

## RUMORS OF RELIEF OF MAFEKING

### No Attention Paid to Stories of Boers Victory.

## SITUATION SATISFACTORY

All Reports Regarding the British Operations Continue to Be Hopeful. The Story Regarding Olivier's Victory Over General Gatacre Designed to Revive Drooping Spirit of Burghers—Boer Women at Pretoria Wish to Murder British Prisoners.

London, March 23, 4 a. m.—Again there is a persistent rumor that Mafeking has been relieved. It is even asserted that the war office has received a despatch positively announcing the relief, but that publication of it is withheld, because the form of the message admits the possibility of mistake. The war office, however, declares that there is no confirmation of the rumor and that no further news on the subject is at hand.

No attention is paid in any quarter to the wild Boer rumors of Commandant Olivier's victory over General Gatacre, which are only designed to revive the drooping spirits of the burghers.

It seems certain that Mafeking's only chance lies in relief by the column supposed to be advancing from the south, or in the possibility that Colonel Baden-Powell is still strong enough to attempt a sortie with a view of capturing the Boer garrisons at a time when Commandant Snyman has withdrawn his men to oppose Colonel Plummer's advance.

All the reports regarding the British operations in the Free State continue most satisfactory.

Nothing has developed regarding General Buller's intentions, but it seems hard to believe that he is again embarking General Warren's division.

It is reported from Lorenzo Marques that Pretoria is prepared to stand a siege of two years, and that the Boer women, frantic at the reverses of the Boer arms, are entreating to be allowed to shoot the British officers imprisoned at Pretoria.

It is also announced from the Transvaal capital that the Italian government has declined to intervene.

## Gatacre at Springfontein.

London, March 23.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Springfontein, dated Wednesday morning, March 21, says:

"General Gatacre and his staff are still here. He is most strict regarding the private property of the Boers. Some Kafirs who had looted Boer farms have been tried and severely punished. To the great surprise and gratification of the Boer residents.

## CONVENTION BUILDING.

### Campaign Committee Approves of Plans to Transform Main Building.

Philadelphia, March 22.—Chairman Manley and H. C. Payne, of the sub-committee of the Republican national campaign committee, today definitely approved the plans which will transform the main building of the recent national export exposition into a suitable hall for the Republican convention of next June. Senator Hanna did not come to town, as was expected. Chairman Manley explaining that the Puerto Rico bill required all the senators at the capital at present.

Committee-men Manley and Payne, accompanied by Surgeon-General Wiswell, visited Mayor Ashbridge at noon and were in consultation with him for some time. Chairman Manley expressed confidence in the mayor's ability to raise the \$50,000 remaining due of the \$100,000 campaign fund. In speaking of the nomination for vice-president, Mr. Manley expressed surprise that Pennsylvania had not put forward a candidate and suggested that this state could furnish good material.

## Legislative Bribery Cases.

Harrisburg, March 22.—All the defendants in the legislative bribery cases are here, except Thomas Moylex, of Wilkes-Barre, who is expected tomorrow. Counsel on both sides have been in consultation during the day and it was announced tonight that the cases would go to trial tomorrow, unless something unforeseen intervened. The cases against ex-Senator John J. Coyle, of Philadelphia, will be called first.

## Colored Orphans' Home Cornerstone.

Birmingham, Ala., March 22.—The formal laying of the cornerstone of the Alabama Colored Orphans' and Old Folks' Home was made today by Mayor W. M. Drennon, of this city. The object of the home is to care for the homeless, helpless orphans and destitute colored children of this state.

## Loubet Will Pardon Christiani.

Paris, March 22.—President Loubet has decided to pardon Baron Christiani, who last June assaulted him on the presidential stand at the races and who was sentenced to four years imprisonment for the offense.

## New Convention Hall.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 22.—The bids for converting the old Seventy-fourth armory into a convention hall were opened today.

## CAMPAIGN IN KENTUCKY.

### State Troops Recognizing Democratic Governor Beckham in Possession of the County Court House.

Frankfort, Ky., March 22.—State troops recognizing Democratic Governor Beckham are in possession of the county court house and jail tonight and will do military duty here under orders from Governor Beckham during the existing trial of Republican Secretary of State Caleb Powers, Captain John W. Davis and W. H. Culton, which are set for hearing before Judge Moore tomorrow. The military is also reinforced by seventy-five special deputy sheriffs, who were sworn in by the civil authorities this afternoon. The Lexington company of seventy men, under Captain Longmire, arrived here tonight. The men were drawn up in regular marching order at the station and marched to the court house. The sidewalks along the way were filled with people and the troops were cheered by the Beckham adherents at various points.

The line of march did not pass the state house square, where Governor Taylor's soldiers are quartered, and the dual militia did not come face to face. Captain Longmire marched at the head of his company, carrying a revolver, while each of the men carried two guns. Practically the entire contents of the Lexington army were brought here.

The indications tonight are that the trial of some of the defendants will be entered upon tomorrow. County Attorney Polsgrove said tonight that all of the subpoenas for the commonwealth witnesses had been served, and unless some of the most important witnesses fail to come the trial will be commenced. The commonwealth will demand that the defendants be arraigned separately. County Judge Moore today issued an order to Sheriff Suttler directing him to exclude everybody from the court house tomorrow except attorneys, witnesses and members of the press. There has been no confirmation here of the rumors that the mountain section are coming to Frankfort and the rumor is not generally credited.

## FRICK AND CARNEGIE EFFECT COMPROMISE

### "Iron-Clad Agreement" Wiped Out.

#### All Litigation Between the Partners in the Company Is Dropped.

Pittsburg, March 22.—The Carnegie Steel company, limited, becomes a stock company with a capital variously estimated at from \$100,000,000 to \$250,000,000, the famous "iron-clad agreement" is wiped out, all litigation between the partners in the Carnegie company is dropped and H. C. Frick, the former president of the company, virtually seizes all he has contended for. These facts are embodied in an authorized statement issued tonight by the Carnegie Steel company, limited. The Atlantic City conference resulted in an agreement, signed by all the parties interested, except Mr. Frick and John Walker, the latter the principal plaintiff in the suit against the H. C. Frick Coke company. This decision reached Pittsburg today, and after a comparatively brief conference between the two gentlemen, was signed by both of them.

To President C. M. Schwab is given the credit for effecting this amicable arrangement. From the first he was opposed to allowing the contentions between the partners to reach the courts. Unable to do this, after the litigation began he bent his energies toward securing a settlement that would be satisfactory to all parties. He presented a number of propositions, but one after another they were rejected until he advocated the organization of a stock company, the capital to be based upon the value of the company's properties and its earning capacity, and the partners in the limited corporation to receive stock proportionate to their present holdings. As the capital of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, is \$50,000,000, under the proposed plan of reorganization each partner will hold eight or ten times as much stock in the new corporation.

As Mr. Frick holds 6 per cent. of the capital stock of the Carnegie Steel company, he will receive in stock of the new concern \$12,000,000. If it is capitalized at \$200,000,000, and \$15,000,000 if the figure is put up to \$250,000,000. His contention in his suit was that his stock was worth at least \$15,000,000, and he used to recover the difference between that and the amount offered him when he was invited, under the "iron-clad" provisions, to resign.

As soon as the signatures of Mr. Frick and Mr. Walker were affixed to the agreement, word was telegraphed to Mr. Carnegie, and this evening he authorized a statement on behalf of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, and the H. C. Frick Coke company. It is learned tonight from one in close touch with the Carnegie company that the new organization will be capitalized at \$250,000,000. This cannot be definitely confirmed at this hour, but the authority is considered reliable.

The same gentleman says Mr. Frick will remain in the new company in the same relative position he held just previous to the bringing of his suit.

## Corporations Chartered.

Harrisburg, March 22.—These charters were filed at the state department today: The American Magnesia Co., a corporation, Plymouth Meeting, Montgomery county, capital \$50,000; the United Improvement company, York, York county, capital \$100,000; the Northampton County Electric company, Sikeston, capital \$15,000; Farmers' Mutual Telephone company, Tiooga county, capital \$5,000; Point Marion Improvement company, Point Marion, Fayette, capital \$15,000.

## Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, March 22.—Pension certificates issued under date of March 8: J. T. Hester, New Albany, Bradford, \$12 to \$11; Original widows, etc.—W. B. Sweet, father, Hallettsville, Susquehanna, \$12.

## Transport Monterey Sails.

Ottawa, Can., March 22.—The transport Monterey sails today for South Africa, to take the ranks of the first Canadian contingent.

## FATAL EXPLOSION OF COLLODIUM

### ONE MAN KILLED; TWO SERIOUSLY INJURED.

#### The Photographic Supply Building of Thomas McCollin & Co., of Philadelphia, Wrecked by the Force of the Explosion—In Addition to the Killed a Dozen or More Persons Are Injured—Jefferson Hospital on Fire.

Philadelphia, March 22.—One person was killed, two seriously injured and about a dozen others were slightly hurt by a terrific explosion of collodium in the photographic supply establishment of Thomas H. McCollin & Co., at 123 South Eleventh street, this afternoon.

The dead man is Gorman Weiss, aged 19 years, and the more seriously injured are: George W. Nichols, aged 28; August Hauser, aged 33; Daniel Reed, fireman, aged 32, and John A. Grattan, aged 33.

The building was almost entirely wrecked, and the adjoining structure, No. 121, occupied by V. Clad & Sons, manufacturers of hotel ranges and kitchen supplies, was also badly damaged by the force of the explosion. There were many narrow escapes from death, as there were over 100 persons in the Clad building when the explosion occurred on the sixth floor of the McCollin building. The force of the explosion blew out the north wall of the building and the heavy mass crashed through the roof of the Clad structure, which was only four stories in height. On the fourth floor of the latter building Weiss and Hauser, who were coppermiths, were working, and they were carried to the third floor with the falling walls. Hauser was rescued by fellow workmen, but Weiss was too deeply buried. An attempt was made to reach him, but the crumbling wall forced the rescuers to seek a place of safety. Weiss' body was found three hours later.

## The Building on Fire.

The explosion set the McCollin building on fire and the work of rescuing the other occupants of the structure was carried on with difficulty. Nichols and Cranton, who were employed by the McCollin company and who were badly burned by the explosion, were taken from the fourth story by firemen. While the firemen were searching the lower part of the McCollin building the third floor gave way under the weight of heavy machinery and carried two firemen with it to the second floor. One was rescued unscathed, while the other, Daniel Reed, was taken out with a fractured leg.

The total damage to the two buildings and contents will reach about \$75,000, partially covered by insurance. The other occupants of the McCollin building were: Bill's optical store; the Morris Printing company and "The Women's Lunch Room." The McCollin building is owned by the Ignatius Luz estate and the Wagner Free Institute is the owner of the Clad building. The roof of the Jefferson hospital building, the rear of which is being added, was burned structures, caught fire, but the flames were quickly extinguished and did but little damage. A number of the patients were, however, removed from the hospital as a measure of precaution during the progress of the fire.

## SIX PERSONS SLAIN BY A NEGRO FIEND

### Tom Jones Cremates His Wife and Five Children—The Murderer Now in Jail.

Raleigh, N. C., March 22.—Tom Jones, commonly known as "Preacher" Jones, today murdered Ella Jones, and her oldest daughter, Ida Jones, and then set fire to his building, which were the bodies of the murdered victims, and four others, all children, ranging in years from a baby one month old to the largest boy, who was not more than five years of age. The scene of the crime is Carvers, five miles east of here. The weapon used was an axe, according to the story of little seven-year-old Laura Jones, who escaped with her younger sister. The house was completely destroyed. Nothing remains of the bodies of the four youngest children but the bones distributed among the ashes. The body of Ella Jones and that of Ida, the 13-year-old child, were burned beyond recognition.

The dead are: Ella Jones, the mother, aged 32; Ida Jones, 13 years of age; Jessie Jones, 5 years old; Nancy Jones, 3 years old; Clever Jones, 2 years old; an unnamed baby, one month old.

## NO STRIKE ON THE CENTRAL.

### Officials Convince Men That Their Grievances Are Right.

New York, March 22.—There will be no strike on the Jersey Central railroad. After discussing their grievances for more than a week a committee of thirty, representing every branch of the employees, had a four-hour conference today with General Manager Ohlhausen and nine other officials in Communipaw.

The officials convinced the men that their supposed grievances grew out of a misunderstanding of new rules recently put in force. The men were satisfied, and the conference ended amicably.

## House Pardoned.

Harrisburg, March 22.—Governor Stone today granted a pardon to William H. House, former assistant city attorney of Pittsburg, on the recommendation of the board of pardons. House is serving twenty-two months in the western penitentiary for the alleged embezzlement of city funds.

## NETHERSOLE INDICTED.

### The "Sapho" Actress and Managers Must Stand Trial.

New York, March 22.—The grand jury today reported an indictment against Olga Nethersole, Theodore Moser, Marcus Mayer and Hamilton Revelle, charging them with offending public decency. The offense was in the production of the play "Sapho" at Wallack's theater, of which Mr. Moser is the manager, Mr. Mayer is Miss Nethersole's manager, and Mr. Revelle is the leading man of her company.

The indictment characterizes those named as "persons of wicked and depraved minds and disposition," who "not regarding the common duties of morality and decency, but contriving and wickedly intending as far as in them to debauch and corrupt the morals and best of youth as divers other persons, and to raise and create in their minds inordinately and unjustly, and in a manner calculated to be injurious, lawfully, wickedly and scandalously exhibit, show and repeat and cause and permit to be exhibited and shown and repeated for lucre and gain in the sight and hearing and view of a large number of persons, divers indecent, lewd, filthy, bawdy and obscene representations, practices, performances and evil conversation," being the play "Sapho."

The indictment further alleges that the "motions, postures, etc., of the performers, such as," that more particular description thereof is not fit to be set down in these allegations or spread upon the records of this honorable court."

## APPLETONS ASSIGN.

### Old Publishing House in the Hands of a Receiver—J. Hampden Dougherty Appointed—Liabilities Given as \$1,000,000—A Reorganization Committee Formed.

New York, March 22.—D. Appleton & Company, one of the oldest and best known publishing houses in this city or this country, announced today its suspension, and J. Hampden Dougherty was appointed receiver by Justice Bischoff in the supreme court. Suit was filed by the stockholders of the corporation, which was organized in 1871 with a capital stock of \$2,000,000. The receiver gives a bond of \$150,000. Charles E. Lydecker is attorney for the creditors.

The announcement is made by D. Appleton & Company in a statement, which follows, addressed to the creditors:

Gentlemen: For three-fourths of a century the house of D. Appleton has continued without interruption or default, growing to be one of the most highly esteemed. These statements measure the pain with which we announce to you the suspension of our personal operations, and the fact that through the extension of our business on the installment contract basis, which contracts are in due course collectible, our capital has become inadequate to meet our obligations, and we are unable to meet our obligations. You will find, however, a very valuable and money-making property (if adequate capital be provided); a business, consisting of installment contracts, and all unexpired and unperformed contracts have appointed J. Hampden Dougherty as receiver of the corporation with power to continue the business until further order of court.

Above all personal considerations, we are anxious to discharge our indebtedness, and in this duty we devote ourselves unreservedly, and we feel confident, with your encouragement we shall be able to fulfill not only our duty to you but our ambition as well.

We are confident that a judicious and helpful co-operation in the readjustment and permanent re-establishment of the business are yours respectively.

A reorganization committee has been formed, and they put out the following statement:

New York, March 22, 1900. At the request of creditors representing the assets of indebtedness of D. Appleton & Co., the undersigned have consented to act as a reorganization committee to prepare and submit to the creditors a plan of reorganization. The committee has rapidly made an examination of the affairs of the company and is fully impressed with the substantial correctness of the statement of assets and liabilities of the corporation and of the results of its business methods. With satisfaction the committee notes that the assets of the company, including real estate, accounts receivable, merchandise on hand and a valuable plant of electrotype plates, copyrights, authors' contracts, etc., as well as the valuable goodwill of this established house, are very valuable; but it is manifest that advantageous results depend entirely upon the preservation of the assets in their unity and upon the uninterrupted continuance of the business. The appointment by the court of Mr. J. Hampden Dougherty, who is especially competent for the purpose, preserves the assets for the benefit of all creditors without priority, or preference, or dismemberment.

We shall promptly prepare a plan of reorganization and submit the same for your consideration. Pending the preparation of the plan creditors are invited to file with the secretary of the committee at No. 14 Nassau street a statement of their respective claims.

James G. Cannon, chairman; A. D. Jewell, Edmund C. Conover, Warren Van Norden, Charles Hathaway, reorganization committee.

Sullivan & Cromwell, Counsel.

The officers of the company are: President, William D. Appleton; vice-president, Daniel Appleton; second vice-president, Edward D. Appleton; secretary and treasurer, Daniel S. Appleton. The directors are Charles A. Appleton, Daniel Appleton, Daniel S. Appleton, Edward D. Appleton, Robert Appleton, William W. Appleton.

## Colonial Dames to Entertain.

New York, March 22.—The Colonial Dames of the state of New York will give an entertainment at the Waldorf-Astoria this evening. The table of colonial scenes will be gorgeously presented.

## Real Estate Exchange Banquet.

St. Louis, Mo., March 22.—The members of the Real Estate exchange of this city held their annual banquet here tonight.

## THE ERIE READY TO HANDLE ALL COAL

### THE DELAWARE VALLEY AND KINGSTON HEARING.

#### Counsel for the Opposition Will Complete Their Side of the Case Today. Vice-President Cumming, of the Erie, Denies the Existence of Any Trust or Combination to Restrict the Output of Anthracite Coal.

New York, March 22.—The state railroad commissioners today resumed the hearing on the application of the Delaware Valley and Kingston Railway company for permission to construct a railroad along the route of the old Delaware and Hudson canal from Lackawaxen to tidewater at Kingston. Counsel for the opposition said today that they will have completed their side of the case by noon tomorrow.

Benjamin F. Hanfield, shipping agent of the Ontario and Western company, testified to the conditions of river traffic between the Cornwall coal docks in Newburgh bay and Weehawken and submitted a table of figures to show that the river was closed by ice to coal barges about seventy-five days a year.

Charles W. Bukholz, chief engineer of the Erie system, said that for only 24 per cent. of the distance between Lackawaxen and Rondout does the proposed road occupy the canal bed. Replied to question from counsel, Mr. Bukholz said the Erie road has ample facilities for handling all the coal produced by the anthracite region.

Edward Canfield, chief engineer of the Ontario and Western, told of the preliminary work for the construction of the Kingston and Rondout Valley railroad, which the opposition claims will serve all the demands for coal traffic in the territory formerly served by the canal.

## Denies Existence of Trust.

C. M. Cumming, first vice president of the Erie road, denied absolutely the existence of any trust or combination to restrict the output of coal. His company had supplied all the transport facilities asked by the Pennsylvania company and would have been glad to carry more coal than that company offered.

A table of the expenses and earnings and general financial condition of the Erie system was identified by Mr. Cumming and admitted to the record. The witness said that diversion of the coal of the Pennsylvania company would be very disastrous to the Erie railroad.

Mr. Carter, who examined Mr. Cumming, summed up the statement made by Mr. Fuller, of the individual Coal Operators association, to the effect that an increased output of coal would reduce the price of coal to the consumer and permit the miners to work full time, and asked the witness what would be the result of an increase of 10,000,000 tons of anthracite coal annually.

## BONDS RAPIDLY FLOWING IN

### \$105,000,000 Received in One Week at Washington—A Rush for National Bank Charters—A Thousand New Institutions to Be Opened.

Washington, March 22.—In one week from the time when the refunding of bonds under the new currency law was begun more than \$105,000,000 in bonds have been received at the treasury department. The number of private cases is lessening somewhat. The total of private cases now amounts to about \$6,000,000, representing all requests from sources other than national banks.

It appears that private concerns and individuals were more prompt than banking institutions in presenting bonds for redemption. The greater number of bonds which come from private individuals are sent in by brokers in New York. In a good many instances they were thrown on the market with an idea that they would be in demand by national banks.

Inquiry has been made at the department as to whether banks which defer presenting bonds for exchange will suffer from the postponement. In all cases the reply has been that any bank might increase its circulation from 90 per cent. to the par value of bonds pledged and that the 2 per cent. bonds at a later date if desired.

The United States treasurer is kept busy settling cases and attends to them as fast as they come to him. Thus far he has settled the cases representing bonds to the value of \$8,000,000.

## Miller's Examination.

New York, March 22.—The examining trial of William Franklin Miller, the alleged chief conspirator of the defunct Franklin syndicate of 20 per cent. note, was postponed until today. Miller is now under twenty indictments, found in the county court of Kings county, charging him with the crime of grand larceny, based upon the facts alleged to have grown out of the subject matter of this examination.

## DEATHS OF A DAY.

Easton, Pa., March 22.—John A. Weaver, one of Easton's leading business men and a Mason of high degree, died today of grip, aged 51 years. Mr. Weaver passed through all the chairs in the various branches in Masonry in Easton.

## THE NEWS THIS MORNING

### Weather in Locations Today: FAIR, SOUTH TO WEST WINDS.

- 1 General—Rumor That Mafeking Has Been Relieved.
- 2 Puerto Rico Bill Is Hampered. Exploding Collodium Kills One, Injures a Dozen Others and Wrecks Two Buildings.
- 3 Hearing in the Delaware Valley and Kingston Railroad Application.
- 4 General—Northwestern Pennsylvania, Financial and Commercial.
- 5 Local—Big Verdict in the Martin Case. Common Pleas Court Doings.
- 6 Editorial.
- 7 News and Comment.
- 8 Local—Lecture on Liquid Air Without the Air.
- 9 Grand Jury Asks Judge Edwards for Indictments.
- 10 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
- 11 Round About the County.
- 12 Local—Live Industrial News.

## SECRETARY LONG ON IMPERIALISM

### The Philippines Ours by Solemn Compact of a Treaty—More Than Half of Population Have Now Accepted Conditions.

Boston, March 22.—John D. Long, secretary of the navy, was the guest of the Middlesex club at the American house tonight, which was observed as "veterans' night." Nearly 200 members of the club were present. Secretary Long said in the course of his speech:

It is no use to shut our eyes to the fact that a fight is on. It is no use to deny that the opposition is strong and has grown stronger, as it always grows stronger on the eve of an election. It is true that our territorial acquisitions have brought most serious problems. The Philippine islands are ours by the solemn compact of a treaty. They are ours, too, by the acquiescent acquiescence of the native inhabitants. We are there by right and we are bound to stay by every duty. It is not a theory which confronts us, but a condition. We therefore ask our critics not to spin theories of what might have been done, but to co-operate with us and help us take up our duty and discharge it. Store them half the people of the Philippine islands are adapting themselves cordially to the new and better order of things; industrial, mercantile and property interests are coming to the prospect of a stable protecting government. I know that our so-called anti-imperialist friends will not accept a word of this. I beg them to accept conditions as they are. There is no anti-imperialism simply because there has never been any imperialism. Besides if they help to bring in Mr. Bryan, the cry of anti-imperialism will be no more let the Philippines than it would part with the possession of the custom house. Once in power the Democrats would say to the Republicans: "We had fastened these islands upon the country and the only thing to do is to make the best of them and the most out of them. What is needed is that they be no more let the Philippines than it would part with the possession of the custom house. Once in power the Democrats would say to the Republicans: "We had fastened these islands upon the country and the only thing to do is to make the best of them and the most out of them. What is needed is that they be no more let the Philippines than it would part with the possession of the custom house. 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