

MR. GAGE ON THE ISSUES

eloquent Address Made to Young Republicans of Philadelphia at the Academy of Music.

A QUESTION FOR VOTERS

Has the Effect of the Present Republican Administration Been Such as to Demand an Experimental Change?—An Effective Quotation from Daniel Webster—The Wickedness of the Effort to Stir Up Class Prejudice.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—A mass meeting in the interest of McKinley and Roosevelt was held in the Academy of Music tonight, under the auspices of the Young Republican club of Philadelphia, at which Secretary of the Treasury Gage was the principal speaker.

Other speakers were Hon. John K. Richards, solicitor general of the United States; Hugh Gordon Miller, of Virginia, and several local Republicans. Secretary Gage in his speech submitted the question that "shall we continue in power for four years more, or shall we substitute in his place Mr. Bryan?"

What has been the effect of the past four years upon our country's well being and upon the general interests of all the people? Has the effect been so adverse as to demand an experimental change? Has the aspiring candidate of the opposing party demonstrated at any time that he possesses those superior qualities which peculiarly fit him for the position, a position more exalted and charged with responsibility than any other position known among men?

The Republican record has stood for nearly four years in that white light which casts exaggerated shadows over all our weaknesses. This record is known. Is the nation's name less honored abroad or less respected at home? Has any important act or word from him disapproved his country? Has the temporal well being of the people been prejudiced or rendered worse by reason of his administration? Has not industry thrived, has not labor been well employed, has our foreign commerce and home trade languished? These questions can be answered in only one way and that to the credit of the calm, wise, just and patriotic man who for four years has guided the destinies of the people.

In concluding his speech, Secretary Gage said: "Our country's history is still a short one measured by the years of a nation's life. Short though it has been it is full of dramatic incidents. In a revolt against British rule we achieved liberty, but we did not achieve peace. The discordant note in that grand instrument, the constitution was human slavery and on that question, involving the rights of the states, the dark shadows of disunion and civil war were cast. It divided the nation into hostile camps and finally brought on civil war. The results of that bloody contest eliminated slavery and made possible the second amendment to the constitution, the enjoyment of national unity. The struggle of the revolution brought us liberty without union. The struggle of the civil war gave us unity, but owing to the narrowness of our vision, we have not yet achieved the union of peace and freedom and inseparable."

Trials Are Not Ended. But, my friends, our trials are not ended. Clothed with the attributes of a grand national life, we are still exposed to dangers, if not from without, yet to dangers from within. We need social unity; we need mutual confidence and good will among the classes. We need maturity to learn that mere differences in wealth and social surroundings do not justify our daily occasion for mutual distrust and mutual hatred. We need the gospel of good will. We need the reconciling thought, the reconciling word, the reconciling deed. On this depends our peace and happiness in the future as a people. I have read an extract from a speech of Daniel Webster, delivered in the senate on Jan. 1, 1834. I will quote a paragraph or two.

"Sir: The very man of all others who has the deepest interest in a sound currency and who suffers most by mischievous legislation in money matters is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil. And when the money of this country becomes depreciated and devalued, whether it be advanced or advanced without credit, that industry is robbed of its reward. And whoever has the wickedness to conceive and the hardness to avow a purpose to break down what has been found in forty years' experience essential to the protection of all interests, by arraying one class against another and by acting on such a principle as that the poor should be the rich, shows himself the reckless enemy of all."

There is not something in these serious words of Mr. Webster which is not applicable to the present candidate who rises from city to city and from state to state, seeking by a seductive sophistry to win support to his lofty aspirations. Is it wrong to say of him that he is a sinner upon a throne, a sinner of doubt, suspiciously social distrust? As the leader of his party he is self-sufficient, self-willed, indifferent to counsel and independent of any control. Is it wrong to say that he is a man who has the power to control and who is indifferent to the welfare of the American people will be emphatically no.

SHOT BY HUNTERS. Misses Hasensthal Narrowly Escape Death from Sportmen.

Holidaysburg, Pa., Oct. 29.—Mary and Martha Hasensthal, who live near East Freedom, were accidentally shot today by two hunters. The young women were husking corn and were hidden from view by bushes along a road. The hunters on the lookout for small game, hearing a rustling near behind the bushes fired their guns and instantly there arose a cry from the sisters.

The men, probably becoming frightened, ran away and their identity is unknown. The young girls are said to be in a precarious condition.

HER WEDDING GIFTS INSURED. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Bellefonte, Oct. 29.—Fire insurance of \$50,000 has been placed on the wedding gifts of Mrs. Ross B. Hyslop (nee Hastings), the daughter of ex-Governor Hastings.

PRINCE DROPS "TOD." By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. London, Oct. 30.—The Sportsman announces that the Prince of Wales has cancelled his retention of "Tod" Sloan for 1901.

APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT.

Clarke Case Will Go to the State's Highest Tribunal.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—An appeal from the decision of the Superior court has been allowed by the Supreme court in the case of the Commonwealth against George Clarke. Clarke was a foreman for the Hunt & Conell company, a corporation, and he was indicted in the quarter sessions of Lackawanna county discharging employes of the company because they belonged to the Steam-Fitters' union.

The indictment was found under the act of assembly of June 4, 1897, entitled "an act to protect employes of corporations in their right to form, join or belong to labor organizations by prohibiting penalties for any interference therewith."

This indictment was quashed by the court on the ground that the act violated the constitutional provision that "the general assembly shall not pass any special legislation regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing." On appeal the Superior court affirmed that finding and it is from this decision that the appeal is taken to the Supreme court.

FOUR BODIES ARE FOUND IN RUINS

Searchers in the Smoking Rubbish Near Tarrant Building Discover Gruesome Relics.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 30.—All the efforts of the authorities are now directed to cleaning away the ruins of the Tarrant and other buildings wrecked in the great explosion of yesterday. In the debris to find out how many bodies are buried in them and to ascertain what was the cause of the explosion. The efforts of the searchers were rewarded this evening by the finding of the remains of H. C. A. Smith, of 550 Clinton street, Brooklyn, and the discovery of what looks like the bodies of three other people. Smith was an engraver and had an office on the third floor of 101 Warren street. The body could be seen pinned down under a mass of twisted iron, but could not be gotten at tonight. The identification was made by a nephew of Smith.

At the northwest corner of the Tarrant building, at Warren and Green-wich streets, a mass of clothing and indiscriminate articles was come across and the mass was said to be the bodies of three people. The firemen went to work and dug out the bodies of a man and at 10 o'clock tonight brought to light a portion of a woman's foot and the top of a crushed skull. The skull had long, brown hair attached and is supposed to be that of a woman.

During the day, Superintendent Dooner had a very large force of men working as hard as possible tearing down piles of debris and removing it. The fire burned all day, and toward night was at the end of the debris at Washington street. Superintendent Dooner was using the same force that he had all day, but will get a further increased force tomorrow. The reason assigned for having no new men is that the ruins are so hot that but few can get at them yet, and the men have to work at outside walls and debris in the streets.

There has been found to be much difficulty in getting contractors' carts in Warren and Greenwich streets. What space is not used by fire engines is nearly all taken up with piles of debris and only one cart can back in at a time, this allowing only one load of debris to be removed. The Washington street end more carts can be utilized and the work is progressing much more rapidly.

Deputy Commissioner of Sewers Donohue, with two inspectors from his department, was at the scene of the fire tonight. It had been reported that the sewers would become clogged with debris and cause the water to form stagnant ponds around the ruins. The inspectors examined the sewers and said that they were remarkably clear from debris and that with the exception of a few "solubles" which were clogged, were all right.

One hundred and eighty patrolmen, under Captain Westervelt and Inspector Brooks were stationed at the ruins at 6 o'clock relieving the detail force. Both Inspector Brooks and Captain Westervelt were skeptical over the reported large loss of life. They both said that they did not expect that more than four or five bodies would be found in the ruins.

Playing on the still burning ruins were four engines, and they kept their streams going continually. A revised list made up to 10 o'clock tonight, shows thirty-two persons still missing. At 10:30 o'clock a portion of a human trunk, probably the abdomen, was dug out, and a little later a brown canvas coat. There was nothing in the pockets but four quill topknots. Still later, the firemen found another portion of a skull and a portion of a human back.

Dr. Comer, of the health department, who examined the remains, said they were probably all from the same persons, as were the foot and a portion of a skull found earlier. The remains were all found in the Tarrant building.

PENNSYLVANIA EARNINGS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company's comparison of earnings and expenses for month of Sept., 1900, for nine months ending Sept. 30, 1900, compared with same periods of 1899, is as follows: Pennsylvania railroad lines, directly operated, month of Sept., 1900, gross earnings increase, \$201,000; expenses increase, \$101,700; net earnings increase, \$99,300. For nine months ending Sept. 30, 1900: Gross earnings increase, \$9,700,000; expenses increase, \$4,682,000; net earnings increase, \$5,018,000. The above figures do not include operations of the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley division.

PRESIDENT SAM ALIVE.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Port Au Prince, Haiti, Oct. 30.—There is no truth in the report which reached New York from Kingston, Jamaica, that President Tison Sam, of Haiti, died suddenly recently.

GOOD POINTS OF TRUSTS

Governor Roosevelt Demonstrates Folly of the Anarchistic Howl Against Corporations.

FROM SOBER STANDPOINT

What Would Happen if Trusts Employing Labor Should Be Driven Out of Existence—A Reference Is Made to Imperialism—The False Prophecies of the Orator of Discontent Are Again Called to Mind.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Geneseo, N. Y., Oct. 30.—At Avon, the governor devoted himself mainly to the trust question in the brief address he made. He said:

The word trusts means big corporations and big combines of capital. Undoubtedly there are very serious and real evils connected with the growth of these great corporations, but there are good points also. Remembering that doing away with the big corporations instead of removing the evils contained in and incident to them would mean widespread disaster in many cases, take this example: You take this railroad from this village and it would leave the village pretty well stranded. Nobody here would want to be railroaded to be taken away. If there is any abuse connected with any corporation, remedy that, but do not destroy what good there is in it.

By cutting out Mr. Morris as one of the stops of the day, extra time was given at Geneseo, the train remaining here for fifty minutes. The governor was taken from the train to the steps of the court house, from which he made a speech, surrounded by a squad of Rough Riders. The governor devoted most of his time to imperialism, and said, in part:

We will keep the army as it is just as long as it is necessary. When Mr. Bryan and his friends cease aiding and abetting the Aguinaldo banditti it is possible to reduce it. We will reduce it, but we will keep it just the size necessary to defend our coast fortifications and hold our honor in the face of the peoples of the earth. There is not an American who is afraid of the army unless he is either abnormally timid or belongs to that class which, while it may fear the army, is a good deal more afraid of the police. We must re-elect President McKinley and we must put back with him a Republican congress. You have got to back him up, you have got to hold his hands by electing a Republican congress, for we must not only keep our financial but our tariff policy as they have been in the last few years.

At Rochester. Rochester, Oct. 30.—Governor Roosevelt's train circled the city this afternoon, transferred from the Erie to the New York Central tracks and left for a short trip to Canandaigua, Geneva and Penn Yan, returning to the city this evening. At the "Y" here several hundred employes of the road and factories in the vicinity gave the governor a hearty welcome. To them he said:

I see that you are all workingmen and that you are at work. Four years ago Mr. Bryan told you the country would go to perdition if President McKinley were re-elected. How many of you have his prophecies here. Do not let me deceive you this year. If a man feels you once in a while; if he feels you the second time it is your fault.

When his train reached the central depot here, there were hundreds gathered to welcome him, but he made no attempt to speak, dismissing them with an invitation to come to Fitzhugh hall this evening.

DROWNED IN THE CANAL.

Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 30.—Richard Murray, while asleep, walked overboard last night from the canal boat of Captain D. M. Shupp and was drowned. McKinley was from Johnston, Pa., where his parents were drowned in the great flood.

ALL MINES OPERATED.

Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 30.—All the mines in the Wyoming region, with the exception of those operated by the Lehigh Valley company, were working today. The Susquehanna company had a full force of men at work in their Nanticoke collieries.

BIG RAIL CONTRACT.

Baltimore, Oct. 30.—William E. Higgins, an elevator builder, of Coatesville, Pa., was found dead at his boarding house at this city today. He retired late last night, and his bedroom door was forced open this afternoon. It is supposed that he accidentally turned one of the gas jets and died from asphyxiation.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 30.—At Duke, a small village sixteen miles north of Anniston, last night, a 38-year-old negro youth named Abernathy made a criminal assault on a 14-year-old daughter of W. N. Thompson. The negro was captured three hours later and was identified and lynched.

GENERAL FLAGLER DEAD.

Became Ill Suddenly in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

New York, Oct. 30.—General Benjamin Flagler died at 9:35 o'clock this morning in the Fifth avenue hotel. General Flagler became ill in the hotel dining room on October 21. Bright's disease and resulting complications caused his death.

The general is survived by his wife, his brother, Charles Flagler, of Lockport, N. Y., and his sisters, Miss Flagler and Mrs. Edwin Terry, of Niagara Falls. His brother Daniel was chief of ordnance during the Spanish war and died in March, 1898. The body will be taken, at 8 o'clock tonight, to Niagara county for burial.

MR. BRYAN IS SANGUINE.

Thinks That Democracy Has a Chance of Carrying the State of New York—End of the Tour.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Oct. 30.—W. J. Bryan concluded the final day of his last campaign tour in this city tonight. He began the day at the town of Addison and

EXPLOSION AT EDWARDSDALE

Five Men Lose Their Lives at Shaft of Kingston Coal Company and Several Others Are Injured.

TERRIBLE WORK OF GAS

The Skin Hangs in Shreds Upon the Bodies of Some of the Victims. Work of the Rescue Party Is Interfered with by "After Damp"—The Accident Due to a Diverted Air Course—List of the Dead.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 30.—A heavy explosion of gas occurred in No. 3 shaft of No. 1 shaft of the Kingston coal company, at Edwardsdale, at 3 o'clock

this afternoon, in which three men lost their lives and six others were badly burned. Five of the six injured are in a precarious condition and it is doubtful if they can survive. The names of the dead are:

PETER USOVIC, aged 23, miner, single. FRANK MACKALOUSKI, 22, laborer, single. JOHN DOLAN, aged 24, miner, single. Those believed to be fatally injured are: Michael Galovski, Andrew Latoski, Adam Hatoski, John Bueho, David Evans.

When these men were brought to the surface by the rescuers, the skin hung in shreds from their bodies. The work of rescue was dangerous, as "after damp" had accumulated. The first rescuing party that went down the mine were driven back and two men in the party had to be carried out. A number of physicians were on hand and as fast as the injured were brought to the surface their wounds were dressed and they were sent to the hospital or to their homes.

Force of Explosion. The force of the explosion was so great that it blew down a great section of the roof. It was thought at first that there were a number of men back of the fall, but at 9 o'clock tonight the mine officials were of the opinion that all the men had been taken out. The relatives of two men report, however, that they are still missing. The accident was due to an employe who diverted the air course unwittingly and allowed the gas to accumulate in the place where the men were at work. The latter had been warned in time to vacate the mine, but they did not think they were in danger and went on with their work.

Lost Bodies Found. Two more dead bodies were taken out of the ill-fated mine at Edwardsdale at 11 o'clock tonight. Their names are Michael Gulavevich and Adam Waynanes. Both were married and leave families. All the missing have now been accounted for.

LEHIGH VALLEY EARNINGS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—The statement of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company for September, 1900, compared with the same month last year, shows: Earnings and income, all sources, \$2,084,481; decrease, \$398,361; expenses and taxes, \$1,745,708; increase, \$338,773; decrease, \$443,277. For ten months to September 30, as compared with the same period in 1899: Earnings and income, all sources, \$20,683,617; increase, \$1,829,787; expenses and taxes, \$17,558,665; increase, \$1,844,881; net earnings, \$3,124,952; decrease, \$221,088. The report of the Lehigh Valley Coal company for September, as compared with September, 1899, shows: Earnings and income, all sources, \$1,956,900; increase, \$188,784; expenses and taxes, \$2,009,200; increase, \$236,331; net loss, \$52,272, as compared with a net loss of \$2,609 in September, 1899. For ten months to Sept. 30, compared with the same period of last year: Earnings and income, all sources, \$15,517,049; increase, \$1,189,337; expenses and taxes, \$13,227,911; increase, \$1,175,074; net loss, \$718,452, as compared with a net loss of \$422,202 in 1900.

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather indications today, RAIN; COOLER.

- 1 General-Secretary Gage on the Issues of the Campaign. Governor Roosevelt's New York Campaign. Population of Over Seventy-six Millions. Gas Explosion Causes Death of Four Men. Grover Cleveland Nails a Campaign Lie. 2 General-Carbondale News Budget. Financial and Commercial. 3 Local-Democrats Listen to Speeches at the Armory. Objections to the Vloduct. 4 Editorial. Industrial News Notes. An Open Letter to W. J. Bryan. 5 Local-Republican Mass Meeting in West Scranton. 6 Local-West Scranton and Suburban. 7 Northeastern Pennsylvania News. 8 Local-Second Day of the Teachers' Institute.

FINLEY ANDERSON'S TESTIMONY FALSE

He Now Admits That He Perjured Himself in Convicting Caleb Powers.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Louisville, Ky., Oct. 30.—The Louisville Evening Post today prints an affidavit of Finley Anderson, a telegraph operator, upon whose testimony Caleb Powers was convicted of complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, in which Anderson swears his story told on the stand at Georgetown was perjured. After telling of a conversation with Attorney Campbell at Cincinnati, in connection with the Goebel case, he says:

"I remained in Cincinnati after this conversation with Campbell, and some time after that met Arthur Goebel at his store on the fourth floor, where he had gone at his request. He asked me if Powers had not, in my presence at Harbortown in January, said to me in substance these words, referring to William Goebel, 'They say he wears a coat of mail, but it won't do me any good,' or something similar to that. I told Goebel that Powers had never said anything of that sort in my presence to the best of my knowledge. He told me to think and see if I could not remember. I could not remember such a remark, and I knew that Powers never did make such a remark, or anything resembling it, in my presence; but being urged by Arthur Goebel, I finally concluded to state that he did make such a remark, and so swore upon the trial, which testimony was false.

"Before making my statement to Campbell, Wharton Golden told me to make it as strong as possible, as they (referring to Campbell and Goebel) would take care of me and protect me. 'I have, since such conversation with Campbell and Arthur Goebel, received from Arthur Goebel various sums aggregating about \$300, and upon one occasion \$10 from Justus Goebel. The last sum I received was on Tuesday, October 23, 1900, which was \$5 given to me by Colonel Campbell at his office in Cincinnati.'"

THE PROHIBITION SPECIAL TRAIN Liberal Crowds Along the Line Brave the Rain to Listen to Woolley and Cushing.

Williamsport, Pa., Oct. 30.—The prohibition special train left Elmira, N. Y., at 8 this morning for a run through central Pennsylvania, the schedule for the day embracing a total of seventeen stops. Rain was encountered on the forenoon run but each stop a liberal crowd greeted the speakers.

At Troy, Pa., the first stop, 200 persons braved a driving rain to listen to Volney B. Cushing, and Presidential Candidate John G. Woolley. At Alba, which was reached at 9:30, John G. Woolley and Samuel Dickie, editor of the New Voice, addressed a crowd of 150 persons at the depot.

At Canton 1,000 persons braved the elements to attend the depot meeting. Woolley made a short opening address and was followed by Dickie who spoke at length on the canteen policy. A fifteen-minute stop was made at Grover, where Woolley and Cushing spoke to 200 persons at the station. It was raining furiously when the train reached Roaring Branch, but about 100 of the faithful were lined up under the depot shed to applaud the candidates. Short stops were made at Ralston and Trout Run, reaching Williamsport at 12:45. A total of nine stops are scheduled for tomorrow, reaching Harrisburg at 7:35 for the evening rally.

CROKER'S ELECTION PROGRAMME If Carried Out Will Probably Cause Commotion on Election Day.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Governor Roosevelt was shown this afternoon Mr. Croker's statement, running as follows: "My advice to Democratic voters the country over is to congregate about the polling places on the evening of election day, count noses and then, if the election returns for Bryan do not tally with their count, to go into the polling places and throw those fellows in charge of the returns into the street."

Governor Roosevelt said: "Mr. Croker seems not to understand that if this incitement to riot and mob violence at the polls should bear fruit he would be an accessory when the fact. The election laws, like all other laws, apply to Mr. Croker, and to every one else; and Mr. Croker and every one else must and will obey them."

FERRELL GUILTY OF MURDER.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Marseille, Oct. 30.—The jury has returned a verdict of murder in the first degree without recommendation against Emile Ferrell, the French robber, charged with the murder of Express Messenger Lane. The verdict carries with it the death sentence.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Eastern Pennsylvania-Rain and cooler Wednesday; Thursday probably showers; fresh to brisk northwesterly winds.

WE NUMBER 76,295,220

Population of the United States as Indicated by Official Reports from the Census Bureau.

ALASKA RETURNS NOT IN

Certain Military Organizations Stationed Abroad Are Also Left Out in the Enumeration of the Twelfth Census—An Increase of 13,235,464 in the Last Decade—134,158 Indians Not Taxed—Statement by the Director of the Census—He Spent \$6,861,981—Paid \$4,000,000 for Supervision and Enumeration.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The official announcement of the total population of the United States for 1900 is 76,295,220, of which 74,827,897 are contained in the forty-five states representing approximately the population to be used for apportionment purposes. There is a total of 134,158 Indians not taxed.

The total population in 1890, with which the aggregate population of the present census should be compared, was 63,062,765. Taking that as a basis there has been a gain in population of 13,235,464 during the last ten years, representing an increase of almost 21 per cent.

Following is the official announcement of the population of the United States for 1900 by states. The figures in the first column represent the census for 1900 and those in the second represent the census of 1890. The figures in the third column when given represent the number of Indians not taxed:

Table with 4 columns: State, 1900, 1890, Indians. Rows include Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and Total for 45 states.

TERRITORIES, ETC.

Table with 4 columns: Territory, 1900, 1890, Indians. Rows include Alaska (estimate), Arizona, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Persons in the service of the United States stationed abroad (estimated), and Total for seven territories.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—The fifth annual session of the National Irrigation congress is to meet at Chicago on the 21-34 of November. A large attendance is expected, since many eastern business concerns and organizations are showing a disposition to support a movement looking to the reclamation by the government of the arid lands of the West through the construction of mountain storage reservoirs, thus affording a home market for manufactures.

SAVE THE FORESTS AND STORE THE FLOODS.

The president of the congress is former United States Senator Carey, of Wyoming.

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