

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1901.

TWO CENTS.

BROAD GRANT FOR RAILWAYS

Bill Giving Wholesale Rights Introduced by Senator Focht at Harrisburg.

PUT THROUGH COMMITTEE

It Will Enable Corporations to Build Elevated or Underground Railways Wherever They See Fit—Important Amendments Proposed to the Street Railway Act—Appropriations Committee Decides to Give \$1,000 to Hahnemann Hospital and \$5,000 to St. Joseph's Foundling Home—Other Legislative Proceedings.

Harrisburg, May 29.—There was introduced in the senate this afternoon a bill which will give corporations the right to construct either underground or elevated railroads in cities, boroughs and townships, a bill which will give to street railway companies considerable more power than they now possess.

The introduction of the bills created quite a stir. One of the bills was introduced by Mr. Focht, of Union, and provides for the incorporation and government of passenger railroads, either elevated or underground, or partly elevated and partly underground with surface rights. The other bill was introduced by Mr. Emery, of Monroe, and provides for the incorporation and government of street railway acts of May 11, 1889, and the amendments thereto, approved May 21, 1895. Both senators are identified with the dominant faction of the Republican party in the state. Immediately after the bills were introduced they were referred to the judiciary special committee and ten minutes later they were favorably reported to the senate, one by Mr. Sprout, of Chester, and the other by Mr. Grady, of Philadelphia. It was rumored that the senate will vote on the bills tomorrow and passed finally in the senate on Friday morning. This, however, could not be verified.

Right of Eminent Domain. The Focht bill gives all corporations created under the act the right of eminent domain and also permits them to acquire by purchase or otherwise any real estate, highway or bridge upon which no railway incorporated under the act is already created or constructed and in constant daily use for the transportation of passengers.

The principal amendments provided for in the Focht bill are as follows: Giving corporations the right to lease their tracks and franchises or parts thereof to other passenger railway companies or to acquire the tracks, property and franchises of other companies in whole or in part, or to lease or otherwise acquire the right to use any part of street or highway owned by other companies, but that the incorporation of bridges and approaches thereto shall not be included in the act. Allowing corporations to operate cars on streets not in constant daily use, without requiring that other companies may have exclusive use of the streets, and that the use of the streets shall be subject to the right of eminent domain of the corporation, and that the use of the streets shall be subject to the right of eminent domain of the corporation, and that the use of the streets shall be subject to the right of eminent domain of the corporation.

The latter amendment would give to a new company the right to use Broad street, Philadelphia, over the use of which there has been considerable contention in recent years.

Other Proceedings. In the senate beyond the introduction of the railway bills and the reporting from committee of several measures, little was done and adjournment was taken until 9 o'clock to-night.

Mr. Sisson, of Erie, introduced a bill amending the act passed this session making it unlawful for district attorneys to stand aside jurors in empaneling jurors for trying certain cases, so that it shall not apply to perjury, forgery and general jail delivery cases, also that in cases not triable exclusively in the courts of record any term and general jail delivery, the courts in which a case is called for trial may, by a general rule, fix a different manner and time for exercising peremptory challenges in the process of empaneling jurors.

Among the bills favorably reported from committee was house bill amending an act relating to bankers and brokers so as to impose a tax of 2 per centum upon the gross receipts of stock brokers, bill brokers, exchange brokers and private bankers.

Night Session of Senate. The senate at the night session immediately took the consideration of bills on the first reading calendar. Among the bills read and passed were the two railway bills announced at the afternoon session. Just as the Focht bill providing for elevated or underground railroads was passed, Mr. Grady, of Philadelphia, moved that this bill be recommitted to the judiciary special committee. This was done and he then moved a recess of fifteen minutes. At the end of the recess, Mr. Fisher, of Indiana, chairman of the judiciary special committee, again reported the

MAY NOT BE SATISFACTORY

Cuban Constitution, It Is Said, Contains Some Things That Are Embarrassing.

WOOD NOTIFIES CAPOTE

It Is Said That Cubans Have Endeavored to Place a Construction on the Measure That Will Require Serious Consideration—Belief That Washington Will Approve—President Gratified.

Havana, May 29.—The Cuban constitutional convention will not hold further sessions until after the municipal elections. President Capote visited Governor General Wood this morning to talk over the proposed election law, which will be the next order of the convention. The general intimation is that the United States would ask that some changes be made in the constitution.

Washington, May 29.—Secretary Root has received a cable message from Governor Wood at Havana, containing the news of the adoption by the Cuban constitutional convention, by a vote of 15 to 14, of the report of the committee on relations with the United States, accepting in behalf of the convention the terms of the Platt amendment. It is understood that without changing materially the language of the amendment the convention, by the addition of reports of interviews with Secretary Root and other men, has placed on it a construction that will require very serious consideration.

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 29.—It was learned today while the Presidential train was here, that the president and members of the cabinet are much gratified at the action of the Cuban constitutional convention in accepting the Platt amendment. Cuba's acceptance of the United States' terms, however, will not change her status for the present. She must hold an election and establish a government, and then the time for securing the final action which will release her from the military control of the United States.

Havana, May 29.—La Discussion says that the country generally approves the acceptance of the Platt amendment and prescribes the beginning of an era of prosperity.

Havana, May 29.—Bills for the sewerage and paving of Havana were opened to-day. Only one bill was reported to-day, the one for the sewerage and paving of Havana. The bill was reported by Mr. Dady, of New York. The amount specified was \$12,555,750. The bill was referred to the city engineer, Lieutenant William Jarden, to be considered by him for three days. It will then be brought to the assembly for three days more and then to Governor Wood for final approval. The bidding firm deposited \$500,000, and they will be obliged to deposit \$500,000 additional on the signing of the contract, besides returning the state the \$250,000 given to Mr. Dady. The time for the settlement of his claims arising from a previous contract to sewer and pave Havana.

GENERAL SYNOD OF CHURCH OF AMERICA

Gathering of Reformed Presbyterians in Pittsburg—Memorials from Church Sessions Which Will Be Discussed.

Pittsburg, May 29.—The general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of America began its session here this afternoon with over 200 delegates present. Every section of the United States and Canada is represented. With the opening of the docket, a Pittsburg, Rev. Dr. C. C. Martin, pastor of the East End church, was elected moderator, since he has the honor of being the first of New York. The new moderator was inducted into office immediately. In the routine of the committee on the revision of the constitution, reported the revision of the constitution, reported the revision of the constitution, reported the revision of the constitution.

SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR

Bills Regulating the Sale of Oleomargarine Is Now a Law.

Having Lost All, He Swallows Cyanide of Potassium and Expires in a Few Minutes.

Landlord G. D. Rise Commits Suicide.

More Boers Surrender.

Negotiations Called Off.

Deaths of a Day.

The Machinists' Strike.

Injunction Proceedings Overruled.

NEGRO BURNED AT A STAKE

Summary Vengeance of a Florida Mob on the Despoiler and Murderer of a White Woman.

HIS CRIME WAS FIENDISH

Seized the Woman as She Was on Her Way to Her Home and After Assaulting Her Cut Her Throat from Ear to Ear—He Was Captured and an Enraged Crowd Took Him Away from the Sheriff, Bound Him to a Stake, Covered Him with Kerosene Oil and Applied the Match.

Bartow, Fla., May 29.—Fred Rochele, a negro, thirty-five years of age, who at noon yesterday criminally assaulted and then murdered Mrs. Rena Taggart, a well-known and respected white woman of this city, was burned at the stake here early this evening in the presence of a throng of people. The burning was on the scene of the negro's crime, within 100 yards of the principal thoroughfare of the city.

The assault and murder was one of the boldest and cold-blooded crimes ever committed in Florida. At the 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. Taggart, who was born and reared in this place and was a woman of good family and reputation, went fishing alone in a small rowboat that she kept at the city bridge over Place creek. This is in full view of the public thoroughfare.

A few minutes before noon, desiring to return home, she moved her boat to the bridge and made it fast. A negro man was fishing from the bridge at the same time. Mrs. Taggart started home and had proceeded only a few steps in the swamp toward the open prairie and thence to the street when she was approached by Rochele, who had been hiding in the swamp. He seized her, and she broke loose and screaming ran away from the swamp into the prairie, where he overtook her.

Slashed Her Throat. After the assault while she was prostrate he held her with his hands and knees and taking his knife from his pocket cut her throat from ear to ear, causing instant death. He then turned to the negro who had been fishing on the bridge and who was thoroughly frightened and asked him what he should do with the body. He was told to leave it where it was, but, in obedience to this request, he took the body to the swamp and threw it down into the water, where it floated.

In a few minutes the crime had been reported and in less than an hour the mob of the city was in arms and a quickly formed posse was moving in every direction in search of the criminal. Bloodhounds were secured and all night a fruitless search was continued. This morning no trace of the negro had been secured, and the people were becoming more determined to apprehend him, as the chances for his final escape seemed to grow.

About noon a courier arrived announcing that the negro had been captured by two other negroes three miles south of the city. The capturers evaded detection and succeeded in getting their prisoner quickly into the city and in turning him over to the sheriff of Polk county. In less than ten minutes after the transfer had been made the streets had become congested with people and the crowd, augmented as it marched, moved on the jail.

Mob Got the Prisoner. In spite of the sheriff and a strong guard of extra deputies, who made every effort to protect him from mob violence, they secured the prisoner and took up the march to the scene of the crime. He was half-dressed and carried to the bridge, surrounded by a great throng of people of all ages, who were resolute and determined, but quiet and orderly. Scream after scream broke from the wretch's quivering lips, followed by groans and prayers for mercy. At the bridge the mob turned toward the prairie and then into the swamp and to the scene of the negro's crime. By common consent burning was to be the penalty. There was no ropes, no plans for lynching by hanging.

The stake was the only suggestion as the proper expiation of the crime, and without organized effort and yet with apparently unanimous understanding a barrel was in readiness and was placed by the mob turned toward the scene of the crime. The stake was the only suggestion as the proper expiation of the crime, and without organized effort and yet with apparently unanimous understanding a barrel was in readiness and was placed by the mob turned toward the scene of the crime.

Applied the Oil. Before the chains around his body had been made fast, cans of kerosene oil from many sources were passed to the front and one of the leaders deliberately poured it upon him and his clothes until clothes and barrel were well saturated. It was then 6 o'clock. The crowd was growing and the city had practically been suspended.

Two Pensions Allowed.

Appointed by the Governor.

Chinese Must Go Back.

British Losses in South Africa.

Succeeded by George Gould.

EMINENT LAWYERS ENJOY A LARK

Distinguished Company of Jurists and Attorneys Entertained Handsomely by Former Attorney General Hensel.

Slashed Her Throat.

Mary Baker Eddy Sued for Libel.

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: RAIN, FOLLOWED BY FAIR.

General-Financial

General-Financial

General-Financial

General-Financial

General-Financial

General-Financial

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General-Financial

General-Financial

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PRESIDENT IS ALMOST HOME

The Presidential Party Will Arrive at the Capital This Morning.

BEEN GONE 32 DAYS, TRAVELED 6675 MILES

Four Stops Made Yesterday in Ohio, the Longest in Canton—Mrs. McKinley Much Improved and Greeted by Her Old Neighbors with Many Manifestations of Sympathy and Good Will—Last Phase of the Long Itinerary Made at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, May 29.—When the president and his party end the long trip across the continent upon their arrival at Washington tomorrow morning they will have been gone thirty-two days and will have traveled approximately 6675 miles. The last day of the homeward journey was a ride across the president's native state of Ohio. Only four stops were made, the longest at Canton, the president's home town, where the train remained for twenty minutes to give Mrs. McKinley an opportunity to see her sister, Mrs. M. C. Barber, and her niece, Miss Ida Barber. Quite a number of the president's old friends and neighbors were at the station and they were overjoyed to learn from the president's own lips that Mrs. McKinley's improvement had continued slowly but steadily. Judge Day, the former secretary of state, John C. Douber, Judge Baldwin and Mayor Robertson came aboard the Olympia but did not see Mrs. McKinley. Her sister was with her until the train left and her niece remained aboard. The latter will go to Washington and with her sister, Miss Mary Barber, who accompanied the party to the Pacific coast, will be the guest of Mrs. McKinley at the white house until she is able to return to Canton.

Many of the stations along the line of the road through Ohio were decorated with American flags. At Lima, the first stop in the state, the school children were given a half holiday to permit them to go to the depot to see the president. Mrs. McKinley was very comfortable day. It had been raining in Ohio for several days and there was no dust or heat to make the journey oppressive. The brief visit with her sister at Canton seemed to brighten her and she undoubtedly did her much good. The train arrived at Pittsburg at 7:35 p. m. and left for Washington three minutes later.

The reception here was devoid of all excitement. The good-sized crowd that had gathered at the station evidently desired to disturb Mrs. McKinley as little as possible, and when the president appeared on the rear platform as the train pulled out the usual cheering was omitted, but the kindly feeling was evidenced by waving of handkerchiefs. The president responded by repeatedly bowing and raising his hat.

SLAYERS OF FATHER RIEGEL. Two Get 20 and One Gets 15 Years. Women Lightly Punished.

Another Victory for Terry.

Catholic Church Burglarized.

Mr. Johnson Denies.

General Assembly Adjourns.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

WEATHER FORECAST.