

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1900.

TWO CENTS.

BRYAN OF NO FURTHER USE

Senator Vest Says That the Champion of Free Silver Can Never Be President.

REGARDED AS A JONAH

Drops Him as the Leader of the Democrats—Ridicules the Idea of a Reorganization of the Party, but Favors Cutting Loose from Allies. He Explains Defeat.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Washington, Nov. 14.—Senator Vest, of Missouri, throws overboard the Democratic leader without an expression of regret. He also has interesting opinions about the future of the Democratic party and about probable legislation by the Republican congress.

"The election just held," he says, "demonstrates the fact that Mr. Bryan can never be president. But the Democratic party is not dependent on the fate of any one man. It survived the death of Mr. Jefferson and it will survive the disappearance of Mr. Bryan."

"What about the proposed reorganization of the party?" the senator was asked.

"It is nonsense to talk reorganization of the party at this time," he replied. "All that the Democrats can do is to await developments and renew their allegiance to the principles of the party as announced by Jefferson. We have had too much populism and too much groping around for alliance with people who have no sympathy with our Democratic doctrine. Nobody can say now who will be the nominee of the party in 1904, or from what section he will come. A leader will be found for the Democracy at the proper time."

"There is really no cause for discouragement to Democrats in the result of the late election. History has simply repeated itself. No political party in this country has ever been able to defeat the people who believed that Taylor had administered the country as a foreign land. The Federal party was destroyed because of its opposition to the War of 1812, and while the Whigs elected General Taylor in 1828, notwithstanding their opposition to the Mexican war, they were successful because the people believed that Taylor had been unfairly treated by the Polk administration and resented what they considered to be an injustice to a gallant soldier. It must be remembered, however, that Taylor was the last Whig president elected, and Fillmore, who succeeded him, was the last Whig president in the white house. Thousands of patriotic citizens, who were really opposed to the foreign policy of Mr. McKinley, voted for him at the last election because they believe that he would fight the war in the Philippines and then settle other questions connected with the archipelago. Nothing was more freely heard in the campaign from conservative men than the argument that it would discredit our government to withdraw troops from the Philippines and then settle other questions connected with the archipelago. Nothing was more freely heard in the campaign from conservative men than the argument that it would discredit our government to withdraw troops from the Philippines and then settle other questions connected with the archipelago."

"I believe that feeling did more for President McKinley than any other one factor in the election. I remember that twenty-eight years ago it was asserted that the Democratic party was dead beyond resurrection. We had been defeated by a crushing majority, and Democracy really seemed to be past all hope. In 1873 the Missouri Republicans remarked that the party was dead and its putrid carcass ought to be carried out to the public common. But what was the result? We elected William Allen governor of Ohio in 1874, and in the same year the Democrats carried the majority of the state campaigns for governors and elected a majority in the house of representatives. In 1876 we elected Mr. Tilden. In the spring of 1878, when I entered the senate, there was a majority of eight Democrats in that body, and we made Mr. Thurman president pro tempore. I repeat, then, that the Democracy will go onward to victory, despite its present defeat."

BIG FIGHT IN PROSPECT.

Jeffries and Sharkey Are Matched, and Now Await Bidders.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
New York, Nov. 14.—A match was made in this city today between James J. Jeffries, the champion pugilist, and Tom Sharkey. The terms in the agreement are that the winner shall take the entire purse. The battle will be decided next May, before the club offering the largest purse. If the battle takes place in Nevada it will be to a finish. Bids for the fight will remain open until January 15. Marquis of Queensbury rules will govern the contest, and ounce gloves will be used. Each principal deposited \$2,500 to insure his appearance in the ring.

WINTER BEGINS AT DEADWOOD

Worst Storm of the Season Is Approaching from the West—All Traffic Suspended.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Deadwood, S. D., Nov. 14.—The worst storm of the winter began this morning with a gentle snow and a mist. Reports from all surrounding towns and work here said the weather was bad and west the wind is blowing fiercely and the snow is blinding. The thermometer has fallen thirty degrees since morning, and it is growing colder rapidly tonight.

DENIES ACCUSATION.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Elmira, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Catherine Leone has made an affidavit denying her criminal accusation with regard to Mayor Flood. She says that a notary called on her at the jail and had her sign a statement and that this obliged her to make the retraction.

FLOOD OF IMMIGRANTS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
New York, Nov. 14.—According to the Commissioner of Immigration, immigrants have arrived in this country at the rate of 1,000 per day from all countries since last July.

CRISIS AT TAMPA.

Cigarmakers' Organizations at Open War—Factories Are Closed to Avoid Bloodshed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Tampa, Fla., Nov. 14.—The trouble between the various labor organizations, the Resistencia and the International Cigar Makers' unions, reached a crisis today. Each organization has made the demand that the members of the rival order be locked out and some of the manufacturers have closed their factories to prevent trouble.

Foremen from both sides met at the factory of Y. Penda and Alvarez and declared that they would not allow the other to work even if there had been a bloodshed. The factory was immediately closed by the management. Demand was then made on all the factories of the Cuban-American company that they turn the International men into the street and one hundred men were forced out of employment. The conditions are the most serious yet presented.

The question of wages does not enter into the matter, it being simply a fight between the International (American) and Spanish factions for supremacy. The manufacturers are being hampered seriously at the busiest season of the year.

CONDITION OF THE STRONGS

The Affairs of the Firm in Much Worse State Than Had Been Suspected.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
New York, Nov. 14.—The appeal of a receiver for the firm of W. L. Strong & Co. yesterday has been discussed with great interest in mercantile circles here today, in view of the report that the former mayor was not by any means so rich as was generally supposed. He was not a millionaire and he was not very wealthy. Lately he and Stott had been presenting their notes for various sums, all the way from \$25,000 to \$100,000, so that lending banks became cautious, and then many of us refused to discount stock. The two members of the firm had been doing a great deal of "swapping paper." Mr. Strong endorsed Mr. Stott's notes and Mr. Stott endorsed Mr. Strong's. It was an accommodation paper, and served to show that the firm was in growing difficulties.

The case of the Strong failure was made public today by Butler, Notman, Joline & Manders, counsel for the firm, in the action for the receivership, which resulted in the appointment of Edward A. Treat.

Counsel said that the Strong firm had indorsed more than \$250,000 in notes for the Stott woolen mills, for which the firm was agent, and that the circumstances of the sudden death of former Mayor Strong and F. H. Stott, heads of the two concerns, within three days of each other, had brought about a crisis by dissolving both firms at a moment when large sums were due. The Stott mills were located at Stoville, N. Y.

One note indorsed for the Stott company for \$100,000 is due tomorrow. Other notes for nearly half a million are due soon. The Stott company, in which the Strong company is largely interested, closed up today, had indorsed notes of the Strong company in return, but for an insignificant amount, probably less than \$100,000 in all.

Either Mr. Strong or Mr. Stott had lived, the difficulty might have been settled without public embarrassment, said the representative of the counsel. "We cannot say what action will be taken in regard to the winding up of the business of the Stott company, but it is probable that concern rather than that of Strong & Company which has brought about the present condition. The Stott partnership is dissolved the same as that of Strong & Company."

Edward A. Treat when asked about the Philadelphia dispatch to the effect that the liabilities of the house of W. L. Strong & Company might amount to \$6,000,000, said that reports of this kind were all guess work. He said the liabilities might not be one-half that, perhaps not one-quarter.

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NATIONAL GRANGE MEETS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Washington, Nov. 14.—The thirty-fifth annual session of the National Grange, Fatona of Hubbard, began here today with a good attendance and will continue for a week or more.

CONCERNING SWEAT SHOPS

Testimony Given by James P. Reynolds Before the Industrial Commission.

ST. LOUIS CAR STRIKE

In Giving Detailed Accounts of the Disturbances That Have Never Before Been Published, Mr. Rixey Advocates Compulsory Arbitration. A Word Picture of the Horrors of the East Side Broilers.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Washington, Nov. 14.—The industrial commission today examined Thomas P. Rixey, labor commissioner of Missouri, and Mr. James P. Reynolds, of New York. Mr. Rixey's testimony included a detailed account of the St. Louis street car strike, which, he said, never had been declared off.

Mr. Rixey advocated a compulsory arbitration law. He said the arbitration law of Missouri had proved so inadequate that he had not invoked it in the St. Louis strike. He did not believe that troops would have been sufficient to compel order during the strike. Mr. Rixey asserted that the people were no more lawless than those of other states and said that, as a rule, it was not necessary to shoot them down in order to make them obey the law.

Mr. James P. Reynolds, head worker of the University settlement, of New York, testified as to the redemption of the slums of New York, to which purpose the society is devoted. The society's building in Eldridge street, Mr. Reynolds said, is the national irrigation movement has pushed forward into such prominence as to be the subject of planks in the national platform of both the great political parties. It will be a surprise to some people to know how many public men are taking a deep interest in the problem of the reclamation of the arid west, which, if the waters which now run to waste were stored by the government and used for irrigation, would be a boon to the people of the west.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Great Preparations Are Being Made for the Meeting in Chicago on November 21 to 24.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Great preparations are being made for the meeting of the National Irrigation congress on Nov. 21 to 24. Some of the most prominent men of the country have agreed to address the congress on the subjects of forest preservation and national irrigation.

SWEATSHOPS.

Mr. Reynolds also contributed considerable information concerning the sweat shops of New York city's east side. He said that garment-making is pursued largely in that section in private apartments and that it had degenerated in recent years. He attributed several recent failures of large establishments to the sweat house competition. He had investigated one instance of 125 workmen, four of whom were working regularly twenty hours per day, six of them eighteen hours, and others less than ten hours per day. In cases of long-continued daily service the wages were not increased commensurately with the time put in by workers.

Mr. Reynolds said that there was much typhoid and also tuberculosis in the workshouses. Garments were often thrown on the dirty floors, and when Governor Roosevelt investigated the question and visited the quarters, he found the goods stored in a back room, and also found a man in the last stages of tuberculosis. An establishment on Fifth avenue was said to employ these agencies as places elsewhere, and the style of a garment was no guarantee against the place of its manufacture.

KILLED BY CABLE CARS.

Shocking Death of Rev. Father John E. Barry of Manchester—Employer Arrested.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
New York, Nov. 14.—Rev. Father John E. Barry, vicar general of the diocese of Manchester and Concord, N. H., and pastor of St. John's church, Concord, was instantly killed by a cable car on Broadway late this afternoon. In company with Rev. E. M. Callahan, of Portsmouth, N. H.; Rev. G. W. Murphy, of Portland, Me.; and Rev. W. J. O'Reilly, of Manchester, N. H., he was crossing the street immediately in front of the Astor house for the purpose of mailing a letter at the post-office. Two cars were passing at the time and Father Barry being in the lead, attempted to cross the track to avoid the first. Before he could he was warned he was caught by the fender of the other car and thrown in front of the wheels. His body was dragged for some distance, the wheels of the first truck passing over and horribly mangled the body. Traffic was stopped for some time, owing to the difficulty in removing the remains from the entangling wheels.

SENATOR DAVIS IMPROVING.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
St. Paul, Nov. 14.—The reports from the bedside of United States Senator J. K. Davis this afternoon stated that he was resting comfortably. The physician admits the serious nature of his illness, but the fact that he kept up his strength so remarkably makes them hopeful of the outcome. The trouble with the foot is believed to have been disposed of and the wound is healing nicely.

CORPORATIONS CHARTERED.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Harrisburg, Nov. 14.—Charters were issued by the state department today to the following corporations: The Lancaster, Willow Street, Lancaster and Strasburg Railway company; capital, \$100,000; to build an electric line ten miles long in Lancaster county; president, Amos Holling; Lancaster, The Pennsylvania Manufacturing Co., Logan Ferry, Allegheny county; capital, \$10,000; Hickory Ridge Coal Co., Pittsburg; capital, \$10,000.

BOTHA STATES TERMS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
London, Nov. 13.—Commandant General Botha, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pretoria, has sent to Lord Roberts a statement of the terms on which he will accept...

GROOM DEAD WHILE BRIDE WAITED

Tragedy Prevents a Wedding at Halifax—Accident or Suicide.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Halifax, N. S., Nov. 14.—Sergeant Major Edwards, of the Royal artillery, was found dead at the door of his quarters in the citadel when a carriage today called to convey him to Trinity church, where he was to be married. The body, a corpse was found, which, either by accident or suicide, had been under the care of a physician. The friends of the sergeant major are unable to believe that he committed suicide. He was 40 years old and had seen nineteen years' service.

CENSUS OF ALASKA IS IN

The Native and Mixed Population of the Northern District Is 12,652.

SUFFERING OF INDIANS

The Condition of the Red Men Has Been Rendered Most Deplorable by the Slaughter of Fur-bearing Animals That Furnished Them Proper Clothing—They Huddle in Huts and Exist on Frozen Fish. Population of Nome.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Washington, Nov. 14.—The census bureau recently completed the enumeration of the District of Alaska. The schedules have been received at the office and are now in process of tabulation.

The director of the census today gave out the following statement with reference to the work in that territory:

"Mr. Samuel C. Dunham, who had charge of the work in the northern district returned to Washington a few days ago and submitted his final report. He left Washington on May 4, 1899. The native and mixed population of the northern district of Alaska is 12,652. The most populous district with respect to the native population is the country lying between the mouth of the Yukon and the Kuskokwim rivers, and extending back from the coast one hundred miles. Mr. Maurice Johnson, the agent for this district traveled over two thousand miles with a dog team during the winter and summer of 1899, and all of whom were Indians. The Indians in this region are probably the most destitute people in the North American continent. Mr. Johnson reports that from Dec. 1 to March 15 he visited seventy-four Indian villages, and during that time saw but three fires burning in the shacks or dugouts. The poor creatures huddle together in their miserable dwellings during the long winter and subsist on frozen fish and a little seal oil, which they secure on the coast during the summer."

INSUFFICIENT CLOTHING.

The fur-bearing animals, which formerly furnished them with natural clothing, are nearly extinct, and they have been forced to adopt the white man's garb, and as their poverty prevents them from securing enough to cover their nakedness, they are suffering from the cold. The spiritual condition of these neglected natives is no better than the physical, as the missionaries devote their attention to the more attractive fields in the gold region and along the rivers, where their good work may be seen.

"The Nome district is the most populous in Northern Alaska. The enumeration showed a permanent white population on June 1 of 2,741. During the summer about 18,000 people landed at Nome, about 2,500 of these coming from Dawson. About 12,000 have returned to their homes in the states leaving about 9,000 people in the region contiguous to Nome. It is probably that the population of the town of Nome during the winter will be between 4,000 and 5,000."

EXTENDING FREE DELIVERY ROUTES

Postmaster General Smith Has Framed His Estimates Asking for Appropriations for 1902.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Washington, Nov. 14.—Postmaster General Enoch Smith has framed his estimates to be submitted to congress and will ask an aggregate of about \$121,000,000 as the appropriation for the entire service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.

This includes an estimate of \$3,500,000 for the rural free delivery service. By the close of this fiscal year, 4,200 rural free delivery routes throughout the United States will have been established and the general extension contemplated for next year will be about 4,500 additional routes. The success of the service so far instituted has resulted in plans for a very general extension next year. The postmaster general together with other officials is investigating the feasibility of putting the service in operation at every point throughout the country not reached by the free delivery service as it now stands.

JIM JUDGE WON THE FIGHT.

Was Fought by Mysterious Billy Smith in Eleventh Round.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Savannah, Ga., Nov. 14.—"Mysterious Billy" Smith, of New York, lost his fight here tonight with Jim Judge, of Scranton, Pa., by fouling his man in the eleventh round.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Philadelphia, Nov. 14.—William S. Reymann, father of former Congressman John E. Reymann, died at his home here today of general debility, aged 81 years. Mr. Reymann was born in Ohio, and at New Canaan in that state, first undertook the manufacture of lightning rods.

THE KAISER ON CHINA

A Significant Speech from the Throne at the Reopening of the Reichstag.

PROPOSED PROGRAMME

Intentions of the Allies to Restore Order as Speedily as Possible and Prevent Recurrence of Outrages. Why Parliament Was Not Consulted Earlier—Alleged Budget Deficit—Large Loan and an Issue of Treasury Bills Suggested.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Berlin, Nov. 14.—The reichstag re-assembled today. In a speech from the throne the events in China, "which have excited such deep emotion among civilized people," were dwelt on at length. The Kaiser said:

"The fatalistic and dark superstition, incited by the unscrupulous advisers of the court have driven misguided masses of Chinese to acts of atrocity against the outposts of western civilization and Christian worship dwelling peacefully in their midst."

"My minister died at the hands of an assassin, in a courageous attempt to overcome the rising peril. The foreigners at the capital saw themselves threatened, life and limb. These things of horror united the civilized community, where otherwise there was divergence. All nations against which the unparalleled onslaught was directed drew closer. They fought with one mind, shoulder to shoulder, even as yonder standards float side by side. So the governments show themselves in council, united with the sole wish to restore an orderly state of things as speedily as possible, and after the punishment of the chief culprits, avert a recurrence in the future of such a disturbance of the peace of the world."

In announcing that the relations of Germany with all the powers are good, the emperor recalled his sorrow over the assassination of King Humbert, of Italy, "my ally and dear friend, who fell a victim to a damnable outrage." His majesty proceeded:

PURIFICATION OF PATERSON

It Will Be Attempted by a Number of Meetings Planned by Church People.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
New York, Nov. 14.—The first of a number of meetings planned for church people with a view to purifying the society of Paterson, N. J., was held in the First Baptist church tonight under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor union. Mrs. Ella N. Dealing, matron of the Florence Crittenton Home, made the principal address. Mrs. William Hall, a prominent member of the W. C. T. U., also spoke. Both took for their theme the "Appalling Conditions Disclosed by the Development in the Bosscher Case." Mrs. Dealing said she believed in a Christian rather than a reform movement. She believed that all churches should unite to crush out existing conditions, and that, united everything could be done, but very little could be accomplished if each church or each denomination worked alone.

THREE NEW CANONS ON DIVORCE

Will Be Introduced at the General Conference of Protestant Episcopal Church at Frisco.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
New York, Nov. 14.—When the general conference of the Protestant Episcopal church meets in San Francisco next October three new canons, the subject of marriage and divorce will be placed before the body for its consideration. Should these canons become the law of the Episcopal church, through the approval of the general conference, then the Episcopal church will have pronounced its attitude against divorce, and more particularly against the re-marrying of divorced persons while another party to the divorce still is in life.

The subject of marriage and divorce came up for a good deal of attention at the annual meeting of the general conference of 1898. So much, in fact, that a committee of twelve was appointed for the purpose of taking the matter under consideration and make such recommendation to the next conference of that body as a safeguard against illegal marriages and prohibitory marriage by any Episcopal minister of any party to a divorce suit, whether guilty or innocent. The third canon goes one step further and excludes from all votes about 4,500 additional members of the church any divorced person who shall have remarried and be living with husband or wife as the case may be, while the other party to the divorce still is in life. This canon, which, however, applies only to the attending party of a divorce, practically tends to outlaw the offender as far as church fellowship goes, and provides for his redemption in the future as a safeguard against illegal marriages and prohibitory marriage by any Episcopal minister of any party to a divorce suit, whether guilty or innocent. The third canon goes one step further and excludes from all votes about 4,500 additional members of the church any divorced person who shall have remarried and be living with husband or wife as the case may be, while the other party to the divorce still is in life. This canon, which, however, applies only to the attending party of a divorce, practically tends to outlaw the offender as far as church fellowship goes, and provides for his redemption in the future as a safeguard against illegal marriages and prohibitory marriage by any Episcopal minister of any party to a divorce suit, whether guilty or innocent. 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