

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1901.

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MINISTER WU ORATOR AT PHILADELPHIA

The Great Chinese Statesman Is Given an Enthusiastic Greeting in the Quaker City.

AN ADDRESS TEEMING WITH PATRIOTISM

The Orator at the Municipal Celebration of Independence Day in Philadelphia Does Not Disappoint the Admirers of His Eloquence. Graceful Tribute to American Institutions and Those Who Have Been Instrumental in Building Them Up—An Explanation of Chinese Teachings—The Canons of Confucius and Mencius.

Philadelphia, July 4.—Several thousand persons gathered in Independence square today to see and hear Wu Tingfang, the Chinese minister. Minister Wu was orator of the day at the municipal celebration of Independence day, and the friendly reaction given the distinguished guest must have allayed all fears for his safety, despite the fact that he had received an anonymous letter threatening him with bodily harm. When Minister Wu appeared on the speakers' stand, he was accompanied by two detectives, who had been assigned as a special body-guard during his stay in this city. But from all outward appearances the services of the detectives could easily have been dispensed with.

After prayer by Bishop Whitaker and addresses by Councilmen Henderson and Rev. Wallis W. Fisher, Minister Wu was introduced by Chairman Hammond. When the Chinese diplomat stepped to the front of the platform he was given a rousing reception, and it was some time before he could be sufficiently restored to permit the distinguished speaker to be heard. As he proceeded with his speech he was listened to with marked attention and every patriotic utterance was loudly cheered. Precious to the address was the Municipal band played the Chinese national air, "Star Spangled Banner," "Columbia," and other patriotic airs, and over 100 school children sang the "Star Spangled Banner."

Minister Wu Ting Fang's Speech.

Minister Wu said: Last year I was honored with an invitation to deliver an address on the anniversary of the birth of this republic on this historic spot. But circumstances beyond my control, which I do not repeat here, prevented my appearance as a speaker at the last moment. The renewal of the situation this year is especially gratifying to me, for I am informed that this is the first time that the people of Philadelphia have ever conferred this unusual honor upon the representative of any foreign country.

We are assembled today to commemorate the birth of this great nation. It is an event which has changed the history of the western hemisphere, and has possibly influenced the course of political development throughout the world. It is an event of so transcendental importance in American annals that the Fourth of July will ever be known and observed as Independence Day. Scarcely to say, the Fourth of July is a day made specially memorable by other occurrences of great national interest also, so that it may be called a nationally American anniversary. It was on that day in 1776—exactly fifty years ago—that the people of this country declared their independence from Great Britain, and that the two men who had most to do with the framing and promulgation of that famous document took their right together to the world beyond. It was on that day in 1783 that the surrender of Vicksburg to Grant raised the drooping spirits of the North in the gigantic struggle for the American Union, and also on the same day that the battle of Gettysburg revealed the shattered army of Lee and the shattered hope of the Confederacy. It was on that day three years ago that the news of a great victory was carried by the wildfire through the country, and in everybody's mouth. You are right, therefore, in celebrating such a glorious anniversary with the ringing of bells, the firing of guns, the waving of flags, and the beating of drums. It is most proper that all Americans from Rhode Island to the Golden Gate and from the St. Lawrence to the Rio Grande should join in this national jubilee.

Tribute to Liberty Bell.

But there is no place throughout the length of the land where an annual observance of the great day is more fitting than at Independence Hall. It was here that the famous bell from some lofty hill sent forth its joyous peals to announce the birth of the United States of America and "proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto the inhabitants thereof." Its reverberations have awakened the world to a new era of life, have gladdened the eyes of the poor, and have penetrated into the forests of the Philippines. On an occasion like this you want a learned judge to enlighten you on the subject, rather than the constitution followed the flag. I repeat to cheer you with his melodious eloquence and fill you with pride in everything American; or a floor to point out to you all the dangers and risks that may beset your path. You want, in other words, a speaker who is a thorough American in his training, ideas and sympathies. There is no lack of choice among your scholars, lawyers and public men.

On this account, when an invitation was duly extended to me last year by the people of Philadelphia, my first impulse was to decline the honor. But on reflection I could not but feel that the compliment was too flattering to be disposed of in such an offhand manner. As I have said before, unfortunate circumstances conspired to prevent me from being in last year's celebration. The renewal of the invitation this year naturally made it harder for me to refuse. This account for my taking part in the exercises here today.

But there are also other considerations. The participation by China in the celebration of the American Fourth of July is by no means an innovation. It dates from the time when the memory of our national birth was so fresh in the minds of the Chinese. China has, accordingly, repeatedly sent after years with stipends of the crackers. Some what more in this

FIRE IN BALTIMORE.

A Thirteen Story Building Is Completely Destroyed. Baltimore, July 4.—The thirteen-story building at the corner of Ninth and Lexington streets, directly opposite the city hall and known as the Hoen building, was completely destroyed by fire this morning. All the floors except the first were occupied by A. Hoen & Co., lithographers and printers. Their loss may reach \$300,000. The other occupants of the building, all of whom are on the first floor, are the Southern Electric company, the Hammond Typewriter company, Gately & Haskell, bookbinders, Baltimore County Mutual Fire Insurance company, and the Belgravia Land company. The losses of these concerns is estimated at \$150,000. The loss on the building will probably reach \$200,000, making the total loss about \$350,000, all of which is said to be covered by insurance.

DROWNED IN THE SURF.

Edward Hayes and William Morrison Perish While Bathing. Cape May, N. J., July 4.—Edward Hayes, aged 25, a resident of Baltimore and a son of the postmaster of Keosau, W. Va., and William Morrison, aged 21, of Philadelphia, were drowned in the surf while bathing here this afternoon. The former was taken with a cramp and Morrison, with Rule Levering, of Baltimore, tried to bring Hayes to shore. Levering was rescued only after a struggle with a hand to hand line of bathers. The bodies of the two drowned men have not been recovered.

TEMPORARY BREAK IN THE HOT WAVE

A Fall in Mercury at Some Locations and Relief Is Afforded by Cooling Breezes.

Philadelphia, July 4.—The torrid wave was broken, temporarily at least, by a succession of thunderstorms today. The maximum temperature today was recorded at 2 p. m., when the thermometer momentarily showed 93 degrees. Shortly after that hour a thunderstorm came along and was followed by several more in the afternoon and quite a heavy one today. These had the effect of carrying the temperature down to 75, the minimum for the day, but this evening it rose slightly. The percentage of humidity tonight is high and helped to make life uncomfortable. Notwithstanding the improved conditions there were reported today, with a large number of prostrations.

Camden, N. J., July 4.—Four deaths and a score of prostrations due to the continued high temperature were reported today.

Wilkes-Barre, July 4.—The average temperature today was 94. A light breeze from the north afforded some relief. There was a general exodus of people to the mountains and the carrying roads were pressed to their utmost to accommodate the crowds. The rush for Harvey's Lake was so great that the electric railroad company was unable to handle the traffic. During the hot hours of the day the city was almost deserted.

New York, July 4.—The highest point registered by the official thermometer during the day was 86 at 4:15. During the afternoon and evening a breeze off the ocean kept the temperature down with a consequent lower of the death rate on heat victims, only nine having been reported in Manhattan and the Bronx up to 8 p. m. The prostrations were exceedingly few.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY IN DAYLIGHT

The Great Northern Transcontinental Robbed of \$83,000—Reward Offered for Highwaymen.

St. Paul, July 4.—The Great Northern "Transcontinental" train No. 2, leaving St. Paul Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, was held up at Wagner, Mont., 106 miles east of Great Falls, last evening by three masked men, who blew up the express car and wrecked the through mail dynamite, securing, it is said, \$83,000. The robbery, in daylight, was one of the boldest that has ever occurred in the west.

From the receipt of the news of the hold-up of the Great Northern flyer, near Wagner, a reward of \$5,000 in gold for the apprehension of the robbers was at once posted by the Great Northern officials. The large amount of the reward offered is taken as evidence that the booty was heavy, but the exact amount taken has not been given out. There is no clue to the robbers.

Reading Strike Situation.

Reading, July 4.—The situation today in the hold-up of the Reading Railway shop men was unchanged since last night, when they decided to renew the strike. The executive committee says that not one of the 1,200 men here will return to work tomorrow. They say they will insist on the full recognition of the union.

New Bishop of Maine.

Portland, Me., July 4.—A most impressive ceremony occurred in this city at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception when the Right Rev. William H. O'Connell was formally installed as bishop of the diocese of Maine. Right Rev. Dennis M. Bradley, bishop of Manchester, delivered the address to the people and Rev. M. C. O'Brien conveyed the welcome of the clergy.

Death Follows Bathing.

Boston, July 4.—Charles N. North, formerly a well-known packer, who formed the present North Packing and Provision company, sustained a shock while bathing in South Boston today and died shortly after.

LIVE TOPICS FROM LONDON

Glance at the Political and Social Chessboard in the Capital of England.

BIRTHDAY OF THE PRINCE

Little Edward Aged 7, Is Beginning to Be Looked Upon in the Light of a Future King—Lord Lansdowne Has Faith in Chinese Negotiations—Troubles of the Kodak Fiends—The Cleveland Jewels Disposed of—One of the Agreeable Surprises of Politics.

London, July 4.—Julian Corbett, whose articles on "Drake and the Tudor Navy" and "The Successors of Drake" are well known, wrote a while ago to the admiralty suggesting that a new first-class battle ship, then building, should be christened the Drake. Formal intimation that the latter had been joyfully accepted, but the attention was all he got at the time. It was said the other day that, after a long interval, he got a dignified reply expressing the admiralty's regret that it was unable to carry out Mr. Corbett's suggestions, and explaining that it would be contrary to all precedent to name a first-class battle ship after a bird.

The British public is only just beginning to look upon the little Prince Edward, the seventh anniversary of whose birth falls Sunday, in the light of a future king. The importance of his place in the machine of state is somewhat magnified by the absence of his father. According to present plans Prince Edward will be a sailor, going upon the training ship Britannia in a few years.

Lord Lansdowne does not take such a pessimistic view of the Chinese negotiations as do a majority of the British newspapers. The foreign office by no means coincides in the view of the Peking correspondent of the Daily Mail, who cables today that the negotiations are drifting into a hopeless muddle. There is now an opinion among competent officials in Downing street, that there is a good prospect of success.

There is no indication that the release of Arabi Pasha and the return of that famous exile to Egypt will imperil in the smallest degree the government of Abbas II. The system of control established at Cairo is strong enough to disregard his former enemies, and, for that matter, their successors as well. Lord Cromer, prudent master of Egyptian politics, would not have consented to the release of Arabi Pasha, had he not felt that the man who had convulsed Egypt twenty years ago will now be impotent and harmless at Cairo.

Kodak Fiends.

Considerable difficulty is experienced by the police and keepers in Hyde Park in restraining the American visitor from the indiscriminate use of the kodak. It is a regulation of the royal parks that you may not take photographs there without an order. Persons or groups of persons may not be photographed, only landscapes, flocks, herds and so forth. On Sundays only hand cameras may be used. Of all this the American is, of course, cheerfully ignorant, consequently whenever he takes his walks abroad he takes his camera with him. Anybody who he calculates to be the king, Lord Salisbury, a duchess or any other desirable subject, he snaps with eagerness. In this he doubly sins. He takes persons, and he takes them without a permit. In the will of the Duchess of Cleveland, Lord Rosbery's mother, who left something like a quarter of a million sterling, little mention was made of the disposal of her jewels. The fact is, the Cleveland jewels, with the exception of what are known as the Bolton buttons, were not in the power of the duchess to leave to anybody, as they were left to her only for life, and have gone with the settled property to Captain Forester. The pearls are magnificent. Some of them are valued at £20,000. Other jewels, including the magnificent diamonds which she inherited from the late Lady Stanhope, the duchess could dispose of as she wished. Nearly all of them have gone to her daughter, Lady Leonfield.

British Politics.

One of the agreeable surprises of British politics is the doctrine put forward by several eminent publicists that as the Liberal party is powerless to effect any good for Ireland the Conservatives ought now to take extraordinary steps to get into close touch with the spirit of the Irish people, to show "practical" sympathy with the Irish traditions and to initiate industrial enterprises of imperial importance in Ireland. As an illustration of something practical to be done toward improving the prosperity of the Irish towns, it is urged in influential quarters that some port on the west coast of Ireland should be utilized by the government as a great naval base—"to strengthen Britain's control of the near Atlantic."

Spain appears to be making vigorous efforts to repair the depletion of her armament caused by the Spanish-American war. A special navy commission from Madrid, now in London, has placed with the Maximo-Vickers concern a large order for guns, including some of the new 7-inch guns, which, during tests this week, made the remarkable record of firing five aimed rounds in thirty-seven seconds, maintaining an average, with a projectile weighing 200 pounds, of over eight pounds per minute. The striking muzzle energy was 11,687 feet, or nearly six times greater than that of the

SIX BAGS OF GOLD MISSING.

They Were in the San Francisco Mint.

San Francisco, July 4.—Six bags of gold, each containing \$5,000 in \$20 gold pieces, have disappeared from the San Francisco branch mint and no trace of the gold has been discovered, although Superintendent Leach and his force, assisted by Director of the Mint Roberts and his staff of experts, have been at work on the mystery since June 29.

Both Superintendent Leach and Director Dinkelschlag declared that suspicion could not point to Cashier Cole, since his books were in perfect condition and called for the amount missing.

TELLURIDE HOSTILITIES ARE PRACTICALLY OVER

No Further Bloodshed Feared at Smuggler-Union Mine—No Effort Will Be Made to Resume.

Telluride, Col., July 4.—No further bloodshed is feared at the Smuggler-Union mine, where three men were killed and about ten wounded in a battle between strikers and non-union miners yesterday. Officials of the company, having agreed to withdraw all men from the mine, except a few watchmen, and to make no effort to resume work until the strike is amicably settled or officially declared off, there seems no probability of further hostilities. Three men were killed and at least ten wounded in the fight yesterday between 150 armed strikers and the force of miners and deputies at the mines.

The dead are: John Barthel, a miner, of the attacking party; George Nicholson, shift boss at the mine; J. Lujan, a Mexican, employed as trimmer in the mine. Non-union men numbering about 100 were driven over the range into Ouray county and warned never to return. The strike which culminated yesterday was ordered by the miners' union on May 1 last. It followed the refusal of the mine management to guarantee all miners employed minimum wages of \$3 a day. The company resumed operations June 1 with a non-union force. In furtherance of the general desire for an amicable and peaceful settlement of the points at issue between the company and the men a business meeting was held at Telluride, Friday, at which the union should not take action with- out consultation with the business men who had consented to act as a committee on conciliation, and they were only awaiting the return of Manager Collins to take action when the outbreak occurred.

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Manager Collins has returned to Telluride from Denver. He declares the Smuggler-Union company will adhere to the terms of the settlement proposed to the miners' demands. A thousand members of the National Guard of Colorado still are at their armories.

President Boyce, of the Western Federation of Miners, was in conference with Governor Terman today at Denver. Denver, Col., July 4.—Governor Terman received the following telegram this afternoon from State Senator Buckley, who is at Telluride in regard to the situation at the Smuggler-Union mine: "Conditions unchanged; miners in peaceful occupation of mine. Manager Collins is here. Attempts toward settlement being made. Life is not endangered."

BEEF HOUSE BURNED.

The Establishment of Agents of Swift & Co. in Philadelphia Is Entirely Consumed.

Philadelphia, July 4.—The big dressed beef storage warehouse of A. A. Jewett & Co., Philadelphia agents of Swift & Co. of Chicago, was almost entirely destroyed by fire today, entailing a loss of \$300,000. The fire broke out at 8:30 a. m. in the curing department on the sixth floor of the building, and in half an hour the three top floors were a mass of flames. The lower portion of the building was damaged by water and the immense stock carried by the company was nearly all destroyed. The big ice plant adjoining the storage warehouse, together with 300 tons of ice, was also destroyed.

Ruthven Sentenced to Prison.

London, July 4.—Victor Ruthven, a former monk, who, March 4, drew a revolver to protect himself against an indignant mob that attacked him at Shanklin, Isle of Wight, while he was officiating at a public service, and was charged with shooting with intent to kill, has been sentenced to nine months imprisonment.

Oklahoma Peach Crop.

Oklahoma City, O. T., July 4.—Daily shipments of thousands of baskets of peaches are going from Oklahoma to northern markets. The shipments are unusually large and reports received from growers throughout the territory indicate that the season's crop will amount to fully 75,000 bushels.

Flanagan Breaks Hammer Record

New York, July 4.—John Flanagan, New York athlete, broke the world's record for throwing the seven-pound hammer from a nine-foot rack at Lewis park today. The distance was 122 feet 4 1/2 inches. Former record was held by A. Paw, of California.

PENNSYLVANIA VICTORIOUS

The American Oarsmen Win the Second Heat of the Henley Regatta.

MEET LEADERS TODAY

University of Pennsylvania Crew Defeats the Thames Rowing Club by Three Boat Lengths—The Final Race Today Will Be with the Winners of the Contest with the Belgians—American Oarsmen Are Well Received—A Desperate Struggle Expected.

Henley, July 4.—The second day of the Henley regatta was signalized by another victory for the Americans, the oarsmen of the University of Pennsylvania, defeating the Thames Rowing club and thus winning their second heat. The Leaders defeated the Belgian crew in the trial heat today and therefore the Pennsylvanians will meet the Leaders in the final heat for the grand challenge cup tomorrow.

The conditions were even better than yesterday. A bright, hot sun was shining and there was no wind. There was a decided increase in the attendance and the American flags were very liberally displayed. Soon after 11 o'clock the Leaders, paddling to the start for their race with the Belgians, were loudly applauded along the course, but their reception was quite a little spurt and the Belgians, as a few minutes later, they followed. The contrast in the style of the two crews, whom everybody expected to see fight it out in the final heat, was more marked than ever. There was only a few minutes difference between the two races and no sooner had Empire William sent the Leaders off, than Empire Putnam's launch took its place to start the Americans and the Thames crew.

The former seemed even more confident than yesterday. There was a capital start and the Pennsylvanians had three-fourths of a length lead before the top of the island was reached. They rowed eleven strokes in the first quarter, twenty-two in the first half, and forty-one during the first minute. The Americans went away steadily and easily from that point and dropped their stroke to thirty-eight. They did half the distance in 3:20. Their opponents did the half in 3:42. On the other side of the enclosure the Pennsylvanians were three lengths ahead, and although they again eased considerably and the others spurred, the Thames men were never able to make up anything. Passing the grand stand the Americans could not row but a little spurt and they rowed past with a dozen strokes at the rate of forty-one to the minute.

The Americans had a very friendly reception and a number of their countrymen succeeded in giving them a very respectful welcome.

The band played "The Belle of New York."

Results of the Heats.

The results of the heats today were as follows: Grand challenge cup, third heat. The Leader Rowing club beat the Belgian crew by three-quarters of a length. Time, 7:08. Grand challenge cup, fourth heat. Pennsylvania University beat the Thames Rowing club by three lengths. Time, 7:22. Thames challenge cup, eighth heat. Kingston Rowing club beat the Royal School of Mines by a length and a half. Time, 7:24. Visitors' challenge cup, second heat. Calais college, Cambridge, beat New College, Oxford.

Calais arrived alone. Number three of the New College crew broke his elide. Calais stopped, but the damage could not be repaired.

Trinity challenge cup, ninth heat. Trinity hall, Cambridge, beat Worcester college, Oxford, by a length. Time, 7:26. Visitors' challenge cup, third heat. Balliol college, Oxford, beat first Trinity, Cambridge, by two lengths. Time, 8:37.

Ellis Ward, the American coach, who was in the umpire's launch, expressed himself as being thoroughly satisfied and confident. He said: "I told them they may not make that start at the end, but I suppose they were so excited and pleased that they could not resist it." The Leader-Belgian race was a hard one, but not so severe as expected. The Leaders got away with surprising rapidity, at the rate of forty-two, and secured a bare length's lead at the top of the island. The Belgians soon struck a rapid gait and began to come up, but they could not catch the Leaders. Off the Grosvenor club the Belgians spurred and nearly got up level. A splendid race home followed, the Leaders winning by a bare length.

A Desperate Race.

The Leaders finished very strong, and, in the opinion of experts, they could have made much better time. On one point all were agreed, and that was that tomorrow's meeting between the Leaders and the Americans will be a desperate race. The Leaders have greatly improved. They now pull well together, and today's race will do them further good. The Pennsylvanians have shown themselves to be in the pink of condition. There was some criticism yesterday because, after the finish, the Americans rowed straight to their boat-house and did not wait, as is customary, and rattle their oars in the row-locks as a compliment to their opponents. The Americans today made

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

- Weather Indications Today: LOCAL THUNDERSTORMS. 1 General—Wu Ting-fang, Fourth of July, Orator, Pennsylvania Wins the Second Preliminary Race at Henley. Live London Topics. Free Trade for Porto Rico. 2 General—Carbondale Department. 3 Local—Fourth Was Rather Tame. New Trolley Road More Than Half Graded. 4 Editorial. Note and Comment. 5 Local—Two Thousand Witnesses Denied Fees. Fourth of July Work of the Educational Commission. 6 West Scranton and Suburban. 7 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial. 8 Local—Industrial and Labor. Gossip About the City Hall.

AMERICAN SOCIETY BANQUET AT LONDON

Five Hundred Guests Gather About the Board at Hotel Cecil—Distinguished Speakers.

London, July 4.—Five hundred persons sat down tonight at the banquet of the American Society in London, given at the Hotel Cecil. It was a remarkable gathering. Across the upper end of the great hall and interspersed between the members of the United States embassy and prominent Americans, members of parliament and representatives of Great Britain, Italy, colonial colonies, all participating with hearty good will in celebrating the one hundred and twenty-fifth birthday of the rebellious sister who founded a new empire in the western world.

Morgan Richards, banked on the right by Mr. Choate, and on the left by Robert W. Hanbury, M. P., presided. Representatives of India, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Cape Colony were present. General Ian Hamilton, who might be taken sentimentally to represent all South Africa, was a prominent figure. Chancellor McCracken, of the University of New York, attended, and scattered through the hall were representatives of all phases of the material progress of the United States.

The chairman toasted King Edward, the toast meeting with a warm response from the audience, who sang the British national anthem. Dr. Joseph Parker, minister of the city temple, who proposed the toast to President McKinley, said, in the course of his speech: "Despite the traditional prejudice, which happily has been weakening during the past century, it is now well recognized that no other nation can sustain the relation to Great Britain which the United States now holds; and, fortunately for the world, Great Britain and the United States now hold the world's peace in the hollow of their hands."

These cheers were then given for President McKinley and these were three repeated, after which an additional three were given for Old Glory, at the suggestion of James M. Brock, United States assistant attorney general.

Mr. Choate referred to the marvelous material prosperity of the United States. He reminded his British hearers that at the inception of the American republic the best parliamentary friends and defenders of the struggling colonies, Chatham, Burke and Fox, enunciated principles that had ever since guided Great Britain in dealing with her colonies.

Mr. Beck responded to the toast, "The Day We Celebrate," and after some introductory remarks concerning the growth of the American republic and its position in the family of nations, spoke in part as follows: "The presence of our distinguished kinsmen tonight reminds us that no nation has been more quick or generous to recognize the growing greatness of America than that at whose hearthstone we are privileged to be. How could it be otherwise? The mother that would not be proud of such a child would indeed be unnatural, and well may the child be proud of such a mother, with her brow regal with achievements of immortal honor."

M'LAURIN'S PATRIOTISM.

Believes Great Britain and United States Will Rule the World.

Columbia, S. C., July 4.—Senator John L. McLaurin delivered an address at Spartanburg today. He was invited to speak by representative business men. The address was a summation up of the progress made during the last century and an outline of the future as the speaker saw it. It was an advocacy of expansion; the acquisition of territory when such territory would add to the markets of America.

He believed Great Britain and the United States would be the ruling powers in the world and would spread the gospel in all heathen lands. The Spanish war, he said, had brought Americans together and that alone had laid the foundation for a new era in the world.

"Asquith Revolt" Has Collapsed.

London, July 4.—The so-called "Asquith revolt" in the Liberal party has already collapsed. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has withdrawn his accusation of jealousy and the members of the Liberal party next Tuesday and to vote confidence in Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. This is probably the outcome of the failure to draw Lord Rosbery into taking sides in the quarrel. The Liberal party as a whole is now more than ever committed to a pro-Bier policy.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Gloucester, Mass., July 4.—Professor John Fiske, of Cambridge, the famous lecturer and historian, died today at the Hawthorne Inn, East Gloucester. Mr. Fiske was 39 years of age and was for many years connected with Harvard college in a professional capacity, but secured all such relations with the college eighteen years ago.

FREE TRADE IN PORTO RICO

At a Joint Session of the Legislature a Resolution Is Unanimously Passed.

SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

Governor Allen Reads a Message Before the Assembly in Which It Is Shown That Porto Rico Possesses Abundant Revenues for Its Needs Without Drawing Customs Receipts—The Action of the Assembly Considered the Most Important Step Since the Inauguration of the Governor.

San Juan, July 4.—In a joint session, lasting three hours, the Porto Rican assembly today unanimously passed the free trade resolution. The assembly hall was crowded with people and cheers greeted the announcement that Governor Allen had signed the resolution. The free trade resolution begins with a preamble in which reference is made to section 3 of the Foraker law. The resolution then continues: "The Porto Rican assembly in extra session, and acting pursuant to the instructions of congress, does hereby notify the president of the United States that by virtue of the Foraker act and other acts it has enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of insular government and it hereby directs that a copy of this joint resolution be presented to the president of the United States."

Governor Allen personally read a message before the assembly in which he exhaustively reviewed the financial situation of the island and showed that Porto Rico possessed abundant revenues for its needs without drawing upon customs receipts. Mr. Hollander's report on the island's resources from which revenue could be derived was considered sufficiently definite to warrant the joint resolution in favor of free trade.

PINGREE FUNERAL TRAIN.

Body of the Former Governor of Michigan Starts for Detroit.

New York, July 4.—The body of Hazen S. Pingree, formerly governor of Michigan, who died while abroad, was started for Detroit at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the Grand Central station. The funeral train consisted of three cars.

There were no services at the time of its removal to the train. William Maybury, mayor of Detroit, with a delegation of about twenty-five persons from that city, including some of the former staff of Mr. Pingree when he was governor, attended the body.

The train is due in Detroit tomorrow morning.

MURDER IN THE BARRACKS.

Sergeant Johnson Kills Sergeant Paulding and Then Commits Suicide.

Columbus, O., July 4.—Sergeant Thomas Spaulding, U. S. A., was killed today at the Columbus barracks by Sergeant Albert Johnson. The latter then blew off his own head with an army rifle. The men had served ten and eighteen years respectively. They were alone in their quarters when a dispute arose, the nature of which is unknown. Two rifle shots were heard. Several officers and men rushed into the room and found both men dead. The men were detailed here on recruiting duty.

TWO GIRLS DROWNED IN THE ALLEGHENY

Olson, N. Y., July 4.—Flora Jordan, aged 11 years, daughter of M. B. Jordan, a grocer of this city, and Lily Eganberry, of Hottelburg, Pa., were drowned in the Allegheny river near Hottelburg, a tract two miles east of this city, this afternoon.

Gardner Declared Winner.

San Francisco, July 4.—The fight between Jack Moffatt, of Chicago, and George Gardner, of Lowell, Mass., this afternoon, came to an abrupt end in the third round, when Moffatt's arm was put out of place. Gardner was declared the winner.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for July 4, 1901: Highest temperature 91 degrees, lowest temperature 68 degrees, relative humidity 80 per cent, wind S. by E. 4 to 8 m.p.h., precipitation .24 inches, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., none; weather, partly cloudy.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 4.—Forecast for Eastern Pennsylvania: Partly cloudy with local thunderstorms Friday; not much change in temperature; fresh southerly winds, becoming variable, Saturday; probability of showers.