

TO REDUCE WAR EXPENSES

Chairman Payne, of Ways and Means Committee, Submits Report Signed by Republicans.

PROPOSES A REDUCTION

The Taxes to Be Lowered to the Extent of \$40,000,000 Yearly—A Train of Extraordinary Expenditures Makes It Necessary to Still Levy War Tax Upon Some Articles—The Telegraph Message and Express Receipt Nuisance to Be Abolished.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 7.—Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, late this afternoon submitted the report of that committee, signed by all the Republican members in favor of the bill reducing the war revenues about \$40,000,000. The report says in part:

Revenue Annoying Taxes.

While the war for which these additional taxes were levied is ended, the train of extraordinary expenditures has not terminated with the close of actual hostilities. It is necessary to maintain an army of a hundred thousand men until law and order is fully restored in all our possessions. We find it also necessary to provide troops to man the fortifications which have been built during the past few years and also to provide a sufficient force in the navy to man the vessels we have recently added. The increasing navy, the new fortifications, the new ships, the new armaments, the new equipment, all call for a greater drain upon our resources.

According to the report of the secretary of the treasury the receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, were \$292,554,541, while the total expenditures were \$509,965,371, showing a surplus of \$97,327,000. He also estimates the receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, at \$307,772,253, and the expenditures at \$597,754,000, which would leave an estimated surplus of \$80,000,000.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, the secretary of the treasury estimates the revenues at \$716,628,612 and the expenditures at \$600,741,804, leaving an estimated surplus of only \$25,225,776. It will be seen that for 1902 there is an estimated decrease in the revenue of about \$20,000,000 over the previous year, and an increase of expenditures of nearly eight-and-a-half millions of dollars. This committee is inclined to take a more conservative view of the amount of expenditures necessary for the year ending June 30, 1902; at the same time they are anxious to avoid any difficulty in the future. They deem it safe to make a reduction of about \$40,000,000, while the secretary of the treasury, in his report, suggests a reduction of only \$30,000,000 in the revenue.

In making the reductions in the bill reported, the committee have sought to remove the more annoying taxes in the war revenue act by the entire abolition of those which were most wasteful and to make a reduction of about \$20,000,000 upon the several branches of trade to which they are applied.

The report then gives the changes in detail with estimated amount of reduction, which has heretofore appeared. Special mention is made of the abolition of the two-cent stamps on bank checks, certificates of deposit, drafts, etc., and the one-cent on express receipts and telegraph messages, of the reduction of twenty-five cents per barrel on beer and of sixty cents per thousand on cigars, and of the abolishment of the tax on deeds and conveyances, promissory notes and mortgages. After giving the reduction in detail, aggregating \$40,000,000, the report says:

After this reduction of \$40,000,000 shall take effect leaving a revenue of \$267,000,000, the war revenue act, that sum will be barely sufficient to meet the needs of extraordinary expenditures which follow the actual hostilities. We are certainly justified in maintaining revenues up to a point equal to the extraordinary expenses entailed by the war.

Mr. Payne said today that he would call up the bill in the house next Tuesday after the legislative bill is passed.

BODY PACKED IN LIME.

Mysterious Fate of Lew Campbell, of Greenville.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Greenville, Mich., Dec. 7.—Four months ago Lew Campbell, of this village, mysteriously disappeared, and soon afterward a white woman, Anna, appeared in the village and disposed of most of Campbell's property, claiming that he had purchased it from him. Soon afterward he suddenly left town. Anna's selling this property so soon after Campbell's disappearance aroused the suspicions of the townspeople. A search was instituted for Campbell and today his body was found packed in lime, in a hole under an old hay mow on the place where Anna lived. The skull was crushed and his body was badly decomposed.

ANOTHER NEGRO LYNCHED.

Daniel Long, Who Assaulted Mrs. Fisher, Is Shot to Death.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Richmond, Va., Dec. 7.—In the lower part of Wythe county yesterday afternoon a young white woman, Mrs. Robert Fisher, was criminally assaulted by a negro named Daniel Long, aged 23 years, after she had been choked into insensibility. The whole country was soon aroused and last night Long was captured by officers at his home in Lynchburg, a mining town three miles from the scene of the outrage. Officers started with him for the jail but a crowd of about a hundred men took Long from them and trying him to a tree shot him to death.

Coal Famine in Norway.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Christiansia, Dec. 7.—There is a coal famine in Norway, the price having risen 40 per cent, notwithstanding the fact that coal imports increased 25 per cent. The Christian papers indicate that the United States would find ready purchasers of coal in this country.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Report of Inspector General Reveals Excellent Conditions.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, Dec. 7.—The report of Inspector General Sweeney, of the Pennsylvania National Guard, of the inspections made at Camp Hawkins during the annual encampment last August, shows that the guard is in excellent condition and its general appearance superior.

The general averages of the battalions and regiments is given showing that the Sixteenth regiment stands at the head of the infantry with 81.39, Battery C's boys the artillery with 85.35, and the First Troop, Philadelphia, leads the cavalry with 88.90. Governor Stone expresses the greatest gratification at the condition of the guard and commends the officers and men.

KANG YU WEI APPEALS TO THE FOREIGNERS

He Thinks That Peace and Good Order Would Follow the Restoration of Emperor Kwang.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Peking, Dec. 6.—Mr. Conger, the United States minister, and other foreigners received today a letter signed by Kang Yu Wei, the well-known Cantonese reformer, who was formerly an adviser of Emperor Kwang Su and who has always been favorable to foreigners. Kang Yu Wei says that great calamities have befallen China through the emperor's disorder and in consequence of her advisers, and is thankful that the foreigners held out in the legation buildings in Peking and that all the Chinese who understand the law of nations regret the murder of Baron von Ketteler.

He then says he desires to make suggestions which will ensure the punishment of the real culprits, satisfaction to the different countries and a permanent settlement of the international relations of China. He urges:

First—That the emperor and his advisers should not be allowed to negotiate the peace. Second—That the emperor, who is a friend of foreigners, should be restored. Third—That the reactionary officials should be arrested and that a careful watch should be kept over the so-called friendly princes in the south.

Unless Yung Lu, Prince Tuan and the others are severely dealt with by Kang Yu Wei contends, they will continue to say that the foreigners are powerless.

The foreigners should not rely upon the viceroys," continues the Cantonese reformer. "They send men, money and armaments to the emperor, and are his obedient servants. Should the emperor be restored, the empire would rejoice."

BOERS TAKE REVENGE.

They Maltreat the Wives and Children of Their Countrymen Who Will Not Fight.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. London, Dec. 7.—A dispatch from General Kitchener, dated Bloemfontein, December 7, confirming the news from Alvala North, Cape Colony, of yesterday's date, says that the Boers' main force is hard pressed, adds that General Knox captured the Krupp gun which De Wet abandoned near the Caledon river and continued in pursuit of it.

The dispatch also says that while the British were handing over women, at the request of the Boers, under a flag of truce at Belfast, Wednesday, December 5, a force of 100 Boers unsuccessfully attacked a neighboring infantry camp.

Heldberg, Transvaal, Tuesday, Dec. 4.—The Boers are driving the Boer women and children from their homes, because their kinsmen refuse to fight any longer. Forty women and children, ill-clad and unshod, were brought in by the British today.

THE NEW ARRIVALS

Total Number of Foreign Citizens According to Report of Commissioner of Immigration.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 7.—The annual report of the commissioner of general immigration shows that during the fiscal year the total number of immigrants who arrived in this country was 448,572, of which 23,200 came through Canada. Of the whole number, 394,148 were males and 144,424 females. This is a net increase over 1899 of 138,857. These figures, however, the commissioner general says, do not show the total number of alien arrivals, as 65,953 aliens came as cabin passengers. The figures show that of the whole number of arrivals 424,700 came from European countries; 17,949 from Asia; 30 from Africa and 5,896 from all other places.

Of the 418,572 arrivals, 34,624 were under 14 years of age; 370,382 were aged 14 to 45 years, and 23,566 were 45 and over. It appears that 93,576 could neither read nor write, and 2,097 could read, but not write.

There were returned within one year after landing in this country 256, and relief in hospital was furnished during the year to 247.

The Turkish Indemnity.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 7.—Representative Fitzgerald (Mass.) today introduced a resolution reciting the reports of an understanding by which the government of Turkey would pay American claims through the purchase of a war ship in this country and directing the committee on foreign affairs to make inquiry as to the facts.

Small-Pox on the Wane.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Dec. 7.—At the office of the board of health it was said today that there had been no new cases of smallpox reported during the last twenty-four hours, and that there was no fear of any further spread of the disease.

THE SENATE'S SESSIONS

Discussions of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty and the Nicaragua Canal Filled in Time of Session.

THE ADDRESSES MADE

Senator Morgan Clears Up Some Misapprehensions—Senator Teller Speaks Over Two Hours and Suggests Several Changes—Thinks the United States Should Build the Canal Regardless of England.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 7.—The developments in the senate in executive session today in connection with the Hay-Pauncefote treaty were:

An agreement on the part of the senate to vote on the agreement offered by the executive when the treaty is provided for the polling of the canal, on next Thursday at 3 o'clock. An amendment was offered by Senator Teller striking out the treaty prohibition against the fortification of the Nicaragua canal when constructed. The conclusion of Senator Morgan's speech.

A speech by Senator Teller in opposition to the treaty. The agreement for a vote on the committee amendment was secured soon after the executive session began. It was reached by unanimous consent as the result of a request made by Senator Lodge.

Senator Lodge did not ask to have a date fixed for a vote upon the treaty itself, believing that the fate of the measure will be determined by the result of the vote upon the amendment. Senator Morgan in his speech went over the same ground covered by him yesterday, saying he desired simply to clear up some misapprehension concerning his position.

Senator Teller spoke for about two hours, giving notice of his amendment at the beginning of his address. The amendment suggested relates to section 7 of article 2 of the treaty. As that section now stands its reads as follows:

No fortifications shall be erected commanding the canal or its approaches, and the United States shall be at liberty to maintain such military police along the canal as may be necessary to protect it against lawlessness and disorder.

The Colorado senator's amendment provides for the striking out of the first sentence of this provision and for verbal changes in the remaining portion, making it read as follows:

"The United States shall be at liberty to maintain such military force along the canal as may be necessary to protect it against lawlessness and disorder."

Consent of Great Britain. Mr. Teller contended that if the United States desired to build the canal it should proceed to do so without trying to secure the consent of Great Britain. He said that the opinion of Secretary Hay that the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was necessary as a precedent, performance after all was only the opinion of one man and he quoted public documents to show that former secretaries of state had differed in their opinions in this respect. He also showed that in some instances they had been divided on the question of the canal's construction.

Secretary Blaine was also quoted on the same point. Reply to Senator Morgan, Senator Teller expressed the opinion that Great Britain never would permit her resentment of independent action by the United States to lead her to begin hostilities, because her material interests in maintaining peace with this country is too great; but he argued that to ask England's assent to the construction of the canal was to admit that the country had a right to express its dissent. That position, he said, never would be accepted by the people of this country.

ROLAND REED AGAIN ILL.

The Afflicted Actor Will Undergo Another Operation.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Dec. 7.—Roland Reed, the actor, is again ill in St. Luke's hospital. He will again undergo an operation for the stomach trouble brought on by an acute attack of appendicitis a year or more ago.

Mr. Reed is very ill and the family, according to the statement made at the hospital, despair of his recovery. He will be operated upon as soon as possible.

CRIME OF A NURSE.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Dec. 7.—Alice O'Donnell, 36 years of age, a trained nurse, while visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Jones, of Brooklyn, tonight, killed their 15-month-old child, Arthur Jones, cutting his throat with a razor. She escaped immediately after committing the deed, but the police have been notified and a diligent search is being made to find Miss O'Donnell. No cause is assigned for the deed.

Northcraft Under Bail.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Altona, Dec. 7.—Constable W. H. Northcraft, of Johnston, Pa., who shot Edmund L. Miller, in the mountains near here, yesterday afternoon, for resisting arrest, was released on \$1,000 bail today. Miller was brought to the hospital here and will likely recover.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE

Business Is Progressing Along Conservative Lines—No Cause for Alarm Over Condition in Steel Branches.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Dec. 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

Business is progressing along conservative lines. It is without excitement and without great speculative activity. There is no cause for alarm in the small volume of new business at iron and steel centers, with the best sign of higher prices there coming from the fact that the quantity of orders were not forced up unreasonably during two weeks of greater activity, and now there is no sign of depression. Numerous bridges are being erected by the railroads and a heavy tonnage of structural steel is taken. Other railway supplies are in active demand with rolling stock urgently sought.

For the first time in many weeks the cereals exhibited strength, and some advance was to be expected after the extensive decline. Wheat was started upward by foreign markets and prompt response to a favorable quotation which brought out receipts of 4,699,106 bushels against 3,470,772 last year, but foreign buying was held up at the quantity of 1,000,000 bushels last year. Atlantic exports for the week aggregating 6,236,715 bushels against 4,704,273 in 1899.

Quotas for the week were 257 in the United States against 321 last year, and 25 in Canada against 22 last year.

LABOR CONVENTION AT LOUISVILLE

No Reports Called for Ready Sakers Those of the Credential Committee.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Louisville, Ky., Dec. 7.—Owing to the delay of committee reports, the American Federation of Labor convention, the second session of which met at 9 a. m. in Music Hall, adjourned at 11:15 a. m. until tomorrow. All reports were called for by President Gompers but none were made that of the credentials committee was ready and it was acted upon.

The credentials committee recommended that the protests against the seating of the delegations from the Brewery Workers' and Stationery and Printing unions be dismissed, and the delegates were seated and the matter was referred to the grievance committee.

Following this came up a debate over the garment workers' differences. Invitations were read from Niagara Falls, Toronto, Washington, and St. Paul, Pa., for the next convention. Several minor resolutions were presented by title and referred.

A vigorous protest was made by the Chicago Federation of Labor against the seating of delegates from the Chicago Federation of Labor because it had admitted the custom clothing makers, the protest resulted in the Chicago Federation receiving instructions to throw out the custom clothing makers, other delegates from the Chicago Federation were expelled from the American Federation.

No further business being in sight the convention adjourned until 9 a. m. tomorrow.

DEMANDS OF GRANGERS.

They Desire That Trolley Companies Shall Carry Freight.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Trenton, N. J., Dec. 7.—The State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, concluded its annual session here today with the resolution of the officers elected yesterday. A number of resolutions were adopted, three of which were important. The first of these demanded a repeal by the legislature of the law of 1896, which prohibited trolley companies from carrying freight, and alleged that the law was in opposition to the interests of the farmer.

The second opposed the subsidy bill now before congress and the third opposed the irrigation of what the grange termed "wild western lands" at national expense.

MERCIER CONTINUES TO ACT WARLIKE

Thinks the French Should Prepare to Invade England in Case It Becomes Necessary.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Paris, Dec. 7.—The senate adopted the naval bill after a short discussion. Senator Cambos, Progressive Republican, representing the Charente-Inférieure, urged the building of twenty additional cruisers to prey upon Great Britain's commerce in case of war. The minister of marine, M. De La Nosa, replied that the number of cruisers projected in the present bill would suffice for France's needs.

General Mercier then arose and alluded to his speech of December 4 when he urged training the army in embarkation and disembarkation drills, so as to be ready for an invasion of England. He said he was unable to understand the sensation his remarks produced. He did not desire war with Great Britain, but he thought it the duty of the government to provide for such an eventuality. He repudiated any intention to appear aggressive towards Great Britain.

Choked on a Grain of Corn.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Look Haven, Pa., Dec. 7.—Two-year old Stewart Newberry choked to death at Farnsworth today from a grain of corn lodging in his wind pipe. The child was assisting his brother feeding chickens and slipped a grain of corn in his mouth. The grain lodged in his windpipe and he died in half an hour.

GROUT BILL IS PASSED

Oleomargarine Measure Approved in the House by Vote of 196 to 92.

PENNSYLVANIANS SOLID

Twenty-Six Members from the Keystone State Vote for the Bill—Additional Restrictions Imposed to Prevent the Fraudulent Sale of Oleo as Pure Butter—The Tax on Colored Imitation of the Dairy Product Is Increased from Two to Ten Cents a Pound.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 7.—The house today passed the Grouse oleomargarine bill by a vote of 196 to 92. The substitute offered by the minority of the committee on agriculture, which imposed additional restrictions on the sale of oleomargarine to prevent its fraudulent sale as butter and increased the penalties for violators, was defeated by a vote of 112 to 178.

The bill as passed makes all articles known as oleomargarine, butterine, imitation butter, or imitation cheese, transported into any state or territory for consumption or sale, subject to the police power of such state or territory, but prevents any state or territory from forbidding the transportation or sale of such product when produced and sold free from coloration in imitation of butter. The bill increases the tax on oleomargarine, colored in imitation of butter, from two to ten cents per pound and decreases the tax on oleomargarine uncolored from two cents to one-quarter of a cent per pound.

A long and interesting debate preceded the vote, in the course of which those who favored the Grouse bill claimed the additional tax on colored oleomargarine was the only effective remedy for preventing fraud upon the public, while those who opposed it contended that fraud would be prevented by the substitute and that the real purpose of the Grouse bill was to destroy the oleomargarine industry. Those who participated in the debate were Messrs. (Rep.) of Kansas, Grosvenor (Rep.), Ohio; Williams (Dem.), Mississippi; Foster (Dem.), Illinois; and Bailey (Dem.), Texas, against it.

Mr. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, gave notice at the close of the session that he would call up the war revenue reduction act, after the disposal of the legislative appropriation bill, next week, probably on Tuesday.

Twenty-six Pennsylvania members were present and all voted for the Grouse bill.

ANOTHER MOVE AGAINST POLYGAMY

Representative Taylor, of Ohio, Presents a Measure Intended to Bring About Federal Prohibition.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 7.—Representative Taylor, of Ohio, who was prominently identified in the movement to exclude Brigham Roberts of Utah, from a seat in congress, today introduced a measure intended to bring about federal prohibition of polygamy. It proposes a constitutional amendment for uniform laws on marriage and divorce.

Mr. Taylor says, however, that his aim goes considerably beyond a mere uniformity of such laws, and is expressly designed to reach polygamy and put an end to it. He regards this form of polygamy as the most effective and far-reaching.

The measure was introduced after a conference of those interested in the subject, and although Mr. Taylor is not on the judiciary committee, which will have charge of the measure, it was deemed desirable to have him present the matter and direct the legislative movement which will begin in its behalf.

FIVE TRAINMEN INJURED.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Buffalo, Dec. 7.—Five trainmen were badly injured today by the explosion of a locomotive boiler on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad at Ray. Charles Miller and A. J. Auerbach are in a critical condition and Jacob Morgan had a leg broken and was scalded about the face so that he will lose his sight.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT IN THE TRANSVAAL.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. London, Dec. 7.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, announced in the house of commons today that civil government will shortly be established in the Transvaal and Orange River colonies.

Bloomsburg Still on the Map.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 7.—The census bureau today announced that the population of the town of Bloomsburg, Pa., is 4,618. This town was omitted from the list of Pennsylvania towns recently published.

Pennsylvania Postmasters.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 7.—The following fourth-class Pennsylvania postmasters were appointed today: Binkley, Lancaster county; E. A. Selig, Glosser, Bradford county; Miss Frederic

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather indications today, RAIN.

1 General—How Will Scranton Elect Second Class City Officials? Report on the Reduction of the War Tax. Lavish Expenses of Director of Posts Railway.

2 Local—Children's Ward at Lackawanna Hospital Opens Today. Pleading Guilty. Lackawanna County News.

3 General—Amos Cummings Recalls Speeches of Private John Allen. Temperance Women Elect Officers.

4 Local—Social and Personal. One Woman's View.

5 Local—Jury Disagrees in the Gallagher Case.

6 Local—Way Changes in Manner of City Government Can Be Made.

7 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.

8 General—Northwestern Pennsylvania News.

9 General—Whitney's Weekly News Budget. Financial and Commercial.

10 Local—Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow. Religious News of the Week.

11 Local—Live News of the Industrial World.

MR. RATHBONE A VERY HIGH LIVER

Presents a Startling Bill of Expenditures as Director of the Department of the Ports in Cuba.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 7.—Senator Platt, of Connecticut, chairman of the senate committee on commerce, today made public the statement prepared by the auditing division of the war department, showing the expenditures made by E. G. Rathbone, late director of the department of posts for Cuba. The statement is included in a volume of 291 pages and covers the period from Jan. 1, 1899, to April 30, 1900. The total disallowances for the sixteen months were \$72,931.

The first disallowance was on account of an expenditure of \$50 for a Dutchess carriage made on Feb. 28, 1899. After that time there were frequent disbursements for the director general's carriage service, March 20 he paid \$200 for a set of harness and carriage "auxiliaries"; April 7, \$12 for a bicycle but not for another but for his coachman, with rossete, and, on the same date \$300 for harness, etc. Rent for the coachman, stable, etc., seems to have been \$100 per month of the public funds at the rate of \$10 per month, and in one or two instances the hostler's salary was thus supplied. All the coach furnishings were provided in this way. In May, 1899, a uniform costing \$40, a pair of boots costing \$15 and another pair costing \$9, were bought for the coachman. June 9 a rain coat costing \$20 was supplied to that individual. The coach later was equipped with rubber tires at an expense to the public of \$110. In addition there were many miscellaneous charges for stable rent and for carriage and car hire.

All of the payments made to C. P. W. Newley, chief of the financial bureau of the department, appear to have been carefully scrutinized and many of them were disallowed. Most of the payments made to him apparently were made on account of office furnishings, freight duty, moving, advances in salaries, etc. There are two or three items in his accounts of from \$10 to \$20 for the payment of laundry bills for the director general's coachman.

In April, 1899, Mr. Rathbone made a visit to the United States under the claim that it was made in obedience to the orders of the postmaster general, but the auditor finds that the trip was not authorized and refuses to sanction the entire expenditure, which was an even \$300. Similar action is taken with reference to the purchase of an enameled bath tub for the department of posts, secured at a cost of \$12. Attorneys and notaries were paid \$110 for services in connection with the leasing of Mr. Rathbone's residence.

There were also charges for plumbing and paper hanging at the residence and for a chandelier in the billiard room of that house. In one case the rent of the house was paid from the public funds. The house also appears to have been furnished at the cost of the public. In December of 1899 and January of 1900, several bills were paid to New York and Washington firms by Rathbone, one aggregating \$925, another \$788, one \$133, one \$121 and another \$1,356. The last bill includes 249 entries and covers many articles of domestic use, such as clothes, gloves, scarfs, toilet articles, caps, gloves, champagne and other wine glasses, and tableware, kitchen utensils, bedsteads, bedroom sets, bedclothing, etc. In one case shirts, collars and cuffs were charged to the government.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS ELECT OFFICERS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Philadelphia, Dec. 7.—At the annual meeting of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons, held at Masonic temple, the following officers were elected:

Most excellent grand high priest, Edward B. Spencer, Philadelphia; most excellent grand king, Oscar King, Bedford; most excellent grand scribe, J. Henry Wills, Philadelphia; treasurer, Thomas B. Patton; secretary, Charles Cary. Representatives were present from every section of the state.

Harvard Defeats Yale.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 7.—Harvard defeated Yale for the third consecutive time in the intercollegiate debate in Sanders' theater tonight.

Berlin's Population.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Berlin, Dec. 7.—The census returns show Berlin has a population of 1,881,347, compared with 1,677,394 in 1895.

TWO SIDES OF THE CASE ARE GIVEN

Discussion of the Question as to How Scranton Will Elect Second-Class City Officials.

THE ADDRESSES MADE

Views That Are in Direct Conflict

One Contention Is That the Paxson Decision Is Made Inoperative by Subsequent Legislation and the Directors of Departments in Consequence Are Chosen by the New Councils—It Is Also Held That the Additional Common Councilmen Are to Be Elected Before Organization—The Other Side Holds That the Paxson Decision Still Stands and That Third Class City Officials Can Not Make the Apportionment of Common Councilmen for a Second Class City.

ARTICLE V. T. J. DUFFY.

Exceptions having been taken to the views advanced in Pittsburg and Allegheny as to the method of procedure Scranton must follow in filling the offices to which it is entitled under a second class city, in reversion to that subject is made before proceeding to the discussion of other matters, with which it is proposed to deal in these articles.

Hon. George Elphinstone, former chief attorney of Allegheny, the compiler of the Allegheny digest, and Hon. Clarence Burleigh, the present city attorney of Pittsburg, are the authorities from whom were gathered the opinions previously expressed. The exceptions to these opinions are taken by several of Scranton's city officials, who have been making a close study of the matter, Mayor James Moir among them.

A presentation of the laws applicable to the case is first in order: ACT OF MAY 25, 1891, P. L. 123. Hereafter the ratio of representation in common councils in cities of the second class shall be ascertained and fixed by reference to their population, according to the last preceding State census. It shall be the duty of the governor to certify the fact of the population, which certificate shall be entered at large upon the minutes of the council of such city, in the office for recording deeds in the proper county. At the municipal election occurring not less than one month after the date of such certificate, the proper officers shall be elected, and the city will be entitled under the change in classification, and upon the first Monday of April, next ensuing, the terms of all officers of said city, then in office, whose