



Tribune.

TWO CENTS. TEN PAGES. SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1900. TEN PAGES. TWO CENTS.

GENERAL WHITE STILL HOLDS OUT

Boers Driven Back from Ladysmith with Heavy Loss.

ENGLAND TAKES HEART

General White Reports Fierce Battle Yesterday Afternoon—Burghers Pushed Attack with Greatest Courage—Some of the British Entrenchments Taken and Recaptured Three Times—Fight Raged the Whole Day—One Point Occupied by Boers Until Dusk, When They Were Driven Out at Point of Bayonet. White's Stock of Ammunition is Low.

his success to the adjective "brilliant," as often missed during the present war. Reading between the lines of General White's dispatch, it is evident that there was a desperate fight, the British entrenchments having been three times taken and retaken, and at dusk the Devonshire regiment, at the point of the bayonet, drove out the Boers from another position which they had occupied all day long. The news spread with astonishing rapidity all over London and caused an instantaneous change in the spirit of the metropolis. Smiling faces were seen everywhere, and even at the solitary foreign office and other departments of the government elation was shown. The newspapers were all jubilant. The conservative Standard, in big headlines, announced a "Glorious Victory at Ladysmith."

GENERAL METHUEN BLAMED.

Wauchope Unheeded at Magerfontein, Lord De la Warr Says. London, Jan. 8.—Lord De la Warr, in a graphic description of the battle of Magerfontein, says: "It is useless to argue that a large percentage of the troops are lost heart for a campaign comprised of a succession of frontal attacks on an inviolable, securely entrenched and undetachable. Our men fought admirably, but they were asked to perform the impossible. Don't blame them, and don't blame the gallant general who was the first victim of the terrible disaster which overcame the Highland Brigade. They marched in quiet columns to their doom. General Wauchope's last words, 'For God's sake, men, do not blame me for this,' will gladden the hearts of his unselfish friends. There was no accord between General Methuen and General Wauchope in regard to the best method of attack. General Methuen's plan prevailed, and the mistake cost 700 men."

SAYS GALACRE SHOT HIS GUIDE

Statement in a Letter Written by One of the Irish Rifles. London, Jan. 8.—A private of the Irish Rifles, who fought at Stormberg, in a letter to his home, says that when General Galacre saw the position into which the Irish Rifles had been shot the man dead with his own revolver.

WILLIAM'S SPEECH TO BE SENSATIONAL

The Emperor Will Make Some Remarks Upon the Seizure of German Vessels by British Warships. Berlin, Jan. 8.—It is not expected that the speech from the throne at the opening of the Prussian diet will contain matter of special interest and the re-chastig will convene without ceremony. From an absolutely reliable source, however, the correspondent of the Associated Press learns that Emperor William will make an important and sensational speech tomorrow night at the century festival of the Berlin Technical High school. His majesty's remarks will be political, dealing especially with the naval question, and will touch upon the seizure of German vessels by British warships in South African waters.

BOERS DRIVEN BACK.

General White's Troops Engage in a Desperate Battle. London, Jan. 8.—It was not till the middle of the afternoon that an official confirmation was coming of the fierce camp reports of General White's success at Ladysmith. At 3.40 p. m. the war office relieved the tension of the waiting crowds by posting the following despatch from the front: "Pretoria Camp, Natal, Dec. 8.—The following is from White, dated 2 p. m. yesterday (Sunday): "An attack was commenced on my position, but was chiefly against Ceasary's camp and Wagon Hill. The enemy was in great strength and pushed the attack with the greatest courage and energy. Some of our entrenchments on Wagon Hill were three times taken by the enemy and retaken by us. The attack continued until 7.30 p. m. One point in our position was occupied by the enemy the whole day, but at dusk, in a very heavy rain storm, they were turned out of this position at the point of the bayonet in a most gallant manner by the Devons, led by Colonel Park. "Colonel Ian Hamilton commanded the Wagon Hill and rendered valuable services." "The troops have had a very trying time and have behaved excellently. They are elated at the service they have rendered the Queen. "Enemy Repulsed. "The enemy were repulsed everywhere with very heavy loss, greatly exceeding that on my side, which will be reported as soon as the lists have been completed." "Not since the day of General Buller's reverse has such a crowd of inquirers visited the war office as was present there today. As the afternoon progressed a report was current that Ladysmith had surrendered, and the depression in the markets appeared, and in a loud voice shouted, 'Good news!' and posted the dispatch chronicling a brilliant victory for the British troops. Even the brief official announcement sent by General White seems to entitle

NINE MEN INDICTED IN PHILADELPHIA

ACCUSED OF STUFFING THE BALLOT BOXES.

Three of the Party Have Disappeared—The Others Are Under Bail—The Non-appearance of the Men for Trial Causes a Sensation. District Attorney Will Bring Suit Against the Bondsmen.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—The nine men who were indicted last week charged with impersonating election officers, making fraudulent returns, and stuffing the ballot box in the Thirteenth division of the city, were at the election for state treasurer in November last, are fugitives from justice, not one of them answering his name when the case came up for trial in the court of quarter sessions today. The three most named defendants, who were indicted last week charged with impersonating election officers, making fraudulent returns, and stuffing the ballot box in the Thirteenth division of the city, were at the election for state treasurer in November last, are fugitives from justice, not one of them answering his name when the case came up for trial in the court of quarter sessions today. The bail of each defendant was immediately forfeited, and warrants for their arrest were issued. Up to late tonight none of the accused men had been apprehended.

GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

Report of Governor General Davis. Civil Administration in Hands of Natives to a Large Extent.

Washington, Jan. 8.—General Davis, governor general of Puerto Rico, appeared before the insular affairs committee of the house of representatives today and made a general statement regarding the situation of affairs in that island. The people of Puerto Rico, he said, were accustomed to arbitrary control, control of the kind through ministers or secretaries in charge of several departments, but he believed when he came to the administration and the affairs of the islands that things could be bettered by eliminating these intermediaries and getting closer to the people. He has made a step in that direction by making direct appointments for those secretaries, and the result, General Davis said, had been very satisfactory from his point of view. The civil administration was now entirely in the hands of the boards of health, charities, education, public works, etc., in the island, and the expenditures were being controlled by the principal employees. One of the great problems which had confronted him was that of making a budget for the island, which had been a very complicated task. This had been accomplished by readjustment of salaries and other economies. The industrial situation in the island, General Davis said, was not satisfactory. He sketched the discouraging picture of the island's industry, and the products of the island, both in the United States and Cuba before the hurricane devastated the island last August, when coffee plantations had been ruined and every banana plant in the island had been destroyed. Regarding the political situation, General Davis described the fury with which the natives plundered and murdered the Spaniards after the war closed. He sought to even up all old scores, but that, however, had been stopped by the military and civil disorders had ceased. General Davis said he thought less than one per cent. of the inhabitants understood the responsibilities of self-government.

CLARK SENATORIAL CASE.

Hearing Resumed Yesterday Afternoon—Cross-examination of Whiteside.

Washington, Jan. 8.—When the hearing of the Clark senatorial case was resumed this afternoon the cross-examination of Mr. Whiteside continued. The main direction of the questioning was to bring out points of difference between the statements made by Whiteside and those made before the grand jury. One of the questions brought out a new statement from Mr. Whiteside that his knowledge that bribery was going on was confirmed when a party to the transaction took from his pocket a roll of bills and said: "That's what we do the business with." The cross-examination sought to bring out the circumstances of an alleged meeting between the witness and an election official who held the ballots in the election in which Whiteside had participated. The witness was asked if he had not offered \$1,000 for the ballots. Mr. Whiteside denied that he had so offered and asserted that he had proof to show that a party had been paid to make such a statement against him. He also said that a prosecution instituted against him in this case was due to prejudice and was inspired by one of Mr. Clark's associates. At one point Mr. Patrus, of the committee, objected to having the witness "judged" by counsel. Ex-Senator Edmunds, of counsel against Clark, said many of the questions had been improper, but they were not objected to, as the widest latitude was desired in testing the witness. Mr. Whiteside then went over the circumstances of his being authorized to offer \$5,000 to each of two members, with \$500 down on condition that their hands would be forthcoming if needed. He was questioned on all the details. The cross-examination of Whiteside was still in progress when the committee adjourned until morning.

RELIGIOUS CENSUS.

A Big Enterprise Formally Launched at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—A big enterprise was formally launched tonight, when representatives of all the Christian denominations and organizations in this city met and announced a religious census of the city for Feb. 22. The census will be a complete one covering the million and a quarter of people of Philadelphia, and the work will all be done in one day. An army of workers, representing all denominations, will be employed on Feb. 22 in gathering statistics. The entire city has been divided into districts and an election official who held the ballots in this city in which the Christian denominations have joined in the movement. The movement is under the direct oversight of the Philadelphia County Sabbath School association. Tonight's meeting was addressed by a dozen leading clergymen and laymen, including the Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, pastor of Holy Trinity; Hon. John H. Conroy, of the Baldwin Locomotive works; Mr. H. J. Heinz, of Pittsburgh; Dr. George W. Fisher, of the M. C. Crowell, D. D. of the American Sabbath School union, and Dr. A. J. Blackall, of the Baptist Board of Education.

Thought He Had Hershey.

Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 8.—A K. Spurrer, a detective, who has, it is said, been County Treasurer Hershey in charge, received a telegram from New York yesterday that Hershey had been captured there. He went to New York at once and today wired back that the man arrested was not Hershey but bore a remarkable resemblance to him.

Squire Young Sentenced.

Westchester, Jan. 8.—Squire R. S. Young, of East Falls, was today sentenced by the court to pay a fine of \$2 and all costs of prosecution in the trial which resulted in his conviction of fraud as an officer of a Republican preliminary meeting in his township last fall. The bill of costs is nearly \$100.

Weavers' Wages Increased.

Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 8.—The weavers of the Wilkes-Barre lace mill have had their wages increased 12 per cent. About 350 hands are employed. The increase was voluntary upon the part of the management.

CHARGES OF HERESY.

Will Be Preferred Against Rev. Arthur C. McGeiffert.

New York, Jan. 8.—At the meeting of the New York Presbytery today Rev. George F. Birch stated clerk served notice that he would prefer charges of heresy against Rev. Arthur C. McGeiffert, professor in Union theological seminary. The presbytery is most decidedly in the interests of the time for hearing the charges. This action forces a trial of Prof. McGeiffert in the charges which were virtually made against him in the general assembly in 1898 on an overture from the presbytery of Pittsburgh.

The general assembly of 1898 referred the whole matter of Dr. McGeiffert's alleged heresies to the presbytery of New York as having primary constitutional responsibility, and the presbytery on month ago, decided by a vote of 75 to 25, to refer the matter to the church world last to be advised by disavowing the teachings of Dr. McGeiffert and letting the matter drop. The action of Rev. Dr. Birch today therefore resulted in a heated discussion of the charges which was made public by the stated clerk. It resulted, however, in a victory for him so far as bringing the charges is concerned.

BRYAN OBSERVES JACKSON DAY

AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE OMAHA CLUB.

The Speech of the Evening Made by Mr. Bryan in Response to the Toast "Our Nation"—Greeted with Tumultuous Applause—Other Speakers and Responses.

Omaha, Jan. 8.—Jackson day was appropriately celebrated in Omaha today by the Jacksonian club. Three separate functions were down on the programme, and each was a distinct and gratifying success. The first was an informal reception held at club headquarters this afternoon at which W. J. Bryan, Congressman from Kansas, of Tennessee, Overmeyer, of Kansas, Weaver, of Iowa, and several other Democratic lights were the guests. Mr. Bryan was the chief center of attraction and during the two hours the reception lasted several hundred Democrats paid their respects. At 6 o'clock a dinner was tendered Mr. Bryan and a few other notables at the Omaha club.

At 9 o'clock tonight occurred the annual banquet of the club in the parlors of the Jacksonian hotel. Mr. Bryan was the guest of honor. Covers were laid for 300 and there were no vacant places.

An elaborate menu was served and it was near midnight before speaking began.

The speech of the evening was made by W. J. Bryan in response to the toast "Our Nation." He was greeted with tumultuous applause and when he concluded his remarks another ovation was given him. He spoke in part as follows:

Danger of Gold Standard.

Mr. Bryan said, in part: "Those who studied the money question in 1896 foresaw the danger created by the gold standard and pointed out that its permanent establishment would involve us in every financial disturbance occurring in Europe, but the bankers were for the most part blind to the warning. What do we see now? Notwithstanding the increased production of gold, a few victories by the farmers in South Africa have alarmed the same bankers and they are now fearing a panic unless England is immediately successful. Their financial interests in England's triumph is so great that many of them have silenced their sympathy for a struggling republic and are hoping for the extension of a combination of dry colors to the continent. If such a coalition results from a war between England and a little republic what must we expect if war ever breaks out between two great standard countries of the first class? Without financial independence this nation cannot be independent either in its foreign or its domestic relations. It is even now preparing to chain America like a captive to Europe's golden chariot."

Those who studied the money question in 1896 also foresaw that the retirement of the greenbacks was a part of the gold standard plan. Many Republicans also foresaw that the gold standard plan would be a disaster to the people of the United States and Cuba before the hurricane devastated the island last August, when coffee plantations had been ruined and every banana plant in the island had been destroyed.

Regarding the political situation, General Davis described the fury with which the natives plundered and murdered the Spaniards after the war closed. He sought to even up all old scores, but that, however, had been stopped by the military and civil disorders had ceased.

General Davis said he thought less than one per cent. of the inhabitants understood the responsibilities of self-government.

SAW THREE CENTURIES.

Ex-Slave Died in Camden at the Age of 107 Years.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—Anelia Evans, colored, of No. 572 Perry avenue, Camden, died yesterday at the age of 107 years. She was a slave for a half century in a wealthy southern family. After the civil war she removed to Camden, where she had resided ever since.

Her only survivor is a son, who has passed the threescore and ten mark. Mrs. Evans' death was due to old age. She saw one whole century and parts of two others.

FIREMAN KILLED.

Wreck on Norfolk and Western. Several Passengers Injured.

Bradford, Va., Jan. 8.—The Norfolk and Western passenger train west-bound, leaving here at 7.45 this evening, was wrecked at the bridge east of Pulaski about 8.30 p. m. Engineer John H. Smith, of Bristol, was badly hurt, and fireman Percy Cromer, of Roanoke, was killed. Two postal clerks were also seriously injured. Several passengers were bruised, but none seriously hurt.

INSURANCE MANAGER'S SUICIDE.

Harrisburg, Jan. 8.—James Calhoun, until the first of January the resident manager of the Equitable Life insurance company, committed suicide today at his residence by shooting himself in the head. He was about 47 years of age. Mr. Calhoun's father is said to have been a distinguished editor and publisher in London.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Liverpool, Jan. 8.—Arrived: Georgia, from New York. Sailed: Civic, for New York. Rotterdam-Arrived: Rotterdam, from New York. Lizard-Pass-Dr. Massad, from New York for Rotterdam. New York-Cleared: Tauric, for Liverpool.

McKinley Asked to Intervene.

Berna, Jan. 8.—The executive committee of the international peace society has sent a telegram to President McKinley asking him to intervene with a view of ending the war in South Africa.

Present from Rockefeller.

New York, Jan. 8.—At a meeting of the board of trustees of Columbia university today, it was announced that John D. Rockefeller had presented \$100,000 to the university for the endowment of a chair of psychology.

ROLAND REED WORSE.

New York, Jan. 8.—The condition of Roland Reed, which was reported as worse this morning, is unchanged tonight. He is dangerously ill.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: FAIR, HIGH WINDS.

- 1 General-General White Still Occupies Ladysmith. W. J. Bryan's Address Before the Omaha Club. General Schwan Defeats Filipino. Nine Philadelphians Indicted for Ballot Frauds.
- 2 General-Northeastern Pennsylvania. Work of the National Lawmakers, Financial and Commercial.
- 3 Local-First Session of the Superior Court. Common Pleas Court Proceedings.
- 4 Editorial. News and Comment.
- 5 General-Facts About the Orange Free State.
- 6 Local-Mrs. Rorer Talks on Pure Foods. Committee to Look After Disinfection of Schools.
- 7 Local-Miners of First District in Session. Local Board of Control Meeting.
- 8 Local-West Scranton and Suburban.
- 9 Round About the County.
- 10 Local-Mention of Some Men of the Hour. Live News of the Industrial World.

THE MOLINEUX TRIAL

NEARING THE FINISH

Prosecution Hopes to Have All Testimony in This Week—Handwriting Experts on the Stand Yesterday.

New York, Jan. 8.—The developments in today's proceeding in the trial of Roland B. Molineux for the murder of Mrs. Katharine J. Adams, brought the hope that the prosecution would get through with its case by the end of the present week. Three witnesses gave important testimony. Morris Hermann, a member of the firm in Newark for which Mr. Molineux was superintendent, said that the firm of Morris, Hermann & Co. went into the dry color business in 1896 with Mr. Molineux as superintendent, and it was upon the latter's knowledge of dry colors and chemical recipes that they started to work. Evidence was introduced last week to show the case with which evanidole of mercury, the poison which is alleged to have killed Mrs. Adams, could be produced by a combination of dry colors.

Edwin R. Hay, of Washington, testified as an expert in handwriting. He gave it as his opinion that the letters signed "Barnes" and "Cornish" and the admitted handwritings were written by the same person. He also testified that it was his opinion that the admitted handwritings and disputed writings in the "Barnes" and "Cornish" letters and that of the poison package address were all written by one man, and that man was the prisoner at the bar, Mr. Hay then gave his reasons for reaching this conclusion, and his recital of the resemblances and characteristics in the writings were similar to those made up by Kinsley, Tyrrell, Tolman and Ames, who testified as handwriting experts.

Alfred H. Graham, paying teller of the Bank of North America, testified to having received the writings in evidence in the case and of having carefully studied them. He said there was absolutely no doubt in his mind that the address on the poison package and that in the letters "Barnes" and "Cornish" were all written by the same hand that wrote the admitted letters.

Court then adjourned.

DEATH FROM THE PLAGUE.

Manila, Jan. 8, 5.15 p. m.—The Bubonic plague is yet sporadic. There have been six cases and four deaths. Preparations are being made to establish hospitals and for disinfecting and quarantining.

Great numbers of provincial natives are coming to Manila, with the result that the city is over-crowded, the increase in accommodations being inadequate and the rice necessary for food supply is more expensive than at any period during the last twelve years. The plague is dangerous to the over-crowded, under-fed and unwashed natives and Chinamen. Americans avoiding direct contact with the disease are safe.

A force of Filipinos charged twelve men of the Third cavalry, who were scouting behind San Fernando, De Laun, one trooper and three horses and carbines were captured. The enemy fled.

Manila, Jan. 9, 9.35 a. m.—General Schwan has occupied Elang and Indang, Cavite province, meeting with but slight resistance. He captured three guns and a quantity of ammunition. The rains in that section are very heavy.

General Wheaton is at Perez Das Marinas.

FLOUR WILL BE RELEASED.

Ambassador Choate's Efforts Will Probably Be Successful. London, Jan. 8.—The United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, did not receive an answer today from the British government regarding the seizure of American flour by British cruisers in South African waters. Lord Salisbury has a note in preparation, but a few days may elapse before it is delivered.

The Associated Press has good reason to believe that the flour will be released and possibly a ruling will be made differentiating between food-stuffs for field and domestic purposes.

FOR THE EXECUTION OF WEEKS.

Harrisburg, Jan. 8.—Governor Stone today set Thursday, Feb. 15, as the date for the execution of George Weeks, of Philadelphia, convicted of murder.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Eastern clear, cold; western, clear, cold; and warmer Wednesday morning; increasing cloudiness and warmer Wednesday afternoon; light north wind; recent winds diminishing.

THE LUZON CAMPAIGN

Filipinos Are Defeated by Gen. Schwan's Column.

Manila, Jan. 8.—General Schwan's column, advancing to the south, occupied Binang. One American was killed and three were wounded. Nine of the enemy's dead were found on the field after the fight. A number of rifles were captured and several prisoners were taken.

THE PRISONERS TAKEN

Binang Occupied by Americans—One Killed and Three Wounded—Mine of the Insurgents Dead Found on the Field—An American Deserter in a Rebel Major's Uniform Among the Killed—Wheaton Moving Toward Perez des Marinas—Six Cases and Four Deaths from Bubonic Plague.

Johnson, a deserter from the Sixth United States artillery, clothed in a major's uniform, was found among the insurgent dead at Novelda yesterday.

General Wheaton is moving toward Perez des Marinas today.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The war department has received the following from General Otis:

"Manila, Jan. 8.—Bates pursuing enemy in south with vigor. Schwan's column moving along shore. Laguna de Bay struck eight hundred insurgents under General Noriel at Binan, sixth instant, and drove them westward on Silong, captured place from which point cavalry pushed through to Indang. Schwan captured three of Noriel's six pieces of artillery and will take remainder, also his transportation with records and large quantity of ammunition. Two battalions Twenty-eighth, part of Wheaton's column, struck enemy near Iban yesterday, killing and wounding one hundred and forty. Birkheimer with battalion Twenty-eighth struck enemy at Binang, Cavite, and Batangas yesterday morning; enemy left on field sixty-five in dead, forty wounded and thirty-two rifles. Our loss thus far, Lieutenant Cheney, Fourth infantry; four enlisted men killed, twenty-four enlisted men wounded. Expected that Schwan's troops will cut off retreat of enemy's Cavite army. Wheaton moving today on Das Marinas. Boyd's Thirty-second infantry moved east from Las Banos, surrounded troops of General Rizal at daylight, capturing Rizal and considerable property. It is expected that the Cavite and Batangas provinces will be cleared up soon. In the north, Leonbauer with three companies Twenty-fifth attacked robber bands in Arayat mountain, dispersed them, destroying their barracks and subsistence. Found three five of our prisoners whom they had picked up on the mountain. Three killed and two seriously wounded. These robber bands will be actively pursued. (Signed) Otis."

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