TWO CENTS.

TWELVE PAGES

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1901.

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THE CASE OF **AGUINALDO**

Subject of Discussion t the Meeting of the Gabinet at Washington Yesterday. Filipinos would better accept liberty.

THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS

Mr. McKinley Favors Dealing in a Lenient Manner with the Filipino Rebel and Believes in the Most Substantial Recognition of the Service Performed by General Funston-Final Dispositon of Aguinaldo Will Be Postponed Until His Record Can Be More Fully Investigated.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, March 29,-The cabinet meeting today was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the capture of Aguinaldo, its effect upon the military situation in the Philippines, the disposition to be made of the insurgent chief and the reward to be given to General Function. The subject was considered in all its phases, but no definite conclusions were reached either in regard to General Funston's reward or to the punishment of Aguin-The president and all members of

the cabinet are in favor of the most liberal and substantial recognition of the service performed by General Funston. There was some discussion of the question of making him a brigadier general in the regular army, but it was thought that full reports should be awaited before action was taken. The disposition to be made of Aguinalde was a matter that could not be usposed of definitely. Whatever ac tion is taken in regard to him will orignate with the army officials in the Philippines and will be passed upon finally here. There is no inclination to deal harshly with the man who has led the insurrection against the forces of this country. Some of the cabinet officers think it is possible he may is used with good effect by the authorities of the Philippine commission in the establishment of civil govern-

General MacArthur's dispatch sug gesting that Aguinaldo might issue an address advising the insurgents to accept the situation was pointed to as uslicating possibilities along this line. In the other hand, Aguinaldo's record Breat confidence in his constancy and It his influence can be utilized safely he use not been such as to win for him undoubtedly will be sent to some place where he can foment no further trouble. Guam was mentioned as a sossible place for his detention.

Disposition of Aguinaldo.

The view of the majority of the cabi was that the time is not yet ripe to decide what course should be pursued in the disposition of Aguinaldo. It felt that some little time should clapse to permit an opportunity to deliberate carefully over what course would prove the wisest, whether he can government by remaining at Manila and exerting his influence in the direction of peace, whether it would be dangerous to permit him to remain so close to the field of insurrectionary activity, or whether even it would be best to send him among the other insurgent prisoners on the Island of Guam. There is no disposition to deal otherwise than leniently with him, but there are various questions that will have to be considered in the case as, for instance, whether he personally instigated assussinations of American and similar offenses, which some of the members of the cabinet feel should call for some It cannot be too emphatically stated that the administration will avoid giving the captured leader any for posing as a martyr. matter of transporting him to Guam will receive serious consideration. One senator, who called at the white house today, suggested to the president the advisability of transporting Againaldo some place like Tutuila in the Samoan group, where, it was pointed out, ie could be kept at a distance from the scene of his old operations, and where he would be in a climate of which he could make no complaint. The trend of views as expressed by the cabjust indicated that ultimate transportation to some place of confinement outside of the Philippines was the course most likely to be adopted The president and his cabinet believe

that the capture of Aguinaldo will mean much in the crushing of the insurrection, Indeed, they are inclined to Fire Destroys Property Valued at believe now that it means the utter collapse of the opposition to the authority of the United States.

This was the last cabinet meeting to be attended by Attorney General Griggs, and the leave-taking was marked by the most sincere regret from the president and members of the cabinet. Mr. Griggs will leave Washington tomorrow for his home in New Jersey, and will at once begin the pructice of his profession.

In Comfortable Quarters.

Manila, March 29.-Aguinaldo is now detained in a comfortable room in a \$10,000; W. A. Morehouse, photograwing of the Malacan palace. He is in charge of Captain Benjamin H. Ranand Lieutenant Gilbert Youngberg, of Battery G. Third artil-

When Aguinaldo was captured he wore a plain dark blue suit, with the loosely buttoned at the throat, and a wide white belinet with a leather band. He takes his capture philesophically. He is generally cheerful, but sometimes moody. His health during the past year has been very good. It meertain what attitude he will now nasume.

Cortain visitors are permitted to see Aguinalds, but newspaper interviews with the prisoner are not allowed. Since Assembled has been domicited at issued at the docks,

the Malacan palace, persons not provided with special permits have been denied admission to the grounds. General Trias, the commander of the insurgent forces in southern Luzon, who recently surrendered to the American authorities, visited Aguinaldo and told the latter why he surrendered. Trias said that a continuation States was unjustifiable and ruinous; that the independence of the Philip-pines was impossible and that the

The capture of Aguinaido, following the surrender of General Trias, will probably occasion the surrender of the nsurgent leader Malavar, in Batangas province, Luzon: Bellarmino, in Albay province, Luzon, and Luchban, in the island of Samar, within a month, Many people visited the residence of General and Mrs. Funston, on the Callern, in the suburb of Ermita. The general modestly declined to talk, Mrs. Funston was evidently the happiest woman in the Philippine Islands.

prosperity and progress under Ameri-

General Funston has been recommended for the highest practicable reward. It is believed here that he will receive an appointment as brigadier general in the regular army.

Arrival at Manila.

On arriving in these waters the United States gunboat Vicksburg stopped eight miles out and in response to a signal exchanged with Correlgdor isiand a launch appeared from the shore of Correigdor and Aguinaldo was quietly transferred to the launch, which steamed up the Pasig river to the wharf at the back of the Malacanan palace, where the prisoner disembarked almost unnoticed.

Some hours elapsed before the news of Aguinaldo's capture was generally known. The fact that he was a prisoner caused joy and congratulation among the Americans. The native population was apathetic. There was to particular excitement anywhere. After being convinced of Aguinaldo's capture, General Geronimo, the insur-gent leader in the province of Morong, Luzon, has surrendered with six officers, forty-five men and fifty rifles to Colonel J. Milton Thompson of the Forty-second regiment, at San Mateo.

As the news of Aguinaldo's capture preads throughout the archipelago he insurgents are becoming disheartened and there is a marked increase in the number of individual sur, enders, General Cailles, who is practically outlawed on account of his atrocious crimes, sent an emissary to General Bates, who answered that he must surrender unconditionally and stand trial.

The former insurgent officers and the Macabebe scouts who took part in he capture of Aguinaldo will probably receive a monetary reward. amount has not been specified. It has also been recommended that every man participating in the capture of Aguinaldo receive a special medal.

CANNOT AGREE

Majority of Committee on Relations in Opposition to Platt Amendment-Sanguilly Resigns.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Havana, March 29 .- Senor Villuenda, of the committee on relations on the Cuban constitutional convention, today signed the report of Senor Juan Gualbe of any service to the United States | berto Gomez, thus placing a majority of the committee in opposition to the mont.

Neither the Radicals nor the Conservatives seem anxious to put the question to an immediate vote. The plan nated as navigable rivers. to send a delegation to Washington first is being favorably considered.

Little public interest is manifested in the outcome. The convention itself is divided into warring political factions, local politics being the chief subjeet of discussion. General Sanguilly that he could not abide by the vote of the Havana Republicans rejecting the amendment.

accept the amendment, as the Republican delegates from Santiago and Santa Clara, though they have been cation to the state for patents for it, repudiated by their party for voting and the state legislature is now con against the statement, still hold their Radically opposite views are held by different groups of the same party, and this tends to substantiate the assertion of the conservative press | be rehabilitated with the power of isthat the opposition to the emendment is contered in Havana and that the delegates do not represent the feeling | der the general land laws, the idea heof their constituents. A split is threatened in the national party of Havana because of a resolution adopted against the Platt amendment. Senor Tamayo, secretary of state, resigned from the

BIG BLAZE AT BEDFORD. 860,000.

By Eschucive Wire from The Associated Press. Bedford, Pa., March 29.-Fire here last night destroyed several establishments in the business portion of the town, causing a loss estimated at \$60,-0000. One of the buildings destroyed was the old Bouquet house, built by Charles Bouquet 130 years ago, Among those losing heavily are:

J. S. Corle novelty store, \$15,000; A. B. Carn, owner of the Houquet house, \$10,000; J. G. Hartley & Co., bankers, Blymier Hardware company, phers, \$5,600; J. Weydenour, jeweler,

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, March 20.-Cleared: La Gascoche Etturia, Liverpool; Manadata, Rotter Boulegne; Furnessia, Glasgon; Mar perfe, London; Pennsylvania, Hamburg. Cher. ourg-Arrived: Graf Wahlersee, New York for Handleng (and proceeded). Queenstown-Arrived; Campania, New York for Liverpool (and pro-corded) Havre-Arrived: L Aquitane, New York,

Strike Virtually Ended.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press, Marseilles, March 30. - The strike here has virtotally ended and work has been generally re-

SUBSTITUTE BY MR. CORAY

of Sisson, Focht, Boud and Fox Bills.

RIVER COAL TO BIDDERS

The Framer of the Bill Would Have Coal in River Beds in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Sold to the Highest Bidder at Auction-An Emergency Hospital Bill-Duties of Mine Inspector-The Jones Bill. Another Change Made in Congressional Apportionment.

Special from a Staff Correspondent.

Harrisburg, March 29 .- Should the bill introduced by Mr. Coray become a law it will be possible that all the coal yet remaining under the rivers of this commonwealth will be taken away from those now operating them and turned over to the party bidding the highest figure for them at the auction sales provided for in the other bill of which Mr. Coray has offered as a substitute for the Sisson, Focht, Boyd and Fox

The act of 1848 simply gives the right to "dig and mine" coal, but the patentees have assumed fee simple rights and in almost every instance transferred their rights by lease or otherwise. The law provides that the 'right' is revocable at any time for violation of its provisions and it is contended by some who favor the Coray bills that the transfer of the "right" is in conflict with the act. The main purpose, however, of Mr. Coray's measure is to turn all these coal rights back to the state and sell them at a figure comcensurate with the value of the property. This is to be accomplished under a clause of the act which stipulates that after a period of 20 years cany time after 1868) the state can revoke the grants by returning the purchase money and paying for the improvements on the surface and such

property as engines and the like. There is a seemingly contradiction between the title and general trend of the act and a proviso which appears at the end of the revocation clause. This act is "to encourage the development of coal lands." The proviso in question exempts from the operation of the revocation clause lands that are not made," is the language of the proviso

qualifying the revocation clause Hollow Discoveries.

The reading of this act shows how absolutely hollow are the alleged sensational discoveries as to the intent of he Fox, Focht and Boyd bills, which one of the Philadelphia yellow journals has been making the subject of a series of wild-eyed yarns.

The beds of navigable rivers are exempted from the general land act. 1848 the legislature passed an act to permit the state to dispose of the right to mine coal and other minerals from under the beds of navigable rivers and principal features of the Platt amend- that all the coal could be reached and mining industry thereby encouraged, all the streams of any considerable size in the coal regions were desig-After all the known desirable coal beds had been disposed of, the act was repealed as far as it authorized the secretary of internal affairs to grant patents. Since then, coal has become scarcer, new beds have been discovered and instances have been found where excelhas sent in his resignation, alleging lent coal deposits that were known of in 1848, were by accident overlooked. Parties who want to take and develop this coal under the same conditions and It is doubtful if the convention would attendant restrictions as governed the grants by which all other coal under river beds is being mined, made applisidering how it shall accode to these applications.

Two of the bills provide simply that the secretary of internal affairs shall sulng patents. Another bill provides for the patenting of all real estate uning that there should not be any real estate to which a title cannot be secured if the proper forms of law are complied with. Another bill is similar to the first two, except that it provides that the secretary of internal affairs and three disinterested persons shall fix the price at which the land shall be sold, instead of allowing it to go at the twenty-six and two-thirds cents an acre, which is the maximum rate, under the present law, that the state can charge for land. The Coray bill differs from the others in that it provides that the land shall be sold at auction. It paves the way for the supplementary Coray bill, revoking the 1848 grants. There is no irregularity or attempted evasion of the law in any of the bills, and the sensational articles which have been wrung from the dent were made possible only by the wildest kind of torturing.

Emergency Hospital Bill.

One of the six mine bills now before the legislature passed second reading without opposition this morning, and is likely to be allowed to go through inchallenged. It is the Haug bill, providing for the care of employes injured about the mines.

It provides that six months after the passage of the act it shall be unlawful to operate any anthracite mine, employing ten men or more, unless the mine is provided with a sort of emergency hospital. A room, not less than eight by twelve feet, shall be erected at a convenient pace in the mine and it shall be sufficently furnished, lighted, clean and ventilated so that therein medical treatment may be given injured persons in case of emergency, the furnishings to be sufficient to accom-

modate two or more persons in a re-THREATENED clining and sitting posture. The Garner bill for increasing the **COAL STRIKE** and making them elective by the peo-

ple: the check weighman bill and the two coal weighing bills are at the head of the third reading calendar and will of armed opposition to the United A Goal Measure to Take the Place on the bill to tax company stores, which was defeated Thursday, and the overwhelming vote by which the Stroh em-ployers' liability bill was defeated, have made the miners' lobbyists rather diffident about letting their legislation come up just at this time, and it is possible they will ask to have the bills postponed for the present. The Vaughan bill, making superintendents and foremen of mines agents instead of employes of the company, in the eyes of the law, is still in the senate committee. It is in line with the Stroh liability bill and in danger of meeting the same fate as the Stroh bill if it

omes before the house. The Jones Bill.

The Jones bill, which was offered to he house as a substitute for the Stroh bill and which was reported from committee at the same time as the Strob will, was called up on second reading this morning and an attempt made by the supporters of the Stroh bill to postpone it indefinitely. The supporters of the Jones bill, however, succeeded in preventing its shelving by carrying a motion to postpone it for the present. Mr. Jones, of Philadelphia, who offered the substitute for the Stroh bill, led the opposition to the latter. It is thought that the Jones bill will not be pushed, but simply kept alive to serve s an alternative should it be found that the house is determined to pass some bill of this kind. The labor unions will not accept the Jones bill, it is understood, even though they become convinced that the passage of the tubled Stroh bill is a hopeless task.

The Stroh bill completely removes the bar which at present prevents recovery for injury due an employe as a result of the negligence of a fellowemploye, The Jones bill also removes this bar, but practically makes itself ineffective by providing all sorts of loopholes by which the employer can escape Hability

Congressional Apportionment.

Another change has been made in the senate congressional apportionment bill by the house committee. The bill reported to the house today takes Cumberland away from York and Adams, which are made a separate district, and attaches it to the Seven-teenth district, composed of Snyder, Perry, Mifflin, Juniata, Huntingdon, Franklin and Fultor. As the bill passed the senate, Lebanon, Dauphin and Cumberland are designated as the Nineteenth district.

Mr. Lack of Chester, offered the following resolution, which was adopted: Whereas, It is the custom of the American exple to recognize bravers and merit at all nes and under all circumstances; and improved. "Such power only to be in the force where there is an improvement made," is the language of the proviso ships in the Philippine Islands, has succeeded capturing Aguinaldo, the leader of the prectionists, thus proving his magnificent bravtherefore, he it

islature of Pennsylvania respectfully request the president of the United States to reward General function in a manner that will fully recognize his great and meritorious survices.

COL. M'CLURE RETIRES.

No Longer Connected with the Editorial Staff of the Philadelphia Times.

By fixelusive Wire from The Associated Press. Philadelphia, March 29 .-- A. K. Mc. Clure today announced the severance of his connection with the Philadelphia Times in the following notice: With this issue of the Times my connection with the editorial staff of the paper crases,

It is not my wish or purpose to retire from cournalistic labors, but under existing conditions e responsible editorial direction the Times hould be in other hauds. A. K. McClure, Colonel McClure has been in ediorial charge of the Times since its

establishment in 1875. He began his journalistic work fifty-five years ago "Well, there is everything to be hapas the editor of a weekly paper in much misery to all classes." Chambersburg, Pa.

RICHMOND HOTEL FIRE.

A Million Dollar Edifice Will Be Entirely Destroyed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press Richmond, Va., March 29.-The main. street front of the Jefferson hatel of this city, which was erected by the late Lewis Cluter at a cost of building and furnishing of about \$1,099,000, was destroyed by fire tonight.

The magnificent structure covered half a block in the ultra tachionable part of the city, was built of buff orick and granite foundation, and was regarded as semi-fire proof.

The flames were discovered in the upper part of the Main street vide. shortly before midnight, and in a scort time that ,art of the building was a coaring furnace. As far as can be learned, no lives have been lost, though there was grant difficulty in getting out some of the guests.

There were in the hotel many fine works of art, including in the Franklin street court, Valentine's marble statue of Jefferson. Richmond, March 16. - At 1 o'clock his morning all hone of saying any rart of the hotel has been abandoned.

Miles Reviews Troops

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, March 29.-Lieutenant General Nelon A. Miles reviewed the troops at the tailitary at detic league's ournament at Madison aquare garden tonight. The crowd was the largest of The crowd was the largest of

Prohibition Convention.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press, Philiplelphia, March 29.-State Chairman Chas, Jones, of the Problibition party, has issued eld in charlengry on June 27.

Salisbury's Illness.

Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. London, March 30.-Lord Salisbury, according of the Daily Express, is suffering from a kidney effection which is likely to incaparitate him for

IS AVERTED

Recommendations of Committee of Mine Workers at Wilkes-Barre Yesterday.

ADVISE AGAINST STRIKE

While the Committee Regret Being Unable to Secure All Concessions Hoped for, Yet in Consideration of the Vast Interests Involved and in View of the Fact That at Least Partial Recognition Has Been Received, They Recommend That Work Be Continued-They Also Urge Upon Mine Workers Everywhere to Refrain from Engaging in Local Strikes.

by Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press, Wilkes-Barre, March 29 .- The threatned strike of 143,000 miners in the hard coal region will not take place. At a meeting of the executive committee of the United Mine Workers of the three districts, held in this city today, it was decided that the men should continue at work.

This committee was given arbitrary power by the general convention of miners, held at Hazleton in the forcpart of the month, to declare a strike if the circumstances warranted it.

In the opinion of the committee in a lengthy address issued this evening. and which was prepared by Mr. Mitchell himself, the circumstances did not warrant a strike at this time. Mr. Mitchell made an address at the afternoon meeting of the committee, which was conservative in the extreme. He spoke of his visit to New York and his efforts to secure interviews with the men who control the anthracite coal He said all the concessions asked for had not been granted, but the outlook for the future was bright, and it was his opinion that the day was not far distant when the operators of the anthracite region would see that t was to their advantage to meet their miners in joint conference. It took some time and hard work before the bituminous operators would consent to meet their miners, but they eventually did. Some members of the committee, so it is said, were in favor of pursuing on the ground that if the operators did not recognize the miners' union now the opportunity would be lost forever. President Mitchell, however, soon convinced the committee that a conservative course was

the only one to pursue at this time. A number of coal operators, when shown the statement Issued by the committee, said it was a graceful backdown on Mitchell's part, but the coal men give the president of the United Workers credit for his conservative policy. It is conceded that had be so desired he could have made a great

deal of trouble. On the whole, the miners are well pleased with the action of the commit-While they are ready to strike had the order been given they are just as well pleased that no lockout is to occur. There is general rejoic ing among business men tonight over the news. The suspense of the past two weeks had a tendency to paralyze trade, but now a big boom is looked

The happiest man in town tonight is Rev. E. S. Phillips, the Hazleton priest, who did so much to bring about a peaceful settlement of the differences between the operators and miners. He

py for, a strike would have meant

Statement Issued.

The general committee issued the following statement tonight: Wilhes-Barre, Pa., March 29, 150t, to Miners and Mine Workers of the Anthracite

Genilement Pursuant to the instructions em odfed in the resolution adopted at the Hazleton onvertion, we, your committee consisting of itional and district officers, have made ever ossible effort to arrange a joint conference of peraters and miners prior to April 1, 1901. The coolution provided that full power was vested a the executive board, the district and national ricers, to determine the policy and movements our organization, even to the extent of order ng a suspension of work should we fall to stablish a general joint conference with the

In prosecuting the duties assigned to us, you minister addressed a communication to each the presidents of the coal carrying railroads neiting them to join us in holding a joint conference with representatives of the mine orbers. Failing to receive my favorable replies o cur invitations, a sub-committee compased o c national and the district presidents proceeded o the city of New York, and through the runentality and assistance of influential friends d organized labor, a conference was secured with mentatives of the coal carrying railroads at shick your committee presented the claim the noine workers in as able and lucid a man-ter as they were expatde of. The representaives of the operators listened attentively to the entation of our arguments, and white they would not agree to meet in general joint con-terence with the ininers this year they did agree that the notices which were posted continuing he advance in wages until April 1, 1905, and sarreeitur to take up and actual with their mine employes any grievances they might have should be interpreted and construed to mean at such greevances should be considered and adjusted with representatives or committees of the mine workers and they held out the hope that if during the present year, the mi ers demonstrated their willingness and ability abstain from engaging in local strikes, full and complete recognition of the organization would unquestionably be accorded at a juture

Step in the Right Direction.

While your committee regret to report that they were unable to secure all the concessions we hoped for and believe we are justly entitled o, we are of the opinion that the willingness of the various corl companies to receive commit tees representing mine workers for the adjudica-

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:

FAIR; NORTHERLY WINDS.

- 1 General-Mine Workers Decide Not to Strike. Cabinet Considers Agricultin's Case Rossia on the Anxious Seat, Doings of the State Legislators
- General-Carbondule Department
- 3 Local-A Night with the Bowlers.
- Editorial.
- Note and Comment. 5 Local-Social and Personal.
- Scientific Salad,
- Local-Draft of Appropriation Ordinance Non Ready, Criminal Trial List,
- 7 Local-Officers of the New Federal Court. Silk Mill Operators Hold a Confe
- 8 Local-West Scranton and Submban. 9 General-Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial,
- 10 General-The Midway of the Pan-American
- II Local-Sunday School Lesson for Eumorrow,
- Religious News of the Week

2 Local-Industrial domings.

tep in the right direction and pressures more narmonisms and equitable relations between empleyers and employes than have prevailed in the anthracite region heretofore. In consideration of the vast interests involved, and in view of the fact that at least partial recognition of our or gamination has been recorned, and with the hopthat a greater degree of justice will be obtained in the not distant future, your committee. whom was delegated the power and authority to determine whether work should wear or continuafter April I, would respectfully recommend that work he continued and that contrictees he selected at each mine, colliery, stripping and variety and instructed to wait upon the relperintendents or other persons in arthority in a respectful, conservative, feariess an able manner present any grievances, either as priess or conditions of emphysical, that time workers have have; and ask that b griveness be adjusted. In any locality of district where there is a group of mines operated by the same company and where grievates are milar in character, and provail at each of the otheries, we would recommend that the confrees from said group of collieries ment to gether and jointly tabulate, agree men an ottoend their griceaners to the general movin endents or managers. In order that requilies in applied to all alike. Your committee would lso recommend that the various committee port the result of their efforts to have griceane adjusted to the national and district officers.

Against Local Strikes.

We would further recommend and urge ne workers everywhere to refrain from enraging in local strikes, excess when authorized by the district presidents in accordance with the constitution and laws of the national and district organizations. If this policy is adhered to we believe that the work of our organization to establish humane and progressive methods of adosting wage differences will be very much facilitated.

In concluding this report we desire to expresor appreciation to the members of the indutrial branch of the Clvic Federation and to other influential friends who rendered your committee such invaluable assistance in the di-undertaking we were assigned to perform.

That legalty and fidelity to our organization which has done so much in the past six months amelolorate and improve the life and lot of our craftsmen, will be the watchword of all mine workers, is the sincere hope of your offi-

cers, national and district. Signed by all members of the general commit-

SHORT AND MEYERS **ARE ARRESTED**

Both Friends of Lawyer Patrick. Another Chapter in the Texas Millionaire Murder Case.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press New York, March 29,-There were two new arrests this afternoon in connection with the proceedings against Albert T. Patrick, who is accused of causing the death of William Marsh Rice. The men arrested are David L. Short and Morris Myers, witnesses to what is known as the "Patrick will," dleged to have been made by Rice. The arrests were made on affidavitz made by two assistant district attorneys, charging that Short and Myers signed their names as witnesses to a will known by them to be forged.

DURANT ARRIVES HOME.

Man Who Had Himself Reported as

Killed Was on the Marquette. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press, New York, March 29 .- J. W. M. Durant, said to be the Durant who recently had himself reported killed in a duel with a Russian count at Ostend, arrived here on the steamship Marquette, under the name of C. F. Denton, According to the purser of the steamship, e was not known on board as Durant. He explained to the customs officials. Denton name on the passenger list was

when making his declaration, that the a mistake. He signed his declaration J. W. M. Durant. His mother appeared on the list as Mrs. E. Durant.

General Griggs Retires.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press, Washington, March 76 - Atlant y General Criggs By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. afte this afternoon took leave of his associate the department of justice and temorrow be till depart for his home in Paterson, N. During the lowe taking Solicitor General Richards, on behalf of the officers and couployes of the department, presented to the netiring attor ney general a large silver claret pitcher. There seems to be no reasonable doubt that Mr. P. C. Knex who has been tendered the appointment of atterney general will accept eventually, but he is not expected to take charge of his office to

Terrific Storm in Texas.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. fullas, Texas, Mirch 29.-A terrific rain and ail storm swept over Northern Texas this ainer. | price. toon. The damage at Datias from water in cellars and stores is estimated at \$100,000.

Colin Gets Four Years.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, March 29.- Joseph A. Colin, the postoffice elerk arrested in San Francisco recent-ly on the charge of stedling \$45,000 in registered mail in this city, was today sentenced to four years' imprisonment at Sing Sing.

RUSSIA NOW EXPECTANT

Believes That the Manchurian Treatu Will Be Signed Next

Week.

RUSSIA'S INTENTIONS

Will Preserve the Integrity of China. Delay Due to Dilatoriness of Chinese Government - Not Believed That Indisposition of Yang-Yu. the Chinese Minister in St. Petersburg. Will Interfere.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press, St. Petersburg, March 29,-It 19 probable that the Russo-Chinese Manchurian treaty will not be signed before Monday or Tuesday of the earliest. The delay is due to the dilatoriness of the Chinese government, or to the hatural difficulties of communication between the Chinese court, Pekin

and St. Petersburg. It is not believed that the indiscosition of Yang-Yu, the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg, will prevent him from going to the foreign office when

invited to do go. Washington, March 29,-1t is said on Russian authority that the Manchurian convention has from the first been regarded merely as a modus vivendi. It was that phase of the subject which Count Cassini brought to the attention of Secretary Hay yesterday, and which appears to have been impressed simultaneously on the minds of the British officials, judging from Lord Lansdowne's speech in the house of lords

tast night. It is explained that the term "modus vivendi," as applying to the presnt convention, means that abnormal conditions can best be restored by means of a modus. The chief purpose of that, it is explained, would be to provide for the evacuation of Manchuria by the Russian troops, as their presence there is part of the abnorma! condition brought about by the disturbances. But with those forces withdrawn, Russia expects that assur-

ances will be given that quiet will be maintained, and that the former normal condition will be restored. It is said that the integrity of China will be completely preserved, and that nothing in the nature of a Russian protectorate or suzerainty will exist. Neither the Russian ambassador nor the Chinese minister have received any word as to the final action of the cor vention. The Chinese minister was at the state department today, having returned from a three days' visit to New York. He is without advices, however, since the last dispatch from the southern viceroys expressing the hope that the United States would in-

duce Russia not to press the conven-In some diplomatic quarters it is pointed out that the term modus vivendi implies that Russia has certain listinet territorial rights in Manchuria and that it in no way mitigates the

character of the convention.

Japan's Preparations. Tokio, March 29.-The newspapers ere say it is proposed to relieve that Japanese troops in the Chinese province of Pe-Chi-Li by a force 50 per

ent, stronger,

Although May is the usual month in which the relief of the force at Scoul takes place, the relief of the troops there will take place immediately. Three officers of the headquarters staff

will also proceed to Corea. These movements with the usual activity at the arsenals, is taken to the adoption of a strong

policy by Japan. BISHOP FOWLER'S LECTURE.

He Spoke on General Grant at Wilkes-Barre Last Night.

Bishop Fowler delivered his celebrated fecture on General Grant last night at the hundsome new Cenral Methodist church in Wilkes-Barre, before an audience which crowded the vast auditorium. The platform had for a background as large silk flag, and as a prelude approprinte national airs were given in an

organ récital. Bishop Fowler was happily introduced by Hon, Henry W. Palmer. The lecture was a wonderful piece of oratory and marvelous brilliance of construction and thought. The speaker was interrupted frequently by the most enthusiastic applause. He was in fine voice and he seemed to be in the prime of his physical as well as intellectual

He will preach on Sunday in the Central church, that day concluding the elaborate dedicatory exercises of the post week.

Steve Brodie's Will

New York, March 20. The will of Steve Bradie was filed today, Brestie died at San Antonio, Texas, on Jan. at last. By his will be leaves all his property to his eldest daughter in truck until his other two children become of age. when it is to be equally divided among the three children. The estate consists of about \$75,000 routh of real estate in this city and at Marrison N. J., and Hellywood, N. J., and about \$50,004

High Priced Seat. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, March Dt.-A seat on the New York stock exclusing was sold today for \$55,000, which is \$2,500 more than the highest previous

************** WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, March 29.-Forceast for Saturday and Sunday: Eastern Pennsylvania-Pair Saturday, except rain in southern portion in the attention; fresh to brisk northerly wirels, becoming east-Sunday, ruin.