

TWO CENTS.

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ANTI-QUAY MEN WEAKEN

They Cannot Agree Upon a Candidate for Senator.

WANAMAKER WITHDRAWS

Realizes That He Cannot Be Elected Even If Quay Is Defeated—Less Than Thirty Senators and Members Present at Anti-Quay Conference—Mr. Flinn Claims That His Contestants Are Satisfied. New Pledge for the Anti's.

CONFERENCE OF RAILROAD MEN

Effort to Bring About Uniformity of Freight Rates—Roads Represented in the Meeting.

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The demoralizing condition of freight rates in the trunk line territory brought about the conference and it was suggested some time ago that the commission that trunk line presidents be invited to confer here with a view to bringing order out of the unsatisfactory conditions now existing.

Several railroad representatives were here last Wednesday and as a result of expressions at that time there met at the commission offices today, to confer informally with Chairman Knapp and the other commissioners, the presidents of the following named roads: Grand Trunk, New York Central, Erie, Delaware and Lackawanna, Lehigh Valley, Reading system, Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, Michigan Central, Lake Shore, Nickel Plate, Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, and the Washab.

The conference was secret and informal and in the nature of a discussion over rates instead of an official investigation by the commission. The result of today's meeting, it was stated at the commission, is viewed with considerable satisfaction and it is thought an arrangement may be devised shortly to effect a thorough tariff uniformity.

The conference only contemplated freight rates, no reference being made to passenger tariffs. There probably will be another conference with the commission here some time in January, when something more definitely may be reported. Some conferences between the interstate commerce commission and the representatives of the railroads in other sections of the country are likely to be held in the near future. It was confidently asserted that beneficial results and more stability of rates will follow the conference. There are many difficulties in the way, however, and conferences among the railroad officials themselves will be brought about to remove these obstacles.

GENERAL GOMEZ'S ATTITUDE
Toasts President McKinley at a Breakfast in Cuba.

Remedios, Province of Santa Clara, Cuba, Jan. 12 (delayed in transmission).—General Maximiliano Gomez, General Gomez toasted President McKinley.

At a breakfast at Calbarien, given by the Spanish position, General Gomez toasted President McKinley. Captain Lomis, collector of the port, sat at General Gomez's left, and Deputy Collector Anderson was among those present.

No dutiable merchandise has arrived at Calbarien since Jan. 1, but some foreign steamships are due there tomorrow.

General Gomez will probably proceed to Santa Clara, stopping at intermediate towns. He has been invited to visit towns in all parts of the island and receive many gifts. The general's feelings, it is understood, are hurt at the fact that the United States government officials are not notifying him, and are not inviting him to Havana. Although he says nothing on the subject his intimate friends are aware that he expects to leave for the United States.

The hour of Calbarien are receiving United States rations, which were sent there in November.

Matanzas, Province of Matanzas, Cuba, July 12.—The Spanish transport Chanderaner has sailed for Cadiz with 600 sick men on board.

General Sanger has burned the barracks formerly occupied by the reconcentrados, in order to kill the disease germs.

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Half of Bridgewater Destroyed—Loss \$25,000.

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At 10 o'clock trains began to arrive with fire-fighting apparatus and help, but by this time Main street was a mass of blackened ruins, seventy buildings in all being reduced to ashes.

Offer from Mr. Carnegie.
Washington, Jan. 12.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie today offered to give \$25,000 to erect a building for a public library for Washington provided congress would furnish a site and provide a suitable maintenance, not less than \$100 per annum. Steps will be taken as soon as possible to secure the needed legislation.

Weather Forecasts.
Washington, Jan. 12.—Forecast for Friday: For eastern Pennsylvania, snow, with light rain; for western Pennsylvania, snow; for the rest of the State, fresh east wind.

EGAN'S ATTACK ON GENERAL MILES

HE CALLS THE COMMANDING OFFICER A LIAR.

Most Sensational Charges Before the War Investigating Committee. Egan Ready to Stand Court Martial for His Remarks—Says Miles Should Be Drummed Out of the Service.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Commissary General Charles P. Egan today reappeared before the war investigating commission to answer the charges of General Nelson A. Miles concerning the commissary supplies furnished the army during the recent war. General Egan's statement furnished the pensioning of the war commission's history and was regarded by old army officers as one of the most remarkable attacks ever made in the history of the service.

The subject in controversy was General Miles' already famous "embalmed beef" testimony and the letters and documents supporting it. General Miles had charged that the canned and refrigerated meats sent to the army in Cuba and Porto Rico were unfit for use, that they were preserved by the use of chemicals and that they had been bought and sent to the army under a fraudulent contract.

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HYSTERICAL TALK OF MR. CARMACK

BURST OF ANTI-EXPANSION ELOQUENCE IN THE HOUSE.

The Member from Tennessee Declares That the President Is Waging War Upon His Own Responsibility for His Own Purpose—A Curse Upon the War for Conquest—Thanks for Clara Barton and Other Red Cross Officials.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Little business was transacted by the senate in open session today. Sixteen bills on the private pension calendar were passed and a joint resolution extending the thanks of congress to Miss Clara Barton and other officials of the Red Cross society for their beneficent work in Armenia and Cuba was adopted.

The house passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill without amendment. During the general debate two set speeches were made against imperialism by Messrs. Carmack and Gaines, of Tennessee. The diplomatic and consular is the sixth of the regular appropriation bills to pass the house. Seven budgets yet remain to be acted upon. The bill as passed carries \$1,705,532.

Mr. Carmack delivered a fully prepared argument in opposition to the bill of the administration relative to the Philippine tariff. He protested against launching this government on a career of conquest and criminal aggression. The president, he declared, was now waging war upon his own responsibility for his own purpose.

While the war against Spain had been blessed of God, this war for conquest of the Philippines was a crime against liberty and the curse of God was upon it. It revolutionized every tradition of the republic. It was being entered upon thoughtlessly and recklessly, without considering the cost.

SOLEMN WARNINGS.
It was in utter contempt of the solemn warnings of the greatest and wisest of our statesmen. The flag was to be kept floating over the Philippines, but not a single free man was to stand beneath its folds. A country that was not fit for a free man's flag, (Democratic applause.) He spoke of the tremendous cost distant possessions would entail upon us, drawing his illustrations from the countries of Europe. England, he said, expended one-third of her resources for the cost of past wars and one-third in preparing for future wars. Only one-third was expended to meet the current necessities of government. But more than the monetary cost, said he, would be the loss of our sense of security and peace of mind. War would threaten us constantly and to meet it we would have to be armed to the teeth on sea and land. Once a nation tasted of colonial empire it became a passion. The appetite was never satisfied. Yet one day the great republic had declared that the colonial empire had never been a source of power to any country. Macaulay affirmed it. Lord Beaconsfield declared that England's colonies were a mill-stone about her neck.

He referred sarcastically to Secretary McKinley's statement that Christian civilization and five per cent profit could go hand in hand. He wanted to know if we could serve God and Mammon at the same time. Mr. Carmack was liberally applauded and congratulated by his colleagues when he concluded.

Mr. Gaines followed with an argument against the power of the United States to acquire territory except for the purpose of making states of such territory.

FUNERALS AT SHAMOKIN.
Victims of the West Dunden Disaster Are Buried.

Shamokin, Pa., Jan. 12.—The funerals of Rufus and Henry Welke and Warren Merkle, who were killed in the recent Lehigh Valley wreck at West Dunden, N. J., were held simultaneously today. Business was generally suspended throughout the town during the interment and a great crowd was present.

May Schminkey, the young girl who was killed while stopping with George Josephs on the wrecked train, will be buried on Saturday. The body of Josephs will be taken to Mahanoy City for interment.

P. J. Ferguson, claim agent for the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, was here today conferring with some of the injured and relatives of victims.

GREAT BATTLE IN ARABIA.
An Extensive Slaughter of Turks and Insurgents.

Constantinople, Jan. 12.—A great battle has been fought in the Yemen division of Arabia. The Turkish troops stormed and captured the insurgent position at Shan on Nov. 30.

About 4,000 insurgents and 2,000 Turks were killed or wounded.

A despatch from Constantinople on Dec. 30 said it was reported that there had been renewed fighting in Yemen and the Turks were said to have suffered a serious defeat between Hudeira and Sama. Trouble between the Turks and Arabs in that part of Arabia has been in progress for over four years.

THE BERRY MOTION.
Brings About the First Discussion on Peace Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The supporters and opponents of the peace treaty in the senate had their first contest over the document today in executive session. While the debate technically was upon Senator Berry's motion providing for the consideration of the resolution of ratification in open session, the entire question at issue was gone over to a considerable extent.

The discussion continued from a few minutes past one o'clock until about five, when the senate adjourned for the day without reaching a vote upon the Berry motion.

Mr. Dingley's Condition.
Washington, Jan. 12.—The favorable change in Representative Dingley's condition continues and tonight he is reported better with the heretofore dangerous symptoms showing some abatement. At 11 o'clock the following statement was made by one of his sons: "Mr. Dingley is resting quietly. His good. If no complications arise, his condition is improving."

Senator McSherry Dead.
York, Pa., Jan. 12.—Word has been received in this city announcing the death of ex-Senator William McSherry at his home in Adams county. Deceased served one term in the Pennsylvania house of representatives in 1847 and served terms in the state senate in 1852 and 1851. For several years he was the law partner of the United States Senator James Cooper, of Gettysburg. He was 75 years of age.

High Tension in the East.
The Filipinos Are Unceasingly Active Day and Night—Inhabitants Refuse to Have Anything to Do with Americans.

Manila, Jan. 12.—The situation at Manila is unchanged. The Filipinos are unceasingly active day and night. On Saturday they loaded some lighters with rock and sank them at the entrance of the river, blocking the channel for all vessels, with the exception of launches. All the lights have been extinguished. The army has been ordered to maintain with severity and offenders are promptly shot.

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The witnesses in question are Peter Wiskinski and Mike Vanoski, of Barbertown, who it is said, will testify they saw the accused men scaling the fence back of Corcoran's hotel and hastening away in a southerly direction about 2 o'clock on the morning of the murder; and Mrs. McDonald, first name unknown—who resides in Durysca and who, it is averred, heard Mary Monaghan make incriminating admissions.

Seidman swore that he subpoenaed these witnesses and that they promised to be on hand. It was not until this morning, however, that they failed to appear. He knew of their possessing this alleged knowledge as long ago as last Saturday, he admitted, yet he made no effort to secure them until yesterday. He went to Barbertown yesterday, so he says, and learned that Wiskinski and Vanoski had first gone to Scranton to see him, having learned in some way that does not develop that he wanted them. This information he gleaned from a "somebody" who heard the prospective witnesses tell "somebody" in the presence of Philip Swartz, an Old Forge store-keeper, that they were going to Scranton to see Seidman.

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