



Tribune.

TWO CENTS.

TWELVE PAGES

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1900.

TWELVE PAGES

PAIR, WESTERLY WINDS

1 General-General Buller at Ladysmith, Quay Case Debated in the Senate. Congressional Proceedings, Floods Cause Serious Damage Throughout the State.

General-Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial.

General-"Pennsy's" Washington Let-

Local-Jewish Chautauqua Organized

Local-Inquest in the Mt. Pleasant

Case.
Amendments to the License Ordin

Local-West Scranton and Suburban.

Religious News of the Week. Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow.

Interest in the Puerto Rican Bill

House-Amendments Offered.

Has Been Transferred from the

Washington, March 2.-Interest in

the Puerto Rican tariff bill now has

been transferred from the house to

the senate. Consideration of the bill,

embodying practically the provisions of the house bill and in addition pro-

viding for a temporary form of civil

government for the Island of Puerto

Rico, was begun in the senate today. Mr. Foraker (Rep., Ohio.) being in

Scarcely had the reading of the bill

been concluded when Mr. Teller (Col-

orado) proposed an amendment pro-

viding, in brief, that the purpose of

the pending bill is simply to establish

a temporary government in Puerto

Rico for the purpose of enabling the

people of the island later to establish

a permanent Republican government

in which there shall be accorded the

right of self-government, the adop-

tion of a constitution and the estab-

lishment of a permanent form of gov-

ernment, net interfering with the sov-

ereignty of the United States over the

island or its inhabitants. This amend-

ment was followed by another by Mr.

Stewart (Nevada) striking out the pro-

vision levying a duty on Puerto Rican

goods and providing that they should

be admitted free into the United

A spirited debate was participated in

by Mr. Foraker, Mr. Teller, Mr. Stew-

art and others. Mr. Foraker contend-

ed that the duties lewied on Puerto

Rican products was necessary, because

the island was in need of the revenues.

Every dollar levied as duty would be

turned into the treasury of the island

and the committee held that this was

the only practicable means of secur-

Mr. Stewart strongly upheld the pol-

ley of the president, as announced in

his unnual message, of giving free

trade to the Puerto Ricans. An hour

and a half of the session was devoted

to consideration of the Quay case, Mr.

Hoar (Massachusetts) presenting an

able constitutional argument in favor

of seating Mr. Quay, on the ground.

mainly, that it was the intention of

the framers of the constitution that

SHOT HIS SISTER.

Terrible Tragedy at Ridgebury,

Bradford County.

Towarda, March 2.- A tragedy oc-

week, when 12-year-old Loretta Chani-

bers was shot and instantly killed by

her brother, Bernard aged 14 years,

The shocking affair happened at the

house of Mrs. Elizabeth Chambers.

who resides near Bentley creek. At

about 5 o'cclock in the morning the

boy went upstairs to his room and

found an old gun, which had been in

the house for a long time. Whether

the gun was loaded or whether he load-

ed it himself is not known. He re-

turned to the ground floor and went

Presently the other members of the

family, who were seated in an adjoin-

ing room, were startled by a loud re-

port and rushing to the kitchen found

contents of the gun had been dis-

charged into the girl's neck, just below

the jawbone and under the ear. Death

had been instantaneous. The lad said

they had been playing and the gun

was accidentally discharged when he

was not pointing it in any particular

was satisfied that the shooting was

accidental and no investigation will

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, March 2 .- Arrived: Saale

from Bremen; Cevic, from Liverpool; Germaniae, from Liverpool, Cleared;

Steamers La Normandie, for Havre; Rot-

terdam, for Rotterdam via Boulogne and Plymouth; Penna., for Hamburg.

and Prymouth, Penna, for Hamburg, via Plymouth. Browhead—Passed: Cam-pania, from New York for Liverpool. Rotterdam—Sailed: Statendam, for New York, Havre — Arrived: AlaTouraine,

Rhode Island Prohibitionists.

Providence, March 2.—The state Prohib-itionists today nominated the following ticket: Governor, Hon. B. Metcalf; licu-

tenant governor, Willis Menry White secretary of state, William E. Bright-

man. The chief plank of the platform adopted was a strong condemnation of the administration of President McKinley

for the support of the army canteen. It also condemned the trusts.

Guffey Will Straighten Things Out.

Pittsburg. March 2.-It is stated here,

upon reliable authority, that Colonel J.
M. Guffey. Democratic national commit-teeman, will go to Philadelphia next week for the purpose of straightening out the tangled condition of his party's af-

follow.

from New York.

into the kitchen with his sister.

its full quota of members.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

the senate at all times should have

ing the needed funds.

States.

charge of the measure.

INSULAR TARIFF

Weather Indications Today:

Editorial. News and Comment.

Local-Social and Personal. One Woman's Views.

Round About the County.

12 Local-Live Industrial News.

SENATE CONSIDERS

10 "Karina" (Original Story.)

TWO CENTS.

BULLER'S ARRIVAL AT LADYSMITH

More Complete Than He Had Anticipated.

BURGHERS OUT OF SIGHT

The Whole District Completely Clear of Them-All Their Guns Taken Except Two-General Buller Received by General White-Burgher Force Estimated at 50,000-Lord Roberts at Kimberly-The Wounded Well Cared for.

London, March 3.-2.30 a, m .- The war office has received the following dispatch from General Buller:

'Ladysmith, Friday, March 2, 6.30 p m .- I find the defeat of the Boers more complete than I had dared to anticipate. This whole district is completely clear of them; and, except at the top of Van Roenen's pass, where several wagons are visible, I can find no trace of them.

"Their last train left Modder Spruit station about 1 o'clock yesterday, and they then blew up the bridge. They packed their wagons six days ago, moving them to the north of Ladysmith, so that we had no chance of intercepting them, but they have left vast quantities of ammunition of all sorts, herds, grass, camp and individual necessaries, They have got away all their guns ex-

Ladysmith, Thursday, March 1 .- General Buller, accompanied by his staff, arrived here at 11.40 a. m. today. He entered the town unnoticed, as more cavairy was coming during the morning. The news of his arrival soon spread, however, and General White and his staff at once went to receive him. The two generals met amid scenes of tremendous enthusiasm, and General Buller had an immense reception. It is understood that the Boers are in full flight towards the Free State and a flying column of Ladysmith troops are pursuing them. The Boers left many wagons, guns and quantities of provisions and ammunition behind

Osfontein, March 2.-The Boers have British front, ing on a high kopje and their right on the river. The burgher force is estimated to number between 50,000 and

Roberts at Kimberley.

London, March 3.-2.30 a. m.-Lord Roberts wires to the war office from Osfontein, under date of March 2, 4.15 p. m., as follows:

"I have just returned from paying Kimberley a hurried visit. I was much gratified at finding the enthusiasm among the Kimberley people regarding the care of the sick and wounded. All the public buildings had been converted into hospitals and all the men had been made most comfort-

"I was struck with the friendly manner in which the wounded Boers and our men chatted together upon the experiences of the campaign."

It delighted me to see our soldiers sharing their rations and biscuitz with the Boer prisoners before they commenced their march for Modder river. Some of the poor fellows were very hungry after having been half-starved in the laager."

LORD ROBERTS' ARMY.

Sufficient to Cope with Any Force of Boers Near Scene of Action.

London, March 3, 4.15 a. m.-Lord Roberts at Osfontein, six or eight miles east of Paardeberg, faces the re-formed Boers' army, from 5,000 to 6,000 strong, This may be merely a corps of observation, ready to retire on prepared positions. Doubtless it is recovering accretions from the late besiegers of Ladysmith and from other points. Whatever the force may be Lord Roerts has ample troops to cope with it

Lord Roberts has surprised observer by the excellence of his transport during the first advance, and he is likely to do so again, although military ries think he must wait for some days before going much further.

The Boers, presumably, will use this delay for all it is worth, pulling their resources together. Dr. Leyds gives out the opinion that the British infantry at Bloemfontein is daily expected as Commanders DeWitt and DeLarcy have been instructed to retar I the advance of Lord Roberts only until the concentration under General Joubert had been accomplished.

No adequate explanation is yet made of the 50,000 reinforcements that are preparing for Lord Roberts. Such explanations as are advanced tentatively suggest either that the Cape Dute have become more restive or that the imperial government has a hint of foreign suggestions as to the future status of the allied republics.

The admiralty board has telegraphe to the Cape commander an expression of admiration and thanks on the part of the lords of the admiralty to the marines and blue jackets engaged the war for the "splendid manner to which they have upheld the traditions of the service and have added to its reputation for resourcefulness, courage

SOERS FORCED WIVES TO FIGHT

Dying Girl Said Husband Would Not Let Her Leave Trenches. Colenso Camp, Wednesday, Feb. 28. The Boers lost heavily during yes-wday's fighting. The lyddite wrought

Finds the Boer Defeat of the wounded were quite yellow from the effects of the fumes. More than 100 prisoners were taken. Many of them were Hollanders and a few were genuine Roers. Boys of sixteen years

of age were among the wounded. Considerable ammunition, as well as a damaged Maxim gun, fell into the hands of the British.

The prisoners had not heard of the surrender of General Cronje and discredited it. The majority seemed to be glad that they had been captured. They admit heavy losses recently.

The women remained with the Boers in the trenches until three hours before the British charged. Two women were found. One was dead and the other had been shot in the head. She died soon after she had been found. She said her husband would not let her go, as she was such a good shot. The woman was only nineteen years

An idea of the intensity of the shell fire can be gathered from the fact that of the ninety-five guns in action the Nineteenth battery alone fired 791 rounds, firing every ten seconds. The British casualties were about 200 men.

THE "SAPHO" HEARING.

Resumed Before Magistrate Mott. Moss' Family Liked the Play.

New York, March 1.-The "Sapho" Mott in his private room in Centre hour. street court today. Sewall Collins, a dramatic critic, described the first act as a "riotous and noisy carnival, a fancy dress party, typically Parisian, and the guests represented, from what they say and the way they act, are not the most respectable people in the They were a crowd of artists, bohemians, people of very loose mor-als, singing and dancing and drinking. He did not try to remember many of the lines, but a great many of them

were very suggestive. Following Mr. Collins' testimony the prosecution rested its case.

The first witness called for the de-Wallack's theater. Counsel for the defense asked him if there was anything in "Sapho" that he would not take his wife and children to see. He said that they had all been to see the performance and wished to go again.

Mr. Moss said that there was nothing suggestive in Miss Nethersole's costumes and that he had never heard any of the audience complaining about the immorality of the play.

Mr. Moss concluded and was followed on the stand by Louis Nethernow been definitely located four miles sole, Miss Netherrole's brother and manager. There was not a thing, he considered immoral or suggestive by fair-minded people without prejudice.

The defense rested its case after some further testimony that the play was not improper, and the case was adjourned to Monday, when District Attorney Gardner will sum up for the prosecution.

OBSERVING EMMET DAY.

Senator William E. Mason Addresses an Audience in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 2.-The on: hundred and twenty-second anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, was commemorated at the Academy of Music tonight by a large public meeting, under the auspices of the united Clan-na-Gael of this

The feature of the evening was the successful attempt of a well-known anti-imperialist of this city, in having an amendment condemning the war in the Philippines added to the strong pro-Boer resolutions which were adopted by the meeting. Senator William E Mason was the orator of the evening.

CLARK DEFENSE CONCLUDED. The Case Has Already Cost the Government \$27,000.

Washington, March 2 .- Just before the adjournment of the senate committee on elections today both the prosecution and the defense in the investigation of the election of Senator Clark announced that they had concluded the presentation of testimony in that case.

The investigation began on January and up to date 100 witnesses have been examined. Their testimony will fill between 2,400 and 2,500 pages. The expense to the government has so far been about \$27,000.

WILL SUCCEED ROBERTS.

Utah Republicans Nominate J. T. Hammond.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 2.-The Re publican state convention today nominated J. T. Hammond for congress to fill the Roberts vacancy. The platform adopted endorses the McKinley admin istration and the equally successful administration of public affairs by the state officers of Utah. Nothing was said on the subject of expansion or finance.

Ex-Postmaster Arrested.

Philadelphia, March 2.—Alvin W. Held, formerly postmaster at Harrity, Pa., war convicted this morning of making faire returns to the auditor of the postoffice department for the purpose of increasing his compensation. Judge McPherson imposed a sentence of \$50 fine and costs, and six months imprisonment in Moyamen sing.

Base Ball League Meeting

Washington, March 2.—President Young has issued a call for a re-convening of the annual meeting of the National League and American association of pro-fessional base ball clubs to be held at he Fifth Avenue hotel, next Wednesday,

McFadden Gets Decision.

New York, March 2.—George McFadden, of this city, was given the decision over-Patsy Sweeney, of Manchester, N. H., in the twenty-first round of what was to have been a 25-round bout, before the New Broadway Athletic club tonight.

IN THE TRACK OF THE STORM KING

HIGH CARNIVAL OF WIND, FROST AND FLOOD.

Central Pennsylvania Greatly Inconvenienced by High Water Caused by Ice Gorges in Rivers and Small Streams-Farmers Remove Their Stocks from Lowlands and Take Other Precautions to Insure Safety - Mine Operations Hampered - Dangers Along the Snow Storms in Central and Northern New York Impede Travel and Bring Business to a Standstill.

c'hiladelphia, March 2.-The floods in Central Pennsylvania and the anthracite coal region, which sections and creeks, caused by heavy rains and melting ice and snow, is considerably from various flooded districts show that the waters are rapidly receding and all danger of further inundation is over. There is danger, however, that the Susquehanna river might go out of its banks in the lower countries. At Harrisburg the water has reached an alarming point and state officials there have taken precautions against a possible flood. There is also much fear at various points from breaking ice jams. At Selin's Grove the river hearng was resumed by Magistrate is rising at the rate of two inches an

Bellefonte and Williamsport gradeally recovering from the flood. Both these place suffered considerably from the rising waters. The north and west branches of the Susquehanna river are still greatly swollen. On the west branch the ice is gorged from Renova, fifteen miles west her character, was, she regrets to say,

to Farrandsville. On the north branch there is a two mile ice gorge at Windsor, Broome county, N. Y., and a three mile gorge at Great Bend, Susquehanna county, this state. Farmers are removing their live stock and grain from lowland barns to the hills, as a precaution fense was Theodore Moss, lessee of against the flood when the ice gorges break.

The floods in the coal regions have seriously inconvenienced the operation of mines. Most of the mines around Shamokin and Mt. Carmel are flooded and it is estimated that least 5,000 men and boys have been temporarily thrown out of work.

At Bochester.

Rochester, March 2 .- The present unprecedented storm which commenced in this city and vicinity Wednesday o'clock tonight the recording instru- and that there was no room in his shows a total of forty inches during the past sixty-two hours. All mails are still very late and passenger trains are far behind the schedule. But no line of city street car service was open today, and it looks as though this will go out of service again shortly. The ness houses, although open, did little or no business. Outlying districts are in most cases cut off from communication with the city and no word has been received from country points since yesterday.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., March 2.-The fierce blizzard prevailing over this section for thirty-six hours lifted today, leaving the city under a heavy mountain of snow. The snow is piled five get through on car tracks or sidewalks. Business is at a standstill and schools are closed. No through trains have arrived since Wednesday night.

up with the worst storm that has occurred within the memory of the present generation and business is almost at a standstill. There were many hos- says: pital calls owing to exposure and one man was found dead in the snow. Trains are snow-bound.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW. Commercial Failures to the Number

of 881 for February. New York, March 2.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

Besides the \$81 commercial failures

for \$9.931,048 which were reported there were in February six banking failures for \$620.121, and receivers were anpointed for the United States Flour Milling company, with \$25,000,000 of stock and \$15,000,000 of bonds, authorized at its organization last April, and for the Third Avenue Railroad company of liens for several millions had placed upon the property. Unless separated from such events commercial failures could not be compared with benefit. The manufacturing failures for \$4,257,633 were larger than in February of 1896 or 1895, but more than half the amount was ir two classes, four large lumber and one clothing failure making 38 per cent, of the whole. In most branches the comparison with previous years is encouraging, and analysis brings out in strong light the remarkably low average of liabilities in the smaller fallures which constitute the great majority indicat-

ng sound business conditions and usually satisfactory collections. The rise of cotton to 51/2 cents, the highest point since January, 1893, has done much to stimulate business doing from southern plantation and county towns more than double the quantity marketed last year, distributing millions to producers whose purchases of supplies are thus increased, and swellng beyond all expectations the purchase for export. The market for cotton goods has been pushed to greater activity, though they have risen only per cent, since the year began, while the material has risen over 25 per cept. The small rise in wheat last week, lithough the price is quite low, sufficed to call from the farms such receipts, 4.105 661 bushels, against 3.195,437 last year, as to indicate that supplies are not nearly exposed. Reports from Atlantic ports continue small for the week, flour included, only 1,812,306

in four weeks from both coasts ex-ports have been 11,638,260 against 14,-823,372 bushels. Though exports are behind last year's, which were almost unequalled, they have already exceed-ed in eight months those of most full years, and the exports of corn in four weeks, 12,724,645 bushels, against 12,-051,053 last year explain much of the difference, corn rising three-quarters

of a cent during the week, while wheat declined 1% cents.

The iron and steel industry continues the greatest weekly output ever known even while men speak of it as waiting for more definite assurance about the future. Prices of pig yield a little, some sales of bessemer having been made at Pittsburg for \$24, and anthracite No. 1 is quoted here at \$23.50. Billets have been sold at \$33 at Pitts-For most finished products burg. Banks of the Susquehanna-Heavy prices are stronger than a week ago or as strong, bars and sheets being strengthened by large business, while only plates appear weaker, \$2.10 being quoted for sizes not the wildest. Coke

wages of hands have been raised 121/2 cents to the highest ever paid. The decline in hides at Chleago continues, having been over 2 per cent. suffered greatly from swollen rivers the past week and 9 per cent, from the highest point in December. Leather has declined only 3 per cent, from the improved tonight. Reports received highest point. Boots and snoes have

is scarce and higher in spite of the

largest output ever known, and the

yielded very little. Failures for the week have been 222 in the United States against 183 last year, and 28 in Canada against 47 last

BLANCHE MOLINEUX TALKS.

She Answers What She Terms Infamous Insinuations.

New York, March 2.-Blanche Molineux, the wife of Roland B. Molineux, now awaiting electrocution at Sing Sing for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, tonight issued a statement from her home in Brooklyn la answers to what she terms the infamous insinuations contained in a recently published article. The article, which she says villainously assailed written by a woman. In opening her statement Mrs. Molineux says:

"I may say in the beginning that I know my husband, Roland B. Melineux, is wholly innocent of the frigatful crime with which he is charged. know this, not only from the fact that no evidence save that of paid experts and venal witnesses of the lowest character has been brought against him, but also, and chiefly, from my knowledge of his own character. know him to be brave, strong and true the last man to commit a crime of cunning malice and cowardice. He might strike in anger and hot blood, but the stealth and premeditation of a poisoner are foreign to his nature. And, moreover, I was with him in the month of December, 1898. We had been married at that time only a few weeks. morning continues unabated. At \$ I know that my husband was happy

that imputed to him." She then proceeds with a positive denial of the assertions that she had lived luxuriously prior to her marriage in sorgeous apartments with a widowed sister. She had no widowed sister and since the death of her par public schools were closed and busi- ents has lived for the most part with

the families of her married sisters. Regarding the accusation that she went on a yachting trip with Mr. Barnett she said she never met that gentleman until subsequent to the yachting quehanna river at this point. trip referred to, and thenceforth knew him as Roland's friend. She accidentelly met Mr. Molineux for the first ment that she was a friend of Mr. Cornish she declares absolutely unto ten feet high and teams can only true. She never saw him until she saw him in court. The indirect charge in the article that she was concerned in the alleged poisoning of Mrs. Adams Montreal, March 2 .- Montreal is tied and that she can find no words to characterize it.

Concerning the district attorney's

"Every scrap of so-called evidence introduced at the late trial, every innuendo, every insinuation made by the district attorney wherein he sought to connect my name with Mr. Barnett and to show the existence of something more than an ordinary friendship originated in his own convenient and elastic imagination.

Mrs. Molineux further says it surpasses her understanding that any wonan can so cruelly and falsely vilify, without a shadow of foundation, a sister woman on whom the hand of affliction has already so heavily fallen. "I cannot believe that the great and

generous American people will believe such baseless calumnies." She asks the sympathy of the women of the land, and in concluding says: "In respect to it all, wherein I have borne absolutely unjustified and unwarranted reproach to myself, my womanhood, my dignity, my honor, I have suffered unspeakably so, but that suffering has been naught compared to the angulsh which has filled, and still continues to fill my heart, because of the atroclous injustice, the result of cowardly persecution, which one man, brave, calm, courageous, is enduring today, that man my noble husband, in whom my faith, my trust, confidence, is

Congressman Epps Dead.

Washington, March 2.-Congressman Washington, March 2.—Congressman Sydney Epps, of Virginia, who was oper-ated on for aspendicitis, died at Garfield hespital tonight. Mr. Epps was ill but a short time, having attended the ses-sions of the house on Wednesday. He was born in 1865, was a journalist by pro-fession and had served in the state leg-islature of Virginia, in the fifty-fifth con-gress until unscated by the Remubicans gress until unseated by the Republicant on the proceedings. He was a Demo erat in politics.

President in New York

New York, March 2.-President McKin ley and party arrived at Jersey City from Washington at 4.50 p. m. They were met at the Pennsylvania railroad station by Abner McKinley and Miss Mahel McKinley. The party then pro-ceeded to the hetel Manhattan, where

Bubonic Plague.

Sydney, N. S. W. March 2.—Two fresh cases of the bubonic plague have develweek, flour included, only 1,812,306 cases of the bushels against 4,069,981 last year, and oped here.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING AID FURNISHED FOR PUERTO RICO

PROMPT RESPONSE TO PRESI-DENT'S MESSAGE.

Recommends the Appropriation of Money in Rand from Island's Customs for Benefit of the Island. About \$2,000,000-Debate in the House - Bill Carrying Out the Recommendation Passed-Objector Bailey, of Texas, Fails to Defeat a Worthy Measure.

Washington, March 2.-Within two hours after a special message from the president recommending the imme diate passage of the bill to place in his hands all the moneys collected upon Puerto Rican goods since the Spanish evacuation of the Island, to be used for the relief of Puerto Ricans, had been read in the house today the house had passed and sent to the sen ate a bill to carry out the recommen dation. The message came like a bolt out of a clear sky to the minority They were at first inclined to hall it with delight as a reproof of the majority for the passage of the Puerto Rican tariff bill on Wednesday. The Republican leaders, however, had a bill ready to carry the president's recmmendations into effect. Mr. Cannon asked immediate consideration for the bill and this was given. It was only when the debate opened, it having been agreed that twenty minutes should be allowed on a side, that, un-der the lead of Mr. Bailey, of Texas, that opposition began lining up against the bill because it placed no limitation upon the president's discretion in the use of the money. The bill was passed by a vote of 162 to 107, thirteen Democrats, two Populists and two Silver Republicans voting with the Republicans in the affirmative. Subsequently the Aldrich-Robbins contested election case from the First Alabama district, which the house twice refused to consider yesterday, was taken up by 136 to 129, and was debated for the remainder of the day.

Text of the Bill. Following is the text of the bill

Be it enacted, etc., that the sum of \$2,095,455, being the amount of customs revenue received on importations by the United States from Puerto Rico since the evacuation of Puerto Rico by the Spanish forces on Oct. 13, 1858, to Jan. 1, 1900, together with any further customs revenues collected on importations from Puerto Rico, since Jan. 1, 1999, or that shall hereafter be collected under existing laws, shall be placed at the disposar of the president, to be used for the gov-ernment and benefit of Puerto Elco until otherwise provided by law; and the revenues herein referred to, already collected and to be collected under existing law, are hereby appropriated for the purposes herein specified out of any noneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

HIGH WATER AT HALLSTEAD. Ice Jam at Stillwater Plays Havor

with the Susquehanna. Special to the Scranton Tribune. Hallstead, March 2 .- Recent rains, together with the heavy ice jam at Stillwater, have raised havoc with the Suswater commenced rising Thursday night and at noon today the Harmony creek bridge was partly submerged in time on the yachting trip. The state- the rushing torrent. The scale on the pier of the Hallstead-Great Bend bridge registered eighteen feet above lowwater mark. The cinder path and road connecting the two twin boroughs is completely under water, and the ice that is formed makes the passage of she says is incredibly cruel and base teams absolutely impossible. The only way to reach Great Bend is by going across lots through the farm of Fred Carl and the old fair grounds, as far assertions at the trial, Mrs. Molineux as Newman's railroad crossing on the Erle, and thence taking the track to

Franklin street was also like a small river during the storm. The Young Men's Christian association cellar and the cellar of the Major house badly flooded, as was nearly all the private residences on the street.

DESERFERS CAPTURED

Well-Known Characters Who Left Uncle Sam's Service. Special to The Scranton Tribune

Towanda, March 2 .- Henry and Fran cis Heeman and Joseph Heeman, wellknown characters, all enlisted for the United States army and all deserted This week Detective Hollon arrested the Heemans at Waverly, by the assistance of Chief Brooks, at the home of a relative. Johnson was captured near Monroeton and the trio now rest in jail, to be turned over to the gov-

ernment authorities next week. Heeman, who was a member of Troop D. Eighth cavalry, deserted last January from a transport at Hampton Roads.making escape by crawling along the hauser of the ship to shore. The other two belonged to the infantry and were stationed at Fort Slocum. They escaped on January 17.

Corporations Chartered.

Harrisburg, March 2.-Charters were issued by the state department as fol-lows: Moreland Savings and Trust Co., Greensburg, capital \$150,000; Bennet Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Milivale, Al-legheny county, capital \$5,600: Industrial Dying and Finishing Co., Philadelphia, capital \$150,000; The Ambier Telephone Co., Ambler, capital \$5,000.

Danville Trustees.

Harrisburg, March 2.-Governor Stone today appointed the following persons members of the board of trustees of the Danville Insane asylum: Dr. B. H. Detwiler, Williamsport; Monroe H. Kulp, Shamokin; Olin F. Harvey, Wilkes-Barre; Jonathan Sweisfoot, Danville; Howard

Pennsy! rania Pensi or :.

Washington, March 2.-Pension certifi Washington, March 2.—Pension certifi-cates issued under date Peb. 15: Orig-inal, Paul Snook, Mt. Cobb, Lackawan-na, 10. Increase, Wm. H. Denel, Rush, Susquehanna, 318 to 317; Jonas C. Tubbs, Luzerne, & to 38.

ARGUING THE QUAY CASE

Claims of Pennsylvania Presented by Scnator Hoar.

THOROUGHLY DISCUSSED

Upon the Calling of the Case by Senator Penrose, Mr. Hoar Makes the Opening Address Upon the Subject, Clearly Presenting the Claims of the Keystone State to Representation-Mr. Turley and Mr. Elkin Also Take Part in the

Washington, March 2 .-- When Mr. Penrose called up the Quay case today Mr. Hoar took the floor and addressed the senate in support of Mr. Quay's right to a seat in the body.

He discussed at length the history of the framing of that part of the constitution relating to the election of senators, his idea being to show that the country at large was vastly interested in having every state fully represented in the senate. This idea, he said, was constantly before the fram-

ers of the constitution. Mr. Hoar dwelt practically upon the importance of a single vote, especially in the senate. He declared that one vote had changed the policy of the country to imperialism. Twice in his own state had a single vote elected the chief magistrate of the commonwealth.

Was it presumable, he inquired, that the framers of the constitution had intended that in such circumstances as the present the great state of Pennsylvania should have in the senate only half of its representation, or that the people of the country should lose the advantage of having in the senate the representative of 3,500,000.

"One question," he continued, "I have never heard answered satisfactorily. It is, 'What difference does it make or could it possibly make whether a vacancy here happens at one time or happens at another: what possible difference can it make whether the case be determined upon my definition of the word "happen" as it appears in the constitution or upon the definition

of my opponent.' In response to an inquiry of Mr. of a chief executive of the state a responsibility for action or inaction was definitely fixed upon one man. If the governor did not feel that he was correct in his position before his constituents he would make no appointment. Mr. Hoar, dealing with a question asked him as to the precedents in cases involving the seats of senators, said:

Where Poltical Feeling Enters.

"One thing might as well be said now and said alcud, as well as in the minds of the senators, concerning precedents in all election cases. are of the least value of any precedents of any judicial or qua-judicial tribunals. Perhaps six or eight senators will discuss the case before the senate and give reasons for their positions. The remainder of the eightyfour senators will go on record merely in their votes. It must be recognized that political and personal feeling largely enters into the determination of these cases and the establishment of those precedents."

He asserted that senators knew that three seats claimed by Messrs. Mantle, curred at Ridgebury, this county, this Allen and Beckwith were decided against these gentlemen because they were silver men and the senate was about to enter upon the consideration of the repeal of the Sherman law.

Mr. Turley cited the hypothetical case of the governor of Kentucky calling troops to the state capital and dispersing the legislature before the election of a United States senator, as had recently happened after the election of the senator. He held that if the governor subsequently should appoint a senator the senate would certainly refuse him a seat. Mr. Elkins (West Virginia) then ad-

dressed the senate. "The question presented to the senate," he said, "is one plainly of a law-a proper con-Loretta lying in a pool of blood. The struction of the constitution-and no other element or factor should enter into its determination. Mr. Quay's merits or demerits or his personality have nothing to do with the case or in reaching a conclusion.

Mr. Elkins maintained that it was clearly the intention of the framers The justice of the peace of the constitution that each state should be constantly represented in the senate by two senators and that as a corrollary to that proposition the chief executive of a state is empowered at all times to fill vacancies that happen during the recess of the legislature. In conclusion, Mr. Elkins said: "In the case now pending no reason

presents itself why the senate should not go forward in its duty and obey the plain language the constitution contains by seating Mr. Quay. To my mind the language of the constitution is plain and should occasion no doubt. If this language were employed in the ordinary business transactions of life, as a rule of action outside of any political body, in my judgment there would never be the least doubt of its meaning. It would receive the natural and plain construction its reading au-

thorizes. The Quay case was then laid aside and consideration of the Puerto Rican bill was proceeded with.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, March 2.-Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: East-Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday Sunday; light westerly winds.