SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1899.

# SUDDEN DEATH OF M. FAURE

# The President of French Republic Expires of Apoplexy.

MEDICAL AID USELESS

Death at 10 O'Clock in the Evening Came After an Illness of Only a Few Hours - Physicians at the Beginning Pronounced His Case Hopeless-News Becomes Known to the General Public in Paris at 11 O'Clock.

Paris, Feb. 16 .- M. Felix Faure, president of France, died of apoplexy at 10 o'clock tonight, after an illness of a few hours. It had been known for some time that his heart was weak, but the first intimation that he was slek was given at half past six this ufternoon, when a message was dispatched to the premier, M. Dupuy, announcing that the president was ill. M. Dupuy immediately repaired to the

All medical efforts proved futile, and PRESIDENT M'KINLEY the president died on the stroke of ten. The flag over the Elysee was immediately lowered to half mast and the news was dispatched to all the Guest of Honor at the Banquet of the officers and members of the cabinet. General Zurlinden, military governor of Paris, the grand chance of the legion of honor, the prefect of the Seine, the prefect of the police of Paris and the presidents of the senate and chamber of deputies promptly arrived

at the Elysee The report spread rapidly through the city and large crowds soon acsembled in the vicinity of the palace, About a o'clock M. Faure, who was then in his study, went to the room of M. Le Gall, his private secretary, which is contiguous to the study, and said: "I don't feel well. Come to me."

M. Le Gall immediately went to the president's aid, led him to a sofa and called General Bailloud, general secretary of the president's household. M. Blondell, under private secretary, and Dr. Humbert, who happened to be at the Elysee attending a relative. The president's condition did not appear dangerous, but Dr. Humbert, on perceiving that he was rapidly getting worse, telephoned for Dr. Lann-Longue 1 Dr. Cheurlet, who arrived with M. Dupuy and were joined later by Dr. Bergerey.

#### CASE WAS HOPELESS,

Though M. Faure still retained conr iousness, the doctors soon recognized not until nearly 8 o'clock that the members of the family were informed came to the sofa, where the president lay upon a hastily improvised bed. ness and, despite all efforts, expired at ten in the presence of the family and M. Dupuy.

M. Dupuy communicated the sad inthe senate; M. Paul Deschanel, presi- was ready to be served. dent of the chamber of deputies; the functionaries, after which he addressed at length saying: the following dispatch to all prefects sub-prefects in France:

"I have the sad task to announce to you the death of the president, which occurred at 10 o'clock this evening, as the result of an apopietic ttroke. Kindly take the necessary measures to inform the population immediately of the mourning that has fallen upon the republic. The government counts upon your active vigilance at this painful juncture.

It was not until 11 o'clock that the news had began to become known to the general public in Paris. From Strict orders were, of public men. however, issued and only members of the cabinet were admitted to the Ely-

#### NO WARNING OF DEATH'S AP-PROACH.

Nothing could have given the idea of M. Faure indulged in his customary habits of work and even in his eques-He ate well and slept scarcely stand," or to make some such

He left his study about the usual hour, at 7 o'clock last evening (Wednesday), telling Montjarret, chief of his stables, that he would ride on horseback from 7 to half-past 7 on the following morning (Thursday). He then retired to his private apariments, dined with his family, went to bed at 10 o'clock, got up this morning at six and almost immediately informed his valet that he would not ride.

M. Le Gall, his secretary, on learning of this, hurried to the president, whom he found in his dressing room about 6.45 a. m. M. Faure said: "I do not feel ill, but I prefer to abstain from fatiguing exercise today." Otherwise the president worked as usual and read the official documents and dispatches, with the newspapers, as was his custom, in order to prepare himself to pre-

side at the council, assembled at 9 a. m. M. Faure presided with his usual ability and on their taking leave, the ministers could not have imagined that they were pressing his hand for the last time. He took his lunch as usual at noon, returned to his study at two. and spent the afternoon seated in a jr., Titusville; treesurer, W. L. Goldman, favorite arm chair by the fire, con- Reading; secretary, David Rosser, Pittsversing with M. Le Gall, who about 5 o'clock asked permission to depart. At six M. Le Gail returned, immediately reporting himself to the president, who was then signing decrees presented by New York. Beneral Bailloud, according to his daily nic. New York,

qustom. The work of signing was then about over and soon ended. General Bailloud had gone but a few minutes when the president called M. Le Gall, saying: "Come quickly, I feel ill." The president was evidently aware of the seriousness of the attack, for he expressed a desire to see his wife

and children. When Madame Faure and Madamoiselle Lucie Faure entered the room, the president exclaimed "je suis bien souffrant, je suls perdu" ("I am suffering greatly. I am lost.")

At 8 o'clock, when the dector had arquainted M. Le Gall with his worst fears, the latter informed M. Dupuy. who announced his intention to com to the Elysee.

AN AFFECTIONATE FAREWELL, Meanwhile M. Faure remained on the ofa. His wife came to him and he bid her an affectionate farewell. It was a touching scene. He thanked her for the affection and the devotion she had constantly shown him and then he bade farewell to his daughters, the doctors and his personal atendants, thanking all for their care and devotion and asking them to pardon any hasty words he might ever have uttered.

Many of the papers are already out at this hour (I o'clock Friday morning) with brief details of the death, Paridans heard the news as they were leaving the places of amusement, but were utterly incredulous at first, so sudden and unexpected was the calamity. All the streets in the vicinity of the Elysee have been filling up for several hours with private carriages, whose occupants wait anxiously for further information. At half post twelve an order was issued that no one should be admitted to the palace

# SPEAKS AT BOSTON

Home Market Club-Our Duty in the Philippines.

Boston, Feb. 16.-President William McKinley arrived in Boston today to be the guest of the Home Market club at a banquet in his honor at Mechanes hall. Messra Long, Alger, Smith, Gage and Bliss, of his official cabinet, accompanied him, together with Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio. The arrival of the presidential train at the south terminal station at 10 oclock was the occasion of a great outburst of enthusiasm from the thousands of citizens who lined the streets on the line of the procession from the station to the Hotel Touraine, The remainder of the day after the arrival at the hotel was spent in quietude by the president until 4.15 when he was escorted to Mechanics hall to participate in the honors of the Home Market club.

It was the largest banquet ever arranged in this country, the exact number of persons who were served being 1,914. Besides these there were fully 3,800 spectators in the balconies

The presidential party left the Hotel Tournine under cavalry excert at 4.29 and proceeded through an cheering crowd direct to Mechanics' hall. President McKinley and the other distinguished guests shook hands that the case was hopeless, but it was with fully 2,506 persons. In the receiving party were Hen. W. B. Plunkert. president of the Home Market club; of the real state of affairs. They then President McKinley, Governor Welcott, Secretary Gage, Secretary Alger, Postmaster General Smith, Secretary Long. Soon after he began to lose conscious- Secretary Bliss, Congressman Grosvenor and Lieut. Governor W. M.

Crane At 6 o'clock, after the president had rested for a fow minutes, the bugle telligence to M. Loubet, president of sounded, announcing that the banquet

In the course of his speech the presimembers of the cabinet and other high | dent discussed the Philippine question

We could not discharge the responsibil-ty upon usuntil these islands became ours either by conquest or treaty. There was but one alternative, and that was either Spain or the United States in the Philupines. The other suggestions-first, that they should be tossed into the arena of contention for the strife of nations; or, econd, be left to the anarchy and chaos of no protectorate at all-were too shame ful to be considered.

Our concern was not for territory or trade or empire, but for the people whose interests and destiny, without our willing it, had been put in our hands. Did we need their consent to perform a great act for humanity? We had it in every that time began a continuous arrival aspiration of their minds, in every hope of their hearts. Did we ask their consent to liberate them from Spanish sovereign-ty or to enter Manila hay or destroy the Spanish sea power there? We were obey-ing a higher moral obligation which rested on us and our duty by them with the onsent of our own consciences and with

he apprival of civilization. The future of the Philippines is now in Nothing could have given the idea of the hands of the American people. Until approaching death. Up to the very last the treaty was ratified or rejected the executive department of this government could only preserve the peace and protect mits the free and enfranchised Filipines to regularly. Nevertheless, several times the guiding hand and liberalizing infur-recently he had been heard to exclaim, ences, the generous sympathies, the up-"How weak my legs are," and "I can lifting education, not of their American musters, but of their American emanci-

> Several times during the parade to day, and amid the general cheering yells of derision and hisses were heard for Secretary of War Alger.

#### FOUND FROZEN TO DEATH.

The Fate of John Buskirk, Stroudsburg.

Strougsburg, Pa., Feb. 16.-After working hard on Tuesday during the blizzard, John Buskirk, of Ross Valley. returned to his home and sat down near a hot fire. He fell asleep and next morning was found frozen to

The fire had gone out during the night and the mercury registered about ten degrees below zero.

#### Photographers Elect Officers.

Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 16 .- At today's see sion of the photographers' state conven-tion the following officers were elected Fresident, J. B. Schreiver, Emperia; first vice president, Charles L. Griffin, Scran ton; second vice president, Joseph Steans

## Steamship Arrivals.

Liverpool, Feb. 16.—Arrived: Majestic, New York. Queenstown—Sailed: Brittan-

### SENATE VOTES ON THE MAGEE BILL

THE ANTI-QUAYITES DID NOT

House Refers the Measure to the Judiciary Committee-Mr. Moore Raises a Point of Order-Senators Explain Their Votes on the Magee Bill-Mr Flinn's Speech.

Harrisburg, Feb. 16 .- The Magge tury bill came up on third reading in the senute this afternoon, Mr. Cochran's amendment having been agreed to Mr. Flinn submitted another, based on the New York code.

Mr. Grady opposed the amendment eclaring that it had been introduced for the purpose of loading down the bill. This was denied by Mr. Fline and a speech in favor of the amendment was made by Mr. Weller. A vote was then taken on the question of going into committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the Flinn to do by a vote of 29 to 12,

At this point an adjournment was had until 2.30 this afternoon and the Magee bill as amended was taid over for the purpose of printing the amend-

The senate met at 2.45 o'clock this afternoon and Mr. Magee called up his jurors' bill. The Cochran amendment aving already been printed. The roll call was begun and it was soon apparent that the anti-Quayites did not know that they were voting

on the jurors' bill. After the roll call showed that not a single vote had been recorded in the negative. Mr. Flinn arose and asked if it was the Magee bill they were voting on, and, on being informed that it was, asked permission to change his vote. The request was granted by Mr. Gobin, who was in the chair,

Then Mr. Flinn changed his vote to nay and Messrs. Henry, Washburn and Weller, all of whom had voted yea, followed suit and changed their votes to the negative. These four votes were the only votes in the negative. The thirty four-members voting in the affirmative were the follow-

Boyd, Brown (Philadelphia) Brown (Westmoreland), Crawford, Cumnings, Eby, Gibson Grady Haines Hard-ubergh, Hertzler, Holzworth, Hummel Kemerer, Lee, Losch, McCarrell, Mages, Meredith, Merrick, Miller (Berks), Mil-ler (Cumberland), Mitchell (Bradford), Mitchell (Jefferson), Muchlbronner, New ly. Oshourn, Scott (Philadelphia), Snyder

refrained from voting on the bill. As soon as the vote was announced, Mr. Weller asked that he be allowed to explain his vote in the negative on the bill. He was ruled out of order, but Democrats to the confer Mr. Flinn insisted that his colleague be

#### MR. WELLER'S OBJECTIONS.

on the bill. He said that his main objection was that the bill, if it became a law, would entail additional costs on every county in the state. With this

dditional common pleas court in Phila-

he bill. "Except for a few lawyers in manly course. the legislature," said he, "nobedy favors this act."

In reply Mr. Brown, of Philadelphia, said that when the bill was in committee, Mr. Henry said that he did not practice in the criminal courts and directly or indirectly contribute in he did not know there was such a neessity, as there seemed to be, for the additional court and that he would cheerfully vote for the bill in committee. The speaker declared there was urgent necessity for the new court. After securing the floor, Mr. Flinn

said: "The senators from Philadelphia are want before we take action."

To this Mr. Grady remarked: seems that we took a hand in legisla. to re-elect. The vote follows: tion that did not have the unanimous vote of the delegation from Aliegheny. We have had an evidence of that to day," said Mr. Grady, referring to the Magee bill.

Then Mr. Grady spoke in favor of the bill, and said that there was a general clamor in Philadelphia for its passage This closed the debate and the bill was passed finally by a vote of 30 to 7.

Mr. Flinn called up the bill regulatng the business of plumbing and house drainage in cities of the second class. The measure was on third reading and it was defeated by a vote of twenty-

There was a heated passage when Mr. Flinn called up the bill prescribing the method of levying taxes and collecting damages in making municipal improvements on the highways. It was on third reading and Mr. Flinn desired to amend the title.

Mr. Merrick objected to passing the The amendment to the title was made

#### HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The house reconvened at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Consideration of bills Oman. on second reading was resumed. Senate bill authorizing the department of public works in Pittsburg and Alle- for foreign affairs appears to have been gheny to appoint park patrolmen and juggling with words in the house of making them subject to the control of commons today when he answered the such department was postponed on question regarding France and Oman, motion of Mr. Bisbett, of Allegheny, As a matter of fact, the sultan of out later on motion of Mr. Marshall, of Oman allowed France to establish

second time. Senate bill providing for the elecion and commission of separate justices of the peace in and for each of the wards into which boroughs may be divided, was laid aside for the present. The Magee bill was messaged to the house ten minutes after it passed the senate and was referred to the judiciary general committee. The bill to by rational, but there was no improve

#### collectors in third class cities was read **FILIPINOS SEEK** for the second time. Postponed bill to establish a board for the examination of accountants to

UNDERSTAND THE CASE.

provide for the granting of certificates to accountants passed second reading. Mr. Hosack, of Allegheny, introduced a bill providing for the suspension for the years of 1899 and 1900 of the act of June 1, 1889, for the purpose of allowing the personal county tax returned to the several counties under the provisions of this act to be retained by the state treasurer for the use of the monwealth.

Mr. Moore, of Butler, rose to a point of order and called the attention of Speaker Farr to the fact that a meeting of the judiciary general committee was being held. Speaker Face sent word to Chairman Harris that the members could not absent themselves from the house without leave. fore Mr. Harris could be summoned, Mr. Moore moved that the house adjourn until 19.39 o'clock tomorrow morning, which carried.

COMPROMISE REACHED. Harrisburg, Feb. 16 .- A meeting of the house judiciary committee was held this evening at which a compromise was reached in the Magee jury bill. The opposition to the measure suggested amendment. This the senate refused that the bill will be amended by the insertion of the Flinn amendments rejected by the senate, which would make the proposed act similar to the New York law, which gives both sides in criminal proceedings the right to mpeach jurors for bias, whether exssed or implied. The friends of the bill made no objection to these amendments and it was unanimously agreed to report it to the house amended

#### **GUFFEY'S STATEMENT.**

The Withdrawal of Democratic Candidates at Harrisburg He Believes Would Be Un-Democratic.

Harrisburg, Feb. 16.-National Committeeman Guffey has issued the following statement in reply to Congressnan-elect Sibley:

The views of Mr. Sibley on the situation at Harrisburg, so carefully and caborato-ly prepared, if they did not refer to him ersonally, need no reply from me. It is rue that last week I invited Mr. Sibley and a number of other gentlemen for conference. It is also true that I met Mr. Sibley personally in Pittsburg twenty-four hours before he reached Harrisburg on his first trip. It is also true that I agreed only to one portion of his typo-written plan: That is to substitute for two ballots the names of two other Dem-ocrats, to be agreed upon and to ballot for one day each, in case of no election to return to itr. Jenks.

This I that ht good politics before I not Mr. Sibley at ail, providing a caucus Stineman, Stoberf, Vare and a day during the strangle this will be strangle this will be one. But I de not agree to the proposi Although Mr. Martin was present, he fin to have the Democrats retire from the joint assembly in case Mr. Jenks or any other Democrat voted for is not

elected, as proposed by Mr. Sibley,
Much stress has been laid upon my inliation to Mr. Sibley. I was inviting nce with a view of learning the general judgment of prominent men of our party and with the hope that whatever policy the majority deemed best to adopt would be concurred in by By a viva voce vote Mr. Weller was formulated. If certain men insist in ad-given permission to explain his vote bering in individual cpinions, in the face ill. No other way can a party policy every county in the state. With this tion agreed upon early in January, the incident closed. Immediately following the passage of the Magee bill, Mr. Brown, of Phila-campaign was fought. They have been delphia, called up the act creating an eminently successful. I do not believe there is a member in either house who delphia. This bill was on third readtion nor one who will permit of any change in the present condition that Mr. Henry opposed the passage of would endanger this straightforward and

The very foundation of the Altoona platform pledged the Democratic party to prevent further success of Quayism. Any move we make in variance with that platform would be un-Democratic, under the circumstances. We must not either practiced but little in other courts; that way to the return of Senator Quay. The he did not know there was such a ne- withdrawal of the Democratic representatives, to my mind, would be un-Demo

#### SENATORIAL VOTE.

cratic.

No Change in the Situation-Quay Still Lacks Thirteen Votes.

Harrisburg, Feb. 16.-The senatorial not agreed on this bill. Let them first deadlock is still unbroken. The ballot get together and decide what they today showed 33 legislators paired or not voting. Senator Quay was again "It 13 votes short of the number necessary

***	to-order and total remains.	
	Quay	
	Jenks	3
	Dalzell	- 3
	Stone	
	Stewart	
	Irvin	
	Huff	
	Tubbs	
	Markle	
	Widener	
	Riter	
	Grow	
		6
	Total	B

Necessary to a choice, 116; absent and aired, 33. No choice.

#### FRANCE AND OMAN. The Sultan Has Not Ceded a Coaling

Station. London, Feb. 16 .- In the house of

commons today, replying to a question on the subject, the Right Hon. William oill, as he said it applied to townships. St. John Brodrick, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, said that so and the bill was laid over for printing. far as her majesty's government kney the sultan of Oman had not ceded nor was he about to cede to France a coaling station or harbor on the coast of

Inquiry made in official circles here shows that the under secretary of state Allegheny, it was taken up and read coaling station on his coast a month ago, although, perhaps, there has been no lease and cession of territory,

#### Mr. Haywood's Condition.

Harrisburg, Feb. 16.-Mrs. B. J. Hay wood telephoned to the treasury depart ment this evening from Sharon that the condition of the ex-state treasurer was unchanged. He seemed somewhat bright er and in better spirits and was perfect provide for the appointment of tax went in his general condition.

# THE JUNGLES

CAUGHT HANGING ON OUR OUT-POSTS AROUND MANILA.

They Retire Before the Advance of King's Brigade - Warships Aid in Scattering the Natives in the Brush-A Guerrilla Warfare Con-

Manila, Feb. 16.-3.35 p. m.-A large body of the enemy, presumably recon noitering, was discovered on the right of Brigadier General King's position near San Pedro and Macati this morning. The entire brigade turned out, and after an exchange of volleys the rebels retreated into the jungle and disap-

Manita, Feb. 16.-11.20 a. m.-Since the American line reached the natural defenses of Manila no further advance has been made. The American troops are now in camp along the line, and in many places they are temporarily in renched. Occasional brushes take place between small bodies of the enemy and our scouting parties, which is the only excitement, Troops K and I of the Fourth cavalry encountered the enmy's scouts yesterday near Paranque and exchanged volleys with the rebels. Prooper Wiltner, of K troop, was vounded in the right arm.

The United States arreed transpor buffalo last night fired four small hells at the enemy, having di . red by the use of her searchilght that the rebels were mounting a battery near Paranague. The rebels did not reply, out withdrew their guns to Paranaque. The transports Brutus and Romolus have arrived here from Ilollo, They did not bring any later news, except President Warfield. hat the American authorities are

clearing vessels from there, showing that they have assumed control of the port. The rebels burned all the records before vacating Hollo. It is rumored that the Filipinos are n sore straits in the interior and are now quarrelling among themselves. It it impossible to confirm this, as all

#### SIX BUILDINGS ARE DESTROYED

Result of a Big Fire in Philadelphia. The Heaviest Losers Are John

Wanamaker and Warner & Co. Philadelphia, Feb. 16.-Fire tonight Stephens in the county jail, testified lestroyed six three-story brick build- that he had talked with the defendant ings on Market street, below Thir- about the burning of Pardee hall. teenth, and a number of smaller structures in the rear, entalling an aggregate loss little short of \$400,600. The tarred the chapel seats, cut the vines locality of the fire was only a few on the sides of the building and how yards from Wanamaker's big depart- he had set fire to Pardee hall. Stephens ment store, but the intersection of Thirteenth street fortunately prevented match, he had gone to a railroad the flames from reaching that estab- bridge to watch for the fire to break lishment, and the only damage it suf- out; how he had gone to a hotel in fered was a triffing one from water. Phillipsburg and spent the remainder Frequently the flames swept to within of the night and then, in the morning one hundred feet of the big bazaar, but had gone to New York. All the crimes a good many of the city engines, aided had been committed to have revenge by Wanamaker's private fire corps, on President Warfield. Stephens asked

safely diverted their course. The fire started in the Market street laundry, operated by John Wanamaker. at 1226 Market street, and spread rapidly to the buildings adjoining, No. 1224, by the Emerson Shoe company and Dr. Wilson's dental parlors, the other floors being vacant, and No. 1225, occupied then opened the doors so that the by William R. Warner & Co., whole- flames might more easily spread. sale druggists. A general alarm was sounded, but the flames spread with ungovernable rapidity. A stiff wind from the north carried the blaze back to Ludlow street, a small thoroughfare below Market street, and several small buildings occupied as shops were conthe church itself.

an hour when the towering west wall of Warner's building fell, carrying with Market street, occupied respectively by Fernberber Bros., wholesale whiskey store, and the O. K. Hall clothing store. the fire here was soon extinguished. After a hard struggle lasting until midnight, the fire was under control. | ive Sergeant Maher, who said: The heaviest losers are John Wanamaker, Warner & Co., and the Emersor Shoe company estimated at about \$100,-900 each, and covered by insurance. from a live electric wire which came into contact with wood work.

## FIRE AT NEW BRIGHTON. Opera House Block Destroyed -Loss

\$85,000 Fully Insured. New Brighton, Pa., Feb. 16.-The pera house block, together with Marshall's dry goods store, Stuckey's drugstore, Carey's shoe store, the Daily Schurpp's drug store and the National Guard armory, were burned today. Loss, \$85,000, fully insured. The or-

igin of the fire is unknown.

don is unknown.

Powder House Explodes. Ashiand, Pa., Feb. 16.-A powder dry ouse near Krebbs station, owned by henandeah capitalists, blew up todas etally wrecking the building, and fatally njuring Alexander Everett and John Isenhower. Everett's clothing was torn from his back. The cause of the explo-

#### Pennsylvania Pensions. Washington, Feb. 16,-These Pennsyl and pensions have been issued: Orig

inal-Elijah Strunk, Mountain Home Monroe, 36; Thomas J. Burkbeck, Free ladn, Lugerne, &; Cyrus Weoden, Hones-dale, \$5; William Gibson, Wilken-Barve, \$5, Original widows, etc.—Kate Laycock, Wyoming, Luzerne, \$12.

Treasurer McLean Falls Dead. Bradford, Pa., Feb. 16.—City Treasurer Archibald McLean fell dead at his home at moon today. Mr. McLean had been in fatting health for upward of a year, and an attack of grip a few weeks ugo greatly reduced his strength.

#### THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Wenther Indications Today:

General-Death of M. Faure, President of France, Fillpinos Resort to Guerilla Warfare. State Legislative Doings. Kentucky Democrat Objects to Paying

Spain \$20,000,000. General-Large Order for New Locatno

Financial and Commercial, Local-Chief Hickey Tells the Needs

of the Fire Department. Condition of the Hard Coal Trade, Court Proceedings.

Editorial. For and Against Colonies. Local-The Primate of the Church of America a Prisoner Here, List of Candidates to Be Voted for

Local-West Scranton and Subdonn. News Round About Secuntors. General—Camp MacKenzie Soldiers Experience Cold Weather, One Days' News of Pittston.

## PROFESSOR STEPHENS IS PLACED ON TRIAL

W. B. Owen, of Lafayette, the Chief Witness for the Prosecution-The Motive for the Crimes.

Easton, Pa., Feb. 16.-Professor W. B. Owen, of Lafayette, was the chief witness today in the trial of Profesror George B. Stephens, charged with burning Pardee hall. Owen and Stephens had been close friends. He testified that Stephens, after his arrest, confessed to him that he had burned the hait, because of a grudge against

The defense contends that the only confession was made to Detective Johnson, under an agreement that enlency be extended to the prisoner. Professor Owen was recalled this afternoon and said he was sure Stephens had not been told that his confession would be used as evidence against him. Professor Owens was inclined to believe ommunication with the interior is cut in the morning that the opposite was the case. E. J. Fox, a trustee of Lafayette college, testified that the parts of the confession which referred to Stephens' having committed the crimes he spoke of he believed to be true. Other parts of the statement, referring to ertain charges against President Warfield, he as a trustee of the college,

knew to be false. Charles Haines, of Bethlehem, who was for a short time a cellmate of

The witness then related how the defendant had told him about having after applying the the witness not to go back on bim and declared his lawyers were afraid Haines would tell what Stephens had

said to him. Haines said Stephens had told him occupied on the first and second floors that he had opened the windows and closed the shutters of the room in which he started the fire, and had

#### ADAMS POISONING CASE.

Dr. Potter Saw No Evidences of Sickness About Cornish.

New York, Feb. 16 .- A large number sumed. Then the flames leaped across of witnesses were put on the stand at to the rectory of St. John's Catholic the coroner's inquiry into the death of church, directly opposite Wanamaker's Mrs, Kate J. Adams today but the on Thirteenth street. This, too, was two around whom interest centered. destroyed and only the most strenu- were Assistant District Attorney John ous efforts of the department saved F. McIntyre and Dr. E. S. Potter, Assistant District Attorney McIntyre's The fire had been burning more than name has been mentioned many times in connection with this case. His testimony today, however, threw little the rear ends of Nos 1230-32-34-36 light upon the mystery. McIntyre stated on the stand that he had not gone over with Cornish any names of dealers; Charles Mullin, shoes; Stern- persons suspected of having sent the berg & Co., furnishings; Logue's hat bromo seltzer package through the malis, when he called on Cornish at These ruins soon burst into a blaze but the Knickerbocker Athletic club on the night of Mrs. Adams' death. This statement was contradicted by Detect-

"He (McIntyre) said he had seen Cornish and talked to him and they had gone over a list of names and Cornish was in no condition to come, The fire is said to have originated as he was under the care of two doc-

Dr. Potter, who had been called in to assist Dr. Hitchcock in attending Mrs. Adams, made the statement that he saw no evidences whatever of sickness in Cornish at that time and that, in his judgment. Cornish was not sick at all. Dr. Potter distinctly remembered, he said, seeing two glasses on the table lews: when he visited the Adams flat, one of which contained a sediment. The other contained no sediment that he could 1992.2; Pierce, 1982.2; Nawn, 1975.6; Alremember. He testified also that instead of a heaping teaspoonful, as stated by Cornish and others, Mrs. Adams had received barely a half teaspoonful of the mixture, as evidenced by the amount of the mixture that re

mained in the bottle. Of the call made to him on the day Mrs. Adams was poisoned, Dr. Potter "Cornish came for me. smid: not in, but he left word that I should come at once, as it was a case of severe poisoning."

This was a contradiction of the test mony given by Cornish and practicala contradiction of that given by Hovey. One portion of Dr. Potter's estimony caused a sensation in court He said, after describing the details

of Mrs. Adams' death: "Mrs. Rogers asked if the matter could not be kept quiet. She also asked us to delay reporting the woman's death until she could see Assistan District Attorney McIntyre. As Harry Cornish was leaving the room she raid to him not to make the matter public, adding in an undertone: 'you know the reason why.' I don't think it was intended that I should hear that."

# UNEXPECTED SENSATION

# Mr. Wheeler Objects to the Payment of \$20,-000,000 to Spain

#### IS OPPOSED ON PRINCIPLE

He Will Resort to Any Technicality to Defeat the Appropriation-Mr. Cannon Fails in an Attempt to Secure Unanimous Consent - An Attempt to Revive the Nicaragua Canal Bill Is Made by Mr. Hepburn, Who Has Been Its Champion

Washington, Feb. 16.-The army rerganization bill was reported to the enate today and Mr. Hawley, (Conn.), hairman of the military affairs comnittee, gave notice that he would move to proceed to its consideration at the earliest possible time. The naval personnel bill was taken up and read, but no effort was made to pro-

coed further with its confideration. The military academy appropriation bill was passed. The post office appropriation bill was under consideration during the greater part of the afternoon, but was not disposed of A spirited depet a occurred timally. over the amendment of the secute committee providing for an appropriation to secure fast mail service between New York and Washington and Allanta and New Orleans. The amendment was retained in the bill.

Two very sensational and unexpect-I things happened in the house today during the consideration of the sundry civil bill. The paragraph carrying the appropriation of \$29,000,000 for payment to Spain under the terms of the peace treaty was stricken out upon a point of order made by Mr. Wheeler, a Kentucky Democrat, who declared that he opposed the appro-priation on principle and would resort o any technicality to defeat it. The point of order was debated for hours. its determination hanging on the question of whether the ratification of the treaty by the senate and its signing by the president vitalized it without the action of the Spanish cortes, Warrant of law was necessary to make the appropriation in order. Mr. Hopkins, (Rep., III.), who was in the chair, sustained the point of order it and, upon an appeal, his decision was sustained, 149 to 56. Mr. Cannon then attempted to have the appropriation inserted by unanimous ecusent, but Mr. Wheeler again objected. A strong intimation was given by Mr. Cannon that a way would be found within the rules to make the approprintica before the adjournment ongress. He referred undoubtedly to the probability that the appropriation would be placed on the bill by the sena\*e.

#### THE CANAL BILL.

After the sundry civil bill had been completed and reported to the house, Mr. Henburn, of Iowa, the champion of the Nicaragua canal bill, moved to recommit it with instructions to report it back with the canal bill incorporated in it. This was an unexpected move. as it was generally understood that Mr. Hepburn had abandoned all hope after his defeat yesterday. But he believed that his motion would have additional strength in the house, where members could be put on record. The motion was promptly declared out of order by the speaker, whereupon Mr. Hepburn appealed and Mr. Payne, of New York, moved to lay the appeal on the table. Upon the latter motion the vote was taken and the result was 97 ayes to 67 noes. As no quorum was developed on the vote, owing to the lateness of the hour, they managed to carry an adjournment until tomorrow. This gives them a breathing spell in which to marshall their forces for the final encounter and tomorrow, as soon as the house meets, the vote will again be

#### taken. BIG BICYCLE RACE.

Thirteen Riders Still in the Ring at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 16 .-- At the end of the sixty-seventh hour thirteen riders still remained in the international six day race at Mechanics' payrijon, Gimm's lead over the field has been reduced slightly. He is now 12 miles in front of Miller, but is riding strong, The score at the sixty-seventh hour compared with the record of 1.092 miles, 737 yards, made by Miller, fol-

Gimm, 1183.7; Miller, 1171.3; Fredericks, 1125.8; Aaronson, 1123.2; berts, 1065.7; Bacnaby, 1035.5; Pilkington, 992; Lawson, 975.2; Ashinger, 936.3; Julius, 895.7.

Dinner at Executive Mansion. Harrisburg, Feb. 18.-Governor and Mrs. Stone gave a dinner this afternoon at the

executive mansion in honor of their guests from a distance, who have been at the mansion for several days. Among e present were Senator Peares Percy Hicking and Miss Quay, of Washington and a number of Harrisburg Admiral Dewey Ashore. Woods Holl. Mass. Feb. 16.—Captain McGrath, of the Boston Fruit company's

deamer Admiral Dowey, which is ashore

on the ledges at Cutty Hunk, said today that with favorable weather there is a

good prospect of getting the steamer off

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* WEATHER FORECAST.

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Washington, Peb. 16.-Forecast or Friday: For eastern Pennsylvanis, rain followed by fair; high northeasterly winds becoming northwesterly and diminishing.