Scranton Tribune.

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TWO CENTS. SIXTEEN PAGES SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1901. SIXTEEN PAGES TWO CENTS.

WANT LAWYERS TO REVIEW EVIDENCE

Schley's Counsel to Make This Request of the President if Long Approves.

PROTEST FILED BY SAMPSON'S COUNSEL

It Points Out That the Comments of Admiral Dewey on the Question of Who Was in Command at Santiago Are Out of Place Because Not Called for in the Precept and Also Because the Court Refused to Permit Sampson's Counsel to Introduce Evidence Bearing on That Point. Both the President, the Navy Department and the Courts Have Held That Sampson and Not Schley Was in Command—The Controversy Yet Raging.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Early in the day Admiral Schley became aware of the fact that the protest of Stayton and Campbell, on behalf of Admiral Sampson, the text of which appears below, had reached Secretary Long, and he made a request of the secretary to be furnished with an official copy of the protest, but was informed that, as the protests of both the admirals at that time were being considered by the judge advocate general, the secretary could not take immediate action on the request. Secretary Long went over to the white house some time before the cabinet meeting, and it is understood took with him the two documents.

In the event that Secretary Long approves the recommendation of Captain Lemly and Mr. Hanna, it is stated upon reliable authority that the suggestion will be made to the president by Admiral Schley's counsel that he appoint a board of three eminent lawyers, one to be selected by himself, and one each to be selected by Admiral Schley and Admiral Sampson, this board to weigh the evidence and report to the president. It is said there are a number of precedents for such action.

Judge Advocate Lemly and Solicitor Hanna this afternoon submitted to Secretary Long their report upon the bill of objections filed by Admiral Schley, through his counsel, to the findings of the Schley court of inquiry. In substance this report is an argument supplementary to the argument made by the writers before the court of inquiry. The principal points are an insistence upon their contention that the first report is the unanimous report of the court of inquiry; that the court was justified in rejecting Admiral Schley's evidence by the number of witnesses who took issue with him, and that there is no sufficient reason for a re-opening of the case as requested by Admiral Schley. Secretary Long has not acted upon the report yet, but is expected to do so tomorrow. If adopted, the report will be forwarded to Admiral Schley.

SAMPSON ENTERS PROTEST.

His Counsel File Spirited Objections to Dewey's Findings.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The objection of Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson to that portion of Admiral Dewey's report of the Schley court of inquiry in which the admiral says that Rear Admiral Schley, being in command at the battle off Santiago, was entitled to the credit for the victory, was filed with Secretary Long today. The document is as follows:

New York, Dec. 19.

Sir:—As counsel for Rear Admiral Sampson, we have the honor to request that the department, for the reasons below stated, strike out or specifically disapprove, that portion of Admiral Dewey's opinion filed in connection with the proceedings of the Schley court of inquiry in which he states his views to be that Commodore Schley was in absolute command at the naval battle off Santiago.

1. Commodore Schley was not in command at that battle.

2. The president of the United States and the navy department had decided that Admiral Sampson was in command at that battle, and Commodore Schley second in command.

3. The question as to who commanded at Santiago was not referred to the court for consideration, and evidence bearing on the point was excluded.

Commodore Schley was not in command at that battle.

(a) The disposition of the forces at the beginning of the battle, according to Commodore Schley's own statement, places Admiral Sampson in command. The Brooklyn and Vixen were the western-most ships of the fleet; the Indiana and Gloucester were the easternmost. The New York was nearer both of the latter than was the Brooklyn, and notably at the time when the Indiana was heavily engaged at the beginning of the action, and when the Gloucester was engaged with the Furor and Pluton. Commodore Schley says: "The Indiana and the Gloucester were closer to your flagship than to the Brooklyn." We have, then, the case of a fleet in a regular formation, with the commander in chief within signal distance and closer to a large number of the ships than is the second in command. It is true that the commander in chief could not have reached the most distant vessel by signals, except by causing them to be repeated by an intermediate vessel—an entirely usual course—but it is equally true that the second in command could not have reached the remote vessels of the fleet—namely, the Indiana and Gloucester—without likewise repeating signals. In this state of affairs the regulations of the navy and the customs of the sea place the absolute command and full responsibility in the senior officer.

(b) The Brooklyn's manoeuvre during the action destroys any claim that Commodore Schley might have had to the command. The facts as to the loop are found by the court. The finding and opinion show that to avoid danger to his own ship he manoeuvred without warning to the rest of the squadron, and in disregard of the fleet formation.

One Point Decided.

The president of the United States and the Navy department had decided that Admiral Sampson was in command at that battle and Commodore Schley second in command. This fact was before the court for the secretary's letter to the senate (dated February 6, 1899) states that the Spanish squadron was destroyed by "our fleet under his (Sampson's) command," and "the advancement of Commodore Schley was proposed in recognition of his services as 'next in rank' at the victory of Santiago."

The question as to who commanded at Santiago was not referred to the court for consideration. Evidence bearing on the point was excluded:

(a) If Commodore Schley was in command, Admiral Sampson was not, and if the question as to which was in command was to be considered by the court, surely Admiral Sampson became an interested party, and under the precept was entitled to the hearing which was repeatedly refused him.

(b) The language of the precept excludes the question as to who commanded at that battle. It directs the court to inquire into the "conduct" of Admiral Schley—not into his status or as to whether or not he was in command, and to report its conclusions upon his "conduct in connection with the events of the Santiago campaign."

(c) The judicial officers of the court maintained that this matter was outside the scope of the inquiry. They expressed willingness to go into it if their view should be overruled, but were, in every instance, sustained by the court.

(d) The court uniformly rejected evidence as to who commanded.

(e) The court more than once specifically stated that this case was not before it.

(f) The court went so far as to rule that Admiral Schley was not in command during the battle. The matter then before the court related to the periods during which Admiral Schley had been in absolute command, and the judge advocate said: "Mr. Raynor, you are confining yourself to July 3, are you not?" Mr. Raynor in reply acquiesced in this view and the court ruled that "all questions . . . shall be confined to between the 19th of May and the 1st of June, relating to the organization, management and control of that squadron when he was actually commander in chief." Matters referring to his alleged command on July 3 were excluded.

(g) All proposed questions on this subject were either rejected by the court or withdrawn by the applicant, who finally acquiesced in the decisions of the court and gave up his efforts in his behalf, saying: "I bow respectfully to the decision of the court and I know exactly what it means."

(h) The minority opinion expressed by Admiral Dewey in this matter is at variance with all the rulings of the court in this regard, and directly contradicts the letters wherein Admiral Dewey, for the court, defines Admiral Sampson's status. The Navy department in its precept had justly provided that any person "interested" might be given an opportunity of appearing before the court in person or by counsel and protecting his rights.

Dewey's Unfairness.

As counsel for the applicant ignored at times the court's rulings and spread upon the record arguments reflecting upon Admiral Sampson, we, as his counsel, three separate times appealed to the court, asking for protection or for permission to appear and defend Admiral Sampson's rights. Each time our request was denied, and we were assured that Admiral Sampson was not involved, and finally Admiral Dewey, acknowledging the receipt of one of our letters in which we had appealed to him on the ground of this very question as to who commanded at Santiago, said: "I have to state that while the precept convening this court gives it authority to permit any person whom it may regard as concerned in the investigation to be present * * * the court considers that Admiral Sampson is not an interested party * * * and you are further informed that if circumstances arise which in the opinion of the court render it necessary for Admiral Sampson to be represented, due notice will be sent to him."

Upon that promise Admiral Sampson relied. The notice came only in the form of a minority opinion by Admiral Dewey discussing matters beyond the scope of the precept, and nowhere included in the facts found by the court.

Very respectfully,

Stayton & Campbell, E. S. Theall,
Counsel for Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson.

To the Honorable Secretary of the Navy.

SAMPSON'S CONDITION.

Admiral in Feeble Health, but Not in Immediate Danger.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Dr. W. S. Dixon, the physician in attendance upon Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, said today regarding his patient's condition:

The admiral is not in any immediate danger. His body is in its usual condition. He goes out for exercise every day, weather permitting. He goes to the table for his meals. He sits with his family after dinner especially, and spends his evenings wherever they sit, either in the dining room, drawing room or library. He smokes his cigar after dinner. He usually sleeps very well. He has not a trained nurse, nor does he need the service of one. He is not feeble, but just in impaired health. His heart action is quite vigorous. His life may be prolonged for many years, or it may be very brief, so far as any one knows. I call at the admiral's residence once a day, but before going there am fully prepared to find him in the same condition that I did the day before.

M'GUIRE WON'T BE EXPELLED.

Vote of Carpenters' Unions Lack Necessary Two-Thirds.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20.—As a result of a vote taken by all the unions in this country of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, P. J. McGuire, former general secretary-treasurer of the brotherhood, who was some time ago temporarily suspended for alleged irregularities in his accounts, will not be expelled from the organization. The matter of expulsion was left to the union, and the voting closed Dec. 10. A committee of three counted the votes and it was found that the vote to expel fell short of the necessary two-thirds.

McGuire is under indictment on the charge of being $10,000 short in his accounts.

GAGE IS TO GO, BUT HAY WILL REMAIN

Secretary of Treasury Asks President to Select His Successor—Mr. Wakeman Summarily Bounced.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 20.—It is Secretary Gage's intention to relinquish the treasury portfolio as soon as President Roosevelt can find a suitable successor, and he has so informed the president. Mr. Gage would like to be relieved before spring. The president has done all he could do to dissuade Secretary Gage from retiring, and will probably continue his efforts in that direction. Secretary Gage's determination to retire was made known to the president some little time ago, just how long is not known.

The president and Secretary Gage had a long conference before the cabinet meeting today, relating to the matter of the removal of Appraiser Wakeman, whose resignation Secretary Gage requested a few days ago. Appraiser Wakeman wrote a letter to Secretary Gage, declinging to resign and in the course of which he took occasion to reflect upon the secretary. The president did not approve the spirit of the letter and at the conference, it is understood, it was decided to summarily remove Mr. Wakeman. Official announcement of this action was made later in the day. He will be succeeded by George Whitehead, of New York.

In view of the reported publications of late to the general effect that Secretary Hay is about to retire from the cabinet, the statement is given with full authority touching this subject, substantially to the effect that Secretary Hay does not contemplate retirement from the cabinet. There is no foundation for the reports to the effect that the secretary is to leave his post.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Later the official announcement was made at the white house that Mr. Wakeman had been removed and that George W. Whitehead, late collector of customs of Porto Rico, had been appointed to succeed him. No further announcement was made. Secretary Gage promised to make public Mr. Wakeman's letter.

Alfred W. Brown, the appraiser of merchandise at the port of Boston, has been ordered to New York to take charge of the appraiser's office there, pending the nomination of Mr. George W. Whitehead to succeed Mr. Wakeman, which will be sent to the senate on its reconvening Jan. 6. Mr. Wakeman will vacate his office tomorrow.

Russell Harrison Enters a Denial.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Colonel Russell B. Harrison, son of the late President Benjamin Harrison, was admitted to practice in the court of claims at its next session. Colonel Harrison, in reply to an inquiry concerning the reason for his presence in Washington, said: "I have been here entirely on legal business. The report that I am opposing the granting of a pension to Mrs. Benjamin Harrison is absolutely without foundation. I have hesitated to make reference to this matter, even to deny the truth of the idle rumor earlier, simply from a disinclination to make reference to family matters."

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 20.—Arrived: La Savoie, Havre; Campania, Liverpool. Cleared: Etruria, Liverpool; Amsterdam, Rotterdam. Havre—Arrived: L'Aquitaine, New York. Plymouth—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York for Bremen. Queenstown—Arrived: Lucania, New York for Liverpool. Rotterdam—Sailed: Ryndam, New York. Naples—Sailed: Trave, Gibraltar and New York (from Genoa). Lizard—Passed: Friesland, New York for Antwerp.

Asphyxiated by Natural Gas.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Parsons, Kan., Dec. 20.—The mystery surrounding the death of Colonel John E. Bell and his wife, whose dead bodies were found in their home here, last night, was cleared today at the coroner's inquest, evidence being given to show the couple had been asphyxiated by natural gas. No marks of violence were found on the bodies.

Put Bullet Through His Brain.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Newark, Dec. 20.—J. H. Glover, secretary of the Jewett Steel Car works, and formerly superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Connellsville, Pa., was found dead in his office today with a bullet hole in his head. It was evidently a case of suicide. He leaves a widow but no children.

First Dividend in Years.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20.—The board of directors of the Philadelphia and Erie railroad today declared a dividend of 2 per cent, payable Dec. 31. This is the first dividend paid by this road for several years. It is controlled by the Pennsylvania railroad.

HARMONY IS HANNA'S CRY

Believes Great Good Will Come from the Conference of Capital and Labor.

ARBITRATION THE NECESSARY CURE

Large Organizations of Capital and Large Organizations of Labor Have Both, He Says, Come to Stay, and a Friendly Relationship Between the Two Interests Must Be Established for the Welfare of the Results to Follow This Great Step Toward Facilitiating Peaceful Adjustments.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Senator Hanna, chairman of the committee of thirty-six, who has just returned from the capital-labor conference in New York, was at the white house today and talked most hopefully of the results of the conference.

"I consider the conference," said he, "the greatest step ever taken for the speedy settlement of disputes arising between labor and capital. The organization of capital, which has come to stay, was an evolution which was naturally preceded by the organization of labor, which, also, has come to stay; and the concentration of the interests of the two sides, which should be friendly, not hostile, into the hands of a comparatively few individuals, will make for the best interests of both.

"To much, of course, must not be expected at first. The agreement reached at the New York conference was simply a platform and the good that is to result from it must develop in the future. The public must not get the idea that we are to revolutionize everything relating to the condition of labor and capital, or that the joint committee is to undertake to arbitrate by compulsion. In fact, we are opposed to compulsory arbitration. We believe we can accomplish more by getting into closer touch and contact with labor. The first step will be to establish a relationship between the two interests and this will serve as a foundation to work on. While we do not expect that there will be no strikes, they will be minimized as a result of the conciliation and arbitration policy."

Mr. Hanna said he expected the committee to meet during the winter to adopt by-laws and elaborate still further the scheme of arbitration.

TRADE CONDITIONS ARE ENCOURAGING

Failures Are Fewer Than Last Year and in the Main the Outlook Is One of Hopefulness.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

Transporting interests were just beginning to overcome congested conditions when severe storms made the situation more complicated than before. In many industries it is not a question of finding buyers, but securing the privilege of postponing deliveries beyond the date originally specified. Retarded shipments caused higher prices for prompt delivery of pig iron and steel products at western cities, but conservatism still marks the course of producers regarding contracts for the future.

In a few cases the enlarged capacity makes it possible to promise concessions on future business, wire nails especially showing the effect of competition. Weather conditions are responsible for the slower movement of pipe, in which concessions are secured. Pig iron has risen slightly on account of the short fuel supply and injury to furnaces by the storm. Despite the present unparalleled demand prices are 33 per cent. lower than during the inflation of 1900, indicating the better basis on which the market is now established.

Although the leading metal is enjoying exceptionally satisfactory conditions, it is very different with the minor metals, owing mainly to the fact that fictitious prices have been asked by the leading producers. General reductions occurred during the past week, copper now being quoted at 18, tin 13½ and lead 4 cents. The declines were heavy but failed to produce activity, buyers looking for still better terms.

Footwear shops continue busy, large producers as a rule having good orders for spring lines. In the grain market wheat has held fairly steady at some reaction from last week's exceptionally high point. High prices have at last affected the export movement and instead of the usual splendid gain over last year there was an outgo of only 3,606,813 bushels from the United States, flour included, against 4,380,300. Atlantic exports of 241,214 bushels against 1,740,160 a year ago, indicate the foreign attitude toward current quotations.

Failures for the week numbered 205 in the United States against 202 last year, and 27 in Canada against 18 last year.

BAD WRECK IN PRUSSIA.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Paderborn, Prussia, Dec. 20.—There has been a railroad collision in the fog near Neuenbeken between the Berlin express and a freight train, in which the former was derailed. Twenty persons were injured. The bodies of six dead have been recovered. Other dead bodies are still buried in the wreckage.

Greason Found Guilty.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Reading, Dec. 20.—Samuel Greason was found guilty of murder in the first degree here today. He was charged with being one of the principals in the murder of John Edwards, on the night of July 3 last. The other principal, Mrs. Kate Edwards, wife of the dead man, is now awaiting the death sentence.

An Unfortunate Takes Laudanum.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Lancaster, Dec. 20.—Frederick Reiling, a German inmate of the county alms house, committed suicide this morning by taking laudanum.

MINE WORKERS ENJOINED.

Must Not Trespass on Property of Kentucky Coal Company.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 20.—In the Federal court today Judge Evans granted a temporary injunction against James D. Wood and other United Mine Workers of Hopkins county, Ky., restraining them from alleged unlawful acts and depredations on the property of the St. Bernard Coal company which was recently incorporated under the laws of Delaware. The petition was the outcome of the recent mining troubles.

The final hearing for a permanent injunction has been set for the first day of May term of court at Owensboro.

SPALDING BOWS TO THE LAW.

Will Await Court Adjudication of the Base Ball Row.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 20.—In the Supreme court today, before Justice Scott, attorneys representing A. G. Spalding consented to the continuance of the temporary injunction obtained from Justice Leventritt on Monday, restraining Spalding from exercising any of the powers of president of the National Baseball league until such time as the action brought by the Freedman followers against the Spalding party should be brought to trial.

Spalding's attorneys also said their client would give up the papers, funds and records of the league.

CHINA TO IMPORT FOREIGN BRAINS

Japanese Officers Selected to Reorganize Her Army and Englishmen and Americans Her Navy.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pekin, Dec. 20.—Yuan Shi Kai, the new viceroy of Chi-Li, has engaged Japanese officers to train the Chinese army. As a result of General Fukushima's visit to the southern viceroy's last summer a party of Japanese officers joined Yuan Shi Kai at Paoting Fu yesterday. These officers wore Chinese clothes.

The government of Japan has offered to detail a Japanese general to organize the Chinese army. Yuan Shi Kai is using his influence with Chinese officials in favor of accepting Japanese tutelage.

According to advices from Shanghai dated December 19, Yuan Shi Kai intends to employ British and American officers to reorganize the Chinese navy.

PAY ENVELOPES NOT STORE ORDERS

Tax Suits Brought Under the Company Store Order Law Are Decided Against Commonwealth.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 20.—The store order tax cases recently heard by the Dauphin county court, were decided today in favor of the corporations, which apepaled from the taxes levied against them by the state authorities. The court does not touch upon the constitutionality of the act, but finds that none of the corporations were taxable under the act itself.

In the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Coke company case, Judge Simonton decides that the company has issued no orders within the terms of the act, and, therefore, is not taxable.

In the case against the Bethlehem Steel company, Judge Weiss decides that pay envelopes are not checks, orders, etc., within the terms of the act. The cases against J. S. Moyer & Co. and the Hyatt Slate company were decided by Judge Weiss on the same grounds.

In the Empire Mining company case, Judge Weiss holds that the company issued no orders not redeemable within thirty days.

Attorney General Elkin represented the commonwealth, and Congressman Olmstead, of Harrisburg, the corporations in these cases. The law was passed by the last legislature, at the request of the United Mine Workers, and levies a tax of 25 per cent. on the face value of store orders, checks, dividends, etc., issued by corporations.

Accidents in Hazleton Region.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Hazleton, Dec. 20.—Advance sheets of Mine Inspector William Davies' annual report show that during the last year 152 accidents, 59 of them fatal, occurred in the Fifth Mining district, leaving 37 widows and 77 orphans. For the same period in 1900 there were 42 fatal and 87 nonfatal accidents, leaving 25 widows and 80 orphans.

Narrow Escape at a Fair.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Allentown, Dec. 20.—Rosenberg & Sandowicz's three-story brick building at Siegfried, occupied by their general store, Rosenberg's family and a club, was totally destroyed by fire early today. The family escaped in their night clothes. The building was completely gutted. Loss, $12,000; covered by insurance.

Wants Better Legislators.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Dec. 20.—The executive committee of the Pennsylvania Anti-Saloon league, at a meeting held here today, decided to make a campaign next year for the election of better men to the legislature regardless of party affiliations.

Senator Sewell Improving.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Camden, N. J., Dec. 20.—United States Senator William J. Sewell is considerably improved over yesterday. The physicians entertain no apprehension at this time of a serious change in his condition.

O'Rourke Knocked Out.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Baltimore, Dec. 20.—"Young Peter Jackson" defeated Charles O'Rourke, of Boston, in the fourth round tonight before the Eureka Athletic club. O'Rourke was knocked down twice in succession and was practically out when his seconds threw in the sponge.

HAVOC WROUGHT BY BOILER EXPLOSION

BARTENDER SHOT.

Frank Challen Fired at Anthony Cook in the Palace Hotel This Morning—Not Serious.

Anthony Cook, the bartender at the Palace hotel on Lackawanna avenue, was shot at 2.30 o'clock this morning by a young man giving his name as Frank Challen. The latter was arrested and taken to the Centre street station while Cook was taken to the Lackawanna hospital where it was said that his injuries are not serious.

Eye-witnesses of the affair say that Challen came into the place and got into an altercation with Cook, who was behind the bar. He suddenly pulled a revolver and fired. The bullet struck Cook in the right shoulder and he reeled and fell against the bar. Challen was on the point of firing a second time when Andy Osborne, of Binghamton, who was standing nearby, knocked him down and succeeded in taking the revolver away from him. Challen was held until the arrival of Patrolman Haggerty, who took him to the Centre street police station.

Cook was bundled into a cab and taken to the Lackawanna hospital. He was bleeding profusely but the physicians found that no vital organ had been pierced and announced that the injury was not serious.

Challen when seen at the station was very much befuddled either by drink or by excitement. He said that his home is in Alabama and that he is the agent of the Chicago Portrait company. He has been in the city about two weeks and lives at 505 Linden street.

He said that he met Cook on the street last night and got into an altercation with him. He went into the saloon this morning, he says, and Cook struck him in the face. He went outside and then coming back fired.

BOTHERLY LOVE IN PHILADELPHIA

The Warring Democratic Factions Get Together and Promise Each Other to Be Good.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20.—A long step toward harmonizing the Democratic party in Philadelphia was taken here today by the Hasson committee, which was appointed by the late Democratic state convention for the purpose of reorganizing the party in this city. The full committee met at the Continental hotel and decided by resolution to assume full charge of the reorganization as outlined by the harmony conference held here a few days ago.

Under its decision three sub-committees of three members each, representing the two rival local organization and the Hasson committee, will prepare rules and other details of the reorganization. Two weeks will be devoted to this work. The joint sub-committee will report to the Hasson committee on January 4, when it is expected the entire plan will be finally approved. The Hasson sub-committee consists of Congressman J. K. P. Hall, of Elk county; W. H. Bigler, of Clearfield, and Senator William C. Heinle, of Centre. Frank A. Hartranft, James E. Gorman and J. Burnwood Daly compose the sub-committee of the county Democracy. The sub-committee to represent the regular Democrats has not yet been appointed.

There was much satisfaction expressed by leading Democrats over the prospects of an early settlement of all differences existing within the party. It is believed by them that unless some unexpected obstacle should arise, the coming January primaries, under the new party rules, will witness the first full turnout of Philadelphia Democrats that has occurred for some years.

DEATH ROLL OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Shamokin, Dec. 20.—Clinton Houser, a lumberman, aged 102 years, the oldest resident in Northumberland county, was found dead at his home in Trevorton this morning. It is thought he overexerted himself yesterday while feeding a herd of cattle.

Bellefonte, Pa., Dec. 20.—John J. Walsh, assistant superintendent of the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, died very suddenly here today of heart failure, superinduced by stomach trouble. Deceased was a native of Watkins, N. Y., and was 42 years of age.

Pekin, Dec. 20.—Wm. H. Pethick, an American who had been private secretary and diplomatic adviser to Li Hung Chang for thirty years, died here today. Mr. Pethick inspired most of Li Hung Chang's progressive schemes, and was the author of his anti-opium manifesto. He leaves an unfinished book on Li Hung Chang and his times, upon which he had worked for several years past. Mr. Pethick's book contains valuable revelations concerning recent Chinese diplomacy.

Girl Student Burned to Death.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20.—Lillian Vickers, of Los Angeles, Cal., a student of Bryn Mawr college, near this city, was burned to death in her room at the college today. Her clothing accidentally caught fire and the young woman was fatally burned before assistance reached her.

Germany Exacted Justice.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Berlin, Dec. 20.—It is officially announced that in consequence of the murder of a German near Pekin, Aug. 9, fifteen members of the band found guilty of the crime have been executed.

Three Dead, One Missing and Twelve Injured in a Pittsburg Blow Up.

HAD RECENTLY BEEN INSPECTED

Only Last Week the Three Boilers of the Black Diamond Steel Works Which Caused the Trouble Had Been Examined and Declared in Excellent Condition—No Known Cause for the Explosion Can Be Assigned but an Investigation Is to Be Made—Bodies of the Victims Frightfully Mutilated.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pittsburg, Pa., December 20.—There dead, one missing and twelve injured is the result of a terrific boiler explosion at the Black Diamond Steel Works of Park Brothers on Thirtieth street today. The dead:

John Welivk, aged 32 years.
Patrick O'Connor, aged 28 years.
An unknown man.

Missing:

John Wilts (He is probably among the killed).

Injured:

Jacob Chesbrick, burned and bruised.
Alexander Waszeloice, cut, bruised and burned.
Albert Gesishic, bruised and cut.
Peter Mikoscki, cut and bruised.
Thomas Elliott, colored, cut and bruised.
Isaac Washington, colored, cut bruised and burned.
Munroe Larkins.
William Steinbaugh.
John McCloskey.
Robert Street, arms bruised.
Valentine Perniski, right leg broken.
Jacob Obesnolanes, burned and fingers blown off.

The injured at the hospital are also doing well, except Steinbaugh, whose injuries may yet prove fatal.

Reuben Miller, jr., superintendent of the plant, states that the boilers were examined last week and pronounced in excellent condition. No known cause can be given for the explosion, but a thorough investigation is now in progress.

Where It Happened.

The large boilers on the north side of the mill next to the Allegheny Valley railroad tracks were the ones that blew up. The explosion completely wrecked the building with all the machinery in it. The debris caught fire and the flames spread to the building in the rear, occupied by the McNeil Boiler works, which was soon reduced to ruins. Owing to the breaking of wires it was some time before an alarm of fire could be turned in, and then it was some distance from the scene of the disaster. Telephone messages brought ambulances, and a large number of men soon began the work of rescue. In a short time eleven men had been taken out and sent to the West Penn hospital.

It was a considerable time before any dead were found, and then the bodies were so badly mutilated as to be unrecognizable. One man's head was gone, as well as part of his legs, only the trunk and arms remaining.

In the bar mill were three boilers, which were located on the side nearest the railroad tracks. Near the boilers were the small rolls which were being run at the time of the explosion. Pieces of the boilers were carried through the building into Thirteenth street by the force of the explosion.

Other pieces went through the roof. The structural iron of the building was broken and twisted, giving further evidence of the terrific force of the explosion. Windows in the dwellings on the opposite side of the street were broken. The McNeil boiler plant immediately adjoins the bar mill, and it was destroyed by fire. No workmen were there at night.

Another Explosion.

By the explosion of a boiler at the plant of the American Steel and Wire company, on Neville Island, one man, whose name is as yet unknown, was killed, but so far as known none of the other workmen were hurt. The plant was damaged considerably, but not enough to cripple it to any extent.

SOME LARGE CORPORATIONS.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 20.—The following corporations were chartered here today: The American Cycle Manufacturing company, capital, $8,000,000, to manufacture and sell bicycles and automobiles. The American Lumber company, capital $8,000,000, to manufacture all articles partly containing wood, iron, steel, copper and other matter. The International Motor Cycle company, capital $2,000,000, to manufacture automobile vehicles, electric and other motors.

Dover, Del., Dec. 20.—The Pittsburg Industrial and Commercial Trust company, of Pittsburg, capital $200,000, and the Central Grain and Stock Exchange of Hammond (Inc.), of Chicago, capital $100,000, today filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state here today.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for Dec. 20, 1901:

Highest temperature ..... 20 degrees
Lowest temperature ..... 10 degrees
Relative Humidity:
8 a. m. ..... 79 per cent.
8 p. m. ..... 65 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., trace.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and Sunday; rising temperature Sunday; light northerly winds, becoming variable.