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TEN PAGES

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1902.

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COAL COMPANIES ARE PREPARING FOR RESUMPTION

Many Men Needed for Repair Work About Collieries Have Secured Places.

SOME EVIDENCES OF DISAPPOINTMENT

The Engineers and Pumpmen Have, as a Rule, Found Their Positions Permanently Occupied by Others. Many Towns Celebrate the Dawn of Peace by Big Parades.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Oct. 22.—Rapid progress is being made by all the coal companies in the resumption of coal mining. The suspension officially ends at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning, but the quantity of coal that will be mined this week will not be great. It is not believed twenty-five per cent. of the normal production will be reached until some time next week. There are a number of mines that will not be in condition for operation for several months, and there are others that will not be ready for the men under two or three weeks. The day was devoted to a general inspection at most collieries to see what is needed in the way of repairs before the men can cut coal. Every piece of machinery must be gone over to see whether it is in fit condition to be operated before the fans in most mines had to be started to get rid of the gas and other impurities in the air. In a great number of collieries there will have to be much timbering done to prevent "squeezes." The nearly six months' idleness has in many instances rusted breaker machinery, which may cause some delay in starting. Notwithstanding the many drawbacks, however, the company officials are confident there will be plenty of work for distribution before real cold weather sets in.

Thousands of men in every class made application for work today. Under the decision of the convention those directly employed in cutting and handling coal cannot return to work until tomorrow, but workmen who are needed to make repairs and otherwise place the workings in condition for operation were reinstated today wherever needed. There were many disappointments, however, principally among the engineers and pumpmen. These two classes of mine workers struck on June 2 for an eight-hour day and also to help the miners.

Regarding Non-Union Men.

Their positions are not so ambitious as those of the miners and the wages paid are comparatively better. They want their old positions, and in many cases they failed. It is the opinion of the workers that the superintendents will find a way to re-employ all of them. The unionists say the companies will get rid of all incompetent men hired during the suspension, because when the mines begin working full time the non-union men will not be able to fill their places properly. They also think that superintendents will not risk the lives of the men nor the wrecking of the mines, through the mistake of the non-union men, whom the strikers claim are mostly incompetent. Company superintendents said today there would be no discrimination in taking back men, except that where men have committed violence or were otherwise unduly aggressive during the progress of the strike, such men, the officials say, will not be taken back.

One of the developments of the day was the great number of men who have been employed throughout the strike, who left their places today and returned to their homes. Hundreds were paid off by the several coal companies in this valley, and the same is true throughout the regions. Among these were clerks, who will return to the offices of the coal companies; men who were employed in other occupations and were thrown out of work on account of the strike; men who were strikers but went back to work in other parts of the region where they were not known, and will now return to their own localities and try to get work in their old places, and some coal and iron policemen. It is expected more of these men will quit work in the course of the next few days. They are disliked by the unionists, and it is probable the relations between them will not be improved once they get working side by side in the mines.

Many Towns Celebrate.

Celebrations in honor of the ending of the strike were continued in many towns of the Wyoming valley today. Plymouth had a big time in the morning, and Plains, just outside of this city, celebrated tonight.

President Mitchell is now engaged in preparing the minutes of the case, for presentation to the arbitration commission. He will appear before the tribunal and will have with him a number of assistants. Mr. Mitchell had nothing to say today, regarding the situation, but it is evident from his manner that he is quite satisfied with the progress of events. He held a conference with National Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson today, and the latter left for national headquarters at the Mine Workers, at Indianapolis, late this afternoon. It is very likely that soon after his arrival there, an announcement will be sent out to terminating the collection of the strike assess-

ment levied in July on all union soft coal miners. The troops in this region have not yet received orders to leave for home, and none is expected now until after the collieries get well started. There has been no trouble in this region, beyond a few fights, the result of pay-day among non-union men.

TROUBLE AT SHENANDOAH.

Miners Refuse to Sign an Agreement Not to Molest Non-Union Men.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Shenandoah, Oct. 22.—The men who reported for work at the Hill Creek coal company's Vulcan colliery this morning were told that they would have to report at the company's store and sign a contract before being reinstated. A few of them signed the paper as requested, but many refused to sign and returned home. Superintendent Jones was called upon the telephone at his home at Hazleton tonight by an Associated Press correspondent and asked the nature of the contract which the men are requested to sign. He said:

"We simply ask the men to sign an agreement to the effect that they will not interfere in any way with non-union men or with the men now at work." A number of the men declared tonight that they will not sign a contract of any kind.

MOB AT SHAMOKIN.

They Look for Non-Union Men and Wreck a Saloon.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 22.—A mob at Tremont tonight entered John H. Long's saloon, in search of Shock Einsenhocker, who was accused of working at the mines during the strike. Not finding Einsenhocker, the crowd threw stones at the windows, breaking many of them. Long discharged a revolver into the crowd. John Meyers was wounded in the leg. The mob dispersed without doing further damage.

MISSIONARY COUNCIL OF EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Important Topics Discussed at the Sessions in Philadelphia—Greetings from England.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Oct. 22.—Two important topics were discussed at today's sessions of the missionary council of the Episcopal church. The first, which consumed the entire morning session, with the exception of a half-hour set aside for the transaction of business, concerned the desirability of a change in the missionary canon of the church. The principal speakers on this subject were Rt. Rev. H. Y. Satterlee, bishop of Washington, and Rt. Rev. L. B. Brewer, bishop of Montana. The second referred to the need of additional mission workers and how to meet it, addresses being made by Rt. Rev. Cameron Mann, bishop of North Dakota; Rev. J. C. Roper, of the General Theological Seminary, and Rev. L. B. Ridgely, of Wu Chang, China. Bishop Satterlee, in discussing the first named subject, advanced many reasons why a change could be beneficial. In his opinion the restrictions placed upon the missionary council hampered that body in promoting the work for which it was created. New conditions have arisen, he said, and new methods should be devised to meet them.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 22.—Arrived: Majestic, Liverpool and Queenstown. Sailed: Oceania, Liverpool; St. Louis, Southampton; Celtic, Liverpool. Quakerstown—Arrived: Tontine, New York; Libard—Passed: La Lorraine, New York for Havre. Bremen—Arrived: Statendam, Maria Theresa, New York via Plymouth and Chebourg. Naples—Arrived: Trade, New York for Genoa and proceeded. Southampton—Arrived: St. Paul, New York; Cherbourg—Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen and Southampton conference of Rochester, England, and a reply was immediately cables.

Fire at Buffalo.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Buffalo, Oct. 22.—Fire tonight destroyed the freight shed of the Union Steamboat company. New York, Liverpool—Sailed: Toga, which sailed today, almost emptied the sheds of freight. The total loss is estimated at \$75,000.

Killed His Daughter.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Aitkin, Minn., Oct. 22.—Because he objected to her proposed marriage, Gust Olson, living near here, killed his daughter with a butcher-knife last night.

NEW MEXICO'S DROUGHT.

Jacarcilla Apaches in Distress—Agent Advises Timber Sale.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The worst drought in the history of northern New Mexico prevailed during the six months ended last July, says the annual report of the agent at the Jacarcilla Apache Indian agency, New Mexico. The crops for 1902 are a total failure. The Indians dug under the rocks for enough water to quench their thirst and drove their stock for days before finding water for them. Many horses, cattle, sheep and goats died of hunger and thirst. "The Indians," he says, "have been drinking water that would kill an ordinary man. In spite of their self-help there is not enough income to keep the Indians from want." The remedy advised by the report is the sale of their timber, which, it is said, would soon enable them to support themselves, if the proceeds were applied to the purchase of sheep and cattle. If a remedy is not applied, the report suggests, it is likely that the Jacarcilla Apache always will be a burden to the government.

BIG RALLY IN CINCINNATI

First Meeting of Campaign Is Addressed by Beveridge, Foraker and Hanna.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 22.—The first and only Republican rally in this city this year was addressed tonight by Senators Beveridge, Foraker and Hanna. The meeting was preceded by a parade of Republican clubs. Music hall, with a seating capacity of more than 5,000, had all its standing room taken with crowds about the doors.

Senator Foraker presided and reviewed former campaigns and their leaders, saying there never was one like that of this year, when the Democrats had no issues and no leader—unless Tom Johnson is their leader. He reviewed the old issues of free trade, free silver, "Agulinda," the George Washington of the Orient, and last of all was the "strike which President Roosevelt had removed, so that now the Democrats were without issue, leader or hope."

Speeches by Senators Beveridge and Hanna followed.

Senator Hanna received a rousing ovation as he appeared. Senator Hanna's address related mainly to state affairs, and especially to his neighbor—Tom Johnson. He referred to the speeches of Foraker and Beveridge about the Democratic party not having a leader or an issue, but he said they had heavy liabilities and a receiver in Ohio—Tom Johnson. He said Johnson's plank on equal taxation meant for the "other fellow" to pay the taxes and his home rule plank meant that he was "it." He said the only issue of the Democrats in Ohio this year was Tom Johnson with all his sophistries, and the issues of the Republicans were their record of forty years and the support of President Roosevelt in carrying out the principles and policies of McKinley. Senator Hanna then discussed national issues at some length, and in referring to the success of President Roosevelt and President McKinley in carrying out the principles and policies of McKinley, Senator Hanna then discussed national issues at some length, and in referring to the success of President Roosevelt and President McKinley in carrying out the principles and policies of McKinley.

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SENATOR HILL ON PLATFORM

He Speaks on Politics in Tammany Hall for the First Time in Ten Years.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 22.—For the first time in ten years, David B. Hill, former governor and former United States senator, spoke tonight in Tammany hall. The occasion was the ratification of the Democratic state ticket.

MR. CLEVELAND SENDS LETTER

Referring to Coal the Speaker Charged Senator Platt with Dodging the Vote Imposing a Tariff on Anthracite—Thinks the Selection of Arbitrators to Adjust a Labor Strike Is Mere Temporary Relief. The Question of Tariff a Permanent and Lasting Question.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 22.—The speaker tonight at the ratification of the Democratic state ticket, referred to coal the speaker charged Senator Platt with dodging the vote imposing a tariff on anthracite. He thinks the selection of arbitrators to adjust a labor strike is mere temporary relief. The question of tariff a permanent and lasting question.

Former President Grover Cleveland sent a letter expressing his regret that a prior engagement prevented his attending the meeting.

Others who spoke were: Charles N. Bulger, candidate for lieutenant governor; John B. Stanchfield and Martin W. Littleton.

Prior to the meeting there was a parade reviewed at the Manhattan club by Bird S. Coler and other candidates on the Democratic state ticket. Mr. Coler had been tendered a reception at the club, where he made a speech, after dining with Mr. Hill and other members.

Tammany hall gathering Congressman McClellan read ex-President Cleveland's letter, which was received with much enthusiasm and loud cheering. It was as follows:

Westfield, Princeton, N. J., Oct. 20, 1902. To Charles F. Murphy, Esq. My Dear Sir: I regret that my engagements will not permit my attending your invitation to attend the Democratic meeting to be held in Tammany Hall on the 22nd inst.

It is most gratifying to learn from the terms of your note that the Democracy of the city of New York fully appreciates the "clearly the underlying principles of party work are involved in the pending canvass, and also you know of the determination that they shall not be forgotten in its campaign efforts."

The Democratic organization of the city of New York is so important a factor in controlling the result of party endeavor in the broadest sense, that no party work is involved in the pending canvass, and also you know of the determination that they shall not be forgotten in its campaign efforts.

This responsibility has been well met in the present campaign by the selection of trustworthy candidates, by intelligent party work, and by the untiring efforts to secure harmonious Democratic action.

I sincerely hope that as a result, the Democracy of the city of New York will be able to elect a worthy and capable man to the office of mayor, and to secure a harmonious Democratic administration.

I am, Sir, very truly, Yours truly, Grover Cleveland.

Mr. Hill, who reached the hall prior to the reading of Mr. Cleveland's letter, was received with great applause.

MR. HILL'S SPEECH.

"I make no apology for my appearance here tonight," said Mr. Hill, "because none is needed. You will recall what I said at the opening of the hidden club, in this city, some time ago. I declared that in this campaign I should know no friends or enemies, except the friends and enemies of the Democratic party. Regardless of past differences, which never related to party policy, I extend the right hand of fellowship to every Democrat in this grand old organization, locally supporting Democratic candidates and principles."

Referring to the tariff on coal, Mr. Hill charged Senator Platt with dodging the vote in congress on the question of imposing a tariff on anthracite coal. President Roosevelt, he said, had declined to express an opinion as to whether the existing tariff should be removed.

"The people," said Mr. Hill, "are waiting for him to act. The selection of arbitrators to adjust a labor strike is merely a temporary relief, but the question whether there shall be hereafter a tariff tax on anthracite coal is a permanent and lasting question."

Mr. Hill spoke at considerable length on the questions of trusts and revision of the tariff and bitterly arraigned the Republican extravagance in state affairs.

After Mr. Coler and his associates on the ticket had reviewed the parade from the balcony of the Manhattan club, a banquet was served, at which Justice Traux presided, and during which the following letter from ex-President Cleveland was read:

Charles H. Traux, President, Manhattan Club. My Dear Sir: I wish it was possible for me to attend tomorrow evening the reception to be given by the Manhattan club to the Democratic candidates for state offices in the canvass now pending.

Though no longer a citizen of New York, I cannot lose my interest in her political welfare nor forget the honor which her Democracy has conferred on me.

It is gratifying to know that the Manhattan club, as of old, is ready to give its encouragement and aid to those who stand in the present campaign as representatives of a united party and leaders in the Democratic protest against neglect of the people's interest.

Hoping that the result will demonstrate

TWO BRIDGE PAINTERS KILLED.

Nelson Fetterolf and Frank Hirt Crushed by a Girder.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 22.—Two men were killed, one was fatally injured and two others were seriously injured in the bridge and construction department of the Pennsylvania Steel works, at Steelton, today. The dead: NELSON H. FETTEROLF, 39 years. FRANK HIRT, 37 years. JERE LELAK, 37 years, fatally injured.

William Miller and John Shank were seriously hurt. Shank's home is at Shiremanstown, Pa. The other men lived at Steelton.

The men were painters and were working on a row of steel girders weighing about ten tons apiece. The girder on which they were working fell with them and the others piled on top of it. Fetterolf was crushed to death, and Hirt died soon after being taken to the morgue of Steelton.

Lelak was brought to the Harrisburg hospital. Miller is injured internally.

MOLINEUX TRIAL ON EVIDENCE PRESENTED BEFORE JUSTICE LAMBERT YESTERDAY.

Letters in Evidence.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 22.—Police Captain George McCluskey was called to identify the exhibits in the case that passed through his hands when he was head of the detective bureau. He told of the packages then found at 1629 Broadway, the letter box place hired in the name of Cornish, and was telling of the reports made to him by the men of his staff when ex-Governor Black objected.

Justice Lambert ruled against him, and McCluskey identified the package of Kutnow powder that was sent to the letter box and never called for. Witness said he had submitted to experts the various specimens of handwriting he had received, including specimens from Cornish. Defense objected to this testimony, but was not allowed to say what opinion the experts had given of the writing.

Joseph J. Koch, the keeper of the letter box place was called to the stand. He said that in June of 1898, he received a letter addressed to Leland B. Molineux, asking the cost of a private letter box. He sent a circular containing his rules and terms to Molineux in Newark. On Dec. 2, 1898, the witness said a young man came to his place of business and hired a letter box. The man gave him the name of H. Cornish.

Cornish, who was standing in the body of the court room, stood up. "Is that the man who hired the letter box?" asked Mr. Osborne. "It is not."

"Did this defendant hire a box from you?" inquired Mr. Molineux. "He was in the store inquiring about the rent of a box."

Joseph J. Koch, the keeper of the letter box place, then took the stand. After Koch told ex-Governor Black that he was the man who hired the letter box, he was asked to recognize Molineux as the man who called to see about hiring a letter box.

Charles D. Allen, a chemist in the color house of H. Constant & Co., was called to tell of his association with Molineux in Morris Herman & Co.'s cold house, in Newark. The laboratory there, the witness said, was "fairly well equipped." He and Molineux subscribed for one or two trade papers, and frequently made experiments in producing colors. Molineux had use of the laboratory.

"Did you write this letter?" asked Mr. Osborne, showing witness a paper and envelope. "I did. I wrote it and signed it, and mailed it at Mr. Molineux's request. The letter was offered in evidence, after Mr. Osborne had explained that it was the letter Koch received asking for the magazine 'Studio' and to which he replied by enclosing his circular giving, among other things, the terms for private letter boxes."

"Did Molineux ever know anything about that letter you wrote to Koch?" counsel asked. "No."

"Did Molineux get the papers received in reply to that letter?" "No, I don't think so."

ON RE-EXAMINATION.

On re-examination by Mr. Osborne, Mr. Allen said he had general instructions from Molineux to write for copies of all trade papers.

Ex-Governor Black still objected to the admission of the letter. The assistant district attorney argued that all he wanted to show by it was that Molineux's address was sent to Koch and to corroborate Koch's testimony that he had Molineux's address and had sent him a circular. In that way, counsel argued, he established the presence of a crowd in a Lancaster saloon at 1629 Broadway as a place where letter boxes could be hired.

Justice Lambert reserved his decision on the admission of the letter. William J. Kinsley, the handwriting expert, identified some writing he saw in Molineux's office in the district attorney's room on February 17 and February 19, 1898, and then declared that the so-called Harpster letter, written to Frederick Stearns & Co. in Detroit, was written by the same hand.

Mr. Osborne promptly offered the letter in evidence, and ex-Governor Black as promptly objected on the grounds that it is incompetent under the ruling of the court of appeals; that it tends to connect and accuse the defendant of a crime other than that for which he is on trial, and that the signature "H. Cornish" does not necessarily refer to Harry S. Cornish.

Justice Lambert overruled the objection and admitted the letter.

THE LANDSTHING BLOCKS THE SALE

Treaty with the United States and the Government of Denmark is Rejected.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Copenhagen, Oct. 22.—The Landsting today rejected on second reading the bill providing for the ratification of the treaty between Denmark and the United States in regard to the cession of the Danish West Indies.

The vote stood 32 to a tie. The announcement caused the greatest excitement in the house and demonstrations on the part of the spectators in the building.

In the voting there was one abstention. The Rightists and two Independent-Conservatives opposed the bill. The Leftists and six Independent-Conservatives supported it.

The vote was taken without any debate today, and the result was greeted with mingled cheers and shouts of disapprobation.

Crown Prince Frederick, all the ministers and many members of the diplomatic corps and members of the Folketing were present. The public galleries were crowded.

The cabinet held a meeting immediately after the rejection of the bill, and the ministers unanimously agreed that the action of the Landsting did not necessitate their resignation.

The finance minister intends to send a commission to the Danish West Indies to investigate the situation, with a view to assisting the islands in developing better economic conditions. The syndicate which recently promised to help the islands has been requested to submit its plans and prepare to carry them out as soon as possible.

Official Information.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The State department was advised today of the action of the Landsting in rejecting the treaty of cession. The action caused little surprise. The officers here are not precisely advised as to the legislative possibilities in Denmark, but even assuming that today's action is final for the present session, they rest in the belief that it will only be a short time before Denmark will be of making good a deficit in the revenues of the islands.

The islands included in the proposed cession have an area of 12 square miles and a population of about 30,000. They are: St. Thomas, considered the most important strategically; St. Croix, and St. John. The islands once were ceded to this country, in 1867, for \$7,500,000, but the United States senate refused to ratify the treaty. The present negotiations began about two years ago, and resulted in the formal presentation of the treaty to the senate during the last session of congress. The price which the United States was to pay for the islands was \$2,000,000.

BODIES IDENTIFIED.

Police Recognize Four of the Five Victims of the Chicago Fire.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Four of the five bodies taken to the morgue from the fire in the plant of the Glucose Sugar Refining company last night have been identified. They are:

Otto Trapf, Edward Steinke, Andrew Woselka, Joseph Barry.

It is almost certain that several more bodies are lying in the ruins, but the heat of the debris prevented firemen from making any search today, and the exact number is not known. Seventeen bodies were not returned to the superintendent during the day, but five of the men holding the missing checks were seen near the ruins during the day. A switchman declares that he saw four men slide down a water pipe, and it is known that one man jumped into the river and made his escape. This diminished the list to twelve, granting that all the holders of the missing checks were killed with the exception of the men who have been seen today.

FOOT BALL GAMES.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Waterbury, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Connie Mack's Philadelphia Athletics foot ball team defeated the Watertown Athletics in a stubbornly contested game today by a score of 14 to 5.

At Annapolis, Md., today, the United States Naval academy, 10; University of Pennsylvania, 6. At Princeton-Princeton, 23; Dickinson college, 6.

YESTERDAY'S WE