SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1900.

TWO CENTS.

HUNGER AT **KIMBERLEY**

Rations Since January 8 Have Been Principally of Horse Flesh.

THE DEATH RATE HEAVY

Censor Has Not Allowed the News to Be Cabled-The Unexpected Strength of the Boers at Rensburg Is Also Causing Great Anxiety. Military Expert Williams Points Out the Folly of Wasting Time Upon Kimberley and Ladysmith. Sharp Criticism at London.

London Feb. 12.-Startling intelligence comes from Kimberley in the Cape newspapers just received by mail in London.

rations at Kimberley have been for for the mest part horse fiesh, so repugto women and children that many refuse to cat. It also appears that the death rate has been heavy and that the privations of the garrison

have been increasing steadily. This news is startling because the censor has not allowed it to be cabled. Possibly such conditions explain the presence of Lord Roberts at Modder river and the apparent preparations for an advance from that point,

The mention in the disputch of Roberts to the war office vesterday of General Clement's command at Rensburg is interpreted to show that Gen-French, with his cavalry, has moved to join Lord Roberts, and that considerable changes in the distribution of troops in that district have occurred. The unexpected strength and activity of the Boers at Rensburg, where they are rather pressing the British than being pressed by them, causes anxiety.

There is no confirmation of the report of ascribe from Ladysmith. The latest dispatch from there, dated Wednesday last, reports that all was quiet then and that instructions had been issued to beware of the possible approach of Boers in the guise of a English relief force.

Today sees the beginning of the fifth month of the var. Charles Williams, the military expert says:

army, instead of being free to maleft leg to Kimberley in order to please Cecil Rhodes, and by the right leg to parture of the local troops. Ladysmith, in order to please Joseph Chamberlain. Yet neither town has the very smallest military value, Although the British will soon hav-

200,000 men in South Africa, the Daily Mail and other papers are still asking for more troops, The stoppage of shipments of gold and diamonds resulted in exports from

Cape Colony last month valued at 251,-180 pounds as against 2,312,114 pounds in January of last year,

Severe Criticism.

London, Feb. 12.-4.40 a. m .- The latest despatches from the front showing the real reasons for General Buller's retirement and his intention to try again, quite destroy the comforting and ingenious theory that the movement was an elaborate feint to facilitate the main advance of Lord Roberts. a theory which obtained acceptance largely because of Mr. Balfour's misleading statement in parliament.

These seemingly useless reticences and prevarications on the part of the government and the war office are beginning to be criticised severely,

No word has yet issued from the office regarding General Butler's latest attempt, although the correspondents are allowed to telegraph with a fair amount of freedom, and thus far only a partial list of casualties has been The dating of message from Frere Camp may indicate that General Buller has withdrawn all his The London newspapers, having be-

come accustomed to check, maintain a hopeful tone, but the situation is much more threatening than it seemed to be a week ago. Proofs of the terrible strength and mobility of the Boer artillery, together with the rumor that General Joubert is taking the initiative with the object of cutting General Buller's communications, are in no way re-assuring.

Even the most sanguine persons be gin to see that it is quite hopeless to xpect the relief of Ladysmith, while it is clear that, if it be impossible for Buller to reach Ladysmith, it is equally impossible for the garrison, exhausted by sickness and privations, to

cut a way out. Reports of the Boer advance through Zululand are disquieting if they should be able to strike at Greytown General Builer would be compelled to turn his attention to the eastern side

of Natal. The fact that Lord Roberts arrived at Modder River Friday seems to show that he has been on a round of inspec-

the main advance is not so near as has been supposed.

tion of the chief commands and that

BOERS OUTFLANK BRITISH. The Engagement at Rensburg-Two

Correspondents Lost. Rensburg, Feb. 10.-The Boers outflanked the British here yesterday. A considerable force of the enemy was threatening the British communications between Rensburg and Slingersfontein twelve miles away and, during a reconnaissance by some Inniskillings and twenty Australians from Slingers. fontein, the Boers were discovered attempting to get a gun in position to

shell the British camp, The Australians, having come into close contact with the enemy tomorrow or hereafter.

took cover under a hill about 2,000 yards from the camp. Thereupon the Boers took up a position with a view of preventing their retirement. Some burghers got within 200 yards of the Australians and called upon them to surrender. They replied by fixing bayonets and shouting deflance. Sergeant Edwards and two men made a dash and, galloping under a hot fire, passed a number of hills held by the Boers, took word that the Australians were safe and confident of holding the enemy at bay and of getting out after dark, which eventually they did.

The Inniskillings prevented the en-

emy getting their guns in position. The Australians lost one man killed and three wounded. The convoys have been successfully gotten to Slingersfontein today, the British escorts having had several brushes with parties of from twenty to thirty Boers infesting the region. Lieutenant Colonel Page, with a section of artillery and 150 horses, got one large convoy through by shelling the enemy out of the road. The Boers also outflanked us on the west, placed a gun in position at Bastards Neck and fired on one of our outposts, driving off 1,000 sheep.

"In Wednesday's brush two correspondents, Mr. Hales, of the London Daily News, and Mr. Lambie, of the Melbourne Age, fell behind, Mr. Hales, who was slightly wounded, was captured by the Boers, and Mr. Lambie was killed. The British took two pris-

BOERS MOVE TO KIMBERLEY. It appears that since January 8 the | Their Numbers Are Apparently Re-

duced. Modder River, Saturday, Feb. 10.-Apparently the Boers have brought all their big guns from Mafeking to shell

Our naval guns shelled Magersfontein today, but the Boor guns were silent. It is supposed that the enemy has withdrawn their artiflery. They are blowing up the permanent way beyond Morton siding.

The Boers still man their trenches. but their numbers are apparently reduced. The bulk of their force has gone to Kimberley or toward our

Modder River, Saturday, Feb. 10 -The Highlanders returned last night. Before retiring they found the bodies of twelve Beers. They believe the losses of the enemy were heavier than those of the British because it is known that in addition to the dead Boers found several bad been buried.

AUSTRALIA AGITATED.

Cardinal Moran Makes a Remark-

able Speech. Feb. 12.-The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from

Sydney, N. S. W.; The news of General Buller's reverses has caused a great sensation here. Cardinal Moran, in a remarkable speech, has advocated conscrip-"After all this interval our fine big tion in Australia, in view of the possible complications. He thinks it may source in the field is tied by the soon become necessary to defend Australia, and therefore regrets the de-

WHITE MAN LYNCHED. Result of a Verdict of Not Guilty at Port Arthur, Texas.

Kansas City, Feb. 11.-A Times special from Port Arthur Texas says: "James Sweeney, white, was lynched

at I o'clock this morning. Sweeney was a cotton screwman foreman and had killed Charles Crumbach, a fellow laborer, by jamming a bayonet through

"The crime was committed on the afternoon of Feb. 1 in a room with no witnesses present, and it is said to have resulted from a saloon fight that took place a few hours previously. Monday, Sweeney was indicted for murder in the first degree. He was placed on trial at Beaumont, Texas, Friday and last night the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." As soon as he was released Sweeney returned to Port Arthur, arriving here at 12.30 this morning. Word had been telegraphed ahead that he was coming and a mob met him at the depot, marched him up town and strung him up to a telephone post without ceremony. In the first attempt the rope broke. The second attempt was made successful by tieing Sweeney's legs so that his feet could not touch the ground and drawing the rope taut. Their work accomplished, mob, which was made up of Port Arthur citizens, dispersed quietly. Sheriff Langham, of Beaumont, was notified of the mob's work and immediately started for Port Arthur. He returned to Beaumont tonight with "Jack" Martin, a boss stevedore and a fellow workman of Crumbach's in custody. Martin is believed to have been a ringleader in the lynching.

P rt Arthur is the southern terminus of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad. The town was built with the advent, a few years ago, of the railroad, and most of its citizens are northern people. The citizens deplore the lynching, but none of them appear to condemn it.

ANOTHER CARNEGIE STORY.

Henry Phipps, Jr., Has Broken Relations with the Big Mill Owner.

Pittsburg, Feb. 11.-The Dispatch tomorrow will say:

"One of the sensational developments of the expected suit of H. C. Frick against the Carnegie Steel company, limited, is the report that Henry Phipps, jr., next to the largest stockholder in the company, has broken the business relations with Mr. Carnegie, which have been exceptionally close during the latter's business life. The two steel kings have been associates since boyhood and their interests have been identical not only in a business way, but in their philanthropic work and social standing. The announcement of the breach will therefore, be a surprise in the steel world."

No Trouble Expected.

London, Ky., Feb. 11.-The exodus the legislators to Frankfort began this norping, when probably half of them departed. Those remaining spent the day on an excursion to Cumberland Cap, re turning to London in the evening they left for Frankfort at midnight. opinion was generally expressed by the members that no trouble will occur the legislature is convened at Praconvened at Prankfort

ROLAND MOLINEUX **DECLARED GUILTY**

VERDICT OF DEATH GIVEN AT 10.50 O'CLOCK SATURDAY.

Mother and Wife Away-Waiting at Home, While the Molineux Men Faced the News-The Prisoner Unmoved by the Verdict of the Jury. Impressive Scene in the Court Room-Calendar of the Case.

New York, Feb. 11.-Roland Burnham Molineux was found guilty last night of murder in the first degree in causing the death of Mrs. Katharine J. Acams by means of poisoned bromo wiltzer sent to Harry S. Cornish.

The verdict was reached after nearly ight hours of deliberation, the jury joing out at 3.23 p. m., and reporting the finding at 10.49 p. m. The court's charge occupied over

Calendar of the Case. Trial opened, Nov. 14, 1899.

Jury obtained-Nov. 30. Case for the prosecution opened-Taking of evidence begun-Dec. 6.

Trial postponed because of the illess of Manheim Brown, juror No. 10-Jan. 24 to Feb. 5. Evidence for prosecution completed-

Counsel for the defense, without offering evidence, summed up for defendant-Feb. 6 and 7. Prosecution's summing up-Feb. 8

Verdict of guilty-Feb. 10. Duration of trial-Thirteen calendar

Time occupied in securing a jury-Twelve court days. Time occupied in taking evidence-

Thirty-nine court days. Time occupied in addresses of counsel and charge of the judge-Six court

Total number of court days-Fifty Estimated cost of the trial to the

state-\$200,000

Scenes at Court.

Molineux took the blow without flinching: steady as stone. His father, General Molineux, took it like an old soldier. There was not a man or woman in the crowded general sessions ourt room who did not at that moment give thanks that the mother and wife of the prisoner were not there to hear the result. At the close Recorder Goff departed from the usual procedure on the side of mercy, and permitted the general to follow his son to his cell.

It was the most impressive scene perhaps, in the history of criminal procedure of the present time, coming as it did at the end of the longest and most bitterly fought murder trial on record, when Foreman Matthias L. B. the defendant full in the face said slowly, and with the greatest distinctness on every word:

"We find him guilty of murder in the first degree. One fals, alarm had already aroused the court room, when, at 10.45 o'clock, the order came that announced the readiness of the jury to report. With their coming a rumor was whispered through the court room that the verdict would be against the defendant. It was possible to read that in the countenances of the jurymen. Jurymen Billings and Hynes had deep circles under their eyes. Thompson was haggard. Post walked with hanging head Crane was pale and looked fixedly in front of him, stumbling once or twice as he walked. Foreman Martin walked erect and with face firm set, but there were tense lines around the corners of his mouth. Not one of the jurymen looked toward the prisoner and his father. It needed no prophet to fore-

tell that they had no good news for dither. Two or three minutes were taken in getting Juror Brown, who seemed barely able to walk, to his seat. Then a court officer rapped sharply for silence, and needlessly, for the room was absolutely still. The prisoner was brought in, walking sturdily, but even more rapidly than usual. He took his between his father and Mr. Weeks, and leaning over to the latter spoke to him in hurried whispers, his eyes scanning the jury.

Facing the Jury.

After what seemed to be a long time, but was in reality only a minute or two, Recorder Goff entered. General Molineux, who had pressed close to his son's side with his head bent, lifted face and looked at the recorder and from him to the jury, nor did he again lower his gaze.

"Gentlemen of the jury," began Clerk Brophy, but the recorder interrupted and spoke to him, after which he continued, "have you agreed upon a ver-

"We have," answered Foreman Martin, rising. "Jurors, please rise," said the elerk. The jurors rose, looking straight

"Defendant, please rise," Molineux almost sprang to his feet, and with his shoulders squared back. as if for a blow, turned to tace the

jury. "Jurors, look upon the defendant." The voice of the clerk shook a little. As if moved by one common spring the jurors turned upon their feet and he and they stared steadily into one another's eyes. Several of the jurors dropped their glances. Juror Post's eyes were full of tears. If Molineux read his fate, he made no sign, showed

"How say you, gentlemen of the jury?" said Clerk Brophy, "Do you find the defendant guilty of the crime of murder as charged in the indictment, or not guilty?"

no expression of it.

After one look at the defendant the foreman had turned back to the clerk. Now he turned again to the defendant with his head a little lowered, and, raising it, looked the defendant tween the eyes as he said slowly, but in steady and clear tones:

We find him guilty of murder in the first degree." Molineux did not stir a muscle. His father did not stir a muscle. liis

ounsel, Barton S. Weeks, caught his breath and then rose. Through the court room went a little rustle of emotion. From outside the door could be heard a little scuffle; then a roar of many voices; then some cries; then absolute silence within and without the

Molineux Sleeps Well.

Molineux was said today, by Warden Hagan, to have slept as calmly on Saturday night as he did on any other night since his incarceration in the tombs, being nearly a year ago. The verdict of the jury, pronounced late Saturday night, the warden said, did not seem to have in the least affected Molineux, so far as his outward appearance was concerned. The warden said that Molineux's demeanor is in striking contrast with that of other prisoners who had been in his charge and who had within the last three years been convicted of murder in the first degree. "He slept like a child." was the way the warden put it, referring to Molineux after his return to his cell from the court room on Saturday night. Today he arose at the usual hour, took exercise for one hour in the prison yard and the usual breakfast supplied by the prison caterer, and read with apparent composure the morning newspapers, after which he attended the usual Sunday services. The condemned man had but one visitor today. The caller was his grief stricken and venerable father, who has not yet given up hope and expects that the higher courts, which will be appealed to, will free his son. General Molineux arrived at the prison about 8.30 o'clock this morning and remained with the prisoner for about half an

During the day young Molineux remained in his cell in murderer's row.

3,000 COAL MINERS STRIKE.

Trouble Starts in Pennsylvania Without Waiting for the Indianapolis Decision.

Altoona, Pa., Feb. 11.-Three thousand coal miners in the Barnesboro, pangler and Hastings districts struck yesterday morning. At a meeting held on last Thursday the men resolved rot to walt until April 1, the limit set by the Indianapolis convention for the operators to grant the concessions, and they demanded an immediate advance from 50 cents to 60 cents a gross ton. The companies, in which are included the Sterling Coal company of Spangler & Hastings, the Mitchell Coal and oke company, of Hastings, and the Barnes Coal company, of Barnesboro, answered the demand with a blank refusal and yesterday morning not a man

The strike, which is confined to the Cambria and Clearfield fields, is chiefly dangerous by reason of the inflammatory tendency it may develop in nearby fields. Three thousand more men along the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad who struck New Year's day, but were induced to return to work, may go out again at any time. The men in the Jefferson and Indiana region, aggregating a total of 55,000, have stood ready to strike since the Clearfield meeting in December.

TROOPS LEAVE FRANKFORT.

Only a Few Soldiers Remain to Pre-

serve Order at the Capital. Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 11.-All day long roops have poured out of Frankfort on special trains, and tonight only the soldiers from Covington, Newport Lexington and Morgantown are camped in the capitol square. The leaving of the troops was the only feature in the political situation in Frankfort today.

Governor Taylor remained quietly the executive mansion and did not visit his office, giving himself a day of rest. of which he stood greatly in need. Adjutant General Collier said this afternoon that only a few companies of infantry would be kept on duty here for a short time, to do police around the capitol square and guard the people in the building. would interfere in no way with the members of the legislature, and access to the legislative halls would be as free and unrestrained as it was before Governor Taylor issued the proclamation declaring Frankfort in a state of insurrection.

The members of the Republican legislature were expected to arrive from London late this afternoon, but word was brought that they had spent the day in an excursion to Cumberland Gap, and would not for the most part arrive until tomorrow morning. About six of the Republicans came in on the night train from London. No intimation has been received here as to whether or not the Democratic members of legislature would adjourn their session at Louisville and come to Frankfort to take part in the general session. It is expected here however that they will do so probably by the latter part of the week.

VICTORY FOR TANNER. Defeats Senator Cullom in the Lat-

ter's Own Home. Springfield, Ill., Feb. 11 .- After one of the hardest fought battles at the primaries that has ever taken place in Sangamon courty, Governor Tanner secred a victory over Senator Cullom in the latter's own home. It was 1 o'clock this morning before the count was completed in this city, the bitter fight between the two factions having brought out the full party vote of the

Republicans. The result is that of the convention which meets next Monday and which has 182 delegates, Covernor Tanner has ninety-two, or a bare majority.

Roosevelt on the Canal.

New York, Feb. 11.-Governor Roocit issued this statement tonight: most carnestly hope that the pending treaty concerning the isthmian canal will not be ratified, unless amended so as to provide that the canal when built shall he wholly under the control of the United States alike in peace and war. This seems to me vital, no less from the standpoint of our sea jower than from the standpoint of the Monroe doctrine.

Prince Henry at Vienna.

Vienna, Feb. II.-Frince Henry of Pru sia arrived here today. els Joseph met him at the railway accompanied him to the tion and accompanied him to the Hof-burg. The populace gave the prince an

HAWAII TO HAVE **NEW GOVERNMENT**

REPORT OF HOUSE COMMITTEE ON TERRITORIES.

Grave Doubts as to the Power of the Hawaiian Government to Grant Franchises for Industrial and Commercial Enterprises - Thousands of Dollars Needed to Suppress the Bubonic Plague-The Population.

Washington, Feb. 11.-Representative W. S. Knox, of Massachusetts, chairman of the house committee on territories, has completed his report upon the bill for the creation of the territorial form of government in Hawaii and it will be submitted to the house tomorrow. The report is a very voluminous document of one hundred and eight pages, going exhaustively into all the questions involved and thoroughly covering every phase of the bill which the committee has agreed upon after many hearings and much investigation. Chairman Knox says there is imperative need of early enactment of an organic act for Hawaii, as it has become apparent that there is much doubt of the extent of the power granted to the local government of Hawaii by the provisions of the joint resolution of annexation and in many important respects there is something ike an interregnum in Hawaii. Many doubtful questions of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction have arisen, as well as of criminal procedure, renderany tribunal for the decision of important questions affecting property criminals may be indicted or legal juries empaneled for their trial.

There is also grave doubt concerning the power of the Hawaiian government to grant franchises for industrial or commercial enterprises, or for railroads which have been projected. In many respects the business affairs of the territory are brought to a standstill. Many Americans have bought government land since annexation on which they have built residences and planted crops, but their land titles are now in dispute and cannot be settled until the passage of this bill.

Meanwhile no Americans can settle n Hawaii on homestead or land to be bought from the government and a ery desirable class of citizens is thereby shut out of this new territory.

The Bubonic Plague.

The presence in that city of the Buponic plague is calling for drastic measures by the Hawaijan authorities. involving the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars. In order to provide for these expenditures and to ompensate the owners of buildings which have been burned in the effort to suppress the pestilence it is prope and just that a territorial legislature be provided by congress with no unnecessary delay. Since the adoption of the resolution of annexation large numbers of Japanese contract laborers have been brought into the islands. The exact number is uncertain, but at lease 17,000 and probably more than 25 .-000; and delay in extending the laws of the United States to the islands will be taken advantage of to increase

their numbers. The form of government proposed by territorial in form similar to that of appointed by the president; a treasarer, attorney general, commissioner of public lands, commissioner of agriculpublic works, superintendent of public instruction, auditor and deputy auditor, surveyor and high sheriff, appointed by the governor.

The legislature is provided, consisting of a senate and house of represen- bill at the earliest opportunity. tatives elected by the people. The territory is to be represented by a delegate in congress. The territory is made a judicial district of the United States, with a district court. The judicial power of the territory is vested in a supreme court and in superior courts to be established by the lature. The constitution of the laws of the United States locally applicable extended over the new and the laws of Hawaii, not inconsistent with the constitution or laws of United States are continued in force. The territory is made a customs and revenue district and becomes subject to the tariff laws of the United States.

The Population.

The report discusses the population of the islands with a view to establishing this proposition. Of the 109,020 inhabitants in 1896, 31,019 were Ha waiians, 8,456 part Hawaiians, 3086 Americans, 250 British, 1.432 Germans, 101 French. 378 Norwegians, 1,191 Portuguese, 2.407 Japanese 21,616 Chin-

ese and 1.155 of other nationalities. The report says there has doubtless been some increase in the population since 1896 from American and European immigration and very considerable increase from the importation of Japanese laborers since the passing of the annexation resolution, which may taken at 20,000, so that the population of the Hawaiian islands at pres ent may be placed at more than 130,000 Of this population the greater portion are Asiatics—Chinese and Japanese. With the passage of this bill the Chinese will be excluded and the importation of Japanese contract laborers prohibited. Neither the Chines. nor Japanese have political power and were not eligible to eltizenship under the republic of Hawaii, nor could they

obtain homestead rights. The Portuguese will furnish a part of the citizenship of Hawaii. They are orderly, peaceable, intelligent and industrious. The native Hawaiians will furnish also a part of the citizenship. They are un industrious, peaceable and generous people, who have shown advancement under the influence of education and christianity since the advent of the first missionaries from New England. mans British. French and Norwegians will also be given citizenship.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

General-South African War Situation gents.
Melineux Declared Guilty of Murder. Programme of Week in Congress.

CLOUDY : EASTERLY WINDS

General-Northeastern Pennsylvania, Financial and Commercial. Local-Sermon by Rev. A. L. Ramer. Mention of Men of the Hour.

Editorial. Local Political Chat.

Local-Controller Howell Angry at the Mayor. Lackawanna Telephone Company Granted a Franchise

Local-West Scranton and Suburban. Round About the County.

Local-Live Industrial News, Saturday's Court News.

PROGRAMME OF THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

Currency Bill Will Occupy First Four Days-Will Be Voted on Thursday-Friends of Senator Quay Fully Expect to Get Consideration of the Resolution in

Washington, Feb. 11 .- The first four days of the week will be given up to the currency bill in the senate, and after that measure is disposed of there will be a contest for precedence in the interest of several measures. These include the bills for providing forms of government for Hawaii and Puerto Rico, the Nicaragua canal bill and the ing it uncertain whether there is now resolution for the seating of Senator Quay upon the appointment of the gov-Pennsylvania. Which ernor and any existing method by which these will take precedence remains to be determined. Just now there is

some sharp sparring for first place. The currency bill will be voted on Thursday and all the time not given to such routine business as the introduction of bills and the presentation of reports and petitions will be devoted to this measure until it is acted upon by the senate.

Monday and Tuesday will be consumed with set arguments for and against the bill, prepared in advance, and Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to speeches not exceeding ten minutes in duration on the various amendments to the bill. The most important of these amendments is that offered by the Democrats, through Senator Jones, of Arkansas, for the free coinage of silver on terms of equality with gold. Following this numerous other changes will be suggested, but it is well understood that all of them will be voted down unless proposed by the committee on finances, with which the bill originated. The Democrats to ambush the Americans. count upon getting all the Democratic, Populistic and Silver Republican votexcept those of Senators Caffrey and Lindsay, Gold Democrats, for their free coinage amendment, but they will fall far short of the necessary number. No one doubts the passage of the bill by a large majority on the final vote. Senator Aldrich says he counts on a majority o. 20 or 22 votes. The opposition do not concede so many, but admit that the total against them

is formidable The friends of Senator Quay say they fully expect to be able to get consideration of the resolution in his behalf immediately after the financial bill is the bill for the Hawaijan islands is disposed of, but there is unquestionably a disposition on the part of some of the late territories of the United the Republican senators to crowd the States-a governor, a secretary, both matter over and take up either the Puerto Rican or the Hawaiian bill, the chances between these two being favorable to the Puerto Rican measure, ture and forestry, superintendent of The indications are that the Nicaragua canal bill will be postpored until after the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is acted upon by the committee on foreign relations, though Senator Morgan says he will ask for the consideration of the

In the House.

The time of the house will be completely occupied this week. The work under the rules will be devoted to District of Columbia business. On Tuesday the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which will be reported to the house tomorrow, will be taken up. It is expected to consume Tuesday and Wednesday and en Thursday the house will enter upon a week's discussion of the Puerto Rican tariff bill. This measure, as the entering wedge in the matter of legislation for our insular possessions, naturally attracts much attention, and there has already developed great pressure for time and principally upon the Democratic side, so that it is possible that night sessions may be held the latter part of the week.

Two Persons Burned to Death.

Hallfax, N. S., Feb. 11.-Fire at Glace bay early this morning destroyed a large tenement house. Miss Steele and her ephew, a lo-year-old boy named Mc man having gone into the burning buildto rescue the sleeping boy.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Perry, O. T., Feb. II.-Bear Chief, the idest chief of Pe-Ta-How-kh-kat band of Pawnee Indians, is dead. He was one of the most intellectual men of his trib-Clinton, Mo., Feb. H .- Beaton G. Boone attorney general of the state in 1854, and tormerly a member of the legislature, died at his home here today of heart He was both in 1838. Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 11.-Thomas G Merrill, widely known as an energeti-

worker in the silver cause, died in this New York, Feb. H.-Rev. Louis D. Se nez, rector of St. Mary's Roman Catho-lic church, Jersey City, died today, aged 57 years. He built schools and churches Circirnati, Newark, Paterson, Dover, Lodi and Jersey City. Father S.

noted as a pulpit orator, and was an authority on doctrinal law.

New York, Feb. IL—George Beesley, who boasted that he had worked haif a century in Paterson, N. J., and was the richest workingman in that city, died today at the age of \$4. Thirty years ago a blacksmith in the old Grant locomotive works and there laid the foundation of his \$200,000 fortune by lend-......

GUERILLA WARFARE AT LUZON

The Insurgents of Albay Adopt Harrassing Tactics.

DISAPPEAR WHEN PURSUED

They Camp on the Hills and Keep Up a Constant Fire Upon American Outposts, but Scatter at the Approach of United States Troops. Much Suffering Among Non-combatants Who Have Been Driven to the Woods by the Insurgents. Five Men in Colonel Schwan's Troop Are Wounded.

Manila, Feb. 10.-10.50 p. m.-Of late the insurgents of Albay province, Luzon, have adopted harrassing tactics against the towns which the Americans have garrisoned. They camp in the hills and maintain a constant fire upon the American outposts. When the troops sally against them, they scatter, returning when the Americans retire. They shoot burning arrows, and have thus burned a large part of the town of Albay. Indeed, most of the larger towns in that province are practically deserted, except by the garrisons. Scarcely any of the inhabitants return to their homes. They are camping in the interior, and it is supposed armed insurgents prevent them going back. It is reported that there is much suffering among them owing to lack of food. As a result of these conditions the hemp business in that section is seriously hindered, and ships going for cargoes are compelled to take gangs of coolies to do their loading. Hemp held in the interior is quite inaccessi-

ble Colonel Bell will take two regiments and a battery through the provinces of North and South Camarines, going there on transports. Many insurgents retreated to that part of the island from Cavite and Batangas provinces. Another expedition will soon start to garrison towns along the north coast

Guerilla warfare continues south of

Manila. Two attempts have been made

of the island of Mindinaoa.

Five Men Wounded. olonel Schwan, while returning to Manila with his staff and an escort of a hundred cavalry from Batangas, was attacked by the insurgents. The latwere dispersed, but the Americans

had five men wounded, Lieutenant Colonel Beacom, with six companies of the Forty-second infantry, had a two hours' fight with General Pie Del Pilar's command, which attempted to ambush the Americans along, the trail through Morong province, near the lake. Here also the insurgents were dispersed, but the Americans had several wounded.among

them a captain-General Bell is operating southward through Zambales province with a small force. Another expedition is pro-

It is reported that the insurgent general, Alenjandrine, has recovered from his wound and has assembled a large force in that district. The plague continues.

ceeding northward from Subig.

were reported last week among the natives and Chinese. There is no excitement, however, and business and social life are undisturbed. Smallpox is prevalent among the natives along the railroad, and in the towns in northern Coast. Two officers

have died of the disease and another officer and several soldiers have been stricken.

of the Thirty-sixth volunteer infantry

COAL TRADE DULL. Demand for Anthracite Has Not Increased.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.-The Ledger in its coal article tomorrow will say: The anthracity coal trade is rather dull. The demand has not increased much since the close of January and the companies have no difficulty in providing for all the market requirements. The January output is estimated at 4.455,600 tons. It is said that to induce purchases there is shading of rates on some qualities and sizes of coal. The market is pretty well stocked up and dealers in various quarters seem to have the idea that by holding back their orders there may further concessions induced. The trade does not ofter much news of special feature, but the fact that the very large increase of production last year has been about fully marketed and at better prices than for a long time, has made all the coal managers

Bishop Guest of the President. Washington, Feb. II .- The president toav had for his guest his friend, the venerable Bishop Waldon, of Cincinnati, O., it being the latter's birthday. The bishop sat with the president in his pew at the Metropolitan church, and after the ser-

mon dined with the president and family. Frozen in the River.

oldest newspaper men in the state, was found frozen in the river here today. He was editor of the Fon Du Lac Dally ******

Fon Du Lac, Wis., Feb. 11.-The body

of Elliah Cone, aged 72 years, one of the

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Feb. 11.-Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: eastern Pennsylvania, cloudy Monday; rain Tuesday; light to fresh easterly winds.