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THE HARRIS-MEEK LIBEL SUIT BEGINS

Jury Selected at Clearfield Composed of Nine Democrats Three Republicans.

REHEARSAL OF CHARGES AGAINST HARRIS

District Attorney Swope Opens the Case, and Characterizes the Charges Against Candidate Harris as Untrue and Malicious—The Century Dictionary Is Introduced to Prove the Meaning of the Word Crook. Some Expert Testimony on the Parlance of Thieves—Judge Krebs on the Defense.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 6.—Four days after the date fixed, the Harris-Meek libel suit came to trial today before Judge Gordon, of this county. The prominence of the parties to the contention, as well as the many witnesses drawn here, has made the case a "cause celebre" in Clearfield and a large crowd attended. The space reserved for the public was filled before the court sat, while the witnesses, jurymen and prominent spectators occupied all of the space within the rail. All the tardy witnesses, including Speaker W. T. Marshall, Ward B. Bliss, Captain Edwards and Clarence Wolf, of Philadelphia, were present this morning.

Before the trial began, ex-Judge Krebs said that if Editor Meek was not allowed to get all of his evidence in, the case would be carried to a higher court. Ex-Judge D. Krebs and Thomas Murray are counsel for Mr. Meek. Captain A. H. Woodward and A. Cole are assisting District Attorney W. I. Swope, who has charge of the prosecution. Judge Gordon and Judge Reed, of Brookville, are on the bench. The latter justice is not assisting in the trial.

Each juryman in the venire was sworn and examined by Mr. Swope, who even asked what papers the witnesses were reading, and who had talked with them about the case.

The Jury Selected.

The jury was finally made up of C. H. Thurston, Samuel Rainey, J. B. Gilnett, G. W. Smith, James C. McCain, W. F. Kirk, F. C. Rooney, Matthew Bloom, Osten McGarvey, P. G. Weber, Peter Brown, J. M. Wrigley.

There are three Republicans and nine Democrats.

District Attorney Swope opened the case. He explained that Editor Meek published an article in the Bellefonte Watchman last September in which it is charged Frank G. Harris, then a candidate for state treasurer, was libeled. He was called a "king of crooks," and "an unblushing bribe-taker." He said the article was untrue and malicious. Ex-Senator M. L. McQuown, editor of the Clearfield Raftsman's Journal, was the first witness for the prosecution. The examination was conducted by Captain Woodward. Mr. McQuown testified to having received two copies of the Watchman containing the alleged libel. He also explained who Mr. Harris is.

John Martin, Matt Savage and D. J. Gingery also gave testimony, as to the proof of publication. The attorneys for Harris then offered the Century dictionary to prove the meaning of the word "crook." The defense objected on the ground that the testimony was irrelevant and unimportant. Judge Gordon evidently leaned away, but at noon he adjourned court until 1.30 to consult the authorities. The defense thought the jury should be allowed to consider the word in the way it was used in the article.

E. C. Shields, superintendent of the Clearfield schools, swore for the prosecution that the Century dictionary was considered a standard.

William S. Blair, a Dubois constable, was called as an expert on the parlance of thieves. He was asked what he considered was the meaning of the word "Crook." Judge Krebs objected to the testimony, saying that Blair was not competent. Judge Gordon ruled out the testimony and excluded the introduction of the dictionary.

Judge Krebs Opens Defense.

This closed the prosecution and Judge Krebs opened for the defense. He explained that Harris, as a candidate for office and as a member of the legislature, was open to criticism.

"We will introduce proof," said he, "to show at least that publication was not negligent or malicious."

Judge Krebs said that the defense expected to prove that Harris had received $100, for working for an appropriation for the Phillipsburg hospital. It was also charged that in 1896, when a candidate for the legislature, Harris received a check for his campaign expenses on condition he would vote for a certain candidate for United States senator, the Becker bill and the legislative apportionment bill. During the session of 1901, Judge Krebs said, it would be shown that Harris was connected with the passage of all the bills in which, it is alleged, there was corruption.

Editor P. Gray Meek took the stand and told of his being at Harrisburg during the early days of the session. He said that he had heard of corruption there. Judge Krebs asked what Meek had learned about the use of money at Harrisburg in connection with the organization of the legislature and subsequently.

The prosecution objected and Judge Krebs explained that what he intended to show, among other things, was that Harris was spoken of as a crook and that he insisted upon being in on every "divvy." Mr. Cole objected as that did not connect Harris with taking a bribe.

Mr. Krebs called attention to the wording of the new libel act, especially that portion which shifts the determining of the justification from the court to the jury.

Must Be Taken to Higher Court.

Judge Gordon refused to give the jury this discretionary power and the act will now have to be taken to a higher court before it is decided just what is meant.

Mr. Krebs contended that it was only necessary for Mr. Meek to prove probable cause and that he did not need to show that Harris had really been bribed.

Captain Howard for the prosecution contended that the general matter about corruption should not be admitted. "Because Harris happened to be a member of the legislature," said he, "he should not be charged with being a thief."

He cited several references that tended to show that it was Meek's business to have more thoroughly investigated. Judge Gordon ruled on the offer, deciding that general testimony was not admissible.

Editor Meek was recalled and asked if prior to the writing of the article he had heard that Harris had demanded money from the Cottage hospital of Phillipsburg.

A.—I did. I was told that he charged the hospital $100 for securing an appropriation of $12,000. His bill read for "services rendered on the floor of the house and one extra trip to Harrisburg." Mr. Cole asked for the name of his informant.

"I was told this by ex-Representative Robert Foster, of Centre county. He went to Phillipsburg to investigate and said he saw a man who told him the story was true."

Mr. Meek was then asked if he had heard at any time that Harris had received a letter, presumably from B. J. Haywood, enclosing a check to be used in his campaign for assemblyman in 1896, providing Harris would pledge himself to vote for a United States senator to be named by Haywood, for the Becker bill and against the legislative apportionment bill. His answer was:

"I did."

Mr. Cole again demanded the name of his informant and the answer was:

"From a gentleman in whose integrity I have every confidence, ex-Judge D. L. Krebs."

Thomas S. Bigelow was than called.

"Were you not subpoenaed to bring your check book to Clearwater?" asked Judge Krebs.

"I was, but I do not have a regular check book."

"Were you not at Harrisburg last winter?"

"I was there several times."

"Were you interested in the passage of the Ripper?"

This was objected to, but the court overruled the objection.

"I was interested," was Mr. Bigelow's answer.

"Were you interested in the franchise bills?"

"I was."

"Do you know whether any money was paid to any person to procure the passage of these bills?"

This was strenuously objected to by the prosecution and it was ruled out by Judge Gordon.

Court then, at 5.45, adjourned until tomorrow morning, when Mr. Bigelow will resume the stand.

EGGS FOR THE DEPUTIES

A Woman Causes a Sensation by Pelting the Members of the French Chamber.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Paris, Feb. 6.—While the chamber of deputies was discussing the colonial estimates today, a woman in the visitors' tribune suddenly shouted: "Down with the thieves!" and at the same time threw into the hall a package of eggs, which grazed the head of M. Pascal, a Republican deputy, struck a bench, burst, and splashed over M. Pascal and other deputies.

The ushers immediately expelled the woman, and wiped the mess from the floor and benches of the chamber.

SCHLEY AT KNOXVILLE.

Reception at Cumberland Club One of the Features of the Trip.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 6.—Knoxville extended its welcome today to Schley, and the admiral and his wife will leave tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock for Washington. A brilliant reception by the Cumberland club tonight was the closing features. The entire club house was decorated handsomely in the tri-color. The punch bowl was imbedded in the hold of a miniature of the Brooklyn, made from choicest flowers. Hundreds of prominent men were present and enjoyed the occasion. The admiral spoke briefly, on account of his severe cold, thanking Knoxville for its hospitality. While this event was in progress, Mrs. Schley was the guest at an elegant dinner tendered by Mrs. Lawrence D. Elson.

Admiral and Mrs. Schley early in the day visited the University of Tennessee and later Admiral Schley unveiled a marble marker on the site of the first blockhouse built by the first settlers of Knoxville.

Rochester Walking Match.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 6.—At the close tonight of the fourth days' race in the six-days heel and toe walking match twelve men were still in the race. The scores of the five leaders were: Hoagland, 471 miles; Messler 470; Weir, 467; Kulbertanz, 461; Loelkein, 445.

MISS HAY WEDDED.

President and Cabinet at the Ceremony in Washington.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Helen Hay, eldest daughter of Secretary of State John Hay, and Payne Whitney, of New York, son of ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney, were married here today at noon in the Church of the Covenant. The wedding was the most notable social event of the season in Washington. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the highest officials in the land—the president and his cabinet and the best of New York and New England society.

The Hay family has been in mourning since the death of Adelbert Hay, but for this one day the emblems of grief were put aside and the wedding was celebrated joyously. For several days past the guests have been gathering. The bridegroom's father, ex-Secretary William C. Whitney, came to Washington with a party of distinguished friends, including Sir Edward Colebrooke, C. T. Barney, Miss Barney and Gerald Paget, while Payne Whitney, the bridegroom, had gathered about him in the Arlington a large number of his college chums and friends.

COMMENCEMENT AT CARLISLE SCHOOL

Fourteenth Graduating Exercises Yesterday in Presence of Many Distinguished Visitors.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Carlisle, Pa., Feb. 6.—On the former battlefield of two races the twenty-third anniversay, and fourteenth graduating exercises of the Carlisle Indian Industrial school, were held today in the presence of a large gathering of distinguished visitors from Washington, Philadelphia, New York and other cities. A special tran brought a large number of specially invited guests from distant points and the entire party spent today under the leadership of Superintendent Pratt inspecting the schools and participating in the commencement exercises, the gala event of Carlisle. Thousands of persons gathered in the vast gymnasium hall, watched and applauded the speaker and graduating students of the exercises this afternoon.

General Daniel E. Sickles, ex-Commissioner of Education Eaton, President Reed, of Dickinson college, and Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, commissioner of education for Alaska were among the out of town speakers and all paid tribute to the part the Carlisle school has been in the practical education of the red men.

The graduating class comprises 42 boys and girls and a number of them delivered orations, gave recitations and sang. The school has a total enrollment of 1,059, of whom 355 are out on farms throughout the state.

The majority of each of the committees on Indian affairs of congress expected to be present today but were detained by pressing legislation.

Lieutenant Colonel R. L. Pratt, U. S. A., the superintendent of the school, who presided at the ceremonies today will leave tomorrow for a tour of several months in Europe.

FIGHTING THE MARINE BAND.

Bill of Missouri Statesman Is Reported Favorably.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The house committee on labor today reported favorably the bill of Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, to prevent the United States Marine band and other army and navy bands from competing with civilian bands or civilians. Mr. Bartholdt says in his report that the members of army and navy bands are under the pay of the government; their subsidence is provided for by the government; their uniforms and instruments and all the necessary sheet music and other paraphernalia are paid for out of the national treasury, all of which afford them a considerable advantage and easily enables them to underbid citizen musicians on all occasions where music is to be furnished under contract.

He points out that this bill will not interfere with the playing of the Marine band at the white house or on all governmental occasions.

MRS. SOFFEL WORSE.

Her Wound Seems to Be Healing, but She Takes Very Little Nourishment.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 6.—Word comes tonight from Butler to the effect that Mrs. Soffel, the accomplice of the Biddle brothers, is considerably worse, and the developments in her case are being watched with keen interest. Her wound seems to be healing nicely, but she takes very little nourishment and her mental condition is described as approaching collapse.

Harry Biddle, the brother of the dead men, who had their remains buried yesterday, says the grave will be protected indefinitely from vandals by armed guards. He today made formal application to be appointed executor of the estate of Ed. and Jack. He claims that the former, when first arrested, had in his possession about $1,000, and the latter $200 in cash.

British Losses in Africa.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Feb. 6.—The war office, this evening, published a summary of the British losses in South Africa. Up to January 31 the total reduction of the forces, from death or permanent disability, was 25,305 men. The total of the casualties, including surviving wounded, was 5240 officers and 100,701 men.

No Agreement Reached.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Indianapolis, Feb. 6—No agreement was reached today by the joint committee upon which a basis of settlement of the differences between the United Mine Workers and operators of the four competitieve mining states can be made.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION MAKES REPORT

A Document of More Than One Thousand Printed Pages Has Been Submitted.

DEALS WITH PROGRESS IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

The First Part Treats of the Advance of the Nation in Agriculture and Mining—Suggestions for Legislation — Recommendations Regarding Agriculture—Rural Postal Delivery.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The industrial commission has submitted its final report to congress. It is a document of more than one thousand printed pages. The first part, which has been made public, deals with the progress of the nation in agriculture, mining and transportation.

Recommendations are made on the subjects of transportation and agriculture. The commission advises as to the transportation:

That the policy of governmental supervision and control of railroads, as originally laid down in the senate committee report of 1886, and embodied the following year in the inter-state commerce act, be revived and strengthened, that the authority of the inter-state commerce commission, necessary for the adequate protection of shippers and clearly intended by the framers of the law, be restored, and that the powers and functions of the commission be enlarged practically as contemplated in the so-called Cullom bill of 1900, except as to authority to prepare and enforce uniform classification.

Such legislation should provide:

For more stringent regulation of the conditions under which freight and passenger tariffs are published and filed.

No rate or classification ought to be changed without at least sixty days notice to shippers, unless specifically authorized by the inter-state commerce commission.

That strict adherence to published tariffs be required and rebates or discrimination prevented by an increase of the penalties.

That the long and short haul clause, in section 4 of the act of 1887, be strengthened and rigidly enforced, unless the carriers shall be released by special order of the inter-state commerce commission.

For the definite grant of power to the inter-state commission, never on its own initiative, but only on formal complaint, to pass upon the reasonableness of freight and passenger rates or charges; also the definite grant of power to declare given rates unreasonable, as at present, together with power to prescribe reasonable rates in substitution.

For Prompt Decisions.

For early hearings upon complaints and for prompt decisions by the commission, the purpose being to obviate intolerable delays.

For a specific grant of power to the inter-state commerce commission over classification, both as to items and grouping.

Coupled with this, however, we dissent from the section of the so-called Cullom bill requiring the inter-state commerce commission within a certain period to promulgate a uniform classification for the United States.

For the establishment of a permanent corps of expert auditors, who shall have authority under the subversion of the inter-state commerce commission, to examine periodically the accounts of all railroad companies, whether operating or financial in their nature.

That violations of the act, respecting the keeping and filing of annual reports by carriers, should be made misdemeanors, and promptness in making such returns should be required.

That, to further the effectiveness of the commission, its membership should be directly representative of the various interests concerned, in the persons of shippers or business men, traffic experts (rail and water) and men of legal training, and the number of commissioners should be increased to seven.

That legislation analogous to the anti-stock-watering statutes of Massachusetts be enacted by the several states.

That railroad companies be prohibited by law from making lower freight rates upon imports billed to the interior of this country, in connection with ocean transportation or otherwise, than are made on similar articles from the seaboard to the interior, or than are made from one inland point to another, when the distance is not greater.

On Agriculture.

Prefacing its recommendations regarding agriculture, the commission says that agriculture has derived more benefit from the establishment of the department of agriculture and from its administrative work than from any other federal legislation. It makes the following recommendations on this subject:

That the secretary of agriculture be given authority to inspect dairy products intended for export and to certify to their grade and quality.

To fix standard grades for cereals, based on season of growing, quality and weight per measure, and, when intended for export, to inspect and certify the same.

To cause stock cars and stock yards to be cleansed and disinfected whenever he considers such action necessary.

To make adequate regulations prohibiting the shipment of uninspected or diseased meat from one state to another, or to foreign countries.

To require and direct the proper disposition of diseased meat.

That a more comprehensive penalty clause for shipping diseased meat be enacted.

That a law be enacted to provide—

For the inspection of nursery stock intended for inter-state commerce or for export, and prohibiting the transportation of diseased, infected or uninspected nursery stock, and for rules and regulations to govern the importation of nursery stock and fruit, and prohibiting the importation of diseased, infected or uninspected nursery stock or fruit.

Pure Food Section.

That a pure food section in the chemistry division of the department of agriculture be established to prevent the adulteration, false branding, and deceptive imitation of foods, beverages, candies, drugs and condiments in the District of Columbia and the territories, and for regulating inter-state traffic therein.

That adequate legislation be enacted by the the several states, where needed to control such diseases as glanders, tuberculosis, etc.

That whatever changes may be made in the tariff, by reciprocity or otherwise, adequate protection to the beet sugar industry be maintained.

That increased appropriations be made by the congress for building ample stretches of improved roads in various sections of the country, so as to encourage the more rapid construction of such roads at state and local expense.

That the system of free rural delivery be extended as recommended by the postmaster general in his latest annual report.

That the policy of setting aside forest preserves, already inaugurated, be extended and that the three bureaus of the government, which have charge of investigations and administrative work connected with forestry be consolidated.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

Tom Brown, Nicholasville, Ky., and Euless Whittaker, of Lynchburg.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Nicholasville, Ky., Feb. 6.—Tom Brown, a negro under arrest on the charge of having assaulted Miss Emma Powell, yesterday, was hanged in the court house today by a mob. Early today a mob surrounded the jail where Brown was confined and demanded the prisoner. The mob was finally placated by the statement from the officers that the prisoner would be taken before Miss Powell for identification. The officers were permitted to take the prisoner to the young woman's home where she at once identified him.

On the way back to the jail the mob suddenly closed in and secured the prisoner. Hurrying him to the court house yard he was soon dangling from the limb of a tree.

Miss Powell is 16 years old, and was on her way home from school when the negro sprang out from the roadside and seized her. She reached her home finally in a dazed condition and officers later captured the negro.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 6.—Euless Whittaker, colored, charged with the murder of John Foster, three weeks ago, was taken from jail at Lynchburg last night and hanged by a mob. Whittaker's case was called in court yesterday and continued. During the night the mob appeared and securing possession of the negro hurried him to the court house yard where he was hanged.

THE DANISH TREATY

Full Text of the Agreement Between United States and Denmark.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The full text of the treaty between the United States and Denmark for the cession of the Danish West Indian islands, St. Thomas, St. John and Sainte Croix, which was recently negotiated between Secretary Hay and Minister Brun, for Denmark, was made public tonight. Denmark agrees to cede to the United States immediately upon the exchange of the ratification of this convention the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and Sainte Croix, in the West Indies, with the adjacent islands and rocks, comprising in said cession all title and claims of title to the territories in and about the said islands, over which the crown of Denmark now exercises jurisdiction.

The title conveys to the United States the absolute fee and ownership of all public, government or crown lands, public buildings, ports, harbors, fortifications, barracks and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the government of Denmark, together with every right and appurtenance thereunto appertaining. It being, however, agreed that the arms and military stores existing in the islands at the time of the cession and belonging to the government of Denmark shall remain the property of that government and shall, as soon as circumstances shall permit, be removed by it, unless they, or parts thereof, may before have been bought by the government of the United States.

It is agreed that the congregations belonging to the Danish national church shall remain in possession of the churches which are now used by them, together with the parsonages.

Danish subjects residing in the islands may remain therein or remove therefrom at will; retaining in either event all their rights of property, including the right to sell or dispose of such property.

Those who remain in the islands may preserve their allegiance to the crown of Denmark by making, before a court of record, within two years from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, a declaration of their decision to preserve such allegiance, in default of which declaration they shall be held to have renounced it and to have accepted allegiance to the United States; but such election of Danish allegiance shall not, after the lapse of said term of two years, be a bar to their renunciation of their preserved Danish allegiance and their election of allegiance to the United States.

Formal delivery of the territory and property ceded shall be made immediately after the payment by the United States of $5,000,000 in gold.

Governor Taft at the White House.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 6.—President Roosevelt invited a number of well known men to dinner at the white house tonight to meet Governor William H. Taft, of the Philippines, who is now in Washington. They included the following: Secretary Shaw, Secretary Root, Speaker Henderson, Senators Foraker, Lodge, Spooner, Fairbanks, Hanna and Beveridge; Representatives Grosvenor and Henry A. Cooper; Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale university; Rev. Lyman Abbott and Mr. J. B. Bishop.

Sisters of Charity Asphyxiated.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Mount Carmel, Pa., Feb. 6.—An explosion of sulphur in a furnace in the convent of the Church of Our Lady early this morning caused the gas to permeate the bed chambers of nine Sisters of Charity all of whom were rendered unconscious except one who awoke almost suffocated. She opened a window and called for help. Rev. Father Gallagher, assistant rector, appeared and after opening all the windows summoned physicians who by this afternoon had the patients out of danger.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 6.—Sailed: s. s. L'Aquitaine, Havre; Rhein, Bremen. Genoa—Arrived: Lahn, New York via Naples. Queenstown—Sailed: Germanic (from Liverpool), New York. Lizard: Passed: St. Paul, New York for Southampton.

OLEOMARGARINE BILL IS LAID ASIDE

House Takes Up the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Bills Instead.

SENATE DISCUSSES PHILIPPINES TARIFF

Toward the Close of the Session the Discussion Becomes Heated—Senator Foraker Reads the Revised Statutes—He Is Interrupted Frequently and Becomes Earnest—Senator Hoar Pours Oil Upon the Troubled Waters.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The consideration of the oleomargarine bill was laid aside in the house today and the legislative, executive and judicial bill was taken up. An attempt to limit general debate to two hours failed. Mr. Hemenway (Indiana), in charge of the measure, explained its provision in general terms and pointed out the increases which it contained.

Under the latitude allowed in general debate, Mr. Talbert (South Carolina) made a speech in opposition to the proposition emanating from the other side to cut down southern representation because of abridgement of the franchise.

At the conclusion of Mr. Talbert's remarks the bill was read for amendment under the five-minute rule.

No amendments of importance were adopted. After completing seventy-four pages of the bill, the house, at 4.55 p. m., adjourned.

In the Senate.

For four hours today the senate had the Philippine tariff bill under discussion. The measure was completed, so far as the Philippine committee is concerned, all of the committee amendments being adopted. Several other amendments, however, will be offered, one or two being pending.

Toward the close of the session the discussion became heated. In response to a resolution offered several days ago by Mr. Rawlins, of Utah, the secretary of war transmitted to the senate the sedition laws enacted by the Philippine commission. They were read in full and immediately drew the fire of the opponents of the government's Philippine policy. Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, expressed his astonishment that such laws should be enforced by the government authorities.

Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, had read from the revised statutes of the United States the laws of congress relating to the crime of treason and similar offenses against the government and said that the acts passed by the Philippine commission were almost identical in their language with the laws enacted by congress in the days of the fathers of the republic and that there was nothing unprecedented or unusual about them.

The Ohio senator was interrupted continuously and had several warm colloquys with senators who were opposed to them. In one of them he announced with great earnestness that the American army would never return from the Philippines until it returned victorious and that gentlemen in and out of congress, rail about it as they might, ought thoroughly to understand that fact.

In conclusion of the debate Mr. Hoar poured oil on the troubled waters of the senate, maintaining that men might well differ on any of the great questions now before the country, but that all were thoroughly loyal to the country and were doing their duty as they saw it.

Early in the day, Mr. Scott, of West Virginia, delivered a speech in which he advocated an investigation of the San Blas route for an isthmian canal, and Mr. Hansbrough made a carefully prepared address on his bill to provide a national system of irrigation of arid lands

THE DEATH ROLL.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

London, Feb. 6.—Professor D'Arcy Thompson, of Galway, is dead. He was the author of "Day Dreams of a Schoolmaster."

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—The Rev. William M. Baum, M. D., pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran church, died at his home here today, aged 77 years. Dr. Baum was born in Earlville, Berks county, and was ordained a minister in 1848. Dr. Baum was for many years president of the Northern Home for Friendless Children.

Rome, Feb. 6.—The death is announced of Cardinal Chiesa. He was born in 1835 and was created a cardinal June 19, 1899.

Toledo, O., Feb. 6.—The two oldest residents of northwestern Ohio died today. They are Mrs. Hannah Torrens, aged 104 years, seven months and fourteen days and Mrs. Dora Exteine, aged 104 years and one day.

Pensions Granted.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Philip Schweitzer, of Scranton, has been granted a pension of $17.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for February 6, 1902:

Highest temperature ..... 27 degrees
Lowest temperature ..... 2 degrees
Relative humidity:
8 a. m. ..... 77 per cent.
8 p. m. ..... 49 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., none.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Eastern Pennsylvania: Increasing cloudiness and probably light snow Friday; Saturday fair, colder in north portion; light to fresh south winds becoming west.

TERRIBLE TRIP OF A COAST SCHOONER

Bad Weather Encountered From the Start—Captain and Crew Frostbitten—Rescued by Indian.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 6.—The coastwise schooner Charles Noble Simmons, from Norfolk, February 2, for Fall River, coal laden, was towed into port today by the steamer Indian. Captain Green was disabled and all of the crew were frostbitten. Almost from the start the schooner encountered bad weather, the winds being high from the northwest and the cold intense. On Monday the gale assumed hurricane force and carried away the fore and main booms. Falling wreckage struck Captain Green on the head and he remained unconscious until noon today. The mate navigated the schooner to a position off Fire Island, where she anchored to ride out the gale. The mate and crew were all prostrated by the intense cold and had hands and feet frostbitten. The steward was the only one on board able for duty.

The steamer Indian went to the schooner's assistance yesterday. Five attempts were made to get a hawser on board, but the schooner's crew were so disabled they could not help themselves. In one attempt the Indian got too close to the disabled vessel and struck her on the port bow doing some injury to the bulwarks. Finally the steamer managed to get three men on board the Simmons, who made a line fast and the steamer was able to tow the schooner to this port. Her rigging, deck rails and sides were heavily coated with ice. The disabled captain and the frostbitten crew were sent to the United States marine hospital at Stapleton.

CREED REVISION.

Presbyterian Committee Consumes Entire Day in Consideration of Report of Sub-committee.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—Today's sessions of the Presbyterian committee on creed revision were devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of the report presented yesterday by the subcommittee on textual revision. This subject, owing to its importance, will require exhaustive discussion, and, at the conclusion of the morning session, the members of the committee announced that final action on the question had not been taken.

The Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, the stated clerk of the last general assembly, who is a member of the general committee, gave out the following statement at the conclusion of the afternoon session:

"The committee has decided tentatively to revise the doctrines of the third chapter of the confession by declaratory statement; also Chapter X, Section 3, on the salvation of all infants; also Chapter XVI, Section 7, on good works.

"The other parts, Chapter XXII, Section 3, on oaths, and Chapter XXV, Section 6, by revision of the text. They appointed sub-committees to prepare a final form.

"Tomorrow they will consider the brief statement of doctrine for popular use."

It is expected that the sub-committees will make their reports on Saturday. Beyond the above information, nothing was given out for publication.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN CHICAGO.

The Varsity Flat Building is Destroyed—Loss $160,000.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—The Varsity flat building, situated at the southeast corner of Sixtieth street and Ellis avenue and near the Chicago University buildings, was destroyed by fire this evening, entailing an aggregate loss upon the owner of the structure and tenants of $160,000.

The building was four stories high and contained 47 flats, all of which were occupied. All the tenants had ample time to escape, however, and no lives were lost. The fire started in the basement in a pile of rubbish. The building became so filled with smoke that everybody was out before the flames were discovered.

During the fire an explosion of gasoline in a store located in the building hurled Fireman James Tilman from the fire escape on the second story to the ground, breaking his thigh and injuring him internally. Robert Hartley, another fireman, was thrown from a window in the second story and his head was badly cut. He was also badly burned by the explosion. Policeman John Coale, who was in the grocery at the time of the explosion, was thrown down and badly burned about the face. The building was owned by Thomas Burns of this city and was fully covered by insurance.

ANOTHER DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Piece of Rock Hurled Through the Grand Union Hotel Window.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 6.—An explosion of dynamite in rapid transit subway construction in Park avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, today, hurled a piece of rock, weighing thirty pounds, through the plate glass door of the Grand Union hotel and broke several windows in that establishment.

Two persons were hurt by flying fragments, but neither of them sustained serious injury.