Scranton Tribune.

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MR. MITCHELL IS VINDICATED

Committee Finds That Charges of Miss Meredith Are Entirely Without Foundation

MANY RESOLUTIONS PASSED YESTERDAY

Report of the Investigating Committee Entirely Exonerates President Mitchell of All Charges—Confidence Is Expressed in His Honor and Integrity—Mr. Mitchell Thanks the Convention for Expressions of Good Will — Criticism of Guards Who Protect Non-Union Miners from Violent Assault.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Indianapolis, Jan. 23.—The United Mine Workers' convention today considered, item by item, a partial report of the committee on resolutions.

The resolutions were presented by the committee as it had received them, together with the recommendations. The first was that the United Mine Workers' journal be printed in the Slavonic, as well as in the English language. The committee recommendation was adverse.

A second resolution was to the effect that two pages of the journal be printed in the Polish language. This led to a prolonged discussion.

President Mitchell explained that the experiment of printing two pages of the journal in the Slavonic language had been tried without good results, it costing the organization $1,040 to employ a man to set those two pages, when the foreign circulation was only 1,000.

All resolutions asking for the printing of documents in any language but the English language were voted down, although the Polish delegations made a strong plea to have the paper printed in their tongue.

A resolution that every local union of mine workers' organization be furnished with a copy of the verbatim reports of all the proceedings of the national convention brought up the discussion. The committee recommended against the resolution, which failed of adoption.

The committee refused to concur in the resolution providing that all men doing guard duty "taking part in a private army," in the service of any coal corporation should be eternally debarred from becoming members of the United Mine Workers' organization. In the discussion following the resolution, antagonism to all guards who protect men employed by coal corporations, cropped out. There was a difference of opinion as whether this resolution would debar militia men from membership, in the miners' organization, but President Mitchell said it would not do so. The discussion gave opportunity for the most burning criticism of guards who protect non-union miners.

Another resolution for the "establishment of a fund for the purpose of helping all miners over fifty years of age and disabled miners, and that each and every member of the United Mine Workers of America be assessed for that purpose," was tabled.

A resolution of sympathy with women labor organizations and offering to extend its aid whenever possible was adopted.

A resolution to increase the mine workers' officials' salaries by the same per cent. as the mine workers obtained, an increase in wages, failed of adoption.

Having finished the partial report of the resolutions committee, the committee took up the report of the investigating committee.

Report on Miss Meredith's Charges.

The following report was then submitted and adopted by a rising vote today:

To the Officers and Members of the Thirteenth Annual Convention of United Mine Workers of America.

Gentlemen: We, your committee appointed to investigate the charges and counter charges that have been passed between Miss Mollie Meredith and officers of our organization, beg leave to make the following report:

We findd there was no foundation in fact for the charges preferred by Miss Meredith, and beg leave to submit the following resolution:

Whereas, Where one, Miss Mollie Meredith, has issued circular letters containing statements and making allegations derogatory to the personal and official honor of the president, the secretary and other officers of the United Mine Workers, of America and,

Whereas, We believe that such statements coming from any source whatever are liable irreparably to damage our organization and should be and are hereby condemned; if any person or persons feel or know that officers or members of the United Mine Workers of America are derelict in their duty, charges should and must be preferred in the proper manner and have the guilty parties properly punished, and

Whereas, Said statements were intended and calculated to injure the president, the secretary and other officers of the United Mine Workers of America, and

Whereas, We believe and know that the national officers and our organization did all that honorable men should do to protect our organization, and its funds at the time Mr. Pearce was removed from office, and

Whereas, We have every confidence in the honor, integrity and faithfulness of our officers, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this convention by a rising vote indorse in every particular the action of its officers in the Pearce matter.

Respectfully sumbitted, James E. Heenen, president; W. D. Ryan, secretary; W. H. Haskins, S. S. Lynch, T. Gilbert, J. D. Wood, William Dodds, Lawrence Love, T. D. Nichols.

Mr. Mitchell's Speech.

After the report had been unanimously adopted, there were loud cries for Mitchell. The president stepped to the front of the platform and said:

There is very little that my feelings will permit me to say. A great wrong has been done Mr. Wilson and myself. It has been repaired as far as you can repair it, but it has not been wholly repaired. From one end of the country to the other your fellow craftsmen have heard the report that charges have been preferred against your national officers. Many who have heard the accusations believe them to be true. I thank you for the unanimous vote showing your confidence and trust.

At the close of his speech the cheering was almost deafening. Then there were calls for Secretary Wilson. He

JOHN MITCHELL,
President of the United Mine Workers of America.

responded briefly, after which the convention took a recess until afternoon.

The statement was made today by members of the scale committee that the miners outside of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois will make no attempt at this convention to break into the inter-state agreement which is binding between the operators and miners of these four states. Iowa tried to get in last year, but President Reese of that state, who is also chairman of the scale committee, said today that Iowa and other states will wait until next year, when the miners hope to be in a position to get recognition from more operators.

By the action of the last national convention, Virginia and West Virginia were to have been included in this year's joint conference, but Reese and others say now that they do not expect any operators from those states to attend.

It is also conceded by the miners' officials that the movement to get the operators of Virginia and West Virginia to meet them in this city is almost a failure, although it is contended that the work of the organization is advancing satisfactorily in both states. The scale committee had another meeting this afternoon, but will not be ready to report before Saturday and possibly until the middle of next week. President Van Horn of Indiana indicated this afternoon that the miners of this state will demand an increase of more than 10 cents a ton, but no agreement had been reached as to whether or not an absolute run of mine basis will be asked for this state. However, the Pennsylvania and Ohio men are no less determined than they were at the onening of the convention to obtain, if possible, a general adoption of run of mine.

Socialism Disapproved.

The convention emphatically disapproved of a Socialistic resolution, to the effect that a political party should be organized, having for its purpose the welfare of the laboring people of the country "in fighting for government ownership."

Almost the entire time of the afternoon session was taken up with considering the work of the credentials committee.

In the course of the afternoon proceeding Robert Noren, representative of the National Custom Tailors' association, addressed the convention by permission and asked the endorsement by the mine workers of a strike that had been declared by the Chicago local of his organization against a tailoring company of that city. The company, Mr. Noren said, wanted its employes to work for from fifteen to thirty-five per cent. less than the union wages.

On motion of Secretary-Treasurer Wilson, the boycott against the Chicago company was unanimously endorsed by the convention.

The election of officers was made a special order of business for tomorrow morning.

BRIDGE GIVES AWAY.

Narrow Escape of Engineer Bailey of the N. Y., S. & W. R. R.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Stroudsburg, Jan. 23.—High water, of Monday last, undermined the "bent" under the trestle at the eastern end of the New York, Susquehanna and Western railroad trestle bridge, over the McMichaels creek, causing it to sink down about two feet, last night, while Engineer Bailey was bringing his locomotive and three cars across.

Bailey felt the structure giving away and quickly opened wide the throttle, causing the engine to tear loose from its tank, which had already sank with the bridge, and move on in safety. All the train crew except one were on the engine, and had it gone down a heavy loss of life would have resulted.

THREE DEATHS BY ACCIDENTS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 23.—Three deaths by accident occurred near here today. William Campbell, a farmer whose leg was broken a week ago, died of blood poisoning after amputation.

Thomas Farrell, whose ankle was crushed in the Avoca mine, died after the amputation.

Andrew Newalis was crushed to death under a runaway car in the Kingston mine

ENFORCEMENT OF PURE FOOD LAWS.

Work Done by the Department of Agriculture of Pennsylvania.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 23.—The work being done by the department of agriculture in the enforcement of the pure food laws in Pennsylvania was explained in detail by Dairy and Food Commissioner Cope and other officials of the department at today's session of the state board of agriculture. When they had finished these statements a resolution expressing confidence in the integrity and faithfulness of the officers of the department and pledging them the board's hearty support in the enforcement of the laws, was unanimously adopted:

A committee composed of H. V. White, of Bloomsburg; W. F. McSparron, of Lancaster, and S. F. Jarber, of Harrisburg, appointed by Secretary of Agriculture Hamilton, reported that it had made a careful examination into the accounts and workings of the dairy and pure food division and found that active efforts were being made by Commissioner Cope and his assistants to enforce the laws. Mr. Cope submitted a statement showing that during last year 1,913 samples were taken and analyzed by the bureau, of which 799 were found to be adulterated.

Reports were also presented showing that over $10,000 was collected in fines by the bureau during the year, and that of fifty-eight oleo suspects brought under the oleo law, enacted by the last legislature, twenty-five were terminated.

AN AUDIENCE WITH EMPEROR

Foreign Representatives Are Received in the Forbidden City.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pekin, Jan. 23.—The ministers of the foreign powers here have attained the goal which has been their aim since intercourse between China and the powers began. They have been received as representatives of sovereigns equal in rank to the Chinese emperor.

The audience yesterday between the emperor and the ministers were held in the innermost large hall of the Forbidden City. The emperor sat on a dais behind a table. There were four princes at the back of his chair and a dozen officials at each side.

The dowager empress was concealed by a screen, according to the stories of the attendants, and remained invisible.

The audience chamber was furnished ornately, in contrast to the dingy rooms which served for these audiences under the old regime.

The secretaries translated the addresses of the ministers, copies of which were handed to the emperor. The replies were delivered by Prince Ching.

The emperor was silent throughout the audiences and remained stolid and impassive.

Formerly the emperor replied to the ministers in Manchu, and the Prince interpreted what he said. Today he appeared as an automaton, and the secretaries of the foreign ministers who were present report that he looked weaker, less intellectual and more childish than prior to the siege of the legations.

The ministers of the foreign powers entered the Forbidden City at the main gate, leaving their military escorts outside. At the second gate they entered yellow chairs, like those furnished for the princes and secretaries. They walked through the inner courts of the Forbidden City and their cortege retired from the city by the east gate.

SCHEEPERS' CRIMES.

The Boer Commandant Had Been Convicted of Seven Cold-Blooded Murders.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Jan. 23.—The war secretary, Mr. Broderick, was asked by William Redmond (Irish Nationalist), in the house of commons today, why Commandant Scheepers was executed last Saturday at Graaff-Reinet, Cape Colony. The secretary replied that Scheepers was shot because he had been convicted of various offences against the usages of war, including seven cold-blooded murders of natives, and the flogging of a white man. Mr. Brodrick added that the fact that Commandant Scheepers was a prisoner of war carried no exemption from trial for murder or other violations of the rules of war.

Mr. Balfour, the government leader in the house, partially parried an interesting question, put by Mr. McLaren (Liberal) as to whether any proposals in behalf of the leaders of the Boers, with the view of bringing about a settlement of the war, had been received by the government since the negotiations between General Kitchener and General Botha.

"No proposal of that kind," said Mr. Balfour, "has reached us on the part of any one able to speak for the leaders of the Boer forces."

The evasive reply of the government leader was taken to be a confirmation of the reports that proposals had been received from the Boer delegates in Europe, but had been rejected.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 23.—Arrived: Celtic, Liverpool and Queenstown. Sailed: La Savoie, Havre. Liverpool — Arrived: Teutonic, New York. Queenstown—Sailed: Oceanic (from Liverpool), New York.

Pensions Granted.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Pensions granted: Emma C. Hudson (widow), of Kingston, $8; Henry Dix, Waverly, $8.

ARGUMENTS ON EXCLUSION

Chinamen Are Brought Before the Senate Committee on Immigration.

POWDERLY'S EXAMPLES

The Prisoners Admit That They Entered the United States in 1897 on Forged Certificates—Mr. Campbell Believes That Nearly 100,000 Chinese Were Smuggled Into This Country.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 23.—While the senate committee on immigration was today engaged in hearing arguments relative to the Chinese exclusion bills now pending in congress, Mr. T. V. Powderly, the commissioner of immigration, brought to the committee room, in custody of a United States marshal, two alleged Chinese merchants, who, he said, were fair samples of the "merchants" Minister Wu had referred to at a former meeting of the committee.

Mr. Wu, it was said, had spoken of indignities and humiliations alleged to have been suffered by Chinese merchants at the hands of our immigration officers.

Through an interpreter, the prisoners, Lee Sang and Chan Ling, admitted that they had entered the United States in 1897 on forged certificates, alleging that they were merchants, and that they knew of the deception. Asked what disposition was to be made of them, Mr. Powderly said they would be given a fair hearing, but that they would ultimately be deported.

The interpreter, Charles Kee, a treasury official, described methods pursued by a Chinese company, of Chicago, in manufacturing fraudulent certificates.

Mr. Richard K. Campbell, a Chinese inspector, said that in his opinion there were 100,000 Chinese in the United States who were admitted on false certificates.

Mr. Foster contended that there were only 93,000 Chinese in the United States, but Mr. Campbell stated that the department's information was that the Chinese in this country numbered at least 300,000.

The committee will further consider the subject next Monday.

Later in the day the two Chinamen were arraigned before a United States commissioner and held for a hearing on Tuesday next.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION COMPLETES ITS REPORT

The Document, It Is Expected, Will Be Sent to Congress in a Few Days.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The industrial commission, after several years spent in investigating the industrial condition of the country with the view of making recommendations calculated to assist in the solution of the problems of the times, has completed and sent to the printer its final report. It is expected that this report will be sent to congress, as required by law, within the next few days. The final document makes a volume of about 1,000 pages, and will be a review of the evidence contained in the previously published volumes. In this last volume the various questions which have been considered in the course of the inquiry are discussed under separate headings, and recommendations are made. On the subject of trusts, the commission follows closely the lines of recommendations laid down by the president in his annual message. Supervision by the national government is recommended. The most radical specific step suggested in that direction by the report is that the books of all corporations should be subject at all times to inspection, as are the books of national banks. This, it is claimed, would go far toward protecting the public against impositions in the way of over capitalization and other devices.

The commission discusses government ownership of railroads and telegraphs, but does not recommend such a departure from present methods. There are some recommendations concerning taxation that will attract attention. One of these looks to the imposition of certain taxes on private property by the states direct. The report has been signed by all the members except some of the congressional members, who withhold their signatures because they have not had an opportunity to examine the report carefully.

MINISTER WU RECEIVES CASH.

Has Been Paid the $376,600 Due China from the United States.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Secretary Hay today handed to Minister Wu a draft on the United States treasury for $376,600, being the value of the silver bullion captured by the American marines at Tien-Tsin.

Inasmuch as Minister Wu is charged with the payment of salaries of the Chinese consuls in the United States and with defraying the expenses of the Chinese legations in Washington, in Lima and in Madrid, it is believed this money will be applied to such purposes.

Murder of Mrs. Allen.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 23.—The body of Mrs. Isabella Allen, of White Plains, was found in a clump of bushes near her home today. She had evidently been murdered, for her head was battered in and badly mutilated. She was last seen alive yesterday.

BOWLERS GET TOGETHER.

New Set of Officials Elected at the Buffalo Congress.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Buffalo, Jan. 23.—The warring factions in the American Bowling congress got together tonight and settled their differences. The election of officers held yesterday was reconsidered, and a new set of officials elected. Mayor Charles A. Bookwalter, of Indianapolis, is the president of the congress for the ensuing year. The convention and tournament of 1903 also goes to Indianapolis.

The clause in the constitution regarding the admission of proxy votes at the annual convention, which caused all the friction, was eliminated. A substitute offered by Bernard J. Yorke, of New York, providing that no delegate shall have more than one vote, was adopted unanimously.

Other officers elected are as follows: First vice-president, W. B. Thompson, of Chicago; second vice-president, F. W. Pryor, of New York; secretary, Samuel Karpf, of Dayton, O.; treasurer, George M. Stearns, of Iowa.

McLean and Steers, of Chicago, won first prize in the two-men class. Their score of 1237 is a new record. The other prize-winners were:

Second, Kruge and Dyinger, Los Angeles, Cal., 1220; third, Ellwert and Funcho, Belleville, Ill., 1169.

DRYDEN FOR U. S. SENATOR

Selected by New Jersey Legislature at Trenton Yesterday.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 23.—The Republican caucus to select a candidate for United States senator to be supported during the present session of the legislature to succeed the late General Sewell, selected on the nineteenth ballot John F. Dryden, of Newark, president of the Prudential Insurance company. Mr. Dryden, on the nineteenth ballot, received exactly the necessary 32 votes. His principal rivals in the contest were State Senator Stokes, of Cumberland county, and former United States Attorney General John W. Griggs. Congressman Gardner, ex-Sheriff David Baird, of Camden, and Barker Gummere, of Mercer, were also in the field, and while they received a fair amount of support in the early balloting it was at no time doubted that the contest was between Messrs. Dryden, Stokes and Griggs.

On the first ballot Mr. Dryden received 19 votes; Mr. Griggs, 15; Mr. Stokes, 11; Mr. Gardner, 5; Mr. Gummere, 7. During the first dozen ballots the votes of Messrs. Gardner, Baird and Gummere fluctuated a great deal, while the vote of Mr. Griggs remained stationery, and that of Mr. Dryden increased to 24, and the vote of Mr. Stokes went up and down as the supporters of the other three South Jersey candidates voted either for him or their own particular favorite.

The balloting continued in this way until the close of the seventeenth ballot, when the South Jersey members held a conference and all decided to go to Stokes. The eighteenth ballot resulted in Mr. Dryden getting 24 votes; Mr. Stokes, 24, and Mr. Griggs, 15.

As the roll call for the nineteenth ballot was concluded the total stood: Dryden, 31; Stokes, 29, and Griggs, 3. Senator Cross, of Union, one of the three Griggs men, changed his vote and gave Mr. Dryden the necessary thirty-second vote. The vote was at once made unanimous. The Republicans have a majority on joint ballot of 45, which assures the election of Mr. Dryden, as the caucus action is binding.

REV. PARRY AGAINST M'KINLEY MEMORIAL

Pittsburg Minister Refuses to Open His Church for Services of the Above Nature.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pittsburg, Jan. 24.—Rev. Thomas R. Parry, sustained by the trustees of the First Presbyterian church of Wilkinsburg, has refused the citizens the use of his church for McKinley memorial services on Wednesday night next. When asked the reason for his action, Rev. Parry said:

"Our church has been used too frequently for demonstrations of a public rather than a religious nature. Every time a public meeting was called my church was made the meeting place. That is not what it was built for; it was built for the worship of God. This thing of turning over the church to any one at any time has become like Mark Twain's mule—too monotonous. To allow the citizens the use of the church would be to deprive the members of the church of their regular Wednesday evening prayer meeting. That is all I have to say."

Danish West Indies Deal.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Copenhagen, Jan. 23.—Authority to sign the Danish West Indies treaty was cabled to the Danish minister at Washington, C. Brun, this afternoon. It is expected that the treaty will be signed at once and that it will be at once transmitted to the senate. Its prompt ratification is expected.

CONDENSED STATE NEWS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Shamokin, Jan. 23.—Andrew Pueshot was killed by a fall of coal, while Anthony Kovalsky was fatally injured and Philip Arnas' left eye blown out by an explosion of dynamite this morning at Natalie colliery.

Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 23.—The iron moulders, who have been refused their demand for a minimum wage of $2.75 a day, have asked their national officers to take charge of the question and see what they can do.

Lancaster, Jan. 23.—Danger of any serious results from the gorged condition of the Susquehanna is thought to have passed, the water falling this evening. The gorge at Washington borough, where the ice is piled to a height of from seventy-five to a hundred feet, is the worst ever known at that place.

ENEMIES OF OLEO WIN A VICTORY

ANTI-ANARCHY BILL.

The Measure Will Provide a Death Penalty for an Attempt on the Life of a President.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The details of a bill restricting anarchy and anarchists was practically determined upon today by the special committee of members of the house judiciary committee, appointed to consider this subject. The language of some of the provisions is yet to be settled, but all of the essential features for the coming measure are determined upon.

The measure will provide the death penalty for an attempt to kill or assault the president or any one in line of succession for the presidency. An accessory before the fact is to be treated as a principal, and an accessory after the fact is punished in a less degree than a principal. Any person who counsels, advises or advocates the assaulting or killing of any officer of the United States shall be fined or imprisoned. No alien who advocates an overthrow of organized government or who is affiliated with an organization holding such views, is to be admitted to this country. Provision also is made for the punishment of those conspiring in this country against a foreign ruler. The special committee probably will report to the judiciary committee within the next few days and a report to the house is expected soon thereafter.

SITUATION ON THE ISTHMUS

Quiet Prevails at Colon and at Panama — American and British Warships Are Expected.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Colon, Colombia, Jan. 23.—The situation on the isthmus remains unchanged. Although quiet prevails both here and at Panama, these two points are upon the tiptoe of expectancy and the resumption of hostilities between the government forces and the Colombian Liberals is awaited at any moment.

American and British warships are expected to reach Colon shortly.

A slight skirmish occurred on the railroad line between here and Panama yesterday in which there were ten casualties among the Liberals. This skirmish resulted from the vigilance of the government troops who are closely watching all outlets along the railroad line to the interior of the country.

PRINCE HENRY WILL ARRIVE SATURDAY

Emperor William Has Approved of the Plans for the Reception of the Royal Visitor.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Emperor William has approved the plans of the committee of arrangements for the reception of Prince Henry as far as they go. He has left to the committee the arrangement of the details of the general plan and today the members were at work on these, particularly on the contracts to be made with the railroad agents for the hauling of the special train which will be engaged by the government for the journey of the prince. This train will be made up of six cars of the finest description, and one will be set apart for the exclusive accommodation of the prince. The press will be cared for as far as the limited space will permit. In its present shape the plan looks to as fair a division of the time as conditions allow between sections of the country, and to that end it is now proposed to take the distinguished visitor as far into the south as Chattanooga, as far west as St. Louis and as far north as Milwaukee on one side, and Boston on the other. The prince will arrive in New York on Saturday, and will spend his first Sunday in America quietly in that city, paying a visit to Grant's tomb in Riverside park. He will leave after midnight, arriving in Washington about 10.30 o'clock on Monday morning. He will be met at the station by a military guard made up of a squadron of cavalry and a battery of artillery, both from Fort Myer. With this escort he will proceed to the German embassy, and a detail of engineers from the Washington barracks will be named as a special guard of honor to watch the embassy day and night as long as the prince remains here. The second Sunday probably will be spent at Chattanooga and a visit will be paid to the great National park at Chickamauga. The third and last Sunday of the prince's stay in America will be spent in New York, where he will rest and perhaps visit some of the German social organizations. In this way the committee has avoided the necessity of traveling on Sunday.

Fatal Duel in Virginia.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 23.—Colonel Gilbert Bentley, a wealthy timberman of Big Sandy Valley, and Riley Ramey, fought a duel with pistols last night and Bentley was killed. Ramey surrendered. The duel was the culmination of a quarrel of long standing.

Oklahoma Considered.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The hearings on admitting Oklahoma to statehood began today before the house committee on territories and will continue tomorrow.

More Restrictions to Be Placed Upon the Manufacture of Imitation Butter.

MASON AND TELLER OFFER RESOLUTIONS

A Fruitless Effort to Extend Thanks of Congress to Rear Admiral Schley for Bravery at Santiago—Mr. Teller Asserts That the Punishment of General Scheepers Was "Vile Assassination"—Mr. Champ Clark Expresses Sympathy for South African Republics.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The friends of the measure for rigid restrictions on oleomargarine and kindred products carried their point before the house committee on agriculture today and by a vote of 12 to 5 ordered the report of a bill which is even more restrictive than the original "Grout bill," re-introduced by Representative McCleary, of Minnesota. The subject has been under consideration for the past ten days, all of the various interests having been granted hearings. Before the meeting today, the friends of rigid restriction held a conference and decided on several amendments. The original bill placed a tax of ten cents per pound on oleomargarine and butterine colored to imitate yellow butter. The word "yellow" was struck out, thus making the restriction apply to imitations of white or any other kind of butter. Another change makes those who take uncolored butter and color it subject to all the taxes and penalties of manufacturers. When the committee met, these amendments were agreed to by the foregoing vote. The opposition to the bill proposed numerous amendments, all of which were rejected. One of these permitted the use of pure milk, cream or butter, as an ingredient of oleomargarine; another applied the oleomargarine restrictions to "renovated butter."

Representative Henry, of Connecticut, was authorized to report the measure as amended.

Mason Opens Schley Case.

An effort was made in the senate today by Mr. Mason (Illinois) to obtain consideration for a joint resolution, which he introduced, extending the thanks of congress to Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley "for his brave and able conduct while in command of the American fleet at the victorious battle of Santiago." The effort, however, was not successful.

Mr. Mason's resolution, in addition to the thanks of congress, provided that Admiral Schley should be presented a sword, that bronze medals commemorative of the battle of Santiago should be distributed among the officers and men "under the command of Schley during said battle," and that $10,000 be appropriated to meet the expenses of the resolution. On motion of Mr. Hale, the resolution was referred to the committee of naval affairs.

The resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Teller, providing for intervention on the part of this government in behalf of the Boer commandant, Scheepers, sentenced to death by the British South African authorities, was postponed indefinitely, as Scheepers already has been executed. Mr. Teller made a brief but caustic speech on the actions of Great Britain in the Boer war and declared that if the facts of this case were as he understood them, "Great Britain in putting Scheepers to death is guilty of a vile assassination."

Deficiency Bill in House.

The consideration of the urgent deficiency bill, which has been under debate in the house since Monday was completed today, but owing to the lateness of the hour passage of the bill was postponed until tomorrow. A successful effort was made to increase the pay of rural free delivery carriers from $500 to $600 per annum. Mr. Hill (Connecticut) made the motion to increase the appropriation for this purpose. It was resisted by Mr. Cannon and Mr. Loud, chairman of the post-office committee, on the ground that the method was irregular, but the members with rural constituencies supported it and it was adopted 109-78.

Mr. Clark's Resolution.

Representative Clark, of Missouri, today introduced a joint resolution expressing sympathy for the two South African republics and regret over the sufferings caused by the war. The resolution expresses the hope that this declaration by congress will influence Great Britain to consider favorably a settlement of the troubles. Provision is made for forwarding the resolution to the British government and to Presidents Kruger and Steyn.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for January 23, 1902:

Highest temperature ..... 38 degrees
Lowest temperature ..... 29 degrees
Relative humidity:
8 a. m. ..... 74 per cent.
8 p. m. ..... 54 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., trace.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Eastern Pennsylvania: Cloudy Friday, probably rain or snow by night; Saturday rain or snow; fresh northerly winds becoming variable.