

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1902.

TWO CENTS.

OLEOMARGARINE BILL PASSED

The Measure Agreed to Is Somewhat Modified from the Form of the Original.

HEAVY PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS

The Bill Makes Oleomargarine or Imitation Butter or Cheese Transported Into Any State or Territory for Sale or Consumption, Subject to the Laws of Such States—A Tax of Ten Cents a Pound on the Yellow Brand—Clash in the Senate on the Philippines.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The house today passed the oleomargarine bill. There was no division on the final passage, the real test of strength having been made in a motion to recommit, which was defeated by a vote of 118 to 362. The provision to require the inspection and branding of renovated butter, which was adopted in committee of the whole yesterday, was retained today on an aye and no vote. As finally passed, the bill is somewhat modified from the form in which it was reported from the committee on agriculture. It makes oleomargarine or imitation butter or cheese transported into any state or territory for use, sale or consumption, not subject to the laws of such states or territory, notwithstanding that it may be introduced in original packages, and imposes a tax of ten cents per pound on oleomargarine made in imitation of butter in any shade of yellow. It does not make in such imitation, the tax is reduced to one-fourth of one cent per pound. The second section is intended to prevent dealers, hotel proprietors, restaurant and boarding house keepers from coloring the uncolored article, by making any person who colors the product and then sells or furnishes it to others a manufacturer within the meaning of the act. Penalties for violations of the act are a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 and imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than six months. The new section relating to the inspection and branding of renovated butter is as follows: "That the secretary of agriculture is hereby authorized and required to cause a rigid inspection to be made, from time to time, and at such times as he may deem necessary, of all factories or storehouses where all butter is renovated, and all butter renovated at such places shall be carefully inspected in the same manner and to the same extent and purpose that meat products are now inspected. The quantity and quality of butter renovated shall be reported monthly. All renovated butter shall be labeled as such by marks, brands and labels, and the words 'Renovated Butter' shall be printed on all packages thereof, in such manner as may be prescribed by the secretary of agriculture, and shall be sold only as renovated butter. No renovated butter shall be shipped or transported from one state to another, or to foreign countries unless inspected as provided in this section."

War Claims.

War claims attracted the attention of the house after the passage of the oleomargarine bill, and the day was made notable for the passage of the first bill for the payment of claims of the United States citizens arising out of the Spanish war. It carried something over \$5,000 for the payment of 202 claims for property taken within the United States citizens arising out of the Spanish war, carrying claims aggregating \$2,114,552 for stores and supplies taken from loyal citizens during the Civil war, also was passed. These claims were covered under the provisions of the former act, and the bill was identical with one passed by the house at the last session. Two other bills, which have been before congress for twenty-eight years, to refer certain claims for additional compensation by the holders of the mountains Maline and Casco, during the Civil war, to the court of claims, were passed.

Clash in the Senate.

With the exception of a sharp clash between Mr. Lodge and Mr. Patterson over the matter of admission of representatives of the press to the investigation which the Philippine committee is conducting, the discussion of the oleomargarine bill in the senate today was quiet. The Colorado senator desired that all newspaper men be admitted to the committee hearings, declaring that as now conducted they were of a star-chamber character. He said his recollection was that Mr. Lodge had suggested that the hearings be entirely secret. This drew the fire of the Massachusetts senator, who indignantly denied that he had suggested anything of the kind. He insisted that the reports made of the hearings by the three press associations were accurate and fair to both sides of the controversy.

A communication from the secretary of war transmitting a memorial of the

AMERICANS TO BE PROTECTED

United States Minister Conger Obtains Official Assurance at Peking.

Peking, Feb. 12.—The United States minister, Mr. Conger, has obtained official assurances safeguarding the rights of the American Canton-Hankow railroad syndicate, which were threatened by similar concessions to Belgians. Prince Ching, president of the foreign office, says the concessions granted to Belgians by local officials are worthless unless ratified by the government, which will not grant anything prejudicial American rights.

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By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 12.—The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, commanded by Admiral Count von Baudissin, arrived unexpectedly at New York this afternoon, a day ahead of her schedule. When she sailed from St. Thomas on Saturday last, cable ad-vice stated that she would proceed to Bermuda, where she was to be met by the United States navy. Her non-arrival at Bermuda occasioned some apprehension that she had met with heavy weather but it was said today that the entire voyage had been smooth, with the exception that there was a strong westerly gale yesterday.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

The Hohenzollern was sighted by the marine observers at Atlantic Highlands a few minutes before noon today. An hour later she passed in the narrows, and as she steamed past Fort Wadsworth and Hamilton the German naval ensign was displayed from the staff on her taffrail. Word of her arrival had been promptly sent to quarantine, and the doctors were waiting to board and pass her. The delay was very slight and before half past one o'clock the big yacht was heading up the harbor for Hoboken.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

The Hohenzollern was recognized by the shipping in the harbor and nearly all the passing vessels saluted either with a dip of the colors or by whistle blowing. The Kaiser's yacht is a bark-rigged two funnel man-of-war like craft with a mainmast, and is commanded by Admiral Krupp guns. At quarantine it was said by her officers that the question of their acceptance of any social courtesies prior to the arrival of the prince had not been considered by them, but they did not think it would be possible or proper to attend any functions until Prince Henry arrives.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—The Presbyterian revision committee today considered the third and fourth articles of the new "Brief Statement of Faith for Popular Use," and came to a final decision on the third article. This article touches on creation. The fourth article is on sin—will be again taken up tomorrow.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—Gustav Berges' slaying mill, situated in the northeastern section of the city, was destroyed by fire today, entailing a loss estimated at \$40,000. The mill was a three-story brick structure with lumber stacks attached. These contained many thousand feet of lumber, which was consumed.

WHEELMEN MEET.

Twenty-one Delegates Represent the L. A. W. at Torrington.

Torrington, Conn., Feb. 12.—Twenty-one delegates, representing twelve states, were present at the opening session of the national assembly, League of American Wheelmen, here today. The national president, H. S. Earle, of Detroit, presided. The morning session was taken up entirely with the presentation of reports.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

In his report, President Earle referred to the downward slide of the membership of the L. A. W. He advocated the abolition of divisions and the substitution of local organizations, similar to that tried with success at New Bedford, as the only safeguard for the organization, the existence of which is lying in the balance.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Secretary Basset, of Boston, said the affairs of the League of American Wheelmen are in a condition for careful consideration and wise action. He compared membership figures of a year ago with those of today, which showed that the membership had decreased from 24,328 to 16,529.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 12.—Memorial exercises in honor of Abraham Lincoln were held here today on a scale surpassing that of any previous local celebration of the anniversary of his birth. Appropriate exercises were held in the schools, all of the public buildings, save the postoffice, were closed and no business was transacted at any of the banks or on the board of trade, or the stock exchange. A large number of business houses also were closed during the afternoon.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

In the evening there were a number of banquets, at which the speakers for the most part dealt with some phase of the life of Lincoln. The largest of these affairs was held in the home of the Marquette club, where at least seven hundred members of the club gathered to listen to the address, President W. D. Bush, of the club, presided and in opening the exercises after the banquet proper, paid an eloquent tribute to Lincoln as a man and a patriot.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Lafayette Young, of Des Moines, Ia., spoke on "Abraham Lincoln," and his address was received with much applause. Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, spoke on "Our Flag in the Tropics," his oration of what is owed as a duty to its new possessions by the United States was received with much approval.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Senator McLauren, of South Carolina, followed with an address on "Lincoln and His Relations to the South." Philip Campbell, of Kansas, had for his subject, "The Responsive Powers of the Republic." Banquets were also held by the members of the Lincoln club, at which the chief speakers were Governor Yates, ex-United States Senator from Nebraska John M. Thurston and Congressman Foss, of Chicago. A large banquet was also held by the Standard club, at which addresses were made by local speakers.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 12.—There was a general suspension of business in the financial district of this city today in honor of the 93d anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. Many mercantile houses also closed and flags were generally displayed.

GERMANY'S POSITION

Explanation of Her Attitude at the Opening of the Spanish War.

It is Claimed That the British Ambassador Took the Initiative in a Very Remarkable Manner—The German Minister Regarded the Proposition Coldly—The Emperor Designated the Scheme as Futile and Prejudicial.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—The official Reichs-anzeiger this evening, published the following: "In order to definitely clear up the question, so far as it affects Germany, in regard to the attitude of the powers in the spring of 1898, relative to the idea of intervention in the Spanish-American conflict, we publish two documents, which follow: The first is dated Berlin, April 15, 1898, and is addressed to the emperor by Count Von Buelow, then secretary of state. Count Von Buelow transmits to the emperor a telegram from Dr. Von Holleben, dated Washington, as follows: 'The British ambassador today took the initiative, in a very remarkable manner, in a new collective step of the representatives of the great powers here. We suppose the queen regent must have been informed of the same in England. In this sense the six representatives, at the request of the British ambassador, are telegraphing to their governments in the sense which follows: 'In view of the attitude of congress, no hope of peace can any longer be entertained, and the general opinion is that the powers also would have no objection to war. A good basis for fresh negotiations appeared to be afforded by the note of the Spanish minister, April 10. If this view is shared by the government it seems advisable to dispel the erroneous notion here that armed intervention in Cuba meets with the support of the civilized world. (The president in his message of December 21, 1898, declared that the United States desired intervention.) The representatives of the powers here think in these circumstances that the great powers might direct the attention of the American government to the Spanish note of April 10, and might declare that intervention did not appear to them to be justified. This declaration might take the form of a collective note from the powers to the representatives of the United States. Such a document would produce a greater impression, and the representatives of the powers here would not then incur the risk of appearing only to repeat their first step, which the president, in his latest message, has not even deigned to mention. In the event of an identical note being decided upon, it would be advisable to publish it immediately, in order that the civilized world, to whose authority the appeal is made, may be absolved from reproach in approving of this attitude.'"

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Dr. Von Holleben adds: "Personally, I regard this demonstration somewhat coldly." "And to this concluding sentence of the ambassador, the emperor appended the following marginal note: 'I regard it as completely futile and purposeless and therefore prejudicial. I am against this step.'"

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Dr. Von Holleben also subsequently forwarded the text of the collective telegram, as originally submitted by the British to the other foreign representatives for communication to their governments. The text of this document follows: "The attitude of congress and the resolution of the house of representatives, passed yesterday by a large majority leave little hope of peace, and it is popularly believed that the warlike measures advocated have the approval of the great powers. The memorandum of the Spanish minister, delivered on Sunday, appears to me and my colleagues to remove all legitimate grounds for the present consideration of the memorandum of the Spanish minister, of April 10, as offering a reasonable basis for an amicable solution, and as removing any grounds for hostile intervention which may have previously existed."

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The United States navy today, and ordered with Rev. Dr. Mackay-Smith, the pastor of St. John's, regarding the latter's election as coadjutor to Bishop Maloney, of the Pennsylvania diocese. It is understood that Dr. Smith will accept the responsibilities. Bishop Foster has telegraphed to New York, accepting the invitation to attend the Prince Henry dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, February 25.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Knights of Malta at Stroudsburg. Special to the Scranton Tribune. Stroudsburg, Feb. 12.—The United Order of Knights of Malta, was conferred on seven-toned St. John's commandery, No. 18, of Stroudsburg, last night. Grand Commander E. S. Farnsworth, of Bloomsburg, Pa., was present and favored the commandery with an edifying and instructive address, especially commending upon the true work of the degree itself.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 12.—Arrived: Haverton, Antwerp; Sailed: Tauris, Liverpool; Philadelphia, Southampton; Zealand, Antwerp; Philadelphia, Sailed: Palatia, New York; Sailed: Penedes, London, New York for Southampton.

PRINCE FOUND GUILTY.

Will Serve Two Years for Complicity in Kennedy Murder.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Will Prince was found guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree this afternoon, and his punishment was fixed at two years in the penitentiary. The special charge was complicity in the murder of Philip H. Kennedy, who was shot and killed by his wife, Lula Prince-Kennedy, January 10, 1901.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Prince Kennedy married Lula Prince under compulsion one month before he was killed, but he refused to live with her. His wife's father and two brothers sought to compel him to support her and because of their threats against her, she demanded a divorce from him for the tragedy. Prosecutor Hadley, acting on the theory that they conspired against his life and influenced Mrs. Kennedy to fire the fatal shot, charged them with complicity in the crime. Mrs. Kennedy, the first of the Prince family to be tried for murder, was given a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary. C. W. Prince, the father, and Bert Prince, the other brother, are yet to be tried.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 12.—If Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., continues for the next twenty-four hours in his present condition, his physicians have given the President and Mrs. Roosevelt to believe that their son's vitality will be sufficient for him to meet and pass successfully the crisis in his disease which is looked for some time tomorrow, and on Friday morning he will be practically out of danger.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Tonight he is considered to be better than last night, and the same can be said of his two schoolmates, Howard E. Potter, of New York, and William Gammell, Jr., of Providence. This report, which was given out by Mr. Cortelyou, at 9 o'clock tonight, was the last of the four issued during the day, none of which was of a discouraging or unfavorable nature.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

At 3 o'clock, word came that the status of the case was unchanged, but that the conditions continued favorable. At that time, however, no mention was made as to whether the crisis had been passed or not. But after the examination by the doctors tonight, Secretary Cortelyou frankly said that the crisis in the right lung, that in the left having been passed, the patient was now in a favorable condition. At 3 o'clock, word came that the status of the case was unchanged, but that the conditions continued favorable. At that time, however, no mention was made as to whether the crisis had been passed or not. But after the examination by the doctors tonight, Secretary Cortelyou frankly said that the crisis in the right lung, that in the left having been passed, the patient was now in a favorable condition.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

What is known as a resolution has set in in the left lung. In speaking of other things besides the boy's condition, Mr. Cortelyou said that no change had been made in the programme for Prince Henry's visit, in fact invitations to the dinner were going out at Washington. The president will not give up his trip to Charleston, but will go there after Prince Henry leaves.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

In many ways the day was less eventful than that which preceded it and all the reports, as has been said, were favorable. Still, the seriousness of not only young Roosevelt's condition, but that of his two companions was tonight fully as grave as ever when the closeness of the impending crisis in each case is taken into consideration.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Quite unexpectedly, Mr. Cortelyou made a sick room report at 11 o'clock, saying that the boy was sleeping quietly and that the situation was unchanged. During the afternoon the president was notified of the arrival at New York of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. He has expressed his pleasure of the safe arrival of the vessel. Tonight it was stated that there had been no change in the programme for the entertainment of Prince Henry in Washington, in fact invitations to the dinner at the white house on Feb. 24 are being sent out.

TREATY BETWEEN ENGLAND AND JAPAN

Secretary Hay Officially Notified Regarding Signature by Japanese Minister.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister to Washington, today called at the state department and notified Secretary Hay of the signature of the treaty between Great Britain and Japan, made public yesterday in England, binding the two nations to joint action to maintain the integrity of China and Korea. The assent of the United States is not necessary to this agreement, but if it were it probably would not be withheld, for it is pointed out that the treaty is precisely in line with the aims of the state department as fully disclosed in the notes published by it from time to time. It is again stated that there has been no joint action as between the United States and the two powers named, yet it is a fact that the promissory of the new treaty might be regarded as almost a paraphrase of the position of the Manchurian question as enunciated in Secretary Hay's note to the Russian ambassador here.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

It is made very clear, here, by the official statement, that the purpose of the United States all relate to commercial and industrial phases of the Manchurian question. With the political phase we have little concern. The sovereignty of Russia or China over Manchuria would be to us an immaterial issue so long as American ships are free to sail into Manchurian ports on even terms with Russian ships, so long as American products may be entered in Manchuria at the same tariff rates as Russian, and so long as American railroad and mining projects may operate in Manchuria as freely as those of any other nation. In other words, the United States is contenting for an "open-door" in Manchuria, and it recognizes in this new treaty a valuable support in its contention. It is understood that the Japanese minister and the British and Russian ambassadors here are fully acquainted with this attitude of the United States.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Feb. 12.—In the house of commons today the opposition leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, invited the government leader, Mr. Balfour, to make a statement relative to the Anglo-Japanese treaty. Mr. Balfour promised to see if any papers relating thereto could be presented to the house, but he thought that no further statement was required, as the documents themselves showed the reasons for the treaty.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Yokohama, Feb. 12.—The premier, Viscount Katsura, announced in the diet today the signature of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, which is here regarded as being practically an offensive and defensive alliance.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

The foreign minister, Kimura, made an identical announcement in the lower house of the diet. The news of the signing of the treaty has been received with enthusiasm throughout Japan.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Surprise at Peking. Peking, Feb. 12.—The news of the signing of the Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance became known to a few diplomats here today, and was an absolute surprise. The treaty is regarded as the most important move made in far eastern policy of recent years. The Japanese minister, Uchida, visited Prince Ching, president of the foreign office, and gave him a copy of the treaty. It is not doubted among the diplomats here that the new alliance will effectively veto the signing of the Manchurian treaty.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

The British minister, Sir Ernest M. Satow, the Japanese minister, Uchida, and the United States minister, Mr. Conger, have recently been pressing Prince Ching to postpone signing the Manchurian treaty and obtained a promise to defer so doing until fresh representations were made today in the form of a copy of the Anglo-Japanese treaty.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

The Chinese officials who were informed of the signing of the treaty expressed the greatest satisfaction. They said British prestige in the far east had been given a tremendous advancement.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Feb. 12.—At a meeting of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company held here today it was announced that the directors of the company had issued the life of Mr. Marconi for \$150,000. It was also said at this meeting that the Lydds had exclusively adopted the Marconi system in connection with their signal stations.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Feb. 12.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday, Eastern Pennsylvania, fair Thursday and Friday; light to fresh northwest winds.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

***** WEATHER FORECAST *****
