Scranton Tribune.

THE ONLY SCRANTON PAPER RECEIVING THE COMPLETE NEWS SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, THE GREATEST NEWS AGENCY IN THE WORLD.

TWO CENTS. SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1901. TWO CENTS.

THE MEETING OF CONGRESS

Opening Ceremonies Are Witnessed by a Great Throng of Spectators.

FLORAL TRIBUTES ARE PROFUSE

Redecorated Halls Filled with Gay Visitors Eagerly Watching for the National Celebrities—Profusion of Flowers Sent to the Lawmakers Fill Lobbies and Cover Desks—Speaker Henderson Sworn in by General Bingham, "Father of the House."

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press

Washington, Dec. 2.—A profusion of floral offerings, quite unusual in quantity, in variety and in beauty today transformed the senate chamber into a veritable flower show.

An hour before noon today the public and private galleries were thronged with spectators, every available inch of standing room being occupied. Senators assembled slowly but by noon practically every senator in the city had appeared in the chamber. Many of them made no attempt to reach their seats on account of the wealth of floral offerings which fairly filled the desks and aisles.

Precisely at 12 o'clock Mr. Frye (Maine), president pro-tem of the senate, rapped for order.

The blind chaplain of the senate, Rev. William Milburn, then delivered the following invocation.

God of our father, thy servants of this chamber are come together for the opening of the fifty-seventh congress with kindly feelings each for the other and impressed with the sense of duty as their tasks are opening before them. And yet there comes to us the oppressive sense of an unspeakable loss, the departure of our friend and brother, our father and the cheer of the nation, by the hand of the assassin.

Oh, Lord God, let Thy pity and grace come to all the people of this land by reason of this unspeakable calamity. As Thy servant, the widow, sits alone and bereft, may Thy comfort and consolation come to her.

And grant, Oh Lord, that we may duly feel the loss and sorrow attendant upon the departure from earth of a member of this body, a senator from South Dakota. Hear our devout prayers in behalf of Thy servants, the senior senior from New Jersey (Mr. Sewell), and grant that the means which are used for his recovery to health may be blessed by Thee and may he come to his place upon this floor again crowned with Thy loving kindness.

Credentials were presented of Charles H. Dietrich and Joseph H. Millard, of Nebraska; Alfred B. Kittredge, of South Dakota and Paris Gibson of Montana. Mr. Frye administered to them the oath of office. A resolution was adopted that the house be notified that the senate was ready to proceed to business, and Mr. Hale (Maine) and Mr. Morgan (Alabama) were named as a committee to join a similar committee of the house to inform the president that congress was in session and prepared to receive any message he might desire to submit. Recesses were taken until 2 o'clock but no report of the organization of the house having been received at that time, Mr. Gamble (South Dakota) formally announced the death of Senator Kyle of that state on the first of last July. He offered the usual resolution expressive of the sorrow of the senate and after its adoption the senate as an additional mark of respect adjourned until tomorrow.

Speaker Henderson Seated.

The opening day of the first session of the 57th congress in the house of representatives furnished a spectacle that delighted the crowded galleries. The machinery of the house is cumbrous and is set in motion by a laborious process but the spectators today evidently did not consider it tedious as they clung to their places through the entire proceedings, which lasted four and one-half hours, probably half the time being consumed in the monotonous calling of the rolls. The organization of the house was accomplished according to the time honored precedents. Speaker Henderson was sworn in by General Bingham of Pennsylvania, "the father of the house," and after delivering a very graceful speech in recognition of the honor bestowed upon him he in turn ministered the oath to the members-elect.

The usual committees were appointed to inform the president and the senate that the house was organized and ready to do business. A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Payne, Bingham and Richardson, was appointed to join a similar committee of the senate and wait upon the president and inform him that congress was ready to receive any communication he might have to make. The rules of the last house were adopted, after a slight jar, and then the hieratic seat drawing occurred. This latter ceremony was robbed of much of its interest today by the fact that under the new arrangement of seats there are more than enough to go around, and those whose names are down last do not suffer, as they did on former occasions. The flower show, which is the great feature of the opening day, was not as imposing as usual. More flowers than ever before were sent to members, but after the seat-drawing the house adjourned before a third of them were brought into the hall.

Mr. Dalzell offered the resolution agreed to by the Republican caucus on Saturday, for the adoption of the rules of the last house, with certain specified amendments, as the rules of the present house.

Messrs. Richardson (Tennessee) and Hepburn (Iowa) interposed objection, but after some discussion and the voting down of Richardson's motion to refer the resolution to the committee on rules, the resolution was adopted.

The drawing for seats was then proceeded with. Messrs. Crow and Bingham, of Pennsylvania; Richardson, of Tennessee, and Creamer, of New York, were allowed to select seats without drawing.

The house adjourned at 4:30, soon after the seat-drawing had been concluded.

Over 3,000 bills were introduced in the house today, covering nearly every phase of public affairs that has attracted interest in the country. They include Pacific cable, oleomargarine, amending the tariff law, to repeal the bankruptcy law, for a reciprocity commission, admission of states, establishing a department of commerce, amending the currency law, amending the immigration laws, etc.

The Democratic Caucus.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Representative Hay, of Virginia, chairman of the house Democratic caucus, today announced the following special committee, as called for by the Democratic caucus last Saturday to consider a number of resolutions relative to the policy of the Democratic members of the house:

Messrs. Richardson (Tennessee), De-Armond (Missouri), Williams (Mississippi), Robertson (Louisiana), Swanson (Virginia), McClellan (New York), Newlands (Nevada), Underwood (Alabama), Williams (Illinois), Henry (Texas), Howard (Georgia), Thayer (Massachusetts).

The committee is to report to a house caucus on January 10.

JOHNSON BREAKER DESTROYED

Fire Entirely Consumes the Mammoth Structure of Green Ridge Coal Co.

At 3 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the breaker of the Green Ridge Coal company, at Adams avenue and Poplar street, and the building was entirely destroyed before the firemen were able to respond.

The breaker is in Dunmore borough, and the first alarm was sent out from Dunmore, whose fire department responded. On the second alarm several city companies responded.

The fire started in the tower, and was discovered by Watchman William Jeffrey. He had been through the breaker at 2 o'clock and had no lantern of any kind from which the fire could have started, and there was no fire or electric wires in that part of the breaker. He discovered the flames when he was outside, under the chutes.

No one is in the mine except the mine foreman and he is in no danger, as there is ample way of escape by the slope, about two hundred feet from the breaker.

The loss will probably amount to $175,000. The colliery is owned by the Green Ridge Coal company, of which Recorder W. L. Connell is president.

The colliery was formerly known as the Johnson breaker, and was formerly owned by the Johnson Coal company.

BEAT THE WRONG NEGRO.

An Innocent Man Made to Suffer for Atrocious Crime.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Connellsville, Pa., Dec. 2.—An unknown negro entered the house of Antonio Rosso, an Italian miner, for the purpose of robbery, today and was discovered by Mrs. Rosso, who grappled with him. The negro drew his revolver and shot her through the body, and then fled. An armed posse of Italians immediately started after the fleeing negro, and meeting William Dimson, colored, whom they mistook for Mrs. Rosso's assailant, beat him into insensibility. Later the Italians discovered their mistake and notified the authorities.

Mrs. Rosso is dying at the Cottage State hospital, and Dimson is at his home, fatally injured. A systematic search for the assailant of Mrs. Rosso is being made.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Dec. 2.—Edward John Eyre, who was governor of Jamaica and its dependencies in 1865, and who put down the uprising of the negroes there, is dead. He was born in 1815.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2. Charles J. Essig, M. D., D. D. S., died at his home in Wallingford, near here, today, of pneumonia. For more than forty years Dr. Essig has been a student and practitioner of dentistry and was distinguished as the author of a treatise on dental metallurgy and as the editor of the American Text Book of Prosthetic Dentistry. At the time of his death he was dean of the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Dec. 2.—Arrived: Steamer Friesland, Antwerp. Cleared: Steamers Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Rotterdam, Rotterdam. Gibraltar—Arrived: Steamer Furst Bismarck, New York for Naples

BOXING IS LAWFUL IN PHILADELPHIA.

Mayor and Director of Public Safety Restrained from Interfering.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—Judge Martin, in the court of common pleas, today handed down an opinion in which he ruled that sparring contests are not unlawful in this city. The decision was rendered in the case of the Central Athletic club against Mayor Ashbridge and Director of Public Safety English for an injunction to restrain them from interfering with boxing contests at the club rooms. Judge Martin, in his opinion, says the officials of a municipality may abate a nuisance which endangers the health or safety of its citizens, but adds that the testimony offered in the case failed to disclose any necessity for police interference. The injunction was accordingly granted.

The suit was the result of an order issued by Director English that a sparring exhibition should not take place at the club, as scheduled.

CHARLESTON EXPOSITION IS FORMALLY OPENED

Ceremonies Embrace a Parade of the Federal Forces—President Roosevelt Pushes the Button.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 2.—With imposing ceremonies, embracing a parade of federal forces, state militia and Confederate veterans, beautiful women and cheering collegians, a programme of exercises graced by distinguished speakers and with words of greeting from the president of the United States, the South Carolina, inter-state and West Indian exposition was opened officially this afternoon. The day was set aside as a holiday, and all places of business were closed.

In the auditorium at the exposition grounds, where today's exercises were held, an audience of four thousand people cheered the name of the president of the United States, gave hearty applause to Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, the orator of the day, listened attentively to the afternoon's exercises and then joined the crowds inspecting the grounds and marvelled at the audacity of Charleston in undertaking an exposition of such magnitude. The governor of South Carolina and staff, the officers of the exposition, the board of lady managers, and the city council of Charleston, were on the stage of the auditorium when the exercises began. Senator Depew was given an ovation, the cheering continued for several minutes. After welcoming addresses by F. W. Wagener, president of the exposition company, and Governor McSweeney, Senator Depew was introduced by Mayor Smyth, of Charleston.

Then the exposition on a signal from the white house where President Roosevelt touched a key connecting with the exposition, was declared open. Telegraphic greetings were exchanged between Captain Wagener and President Roosevelt.

The exposition is not in the state of preparedness, however, which its projectors had hoped for, chiefly owing to the scarcity of cars to transport exhibits here. Between two and three hundred cars of exhibits are on the tracks at the park, but they are rapidly being unloaded and put in place by an army of men working twenty-four hours a day.

NEW SCHEME OF BREWERS

They Propose to Enlist the Federation of Labor to the Socialist Party.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 2.—Judius Zorn, national secretary of the brewery workers' union, returned to Cincinnati today, having succeeded in settling the strike of the Malsters at Buffalo, N. Y. He says that three important resolutions will be brought up by the brewery workers' national union at the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Scranton.

The first promises to produce no small sized sensation. Through this resolution the browers will seek to have the American Federation endorse the socialist party. The brewers have also leagued with the Amalgamated Wood Workers association, the Longshoremen's union, the Amalgamated Mine Workers union, and the International Typographical union to fight the adoption of the trades autonomy rule and to substitute therefore the industrial trades rule. They will also recommend that a defense fund by created by assessing each of the two million members of the Federation two cents per month.

Corporations Chartered.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 2.—Charters were issued by the state department today to the following corporations: Pier Lumber company, Scranton; capital, $15,000. Mt. Joy Electric Light, Heat and Power company, Mt. Joy; capital, $15,000. Frederick Webster company, Mauch Chunk; capital, $5,000. Carbon Spring Water Ice company, Easton; capital, $30,000. York Bridge company, York; capital, $1,000. The Alcon Land and Improvement company, Akron; capital, $5,000. Franklin Zinc and Manufacturing company, Pittsburg; capital, $10,000. Riverview Land company, Pittsburg; capital, $1,000. West Elizabeth and Drawbridge Bridge company, Pittsburg; capital, $1,000. The Nicola Building company, Pittsburg; capital, $50,000. C. P. Gaughey Lumber company, Pittsburg; capital, $25,000.

Sale of Danish Indies.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Copenhagen, Dec. 2.—A full agreement has been reached between Denmark and the United States for the sale of the Danish West Indies. The treaty will probably be signed this week at Washington. The price fixed is between four and five million dollars.

Lockjaw Follows Vaccination.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Bridgeton, N. J., Dec. 2.—The young son of a family named Thomas died today of lockjaw, following vaccination. The local authorities will make an investigation.

PHILIPPINES ARE IN UNITED STATES

The Supreme Court Has Decided That the Islands Are Domestic Territory.

CUSTOMS DUTIES ARE NOT COLLECTIBLE

Decision in Line with Porto Rican Ruling Last Spring—Government Wins in Other Case—Duties Can Be Collected on Imports from the United States to Porto Rico—Do Not Come Under the Constitutional Prohibition Against Duties on Exports from a State—Court Stood Five to Four in the Philippine Case—Opinion Delivered by Chief Justice Fuller—Republican Leaders Gratified—Hold That Administration Is Supported on Every Point.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The Supreme court has handed down its decision in the "fourteen diamond ring"—Philippine status—case. The court decides that the islands are a part of the United States and that customs duties on merchandise imported from them into this country are not collectible. The decision is in line with that handed down last spring in Porto Rican case which arose between the ratification of the treaty of peace and the enactment of the foraker law. The fourteen diamond rings were brought into the United States after the ratification of the treaty of peace under which the Philippines were ceded to this country, but no law has been enacted since that time applying to imports from the islands. Merchandise must, therefore, be admitted free until congress shall have enacted tariff legislation applying to the islands, and all duties that have been collected must be refunded.

The Supreme court stood 5 to 4 against the government. The majority opinion was handed down by Chief Justice Fuller. Justices Gray, Shiras, White and McKenna dissented. Justice Brown concurred generally, but differed on minor points.

In the second Dooley case, affecting importations into Porto Rico from the United States since the enactment of the Foraker law the government was sustained. Duties may therefore be collected on imports into Porto Rico from the United States. The court holds that they do not come under the prohibition of the constitution against duties on exports from a state.

Republicans Are Pleased.

The supreme court decision in the second Dooley case is regarded by Republican leaders to be of the very greatest importance. Senators Lodge, Spooner and Platt and Solicitor-General Richards are enthusiastic in speaking of it. The decision enables congress to enact legislation making the Philippines self-supporting through tariff duties, and provides that we may carry out our understanding with Spain as to the Philippines without admitting all foreign products to the island free.

The decision means that we may establish the open door, as President McKinley and Secretary Hay so earnestly desired. As soon as possible, it is said, congress will enact legislation fixing duties on imports from the United States into the Philippines, but in the meantime the decision holds that military authorities may impose duties.

Republican leaders say that the decisions of the supreme court, taken altogether, establish every important point for which the administration has been contending. In the Pepke "fourteen diamond rings case" it is plain that the court regards the United States as having fully established their possession of the Philippines.

The decisions amount to this:

There is a distinct difference between territory "a part of" and territory "belonging to" the United States. Congress can legislate for all outlying territory as it sees fit. It can impose duties on articles imported from such territory to the United States, or on articles imported into such territory from the United States. Congress will take up the Philippines question just as soon as the Philippines committee can get at it. Governor Taft will be here by the middle of January and will consult with the president and with the leaders of congress about the form of government to be established in the islands.

CHINESE TROOPS DEFEATED.

Boxers Active in Chi-Li Province. Pu Chun's Disposal.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Shanghai, Dec. 2.—The government troops have been badly defeated in the northeast part of the province of Chi-Li by Boxers, whose depredations are causing a great deal of trouble.

The edict of the dowager empress, deposing the heir-apparent, Pu Chun, says that the son of such a man as Prince Tuan has no right to aspire to be heir-apparent; and that, moreover, Pu Chun himself must be overwhelmed with shame at his father's conduct.

Pu Chun was deposed because his father, Prince Tuan, was declared to be the author of the Boxer troubles.

Pensions Granted.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 2.—These pensions have been granted: Catherine L. Bates (widow), of Wilkes Barre, a; George F. Beber, of Chase, $6.

STOWAWAY DYING.

Terrible Condition of a Man Found in Hold of a Hamburg Steamer.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 2.—When a longshoreman today dropped into the hold of the steamer Palatia of the Hamburg-American line, just arrived at the Hoboken docks, he was startled to hear a weak voice call for water. Then he heard moans. Summoning assistance he made a search and found a man lying across some salt sacks. The man was dragged to the deck and became unconscious, and tonight is at a Hoboken hospital with little chance of recovery or indeed of ever telling his strange tale.

SAMUEL GOMPERS

President of the American Federation of Labor.

Investigation shows that the stranger had been boxed in Germany in a package case marked "J. B. 71." In the case was a small bottle which had contained whiskey and also some crumbs of bread. A piece of paper was found marked "John Beck." The box was marked in German:

"This side up with care." There were no air holes in the case and the hatch to the hold had not been opened from the time the Palatia left port until today. It is the opinion of the investigators that during the last of the trip the stowaway became so frenzied that he broke out of the box and there was no way for him to give the alarm. The man was well dressed, evidently a German about 30 years old. He had less than a dollar in German money in his pockets. Up to the present the consigners of consignee of the case has not been discovered. Yesterday and early today an American express wagon called for a box marked as this one was and it is believed that through this circumstance something more may be learned of the strange affair.

The Palatia is a freighter, very low, and was longer than usual in making this trip. It is believed the man was in the hold at least 15 days.

ECHO OF READING COMBINE.

Settlement of Claims Arising from Lease of Lehigh Valley Road.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—It was announced today by President Baer of the Reading Railway company that a settlement of the counter claims of the parties arising out of the lease of the Lehigh Valley railroad to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company, dated Feb. 11, 1892, has been finally concluded on terms satisfactory to the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, the receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company and the Philadelphia and Reading Railway company.

All the parties have requested the master in the receivership proceedings to report the fact to the United States circuit court here that an adjustment has been reached and the court will now be asked to discharge the receivers.

TO EXCLUDE ANARCHISTS.

Bill to Be Introduced by Senator Burrows.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Senator Burrows, of Michigan, will introduce a bill tomorrow providing for the exclusion and expulsion of alien anarchists.

By its provisions the board of inquiry is authorized to diligently search for anarchists among the foreigners coming to this country and ascertain by pertinent questions as to his antecedents, his opinions as to governments or whether he belongs to any society or association with anarchistic tendencies; and it may examine the person of such alien for marks indicative of such membership. The board may accept evidence of the immigrant's common reputation as an anarchist.

Strikers Return to Work.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Dec. 2.—The four hundred men employed at the Mount Cool company's mine at Sugar Notch, who have been out on strike for the last seven weeks, will return to work tomorrow. The men strike against a reduction of wages. A new company has now taken possession of the mine and it will pay the old wages.

GALAXY OF GREAT LABOR LEADERS

Attending to the Preliminaries of the Federation of Labor Convention.

FIRST SESSION A LENGTHY ONE

Soon After the Arrival of President Gompers in the Early Afternoon the National Executive Council Convenes and Remains at Work Until Midnight—Many Notables Among Yesterday's Arrivals—Convention Will Not Be a Love Feast According to Some of Those Comprising the Van Guard of the Delegates—Sketch of the Organization. Convention Notes.

All of the nine members of the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor, except First Vice-President James Duncan, of Boston, had arrived before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and a session was under way for several hours during the late afternoon and early evening. Another session was convened at 9 o'clock, which lasted until midnight. A number of other officers and delegates arrived during the day and night, and today it is expected many more will come.

President Samuel Gompers arrived from Washington at 2 p. m., and was met at the Lackawanna station by a committee of the Central Labor union. He was escorted to the headquarters at the Jermyn, and was not in the hotel fifteen minutes before he had his coat off and was at work unpacking boxes of papers and books, dictating letters, and receiving callers.

He is a short, heavy-set man of middle-age, with a large head, wavy grey-tinged hair brushed back from a broad, high forehead and face that in its every lineament denotes the strenuous man. Despite his burdensome cares he maintains a calm, affable exterior and seems to possess in a remarkable degree the happy faculty of being very busy, but at the same time extremely pleasant. To a Tribune reporter, who had an interview with him yesterday afternoon at the Jermyn, Mr. Gompers said:

What Gompers Said.

"The Scranton convention will be the largest and one of the most important in the history of the federation. The results of its deliberations will have a very important and far-reaching effect and influence on wage workers, and therefore on the whole people. I do not, of course, discuss for publication any matters to be dealt with by the convention until they come up in the convention. Suffice it to say that there are many important questions to be acted upon and that we expect to have a very busy session."

Speaking of the governmental plan of the federation, Mr. Gompers explained that the main purpose aimed at in the arrangement of the convention scheme was to avoid cut and dried programmes or any semblance of them. As a first step to this end the convention body is made compact. In large mass conventions machine politics must necessarily prevail, when, as is the rule, brief sessions are held.

The federation convention is a deliberative body in all the word implies. The delegates come together and stay together until their business is completed. Everything that can possibly be attended to by the convention body is submitted to that body. The delegates originate and dispose of the convention business. No man or small set of men does the business for them. It is the closest approach to true democratic government that is attainable.

Ratio of Representation.

The ratio of representation is fixed as follows: An organization having less than 4,000 members is entitled to only one delegate; between 4,000 and 8,000 members, two delegates; between 8,000 and 16,000 members, three delegates, and so on. The United Mine Workers, who have more than 128,000 and less than 256,000 members, are entitled to seven delegates, the largest delegation in the convention. That each organization may, however, have the vote that its strength entitles it to, each delegation is empowered to cast one vote for each one hundred of its members.

President Gompers announced that Frank Chandler and Ben Tillett, the fraternal delegates from Great Britain, will be here tomorrow. Patrick Draper, the fraternal delegate from Canada, is also expected tomorrow. Senor Santiago Iglesias, the federation organizer in Cuba and Porto Rico will not be here, Mr. Gompers says. His trial on the charge of conspiracy was set down for yesterday.

Among yesterday's arrivals were

Continued on Page 3.1

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for December 2, 1901:

Highest temperature ..... 34 degrees
Lowest temperature ..... 31 degrees
Relative Humidity:
8 a. m. ..... 100 per cent.
8 p. m. ..... 82 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., none.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Forecast for Eastern Pennsylvania: Cloudy with rain and lower temperature Tuesday. Wednesday, probably rain, variable winds, becoming northeasterly.

PENNSYLVANIA EARNINGS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2. The Pennsylvania Railroad company's comparison of earnings and expenses for month of October, 1901, and for ten months ending Oct. 31, 1901, with same periods of 1900, is as follows: Pennsylvania railroad lines directly operated, month of October, 1901: Gross earnings decrease, $1,000,000; expenses decrease, $1,000,000; net earnings decrease, $17,000. Ten months ending Oct. 31, 1901: Gross earnings increase, $3,000,000; expenses increase, $2,000,000; net earnings increase, $1,000,000. Lines west of Pittsburg directly operated month of October, 1901: Gross earnings decrease, $207,000; expense decrease, $34,000; net earnings decrease, $234,000. Ten months ending Oct. 31, 1901: Gross earnings increase, $1,570,000; net earnings increase, $740,000.

Northern Central Railway comparison, month of October, 1901: Gross earnings decrease, $30,000; expenses decrease, $45,000; net earnings increase, $15,000. Ten months ending Oct. 31, 1901: Gross earnings decrease, $178,000; expenses increase, $53,000; net earnings decrease, $231,000.

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West Jersey and Seashore Railroad company, month of October, 1901: Gross earnings decrease, $5,000; expense decrease, $10,000; net earnings increase, $5,000. Ten months ending Oct. 31, 1901: Gross earnings decrease, $178,000; expense increase, $53,000; net earnings decrease, $231,000.

TWO SMALL POX CASES AT TUNKANNOCK

The Schools Are Closed and All Religious and Social Assemblies Will Be Postponed.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Tunkhannock, Dec. 2.—The truth is that we have two cases of smallpox at Tunkhannock. A little daughter of Lester Carrington, of West Putnam street, had been ill for several days, and on Thursday Doctors Rhoer and Biddleman decided that it was a case of small pox. An expert physician, who was summoned from Wilkes-Barre by the board of health on Friday also coincided in this opinion, and on Saturday night it was given out that Mrs. Levis H. Comstock, of the Wyoming house, was also a victim of the same malady. The board of health took measures at once to quarantine both these houses, and guards are maintained there both night and day while people have been vaccinated by the hundred, and the air is redolent of disinfectants. No fear is entertained of any further trouble from the spreading of the disease, but as a further precaution no religious assemblies, lodge, or club meetings will be allowed to be held here for the present, and our schools remain closed for the balance of the year. In the meantime no one who wishes to come here need fear to do so, and the people go about their business as usual.

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Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Dec. 2.—Arrived: Steamer Friesland, Antwerp. Cleared: Steamers Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Rotterdam, Rotterdam. Gibraltar—Arrived: Steamer Furst Bismarck, New York for Naples