Scranton Tribune.

THE ONLY SCRANTON PAPER RECEIVING THE COMPLETE NEWS SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, THE GREATEST NEWS AGENCY IN THE WORLD.

TWO CENTS. TWELVE PAGES SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1900. TWELVE PAGES TWO CENTS.

EMBALMED BEEF ON THE MENU

Ex-Secretary of War Alger, in a Magazine Article, Calls Up an Almost Forgotten Dispute.

HOT SHOT FOR MILES

The Case of General Eagan Reviewed. His Suspension, Mr. Alger Says, Stripped the Service of an Honest and Capable Officer—The Statements of General Miles Criticized—Serious Charges That Were Made Without a Particle of Evidence—Effects of the False Impression May Never Be Removed—An Injustice to General Shafter.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 28.—The North American Review in its next issue will contain an article on "The Food of the Army During the Spanish War" from former Secretary of War Russell A. Alger. The article says, in part:

The commission appointed by the president at my request to investigate the conduct of the war department in the war with Spain, commonly known as the war investigation or the Dodge commission, met on the 24th day of September, 1898. On the 21st day of December the major general, commanding the army of the United States, appeared before the commission, then sitting in Washington, and made his statements with respect to the canned, fresh and refrigerated beef furnished to the army during the war. General Miles refused to be sworn or affirmed, as every other of the 495 witnesses had been, declaring in substance that he would "make his statements without being sworn and was responsible for what he said."

Although the commission had been sitting nearly three months, the charges with respect to canned and refrigerated beef were now made for the first time; and stranger and more inexcusable and more unsoldierly still during all those months with this pretended knowledge of facts which, if they existed, should have been made known to the secretary of war, for the protection of the army, General Miles never mentioned the subject. Nor did I ever hear a rumor of chemically treated beef being purchased for the army until the general's testimony was given before the commission. In answer to inquiries as to how canned beef became a part of the army ration, General Miles said:

"You had better ask the secretary of war or the commissary general; I think they can tell you. I know it was sent to the army as food and the pretense is that it was sent as an experiment.

That Embalmed Beef.

"There was sent to Porto Rico, 637 tons of what is known as, or called, refrigerated beef, which you might call embalmed beef. Now, if you want to ascertain the cost to the government of this so-called refrigerated beef—embalmed beef—take the original cost. I do not know what may have been injected into it. The understanding is that this is a secret process of preserving beef. It may be that they are still sending the stuff down there. I don't know. If I had furnished any expedition in this country, or any other, with such stuff, I would prohibit the men from taking it.

"I do not think that beef, such as was sent to Cuba and Porto Rico would be good in any country in the stomach of any man. They could get some bacon, but that is not considered suitable food for the tropics.

"You ask about food. In my judgment that was one of the serious causes of so much sickness and distress on the part of our troops."

Not content with these grave and scandalous charges, thus made public for the first time before the war investigating commission, General Miles permitted himself to be interviewed on the following day at Cincinnati, when he made similar charges.

The allegations that unsuitable food, not a part of the legal ration, had been furnished to the army under pretense of an experiment, and that refrigerated beef, treated with poisonous chemicals, had been and was being supplied to our army of 275,000 men, were indeed serious, implying, as they did, criminal incompetency on the part of the commissary department. On the part of the commissary department wilful negligence and dishonesty.

Blow Upon Eagan.

Continuing, Mr. Alger said:

These charges fell as a terrible blow upon Commissary General Charles P. Eagan, who had been working energetically, honestly and zealously for the soldiers in camp and field. His health had even been impaired by overwork. General Eagan lashed to the quick by these allegations of General Miles, and without consulting the secretary of war, or other friends, made a vituperative reply which was highly improper. He was tried by courtmartial for conduct unbecoming an officer and for conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline and was sentenced to suspension from rank and duty for six years. The suspension of General Eagan stripped the service of an honest and able officer. His court-martial was not the outcome of General Miles' charges, but the result of intemperate and unmilitary language, conceived in indignation. As it was, even the self-prejudicial and intemperate presentation made by General Eagan convinced the commission that there was no foundation in fact for the charges and insinuations deducible from the terms, "pretense of experiment" and "embalmed beef."

The charges of General Miles with respect to canned roast beef were that it was not part of the army ration and (by inference) had been issued to the army by the secretary of war and the commissary general without authority of law and that it was the meat residue—a beef pulp which was left after the extract had been taken from it. With respect to refrigerated beef he alleged that it was "embalmed beef" which had been artificially preserved by injecting chemicals into it; that he had overwhelming evidence that the "embalmed beef" was treated with chemicals to preserve it, and that the refrigerated beef would not be "good in any country in the stomach of any man."

Miles Displayed Ignorance.

General Miles should have known that neither the secretary of war nor the commissary general could legally alter or add to the ration of the army. The ration is fixed by law and its components can be changed only by the president of the United States. If General Miles did not know that canned fresh beef was a part of the army ration, then he displayed an ignorance in an important matter of his profession, that is to say the least most remarkable; if he did know that canned fresh beef was a recognized part of the ration, then his allegation to the contrary is so much more reprehensible.

Mr. Alger says these serious charges of General Miles were made absolutely without a particle of evidence or excuse, and continued:

The imputations with respect to canned fresh beef were most carefully and thoroughly examined and reported upon by two impartial tribunals, one being composed of eminent citizens, ex-soldiers and a distinguished general officer of the regular army (the war investigation commission); the other, the court of inquiry, consisting wholly of officers of the regular army of high rank and unimpeachable integrity, and especially assembled to investigate this question. There was no subject to which the Dodge commission devoted more time or more thoroughly investigated than the assertions of the senior major general of the army. These tribunals found that there was no foundation for the charge that canned fresh beef was not a part of the ration, or that it had been furnished as the pretense of experiment, or that it was the pulp of the beef.

It had been furnished to the army twenty years prior to the Spanish war by Gen. Eagan's predecessors, and had been furnished to our Cuban allies by General Miles' order during the Spanish war and had been furnished regularly by the navy department to its sailors and marines.

Mischief Made by Allegations.

In conclusion, the ex-secretary said:

While the allegations of General Miles were not based upon facts, and were conclusively disproven by two separate tribunals, unimpeachable in their composition and methods of investigation, the irreparable damage had been done. A brave, honest, and faithful officer, suffering under the lash of such cruel, unwarranted and unjustified imputations, while exonerated from the heavy odium of those charges, was as a result of them, sacrificed on the altar of his own passion, righteous in its existence but unexcusable in its expression. Besides this a false impression had been created throughout the country as to the food furnished the army, which may never be removed. The charges of General Miles, twice proven false in spirit and substance, are therefore the more heinous in their effect. Yet the present congress promoted General Miles to be lieutenant general, and has thus far failed to give to General Shafter the rank of major general to retire upon in his old age, and this after his magnificent campaign at Santiago, as well as his former distinguished services.

TERRIFIC STORMS ON ENGLISH COAST

Many Vessels Adrift—Others Are Driven Ashore—Masts and Bulwarks Swept Away.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Dec. 28.—The storm today on the coast was a terrific one and created great havoc to ships.

A terrible accident took place near Taunton. The breakwater at Watchet harbor yielded to the force of the gale and became a wreck, permitting a tremendous sea to have full play against the shipping in the harbor. Several vessels broke adrift, two foundered and five others were driven into a hopeless tangle in a corner between a pier and a wharf, where they lay grinding each other. Their masts and bulwarks speedily went and their hulls were greatly battered. The damage will reach many thousands of pounds.

The Austrian bark Capricorn was driven ashore near Bude, Cornwall. Nine of the crew were drowned, one was saved and four are still on board, with little likelihood of being rescued, as they are unable to avail themselves of the rocket apparatus. Two other vessels are ashore on the Cornwall coast.

Several were stove in at Ilfracombe harbor. The bark Ragna was wrecked off Trevine, near Cardiff, three of her crew being drowned and nine being rescued by rocket lines.

Paris, Dec. 29.—Storms of extreme violence have swept the west and northwest coasts of France. There has been some loss of life, together with considerable damage to shipping.

INTERVIEW WITH POPE.

The Matin Publishes Article Devoted Exclusively to Attitude of the Waldeck-Rousseau Ministry.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Paris, Dec. 29.—The Matin publishes an interview with the pope devoted exclusively to the attitude of the Waldeck-Rousseau ministry toward the religious congregations. Referring to the premier's speech at Toulouse Oct. 28, when M. Waldeck-Rousseau enlarged upon the necessity of the chamber passing a law regulating associations—a measure directed against religious congregations—the pontiff said:

"The concordial is being changed from an instrument of peace into one of war and oppression. Even in protestant countries, religious orders are excluded from the liberties enjoyed by other citizens. They will probably return to England and the United States as in the days of the terror, to find a refuge against the iniquity of Catholic France.

"The associations bill is the negation of all the laws of liberty. I hope the French government will not renounce the services I am still able to render her. Several times recently I have been solicited by the head of a powerful state to permit the rights of France in the east and far east to be disregarded. I have refused, although compensations were offered to the church. But if the orders, without which Catholic expansion is impossible, are to be suppressed, what answer shall I give in a day when similar proposals are made?"

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 28.—Cleared: Campania, Liverpool; Amsterdam, Rotterdam; Anchoria, Glasgow; Aller, Naples and Genoa; Pennsylvania, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; La Normandie, Havre. Glasgow—Arrived: Ethiopia, New York. Sailed: Sardinian, New York. Moville—Sailed: Furnessia, Glasgow for New York. Gibraltar—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II, New York for Naples and Genoa. Southampton—Sailed: Kaiserin Maria Theresia (from Bremen), New York. Arrived: Southwark, New York for Antwerp. Lizard—Passed: La Champagne, New York for Havre. Browhead—Passed: Umbria, New York for Liverpool.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Doylestown, Pa., Dec. 28.—Ex-Sheriff Joshua D. K. Reinhart died from heart failure today, at his home in Quakertown, aged 74 years. He was elected sheriff of Bucks county in 1875 and served one term.

Lisbon, Dec. 28.—Major Alexandre Alberto Da Rocha Serpa Pinto, the African explorer, is dead. He was born April 30, 1846.

Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Moses Coit Tyler, professor of American history in Cornell university, died today after an illness of three weeks.

OUR PORTO RICAN POLICY

Senator Foraker Answers Ex-President Harrison on the Subject of Expansion.

REGARDING THE DUTIES

Legislation for the Island a Departure, but Not from Correct Principles—No 15 Per Cent. Duty Levied, but 85 Per Cent. of the Imposts Under Dingley Tariff Remitted—Congress More Liberal Than It Has Been in Dealing with Any Other Territory—Porto Ricans Apparently Content.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Cincinnati, Dec. 28.—Senator J. B. Foraker, in a speech before the Manufacturers' club of this city last night, replied to the speech delivered by former President Harrison in Ann Arbor recently. M. Foraker said:

"All the questions arising upon the Porto Rican legislation are soon to be passed on by the Supreme court. For that reason I do not care to discuss them at this time, but it is in order to say that the view taken by congress, as reflected by that legislation, was creditable to the generosity, the patriotism and the industrial spirit of the American people. We found Porto Rico as poor as poverty could make her. She had no money, no credit, no system of taxation of any kind. She wanted a civil government and a revenue to support it. We gave her a far more liberal civil government than was ever given to any territory prior to the Civil war, so far as participation in it by her people is concerned, and we dealt by her more generously in providing support for that government than we have ever yet dealt with any territory.

"In requiring her to pay tariff duties on imports from foreign countries we did only what we did with Louisiana, Florida, California and all our other territories; but in allowing her to put those duties, when collected, into her own treasury, for the support of her local government, we did what was never done before for anybody else; for in all other cases we have not only required the payment of these same duties, but we have also required them, when they were collected, to be paid into the national treasury at Washington, for the common benefit of the whole country.

Duties on Commerce.

"As to duties on commerce between Porto Rico and the United States, we did not levy 15 per cent., but we remitted 85 per cent. of the existing rates on a number of articles, and the whole duty on all the remainder, and provided that the 15 per cent. should be remitted on and after the first of March, 1902, or sooner, if the legislature of Porto Rico shall so provide; and that meanwhile all collections of that 15 per cent., both there and in the United States, shall be paid over to Porto Rico for her own support. We made that provision because it was the easiest and least burdensome way possible to raise indispensable revenue for the government, and not because it was in any sense of any benefit to either our government or people.

"The Porto Rican legislature is now in session, but neither that body nor any member of it, nor anybody else, has taken any steps to repeal or alter the tax system so imposed by congress. On the contrary, all concerned alike testify to the highest satisfaction at what congress has done, and the request will be almost unanimously made that the provisions enacted may be continued, if not indefinitely at least until some satisfactory system of proper taxation may be substituted.

"In addition it should be said that congress also, in the same generous spirit, exempted Porto Rico from all internal revenue taxation—another favor never before extended to any part of our people anywhere.

"It is true that the legislation for Porto Rico was a 'departure,' but it is not true that it was a departure from correct principles."

BRYAN LEAVES FOR GALVESTON

After Delivering a Lecture on Political Issues at Abilene, Kan.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Abilene, Kan., Dec. 28.—William J. Bryan lectured here last night for the benefit of the city library fund, having an audience of about six hundred.

His topic was "The Ancient Landmark," and he discussed taxation, trusts, the money question and imperialism from a Democratic standpoint. He left last night for Galveston.

Verdict in Hilliard Case.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 28.—The jury in the inquest into the cause of the death of Louis R. Hilliard rendered a verdict declaring that he had come to his death from asphyxiation and fractured ribs caused by Jesse R. Davis, Edward O. Dean and Clinton I. Marshall, nurses at the Bellevue hospital where Hilliard was a patient in the insane ward when he died. Despite the protests of Assistant District Attorney McIntyre, Davis, Dean and Marshall were released in $5,000 bail each.

To Suppress Vice.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—A conference of representative clergymen and lay men was held here today for the purpose of inaugurating the movement to suppress vice in large cities. William Phillips Hall, of New York, chairman of the central committee in charge of the twentieth century national gospel campaign, was present and outlined the general purpose of the movement.

NEW POINT OF LAW.

Judge Craig Holds That Tributaries to Rivers Form Part of Stream.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Stroudsburg, Pa., Dec. 28.—Judge Craig, of the Monroe-Carbon district, has handed down an opinion in the injunction obtained some time ago against the Spring Water Ice company by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company. Judge Craig's decision makes the injunction permanent.

The controversy arose over the damming of the water of the Tobyhanna creek on the Pocono mountain, which creek is a tributary of the Lehigh river. Judge Craig's decision includes a new point in Pennsylvania law, namely: That the tributaries to a river form part of the river. The complaint of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, which is sustained, was that the damming of the tributaries to the Lehigh river cut off the volume of water in that river and interfered considerably with navigation of boats, to which the company claimed to be entitled.

MONEY SQUEEZE DID NOT OCCUR

Complaint of Banks Over Scarcity of Mercantile Paper Offered for Discount.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 28.—R. G. Dun & Company's Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

So general preparation had been made by eastern business interests for a squeeze in money near the end of the year that the expected advance did not occur and collections in the interior were so good that banks made complaint of the scarcity of mercantile paper offered for discount. This outcome was particularly encouraging, though business will need more money after Jan. 1. Meanwhile a good undertone has been continually in evidence, founded upon the active distribution of merchandise south and west. Some wage differences have been adjusted and in this respect the situation is unusually bright.

One large foreign contract was lost on this account, and at many points domestic operations were delayed by inability to secure material. Instead of the agitation for cheaper steel rails that was so prevalent a short time ago, producers are said to contemplate an advance. Domestic contracts in this line exceeded 5,000 tons at Chicago and among foreign orders is noticed one for 17,000 tons for Australia, with many smaller sales. Structural material is wanted for buildings and bridges, with noticeable activity in this department for export.

The local jobbing trade in footwear is quiet. New contracts are not large, but factories are running at full capacity, and in many instances refuse to duplicate orders at previous prices. Wool lost the temporary increase in activity, sales aggregating only 4,576,700 pounds, a decrease of 2,661,300 compared with the preceding week. Contradictory estimates are still heard regarding the cotton crop.

KILLED BY POISONED CANDY.

Charles Williams, of Pittston, Ate Pink and Yellow Creams.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Pittston, Dec. 28.—Charles P. Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Williams, of Pine street, died this morning from the effects of eating poisoned candy. The parents had purchased a quantity of mixed candy for the children's Christmas celebration and during the day the boy ate freely of the pink and yellow creams. That night he was taken violently ill and Dr. Thompson pronounced it poisoning from the matter used in coloring the candy.

The poison spread quickly through his system, discoloring the body and he died in great agony this morning. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon, with services in the Broad Street Methodist Episcopal church at 3 o'clock and interment in Pittston cemetery.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Six Men Are Dead and Several Others Are Not Expected to Live.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Keyser, W. Va., Dec. 28.—As a result of a dynamite explosion at Baker camp, near Durbin, Pocahontas county, on the line of the Coal and Iron railroad now running out from Elkins, six men are dead and several others are not expected to live. The accident happened at noon yesterday, while the men were at dinner. Some dynamite had been placed about the stove to thaw out and shortly after a terrific explosion wrecked the camp, killed three men outright and injured eight others, three of whom have since died.

The dead men were blown into atoms. On account of indirect connections with the camp, it is impossible to secure complete details tonight.

Million Dollar Bonds.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—The one million dollar bond issue, made by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, Jan. 1, 1870, and maturing Jan. 1, 1901, has been liquidated. The loan was required for the purchase of the old navy yard in this city and paid 5 per cent. interest. One-half of these were taken by a local savings fund.

President's New Team.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Akron, O., Dec. 28.—A team of fine coach horses, purchased for President McKinley by an agent, were shipped from Fairlawn, Summit county, today. They are perfectly matched bays with black points, 16½ hands high, and weigh 1,250 pounds each. The horses were sired by a Morgan stallion.

Paderewski Located.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Dec. 29.—M. Paderewski is at Lausanne with his wife, says the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, and declares the story that he recently fought a duel to be an invention.

THE CAMPAIGN IN AFRICA

Boers Harrassing the British Troops in Cape Colony, but Are Being Driven Back.

MAJOR BOTHA'S OPINION

He States That the War Will Last Four Years—A Revolt of the Afrikanders Is Certain—Boers Damage the New Kleinfontein and Chimes Batteries.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Cape Town, Dec. 28.—General De Wet's attempt to break through to the south has been frustrated and he is now reported to be at Senekal with a large commando, holding the country between Ficksburg, Senekal and Winburg.

General Knox is holding the country between Ladybrand and Winburg.

The eastern parties of invading Boers are being constantly harrassed and driven back toward the Orange River.

London, Dec. 28.—Lieutenant Colonel Sprogge, who commanded the Yeomanry at Lindley, has resigned. Several other resignations have been gazetted, among them being that of Mr. Ivor Grest, M. P., a captain of Yeomanry.

The Hon. Ivor Churchill Guest is the eldest son of Lord Wimberton. He belonged to the Dorestshire Yeomanry cavalry, and is one of the members of parliament in the conservative interest from Plymouth.

Rome, Dec. 28.—Major Grower Botha, brother of Commandant General Louis Botha, has arrived in Rome on his way to the Hague. He carries dispatches for Mr. Kruger.

In the course of an interview here today he said the war in South Africa would last for years; that Mr. Steyn had planned the invasion of Cape Colony and that a revolt of the Africanders was certain.

Johannesburg, Dec. 28.—The Boers damaged the new Kleinfontein and Chimes batteries yesterday.

Cape Town, Dec. 28.—The Yeomanry who were captured near Britstown have been released.

MORE BOOZ TESTIMONY

Court of Inquiry Discovers New Witnesses Who Have Been "Exercised."

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

West Point, N. Y., Dec. 28.—So far as the taking of testimony the work of the military court of inquiry in regard to the death of former Cadet Oscar L. Booz will be finished at the West Point Military academy tomorrow afternoon.

Today's investigation brought out testimony to the effect that cadets had been hazed to a degree of exhaustion. The victims in particular are Cadets MacArthur and Haskell.

MacArthur himself denied that he had convulsions, but acknowledged that he had been exercised to such an extent that he had cramps in his muscles and that he lost control of them. Haskell is not in the corps now, so his testimony was not available.

Cadet U. S. Grant was examined and told of the ordeals through which he was put as fourth class man. He said he felt no ill effects from the treatment afterward.

Several of the present fourth class men told of what forms of hazing existed during last summer's encampment and while there was a few cases of men being made to stand on their heads, there was very little exercising done, which would show that the majority of the cadets are living up to the class agreement made last year to abolish severe hazing methods.

The inquiry will be resumed tomorrow morning.

MORE EVIDENCE AGAINST CROWE.

He Rented the House Where Young Cudahy Was Confined.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 28.—One of the most important developments in the Cudahy kidnapping case is the positive identification by Mrs. Schneiderwind of a photograph of Pat Crowe, as a picture of her tenant, the light-complexioned man who rented the old house used as Eddie Cudahy's prison.

Daniel Burris, living northeast of the city limits, is satisfied that he sold the bay pony found at Pacific Junction, Ia., to the kidnappers. His description of one of the men to whom he sold the horse on Dec. 13 for a watch and $15, is that of Pat Crowe. Burris will be taken to Pacific Junction today to identify the animal.

BLIZZARD IN COLORADO.

Fears for Men Penned in Mines on Mount Blanco.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wasenberg, Col., Dec. 28.—A blizzard has been raging here during the last thirty-six hours. Fears are expressed for the safety of the miners who are working in the Corando and other mines on the Mount Blanco.

They are penned in at an altitude of 11,000 feet.

Rittman Succeeds Morris.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Cleveland, Dec. 28.—Frederick E. Rittman, of this city, has accepted the position of fourth auditor of the treasury department tendered him by the president to succeed Frank H. Morris, who was murdered a week ago. Mr. Rittman was formerly cashier of the National Bank of Commerce here.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today.
FAIR; COLDER.

1 General—General Alger Opens the Beef Controversy.
All in Readiness for the Senatorial Fight.
Senator Foraker to Ex-President Harrison.
The South African War News.
2 General—Carbondale Department.
3 General—The Senate in Executive Session.
4 Editorial.
Weekly Letter on Municipal Affairs.
Note and Comment.
5 Local—Social and Personal.
One Woman's Views.
6 Local—Negotiations Under Way to Settle the Strike of Trolleymen.
7 Local—Rev. Dr. N. G. Parke Describes the Miners of This Region.
West Scranton Girls Sleep in the Woods.
8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
9 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania.
Financial and Commercial.
10 General—The World in 1900.
11 Local—Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow.
Religious News of the Week.
12 Local—Live News in the World of Labor.

BLOODY BATTLE NEAR HARLEM

Four Men Are Shot—Two Wounded Belligerents Escape—Lively Session.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 28.—One of the fiercest and bloodiest fights that has taken place in this city in a long time took place in Harlem early today. Four men were shot. One died, and another is dying. Two wounded men escaped and the police are looking for them. One man is under arrest, and the dead man's brother has sworn to kill the prisoner who is accused of shooting him. The men engaged in the fight are for the most part gamblers.

The dead man was George Price, a printer and bartender. The wounded are Edward Courtney, alias "Slats," shot in the abdomen; Thomas Kennedy, alleged proprietor of a pool room, shot in one leg; Edward McGinnis, alias Edward McMullen, sporting man, shot in the left arm.

Kennedy and McGinnis cannot be found. The prisoner is Miles McDonnell, fifty-one years old, of City Island. He is a well-known gambler.

The shooting took place in the Onawa hotel at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Park avenue. McDonnell and two or three friends were drinking at the bar, when Kennedy and several friends came in. A quarrel, which started when McDonnell and Kennedy were partners in a recently closed gambling house, was renewed. Kennedy knocked McDonnell to the floor, and this was the signal for the friends of both men to rush into the fight with drawn revolvers, and instantly a fusilade began, with the results as stated.

The barkeepers dropped behind the bar to escape the flying bullets, more than fifty of which were fired. The first man to drop was Courtney. The others then seemed to realize that the police would be on them soon and began to separate. Kennedy and McGinnis ran out and escaped. The police arrived and arrested McDonnell and took Courtney to a hospital.

Price was carried to his home by friends, and it was some time before the police got track of him. After McDonnell had been arraigned in police court, he was taken before Price, who was dying, but who said he was the man who shot him. It was at this point that Harry Price, a brother, told McDonnell he would kill him if George died. Price died soon after.

EMPRESS APPOINTS A NEW EMPEROR

He Is 15 Years Old, and Is Taken to Sian Fu in the Imperial Yellow Chair.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Dec. 28.—"Private advices from the province of Shan Si say," wires the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, "that, while the court was sojourning at Tai Yuen Fu, the empress dowager secretly appointed a new emperor, with the title Tsung Hsu. He is 15 years old, and was taken to Sian Fu in the imperial yellow chair. This explains the permission given to Emperor Kwang Su to return to Pekin.

"Emperor Kwang Su has notified the reform party that he is returning to the capital and will need their assistance."

MAX ARNOLD INSANE.

Blind Comedian Will Be Removed to a Sanitarium for Treatment.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—Max Hess, professionally known as Max Arnold, the blind comedian, is insane and it is probable he will have to be removed to a sanitarium for treatment. For the past month or more he has shown extreme nervousness and evidences of his mind giving way have been apparent to his relatives and friends.

Arnold was formerly a partner of Daniel Sully and played with Harrigan and Hart for some time. His last engagement with a theatrical company was with John Kernell in "The Hustler." About that time his eye sight failed. Since then he has been filling principally concert engagements.

Krupp Wants Free Oil.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Berlin, Dec. 28.—Herr Krupp and other great manufacturers have petitioned for the free admission into Germany of mineral oil for motor consumption, with a view of saving the coal deposits of the country.

Corporations Chartered.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Dec. 28.—The state department today issued a charter to the Reliance Coal company, Scranton, capital $100,000.

READY FOR THE FIGHT

Senator Quay and Many of His Friends Have Already Arrived at Harrisburg.

EASY VICTORY IN SIGHT

Colonel Quay States That the Regular Republicans Won Their Fight at the Polls in November and That Their Has Been No Change in the Situation—An Informal Conference Is Held.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Dec. 28.—Colonel M. S. Quay reached here today from Washington to take personal charge of his canvass for United States senator. Mr. Quay has leased a house a short distance from the capitol and will stay here with his family during the legislative session. Mrs. Quay and the Misses Quay and Private Secretary Wright came here yesterday to arrange for the coming of the former senator. United States Senator Boies Penrose arrived this morning to assist in the management of the Quay campaign and will stay until after the organization of the legislature next Tuesday. Senator William P. Snyder, of Chester county, the choice of Colonel Quay for president pro tem of the senate, and William T. Marshall, of Allegheny, the candidate of the stalwart Republicans for speaker of the house of representatives, are also on the ground. Senator William Flinn, of Allegheny, and other leaders of the anti-Quay Republicans, are scheduled to arrive tomorrow and Sunday. National Committeeman James Guffey, of Pittsburg, and other state Democratic leaders, will also be here Sunday.

The Republicans of the senate and house will caucus on Monday evening to select officers and employes. The Democrats have not yet fixed the time for holding their caucus. On Tuesday evening, the Republicans will hold a caucus for the nomination of a candidate for United States senator. Colonel Quay is the choice of the stalwart Republicans. The senate and house will ballot separately for senator on January 15, and on the following day a joint convention of both houses will be held for the same purpose. Should no candidate receive a majority of the votes cast in joint convention, it will convene daily thereafter to ballot for a senator until there is an election or the legislature closes.

Governor Stone has completed his biennial message, and it will be delivered to the senate and house after the organization.

Mr. Quay's Statement.

Colonel Quay said tonight that the stalwart Republicans won their fight at the polls on November 6 and the situation has not changed since he had made his original declaration that he would have 150 votes on joint ballot in the senate and house, or 23 more than necessary to a choice. Senator Penrose issued a formal statement, in which he says he has no doubt whatever that both branches of the legislature will be organized by the regular Republicans and that Colonel Quay will be elected senator. Representative W. T. Creasy, of Columbia county, one of the Democratic leaders, says the position of the Democrats in the legislature is very clear. "We were elected," he added, "to secure an honest primary and election law, and it certainly seems to me the first step in the performance of this duty to our constituents is the organization of the house and senate under officers antagonistic to the forces that have so long prevented the passage of honest election laws and kept the people of our state at the mercy of an unscrupulous machine."

An informal conference of Colonel Quay and his lieutenants was held this evening, at which Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs Brown was chosen chairman of the steering committee of the stalwart Republicans.

COUNTERFEITS CONFISCATED.

Several Collections of Bogus Notes Seized by Government Officials.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—Several large collections of counterfeit notes were recently seized and confiscated in this city by Secret Service Agent Griffin. Even as curios the collection of bogus bank notes interested the minions of the law. A bank cashier suffered the loss of the finest collection of counterfeit bank notes seen in recent years. He began to collect them some time ago, and when depositors offered a spurious note he would accept it and replace it with good money from his own pocket. In this way he was able to gather notes of various denominations, and it was with many protests that he parted with his collection. Other cashiers lost smaller collections in a similar way.

Congress passed a law prohibiting the collection of counterfeit bank notes, unless each note is stamped, checked and recorded, and it must be shown on request of any secret service agent.

MRS. PEPPER DEAD.

She Expires at Shamokin at the Age of 104 Years.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Shamokin, Pa., Dec. 28.—Mrs. Francis Pepper, aged 104 years, the oldest resident of Northumberland county, died in Locust Gap today, from general dissolution.

Her husband died twenty years ago. She outlived several children and until several weeks ago enjoyed excellent health.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, colder Saturday. Sunday, fair; fresh northerly winds.