis, Peckville, Lackn-wanna, \$8; Catharine Rowlson, Carbon-dule, \$8; Alice C. Penny, Little Meadows,

Susquehanna, \$8. Bad Fire at Turtle Creek

rittsburg, Jan. 3.—Six business houses and dwellings in the business section of Furtle Creek, Pa., were destroyed by fire The loss was \$60,000. It is believed that the fire was of Incendiary origin.

Emperor of Germany Better. Berlin, Jan. 3.-The health of Emperor William of Germany continues to im-prove, but his malesty will require a few

SITUATION AT ILOILO UGLY

Filipinos Refuse to Let Armed American Soldiers Land.

NATIVES DRILLING DAILY

Although It Is Claimed at Washington That General Miller Has the Situation in Hand It Is Evident from Direct Advices That a Very Serious Crisis Has Been Reached. Will It Pay to Temporize or Not? Question for the Future to Answer.

Manila, Jan. 3.-Advices just received from Iloilo say the rebels, at a meeting on Saturday, ratified the action of a delegation which assured the Americans that they might land unarmed but that if the latter landed armed the natives would be uncontrollable

It is further said that every preparation is being made for resistance upon between Senators Magee and Flynn the part of the rebels and that reinforcements are arriving from Negros and the neighboring islands, in spite of the efforts of the United States cruiser Baltimore and the gunboat Arizona to scare them with searchlights. The Spanish gunboat El Cano is still at Iloilo but as her status is not defined she has not been molested. London, Jan. 3 .- Incoming steamships It is understood that sne is destined to tremity of the island of Mindanao. The American troops are restless, The rebels are drilling on the beach,

afloat. The California volunteers were embarked on four transports today. Their destination is unknown.

The natives here are quiescent but

watchful. THE WASHINGTON VIEW.

Washington, Jan. 3.-General Otis, mmanding at Manila, has cabled the war department that in his opinion General Miller has the situation well in hand at Hollo and that he fully understands the purpose of the president not to crowd the insurgents unduly. It is highly descrable that a hostile collision between the American forces and the insurgents be avoided at all hazards, at least pending the ratification of the peace treaty, and as General Miller understands now this purpose on the part of the president he will be guided by it and may be relied upon to resort to force only under absolute

SPANISH BAD FAITH.

The officials here are now fully satisfied that the trouble at Hollo may be traced directly back to the Spanish colonel who was the senior Spanish army officer in the Philippine group. and directly in command of the Visayas group, including the principal island of Panay and the city and garrison of Hollo. General Otis' reports show that though besieged with his 800 soldiers in Holio by a superior force, the position of the Spanish was thoroughly tenable. They had repulsed every attack of the insurgents and had inflicted great loss upon the latter, and altogether there was no reason why they should not have held out indefinitely. This was particularly the case in view of the knowledge on the part of the Spaniards that by the terms of the treaty the United States government had undertaken to carry them back to Spain, involving, of course, their release from the siege at the

earliest practicable moment. It is significant that Rios delayed the evacuation of Iloilo until he became informed that the Americans were coming and there is curiosity here to learn how that important information reached lioilo in advance of the movements of the American transports and in the absence of cable connections. Undoubtedly it was conveyed by a vessel and there may be a question raised as to the legitimacy of the carriage of news of the intentions of the American troops to advance in this fashion.

FILIPINO PARLIAMENT.

One feature of General Otis' report that has escaped mention so far is his notice of the approaching meeting of the so-called Filipino parliament, which is to gather presumably at Malalos, about twenty miles from Manila, on the island of Luzon, Thursday next. A. good deal of interest is attached to this meeting, as General Otis reports that by the attendance the strength of Aguinaldo's party can be guaged. That this is waning rapidly is not doubted, and General Otis feels that when the attempt is made to convene parliament it will be found that Aguinaldo has lost his control of the majority and cannot command even a working coalition. Such a state of affairs would tend to make easier the task of the military authorities of the United States of establishing peacefully a temporary form of government for the Philippines that will command the support of the people and receive the approval of the civilized world. General Otis has not yet published

to him about a week ago. Feeling full confidence in his judgment the officials [Continued on Page 2.]

the proclamation by President McKin-

ley which was cabled from Washington

*************** WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Jan. 3 .- Forecast for Wednesday: For castern Pennsylvania, increasing cloudiness and raio at night; warmer; frosh south to southwest wieds
