Scranton Tribune.

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State Library Jan 16 1900

MR. QUAY ELECTED ON FIRST BALLOT

End of the Struggle Which Began at the Organization of the Legislature of 1899.

TO BE SEATED TOMORROW

Mr. Quay's Commission Which Had Already Been Prepared Has Been Signed and Will Be Presented to the United States Senate Tomorrow—Story of the Ballot— Democrats Vote Almost Solidly for Col. James M. Guffey, While the Ballots of the Anti-Quay Republicans Were Distributed Among Nine "Favorite Sons"—Dr. Silas Swallow Receives One Vote—The Ballot in Detail.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Jan. 15.—After a memorable struggle which had continued for several years Colonel M. S. Quay, regular Republican nominee for United States senator, was elected today by the Pennsylvania legislature to fill the vacancy created by the expiration of his term on March 4, 1899. His combined vote in the senate and house was 130, or three more than the number necessary to a choice. The house and senate will meet jointly at noon tomorrow to canvass the vote and declare an election. Mr. Quay's commission has already been prepared and signed and he will take it to Washington tomorrow afternoon. A party of his friends will go with him to be present when he takes his seat in the senate on Thursday.

The Democratic vote was cast almost solidly for Colonel James M. Guffey, of Pittsburg, and that of the anti-Quay Republicans was divided among nine "favorite sons."

Representative William J. Galvin, of Schuylkill, who voted with the Republicans on the organization of the house was the only Democrat who voted for Mr. Quay. When he cast his vote the friends of Mr. Quay broke into cheers which continued for more than a minute.

Representative L. D. Brown, of Crawford, who was nominated by the Prohibitionists and endorsed by the Democrats and Populists, voted for the Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow, the Prohibition leader.

Colonel Guffey lost three votes by the absence of Representatives George J. Maloney, of Venango, and Madison A. Garvin, of Adams, who were unable to be present on account of illness, and the pairing of Representative Arthur H. Squier, of Wyoming, with Isaiah R. Haldeman, of Montgomery, Republican. Mr. Squier was present, while his pair was ill at his home with typhoid fever.

The solid Democratic vote in the senate was cast for Colonel Guffey.

The Vote in Detail.

The vote in detail follows:

	House.	Senate.	Total.
M. S. Quay	101	29	130
James M. Guffey	44	12	56
Congressman Dalzell	24	10	34
Charles Emory Smith	11	1	12
George E. Huff	6	1	7
John Stewart	3		
Henry C. McCormick	1		
William Greenway	1		
John H. Harris	1		
Charles Tubbs	1		
Congressman Olmsted	1		
Dr. Silas C. Swallow	1		

Paired, two; absent, three.

The wildest excitement prevailed during the balloting in the house. Long before that body convened at 3 o'clock the chamber was packed with legislators and spectators. The crush for admittance was so great that many members had to be dragged into the hall by the police. The entrances were guarded by a cordon of policemen, who were powerless to cope with the crowd. In a rush to admit Representative Galvin the door in one of the lobbies was broken down and the hall was soon crowded to suffocation.

Police Called In.

Speaker Marshall called the house to order at 3 o'clock and ordered the sergeant-at-arms to clear the aisles. The house officers were unable to handle the crowd and the Harrisburg police were called in to assist them. Before the ballot was taken Charles W. Neeb, of Allegheny, and John H. Thompson, of Centre, Republicans, who were absent on account of illness when the house organized two weeks ago, presented themselves at the bar and were qualified by Judge Wilson, of Beaver. These members were claimed by both sides and when they voted for Colonel Quay they were heartily applauded by his followers. Thomas A. Beaver, of Juniata, voted for Mr. Olmsted, but before the result was announced he changed to Mr. Quay. William P. Winner, of Bucks, who voted for the anti-Quay Republicans on the organization of the house, was absent and unaccounted for. Before casting his vote for Mr. Quay, Representative Thomas J. Reynolds, of Lackawanna, withdrew the name of Congressman William Connell, of Scranton, who was nominated at the organization. Mr. Reynolds said he had been nominated and elected as an anti-Quay Republican, but he believed in majority rule and would vote for the caucus nominee. He voted with the anti-Quayites on the organization of the house. Representatives Samuel A. Kendall, of Somerset, and Donald P. McPherson, of Adams, who also voted with the anti-Quayites at the organization, voted for Mr. Quay. The announcement of the result was received with much shouting and applause, during which an adjournment was taken until 11 o'clock tomorrow.

When the result of the balloting was announced, there was a spontaneous shout of applause from the floor and the galleries, which lasted less than a minute, and the senate adjourned until tomorrow. Both bodies will adjourn on Thursday until next Monday evening, when the standing committees will be announced and the routine work begin in earnest.

Quay Republicans Control.

The report of the senate and house Republican slate committees are expected to be announced tomorrow. The Quay Republicans control both bodies and there is no doubt of the ratification of both slates. The Democrats will not share in the offices in either body and just what recognition will be given the anti-Quay Republicans, the slate committees have not determined.

The election of Colonel Quay ends the struggle which began at the organization of the legislature of 1899 and has since continued without interruption. Seventy-nine ballots were taken by the last legislature without a choice and then the legislature adjourned.

The day following—April 21—Governor Stone appointed Mr. Quay to the senate, and on April 23, 1899, his appointment was rejected by the senate by one vote. Pennsylvania has since had only one United States senator in the person of Boies Penrose.

Colonel Quay received the news of his election at his residence near the capitol. He was naturally elated at his victory, but declined to make a statement. He held an informal reception this afternoon for his friends throughout the state, who came here to be present when the vote was taken. Colonel Quay has leased a house in Harrisburg for the session and he expects to spend much time here urging the passage of apportionment, ballot reform and other legislation to which the Quay Republicans are committed.

How the Members Voted.

The detailed vote in the senate was as follows:

For M. S. Quay, of Beaver county, Republican—Berkelbach, Philadelphia; Budke, Washington; Cummings, Warren; Emery, Mercer; Fisher, Indiana; Focht, Union; Fox, Dauphin; Grady, Philadelphia; Gransback, Philadelphia; Hardenbergh, Wayne; Heidelbaugh, Lancaster; Matson, McKean; Muehlbronner, Allegheny; Osbourn, Philadelphia; Quail, Schuylkill; Scott, Philadelphia; Sisson, Erie; Snyder, Chester; Sproul, Delaware; Stineman, Cambria; Stober, Lancaster; Vare, Philadelphia, Vaughan, Lackawanna; Washburne, Crawford; Williams, Butler; Woods, Westmoreland. Total, 26.

For James M. Guffey, Allegheny county, Democrat—Boyd, Fayette; Cochran, Lycoming; Haines, York; Heinle, Center; Herbst, Berks; Higgins, Schuylkill; Kemmerer; Northampton; Lee, Monrow; Miller, Cumberland; Neely, Clarion; Stiles, Lehigh; Wentz, Montgomery. Total, 12.

For John Dalzell, Independent Republican—Crawford, Allegheny; Drury, Luzerne; Flinn, Allegheny; Henry, Philadelphia; McKee, Perry; Magee, Allegheny; Martin, Philadelphia; Stewart, Franklin; Weiss, Lebanon; Miller, Bedford. Total, 10.

For George F. Huff, Westmoreland, Independent Republican—Rice, Bucks.

For Charles Emory Smith, Philadelphia, Independent Republican—Edmiston, Bradford.

The vote in detail in the house follows:

Quay—Messrs. Arensberg, Baker, Barker, Beacom, Beaver, Bliss, Bonham, Bricker, Brosius, Cabler, Cassel, Champaign, Chew, Colville, Connell, Cook, Cooper, Cope, Coryell, Dougherty, Davis, Richard, Davis, Thomas, Delaven, Fahey, Ferrebee, Fox, Fulmer, Galvin, Gamble, Garner, Gibson, Graff, Graybill, Hamilton, John; Hamilton, S. S.; Harris, Harrison, Haworth, Henderson, Henry, Hess, Hill, Homsher, Hutt, James, Jones, Kayser, Kendall, Kennedy, Keyser, Kopp, Lack, Leard, Leib, McAnlis, McClain, McConnell, McCune, McGlathery, McPherson, McTighe, MacIver, Mates, Martens, W. C.; Montgomery, Morrison, Mulkie, Murphy, Neeb, Newhard, Orr, Patterson, Philbin, Pomeroy, Raymond, Reynolds, Riebel, Ripp, Rutherford, Scheuer, Seal, Selby, Shulaker, Slater, Smith, Albert M.; Smyth, David J.; Stevens, Stone, Stroth, Stulb, Taylor, John C.; Thompson, Horace J.; Thompson, John K.; Thompson, Nelson, H.; Tiffany, Ulrich, Vandyke, Voorhees, Weaver, Welty, Willard, Yates, Marshall (speaker)—104.

Guffey—Messrs. Blumle, Brennan, Brown, Thomas; Burke, Burnet, Castner, Cotter, Creasy, Dixon, Drase, Fake, Fisher, Fuerth, Guenther, Haag, Hays, Heil, Hoch, Hoy, Ikeler, Johnson, Irwin N.; Kain, Kirk, Manning, Mayne, Miller, B. Frank; Moyer, Myers, Nafftsinger, Osler, Palm, Paul, Reiff, Rodgers, Roth, Rothrock, Shatt, Smith, John H.; Squibb, Sweeney, Troxell, Westbrook, Wilson, Young—41.

Dalzell—Messrs. Anderson, Bedford, Berman, Clarency, Clark, Crawford, Doutt, Edwards, Ford, Foster, Groh, Hall, Heselbarth, Hosack, Kirker, McLarn, McWhinney, Mahon, Moore, Nisbet, Sanderson, Scott, Shane, Wilkinson—24.

Smith—Messrs. Alexander Boyne, Coray, Drum, Emery, Hamilton, Joseph; Hartman, Huskins, Lomax, Taylor, Fred K.; Wadsworth—11.

Huff—Messrs. Abrams, Allison, Linton, Ray, Savage, Thomas—6.

Stewart—Messrs. Koontz, Reed, Turner—3.

McConway—McCandless.

McCormick—Godcharles.

Harris—Johnson, Albert W.

Tubbs—Hitchcock.

Olmsted—Arnold.

Swallow—Brown, L. D.

Paired—Heldeman with Squier.

Absent—Messrs. Winner, Republican; Maloney, Democrat, and Garvin, Democrat.

Stalwarts Celebrate.

There was much revelry in Harrisburg tonight over the success of Colonel Quay and his followers burned red light with an extravagant hand. From the moment the result was known in the house until a late hour, the streets were crowded with a hoarse, shouting mass of Quay followers. Brass bands were constantly marching up and down the streets during the late afternoon and in the evening all the marching clubs formed in one procession and paraded until the members were tired. The Quay mansion, on Pine street, as well as the Quay headquarters at the Lochiel hotel, were surrounded constantly by a crowd of men. A feature of the celebration was the setting off of a great quantity of giant firecrackers in front of the Quay headquarters.

Discussing the future work of the present legislature, United States Senator Penrose tonight said:

"With the senatorial election disposed of, there is nothing to interfere with the legislature devoting its attention to the passage of ballot reform, apportionment and appropriation bills and other needed legislation that the people are looking forward to and the Republican party is pledged to enact. This should not occupy more time than is necessary and I do not think it too much to anticipate that the work of the legislature would be completed by the first day of May at the farthest.

DELAWARE DEADLOCK STILL UNBROKEN

The Union Republicans Will Recognize No Candidate but J. Edward Addicks.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Dover, Del., Jan. 15.—The result of last night's union Republican caucus, when sixteen members of the legislature nominated J. Edward Addicks for United States senator, lent interest to the initial vote for the two senatorships taken separately by the two houses of general assembly today. Prior to the convening of the legislature today the anti-Addicks, or as they termed themselves, regular Republicans, held a caucus and agreed to vote for Charles F. Richards, of Georgetown, for the short term for United States senator, and Colonel Henry A. Dupont, of Wilmington, for the long term. The union Republicans on the other hand recognize no candidate but Mr. Addicks.

The refusal of the regular Republicans to go into the union Republican caucus, even with the assurance that they could have the long term senatorship at their disposal, indicated, as the first ballot showed, that a deadlock would be the result. The total vote of the two houses on the first ballot was as follows:

For constitutional term beginning March 4, 1901—Richard R. Kenney, Dem., Kent county, 23; John Edward Addicks, union Republican, New Castle county, 16; Henry A. Dupont, regular Republican, New Castle county, 8; William C. Spruance, Anthony Higgins and Levi C. Bird, regular Republicans, each one vote.

For unexpired term beginning March 4, 1899—Willard Saulsbury, Dem., New Castle county, 23; John Edward Addicks, union Republican, New Castle, 16; Charles F. Richards, regular Republican, Sussex county, 10; William S. Hilles and Benjamin Nields, regular Republicans, each one vote.

Absentees, two regular Republicans. The total number of votes in both houses is 52, and 27 are necessary to a choice.

OTHER SENATORS ELECTED.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 15.—The two houses of the legislature voted for United States senator today. In the house, Senator William P. Frye, Republican, received 107 votes and Swasey M. Staples, Democrat, 13. In the senate, Frye receieved 24 and Staples 1. The joint convention will meet tomorrow to ratify the election.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 15.—Both houses of the legislature today voted for United States senator to succeed Senator William P. Chandler. In the senate the vote was: Henry E. Burnham, Republican, 22; Charles F. Stone, Democrat, 1. In the house, Burnham, 279; Stone, 93; Henry M. Baller, Independent, 1. The joint convention will meet tomorrow.

Denver, Col., Jan. 15.—Hon. Thomas M. Patterson was today elected United States senator to succeed Edward O. Wolcott. Mr. Patterson was the nominee of the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans, receiving 74 votes out of a total of 87 cast at the joint caucus last night.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 15.—United States Senator James McMillan was re-elected by the Michigan legislature today, he being the unanimous choice of the Republican majority. The vote will be verified in joint convention tomorrow.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 15.—The legislature balloted in separate session for United States senator today and elected formed Senator Fred T. Du Bois.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 15.—William A. Clarke, of Butte lacked one vote of the number required to elect him to the Unite States senate today. Had the vote been in joint session, Clarke would have been elected, as he received a majority of the vote cast. A joint ballot will be taken tomorrow.

Senator Hoar Re-elected.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Boston, Jan. 15.—George Frisbie Hoar was re-elected today in both senate and house of the Massachusetts legislature to succeed himself in the United States senate for the term commencing March 4, 1901. The vote in the senate was 29 for Hoar and 8 for Richard Olney. One Democratic senator voted for Hoar. The vote of the house was 169 for Hoar, 48 for Olney and one for Charles H. Bradley, Socialist Democrat, of Haverhill. Four Democratic members of the house voted for Hoar.

Strike to Be Ordered.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 15.—A delegate convention representing the employes of the twenty-nine blast furnaces of the Mahoning and Shenango valleys was held here today at which it was resolved that if the cut in wages announced by the operators for February 1, when the base of wages is to be reduced from $1.90 to $1.65 per day is insisted upon, a general strike will be ordered.

Reinforcements for Kitchener.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Jan. 15.—The government has decided to send large reinforcements to Lord Kitchener, and the war office, in carrying out this decision, has determined to enlist 5,000 yeomanry volunteers. At a meeting held in the war office this afternoon this plan and others for securing more men were discussed and approved.

The War at Colombia.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Colon, Colombia, Jan. 15.—General Alban attacked the revolutionary forces outside the city of Panama Saturday. The fighting was of short duration. The revolutionists were defeated, losing many killed and wounded, as well as two chiefs captured. The government forces sustained a loss of seven killed and one wounded

MAN AND WIFE BURGLARS.

Caught in the Act, Husband Shot While Trying to Escape.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 15.—Policeman Charles Weaver this morning shot Bert Pierce, alias Harry Foster, the bullet taking effect in the fleshy part of the leg. Pierce had robbed the wholesale tobacco establishment of Harris Brothers, on Atlantic avenue, near Pennsylvania avenue. The cash register had been broken open and $35 taken, and there were 1,609 cigars missing, together with a quantity of cigarettes.

The officer found Pierce in company with a woman, who claims to be his wife, carrying away the plunder. Both dropped their booty and fled in opposite directions. Three shots were fired in the air, and then the officer sent the fourth ball into Pierce's left leg. Dr. Chew dressed the wound in the city jail and then ordered Pierce taken to the hospital, where he is now under guard.

Officers Baitzell and Woodruff arrested the woman at the Reading railroad station as she was about to board a train. The woman kept watch outside while the burglary was committed and received the plunder as it was passed through a window. Pierce and his wife kept a small boarding house at 124 South Arkansas avenue. A jimmy and knife were found on Pierce. The woman is known under the name of Lizzie Pierce. Chief of Police Eldridge says he may be able to trace other robberies to the couple.

ELOPES WITH A SISTER OF TWO FORMER WIVES

"Swiftwater Bill" Gates, Klondike Miner, Makes Third Alliance with Lamore Family of Butte.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 15.—William Gates better known as "Swiftwater Bill," who has become noted on account of his Klondike strikes and his matrimonial experiences, has, according to the story of one of his former wives, eloped from Butte with the third of the Lamore sisters, whom he says he will marry upon their arrival in Chicago or New York.

"Swiftwater Bill" has been married to Gussie and Grace Lamore, each of whom secured a divorce from him. Recently he returned from the Klondike, where fortune had favored him, and was on his way to New York to organize a new mining company. He stopped in Butte to visit his former wife, Gussie Lamore, who is playing at a theatre here. She gave it out that a reconciliation probably would be effected.

Gates presented her with an interest in several of his new mines in the Klondike, and everything moved along smoothly until yesterday, when "Swiftwater" and Belle Lamore, an 18-year-old sister of Gussie, took their departure for the east. Belle left a note stating that they were to be married upon their arrival in Chicago. The deserted sister gayly remarked today:

"Well, 'Swiftwater' is a good thing, and we might as well pass him along. There are still three other girls in the family."

Grace Lamore, "Swiftwater's" other former wife, is living in San Francisco.

HISSING AT THE BOOZ INVESTIGATION

The Military Coterie Resents the Intimation That a Cadet Could Be Untruthful.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

West Point, N. Y., Jan. 15.—An unlooked for incident occurred today at the close of the afternoon session of the congressional committee's investigation at the United States military academy. There was a very large attendance of army officers, with their wives and daughters, present.

When Congressman Driggs asked Cadet Deen if it was through having a convenient memory that he could only remember Cadet Sheridan's name out of all the men he had exercised, there was a storm of hisses which ran around the room. The women as well as the men took part in it, and it was evident that they considered the question as one impugning the credibility of the witness.

The code of honer at West Point, according to the testimony adduced during the investigation, as well as the military inquiry, does not admit of untruthfulness, and the people living at the post resent anything suggestive of a doubt on this point.

Congressman Driggs immediately asked that the court room be cleared, but Chairman Dick declared a recess of an hour and a half without recognizing the request.

Several officers did not try to conceal their displeasure at the question put by the Brooklyn congressman.

They also said that Judge Smith, another member of the committee, had no right to say in his examination of Deen "that the death of Booz was laid at Deen's door."

Mr. Driggs resumed his examination of Cadet Deen when the latter came into the court room for the night session and referring to the question which he put to the witness in the afternoon asked if it were due to forgetfulness that he could remember no name but that of young Phil Sheridan out of all the cadets whom he had exercised at the academy.

Deen replied in the affirmative and the storm signals were taken down.

The committee gathered a good deal of testimony during their three sessions today. They have evidently satisfied themselves with the evidence already on record regarding fighting and have turned their probe on the mess hall hazing and tobasco sauce episodes.

From all appearances the representatives will not get through their labors before the end of the week.

MANIFESTO OF ANTI-QUAYITES

Republican Members of Senate and House Opposed to Quay State Their Case.

REGARDING THE PLEDGES

Hot Shot for Representatives Reynolds, Hill, Tiffany and Others. Pennsylvania, They Say, Has Been Doubly Disgraced in the Return of Mr. Quay to the Senate—Inference as to the Motives Prompting Pledge-Breakers Is Left to Their Constituents.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Jan. 15.—The anti-Quay Republicans tonight gave out the following:

The Republican members of the senate and house of representatives of Pennsylvania opposed to the election of Mr. Quay to the United States senate make the following statement:

At their meeting held at the Commonwealth hotel on December 31, sixty-five members of the legislature signed or had previously signed the following pledge:

We, the undersigned members of the next general assembly of Pennsylvania, hereby pledge ourselves, one with the other, that we will not under any circumstances vote for the election of M. S. Quay for United States senator, nor will we enter any caucus called and controlled in his interest or in his behalf.

This pledge was signed by John K. Thompson, of Centre county; John P. McTighe, of Susquehanna county; Thomas J. Reynolds, of Lackawanna county; Benjamin F. Welty, of Franklin county, and Samuel A. Kendall, of Somerset county, signed a letter to the same effect. These men (except Mr. Thompson, who was at home ill), participated in the meeting of the anti-Quay organization seemingly in perfect sympathy and accord with the movement undertaken. Without any change, however, in the political situation, these men broke their solemn pledges and voted directly for M. S. Quay for United States senator on the first ballot. If these Republicans had been true to their pledges the election of Mr. Quay would have been impossible notwithstanding the perfidy of those Democrats who deserted their party.

No language could suffice properly to characterize perfidy so gross. No excuse, whatever, can be pleaded for it that will be believed by honest men. The pledge was voluntarily taken and it has been openly and unblushingly broken. These men have parted company with their honor for reasons which they dare not avow and have condemned themselves to lives of social and political disgrace.

The treason of Benedict Arnold resulted in a distinct benefit to the nation, in that it crystallized the national spirit, and at the same time furnished a warning and moral for all time. But the perfidious treason to the strongest possible moral obligations committed by these pledge breakers must work incalculable evil aside from its immediate results, as their conduct will be used as a precedent and justification by every political leper in the country.

The motive which prompted these men and the inference to be drawn from their conduct we leave to their constituents and the intelligent and decent people of the country.

Doubly Disgraced.

Pennsylvania has been doubly disgraced by the return of M. S. Quay to the senate. First, because a majority of the electors of the commonwealth selected representatives opposed to his election, and second, because of the means employed by him and his agents to secure the votes necessary to reimpose him as a senator upon a cheated and humiliated commonwealth.

(Signed) John W. Crawford, Robert E. Edmiston, William Flinn, J. Bayard Henry, James W. McKee, David Martin, Hampton W. Rice, Alexander Stewart, Samuel Weiss, Abram S. Bliss, Joseph Alexander, William M. Allison, David M. Anderson, John S. Arnold, J. Claud Bedford, E. Benjamin Bierman, Edward A. Boyne, James Clarency, James V. Clark, Elisha A. Coray, jr., Joel Crawford, Amon M. Doutt, Philip L. Drum, Frank G. Edwards, John P. Emery, Thomas J. Ford, James Foster, F. A. Godcharles, Samuel Groh, Joseph E. Hamilton, George J. Hartman, Charles F. Heselbarth, Andrew D. Hitchcock, Leo M. Hosack, Albert W. Johnson, William D. Millerick, William H. Koontz, Robert A. Linton, Franklin M. Lomax, Guy P. McCandless, J. H. McLarn, Robert McWhinney, William T. Mahon, John P. Moore, William W. Nisbet, Samuel M. Ray, William Reed, Mahlon L. Savage, Harry M. Scott, Charles Shane, Frederick K. Taylor, Luren C. Thomas, William M. Turner, Harry Wilkinson, William P. Wisner, Henry Hall, Edward D. Wadsworth, William Drury.

GENERAL DE WET IS ENRAGED

The Boer Guerilla Is Furious Over Success of Burgher Peacemakers—Vows to Shoot Botha.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Kroonstad, Orange River Colony, Monday, Jan. 14.—The success of the Burgher peace committee in distributing among the Boers in the field Paul Botha's book, "From Boer to Boer," has infuriated General De Wet, who, it is reported, swears he will shoot the author at the first opportunity.

The refugee camp is now occupied by 2,000 persons. Another is being formed at Rhenoster.

Supplies of all kinds in the towns are being exhausted.

The Boers are most active in the north and also in the direction of Lindley. Various commands appear to be joining General De Wet in the south.

London, Jan. 15.—Reporting to the war office under date of Pretoria, Jan. 14, Lord Kitchener says:

"Beyer's whole force crossed the railway near Kalifontein Jan. 12, making to the east.

"There are no important changes in the positions in the colonies. Several small parties appear to be returning to the Orange River colony. Some Cape rebels, who accompanied a commando into the colony, have surrendered."

Tommy Hogan Out.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 15.—Oscar Gardner knocked Tommy Hogan out in the sixth round.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today.

INCREASING CLOUDINESS.

1 General—Quay Elected Senator. Insurgents Issue a Manifesto. Bosschieter Murder Trial. Negro Is Burned at the Stake.

2 Local—Testimony in the Councilmanic Bribery Hearing. Lackawanna County News.

3 Local—Opirion Refusing a New Trial in the Bassett Pond Fish Case. Common Pleas Court Proceedings.

4 Editorial. Note and Comment.

5 Local—Last Account of the Assignee of the Scranton City Bank. Superior Court Sessions Begin.

6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.

7 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial.

8 Local—News of the Industrial World.

ANOTHER NEGRO IS BURNED AT A STAKE

Fred Alexander, Who Attempted to Assault Eva Roth and Was Supposed to Have Murdered Earl Forbes, Is Cremated.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 15.—Fred Alexander, the negro who Saturday evening attempted to assault Miss Eva Roth and who was supposed to have assaulted and killed Earl Forbes in this city in November last, was this afternoon taken from the sheriff's guard and burned at the stake, near the scene of his crimes, half a dozen blocks from the center of the city.

Probably 8,000 persons witnessed the lynching. Alexander was tied to a railroad rail, placed upright in the ground.

He was brought to the city from the penitentiary at Lansing at 4.30 this afternoon and placed in the county jail. The citizens gathered in great numbers and finding peaceable entrance to the jail impossible, armed themselves with railroad irons. The jail doors were battered down and Alexander was dragged to the scene of his crime, followed by hundreds of howling frenzied men and boys.

When Alexander arrived in charge of his captors at the place where he was put to death he raised his shackled hands and began to speak. Twice he started but the crowd drowned his trembling voice.

"You are going to kill me whatever I say," he said, "but you men are wrong. I want to tell you right now, you've got the wrong man. I didn't do that and some day you men here will run up against the man who did. I know it ain't any use to say so, for you're going to kill me, but I did not do it."

He was called a liar and jeered by the crowd. A railroad rail was then stood upright. This was made fast to cross irons firmly bound to the upright iron with wire. Around the improvised stake wood and boards were piled. To this the man was dragged and chained in a standing position to the upright railroad iron. Chains and irons were wrapped about him and with his hands still shackled he was made fast to the post. Coal oil was then poured over him.

He did not seem to realize that he was to be burned at the stake and talked rationally until John Forbes, the father of the murdered girl, lighted the match. Again Alexander was asked to make a confession, but he replied that he had nothing to say.

As the flames leaped about him Alexander turned a ghastly hue, and clasping his hands together, began to sway to and fro while the crowd yelled.

In five minutes the negro was hanging limp and lifeless by the chains that bound him. As soon as the crowd saw that life was extinct it began to slowly disperse. Hundreds, however, stayed to the last.

Men kept piling on wood all the time until the flames were allowed to die down.

After Alexander's arrest on Saturday he was taken before Miss Roth who identified him. Since then a mob has surrounded the penitentiary day and night. Today the crowd became so formidable that Governor Stanley, in response to a telegram, from Warden Tomlinson, ordered two companies of militia to be in readiness to start for Leavenworth at a moment's notice.

Governor Stanley ordered Warden Tomlinson to refuse to turn Alexander over to the sheriff unless he agreed in writing to protect him. The warden did receive a written receipt from the sheriff to the effect that he would protect the prisoner.

About 9 o'clock the coroner and two policemen took the remains to an undertaker's establishment. The coroner's jury has been named, but the inquest will not be held for a few days. The remains were viewed by thousands.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 15.—Governor Stanley tonight announced that he would tomorrow offer a reward of $500 for the apprehension of any one implicated in the lynching of Alexander at Leavenworth.

Jailed for Safekeeping.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Warren, O., Jan. 15.—Luther Potts, charged with assaulting a little boy at Girard, has been jailed here for safekeeping. An attempt was made earlier in the day at Girard to burn him alive in the jail, the building having been fired by a mob. Potts' alleged victim is reported in a serious condition.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Nuremberg, Jan. 15.—Johann Faber, founder of the Faber lead pencil factory, is dead.

New York, Jan. 15.—Stephen Van Rensaeler Townsend, a well known lawyer of this city, died at his home in Hempstead, L. I., today of typhoid fever.

BOSSCHIETER EVIDENCE IN

Death, One of the Prisoners, Creates a Sensation by Interrupting a Witness.

TESTIMONY OF CHEMISTS

Prof Rudolph S. Witthaus and Dr. McBride Declare That Jennie Bosschieter Came to Her Death from the Effects of Poison—Evidence Given by the Policemen Regarding the Finding of the Girl's Body and Death's Confession.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 15.—With an array of expert evidence to show the cause of death, the admission of statements made by the police that one of the defendants made a confession of the crime and a sensational interruption of one of the witnesses by one of the prisoners, Prosecuting Attorney Emly tonight announced the case of the state against William A. Death, Andrew Campbell and Walter L. McAllister, three of the four men accused of murdering Jennie Bosschieter, was complete.

The greater part of the day was occupied with the testimony of the medical experts, the most important of whom was Dr. Andrew F. McBride, the county physician, who performed the autopsy on the body of the girl and declared that she came to her death from effects of "some poison," and Prof. Rudolph S. Witthaus, a chemist, who made a qualitative and quantitive analysis of the stomach and other organs of the girl, and declared the presence of chloral hydrate in sufficient quantities to show that death had resulted from the administering of this drug. A number of detectives and policemen were put upon the stand to tell of the arrest of the prisoners. Detective Sergeant McInerney, who drove over the route with the hackman, Sculthorp, and found the bottle near the body, was testifying as to a statement made to him by Death on the night of his arrest, or rather in the early morning:

He was saying:

"I went to Death's cell and asked him if he had any relations with the girl and——"

Death Excited.

Death instantly sprang to his feet and shouted:

"You lie; you lie!"

His counsel pulled him down, and after evidence was given by several other detectives, Death was summoned to the stand. He told of his arrest and of a number of questions put to him by the police, but he stepped down from the stand without stating what it was he told the police. Judge Dixon then admitted the evidence of the policemen, in which they said Death had confessed.

William Perry, a policeman, told of a different confession made to him by Death. He said the young man had stated to him that McAllister had put the drug into the girl's wine glass two or three times.

Dr. Cyrus Townsend, to whom the four men took the girl when they first returned to Paterson, told of his examination of the girl and of his pronouncing her dead. The other witnesses examined were Daniel McShane, of the prosecutor's office, who had possession of the bottle found by the dead girl; Dr. William L. Vroom, coroner for Bergen county, who was notified of the discovery of the body and who made an examination; Tunis Vermeulon, the undertaker who embalmed the body; Dr. F. W. Todd and Dr. Thurber, of Paterson, who corroborated Dr. Vroom's evidence; Dr. Calvin Terriverry and D. W. H. Newman, who were present at the autopsy; Chief of Police Graul, Detective Sergeant John H. Taylor and Detectives Titus and Lord, who corroborated the statements the other officers made as to the confessions made by Death.

PARROT SAVED THE HOUSE.

Shrill Shrieks of "Fire" Gave Mistress Timely Warning.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 15.—A parrot's timely warning saved the house of Mrs. Myron Hart, of Irvington, from destruction by fire last night. Mrs. Hart went upstairs, leaving "Poll" in the kitchen. Half an hour later she heard a shrill cry of "Fire, Fire!" At first she thought it was a joke, a small boy, who lived nearby, was playing.

She went down stairs, however, and it was lucky she did, for the kitchen floor in front of the stove was ablaze. On his accustomed perch sat "Poll," shrieking "Fire" at the top of his voice. Mrs. Hart extinguished the blaze with a few pails of water. Had she arrived on the scene a few minutes later the house would have been doomed.

Flag Presentation.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Jan. 15.—The flag carried by the First regiment, N. G. P., through the Spanish-American war was formally turned over to the state today by Colonel Wendell P. Cowin, of Philadelphia. The standard was received by Governor Stone, who directed Adjutant General Stewart to deposit it in the flag room with the colors of the other Pennsylvania regiments.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Forecast for eastern Pennsylvania: Increasing cloudiness and probably rain Wednesday afternoon, continued warm; southerly winds, fresh to brisk on the coast; Thursday clearing.