Scranton Tribune.

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TWO CENTS. SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1902. TWO CENTS.

MR. PLATT'S SPEECH ON PHILIPPINES

A Stirring Debate on the General Philippines Question in the Senate.

REPLYS TO MR. HOAR AND MR. TELLER

Remarks of the Massachusetts Senator Arouse Mr. Platt to Eloquence. A Tribute to the United States Army—Joint Resolution Submitting a Constitutional Amendment Changing the Time of Presidential Inaugurations to April—House Shows Change of Sentiment on the Olemargarine Question.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Washington, Feb, 11.—A stirring debate on the general Philippines question was precipitated in the senate late today, the principal participants being Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, and Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, had concluded for the day his argument against the enactment of the pending Philippine tariff bill. In response to some statement he had made, Mr. Platt, directed the senate's attention to the situation in the islands, as he viewed it, saying that great progress was being made by the government in subduing the insurrection. He referred to the elections for municipal officers in various cities of the islands, and to the establishment of schools for the education of Filipino children. Mr. Hoar ridiculed the statements of Mr. Platt and in a facetious vein adverted to the efforts of the American government to control the Filipino people.

The remarks of the Massachusetts senator aroused Mr. Platt, who delivered a notable speech, in the course of which he referred to Mr. Hoar in pretty sharp terms. His speech was listened to by senators on both sides of the chamber with profound attention. In conclusion he paid an eloquent tribute to the efforts of the United States to carry the principles of free government to every territory where it had control.

In his reply Mr. Hoar delivered an incisive criticism of the action of the Philippine commission, declaring that he had been taught to judge men rather by their action than by their words, and by this standard he could not judge the Philippine commissioners with any degree of favor.

Early in the day the senate passed a joint resolution submitting a constitutional amendment changing the time of presidential inaugurations and the termination and commencement of congresses from the 4th of March to the last Thursday in April.

Mr. Carmack's Resolution.

Senator Carmack today introduced the following joint resolution:

"That the United States regard with extreme disfavor any movement having for its object the early or ultimate admission of the Philippine islands as a state or states of the union; and any action on the part of the persons holding office under the authority of the United States that gives sanction or encouragement to such a movement is hereby condemned. That to confer the rights and privileges of citizens upon the inhabitants of the Philippine islands would tend to destroy the integrity of citizenship and to degrade the character of the government of the United States."

The Oleo Amendments.

The voting on amendments to the oleomargarine bill in the house today indicated a considerable change of sentiment since last congress, when the bill had 106 majority and that the opposition to the measure has gained strength. While passage of the bill is not endangered, it is not likely that the majority tomorrow, when the final vote is taken will exceed 30. The opposition today was strong enough in committee of the whole to adopt two important amendments, one providing that nothing in the act should be construed to prevent the manufacture of and sale of oleomargarine in any state for consumption entirely within such state, and the other to provide for the inspection and branding of renovated or process butter. The latter amendment was especially obnoxious to the friends of the measure and when the bill was reported to the house a separate vote was demanded on it. That vote was pending when the house adjourned.

Although the amendment commanded a majority of 20 in committee of the whole, where no record is made, it is not unlikely that the action of the committee will be reversed tomorrow, when members are obliged to go on record. Several committee amendments adopted today, changed the phraseology of the bill, the most important being one making the 10 cents tax made to apply to oleomargarine made in imitation of butter, "of any shade of yellow." Considerable feeling was interjected into the proceeding toward the close of the session.

Lackawanna Furnace Banked.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Lebanon, Feb. 11.—The Lackawanna Iron and Steel company was compelled to bank one of the twin furnaces at West Lebanon and another at Cornwall today, because of the inability of the railroads to supply them with a sufficient amount of coke. If cars are not more plentiful and relief soon in sight, it may be necessary to close the three remaining furnaces at Cornwall, West Lebanon and North Cornwall. The North Lebanon and Lebanon Valley furnaces, operated by other companies, may be compelled to suspend operations for the same reason.

DR. MUELLER'S PLAN OF CAMPAIGN

Will Be President of Finance Committee, and Deliver Letter from Kruger to Roosevelt.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Brussels, Feb. 11.—The plan of campaign drawn up by Dr. Mueller, the former consul of the Orange Free State in Holland, who is now on his way to New York with dispatches from the Boer delegates in Europe to President Roosevelt, includes the formation of two standing committees, one, more or less political, to include pro-Boer senators and representatives, and other prominent men, who, it is claimed, have already promised their co-operation. The other and larger body will be chiefly concerned in the collection and forwarding of money for the Boer cause.

The Boers here allege that there has been considerable difficulty, heretofore, in accounting for all the money subscribed, and that not all of it has reached its destination.

Dr. Mueller will be president of the finance committee, and will remain in the United States so long as necessary. He is entrusted with a letter from Mr. Kruger to President Roosevelt, the joint production of Dr. Leyds and the other Boer delegates, but which Mr. Kruger approved and signed.

Dr. Mueller is charged to personally hand this letter to President Roosevelt, whose permission to publish it will be asked.

After a discussion, in which the opinion of the Boer delegates was considerably divided, Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds convinced the others that it was not wise, in view of the answer of the British foreign minister, Lord Lansdowne, to the note of the Netherlands government on the subject of peace in South Africa, to make overtures to Great Britain for permission to open telegraphic communication with the Boer leaders in the field. Dr. Kuyper coincided in this view, and therefore it has been provisionally determined to maintain the status quo.

MORMONS ACCUSED OF TEACHING POLYGAMY

The Ministerial Alliance of Salt Lake City Has Investigated Rumors Regarding the Practice.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 11.—The ministerial alliance of Salt Lake City has unanimously adopted the report of the committee of that organization appointed to investigate and report on the alleged practice and teaching of polygamy by the Mormons at the present time. This report is to be used as a petition for the passage of a constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy and will be sent to the judiciary committee of congress. The report, which is quite lengthy sets forth that positive evidence can be produced that polygamy is both practiced and taught by the Mormons at the present time in open defiance of the laws of the state.

The document contains numerous quoted statements alleged to have been made by Mormon leaders, in which the practice and teaching of polygamy is advocated and urged, regardless of man-mades laws to the contrary.

COAL ANNIVERSARY.

The Ninety-fourth Year of Anthracite Celebrated.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Feb. 11.—The ninety-fourth anniversary of the first successful burning of anthracite coal in a grate was celebrated at the Fell hotel, in this city, tonight.

Jesse Fell was the proprietor of the place a hundred years ago, which was then known as the Old Fell tavern. The old fireplace and grate are still intact, and the room in which they are located was gaily decorated today in honor of the anniversary.

At a banquet given tonight, H. P. Fell, a descendant of Jesse Fell, was one of the speakers. The marvelous growth of the anthracite coal trade the last one hundred years and what it has done to make the commonwealth of Pennsylvania great, was the theme of those who made addresses. The centennial anniversary of Fell's discovery will be celebrated six years hence and will be made an event of state and national importance.

Firebugs Start Nine Fires.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Altoona, Feb. 11.—Firebugs started nine fires in this city tonight, the damage from which will amount to about $2,500. The firemen had one of the severest nights they have experienced for a long time. Stephen Yeager, 19 years old, of this city, who served a season in the Huntingdon reformatory was arrested on suspicion of being implicated in causing nearly all the fires. Some citizens are tonight guarding their property with guns.

Peace Petition.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Boston, Feb. 11.—The directors of the American Peace society have sent to congress a petition asking congress to declare by resolve that the United States will grant independence to the Filipinos as soon as they shall establish and prove their ability to maintain stable civil government.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 11.—Arrived: Massdam, Rotterdam; Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen. Cleared Zeeland, Antwerp; Philadelphia, Southampton. Broxhead—Passed: Oceanic, New York; for Queenstown and Liverpool. Sailed: Fuerst Bismarck, Naples, Queenstown—Arrived: Oceanic, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

COLOMBIAN CABINET.

A List of Appointments Made at Bogota—The Government Hands Strengthened.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Colon, Colombia, Feb. 11.—The following recent cabinet appointments at Bogota were announced today:

Senor Francisco Mendeza Perez, minister of home affairs.

General Aristides Fernandez, minister of war.

Senor Ramon Lagas, minister of hacienda (exchequer).

Senor Augustin Uribe, minister of the treasury.

Senor Jose Jesus Casus, minister of public instruction.

Senor Jose Antonio Revas, minister of posts and telegraphs.

Senor Jorge Velez has been appointed governor of Bogota.

Colonel White and Senor Triana leave Panama today, bound for Chile, as commissioners to receive the Chilean cruiser Presidente Pinto, recently purchased by the Colombian government. The Pinto's early arrival at the isthmus will strengthen the government's hands incalculably.

POSITION OF PAUNCEFOTE

Course of the Dean of Diplomatic Corps Was Not Inconsistent.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 11.—In view of the statements and contradictions, more or less official in character, coming from the principal European capitals respecting the attitude of the powers individually toward the United States just preceding the Spanish-American war, the officials here feel a natural reluctance to being drawn into the controversy, and it is with difficulty that even unofficial statements can be had on this subject.

One fact remains uncontroverted, namely, that the European ambassadors and ministers here called upon President McKinley, April 7, 1898, in the effort to prevent war.

The matter now in controversy is what happened after that call and the question at issue is, as presented in the latest phase in the European dispatches, Did Lord Pauncefote undertake to secure the support of the other European powers in an attempt at forcible restraint upon the United States? Sifting all the facts, the conclusion reached here is that Lord Pauncefote's activities in the direction of intervention has been generally misunderstood. It is known that the Austrian minister was untiring in his efforts in behalf of Spain. The United States government has never cherished the least ill-feeling on that score, realizing that the blood ties between the Austrian and Spanish reigning houses sufficiently excused such an attitude. In the course of these efforts, Mr. Hengelmuller turned to Lord Pauncefote, as dean of the corps, and sought to have him, as such dean, see what measure of support could be secured for another and more forcible representation to the United States as to the undesirability of war. Lord Pauncefote was confident that no such proposition would carry, but he yielded so far to the application of the Austrian minister as to submit his proposition to the other representatives of the European powers. The result justified Lord Pauncefote's judgment of the outcome and it probably was the inquiries he made in this proceeding, and not any proposition originating with himself, that led to reports of ministers and ambassadors here to the European chancelleries.

When inquiry was made at the British embassy today relative to the recent dispatches purporting to give the action of Lord Pauncefote, just prior to the outbreak of the Spanish war, the ambassador sent word that there was absolutely nothing to be said by him for publication. It is understood that if there is any occasion for Lord Pauncefote taking cognizance of the controversy he will communicate directly with the London foreign office, which will determine upon any public utterances to be made. Moreover, there is reason to believe that the foreign office is already in possession of all the papers bearing on the interchange on the Spanish war, and that nothing which could now be submitted would alter the situation as heretofore laid before the British authorities.

MILITIA IN CHARGE AT PATERSON.

Mayor Hinchliffe Will Guard Against Unwelcome Visitors.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 11.—Mayor Hinchliffe and Major Ross, commanding the militia, had a conference this afternoon at which it was agreed that the municipal and county authorities should give over to the militia the control of the burned district beginning tomorrow morning and lasting for the ensuing eighteen hours.

The reason for this is that tomorrow being a holiday it is expected that several hundred thousand persons will visit Paterson and the establishment of full military control was considered the best plan to avoid trouble. Outside the sentry line the police, regular and special and the deputy sheriffs with the aid of detectives will handle the crowds.

Cornell Wins Fencing Tournament.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—Cornell won the dual fencing tournament with Pennsylvania at Houston hall tonight by eight bouts to one. P. A. Castner was the only Pennsylvania man to win his bout, he defeating H. F. Blount, of Cornell.

Pensions Granted.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 11.—A pension of $12 has been granted Elizabeth Wilmore (widow), of Scranton.

TEDDY NEAR THE CRISIS

President and Mrs. Roosevelt Believe That the Boy Will Pass It Successfully.

SUSPENSE WILL BE OVER IN NEXT 36 HOURS

While Reports Issued Through Mr. Cortelyou Run Between Hope and Fear, Both the President and Mrs. Roosevelt Feel Encouraged by the Improvement in Their Son's Condition—King Edward's Sympathy.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 11.—The reports from the sick room of Theodore Roosevelt, jr., the oldest son of the president, who, since Thursday last has been ill with pneumonia at the Groton school infirmary, tended to show an improvement and at 8 o'clock tonight his condition was authoritatively stated to be better than it was at the same time last night.

The crisis of the disease is still to come and is looked for within the next twenty-four or thirty-six hours. The president and his wife both believe their son will meet this crisis in good condition and, passing it successfully, will recover.

In fact, the slight favorable turn in the disease today has greatly relieved the strain on both of them and today closed much more cheerfully than yesterday. Still, the reports issued through Mr. Cortelyou, secretary to the president, ran between hope and fear.

Beginning with the morning, when the boy, after an admittedly hard night, was reported as improved, although pleurisy in the right lung was was mentioned, this favorable tendency was continued through the noon statement. Then, at 2.45 in the afternoon it was stated that the boy's temperature had risen, that it would probably remain high, and if anything increase a little toward morning. This sombre one seemed almost to neutralize the morning's encouraging news.

The next report, at 6.30 in the evening, showed that notwithstanding the high temperature, the boy had more than held his own all day and that his condition was favorable. Hopefulness was increased by an additional voluntary report on Mr. Cortelyou's part at 8 o'clock, that the lad was in better condition than at the same time last night, although he said there had not been much change during the day—meaning that the favorable condition of the morning had been practically maintained.

Interview with Secretary Long.

All these reports were authoritative, and in addition, there was a cheery interview with Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, after a hurried visit of courtesy to his chief, in which he frankly said that the boy was better.

To confirm this, came the president's sudden appearance a little later in the afternoon at the new sporting dome, a recreation house built by Mr. Gardner, adjoining his mansion. The president was dressed in a suit of flannels and seemed ready for some exercise on the new squash court. He did not play, however, although he remained in the sunny building nearly two hours, watching a game between Mrs. James Lawrence and Rev. Sherard Billings.

Another interesting event of the day was the receipt of a telegram from Ambassador Pauncefote at Washington, conveying King Edward's expression of sympathy for the president and hope for the speedy recovery of his son. The remarkable weather contributed not a little to the cheerfulness of the day, this being the sixth consecutive day during which the sun has shone brightly from morning to night, while the air has always been cool, but dry and invigorating.

The last sick room bulletin for the day was given out at 11 o'clock. Mr. Cortelyou said that at this time every indication was for a favorable night for the boy, but the fever had fluctuated somewhat and it was impossible to tell just when the crisis would come, although it was looked for during Wednesday.

The condition of the other two patients, William Gammell, jr., of Providence, and Howard E. Potter, of New York, also showed great improvement; in fact, these two boys are in much better condition than young Roosevelt.

Feb. 12, 1 a. m.—The lights in the infirmary for nearly two hours have been turned low.

Little Girl Cremated.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Chester, Pa., Feb. 11.—While playing with the kitchen fire today, James Schockley, a colored boy, set fire to his home at Eddington. He ran to the Philadelphia Yacht club house, where his mother was working, leaving a little girl in the house, and the child was burned to death, her body being found in the ruins of the house, a frame structure. James Schirling made a futile effort to rescue the child.

Blew Down the Lamp Chimney.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Allentown, Pa., Feb. 11.—When Mrs. Thomas Rickert, aged 45 years, of South Allentown, was ready to go to bed last night, she blew down the lamp chimney, in order to extinguish the light. The lamp exploded, scattering the blazing oil over Mrs. Rickert. The unfortunate woman lingered in agony for several hours, dying from the effects of her injuries early this morning.

Mr. Lawson Buys "Dare Devil."

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, purchased today of the Messrs. Hamlin, of the Village Farm, their premier stallion, "Dare Devil." The price is not announced, but it is known that the Hamlins had previously refused Mr. Lawson's offer of $35,000. The insurance on "Dare Devil" to cover him in transit to Boston is $30,000.

POISONED AT PITTSTON.

The Guests at a Recent Card Party Are All Suffering from Effects of Bad Ice Cream.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Pittson, July 11.—Ever since last Saturday almost every one of the twenty-five guests at a card party given at the home of Andrew Law, on Spring street, West Pittston, last Friday evening, have been suffering to a certain degree from the effects of what seemed to be poisoning. The symptoms were nausea and sore throat, and is thought to have been an after effect of some of the food the guests partook of. Among those the worst affected are Dr. and Mrs. Prevost, who are confined to their beds, although their condition is by no means serious and they will probably have fully recovered in a day or so.

Dr. Troxell, who was called to see some of the people, is credited with the opinion that the cause of the trouble was the ice cream served, the indications being that milk from a sick cow had been used in its manufacture.

THE DETROIT BANK MUDDLE

Vice President F. C. Andrews Thinks He Could Pull Out If Left Alone.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 11.—A special meeting today of the board of education which has on deposit in the City Savings bank $467,000 which closed its doors yesterday, it was decided to elect a new treasurer tomorrow night to succeed Henry R. Andrews who was cashier of the City bank. The directors of the wrecked bank were on Treasurer Andrews' bond and the board will proceed as soon as possible to collect the bank's indebtedness to it from the bandsmen. Arrangements were made to secure funds from the city treasury for current expenses.

Vice-President F. C. Andrews was interviewed this afternoon for the first time since the City bank closed its doors. Said he:

I have not a penny. I am ruined, but I don't worry about myself. All that is on my mind is to save the others involved in this crash.

There has been any amount of lies and misstatements made about this matter. They say I don't know where the collaterals went to. If they would only be less frenzied and resume their ordinary calmness I could explain to them the whole situation in less than three minutes.

I did not take the certified checks all in one day but successively I went to the banks and exchanged them for the collaterals but in most instances they had been sold either through Cameron, Currie & Co., brokers, or the State Savings bank.

The money I got was used to pay drafts and obligations at other banks. There are memoranda of every transaction and all the collaterals can be satisfactorily explained if they will only take the trouble to listen to me.

As far as Harry Andrews is concerned there is nothing specially wrong about it. He can take a man's note for $5,000 if he supposes the maker to be good can't he? And if the maker turns out worthless he has only a piece of paper to show for it, hasn't he? I had plenty of collaterals at the time. It's only a case of over loans. That's all it amounts to. If they would give me a chance and let me pull out everybody would get his money. I've got lots of equities and other things that I haven't turned over to them yet, but I will do so as soon as they will listen to me. I've made all the money for the bank, now why don't they let me get them out of the hole?

That railroad concession alone is sufficient to pay for every cent the City Savings bank owns.

My troubles began with the drop in Amalgamated Copper and accumulated as the market went down.

These criminal proceedings are all right too if the fellows think they can get their money back by putting me behind the bars for a year, where I can get a rest, I am satisfied.

I don't owe a penny in Kansas City, Chicago, New York or any other place except some money on stock in Utah mines.

The people needn't worry about the public funds which were in the bank. They will be all restored, though it will perhaps break the directors, who will have to make good the deficiency.

PRESBYTERIAN REVISION COMMITTEE AT WORK.

They Will Not Give Out What Has Been Adopted in the Meeting.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—The Presbyterian revision committee resumed its labors today in Westminster hall of the Witherspoon building, confining its attention to the brief statement of faith for popular use. The brief statement contains sixteen chapters or sections, which were formulated by the committee last December while in session at Washington, D. C. The committee is now going over the statement, chapter by chapter, and making changes where they are thought to be necessary. The first three chapters as outlined at the session in Washington were reviewed today and conclusions reached in the first two. The three sections are entitled:

Chapter I, revelation and the rule of faith; chapter II, God; chapter III, Eternal Purpose. The committee will not give out what was adopted, but it is understood that no important changes have been made.

Walking Match Score.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 11.—The score at midnight of the ten leading teams in the six-day walking match was: Hegelman-Cavanaugh, 298 miles; Stelton-Guerrero, 280; Golden-Tracey, 276; Fahey-Meekins, 275; Davis-Carroll, 271; Glick-Howarth, 263; Feeney-Feeney, 256; Herr-Herr, 247; Dean-Campbell, 245; Fallon-Harrington, 243. Record for forty-eight hours, individual race, 328 miles one lap.

Property Claimants Fight.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—During a fight this evening between the followers of rival claimants to property lying along the Lake Shore drive, the most aristocratic boulevard in Chicago, Frank Kirk, a watchman for one of the claimants was shot and killed. A number of shots were exchanged. Several of the combatants were arrested.

SCHOONER BURNED TO WATER'S EDGE

The Mary Graham Loaded with Lumber Is Lost Off Cape May.

THE CREW RESCUED BY THE J. C. CLIFFORD

Vessel Caught in Heavy Seas and Ice Is Abandoned—The Captain, Seeing That the Ship Is About to Sink, Sets Fire to the Craft—Captain Medley Explains That the Vessel Was Over Thirty Years Old and Would Sink Unless Burned.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 11.—The schooner which was burned to the water's edge off a point north of Cape May, last night, was the Mary Graham, from Norfolk to New York, and the crew is safe, having reached here late this afternoon. They were picked up by the schooner J. C. Clifford. Captain F. H. Medley and five seamen composed the crew of the Graham. She was a two-master, which left Norfolk, Va., three weeks ago yesterday with 187,000 feet of pine lumber, consigned to a New York firm. From Captain Medley the following facts were gathered:

About 5.30 o'clock last Saturday morning the schooner was caught in the ice which was coming out of the Delaware bay, and the captain, fearful that he would be crushed or the schooner blown ashore, dropped both anchors, being at that time eight and a half miles northwest of Cape May in nine fathoms of water. The schooner was leaking and the crew was kept at the pumps. They suffered terribly from the cold, and the hands of Mate Charles Anderson and Sailor Gus Bunson were frost-bitten. Plenty of hot coffee reduced the men's suffering considerably.

Heavy seas were blowing over the vessel and the bow sprit was carried away. Soon after, both masts went by the board. In falling over the side of the schooner the masts carried away the only boat. This left the crew helpless, and their only hope of safety lay in being picked up by a passing ship. The schooner was one mass of ice from bow to stern by this time, and to add to the peril the captain found she was in danger of sinking, being an old vessel. To lighten her the captain had about twenty thousand feet of lumber thrown overboard.

Despite all efforts the schooner was settling rapidly when the J. C. Clifford, also a lumber-laden schooner, hove in sight. This was about 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Clifford lay to about one hundred yards from the Graham and sent a boat with mate and three sailors to rescue the crew. On account of the ice the small boat had great difficulty in forcing its way through the water, and the mate had about given up hope of reaching the sinking schooner when a sudden change in the wind made a passageway through the ice, through which the hardy crew rowed to the Graham.

Seeing that there was no chance of saving the vessel, Captain Medley refire to it before entering the Clifford's boat. In explaining this action he said that the vessel was over thirty years old and her hull was in such bad condition that he knew she would soon sink.

The Graham was 196 tons, and was owned by the Greenleaf-Johnson Lumber company, of Berkley, near Norfolk Va.

DECISION AGAINST THE PUBLIC OPINION PARTY

Judge Pennypacker Holds That the Organization Has No Indefinite Purpose.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—Judge Pennypacker, in common pleas court today sustained the objection to the nomination papers of the "Public Opinion party," which decision prevents the party from having a column on the official ballot. The matter came up on objections by the Democratic and Municipal league parties to the certificates of nomination of City Solicitor Kinsey as a candidate for re-election and John M. Patterson and James C. Johnson for magistrates on the Public Opinion party. The objectors argued that the new party was organized purely for political purposes and was composed of Republicans. This was denied by counsel for the new organization, who claimed it was an endeavor to purify politics in this city. In his opinion Judge Pennypacker reviews the testimony and stated that a number of those who signed the nomination papers of the Public Opinion party had no intention of leaving the Republican party, their sole purpose being to procure the election of certain candidates in November, 1901. There was no other formulation of principles, no adoption of rules and regulations looking to future action and no further attempt at organization. At a later date candidates for city offices were nominated and it was resolved that their names should be presented as the candidates of the Public Opinion party.

The court finds that no sequence or connection is traced between Public Opinion party of November, 1901, and the movement of January, 1902, which resulted in the convention of the 18th, and that, in consequence up to that date no actual organization had existed.

The Public Opinion party therefore is not a party which polled two per cent. of the "entire vote cast at the election next preceding" within the meaning of the act of 1898.

REVISING THE BASE BALL RULES

Members of the Different Associations Are Still in Session at Buffalo.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The members of the different base ball associations, who are revising the playing rules, resumed their work this morning.

Following is the text of Sections 3 and 4 of Rule 44, defining a strike, as finally adopted:

Section 3.—A foul hit not caught on the fly, unless two strikes have been already called, which falls or settles on foul ground, inside or on the line of the territory described by lines drawn from first and third bases at right angles with an imaginary line drawn from home to second base, and extending on each side to the limit of the playing field.

Section 4.—Any intention or effort to hit the ball to foul ground outside of the lines of the territory described by lines drawn from first to third bases at right angles with an imaginary line drawn from home to second base and extending on each side to the limit of the playing field.

A change in Rule 17, adopted last night, it was found, would prevent the catcher going for foul balls, and consequently the words "and at all times during the game," at the end of the section, were ordered stricken out.

Section 2 of Rule 32 was also corrected by adding the words "to a batsman," so that it now reads:

"The umpire shall call a ball on the pitcher each time he delays the game by failing to deliver the ball to the batsman, while in position, for a longer period than twenty seconds, excepting that in the case of the first batsman in each inning, the pitcher may occupy not more than one minute in delivering not to exceed five balls to a batsman."

Rule 68 was eliminated. It prohibited the use during a game by manager, captain or player, of indecent or improper language directed to a spectator, umpire, manager, club official or a player.

The members then adjourned, subject to the call of Chairman Kilfoyle.

QUARANTINE RAISED.

No More Cases of Smallpox Reported at Pittston.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Pittston, Feb. 11.—The West Pittston board of health, at a meeting this afternoon, decided to raise the quarantine against Pittston city, and the guards who have been on duty at the bridges were immediately laid off.

No new smallpox cases have been reported in this vicinity within the last ten days.

FAREWEL DINNER TO PRINCE HENRY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Berlin, Feb. 11.—A farewell dinner was given tonight by Emperor William to Prince Henry. Andrew D. White, the American ambassador, was among the guests. After the dinner, Emperor William, Mr. White and all the others accompanied Prince Henry to the railroad station, the train leaving for Kiel at a few minutes after midnight.

Lockout Will Be Raised.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 11.—The lockout which has been in effect since Feb. 3 in the National, Providence Worsted, Riverside, Weybosett and Manton mills of the American Woolen company, at Olneyville, as a result of a weavers' strike against the double loom system, will be raised tomorrow.

HUDSON RIVER TUNNEL.

Company Incorporated to Complete the Project.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press

New York, Feb. 11.—The New York and Jersey company was incorporated at Albany today. W. G. McAdoo, counsel for the corporation, said the object of the company was the completion of what is known as the "old Hudson river tunnel." The terminals on both sides of the river had been acquired, he said, the terminal station on the New York side to be in the block bounded by Christopher, Tenth, Greenwich and Hudson streets. The tunnel cars will come to the surface at this station, that transfers of passengers can be made to both the elevated and Metropolitan systems in convenient manner.

On the New Jersey side, connections will be made on the surface with the street railway lines. The tunnel will be operated by electricity. The tunnel has been built for a distance of four thousand feet, leaving 1,600 feet of work yet to be done.

Postmaster at Dalton.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The following fourth class postmasters were appointed today: Dalton, Lackawanna county, W. K. Frost; Welsh Hill, Lucerne county, J. T. Evans.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for Feb. 11, 1902.

Highest temperature .....23 degrees
Lowest temperature .....12 degrees
Relative humidity:
8 a. m. ..... 54 per cent.
8 p. m. ..... 53 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., none.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Feb. 11—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Eastern Pennsylvania, generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; continued low temperature; light to fresh west to northwest winds.