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TWO CENTS. TEN PAGES SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1901. TEN PAGES. TWO CENTS.

INAUGURATION PREPARATIONS

Arrangements for the Spectacular Features of the Occasion Nearly Completed.

WILL BE ON FINE SCALE

Reviewing Stands Are Uniform and of Unique Design—Electrical Display Will Be of Unusual Magnitude—Elaborate Floral and Other Decorations—Other Features.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The preparations for the inauguration of President McKinley next Monday are rapidly nearing completion and without all signs fail there will be a larger crowd of strangers present to witness the ceremonies than Washington has seen in many years. The general inaugural committee has been hard at work for more than a month perfecting the arrangements and the spectacular features of the celebration as well as the general arrangements made for the occasion will be on an exceptionally fine scale. The reviewing stands which have been erected at intervals along Pennsylvania avenue from the foot of the capitol grounds to Seventeenth street have been uniform and unique in design and the general decorations of the city, especially along the line of parade will be more lavish and artistic in character than formerly. Although Pennsylvania avenue will be illuminated during the three nights of the 4th, 5th and 6th of March as rarely before, a special feature will be made of that part extending from Fifteenth street to to Seventeenth street on the north front of the white house grounds. This section has been designated the "Court of Honor," and many special features of illumination will be introduced. The circular drive in front of the executive mansion is included in this grand scheme of illumination and a large force of workmen has been engaged for two weeks or more in the erection of pillars of classic shape at frequent intervals along this drive. From those pillars novel effects in electric illumination will be displayed and it is expected that the court of honor will surpass in beauty anything of the kind ever before attempted in this country and certainly in Washington.

The Decorations.

Officers having the government buildings in charge are putting in place special decorations in honor of the occasion. Commander Baird, superintendent of the state, war and navy department building, has made an interesting contribution to the special decorations. He has placed electric lights forming the well-known badges of the Eighth and Ninth Army corps, as used during the War of the Rebellion, on the east pavilion of the granite tri-department building. President McKinley as a major in the army served in both these corps during the Civil war.

Representatives of the various veteran organizations, who yesterday through General Sickles declined to participate in the inaugural ceremonies because they were dissatisfied with the place assigned them in the parade, today declined an offer of Grand Marshal General Greene to send a guard of honor of twenty men from each local post to act as an escort to the president.

The veterans declined to have any part in the ceremonies unless this invitation was extended to all members of veteran organizations, both local and visiting from other cities. The inaugural committee has completed every detail of the programme.

The inaugural ceremonies proper for the first time will be conducted by a joint committee of the senate and house, the custom heretofore having been to leave the conduct of the inauguration entirely in the hands of the upper body of congress. At 11 o'clock Mr. Roosevelt will take the oath of the vice-presidency in the senate chamber in the presence of President McKinley and a distinguished company. After the delivery of his inaugural address, the vice-president will administer the oath of office to the senators-elect.

Ceremonies at the Capitol.

At noon the oath of office will be administered to President McKinley by Chief Justice Fuller in front of the main entrance to the capitol, where a stand for this purpose has been constructed. The president then will deliver his inaugural address. He will take his lunch at the capitol before heading the brilliant inaugural parade up Pennsylvania avenue to the executive mansion.

General Francis V. Greene will head the parade as grand marshal. President McKinley will follow, escorted by Troop A, of Ohio. The body of the parade is divided into two grand divisions, military and civic, and will be a notable pageant in many respects. A company of volunteer troops from Porto Rico will form a part of the first brigade and be an attractive feature of the parade, as will a large detachment of sailors and marines.

The grand inaugural ball, which will be held in the great court of the Pension building, will be the social feature of the occasion. Large amounts of money are being expended in floral and other decorations, and the committee having this part of the programme in charge have no doubt that this great room will eclipse in point of beauty and brilliancy anything Washington has seen.

President McKinley has decided to request the resignation of all of the members of the cabinet, to take effect March 4. On Tuesday, he will renominate them all, with the exception of Attorney General Griggs, who thus far has resisted the president's importunities to remain at the head of the department of justice for another four years. It is known that Mr. Griggs has finally decided that his business interests are such that he cannot afford to remain, and has so informed the president. He will remain in office, however, until about April 1.

WE SHIPPED HORSES.

Americans Have Sent Supplies of Every Kind to South Africa.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Secretary Gage today submitted to the house a reply to the resolution of inquiry as to whether our ports or waters have been used for the exportation of horses, mules or other supplies for use in South Africa. Mr. Gage says:

First—Our ports have been used for the exportation of horses, mules and other supplies for use in South Africa.

Second—Between October, 1899, and Jan. 31, 1901, horses, mules and other supplies to the extent of 326,000 were exported to South Africa.

Third—No steps have been taken to prevent the lawful exportation of horses, etc.

Fourth—The number of horses and mules shipped from our ports during this period was 95,000.

Mr. Gage adds that it is not feasible before congress adjourns to give the shipments by ports in detail. A table shows all the shipments to South Africa, the chief ones being horses, mules, wheat, canned beef and rum. The items of gunpowder and firearms are very small.

ROSSLYN FERRELL DIES IN THE CHAIR

Pays the Penalty of His Crime in the Murder of Charles Lane.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Columbus, O., March 1.—Ferrell took his seat in the electric chair at 12.07 a. m. At 12.09 a. m. the current was turned on. Death was instantaneous. His last words were: "I have nothing to say."

Rosslyn Ferrell, who tonight paid the penalty for his crime in the electric chair of the Ohio penitentiary, shot and killed Express Messenger Charles Lane on the night of August 19, 1900. He had been in the employ of the Adams Express company, and had lost his position. He had represented to Miss Lillian Coslow, to whom he was to have been married on the coming Thursday night, that he had a considerable sum of money in the bank and that he still retained his situation with the company. He was desperate. He was without money and his wedding day was approaching. He had a peculiar pride which prevented him telling the plain truth to the girl and he determined to have money by murder. He boarded the express car of an east-bound Pennsylvania train on the night mentioned, being permitted to ride by his old friend, Lane.

The two men talked pleasantly until the train reached Plain City, about fifteen miles from this city, when Lane was preparing to make his express delivery for that station, a small town in Madison county. When the messenger's back was turned Ferrell shot, the ball taking effect in Lane's back. The killing was just before coming to Union, Madison county. Ferrell fired again and again until the chambers of his revolver were empty. Lane lay on the car floor dead. Ferrell took gold, bank checks and bank notes amounting to $2,100 from the safe and when the train stopped at Plain City he leaped off. The stop was but for a moment and the crime was not discovered until the car was opened when the train reached this city. Ferrell stayed all night at a hotel in Plain City and the next day went to Miss Coslow. He was arrested at her house the following Sunday and his trial and conviction followed. He admitted the crime and it has been shown that the reason for it was the infatuation for the girl he was to marry. She has repeatedly visited him since he was condemned to die.

THREE MEN KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

South McAlester, I. T., Feb. 28.—An explosion occurred tonight at mine No. 5, one mile northeast of the city, which resulted in the death of three men and the possible injury to many more. The dead are Steve Delaney, Hinkle Rosin, W. R. Welch. All three men were shoveling and had just got into the mine to work when the explosion occurred. It is supposed coal dust was overcharged with gas. A rescuing party is working to reach the dead men, but as the force of the shock resulted in great damage to the mine, slow progress is made. The mine is the property of the Choctaw Coal and Mining company, which is owned by the Missouri Pacific railroad.

AGAINST CONCESSIONS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, March 1.—The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail, writing Wednesday, says: "Great Britain, Japan and Germany have united and advised China through Li Hung Chang, I understand, against granting special concessions to the subjects of any nationality. These representations refer to the Russo-Chinese convention regarding Manchuria, which has not yet been ratified by China."

Anti-Cigarette Delegates Meet.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Delegates from local and state Anti-Cigarette leagues of eighteen different states met here today to form a National Anti-Cigarette association. The specific object of the organization will be to aid anti-cigarette legislation now pending in over twenty state legislatures.

Hayti and San Domingo Quiet.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, Feb. 28.—There is no truth in the report published in New York that Hayti and San Domingo are preparing for war on account of the consular incident at Dalabon. That affair is a private quarrel and is without importance. Hayti and San Domingo are perfectly quiet.

Secretary Hay Entertains.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Secretary and Mrs. Hay entertained at dinner tonight, their guests including the president and Mrs. McKinley and the members of the cabinet and their wives.

SERENITY IN THE SENATE

An Immense Amount of Business Disposed of with No Fuss About It.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

Passed Without Discussion—Final Conference Reports Are Made and Agreed to on the Diplomatic and Consular and the Agricultural Appropriation Bills.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 28.—An effort was set on foot in the senate today to add the house omnibus public building bill with numerous additions to the sundry civil bill as an amendment, and a meeting of the committee on public buildings and grounds was held to decide upon a measure. Conferences with leading senators, however, convinced those interested that it would be impossible to hold their amendment in conference. They therefore abandoned their effort to secure the enactment as an amendment and renewed their work looking to the passage of the house bill. They received strong assurances that the bill would be allowed to become a law with the one addition of the proposed increase in the Indianapolis public building.

The serenity of today's proceedings in the senate was in a sharp contrast with the lively discussion of yesterday. An immense amount of business was disposed of and not a single point raised was sharply controverted. The river and harbor bill, carrying appropriations of more than $50,000,000, was passed without a word of discussion and the senate adopted the conference report on the war revenue reduction measure without disturbing in the least the bill pond smoothness of the proceedings. Final conference reports were made and agreed to on the diplomatic and consular and the agricultural appropriation bills and another conference on the postoffice bill were ordered. Conference reports on several other measures were agreed to and several bills of a minor character were passed.

The last hour and a half of the session was devoted to consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. It had not been completed when the senate adjourned.

Clear Decks in House.

The house cleared the decks today of a number of important conference reports without much difficulty. The conference reports on the war revenue reduction bill proved generally acceptable to both sides and was adopted without division. Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, acquiesced in it as the best that could be done, although he stated that the minority still believed the war taxes should be reduced $70,000,000.

Final reports on the diplomatic and consular and agricultural appropriation bills were adopted. The major part of the day was devoted to the bill to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service. Its friends were very persistent and in the face of many difficulties hung to it with bulldog tenacity and finally forced the bill into such a parliamentary situation that it will be voted upon after five minutes' debate tomorrow.

FATAL COLLISION NEAR PITTSBURG

Two Dead and Three Badly Wounded. Two Engines Meet Head On.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pittsburg, Feb. 28.—Two dead, three badly hurt and a passenger train burned is the result of a head-on collision between passenger train No. 16, south-bound, and a local freight on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston railroad this evening at Coal Valley, five miles from McKeesport.

Dead: Frank White, engineer, of Uniontown, horribly mangled; Milton S. Thompson, mail clerk, of Brownsville, leg burned off, hurt internally, died on way to hospital.

Injured: C. Shaver, fireman, Uniontown, badly scalded and bruised; Charles Stroud, baggagemaster, bruised and burned; Michael Kulik, Schoonville, a passenger, back hurt.

None of the other passengers were hurt beyond minor cuts and bruises.

Immediately after the collision the passenger cars took fire and soon were totally destroyed, only one car escaping the flames.

The trains in collision were the Uniontown express, southbound, and the local freight, coming toward Pittsburg. The local was standing on a siding. For some reason as yet unexplained the express, instead of keeping to the main track, shot into the siding and telescoped the other train. All of the victims were on the express train, which carried between fifty and sixty passengers. The enginemen of the freight jumped when they saw the collision was inevitable.

Physician's Mistake.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Portland, Me., Feb. 28.—Dr. Edward A. Fessenden, a well known Portland physician, swallowed two teaspoonsful of a 95 per cent. solution of carbolic acid by mistake today and died within fifteen minutes. Dr. Fessenden came here from the west about eight years ago. He was 55 years of age.

Mill Yards Destroyed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 28.—Fire in Alger, Smith & Co.'s mill yards here this afternoon destroyed from $40,000 to $70,000 worth of lumber. The senior member of the firm is ex-Secretary of War Alger.

MR. CONGER'S POSITION.

Does Not Appear to Be Understood in Foreign Lands.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 28.—A misunderstanding appears to exist in European capitals as to the conditions under which Mr. Conger was replaced at Pekin by Mr. Rockhill, in charge of the negotiations for the United States. The impression seems to have gained currency that the change was made by the state department because of dissatisfaction with Mr. Conger's action. It is said at the department, that Mr. Conger was relieved at his own request, and his cable message of last week strongly urged that he be allowed to come home for sixty days, not intimating any purpose on his part to remain longer in the United States.

In the same message, Mr. Conger recommended that Mr. Rockhill be charged with the conduct of the negotiations and in so directing the state department has done nothing more than carry out the request of Mr. Conger. The leave of absence of sixty days will really cover more than double that period of time, for the leave only operates when the minister reaches the confines of the United States, and according to the regulations he is allowed thirty-five days to make the journey from Pekin to his home and as much time for the return trip. As it is not expected that he will be able to get away from Pekin, owing to the ice, much before the middle of March, he could not be expected to return to his post, even if he desired to retain his ministry, until the latter part of next summer.

EMPLOYMENT ROLLS ARE INVESTIGATED

Special Committee of the House Gives Opinion as to Some of the Faults Observed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The report of the special committee of the house which investigated the employment rolls was made public today by Chairman Moody. It says that "some of the faults observed in administration of the affairs of the house are attributable to the persistence of members of the house in urging upon the officers the appointment of their constituents and friends to subordinate places and that such faults are deeply rooted, of long standing, and likely to continue under the administration of any political party as long as such a system is maintained."

The committee can find nothing to criticise in the house postoffice or sergeant-at-arms's office. Of the offices of the clerk and doorkeeper the committee reports that they "found in both departments, which they have grouped under three heads, namely, transfers of employes from the duties of the position to which they were appointed to other duties, unjustifiable payments of compensation to employes while absent from their posts of duties, and divisions of salaries.

Under each head the committee specifies a number of individual instances. The committee says that the amount of absenteeism is very considerable. It is stated that one employe had not worked for over six months in the nearly four years during which he has drawn pay and has not been in Washington for eleven or twelve months. Many cases of contribution by employes of salaries are mentioned, one of them in the last congress being $1,600 out of a salary of $3,600. It is explained that these contributions went towards equalizing salaries of other employes. The committee finds no evidence of the practice of assessment, contribution of salaries in the present congress. The committee says in conclusion:

"We believe that the evil practices which have by long continuance grown up under the present system of appointing of house employes cannot be fully prevented except by a permanent statute which shall properly and equitably adjust compensation and employment and specifically prevent the abuses which have been herein reported."

The testimony, making a volume of 120 pages, giving the testimony of each employe examined, also was made public.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 28.—Arrived Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, Sailed: La Gascogne, Havre; Rhein, Bremen; Rotterdam Arrived: Parisian, New York, Sailed: Statendam, Boulogne and New York. Charleston Arrived: Majestic, New York. Queenstown Sailed: Germanic, Liverpool for New York. Gibraltar Arrived: Kaiser Maria Theresia, New York via Naples. Hamburg Arrived: Pennsylvania, New York via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg. Southampton—Sailed: Westernland, Antwerp for New York. Lizard—Passed: L'Aquitaine, New York for Havre.

BOTHA OFFERS TO SURRENDER.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, March 1.—The Daily News says: "We learn that Commandant General Botha offered to surrender on certain conditions and that Peace parleys are still in progress. It is probable that Mrs. Botha brought proposals from her husband to Lord Kitchener."

Second List of Offenders.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Shanghai, Feb. 28.—The native newspapers publish a second list of officials whose punishment is demanded by the powers. It includes Li Chun Lin, grand councillor, and president of the board of rites. Duke Lan, has been arrested and awaits punishment. Prince Tuan, has not yet been taken.

Wants to Increase Salaries.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Senator Butler today gave notice of an amendment he will offer to the sundry civil service bill increasing the salaries of senators and members of congress to $7,500 per year.

De Wet Hurrying to Rosenfontein.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Cape Town, Feb. 28.—General De Wet, it is officially asserted, having failed to cross the Orange river at Boshoepoort, is hurrying to Rosenfontein, by way of Petrusville. The Orange river is falling fast.

RIPPER BILL IS PASSED

The Measure Ratified in the House by a Vote of 106 to 93—Three More Than Necessary.

END OF A BITTER FIGHT

A Vote Taken at 1.30 Yesterday Afternoon Decides the Question of Supremacy in the House—The Proposed Bill, It Is Expected, Will Be Signed by the Governor at Once. The Insurgents Show a Propensity to Create Another Disturbance When Their Tactics of Delay Are Forestalled by Action of the Ripperites—Speaker Marshall Averts Trouble by Talking in a Fatherly Way to the Members Disposed to Raise a Rumpus.

Special from a Staff Correspondent.

Harrisburg, Feb. 28.—The Muehlbronner bill has passed the legislature; it is expected it will be signed by the governor at once, and that a new form of government will be installed in Scranton, Pittsburg and Allegheny in the course of a fortnight. The governor's appointments of recorders who are to succeed the mayors will not be sent to the senate for confirmation. Such corrections as the bill may need will be made by the printer, and some slight amendments to remove inconsistencies will be attempted by a supplementary bill to be introduced later. This is the status of the "ripper" legislation at the present writing. Circumstances may bring about a change, but no change is looked for.

The bill passed the house at 1.37 this afternoon by a vote of 106 to 93, or by three more than the requisite constitutional majority.

Mr. James, who was paired with Mr. Philbin on second reading, left the bedside of his grievously ill father to vote for the measure on final passage. He arrived here at 11.50 a. m., just as the bill was reached, and left again for home at 1 o'clock. Messrs. Scheuer and Reynolds voted with the Ripperites on every question. Mr. Philbin was on the opposite side throughout.

The insurgents showed a propensity to "rough house" again when their tactics of delay were forestalled by the action of the Ripperites in moving the previous question, but Speaker Marshall succeeded in averting a possible repetition of last night's disgraceful turmoil by talking "kindly but firmly" to members who were disposed to be tractious. The tumult of last night brought forth formal complaints from the members on whom the attaches of the house used violence, and in a mild, indirect way the conduct of the latter was disapproved by the chair. Representative Coray made particular complaint against Message Clerk George Marshall and said he would hold to himself the privilege of seeking redress either by having Mr. Marshall removed or arrested. It is thought, however, that he will not take either action, as Mr. Marshall has what is claimed to be an adequate defense. He says he was interfering to save the assistant sergeant-at-arms from assault and that it was his duty to do this when called upon, just as it is the duty of any citizen to respond to a call for assistance from any peace officer. There was no demonstration following the passage of the bill other than smiles and frowns.

The First Taste.

The first taste of "ripper" came at the conclusion of the reports from committees, when Mr. Hosack presented a stack of petitions from Pittsburg against the charter, which contained over ten thousand names and which were secured, so it is said, by the city employes making a canvass among their relatives, neighbors and friends, with the plea that if the "ripper" passed they would lose their jobs. The petitions were received and allowed to lay over. They were not heard from again, as the "previous question" carried when Mr. Hosack was preparing to make a speech on them.

The "ripper" was the fifth bill on the morning calendar and when it was reached, Mr. Hosack rising on a question of personal privilege, proceeded to explain that his persistency in refusing to obey the command of the speaker last night, was because of his having been on the floor and claiming attention long before the roll call was ordered, and so he knew he was being unjustly treated, he wanted to exercise his right of personal privilege to protest against the wrong and right it if he could.

Referring to the violence he said: "Has it come to such a pass that a member of this house, who wants to rise to a question of personal privilege, is to be grappled by the neck and violently thrown into his chair. Will subalterns of this house be permitted to assault the members?"

Mr. Coray's Complaint.

Mr. Coray next took the floor on a question of personal privilege and said: "I have a complaint similar to Mr. Hosack's. Last night, during the consideration of this so-called and aptly termed 'ripper' bill, the message clerk, inspired, no doubt, by the 'ripper' spirit of the occasion, caught me by the neck and proceeded to rip up my rights to the floor of this house. If it was not that I was rescued by some of my friends, he would also have ripped the clothes off my back. I was not offending against any of the rules

[Continued on Page 3.]

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today.
INCREASING CLOUDINESS.

1 General—The Ripper Bill Up to the Governor. Preparations for the Inauguration. Reduction of the War Tax. Senate Quietly Transacts Much Business.
2 General—Carbondale Department.
3 General—Mine Workers Cannot Agree on Mining Legislation.
4 Editorial. Note and Comment.
5 General—A Wedding in Bacontown. "The Philanthropists" (Short Story.)
6 Local—Cuttenden Gas Ordinance Amendment Goes Over. Some Weather Facts.
7 Local—D. & H. Buys Four Collieries. Democrats Capture Board of Revision and Appeals.
8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
9 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial.
10 Local—Changes Made Necessary by the Ripper Bill. News of the Labor World.

WM. M. EVARTS DEAD.

Peaceful End of the Distinguished Lawyer—A Victim of Pneumonia, and Old Age.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 28.—William Maxwell Evarts died at his home, 231 Second avenue, at 9.10 o'clock this morning. The end was peaceful, death being caused by pneumonia and exhaustion. Ex-Senator Evarts had been a sick man for years, and old age were him out. He would have serious relapses from ordinary illness, which would drag him down so low as to cause reports that death was near. What is known as the "reporters' death watch" was put on him and taken off probably more times than in the case of any prominent man in late years. Dr. Samuel Lambert, of 130 East Thirty-fifth street, was Mr. Evarts' physician and had been in constant attendance for the last few days. Pneumonia developed not long ago, and it was felt that this would be the end of the aged man.

The approaching end of Mr. Evarts was foreseen soon after 4 o'clock in the morning, when he suffered a relapse which caused him to sink rapidly. He had not rested well during the night and the morning. The doctor and the nurses were put to their utmost resources, but they could not prevent the patient from sinking into unconsciousness about 6 o'clock and he never regained his mental faculties. He became weaker and weaker until he breathed his last. His death was calm and quiet, like the turning down of a light. From the time he became unconscious the end was so obvious that all the children of the dying man and his wife were in the room. There were nine children—five daughters and four sons. These children, the wife, Dr. Lambert and a trained nurse watched until the end.

The funeral services will be held at Calvary church, Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street, on Saturday at 10 a. m. The burial will be at Windsor, Vermont.

After the services the family will go with the remains to Windsor, Vermont, where services will be held again. Interment will be made in the family plot in the cemetery there. The pallbearers will be chosen tomorrow.

WOMAN AND CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Cambridge, Feb. 28.—The residence of Thomas Willey, farmer, living in Dorchester county, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning, and his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Mosher, together with her seven-year-old child, were burned to death. Mr. and Mrs. Mosher and their child occupied rooms on the second floor of the building and succeeded in reaching the foot of the stairway. Here Mr. Mosher broke out a window sash and escaped. When he turned to aid his wife and child they had disappeared. A search was made and they were found entwined in flames, and so badly burned that they died in a few minutes.

BASE BALL SEASON.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 28.—According to the schedule the season will open April 18 and close Oct. 6. The New Yorks open at home with Boston as the attraction. Brooklyn opens the season at Philadelphia. Pittsburg opens at Cincinnati and Chicago begins the season at St. Louis. The western clubs will be in the east on Memorial day, and the eastern clubs play in the west on Independence day. For the first time in many years the western clubs will invade the east first and the eastern teams will close the season in the west. After completing the schedule the magnates finished up some routine work and adjourned.

Collieries Short of Water.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Shenandoah, Feb. 28.—The Shenandoah Water company tonight cut off its supply of water from the Reservoir, West Shenandoah, Turkey Run, Centennial, Shenandoah City and Cambridge collieries and Plank Ridge washery, on account of the drought. An effort will be made to keep the collieries in operation with purchased sulphur water, but as this goes away the bellets rapidly, it is feared a general suspension will result if the drought does not soon break.

Silence on Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Nothing has been received here from British sources to indicate the character of that government's response to the senate amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote Nicaraguan canal treaty. Neither Lord Pauncefote nor Secretary Hay have any information on the subject. The general belief prevails that the treaty will be permitted to fail.

Fifteenth Wreck Victim.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Camden, N. J., Feb. 28.—Senvalo Vincenzo, aged 45 years, an Italian, of New York city, died in Cooper hospital today from injuries received in the railroad wreck near Bordentown, N. J., a week ago. This makes the fifteen death as a result of the accident.

Postmaster at Rushboro.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 28.—H. R. Bertlolf was today appointed postmaster at Rushboro, Sullivan county, Pa., a fourth-class office.

THE WAR TAX IS REDUCED

Conference Report on the Revenue Reduction Measure Is Agreed to by the Senate.

PRINCIPAL REDUCTIONS

Revenue Reduction Estimated at $42,165,000—Victory for House on Beer, but Senate Stands by Tobacco—Large Cut on Foreign Bills of Exchange.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The senate has agreed to the conference report on the war revenue reduction bill. There was no objection.

The Democratic conferees—Senators Jones, of Arkansas, and Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee—signed the report, which is looked upon as removing doubt on the passage of the bill.

The war tax reduction proposed by the conferees is estimated at $42,165,000.

The following are detailed estimates of reductions made by Representatives Payne, one of the house conferees:

Commercial brokers, $138,000; certificates of deposit, $200,000; promissory notes, $3,500,000; bills of lading, for export, $100,000; telegraph dispatches, $800,000; telephone messages, $313,000; bonds other than indemnity, $25,000; certificates not otherwise specified, $200,000; charter party, $100,000; conveyances, $1,750,000; insurance, $3,000,000; leases, $200,000; mortgages, $500,000; passage tickets, $100,000; power of attorney, $100,000; protests, $25,000; warehouse receipts, $250,000; express receipts, $800,000; proprietary medicines, cosmetics and chewing gum, $2,050,000; legacies, $850,000; cigars, $5,100,000; tobacco, $7,000,000; small cigars and cigarettes, $700,000; beer, $9,800,000; bank checks, $7,000,000; foreign bills of exchange, $50,000; money orders, $002,000; manifest for custom houses, $20,000.

The changes in the present law are as follows:

Tobacco—20 per cent. discount off the original tax of 12 cents per pound, as against 25 per cent. reduction as fixed by the senate and none as the bill passed the house. The rate agreed on will make the tax $9.60 per 100 pounds as stated in these despatches yesterday.

Cigars—On those weighing more than three pounds per 1,000 the house rate, $6 per 1,000, was retained, as against $4.50 as fixed by the senate and $3.00 as in the present law. On those weighing less than three pounds per 1,000 the house rate of 75 cents was adopted as against the rate of $1 per 1,000 as fixed in the senate bill and $1.50 as fixed in the existing law, which was not disturbed by the house.

Cigarettes—On those weighing not more than three pounds per thousand the senate action fixing the rate at 78 cents per pound prevailed. The house did not change the existing law.

Beer—The house rate of $1.60 per barrel and repealing the 1½-per cent. discount was retained.

Bankers' Capital—Present law retained, the senate receding from its amendment.

Commercial Brokers' Tax—Repealed in accordance with original action of both houses.

Certificates of Stock Transfers—The rate of two cents for each $100 is retained and the senate amendment making the law include the transactions of bucket shops was accepted by the house conferees.

Sale of Products at Exchanges—The senate amendment exempting sales of merchandise in actual course of transportation was accepted, but the rate of 1 cent for each $100 as fixed by the present law was retained, the senate amendment making the rate $2 being disagreed to.

Bank Checks—Repealed in accordance with the house action.

Certificates of Deposits—Tax repealed.

Promissory Notes—Tax repealed.

Money Orders—Tax repealed.

Bills of Exchange, foreign—The rate fixed of two cents for each $100 in accordance with the senate amendment.

Bills of Lading for Export—Repealed.

Express Receipts—Repealed.

Telephone Messages—Repealed.

Miscellaneous Bonds Tax—Repealed, except upon bonds of indemnity.

Certificate of Damage and Certificates Not Otherwise Specified—Repealed.

Charter Party—Repealed.

Conveyance—Exempted below $2,500; above $2,500, 25 cents for each $500, in accordance with senate action.

Telegraph Messages—Tax repealed.

Insurance—Tax repealed on all kinds of insurance in accordance with the action of the house, the senate conferees receding on all senate amendments.

Leases—Tax repealed.

Mortgages—Tax repealed.

Steamship Passage Tickets—Exempted below $50 in value and the rate fixed at 50 cents for each $50 in cost for that price and over.

Power of Attorney—Tax repealed.

Protest—Tax repealed.

Warehouse Receipts—Tax repealed.

Proprietary Medicines—Tax repealed, in accordance with house action, the senate amendment being disagreed to.

Perfumery and Cosmetics—Tax repealed.

Chewing Gum—Tax repealed.

Legacies—Law modified so as to exclude from taxation legacies of charitable, religious, literary or educational character.

The total reduction of the revenues, as made by the bill as agreed upon, will amount to about $41,000,000, as against a reduction of $40,000,000 as it passed the house and $45,000,000 as amended in the senate.

The provisions of the bill as agreed upon will take effect on the first of next July.

Fire at Lincoln.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 28.—A fire is raging in one of the buildings of the state penitentiary, three miles south of the city. The Lincoln fire department, with a steamer and men, are on the way out. The fire started in the living apartments of the warden and is burning furiously. The convict cells are in no immediate danger.

Library for Jackson.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Jackson, Tenn., Feb. 28.—Andrew Carnegie has agreed to give $25,000 to the free public library here, provided the town will make an annual appropriation sufficient to keep up the library.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness Friday; rain or snow with rising temperature in afternoon or night. Saturday, fair; light to fresh southeasterly winds, becoming variable.