Scranton Tribune.

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THE CANAL TREATY WILL BE RATIFIED

Senate Is Expected to Approve the Hay-Pauncefote Provision.

SOME CRITICISM MAY BE EXPECTED

No Senator, However, Has Shown Disposition to Carry Objections to a Point of Ultimate Effort to Defeat the Ratification of the Measure Which Will Open the Way for the Unobstructed Construction of the Isthmian Canal—The House Will Probably Pass a Measure to Meet the Philippine Situation, Created by Recent Decision of the Supreme Court.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The only measure of importance which the senate has on its calendar for the present week is the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty, making provision for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and opening the way for the unobstructed construction of an isthmian canal by the United States. Acting for the committee on foreign relations, Senator Lodge will ask the senate to go into executive session tomorrow for the consideration of the treaty and each day thereafter until the convention is disposed of.

It can be said that at this time the prospect is very strong that the treaty will be ratified, and it now looks as if this result would be secured after comparatively little delay. There will be some debate and some features of the document will be criticized as undesirable, but there is no probability of captious opposition. The criticism will be along the lines indicated by Senators Money and Bacon in the committee on foreign relations at its meeting on Friday last. No senator thus far, however, has shown a disposition to carry his objections to a point of ultimate effort to defeat ratification. The principal authors of the criticism of the treaty are southern senators, who are generally very anxious for the construction of the canal. They find that all canal legislation will be tied up until action can be secured on the treaty and they are, on this account, less liable than they otherwise would be to do anything to delay action upon the treaty itself. The most active friends of the treaty now claim that ratification will be secured during the present week, and the opinion is very general that ratification will be obtained before the Christmas holidays.

Beyond the consideration of the treaty very little business will be undertaken before the holidays. It is now generally agreed that the question of reciprocity will go over until January, probably without so much as being mentioned, and it may be added that from being for a time the subject most likely to attract early attention, it has taken a position among the matters which will not be vigorously urged. When the reciprocity treaties do come up for consideration there will be persistent opposition to the agreement with France, and to that with Great Britain covering the West Indies. There is not so much feeling over the conventions with the South American republics. The present outlook is against any immediate action in the senate looking to tariff legislation for the Philippines and there are some indications that the senate will wait upon the house of representatives in this matter. Probably the Chinese exclusion act will be reported from committee during the week.

The nomination of Attorney General Knox will be reported at the first executive session, but immediate confirmation probably will be antagonized by some senators.

House Forecast.

The house this week probably will pass a measure to meet the situation created by the Philippine decision of the supreme court last Monday. Up to the present time, however, the Republican members of the ways and means committee have not decided upon the character of the measure which will be reported. A difference of opinion exists as to whether there should be a temporary enactment of the Dingley rates on goods entering the United States from the Philippines or whether a permanent scheme of tariff legislation for the islands should be prepared. It is understood that Mr. Payne, chairman of the committee, and Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, favor the latter course. The Republican members of the committee will meet again tomorrow. Of course, if it is decided to enact a temporary measure the procedure will be exceedingly simple and it probably can be passed in a day. If on the other hand an entire scheme of tariff legislation is to be enacted more time will be consumed both in the preparation and passage of the measure.

Clark and Barnes Captured.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Leavenworth, Kan. Dec. 8.—Clark and Barnes, two of the twenty-six convicts who escaped from the Fort Leavenworth federal prison Nov. 7, arrived at the prison today from Lawton, I. T., in the custody of Deputy Warden Lemon. Clark was one of the leaders of the mutiny and a reward was offered for his arrest. This capture leaves but seven convicts still at large.

CHARLES SEITZER DROWNED.

Engineer Linck, of Burke Brothers, Has a Narrow Escape.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Williamsport, Pa., Dec. 8.—Charles Seitzer, foreman of the Susquehanna Boom company, at Linden, a village several miles up the river from this city, while returning to Linden early this evening across the river on the ice, was drowned. A companion, Mr. Linck, engineer of Burke Brothers, of Scranton, who are doing the filling in on the new work of the New York Central Railroad at Linden, had a narrow escape.

Both men unconsciously stepped into an air hole, but Seitzer's brother and others, who heard the calls for help, only succeeded in rescuing Linck, Foreman Seitzer being past aid. The drowned man was forty years of age and leaves a wife and son.

MAYER ARRESTED FOR FORGERY

The Exact Nature of the Crime or Amount of Money Involved Is Not Known.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 8.—Acting under telegraphic instructions sent from Washington by Attorney General Knox, United States Marshal Grimshaw yesterday arrested Francis S. Mayer, charged with having committed forgery in Japan.

The arrest was made on an overland train, and Mayer is now in jail at St. Paul.

Mayer was accompanied by his wife, a Japanese woman, his two children and a Japanese servant. Mayer protested against being confined in jail over Sunday, but inasmuch as the marshal was acting under instructions from Washington, it was impossible to arrange for bail. Mayer said he had been in the newspaper business at Yokohama, where he had lived for a number of years.

The charge against him is that he forged signatures on debenture bonds, but the exact nature of the crime or the amount of money involved is not known. He quit Yokohama November 19, sailing for Seattle on the Japanese steamer Shinano-Maru. Ever since then the authorities have been on the lookout for him. In some manner he managed to elude the officers at Seattle and expressed the greatest surprise at the intrusion of Marshal Grimshaw in his private compartment of the sleeper.

Mayer is about 28 years old and of English descent. When arrested he was on his way to London. After hearing the charge upon which he was to be held, he refused to make any statement.

Mayer said he will fight the proceedings.

NEW ARBITRATION BILL

A Measure Passed at Sydney, New South Wales, Will Excite Interest Throughout the World.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 8.—By the passage of the industrial arbitration bill through its final stages, the government has placed a law upon the statute books, the working of which will excite interest throughout the whole world.

This bill not only compels reference of all disputes between employers and employes to a competent court, with power to enforce its orders and award, but makes a strike or a lockout, before or pending such reference, a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine or imprisonment.

The court which will pass upon these disputes is to be presided over by a judge of the Supreme court, and will have most extensive powers, including the power to declare a standard wage and to direct that, other things being equal, an employer shall give preference to unionist over non-unionist laborers. There is no appeal from the decisions of this court.

DUTCH ANGER FLAMES UP.

Discussing Imprisonment of Netherlanders at Ceylon.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

The Hague, Dec. 7.—The confiscation of the Dutch Red Cross outfit outside of Pretoria, and the imprisonment of the staff on the island of Ceylon, was again the subject of heated comment in the chamber here today, the members denouncing the action of the British as being contrary to the Geneva convention.

The foreign minister, Melvil van Lyndon, explained that the Geneva convention was only applicable to the ambulances of belligerents, but even their staffs could be made prisoners if they violated neutrality. The government, he added, had frequently demanded that the Netherlands be released on parole, but Great Britain is not obliged to release them until after the close of the war.

FATE OF VAN TETS.

The Amsterdam Telegraaf States That the Officer Is Improving.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Amsterdam, Dec. 9.—It is impossible to obtain confirmation of the reported death of Major Van Tets, aide to Queen Wilhelmina, who is said to have fought and been wounded in a duel with Prince Henry, the queen's consort.

The Amsterdam Telegraaf asserts Major Van Tets passed a quiet night, last night, that Prof. Nolsth has performed an operation upon him and is satisfied with his patient's condition. At the hospital in Utrecht, however, and in official circles, no information on this matter is obtainable.

LOCKJAW SERUM.

Dr. Leteve, of Pittsburg, Discovers a Successful Treatment.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pittsburg, Dec. 8.—Dr. A. Leteve, of the C. L. Magee pathological department of Mercy hospital, has discovered what has every indication of being a successful serum treatment for tetanus, or lockjaw. After a year of patient experimenting on lower animals, the doctor, within the last three weeks, had the opportunity of testing his theory on human subjects, one a middle-aged man, a middle-aged woman and a boy 10 years of age. According to the physician's statement, when these patients were first given the injections of the serum, they were violent, being in spasms and convulsions. The treatment soon brought them around, and within five or six days they were restored to their former health.

Dr. Leteve does not claim that the treatment will cure every case, but believes that the problem of treating tetanus successfully has been solved.

SCALABRINI FOR WASHINGTON

Report in Rome That He Will Be Named to Succeed Martinelli.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Rome, Dec. 8.—The Journal de Roma publishes the announcement that Monsignor Scalabrini, archbishop of Placenza, who recently returned from a visit to the United States, will be appointed apostolic delegate at Washington.

The Fanfulla says the pope will not send a delegation to attend the coronation ceremonies of King Edward VII, as his holiness was not informed of the king's accession to the throne.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

Chief of the Weather Bureau States That a Substantial Improvement Has Been Made in the System.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The annual report of Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States Weather Bureau, says that a substantial improvement has been made during the past year in the weather bureau system of wireless telegraphy. Such progress has been made by the government experimenters that, with no interference by private systems, stations can be successfully operated over at least 150 miles of coast line and are now in operation along the Virginia and North Carolina coasts and soon will be instituted between the Farallone islands and the mainland and Tatoosh island and the mainland on the Pacific coast.

The lines of work pursued in previous years by the climate and crop service of the weather bureau were continued and extensions and improvements made wherever possible. The cotton region service has been extended into Oklahoma and the Indian territory and arrangements have been made for beginning a similar work in California, to be known as the fruit and wheat service. Prof. Moore points with pride to the complete system the weather bureau has for the accurate and complete collection and dissemination of crop information, having a large number of paid employes and volunteer observers and 14,000 persons reporting weekly to central points on the effect of weather on crops in their respective localities.

The distribution of forecasts by rural free delivery has become decidedly popular and there are an aggregate of nearly 42,000 families in the farming districts being supplied with the latest weather predictions.

MINISTER MURDERED.

B. D. Coffman Shoots Rev. J. W. Bradford.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Brookside, Ala., Dec. 8.—Rev. J. W. Bradford, Methodist minister of this place, was shot and killed this evening by B. D. Coffman, justice of the peace. Coffman was standing in Bradford's doorway, it is said, and fired two shots, both taking effect in the head. There were no witnesses to the tragedy.

Coffman was once a member of Rev. Mr. Bradford's church, but had been expelled, it is said, and for this reason there is alleged to have been bitter feeling. Coffman surrendered.

GOEBEL SUSPECT ARRESTED.

Berry Howard, of Bell County, a Fugitive, Is Captured.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 8.—Sheriff Broughton, of Bell county, accompanied by three deputies, arrived here today, having in charge Berry Howard, of Bell county, who was indicted for complicity in the murder of William Goebel, and who has been a fugitive more than a year. Howard protests his innocence and says he became a fugitive in the mountain section only because he did not want to lie in jail here. He will ask for an immediate hearing, and, if this is denied, that he be released on bond.

Howard represented the counties of Bell, Harland, Perry and Leslie in the general assembly in 1882 and 1883, as a Democrat, when Goebel represented Kenton county.

Hoy Knocked Out.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Painesville, O., Dec. 8.—The fight between Jimmy Hoy and George Sibbons, which was to have taken place a week ago, but was prevented by the sheriff on orders from Governor Nash, was brought off early this morning at Richmond. Hoy was knocked out in the ninth round. No arrests have been made and it is said there will be none.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 8.—Arrived: Steamer L'Aquitaine, Havre. Southampton—Arrived: Steamer Koenig Luise, New York for Bremen (and proceeded). Queenstown—Sailed: Steamer Etruria, from Liverpool, New York (delayed by gales).

"Liberty Association" Adjourned.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 8.—The Cleveland police today refused to allow the Liberty association, which includes in its membership a number of the disciples of Emma Goldman to hold a meeting in a hall engaged for the purpose.

BOER RESCUE MEETING

Chicago Citizens Meet and Talk Over the Situation in South Africa.

BOURKE COCHRAN IS CHIEF ORATOR

He Believes That England Cannot Raise Funds to Carry on the War Against the Boers Much Longer. States That Providence Has Made It Possible for the President of the United States to Step in and Stop the War—Letter From Carl Schurz.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—A programme of protest against British methods in the South African war was carried out before an immense audience in the Auditorium theatre here tonight. Following an eloquent address by W. Bourke Cockran, and earnest speeches by others, resolutions for the appointment of a committee to bring the sentiments of the meeting before the president were adopted.

Although an admission was charged, the funds being intended to aid the Boers and especially their women and children, standing room was at a premium, and many were unable to gain admittance.

The programme opened with the song "The True Heart," sung by nineteen German musical societies of Chicago. Dr. Hiram W. Thomas, head of the People's church, followed with prayer. Then followed short addresses by Judge Theodore Brentano and Judge Murray F. Tulley, chairman of the Chicago branch of the American Transvaal league, under the auspices of which the meeting was held.

Mr. Cockran, the orator of the evening, was greeted with a tumult of applause. He said, in part:

However men may differ about the invasion of the South African republics, all are agreed that the restoration of peace is in the highest degree desirable. There are but two ways in which the war can be terminated—either the Boers must surrender, or the English government must abandon the attempt to subdue them. It is quite generally assumed that the resistance of the Boers cannot be successful, and, if this be true, they would not be justified in continuing a struggle which involved fruitless loss of life and waste of property, even though the losses inflicted on their enemy were tenfold greater than what they suffered themselves, for bloodshed which is useless is always indefensible. But is it true that the resistance of the Boers is hopeless? Since the fall of Pretoria it certainly has not been fruitless; it has been justified by most important results. Lord Salisbury's position that nothing but absolute surrender would be considered, has been abandoned, and today the Burghers could secure almost any terms, short of complete and explicit acknowledgment of their independence. As their resistance has not been fruitless, neither is their struggle for independence hopeless. On the contrary, if their resistance be prolonged for a few months, the abandonment of the struggle to subdue them by Great Britain is inevitable.

Great Britain's Plight.

This statement is not based on any special information concerning the war, but on the conviction that it will be impossible for the government to secure the passage of many more war appropriations through the house of commons. The last budget was passed only after immense difficulties. All sources of taxation have practically been exhausted and the attempt to effect another large war loan would result in such a fall in the price of consols as would seriously jeopardize British industries. If then, the Boer forces can hold the field a little longer, the attempt to subdue the republics must be abandoned for lack of means to pursue it.

The calamity of the Boers to maintain the struggle is placed beyond a doubt by the barbarity of the methods employed to subdue them. The English government cannot avoid supporting the women and children made homeless by the destruction of the farms. With the support of his women and children imposed upon England, while his foes have been made desolate and unproductive, the Boer soldier is free to continue in the field as long as he can secure by capture abundant supplies of food and arms from the English forces. His reputation for humanity and courage make the English soldiers prefer surrendering to facing his rifle.

Nothing can be clearer than that the resistance of the Burghers cannot be suppressed and, therefore the only possible way to peace is the withdrawal of Great Britain from the attempt to subjugate the South African republics. The British government may prolong the war, but cannot change its outcome. Such a result being conceded to be inevitable, it is in the interest of everyone to hasten it. The real interests of England, as well as of the rest of the world, will be advanced by promoting it.

The pretense that the existence of these republics endangered British authority over the rest of South Africa is unworthy of serious consideration. If republics and monarchical authority are so hostile that their mere proximity involves conflict between them, this country would be justified in annexing Canada as a necessary measure of protection for its own safety.

Would Not Provoke Bitterness.

This meeting has no disposition to provoke bitterness or to increase the crop of resentments already too large throughout the world. Much as we might desire the incorporation of Canada in the Union, unless it could be accomplished by the consent of the people on both sides of the frontier, we do not wish it, but it may be well to point out that there was much less justifiable grounds for the assault upon the South African republics by Great Britain than there would have been for the forcible annexation of Canada by this country.

The South African war did not arise from any question involving relations between the republics and the adjoining British colonies, but from an attempt by Mr. Chamberlain to interfere in matters wholly affecting the domestic affairs of the Transvaal, while, on the other hand, between this country and Canada questions of importance have been pending since the establishment of our independence. There would have been ten thousand times the justification for our annexing Canada to avoid the destruction of the seal fisheries alone than could be based on any ground assigned by Mr. Chamberlain for disturbing the integrity of the South African republics.

The real interest of the English people is in extending the domain of English commerce, not in extending the domain of the English crown. The growth of English trade with this country since the establishment of our independence has been the greatest commercial expansion in the world. Contrast the beneficent results which have flown from that separation with the results already borne by the attempt to annex forcibly the Transvaal and the still graver results foreshadowed by it.

Disaster to the English people lies not in the defeat of this enterprise, but in its success. If the South African republics were subdued and the last Boer disarmed, the men and women now confined in captivity must be returned to the soil. To maintain authority over these people, resentful, dissatisfied, accustomed to bearing arms, would require the maintenance of a huge army and such an army could not be maintained without establishing compulsory military service in Great Britain. The establishment of compulsory service in England would be the ruin of the British constitution. The name of England might remain to distinguish a political division of the earth's surface, but not to describe a country of constitutional freedom.

The conquest of the Transvaal, while it might be dangerous to the Burghers, would be fatal to England. The people who have the greatest interest of all in the defeat of English arms are the people of England. They can be saved from this peril. Civilization can be delivered from this cloud which darkens its horizon, if the conscience of the English people be awakened. To do this, the most effective means is to show them that the people of this country do not sympathize with the scheme of conquest which the English government has undertaken.

The President Could Stop It.

Providence has so ordered events, that the president of the United States can compose this bitter quarrel. It is an extraordinary opportunity offered to an extraordinary man. It would not be necessary to draw the sword, to make any threat of armed intervention or to take an unfriendly attitude. One word spoken to the English ambassador or in the hearing of the English nation, would restore peace, establish justice, secure liberty to these Burghers, promote enormously the prosperity of the human race, and bring immeasurable glory to the American nation. Will that word be spoken? Never in history have such momentous results hung on the lips of a human being. Will Theodore Roosevelt improve this opportunity for himself, his country, and the whole human race?"

A letter from Carl Schurz was read in which he said:

I am one of those who heartily rejoice at the subsidence in this country of the old and more or less unreasoning prejudice against England. I witness with sincere satisfaction the disappearance from our popular oratory of the cheap trick of "twisting the British lion's tail" and I hail with joy the growth of a real friendship between the two nations. But Englishmen should not indulge in any delusions about this. Deep in their hearts the great masses of the American people cherish a profound sympathy for the Boers in their struggles and sufferings. What they condemned when done by the Spanish in Cuba, they do not approve when done by the British in South Africa. And if there is anything apt to revive the old anti-British feelings in this republic, it is the terrible spectacle presented by the Boer war.

Resolutions were adopted pledging those present to use their utmost powers to induce the United States government to interfere in the purchase of British supplies in American ports, and in other ways harrass England in the hour of trouble.

A speech by Bishop Spaulding, of Peoria, roused the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

The meeting closed with a remarkable demonstration. Following the speech making the great audience roared its approval of the Boer cause, the cheering being long continued, and then contributions were asked for the relief of the stricken women and children in the South African camps. The first response was a check for $500, sent up by a man who requested that his name be withheld. Then followed checks for $100, the contributors of this amount being numerous. When smaller sums were asked for money came freely from all parts of the great auditorium. More than $5,500 was raised.

SIX-DAY BICYCLE RACE.

Men Started by "Young Corbett" in Presence of 8,000 People.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 8. The annual international six-day bicycle team race began in the Madison Square garden at midnight (Sunday). William C. Rothwell, known in the pugilistic world as "Young Corbett," started the men. When the starting shot was fired about 8,000 people were in the garden.

The sixteen teams that will fight for fame and prize money around the saucer-shaped track for the next six days are composed of the following men: Gougoltz and Simar, France; Hall and McLaren, England; Fischer and Chevalier, France; Lepointre and Muller, Italy; Frederiks and Janssen, Switzerland; Kerff and DeRoeck, Belgium; Kaiserstadt and Frankes, Germany; Lawson and Julius, Sweden; Butler and McLean, Scotland; Newkirk and Munro, Southern; McFadden and Walthour, Pan-American; McFarland and Freeman, California; King and Samuelson, Utah; Maya and Wilson, Pennsylvania; Babcock and Turville, Metropolitan; Nowotte and Jones, Cleveland.

The prize money will be divided as follows: First, $1,500; second, $1,000; third, $750; fourth, $500; fifth, $350; sixth, $250. Each man of a team will ride twelve hours a day.

The start was delayed until after midnight while "Jimmy" Michael rode an exhibition mile to pacer in 1.17. At 12.10 a. m. the starting shot was fired. Hall, Gougoltz and Freeman led across the tape by a fraction of an inch and finished the first lap in the same order.

At 1 o'clock the teams were riding closely bunched at about 23½ miles.

JAILBIRDS ESCAPE.

Thirty-nine Prisoners Break Out of Birmingham Prison.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 8.—Thirty-nine prisoners serving sentences for minor crimes escaped from the south side city jail between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning by digging through a sixteen-inch brick wall with pocket knives. No guards were in the prison from 12 to 4 o'clock.

Several of the prisoners were shackled but after crawling through the hole they went to a car barn nearby and broke off the iron bands with an axe found there. The entire police force of the city, assisted by trusty prisoners, are searching for the escaped men and five of them were captured this afternoon.

Will Celebrate Kossuth's Arrival.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 8.—Patriotic exercises to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of Louis Kossuth in America were held tonight by the Hungarian societies of New York. The exercises included music, speeches and the unveiling of a life-size portrait of the Hungarian patriot General Daniel E. Sickles, who is one of the few men now living who took part in the reception given to Kossuth, was the principal speaker.

Steel Plate Counterfeiting Case.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Rome, Dec. 8. The hearing of the proceedings brought by the Harvey Steel company against the Terni Steel company for counterfeiting Harvey plates has been fixed for Dec. 30, before the Spoleto tribunal.

Riots at Lyons.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

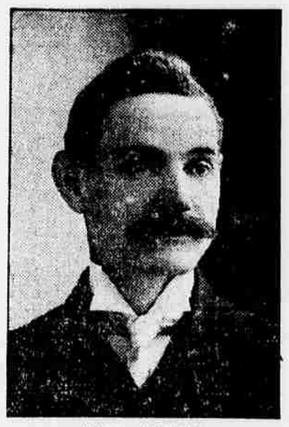
Lyons, Dec. 8.—There were riots by the unemployed here today. Several gendarmes were injured. The mounted police cleared the streets. Thirty arrests were made.

WILL ASSIST THE STREET CAR MEN

Federation of Labor Unanimously Resolves to Back Up the Local Strikers.

MAY RESULT IN A NATIONAL FIGHT

Mahon and Mitchell to Act as a Sub-Committee to Arrange, if Possible, with General Manager Silliman for an Amicable Adjustment—Addresses by Fraternal Delegates—Many New Resolutions Introduced—Metal Trades' Federation Holds Another Session—Conference Regarding the Impending Philadelphia Strike. Forecast of the Work of the Convention.



JAMES O'CONNELL,

Third Vice-President of the A. F. of L. and President of the Machinists.

The American Federation of Labor has taken up the cause of Scranton's striking street car men. At Saturday afternoon's session of the convention, a resolution endorsing the strike and directing the executive committee to extend to the strikers all possible aid, was introduced by President Mahon and unanimously and immediately adopted. The resolution reads as follows:

Whereas, No. 108, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes is at present engaged in a struggle against the Scranton Railway company for the existence of the union and better conditions for its members,

Resolved, That the convention endorse the Scranton division in its effort to maintain its identity as an organization against the disruptive efforts of the Scranton Railway company, and instruct the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to render all possible assistance to bring the strike of Division 108 to a successful issue.

This is the first time in the history of the American Federation of Labor that a resolution of this kind has been passed upon without first being referred to the executive council. It was generally understood by the delegates that the resolution emanated from the council, and the delegates having been made familiar with the merits of the strike by their contact with the strikers and the people, it was deemed unnecessary to have the resolution referred.

What It Means.

The adoption of this resolution means that Scranton is to become the battleground of a big struggle between the corporations and the labor unions, according to the beliefs of President Mahon, of the street railway employes' union. The corporations, so he is informed, have taken up the fight of the railway company and stand ready to make good the losses the company is sustaining by reason of the boycott. The street railway union has now succeeded in securing the backing of the American Federation of Labor, and Mr. Mahon proposes to make the fullest use of the vast power the Federation wields.

Mr. Mahon yesterday exhibited a telegram from Butler, Pa., announcing that the men had been forced into a strike by the discharge of their grievance committee. A few months ago, the men on the Butler road were organized, with the acquiescence of the company's officials. Everything was moving along harmoniously until last week, when the company suddenly evidenced opposition to the union. Saturday, the grievance committee waited on the superintendent to have a conference, and instead of securing it, the members one and all received their discharges. The union at once went into session and declared a strike.

Before opening up active hostilities, it is proposed by the Federation to make a strong effort at conciliation. With this end in view the executive council yesterday appointed President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers and second vice president of the American Federation of Labor, to act with President Mahon, of the street

(Continued on Page 3.)

THE FATE OF NELL CROPSEY.

Opinion Still Prevails That She Has Been Abducted or Murdered.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Dec. 8.—The opinion still prevails here that Nell Cropsey was either abducted or murdered. The Pasquotank river was dragged today more systematically than ever, but without securing a trace of the missing girl. The search for Miss Cropsey will continue without any abatement of energy.

Chief of Police Dawson returned here today from Norfolk, whither he went to investigate a report that the girl had been seen in Norfolk and had taken a steamer there for Baltimore. He says a young woman answering somewhat the description of Miss Cropsey did leave Norfolk for Baltimore, but in his opinion she was not Nell Cropsey.

SCOUTS AT BENGABON KILL NEGRO DESERTER

David Fagan, Formerly an American Soldier, Is Decapitated by Filipinos.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Manila, Dec. 8.—Native scouts from Bengabon, province of Neuva Ecija, have killed the American negro David Fagan, a deserter from the 24th colored infantry who for more than two years has been leading Filipinos against the American troops. The native scouts decapitated their prisoner. The man's head, however, was recognized as that of Fagan's. They also secured his commission in the insurgent army.

Fagan had on one of his fingers the class ring of Lieutenant Frederick W. Altstaetter, of the engineers, who was captured by Filipinos, supposedly under the command of Fagan himself, Oct. 28, 1900.

Fagin has been reported killed upon several occasions. The authorities are satisfied that former statements of his death were erroneous and that he has not been killed.

A military commission has sentenced the Filipino general, Isidore Zorres, to be hanged, after finding him guilty of ordering the assassination of Corporal Wesley, of the 12th infantry at Malolos, province of Bulaacan, last October. The sentence of the commission has been disapproved by General Chaffee, who finds that the commission had reasonable grounds to doubt whether General Torres personally ordered the assassination of the American soldier. General Chaffee thinks that the high rank held by Torres in the insurgent army would have been sufficient to prevent such unmilitary action on his part.

WILL CELEBRATE RIZAL'S BIRTHDAY

Superintendent Atkinson, of the Public Schools, Says Instruction Has Been Given to Pupils.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Manila, Dec. 8.—Superintendent Atkinson, of the public schools of the archipelago, has written a letter to Pedro Paterno, the Filipino politician, saying instructions have been given to every school throughout the islands to celebrate annually the birthday of Jose Rizal, the Filipino patriot, who was executed by the Spaniards. The life and history of Rizal will be recited in the schools on this day.

Paterno, in a manifesto, has asked for contributions from the scholars, their parents and their teachers, to be devoted to constructing the proposed monument to Rizal's memory. Paterno concludes his manifesto saying: "If Rizal, the Filipino Washington, were alive he would help all Filipino children to gain an education."

LEDGER COAL ARTICLE.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8.—The Ledger in its coal article tomorrow will say: "The anthracite coal trade is beginning to feel seriously the enforced curtailments usually coming upon the arrival of winter. The lake navigation is practically closed, and without anything like the large movement of coal to the upper lake ports which have been desired. Car shortage and snow storms in the mountains in the northern districts are greatly restricting the transportation of coal. Tidewater shipments have been packed, but the recent severe gales along the coast have greatly interfered with vessel movements. Thus the rigors of the season may tend to restrict the December output, although the companies could market much more coal were it not for those obstacles, which outlill the transport of coal from the mines.

QUEEN'S HOTEL BURNED.

Two Chambermaids Suffocated—Several Firemen Are Injured.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Dec. 8.—The Queen's Hotel, at South Sea, was burned down this morning. Forty of the guests escaped from the building in their night clothes.

Two chambermaids employed in the hotel were suffocated, and several firemen and others were injured.

Orators to Be Prosecuted.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Dec. 8.—The government has decided to prosecute Conor O'Kelly, M. P., and chairman of the Mayo county council, and several officials of the County Mayo, under the crimes act, for holding meetings and delivering intimidating speeches in defiance of the orders of the police.

Skating Accident.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Williamsport, Dec. 8. John Gibson, aged 16, of South Williamsport, while skating on the river this afternoon near the Linden Boom, broke through the ice and was rescued with great difficulty by his companions.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: Eastern Pennsylvania: Rain and warmer Monday. Tuesday, clearing; fresh to brisk southerly winds, becoming westerly.