Scranton Tribune.

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TWO CENTS. TWELVE PAGES SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1902. TWELVE PAGES TWO CENTS.

LIBEL TRIAL AT CLEARFIELD

The Meek-Harris Case Went to the Jury for Consideration Last Evening.

JUDGE KREBS SHOWS IMPORTANT LETTER

Mr. Harris Tells of His Efforts in Behalf of the Clearfield Hospital. Mr. Meek States That He Did Not Write the Libellous Article—His Definition of the Word "Crook."

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 7.—The Harris libel trial opened to a slim audience, but in a short time every seat was taken. Thomas Bigelow was not recalled today.

Clarence Wolf, the Philadelphia broker, was the first witness called. He said that he was interested in the passage of the franchise bill as one of the incorporators of the Philadelphia company. He was asked if articles of incorporation were issued before the bill was passed. The judge ruled this question out. Judge Krebs, for the defense, made an offer on the Wolf testimony. He wanted to read it to the court, but the prosecution objected and the paper was handed to the court. Judge Gordon ruled it out on the ground that it was the same matter offered yesterday. Wolf was then allowed to retire.

William P. Duncan, of Phillipsburg, a trustee of the hospital in 1899, came next. He was acting secretary and treasurer of the institution. He said that the trustees received a letter from Frank G. Harris. He said that there was a very large proportion of patients from Clearfield. Mr. Duncan placed the figure at about three-fourths.

Judge Krebs then introduced the following letter, which was addressed to the trustees of the hospital:

Clearfield, Pa., Oct. 18, 1899.

Gentlemen: At your request I herewith present my bill for services in connection with your state appropriation of $12,000. In doing this I feel safe in saying that your hospital would not have received over $10,000 had I not taken up your case. Governor Stone had arranged to cut you down to $10,000, and absolutely refused by telegram to give me a hearing, but concluded to give the $12,000 on my personal appeal when I went to Harrisburg at the request of your Mr. Duncan. This was not my course, and because I spent four days of hard work on the floor of the house in your behalf, by arrangement with Mr. Zeigler, and afterward I made a special trip to Harrisburg to see Governor Stone for you, I feel that I have well earned the money.

Very truly,
Frank G. Harris.

The bill attached to the letter was made in regular form and was "for services in allowing state appropriation, including extra trip to Harrisburg, $100."

On cross-examination Duncan said he had never had any conference with Harris nor paid him any money. Witness also said he had not furnished Meek nor any one sent by him any information.

Dr. E. M. Scheurer was called to prove that he had told Judge Krebs about seeing a letter Harris had received from B. J. Haywood in 1896, in which there were alleged to be a check for Harris' expenses as a candidate for assemblyman, conditional of his pledging his vote in the session of 1897 for United States senator and on several bills. Scheurer denied the whole matter. This was a reverse blow to the defense.

Meek Recalled.

Mr. Meek was recalled and admitted that he did not write the alleged libelous article, but he did not give the name of the author. Meek defined the word "crook" as meaning in legislative parlance a "rooster" or one who introduces "pincher" bills.

He said that the demand for a bribe was equal to receiving it.

Frank Harris was called by the prosecution. He denied everything charged by the defense and swore that he had been hired as an attorney in the hospital matter, but never received a cent. He said that the only political letter received from Haywood was a congratulatory one on his nomination for assemblyman. Strong denial was made that he ever received a cent at Harrisburg or was ever promised an office in return for his vote. Harris denied knowledge of the Haywood letter spoken of by Krebs.

The case was argued this afternoon and went to the jury this evening.

The charge of the judge was looked upon as rather favorable to the defendant, inasmuch as it held that the editor had the right to criticise a public man if neither maliciousness nor negligence entered into the criticism, and it was not false in its statements. The jury was out for two hours, when a sealed verdict was rendered. It will be opened by the court in the morning at 9 o'clock. Much speculation was indulged in tonight as to the verdict, the majority of the statesmen here inclining to the belief that Mr. Meek will be acquitted, but made to pay the costs, which will be about $1,000. All, however, is mere conjecture.

TROLLEY CAR'S PLUNGE.

Collides with a Wagon and Goes Through a Stone Wall.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Feb. 7.—A trolley car on the line between Darby and Chester became unmanageable today and, speeding down a steep incline collided with a wagon occupied by William Mull, and then tore through a stone wall two feet in thickness near Darby creek, completing its wild flight by plunging into a ravine fifteen feet deep. Mull sustained a fractured skull and his recovery is doubtful.

The car contained fifteen passengers but none was seriously injured.

THE CREED REVISION.

One Article Adopted Which Relates to Revelation.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Feb. 7.—The committee on creed revision of the Presbyterian church, which is now sitting in this city, devoted both sessions today to the consideration of a brief statement of doctrine, devoid of all technicalities, for popular use. Earnest and exhaustive discussion was had over the points that should be included in the statement. At the conclusion of the afternoon session a member of the committee said:

"After a full and free discussion, the committee have adopted one article, which relates to revelation. We have agreed upon the form of the article. The substance remains the same, the changes made consisting chiefly in the manner of expression.

"This is the first point that has been voted upon and the committee formally adopted. The action today will stand, unless it is reconsidered, which can be done only by a two-thirds vote.

"The committee tomorrow will return to the discussion of the revison of the confession. We shall go back to review the action taken tentatively on Thursday, when it was agreed to revise chapters 3 and 10 of the confession by a declaratory statement."

NOTTINGHAM MINE CLOSED BY STRIKE

Eight Hundred Men and Boys of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company Out of Work.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 7.—The big Nottingham mine of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal company at Plymouth had to suspend operations today because a sufficient number of the employes to operate the colliery had not reported for work. The mine when in full operation employs 800 men and boys.

Trouble has been brewing since Monday. One of the inside foremen, so it is said, objected to a committee of the United Mine Workers, who are also employes of the mine, examining the work cards of the men. When the members of the committee refused to comply with the order of the foreman they were notified that their services were no longer required. The matter was laid before the district assembly of the United Mine Workers and the majority of the miners said they would not report for work today.

According to a new rule adopted by the national convention of miners, held at Indianapolis recently, no strike can be declared at any colliery in the anthracite region unless it receives the sanction of the district executive board. The miners at the Nottingham colliery deny that they are out on strike. They say some men have simply quit work. A meeting of the employes of the colliery was held tonight and a committee was appointed to wait on the officials of the company and notify them that unless the discharged men are reinstated a strike will be declared on Monday and the engineers, firemen and pump runners will also be called out.

At the office of the company in this city it was stated that there was no information to be given out.

DINNER IN HONOR OF PRINCE HENRY

Will Be Tendered the American Press by the New York Staats Zeitung on February 26.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 7.—Plans for the dinner in honor of Prince Henry, to be tendered the American press by the New York Staats Zeitung, February 26, are nearing completion. More than fourteen hundred invitations have been sent to representatives of daily papers throughout the country, and the following toasts have been arranged:

"Welcome to Our Distinguished Guest," by Herman Ridder, responded to by Prince Henry; "The Emperor of Germany and the President of the United States," responded to by Whitelaw Reid, of the New York Tribune. "The Press—The Tie That Binds," responded to by St. Clair McKelway, of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle; "Saxon Blood—What We Owe to Germany in Literature, Art, Science and Music," responded to by Charles Emory Smith, of the Philadelphia Press; "International Amity," responded to by Charles W. Knapp, of the St. Louis Republic.

Mayor Low announced today that, at the request of secretary of state and the authorities at Washington, the date of the ceremony of presenting to Prince Henry the freedom of the city had been changed from Tuesday, February 25, to Saturday, February 22.

"The kaiser's yacht," the mayor said, "is to be launched on the 25th, and the authorities at Washington are afraid that there will not be time for both ceremonies on that day. We shall have, therefore, to present the prince the freedom of the city on Saturday, the day that he arrives. That will be just as appropriate, more so, than the other arrangement."

Corporations Chartered.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Feb. 7.—Charters were issued by the state department to the following corporations: Leroy Instrument company, Pittsburg; capital, $2,500. The Sportsmen's Supply company, Pittsburg; capital, $30,000. The American Construction company, Pittsburg; capital, 2,000. The Extension Safety Squib company, Wilkes-Barre; capital, $10,000.

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES

The Apportionment for the Next State Convention Completed.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 7.—The apportionment of delegates to the next Democratic state convention has been completed by State Chairman Creasy, and the total number is fixed at 312. There has been considerable falling off in the number of delegates from many of the counties, Philadelphia and Allegheny being most affected. Luzerne, Westmoreland and Montgomery all make gains. In Luzerne county the Democratic and Union votes for Coray and Yerkes were bunched under the head Democratic.

As Chairman Creasy could not separate them, he was compelled to give that county more delegates than it would have been entitled to. The representation is based on one delegate for each 1,000 Democratic votes at the last election, or majority fraction of 1,000 with each district entitled to at least one delegate.

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIES

Census Bureau's Preliminary Report on Manufacturing Interests.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The census bureau today issued a preliminary report on the manufacturing industries of Pennsylvania in 1900 compared with the returns of the census ten years ago. The figures for the state with the increase for the decade follows:

Number of establishments, 52,185; increase 23 per cent.

Capital, $1,551,548,712; increase, 57 per cent.

Wage earners, average number, 733,834; increase, 29 per cent.

Total wages, $332,072,670; increase, 26 per cent.

Miscellaneous expenses, $131,344,209; increase, 80 per cent.

Cost of materials used, $1,012,561,628; increase, 65 per cent.

Value of products, including custom work and repairing, $1,855,104,831; increase, 38 per cent.

The capital and value of products in the cities separately reported follow:

Allegheny, capital $50,163,003; increase 125 per cent.; value of products $54,150,792; increase 102 per cent.

Allentown, capital $11,996,971; increase 72 per cent.; products, $16,047,722; increase 91 per cent.

Altoona, capital $7,298,819; decrease 8 per cent.; products, $12,877,528; increase 23 per cent.

Chester, capital $17,977,791; increase 102 per cent.; products, $16,121,725; increase 58 per cent.

Erie, capital $20,418,016; increase 59 per cent.; products, $19,033,202; increase 49 per cent.

Harrisburg, capital $8,749,516; increase 30 per cent.; products, $16,064,597; increase 52 per cent.

Johnstown, capital $16,940,150; increase 28 per cent.; products, $22,559,806; increase 23 per cent.

Lancaster, capital $10,803,464; increase 41 per cent.; products, $16,370,280; increase, 44 per cent.

McKeesport, capital $17,876,016; increase 63 per cent.; products, $17,074,136; increase 113 per cent.

Philadelphia, capital $476,597,792; increase 27 per cent.; products, $603,587,392; increase 5 per cent.

Pittsburg, capital $193,122,400; increase 78 per cent.; products, $202,238,126; increase, 60 per cent.

Reading, capital $27,975,628; increase 90 per cent.; products $36,902,511; increase 77 per cent.

Scranton, capital $19,054,525; increase 28 per cent.; products, $27,646,418; increase 14 per cent.

Wilkes-Barre, capital $10,501,537; increase 88 per cent.; products, $10,758,347; increase 59 per cent.

Williamsport, capital $9,863,811; decrease 20 per cent.; products $11,199,000; increase 8-10 of 1 per cent.

York, capital $9,610,784; increase 151 per cent.; products, $11,061,706; increase 100 per cent.

The following cities were not separately reported in 1890:

Easton, capital $4,829,879; products, $8,746,078.

Newcastle, capital $13,308,220; products, $21,179,072.

Norristown, capital $1,020,449; products, $1,821,745.

Shenandoah, capital, $374,957; products, $479,339.

TWO TRAITORS HANGED.

Sentences of Edward Dubose and Lewis Russell Have Probably Been Carried Out.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Two soldiers undoubtedly were hanged in the Philippines today, in execution of sentences imposed by military commissions by which they were tried and convicted of deserting to the enemy. Their names were Edmond A. Dubose and Lewis Russell and both were attached to Company E, of the Ninth cavalry, a negro regiment. While their company was operating against the insurgents in the province of Albay in August last, the two men deserted and were afterward discovered serving in the ranks of the enemy.

The military commission before which they were tried, sat at Guinobatan, in the province of Albay. They were found guilty of the charge and each was sentenced to be hanged Friday, Feb. 7. The findings and sentences were approved by General Chaffee; in view of the fact, however, that this was the first case where the commanding general had directed the execution of the sentence of death against an enlisted man without reference to the war department, the case was laid before President Roosevelt in time to prevent the execution, in case he desired to do so. The president, after consultation with the secretary of war, declined to interfere, and a cable message to this effect was sent to General Chaffee on Wednesday.

Although no official information to that effect has been received, it is assumed at the war department that the sentence of death in each case was carried into effect today.

Another of Waller's Marines Dead.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Another of the marines with Lieutenant Waller during his terrible march across the island of Samar, is dead. A cablegram received at the navy department today reports that Private M. McKenzie died at Tacloban February 1, from liver complications contracted on that march.

SAMPSON'S ATTORNEYS PROTEST

They Desire an Opportunity to Present Evidence in the Schley Case.

BRIEF PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

They Desire to Submit Statement in Connection with the Schley Appeal Asking for Relief from His Condemnation as Reported by a Court of Inquiry and Approved by the Secretary of the Navy—Also Ask That They May Be Heard Before There Shall Be a Finding Adverse to Admiral Sampson.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 7.—F. S. Theall, representing Stayton, Campbell & Theall, counsel for Rear Admiral Sampson, today filed the following brief with President Roosevelt, protesting against the claim set up in Admiral Schley's appeal that he was in supreme command during the battle off Santiago:

New York, Feb. 6, 1902.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States:

Sir: We beg leave, as attorneys for Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson and on his behalf, to submit the following statement in connection with the petition of Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, asking relief from his condemnation as reported by a court of inquiry and approved by the secretary of the navy.

No argument will be submitted as to the volunteered opinion of the presiding member of the court upon the question of command at Santiago.

We repeatedly applied for an opportunity to present evidence upon this point to the court and our request was as often refused, and we are confident that an attempt to pronounce an adverse judgment where a hearing has been denied is so plain a violation of simple good faith that it has no chance of receiving your approval. We were ready then and are still ready, to produce such evidence which was not offered before the court on this question. We are prepared to show that the statement that the New York at the beginning of the battle "was out of sight of each and every ship of the blockading squadron but one," is inaccurate.

We are ready to show that under the navy regulations and the judicial interpretations thereof Rear Admiral Sampson was during the battle in command of every single vessel in the American line. There is abundance of testimony available to show that from the beginning of the battle every American vessel at Santiago was in sight of the New York. There is evidence at hand, both record and patrol, to show that whenever the commander-in-chief left the blockading line in front of Santiago, he hoisted the signal "disregard movements of commander-in-chief," proceeded to that point where under the regulations his immediate command of the squadron ceased, and then signalled to the next in rank to command; and that on the morning of July 3d the commander-in-chief had given instructions to have ready for hoisting the signal directing Commodore Schley to assume command; that this signal was to be hoisted when under the regulations the appropriate moment arrived; that that movement had not arrived and such signal had not been hoisted when the enemy endeavored to escape from the harbor.

The New York in Sight.

From the Oregon, too, there is available evidence to show that when the first shot was fired the quartermaster of the Oregon, using the long glass, could, from the position of that vessel near the center of the line read the New York's battle signals then flying.

All this evidence was ready to be presented to the court of inquiry, and it is ready to be presented to you. It was not admitted before the court because it refused to go into the question of command. Rear Admiral Sampson has never objected and does not now object to any inquiry to determine the question of command. He has, however, reported that he was in command at that battle. As commander-in-chief he has made his recommendations concerning the promotions. He has been recognized by the executive and judicial departments of the government as being in command and he asks that when the accuracy of his reports is questioned, he be at least permitted to bear the evidence in opposition and to permit his brother officers to come forward with the testimony they are ready to give in his behalf.

There is further an abundance of evidence available to establish the fact that what the applicant now calls "the complete and total failure of the prearranged order of battle" was due wholly to his own disobedience of the orders of the commander-in-chief. These orders were to close in and to hold the enemy at the harbor's mouth. Commodore Schley so understood the orders. He hoisted that very signal. Yet when he saw the enemy approaching that part of the line guarded by his own vessel, he looped. He withdrew from the battle formation, left a hole in the line, interfered with the Texas which would have stopped the gap, and caused her to back, thereby giving to the enemy the double opportunity of which they availed themselves to escape though the interval he had made.

We have no desire to prolong this controversy. We only ask that before there shall be a finding adverse to Admiral Sampson either by the president, the courts or the navy department, that he be given the opportunity which has been given to Admiral Schley to present such evidence as may make both sides of the matter clear.

Very respectfully,
Stayton & Campbell and F. Theall,
Counsel for Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson.

The president will consider the brief in connection with Admiral Schely's appeal and the navy department's comment.

Gompers Before Senate Committee.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Samuel Gompers was before the senate committee on immigration today and reiterated the statements heretofore made regarding Chinese immigration. He dwelt especially upon the smuggling of Chinese from Canada and Mexico. Inspector Dunn estimated that 3,000 Chinamen came into the country from Canada and Mexico annually. Charles H. Litchman, of the industrial commission, said the commission took strong ground in favor of continued Chinese exclusion.

New York Central Company Censured

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The state railroad commission in a report handed down today regarding the recent disaster in the Park avenue tunnel, New York city, censures the New York Central company, declaring it grossly negligent in placing an engineer in charge of a train who had not had experience in handling a train during "rush" hours.

FOUR CHILDREN CREMATED.

Tragedy at a Farm House Near Cumberland, Maryland.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 7.—At 3 o'clock this morning the farmhouse of William P. Robertson, about twenty-nine miles east of here on the Maryland side of the Potomac river, was entirely destroyed by fire and four of the Robertson children, Pearl, Owen, Effie and Joseph, the eldest aged 10 and the youngest 4 years, were cremated.

The fire, which is thought to have started from sparks from an open hearth, spread so rapidly that Mr. and Mrs. Robertson found all means of escape gone for the children, who were asleep in another room, and were compelled to jump from a second story window, dressed only in their nightclothes, in order to save their own lives. The parents made several futile attempts to reach the children, but were driven back by the flames, and after the fire had subsided somewhat they were almost frozen before aid came from neighbors.

WAGE SCALE REAFFIRMED

Miners Heed President Mitchell's Counsel in Interest of Peace.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 7.—In a secret session which was begun last evening and ended after midnight, the massed delegates of the United Mine Workers, acting finally upon the advice of each of their national officers, adopted the report of the joint scale committee made last night, which reaffirmed the scale of 1901, as a whole.

The report was decided upon at a meeting of the committee held late Friday afternoon.

President Mitchell called the meeting of the delegates and mine workers to order and the meeting immediately went into executive session.

When the report of the committee was read a furore ensued, and if the vote had been taken at that time, the strong strike sentiment existing would have been manifested by an overwhelming vote to reject the report. At least twenty miners were on their feet at one time, demanding recognition of the chair, but President Mitchell called them to order and said:

"I believe it would be suicidal for you at this time precipitately to do that which must inevitably tie up the mines of the country and entail suffering upon you and hundreds of thousands of other people. If, after calmly discussing this report, you decide to reject it and declare for a strike I wish to assure you your national officers will stand by your action and do all in their power to make your action good. But I beseech you to consider wisely before doing that which you will surely regret in the future. I believe it is best that this report as read be adopted. I am honestly and firmly of the opinion that it will be for your best interests to adopt this report that reaffirms last year's scale.

Vice-President Lewis also urged the adoption of the report as the most plausible and rational settlement of a complicated situation.

The report was subsequently adopted. The miners and operators now agree and last year's scale is reaffirmed without change.

Work on the Meteor.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 7.—Work on Emperor William's new yacht, the Meteor, is progressing rapidly at Shooters Island. Today men began laying the deck of the vessel, and put on coatings, and by noon, a considerable portion of the deck had been completed. Yesterday the work of building the ways from which the yacht will slide into the water, was begun, and in a day or two they will be placed under the vessel. It was stated today at the yard that the vessel would be all ready for launching three days before the date set for the event.

Germany Against Christian Science.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—Emperor William has intervened to stem the spread of the faith healing cult in Germany. His majesty has had long conferences with the chiefs of police, for the purpose of devising measures to counteract the campaign here of the Christian Scientists, who have followers in the higher circles of Berlin society. It is claimed that the practice of Christian Science therapeutics should be made illegal in Germany.

Schleys at Asheville.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 7.—Admiral and Mrs. Schley were given an ovation here this afternoon on their way from Knoxville to Washington. The train stopped twenty minutes and during that time Mrs. Schley was presented with a large bouquet by local Knights Templar and the admiral spoke briefly to the throng at the station. The train is due in Washington early tomorrow morning.

Mrs. Davis Will Visit Jackson.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 7.—It is officially announced that Mrs. Jefferson Davis will come to Jackson to greet the last legislature that will assemble in the historic capitol. It is understood "Beauvoir," her old home on the Gulf coast, will be purchased by the state and converted into a home for indigent confederates.

Slaughter of Dogs and Cats.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 7.—At 9 o'clock this morning the butchery of every dog and cat found loose on the streets of Plymouth township commenced. They are being killed because it is believed they are responsible for the spread of small-pox, of which there are several cases in the township.

DEBATE ON CUBA IS PRECIPITATED

BILL TO PROTECT PRESIDENT.

Chairman Ray of the House Committee on Judiciary Presents Report.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Chairman Ray, of the house committee on judiciary, today presented the report on the bill for the protection of the president and the suppression of crime against the government. The report states that the committee has carefully considered the many anti-anarchistic measures, and has sought to present a wise, conservative, constitutional and effective measure. The purposes of the bill are summed up as follows:

First, prevent resistance to and protect the president and vice president of the United States, and those by law in line of succession to that high office; second, protect the ministers and ambassadors of foreign governments accredited to and within the United States; third, prevent the open and deliberate approval of certain crimes, and also certain unlawful teachings, which, if permitted, are calculated and intended to breed lawlessness and crime against and culminate in the destruction of the government; fourth, prevent the coming to or naturalization in this country of those who teach or entertain such pernicious doctrines; fifth, prevent conspiracies in the United States to murder the rulers of other civilized nations; sixth, provide adequate and uniform punishments for these offenses wherever committed.

All the offenses against government and intended to impair or overthrow the government of the United States.

The report makes an elaborate presentation of the powers of congress to deal with the subject and need of shutting out the lawless who seek our shores, and the committee has exercised care not to trench upon legitimate freedom of speech and of the press.

THE PRESIDENT'S SON HAS PNEUMONIA

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Seriously Ill at Groton, Mass.—His Mother Hastens to His Bedside.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 7.—The condition of Theodore Roosevelt, jr., son of President Roosevelt, and a student at Groton school, who is ill of pneumonia, was reported at 9 o'clock tonight as being "as comfortable as could be expected." Those who are in attendance at the lad's bedside declined to give anything more definite. It was understood at the school, however, that the patient showed some improvement during the afternoon and early evening.

On receipt of word that Mrs. Roosevelt would come to Ayer from Boston on the first morning train, arrangements were made to meet her at the station. The school is about a half mile from the station.

There are several other cases of pneumonia besides that of young Roosevelt and this afternoon the school was closed for two weeks on account of the prevailing sickness. The boys have been in the habit of running about bareheaded all winter. This is thought to account for some of the serious cold.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Roosevelt, the wife of the president, left Washington at 4:50 o'clock this afternoon, for Groton, Mass., where their son, Theodore, jr., is lying seriously ill of pneumonia. She is traveling in a drawing room car on the regular train of the Pennsylvania road which goes through to Boston without change, arriving there tomorow morning at 7 o'clock. From Boston the first available train will reach Groton at 10:33 a. m. Mrs. Roosevelt is accompanied only by a maid.

The first information to reach the president and Mrs. Roosevelt of the illness of their son was received at the white house by telegraph at 9:20 this morning. The message was signed by the president of the college where the young man is a pupil and stated in effect that a slight indisposition had developed into an acute and sharp attack of pneumonia, and that he was seriously ill. Another message received during the cabinet meeting stated that the young man's temperature was 104. Arrangements were at once set on foot for Mrs Roosevelt's departure for Groton this afternoon and since the first intelligence was received the president has been in almost constant communication by telephone and telegraph with the college faculty. According to these frequent reports the son's condition remains almost unchanged since morning. There is no attempt to minimize the danger of an acute attack of pneumonia and the president and Mrs. Roosevelt are well aware that the young man's condition is serious. Everything possible is being done for him and the best physicians and nurses are in constant attendance.

President Roosevelt himself is very likely to go to Groton and will do so except in the event of very reassuring news being received during the night. If he does go he will return immediately, if his son's condition admits. It already has been decided that Mrs. Roosevelt must remain by her son's bedside, but if his condition is such as to make it safe for the president to go further away from him, he will keep his engagement to go to the Charleston exposition and will leave with his party on Monday night as originally planned.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 7.—Arrived: Patricia, Hamburg. Cleared: Statendam, Rotterdam, via Plymouth and Boulogne; Aller, Genoa and Naples; Phoenicia, Hamburg. Hamburg—Sailed: Kensington, Antwerp.

Proposition to Have the Island Admitted to the Union as a Territory.

STATEHOOD IS TO COME LATER

Suggestions of Mr. Robinson Regarding Mr. Newland's Cuban Annexation Resolution—Bills Passed by the House—The Senate Session Notably Quiet—Philippines Tariff Bill Taken Up Early—Measure Appropriating $200,000 for a Public Building at New Castle.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Philippine tariff bill was taken up early in the senate today. The session was notably quiet. Mr. Turner (Wash.) delivered a carefully prepared speech against the bill and general policy of the Republican party in connection with the islands. He spoke on the general Philippine question and had not concluded when the bill was laid aside for the day. He discussed particularly the legal and constitutional questions involved in the government and control of the Philippine archipelago by the United States.

After the adoption of only minor amendments, the pension appropriation bill was passed early in the session.

A bill appropriating $200,000 for the erection of a public building at Newcastle, Pa., was passed at the request of Mr. Quay (Penna.), who asked this indulgence of the senate, as, under orders of his physician, he would be obliged tomorrow to leave the city for an indefinite period.

Bills Passed in House.

The house today passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, the second of the regular supply bills. As passed, it carries $25,171,969, which is $503,721 in excess of the current law. Only two amendments of importance were adopted. One provides for a commission to redistrict the legislative districts of Oklahoma and the other authorizes the president in his discretion to covert into the civil service the temporary clerical force employed on account of the war with Spain. There are about 1,250 of these clerks still in the service. By the terms of the amendment, the president must place all or none of them under the civil service.

A debate on Cuba was precipitated by Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, who criticised the salaries paid in the Philippines. He suggested to Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, that he should add to his Cuban annexation resolution a provision that such annexation would be in line with the government's colonial policy. Mr. Newlands declared that his resolution did not contemplate the perpetuation of the colonial policy, but it was the declared intention to have Cuba ultimately admitted as a state. He said that immediate relief was necessary to prevent a crisis in Cuba.

The best commercial union would be that which would come under political union. In reply to a question from Mr. Richardson, of Alabama, Mr. Newlands said that while he did not think Cuba was prepared now for statehod, rather than have the present situation continue, with the possibility of civil war in the near future, he would welcome Cuba on any terms.

"I should prefer, however," said he, "to have Cuba admitted as a territory, with the promise of statehood."

H. C. BOWEN STABBED.

Street Car Man Wounded in a General Fight.

H. C. Bowen, a street car man employed by the Scranton Railway company, was coming along Providence road, between the car barn and the Carbon street bridge shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, in company with two fellow employes, when a party of three partly intoxicated men was encountered.

The two parties became engaged in a quarrel, in the course of which Bowen was stabbed by one of the three men, all of whom ran away. Bowen was assisted to the Lackawanna hospital by his companions. He was found to have a wound in his side and another in his arm, neither being serious.

The Pocono Inn.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Stroudsburg, Feb. 7.—A property containing between six and seven hundred acres on a rise of ground, commanding a magnificent view in the village of Mt. Pocono, and along the picturesque Swiftwater creek, has been purchased by a number of prominent Quakers of Philadelphia and vicinity, who will erect a summer resort and colony to be known as the Pocono Inn, early in the spring, in time for the late summer and autumn season.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for Feb. 7, 1902:

Highest temperature ..... 30 degrees
Lowest temperature ..... 17 degrees
Relative humidity:
8 a. m. ..... 86 per cent.
8 p. m. ..... 42 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., .01 inch.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Eastern Pennsylvania, fair Saturday and probably Sunday; fresh northwesterly winds, diminishing.