

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1900.

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ROBERTS IN SUBURBS OF JOHANNESBURG

He Will Probably Make a Victorious Entry Today.

PRETORIA THE NEXT POINT

The Rapidity of the Advance of the British General is Thought an Extraordinary Achievement Even by Grudging Critics—Fighting Burghers Continue to Desert and an Entire Collapse of the Boer Organization Predicted.

London, May 29, 2.30 a. m.—Lord Roberts is bivouacking in the suburbs of Johannesburg and intends to make a victorious entry at noon today.

As he has been able to do so much, it is considered possible that he will be outside of Pretoria Friday.

The Boers, who were expected to fight along the line of hills known as Klipriviersberg, abandoned the eastern end of the range.

The Transvaal government has opened, or is about to open, peace negotiations. It has called a final inquiry to its agents abroad asking whether any hope exists of aid.

Despatches from Lorenzo Marques yesterday described President Kruger as wavering, but demanding a guarantee that he shall not be exiled to St. Helena.

Burghers Deserting. The fighting burghers still continue to desert and the total collapse of the Boer military organization is not far off.

The Netherlands Railway company yesterday notified the authorities at Lourenco Marques that they must decline to accept goods for delivery at Johannesburg.

Highly Gratified at Remarks of United States Ambassador. Berlin, May 29.—Emperor William has received at the foreign office the report of Count von Buelow, secretary of state for foreign affairs, who also mentioned the address of United States Ambassador White at the delivery of the New York Krugersbund on the occasion of their visit to the embassy.

His majesty expressed himself as highly gratified at the remarks of the ambassador.

WHY DREYFUS IS EXCLUDED. Amnesty Bill Report Presented to French Senate. Paris, May 29.—The senate reassembled today and Eugene Guerin presented his report on the amnesty bill, the provisions of which prevent further criminal proceedings arising out of re-cremations in the Dreyfus case, and in accordance with the wishes of the government, he asked for a discussion of the measure next Friday, to which the senate agreed.

In the report it is said that ex-Cap-

tain Alfred Dreyfus is excluded from the amnesty, owing to the serious double objection that amnesty, in effecting all trace of the condemnation and crime itself, would have as a consequence the reinstatement of Dreyfus in all his rights, while, on the other hand, it would deprive him of the rights to seek a revision of his case.

The bill, it is also pointed out, will have the effect of removing various suits from the criminal courts to civil jurisdiction, and the almost complete light on the Dreyfus affair may thus be thrown out without noise and without scandal.

ENGLAND'S PURPOSE.

To Place the Enemy in Position to Render Another War Impossible. Salisbury's Speech. London, May 29.—Lord Salisbury in a speech at a dinner tonight given by the City of London Conservative association made an important announcement regarding the government's South African policy.

He denied that he had ever said there should be no annexation of property. He said England was forced into war by the action of its opponents and not as had been charged, by lust of gold and territory.

Continuing, he said: "To say that because we repudiated the greed of territory we therefore bound ourselves never to annex any territory is a most ridiculous misconception. I dwell on this point because this matter of annexation is about to become a burning question."

"We have made a tremendous sacrifice of blood and treasure in this conflict, and the only certainty of preventing a recurrence of this fearful war is to insure that never again shall such vast accumulations of armaments occur and that not a shred of the former independence of the republic shall remain."

"We are not yet at the end of the war, but I shall venture to lay it down as a primary condition of any future settlement that precautions will be taken of such a character that such a war will never occur again. It will also be our duty to protect those native races who have been so sorely afflicted, and at the same time to conduct their policy that so far as possible, there shall be a reconciliation and that every one shall be a happy member of the British empire."

TAYLOR A CANDIDATE. He Will Again Enter the Race on an Anti-Goebel Ticket. Martinsville, Ind., May 29.—W. S. Taylor, recent claimant for the governorship of Kentucky, has announced that he will make the race again this fall on an anti-Goebel ticket and anti-Goebel election law platform.

The announcement was made today at the conclusion of an hour's conference, attended by Mr. Taylor, Charles Finley, ex-secretary of state; A. T. James, United States marshal for the Fifth district of Kentucky, of Louisville, and others.

Mr. Taylor will remain in Indiana until his health is recuperated. He said this afternoon: "I will not seek nor decline the Republican nomination for governor of Kentucky. The mandate of the liberty-loving people of Kentucky should be obeyed."

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE. An Invitation to Visit Milwaukee Is Accepted by Committee. Philadelphia, May 29.—The executive committee of the National Municipal league has accepted the invitation of the Milwaukee Municipal league to hold the next annual meeting and national conference for good city government in that city on Sept. 19, 20, 21, 1900.

The following organizations have been admitted to affiliated membership in the league by the executive committee: The Citizens' union, of New York; Board of Trades, of Scranton, Pa.; and Dayton, O., Civic club, of Orange, N. J.; Commercial club, of Dallas, Texas; and the chamber of commerce, of Astoria, Oregon.

TWO HUNDRED MEN IDLE. Fire in the Burnside Slope Operated by Philadelphia and Reading. Shamokin, Pa., May 29.—The Burnside slope, operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, was accidentally set on fire one year ago and 200 men were rendered idle. The slope was flooded with water and culm and it was recently believed the fire had been smothered.

While men were right way down the incline today removing culm they discovered the fire burning as fiercely as ever. Several air holes will now be sunk in order to flood a number of old breaks where the fire is supposed to be worst.

Monroe Democrats Meet. Scranton, Pa., May 29.—The Democratic committee of Monroe county at its annual meeting tonight unanimously endorsed W. J. Bryan for the presidency. Laird H. Barber, for congressman; Burnett of representative, and D. S. Lee for state senator were given strong endorsement. Hon. Roger L. Burnett was chairman of the meeting.

Side Path Law Unconstitutional. Harrisburg, May 29.—Judge Simonon today declared the side-path law passed by the recent legislature to be unconstitutional on the ground that it conflicts with that part of the constitution which declares that the legislature cannot delegate powers to make municipal improvements to a commission.

Mr. Cleveland Returns Home. Princeton, N. J., May 29.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland, who has been on a yachting trip to Bermuda with E. G. Benedict, of New York, returned to Princeton this afternoon. Mrs. Cleveland met him at the station.

APPROPRIATION FOR ST. LOUIS

\$5,000,000 IS ALLOWED FOR LOUISIANA EXPOSITION.

House Refuses to Accept Amendment of Senate to Naval Appropriation Bill Relating to Armor Plate—A Modified Proposition Adopted and Secretary of the Navy Authorized to Procure Site and Erect Factory for Manufacture of Armor.

Washington, May 29.—A few minutes before adjournment this evening the senate added to the sundry appropriation bill an amendment appropriating \$5,000,000 for the Louisiana exposition, to be held in St. Louis in 1903 on condition that \$10,000,000 in addition be raised by the exposition authorities.

The amendment was offered by Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri, and was adopted without debate, without amendment, except an amendment offered by him subsequently was stricken out on a point of order. Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, moved to reconsider the St. Louis fair amendment and that motion now is pending.

In the House. The house today, by a vote of 107 to 124, refused to accept the senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill relating to armor plate, and adopted a modified proposition reading as follows:

"That the secretary of the navy is hereby authorized to procure by contract armor of the best quality for any or all vessels above referred to, provided such armor is made at a price which in his judgment is reasonable and equitable; but in case he is unable to make contracts for armor under the above conditions, he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to procure a site for and to erect thereon a factory for the manufacture of armor, and the sum of \$4,000,000 is hereby appropriated toward the erection of said factory."

With regard to ocean and lake surveys, the house refused an appropriation for surveys by the navy and to equip the cutter Albatross. It also refused to concur in the senate amendment to abolish the two years' sea cruise for naval cadets.

With the above action the naval bill was sent back to conference, the conference report on the other items having been agreed to. The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill, agreeing on all items except the senate amendment appropriating \$225,000 for pneumatic tube service was adopted and the house then concurred in the amended appropriation bill.

The house adjourned over till Thursday, on account of Decoration Day.

GALLIFETT RESIGNS.

The French Minister of War Will Retire.

Paris, May 30, 1 a. m.—The Marquis De Galliffet, minister of war, has resigned. It is officially announced that his successor is General Andre. In his letter to M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the premier, asking him to place the resignation in the hands of the president of the republic, General De Galliffet, pleads ill health as reason for his decision. His exact words are: "I am very unwell and my health prevents me resisting all the emotions of the moment."

The Official Journal this morning, therefore, contains the acceptance of the resignation, embodied in a decree signed by M. Loubet, which also appoints the new minister of war.

In spite of his plea of ill-health, this is not generally considered the sole reason for the resignation of General De Galliffet. Having in view the apologetic statement made by M. Waldeck-Rousseau in the chamber of deputies, there seems little doubt that he was annoyed by the word "felony" applied to an officer of the French army, although there is little difference between the language of the president and that which General Galliffet had himself used at a previous sitting.

It is difficult to say yet what effect the resignation will have upon the cabinet. General Andre was appointed a general of division a year ago. He is an officer of the Legion of Honor.

PORTO RICAN RELIEF FUND

TROUBLE OVER DISBURSEMENT OF APPROPRIATION.

Auditor of the Department Says Treasurer of Island May Distribute the Money—Controller Tracewell Holds That the President Alone Can Designate Method of Payment—Requisition for \$100,000 to Be Placed to Governor Allen's Credit.

Washington, May 29.—A question has arisen in the office of the auditor of the war department as to whether he has the authority to audit the accounts of the disbursements under the act of March 24, 1900, appropriating \$2,954,455 for the government of the people of Porto Rico, or whether these accounts should be passed by the auditor for the state department, on the theory that they relate to territorial governments.

The question arose on a requisition by the secretary of war for \$100,000 out of the appropriation to go to the credit of Governor Allen at San Juan. The auditor for the war department held that the jurisdiction of the auditor for the state department attached to those accounts, and that the moneys appropriated by the act of March 24, 1900, are necessarily public funds of Porto Rico, and that the treasurer of the island is charged with their disbursement.

Controller Tracewell takes a contrary view, and says that it depends entirely on the action of the president, who might assign a portion of the appropriation to the war department and a portion to some other department, in which case the accounts should be passed upon by the auditors for these respective departments. Or, he might place a portion of the money in the hands of the treasurer of Porto Rico, in which case the accounts should be examined by the auditor for the island.

"If the president," he says, "intended the \$100,000 to be allotted to the war department, it is a serious question whether it was properly advanced to Governor Allen, there being no evidence that he had been designated as a special disbursing agent, or had furnished a bond as required by section 3,614 of the revised statutes. If the advance was intended as an allotment to Porto Rico, it would then become Porto Rican funds, and as such should have been turned over to the treasurer of the island to be disbursed by him under section 22 of the act of April 12, 1900."

BAIL FORFEITED. Jacobovics Failed to Appear to Receive a Verdict of Acquittal. Philadelphia, May 29.—For the first time in the history of the United States district court in this city a defendant, who had been on trial for a long time, counterfeiting, went through the unusual experience of being acquitted of the crime by a jury and at the same time having his bail declared forfeited.

It was all caused by his failure to be in court when he should, and until it was agreed to waive the bail for the court officers were at a loss whether to treat him as a fugitive or a man acquitted and free to go his way.

The defendant was Joseph Jacobovics, of Reading, Pa. He is a saloon-keeper, and was charged with giving counterfeit dollars and half-dollars to his customers in making change. The case was given to the jury late yesterday and this morning a sealed verdict was handed in. Jacobovics not appearing, and his counsel unable to locate him, the bail was declared forfeited by Judge McPherson, at the request of the district attorney. Counsel for the defendant then asked that the verdict be opened and recorded, saying at the time that Jacobovics was then on his way from Reading. The verdict was opened and found to be not guilty. Jacobovics came into court just before 10:30 o'clock, but his counsel was unsuccessful in bringing the matter to the judge's attention until later, when he conferred with him in his private room, and the district attorney agreed to waive the forfeiture.

Prohibitionists of the Fourteenth. Harrisburg, Pa., May 29.—A conference of representative Prohibitionists of the fourteenth congressional district, composed of Dauphin, Lebanon and Perry counties, was held here today at which Rev. Dr. Elmer C. Swallow and B. H. Fogel, of Harrisburg, and Lee L. Gramble, of Lebanon, were elected rational delegates. Resolutions were adopted declaring against legalized liquor traffic and holding President McKinley responsible for nullifying the anti-liquor law.

Charged with Counterfeiting. Hazleton, Pa., May 29.—John Kozinski, a Poland, was arrested here today by secret service agents Flynn and Berryman charged with making and passing counterfeit half-dollars. United States Commissioner Hill laid the accused under \$200 bail for a further hearing June 5.

Henry Soldan Dead. Hazleton, Pa., May 29.—Henry Soldan, aged 58 years, who disappeared from his eleven days ago, was found dead in the woods west of Hazleton, Luzerne county, last night. Death was probably due to exposure.

Smallpox in Iowa. Marshalltown, Ia., May 29.—This section is apparently emerging from the most severe stage of small-pox ever experienced here. There is scarcely a town in Central Iowa that has not been afflicted with a few cases. Other towns have been compelled to suspend business and close the schools and all public places.

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GRAND DUKE GEORGE OF RUSSIA.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

- Weather indications today: PARTLY CLOUDY. 1 General-English Army bivouacs in the suburbs of Johannesburg. 2 General-Northeastern Pennsylvania. 3 Local-Double Track Railway to Wilkes-Barre. 4 Editorial. 5 Local-Inaccuracies of Assessment by the New Method. 6 Today's Memorial Services. 7 Local-West Scranton and Suburbs. 8 Local-Live Industrial News.

EVICTON TROUBLES.

Land Agent Boyes and Others Are Arrested on Charge of Malicious Mischief.

Pittston, May 29.—The recent re-arrangement of the land rentals of the Pennsylvania Coal company in this vicinity caused arrests by the whole-sale here today, when warrants were sworn out for Land Agent E. M. Boyes, of Dunmore; Constables R. E. Bennett and Stephen Olmstead, and the following Pennsylvania Coal company employees: Michael Sarock, Michael Howell, Joseph Suko, Joseph Bona, George Meit, Frank Pigola, Thomas Stenner, John Green, Jesse Phillips and James Mooney. The prosecutor was Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burns, of William street.

A warrant was then sworn out for an incident which took place here last week. Thomas Burns has lived at the upper end of William street, Pittston township, for a number of years. He had rented a plot of land from the Pennsylvania Coal company and had erected a home thereon, leasing a small amount as a rental fee. A short time ago the company re-arranged their land rentals. The rent of the land was increased and the tenants were all required to sign a lease. Mr. Burns, it is said, with other tenants received notice to sign a lease or vacate the premises. However, he refused to do either, despite several notices. One day last week Land Agent Boyes, accompanied by three constables and a squad of about thirty-five workmen, went to Burns' place for the purpose of dispossessing him. A notice of ejectment was served on him, but he refused to vacate the premises and, armed with stones, he warned the land agent and his party to keep away. Mrs. Burns also armed herself with missiles and prepared to assist her husband. A warrant was then sworn out for the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Burns and they were forcibly taken from the premises and marched to an alderman's office.

In the meantime the workmen proceeded to tear down the buildings and when Mr. and Mrs. Burns returned to the spot, where a few hours before had stood their home, they found their house, barn and fences all razed to the ground and cleared off the lot.

The arrests today was the outcome and the charges preferred were malicious mischief, disorderly conduct, assault and battery and trespass and damage in tearing Mrs. Burns' clothing. The hearing was held this afternoon at 4 o'clock before Squire Mulderig, of Inokern. The workmen were held under \$200 bail each on the charge of malicious mischief, but were discharged on the charge of disorderly conduct. Thomas English, of Pittston, became their bondsman. Constables Bennett and Olmstead were held in \$500 bail for assault and battery. On the charge of disorderly conduct, Land Agent Boyes, Constables Bennett and Constable Olmstead were fined \$10 each and the payment of the costs, amounting to \$58.21. A capias was also issued against the three above named gentlemen in trespass and damaging the property of Mrs. Burns, who says she was dragged from her home. The hearing in the latter case was postponed until Friday at 4 p. m.

MISSIONARIES IN DANGER. Liable to Meet the Fate of Victims of the Chinese Boxers. London, May 30.—The position of the missionaries is one of extreme peril, unless aid is speedily forthcoming. It is feared that they will meet with the same fate as their unfortunate converts, whom the Boxers are ruthlessly murdering.

Boers Leave Washington. Washington, May 29.—The three Boer envoys left Washington this afternoon for a trip north. They will go first to New York and thence to Boston.

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, May 29.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy Wednesday; Thursday, fair; warmer; fresh east to southeast winds.

THE GOVERNOR OVER-RULED

Decision of Supreme Court in Amendment Cases.

JUSTICE GREEN'S OPINION

The Governor Without Right to Intervene in Proceedings for the Creation of Amendments to the Constitution—His Action in Withholding His Approval Altogether Nugatory—Governor Stone Makes a Statement Defending His Action.

Harrisburg, May 29.—Chief Justice Green handed down an opinion today in the Supreme court overruling the decision of the Dauphin county courts on the amendments to the constitution proposing ballot reform and registration in cities, passed by the last legislature and vetoed by Governor Stone, and directing that the secretary of the commonwealth advertise these amendments three months before the election in November, 1900, at the cost of the state. Some time after these measures had been disapproved the Municipal league of Philadelphia instituted mandamus proceedings in the Dauphin county court before Judge Weiss to compel Secretary of the Commonwealth Griest to advertise them before the election last November. The question in the court below was as to the right of the executive to veto resolutions looking toward the adoption of amendments to the constitution, and Judge Weiss took the ground that the governor had the right to approve or disapprove any resolution which is subsequently submitted to the people for adoption or rejection. Chief Justice Green decides in an exhaustive opinion, which is approved by his colleagues, that the governor is without right to intervene in proceedings for the creation of amendments to the constitution and that his action in withholding his approval was altogether nugatory.

As to the question raised by the secretary of the commonwealth in the proceedings in the lower court that as no appropriation was made to defray the cost of the publication of the amendments before the election last November, the chief justice says that matter has no serious force, because it does not appear that any newspapers have refused to make the publication without being paid or secured for the cost, and that it was at least his duty to try to make the publication before he could be heard to say that it could not be done.

Governor's Statement. Governor Stone tonight made the following statement regarding the decision: "I vetoed the two constitutional amendments because first, I was advised by competent lawyers that the legislation vested the right in me to veto them, in which advice I concurred, and second, because I was opposed to the amendments which are, in my opinion, not in the direction of reform, but in the opposite direction. The one seeks to take away the safeguards of uniformity of registration and the other strikes down the secret ballot and substitutes complicated machines for each voting district at a great cost, amounting in the aggregate to more than a million of dollars for the state. I do not believe that a voting machine can make a dishonest man honest, or make a crooked election board straight. No harm has been done, anyhow. There is yet time to advertise for the coming November election, and under the decision of the Supreme court no time has been lost. The order of the court will be promptly obeyed."

FITZHARRIS-MULLET CASE. Ex-Convicts Are Denied Admission to the United States. New York, May 29.—A rehearing of the case of James Fitzharris and Joseph Mullett, the two Irishmen who were excluded by the board of special inquiry as ex-convicts, were given a hearing today. Former Judge George M. Curtis appeared as counsel for the men. He made a lengthy argument, and maintained that the men were innocent of participation in the Phoenix Park murders. His motion, however, for the admission of the men was denied.

Judge Curtis then gave notice that he would appeal from the decision of the board to the secretary of the treasury, and the two men were taken back to Ellis Island till a decision in the case is rendered.

BOILER MAKERS OUT. The Strike at Sayre Far from Adjustment. Towanda, Pa., May 29.—The shopmen's strike at Sayre appears far from adjustment. The sixty boiler-makers are still out, and today their apprentices quit work.

Tonight a union meeting of all shopmen was held. Those conversant with the situation state that should the Lehigh company import boiler-makers to take the place of the strikers a general strike of the company's mechanics at Sayre would follow.

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