

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1902.

TWO CENTS.

PHILIPPINES WAR IN THE SENATE

The Eastern Situation Provokes an Outbreak of Oratory in the Senate.

MR. HOAR SUGGESTS A SENATE COMMISSION

Two Notable Speeches Made in Support of the Proposition to Pension ex-Confederate Soldiers—Mr. Gardner, of Michigan, and Mr. DeArmond, Arouse Both Sides of the House by Their Eloquence.

Washington, Jan. 14.—For the first time this session the Philippine question was today touched on in the senate. The interest taken indicates that it will occupy the attention of the upper branch of congress for some time when the tariff bill is reported. The Philippines were the subject of an address by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, who spoke on his resolution introduced yesterday providing for the appointment of a senate commission to investigate the administration of those islands. Mr. Hoar spoke at some length regarding the unreliability of statements which have been made from time to time, regarding the situation in the Philippines and the causes which led to the outbreak.

He urged that there should be a place where any senator in his official capacity could go and ask for two witnesses to prove the correctness or incorrectness of any question upon which light is desired.

Mr. Lodge, Mr. Hoar's colleague, said he regarded the resolution as a reflection upon the Philippine committee of which he was the chairman, and the necessity for the latter would cease were this resolution to be adopted. His committee, he said, was perfectly able to handle any investigation which might be conducted. Mr. Carmack (Democrat) agreed with him. The discussion was leading rapidly to an opening up of the whole Philippine question when it was agreed that the resolution should go over until tomorrow.

MR. HOAR'S APPEAL

In the course of his speech Mr. Hoar called attention to what he characterized as the "dark spots" of General Chaffee and Judge Taft of the Philippine commission and said it was important that the country should know which of these had taken the correct view of the situation. Hence he appealed for careful inquiry by the senate.

Mr. Hoar thought there should be a committee to take up these questions and consider both sides of them. He declared it to be one of God's truths that "no one people has the right to crush the liberty out of another people," and added:

"We are engaged in the Philippines in the unholy office of crushing out a republic and if we had dealt with them as we have dealt with Cuba the Philippines would now be a happy, prosperous people, sending their children to our schools and imitating our institutions."

Senator Hoar further said: "I do not know of any one able to give a statement of the truth as to the differences between Gov. Taft and General Chaffee. I get some dreadful stories from brave soldiers and officers of high rank about the manner in which the war is conducted. I have heard of an investigation now going on in regard to one transaction which if true has covered with a foul blot the flag which we all love and honor. I think there should be a place where any senator who makes such a suggestion in his official responsibility can go and say: 'Want two witnesses on that subject brought here and then we shall know.'"

He said he had been taunted by newspapers for three or four years with a statement attributed to General Lawton to the effect that if certain people at home would hold their tongues there would not be any difficulty with the islands. But what the general is understood to have said was that we should stop this senseless war; it is time for diplomacy; time for mutual understanding."

"There is no one," Mr. Hoar declared, "who can tell whether General Lawton said that or whether it is a forgery. General Otis had shocked the country by saying that we should keep 40,000 troops in the Philippines for a considerable time, but instead of that number we have 70,000 now." Mr. Hoar asked "how long are we going to keep them?"

Mr. Lodge replied to his colleague, saying the question had been debated at great length. He asked that the resolution be referred to the committee on the Philippines, of which Mr. Lodge is chairman. He thought any other reference would be the most serious reflection of which the senate could be capable, notwithstanding Senator Hoar's disclaimer of any intention to cast reflection upon the committee. He considered the committee well fitted to investigate any questions of dispute in connection with the Philippines, but would admit frankly that he did not consider such an investigation necessary. If found necessary to appoint another committee, he thought all must agree that the necessity for the existing standing committee would cease.

Replying, Mr. Hoar again disavowed any intention to reflect upon Senator Lodge's committee. All that he wished

was that some committee should take the testimony bearing on the subject while it was available, and he added that if his colleague's committee would take cognizance of the subject he would be satisfied.

Mr. Lodge gave notice that he would at the proper time move to refer the resolution to his committee.

Mr. Carmack (Tennessee) announced himself as in accord with Mr. Hoar in desiring an investigation of Philippine affairs, but said he thought that the investigation should be conducted by the committee on the Philippines. He agreed as to the necessity for determining the status of affairs in the Philippines, and referred to the conflicting reports on the subject. He would have the question thoroughly sifted so that the country might know the truth of the entire matter.

MR. MASON ON CUBA

Senator Mason today addressed the senate upon his resolution of yesterday, relative to reciprocity with Cuba. He advocated such reciprocal arrangements in the name of the people, and complained as to the inability to market the products of Cuba and urged that Cuba should be allowed to store free such products in the warehouses of the United States.

Mr. Mason referred particularly to the tariff speech of President McKinley and declared that reciprocity was the legitimate child of protection. He insisted that the protective tariff was necessary to this government and declared that McKinley had not abandoned the policy of protection in his Buffalo speech.

Mr. Mason said that if Cuba was free to trade elsewhere he might vote differently upon a reciprocity proposition. In view of the demands we had made on Cuba relative to her foreign and tariff policy, he believed, we should treat her in a fair way commercially. He also believed by such an arrangement the United States would find a market in Cuba for breadstuffs, meats and provisions.

At the conclusion of Mr. Mason's speech the senate at 2:35 p. m. adjourned.

Pension Bill Discussed

The house continued the debate on the pension bill today, and discussed fully the proposition to open the doors of the soldiers' homes to ex-Confederate soldiers. Two notable speeches were made in support of the proposition, one by Mr. Gardner, a Michigan Republican, the other by Mr. DeArmond, a Democrat. Mr. DeArmond's eloquence aroused both sides. The Republicans, with the exception of Mr. Gardner, took no part in the discussion of the Riker suggestion, which met with much opposition on the Democratic side, on the ground that it was an attempt to build up a party machine. A number of telegrams from prominent ex-Confederates of Richmond protesting against it.

Mr. Gardner (Mich.) reverting to the speech of Mr. Riker yesterday, in favor of opening the doors of national soldiers' homes to ex-Confederates, said he approved the suggestion. As an ex-Union soldier he sympathized with the spirit that sought to take care of our own and predicted that the time would come, and at no distant day, when the homes for disabled veterans, built and maintained by the common government, would be opened alike to needy soldiers whether of the Union or Confederacy. His expression of the sentiment that it was better to care for the destitute than care for the groans of the beggar, immortal though they might be, was greeted with a round of applause on the Democratic side. He spoke of the better feeling engendered between the sections by the Spanish war and said that since then whatever differences existed among the people of the country, fought for, to exist as sectional differences and not as differences between the civilized world and the uncivilized world.

Mr. Riker (Virginia) took issue with his colleague (Mr. Riker), regarding the method of relieving needy ex-Confederates. He proposed as an alternative proposition that the money in the treasury to the credit of captured and abandoned Confederate property be distributed in part, amounting to the Confederate homes in the south. He declared that the day would come when monuments would be erected in the national capital to Lee, Jackson, Stuart and Forrest, not as rebels, but as grand and great Americans. Mr. Riker, who said he himself gloried in the fact that he had been a rebel soldier, convulsed the house repeatedly with amusing stories illustrative of his arguments.

DeArmond's Eloquence

Mr. DeArmond (Missouri) approved the suggestion of Mr. Riker (Virginia) to open the doors of soldiers' homes to ex-Confederates. He took issue with those who had declared that the Confederate soldiers had sought to destroy the government of the United States. The leaders of the lost cause, he said, believed implicitly in the theory of secession and the rank and file, not including in his span theories, finding that what the country fought for their homes and firesides. This suggestion to allow those on the losing side to enter the homes of the winners was worthy to be considered in calmness and charity.

He paid a high tribute to Mr. Riker, who had made the suggestion, and to Mr. Gardner, the Michigan Republican, who had endorsed it. Those two men, he said, were typical of the better sense and the better sentiment of American statesmanship.

When such like Mr. Gardner could arise above the petty bickerings of today, and forgetting the animosities of the past remember only the valor of his countrymen and express such sentiments as he had, Mr. DeArmond said he hailed it as the dawning of a brighter and a better day.

"Mr. Chairman," said Mr. DeArmond, "I think the time has already arrived when in the north and south there is a common sentiment of pride in the glory and manhood of the American soldier of the war of the sixties. And the time has come now with a great many and, if we do not realize it, our children will, when some of the leaders of the north, with their political notions, and south, east and west, as the brightest ornaments of our time.

"I believe that in all the Christian era there has not arisen a leader of men with all the better elements of manhood, nobility and more magnificent specimens of the best that manhood can do in its proudest and most glorious and successful moments, than General Robert E. Lee. (Applause.)

"I am perfectly willing to stand by the bill and the advocacy and support of it. There can be no greater charity to the Federal soldier's committee, by nothing better for the soldier of the north or the south, to furnish him a home when there is no home elsewhere. Far better than to dispense the pensions with a lavish hand, or send them out sparingly, is to furnish these old soldiers with the surroundings of the household where the blizzards of winter have no terror for them and where they may prepare for the final grand march across the river."

U. S. SENATORS SELECTED

Arthur P. Gorman Regains His Prestige in an Easy Victory in Maryland.

SENATOR FORAKER TO BE ELECTED TODAY

Two Branches of Ohio Legislature Meet in Joint Session Today. James B. McCreary Formally Elected by the Two Houses of the Legislature of Kentucky.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 14.—Former United States Senator Arthur P. Gorman was today elected to occupy the place in the senate which he lost in the general elections four years ago and regained in November last. He received every Democratic vote in both branches of the general assembly, the only absentee in either branch being Representative Smoot, a Republican from Charles county. Congressman William H. Jackson was the Republican nominee. The vote stood:

In the senate—Gorman, 17; Jackson, 9. In the house—Gorman, 51; Jackson, 43.

A joint session will be held at noon tomorrow, but it is merely for the purpose of announcing the results, as required by law.

Governor Smith occupied a seat at the right hand of the speaker during the voting in Kentucky, and a great crowd of enthusiastic Democrats witnessed the balloting with intense interest. Mr. Gorman held a reception this afternoon and received the congratulations of his friends and admirers. He will take his seat in March, when Senator George L. Wellington will retire.

The Ohio Fight.

Columbus, O., Jan. 14.—The house and senate of the Ohio legislature balloted separately today for United States senators. Senator Joseph B. Foraker, cautious nominee of the Republicans, received 21 votes in the senate to 11 for Hon. Charles W. Baker, of Cincinnati, Democratic nominee. In the house Senator Foraker received 66 votes to 42 for Baker. The two branches of the legislature will meet in joint session tomorrow and formally elect Senator Foraker. The senator is expected to arrive in the city tonight and to address the general assembly following his election tomorrow.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 14.—James B. McCreary was formally elected United States senator by the two houses of the legislature today in separate sessions. The vote will be ratified in joint session tomorrow. The vote in the house stood: McCreary, 74; Deboe, 24. In the senate, McCreary, 23; Deboe, 11.

RUSSIAN BUDGET BALANCES.

M. de Witte Expresses Satisfaction Over Empire's Finances.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14.—The Russian budget for 1902 balances the revenue and expenditure, totaling 1,946,571,957 roubles. The revenue of 1901 was 3,182,884 roubles, the total 2,238,537 roubles and ways and communications 455,247,728 roubles.

The report of the finance minister, M. de Witte, which accompanied the budget, says: "The equilibrium of the latter leads to the conclusion that the empire's finances are in a perfectly satisfactory condition.

"Our monetary system," says the minister, "leaves nothing to be desired, and our railroads continue to develop under good conditions. Notwithstanding the vexations and complications of recent years, owing to bad harvests, the security of capital and the embarrasments of certain branches of our industry, the general prosperity of our country shows no sign of decline.

"In regard to the report on the budget of 1901, I expressed firm confidence in the productive power of Russia. The experiences of the last few years have justified this confidence, and today in submitting to our sovereign my tenth budget report I have still firmer faith in the stability of the progress of our country will make protected as it is by his majesty's unalterable tone of peace, and guided by his majesty's imperial solicitude."

DID NOT "BUCK THE TIGER."

Schwab Pronounces Monte Carlo Gambling Stories Falsehoods.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 14.—The following cable dispatch from Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, is self-explanatory:

New York, Jan. 14.—The second day's falling in the stock market today on the foot-note track of the second railroad armory came to a close at 10:30 o'clock with a net loss of 11 1/2 points. The four leading teams made 112 miles today, 7 1/2 miles less than they made in the first half hour today. There were several small rallies during the afternoon and evening, but no one was hurt.

Six-Day Bicycle Race.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14.—The second day's riding in the six-day bicycle race on the foot-note track of the second railroad armory came to a close at 10:30 o'clock with a net loss of 11 1/2 points. The four leading teams made 112 miles today, 7 1/2 miles less than they made in the first half hour today. There were several small rallies during the afternoon and evening, but no one was hurt.

Mine Workers at Wilkes-Barre.

Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 14.—At today's session of the convention of United Mine Workers of America No. 4, a great deal of routine business was transacted. The report of President Nichols showed that the organization is increasing in membership and that the business is in a healthy condition. John Fahnestock, of Wilkes-Barre, was elected a member of the national board.

MR. BARCOCK'S BILL

New Measure Placing Iron and Steel on the Free List.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, today introduced a bill placing a number of articles of the iron and steel schedule on the free list, and materially reducing the duties on other articles throughout the iron and steel schedule. The presentation of this bill has been awaited with much interest, owing to the attention aroused last year by a somewhat similar bill and Mr. Babcock's position both as a Republican member of the ways and means committee and chairman of the Republican congressional committee. The bill is more extended than that of last year and was drawn after conferences and correspondence with the steel and iron interests, the purpose being to place the rates on a strictly protective basis.

The articles placed on the free list are the heavy products of the furnace, while the rates on other articles of the schedule average one-half the present rates.

THREE NEGROES ARE BLOWN TO PIECES

An Explosion Follows an Attempt to Thaw Dynamite at a Wood Stove in a Shanty.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Williamsport, Pa., Jan. 14.—A dispatch from Karthaus, Clearfield county, says:

"Three negroes were blown to pieces and seven others injured in a dynamite explosion this morning at 3 o'clock. The explosion occurred in one of the shanties occupied by negro laborers employed on the new West Branch Railway.

"Shortly before 3 o'clock this morning several of the negroes who were to go to work in the new tunnel at Karthaus, on an early shift, arose and began thawing dynamite at a wood stove. Soon afterward the dynamite at the stove exploded, and three negroes who were about the stove were literally blown to pieces.

"The sleeping negroes were thrown from their beds, and seven of the number are reported to have sustained injuries that in several instances will probably prove fatal.

"The shanty was blown to pieces, and the torn bodies of the men who stood about the stove were gathered up about the scene of the explosion in a radius of thirty feet."

FIRE AT MANCHESTER.

Total Loss Will Reach Half Million. Board of Trade Members Have Narrow Escapes.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 14.—The destruction tonight of the Kennard, a granite structure, considered to be the finest business block in New England, north of Boston, proved to be the worst fire here in many years. The total loss is estimated at half a million dollars. Beside the Kennard, situated on Elm street, the Spry block on the opposite side, was practically ruined, and considerable damage was done to the home of the Derryfield club, in the rear of the Kennard. In the Smyth block were two banks and the Park theater, occupied tonight by J. Z. Little's dramatic company, presenting "The World." The granite was totally burned. The fire started in this block about 9 o'clock, on the first floor. At the time the board of trade was in session and immediately a rush for the exits was made. Every one got out safely.

The cause of the fire is believed to have been due to new electrical connections. The chief figures of loss are given as follows: The Kennard, \$250,000; tenants, \$200,000; Smyth block, \$20,000; tenants, \$10,000; Derryfield club, \$10,000; the other property, \$10,000. The loss to the National Granite bank in the Kennard cannot be determined until its vaults can be opened.

TEN MINERS KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION

As None of the Bodies Were Burned the Conclusion Is That Death Was Due to After Damp.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

South McAlester, I. T., Jan. 14.—Ten miners lost their lives in the explosion last evening in Mine No. 9 of the Milby & Dow Mining company at Dow, I. T. The victims are: Jack McCoy, W. F. Keith, H. F. Fairhurst, E. M. Prichard, Bert Gatline, Joe Remms, Thomas Blum, John Blum, M. Brov and John Beutal.

The ten men who lost their lives were the only persons in the pit and none was left to tell the story. All the bodies were recovered and as none was burned the conclusion is that death was due to after damp. The explosion did not injure the shaft which was a new one, and the fire that followed was put out before it did much damage.

The bodies were found close together. The fire was extinguished before it had reached any of them. The victims had been in the employ of the company for some time and most of them were men with families.

MINE SUDDENLY FLOODED.

Forty-three Men Have Probably Perished in Austria.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Bruxel, Austria, Jan. 14.—The Jupiter mine here was suddenly flooded today and forty-three men, including the manager and two superintendents, were cut off from escape. It is thought probable that they were all drowned.

Miller Must Serve Sentence.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The court of appeals has reversed the order of the appellate division of the supreme court, second department, granting a new trial to William F. Miller, of Brooklyn, the head of the Franklin 25-cent shoe store, and has affirmed the judgment of the trial court convicting him of larceny. Miller's sentence was to ten years' imprisonment.

Pennsylvania Postmasters.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The following appointments of Pennsylvania postmasters were announced today: Belmont, Cambria county, Thomas S. Emphlett; Conowingo, Monroe county, Charles F. Van Alen; Grove's Landing, Bradford county, P. D. Reeves; Herrick, Bradford county, H. W. Dunbar; Kingsville, Clinton county, Martin M. S.

Y. M. C. A. Anniversary.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 14.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian association was celebrated in this city tonight. Andrew Carnegie was the principal speaker. Edward V. W. Rosler, first vice president of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, was chairman of the board of management of the railroad branch president.

GEN. BELL PACIFIES EASTERN BATANGAS

That Territory is Now Practically Clear of the Hostile Forces.

TRoublesome Leaders HAVE SURRENDERED

One Colonel, Three Lieutenant Colonels, One Major, Five Captains, Twelve Lieutenants and 245 Men Yield Unconditionally—Colonel Marisigan and Castro Among the Important Captives—Prisoners Not Charged with Serious Crimes Are Released.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The war department was advised late today of an important surrender which occurred yesterday at Taal, Batangas, Philippine islands. The surrender included one colonel, three lieutenant colonels, one major, five captains, twelve lieutenants, 245 men and 223 rifles. Marisigan, the colonel, was a leader of importance under the insurgent general, Malvar, operating in the western part of Batangas. That section is reported now to be practically clear of hostile forces. It is stated that the surrender was unconditional and due directly to the excellent service of the American troops. The royal natives, it is added, believe this surrender will influence hostile bands in other sections of Batangas to surrender. Those prisoners not charged with serious crimes have been released.

REPRESENTATIVES AT EDWARDS CORONATION

Whitelaw Reid Will Be Special Ambassador and Captain Clark Will Represent the Navy.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The cabinet meeting today was devoted largely to the consideration of appointment of representatives of this country at the coronation of King Edward VII. At its conclusion the secretary of state today announced the names of the following persons who are to be special representatives of the United States government at the coronation of King Edward:

Special ambassador, Whitelaw Reid, of New York.

Representative of the United States army, General James H. Wilson, of Delaware.

Representative of the United States navy, Captain Charles E. Clark, commander of the battleship Oregon during the Spanish-American war and now governor of the naval home at Philadelphia.

CALIFORNIA'S ORANGE CROP.

Large Falling Off of Shipments of Citrus Fruits.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Los Angeles, Jan. 14.—Southern California will ship a total of 200,000 cases of citrus fruits during the present season. The new crop is expected to fall short here by 4,000 cases of the output last year. The estimated shipment of vegetables will aggregate 5,000 cars. The figure reported was gathered by the Transcontinental Railroad company, with headquarters in Los Angeles, and is considered reliable.

From last season's crop of citrus fruits up to this time, the net crop of summer lemons will be short. Last season the total shipment aggregated 2,581 cars of citrus fruit. Oranges this year are another in short, a fact which nearly all of the shippers is said to be due. Present prices are considered fairly high, with indications for an excellent market.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Kearny, N. J., Jan. 14.—General S. G. Griffin, a veteran of the Civil war, died at his home here today, aged 77 years. General Griffin took part in twenty-five battles, as well as in a number of campaigns. He was from the rank of captain, being named a brigadier general in 1864 and a major general in 1865. At the close of the war he was transferred to a commission as major in the regular army but declined.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Bytown, Jan. 14.—Fulgencio Barron, of Rosenville, a prominent Republican and former county commissioner, died today from consumption. He was 72 years of age.

Stemship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 14.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen; Southwark, Antwerp; Cleared: Friedland, Antwerp; Toronto, Liverpool; St. Louis, Southampton; 8:15—Pascall, Patricia, New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Highest temperature 31 degrees
Lowest temperature 12 degrees
Relative humidity: 75 per cent.
W. W. 84.5 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., none.

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, Jan. 14.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Eastern Pennsylvania, fair to mostly partly cloudy in north portion Wednesday and Thursday; locally snow Wednesday night or Thursday day in northeastern portion; light to fresh southerly winds.

GEN. BOTH'S NARROW ESCAPE

Boer Almost in Bruce Hamilton's Grasp—After De Wet.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Jan. 14.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Johannesburg dated yesterday, reports the narrow escape of General Botha from capture by General Bruce Hamilton, hearing of a concentration of Boers at Knappaar. Bruce Hamilton went to the spot, but only 400 of them were remaining, three miles distant, with General Botha in a Cape cart, leading. Bruce Hamilton pursued the Boers for several miles until his horses gave in. He captured thirty-two Boers, with ammunition and stock.

What is regarded as a significant feature of Lord Kitchener's weekly report dated yesterday at Johannesburg, is the omission of all mention of General De Wet. From that it is deduced that the British commander in chief is more hopeful of effective results from his present effort to surround the Boer leader. Since the disaster of Zeefontein strong British columns have been persistently at the heels of De Wet's force, while armored trains have prevented him from crossing the railroad line, forcing him northward. Lord Kitchener is supplying De Wet's pursuers with relays and remounts.

Kitchener reports that since Jan. 6 twenty Boers have been killed, nine have been wounded, 203 have been captured and ninety-five have surrendered.

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