

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1902.

TWO CENTS.

ENTERTAINING PRINCE HENRY

Guests of the New York Staats-Zeitung at the Waldorf-Astoria.

THE AMERICAN PRESS WELL REPRESENTED

A Majority of the Leading Lights of American Journalism Included in the Thousand Guests Who Gathered at the Invitation of Herman Ridder, Proprietor of the Leading Paper Printed in the German Language—The Handsome Ball Room of the Waldorf-Astoria Not Large Enough to Accommodate the Guests—Felicitous Exchange of Greetings Between the Prince and the Men Who Spoke for the Journalistic Craft.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Feb. 26.—Prince Henry of Prussia dined tonight with 1,000 of the men who make the American newspapers. He was the special guest of Herman Ridder, proprietor of the New York Staats-Zeitung, who gathered at his table a majority of the leading figures in American journalism. They came from the four quarters of the country and under the most noteworthy gathering of their profession ever assembled in the United States. There was a felicitous exchange of greetings between Prince Henry and the men who spoke for the journalistic craft, and the affair climaxed with one of the notable incidents of the American tour of the German prince. The dinner was given in the handsome ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, but that immense apartment was not large enough to accommodate the numerous guests, and the Astor gallery was also used.

The two rooms were splendidly decorated. Mr. Ridder and the special guests sat at an elevated table, above which were the American and German flags. The staves were crossed and the banner draped like a huge butterfly. Above them the Prussian eagle and the American eagle, with their wings spread, were suspended. From the boxes hung glowing vines and set in on the ledges were hundreds of palms. Each table carried bouquets of American flowers and round which were candleabra. As the diners took their places the ladies of many of the party appeared in the boxes which wall the room.

Prince Henry, attended by the members of his suite, drove to the hotel under escort of cavalry and mounted police, and the demonstration in the streets leading to the hotel was so far marked his appearance in public. Great crowds lined the sidewalks and pressed against the police guards that lined the entrance to the hotel. They cheered when the prince came in sight, and he frequently raised his hand to his cap in acknowledgment of the demonstrations.

Arrival of the Prince. The prince reached the hotel at 8.30 o'clock and was received by Mr. Ridder. They shook hands warmly and while they paused for a brief talk, the members of the suite and the delegates of President Roosevelt filed up to the banquet hall. The band played the American anthem as the uniformed staff entered and the crowd of guests arose. There was a great cheer as the prince appeared and another when he took his place at the side of Mr. Ridder at the special table in the room which occupied seats with the host and chief guests were:

Edward B. Call, Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, Consul General Bunn, Melville E. Stone, Admiral Evans, Captain Von Mueller, Mayor Low, Admiral Von Seckendorff, Assistant Secretary Hill, Frank B. Noyes, General Von Plessen, Austrian minister; Bishop Potter, Whitehall, German Ambassador Von Holleben, Edward Th. Archibishop, Secretary of the State, Secretary of the Lodge, Admiral Von Eiselecher, Charles Emory Smith, Senator Hawley, Senator Depew, Admiral Count Baudisch, Charles W. Knapp, Captain Von Grumme, General Corbin, the Rev. Dr. Gotthold and W. C. Bryant.

As the prince took his seat the electric light was flashed into the Prussian eagle above him on the southern wall, and the power was also increased in every one of the 600 incandescent lights that burned in the room. It gave special brilliancy to an already attractive scene.

Mr. Ridder called upon Bishop Potter, who offered a brief prayer. A small army of waiters quickly filled the tables between tables and with an order that was remarkable in such a large gathering, the banquet began.

As the evening proceeded hundreds of handsomely gowned women filled the boxes above the dining hall. An orchestra high up in the second tier of boxes played popular national music and when a tune caught the fancy of the crowd they sang it. At "Die Wacht am Rhein" the crowd arose, and after singing it lustily there were loud cheers. "America" got the same enthusiastic treatment.

Excellent moulded statuettes of Prince Henry were distributed as souvenirs.

The Flow of Oratory. At 10:25 o'clock Mr. Ridder, rapping attention with his gavel, proposed the

health of the president of the United States and the Kaiser Wilhelm and called upon Whitehall to respond. Mr. Ridder said:

"Your royal highness, and gentlemen, I have the pleasure and the honor of offering the health of the president of the United States and the German Emperor which I ask you to rise and drink, and I couple with this sentiment the name of the Hon. Whitehall Field, the distinguished editor of the New York Tribune."

In the republic as in the monarchy, no one takes precedence of its chief executive. Here tonight then, as at any time and anywhere, between New York and San Francisco, or from Porto Rico and Philadelphia, your first honor is to the president of the United States. You pay tribute of every good citizen to the great officer; and you express the regard of every patriot to the soldier and statesman who nobly fills it. The post you thus honor is, for Americans, the highest in the world. Others for others; but he is ours—the one chief ruler under the sun.

There is no need to speak of the wide and varied training that he has received; his capacity, his devotion, or his strenuous honesty of purpose and act. But one thing I may venture to say for his officials who stand over the post. He is conscious of the time and of his opportunity; he is at work in the morning, glowing present, and looking not backward, but to the future. He is the people he represents, he gratefully remembers all the good any nation has ever done us—and if by chance some evil may have mingled, as is the fate with most men and nations in this fallible world, ourselves not excluded—he and his country are large enough to forget it. They turn a friendly face to every quarrel, they are generous to every wrong, they are to carry it, and his country are large enough to forget it.

Prinze Henry was then introduced. As he stood up the crowd burst into song, "Hoch Soll Er Leben Mal Hoch." After that they sang, "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Before beginning his speech, the prince said:

"This is the largest interview I ever had." He then said:

Prinze Henry's Address. Mr. Toastmaster and Gentlemen: I am fully aware of the fact that I am not only the guest of the representatives of the press of the United States, and in particular the guest of the New York Staats-Zeitung, but of both which I wish to thank for the kind invitation and reception I have met with tonight.

Before entering into details I should like all of you to understand that I consider this meeting, though it may be looked upon as a private one, but that it is my wish that none of you will take advantage of what is said or spoken after leaving this table.

Unoubtedly the press of our day is a factor, if not a power, which may not be neglected and which I should like to associate with ever so many submarine mines which blow up in many cases in the most unexpected manner, but your own naval history teaches us not to mind mines, should they ever be in our way. The language used in this memorial occasion was stronger than ever in the history of the world. I need only mention the name of Prussia. Another comparison might be made to your last, gentlemen, and I therefore more complimentary; it is to one which his majesty, even in person, used before I left. He said: "You will meet many members of the press and I wish you, therefore, to keep in mind that the presence

GEN. LUCBAN IS CAPTURED

The Filipino Outlaw Who Has Terrorized Samar Now in the Tolls.

SOURCE OF TROUBLE IS NOW REMOVED

The Capture of Lucban Regarded by War Department as Most Important Event of the Kind Since Aguinaldo's Seizure—American Deserter Also Caught—Spanish Barbarity in Manila.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Feb. 26.—General Chaffee today notified the war department that Lieutenant Strohler, of the Philippine scouts, had captured General Lucban on February 22. The prisoner is held at Lagan.

Another capture is reported in the same dispatch, namely, that of William Dunston, said to be a deserter from Company C, Eighth Infantry. He had in his possession a lot of arms and ammunition and all of the tools necessary for the making of ammunition.

Dunston was captured by Lieutenant Freely, first infantry, at Caghayan, on the island of Samar. The lieutenant also destroyed the court and the factory, and killed eleven soldiers, besides capturing all of Dunston's correspondence.

Officials of the war department regard the capture of Lucban as the most important military event since Aguinaldo's capture. He was run down on the north coast of Samar. Lucban is one of the most energetic and ferocious of the rebels. He is a half-breed, a mixture of Chinese and Filipino stock, and he has been an irreconcilable foe from the first.

BARBARITY IN MANILA. Americans Knocked Manacles from 2,000 Civil Prisoners. Washington, Feb. 26.—In the course of his examination today before the military court at Manila, General Hughes, who was proved marshal general in Manila during the American military rule there, explained the establishment of a hospital in that city for women.

AMERICAN TEACHERS NEEDED AT MANILA. Governor Taft Explains Conditions in His Statement Before Insular Committee of the House. Washington, Feb. 26.—Governor Taft outlined his statement today before the insular committee of the house. Referring to the Philippine tariff, he advocated a reduction of 75 per cent. on tobacco, sugar and hemp. He emphasized the need of increasing the appropriation for permanent military posts, as the present system of using churches, schools and private houses as soldiers' quarters did not assist toward tranquility.

TILLMAN'S FRIENDS ARE IN EVIDENCE. They Ask the President to Withdraw His Acceptance of an Invitation. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Augusta, Ga., Feb. 26.—Lieutenant Governor J. H. Tillman, who is in this city, says that today, in deference to requests by wire from the subscribers to the fund for the sword alluded to, he telegraphed as follows to President Roosevelt:

"A short while ago I had the honor to address your excellency a letter requesting that on the occasion of your visit to Charleston, you present a sword to Major Mick Jenkins, of the great United States volunteer cavalry, of whose gallant services you spoke so highly, your words being engraved on the scabbard. You accepted the invitation, for which we thank you. I am now requested by contributors to the sword fund to ask that you withdraw said acceptance."

LANCASTER IN TERROR.

The Susquehanna Rapidly Rising. Worst Flood in Years.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 26.—Residents along the river front at Columbia are in a state of terror tonight. The worst flood in recent years is being experienced. The ice on the Susquehanna broke about 4 o'clock between Columbia and Marietta, and passed down stream, until it reached the old dam, just below Columbia, where a jam formed.

When the water began to back up and in a short time had risen eight or nine feet. At 6 o'clock the rise was not so rapid but it continued at an alarming rate and the flood was still spreading at 8 o'clock tonight. By 7:30 o'clock the water had flooded the boiler room of the electric light plant drowning out the fires and leaving the town in darkness tonight. The tracks of the Columbia and Port Deposit railroad at some places are submerged and piled with ice. The larger sand dredging fleet has been washed away and water surrounds the city water works. If the water continues to rise at the present rate the race mills will be damaged and the two rolling mills of the Susquehanna rolling mill put out of operation. In the darkness and confusion it is impossible to ascertain the full extent of the damage.

At 9:30 water was pouring over the great steel bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, across the Susquehanna from Columbia to Wrightsville.

At midnight the river was still rising. Ice has jammed against the bridge, extending out from the Columbia shore about 500 feet in length and has piled about eight feet above its floor.

IVEY WANTS FAIR PLAY

Does Not Believe Canadians Should Have More Rights Than Americans.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Feb. 26.—Some time ago the secretary of the treasury received unofficial information to the effect that J. W. Ivey, the collector of customs at Sitka, had instructed his deputy at Anchorage not to permit Canadian vessels, presumably those to engage in pelagic sealing, to obtain supplies at that port. The collector was directed to send a statement of the facts to the department and was informed that if such orders had been given they must be rescinded. The department received a telegram from Ivey saying:

My instructions were not against vessels engaged in alleged seal fishing but against Canadian vessels actually engaged in pelagic sealing, which is illegal under the laws of the United States. If there is an ancient treaty between the United States and Great Britain by which British subjects can commit depredations destroying American property and depriving our citizens of their property, it is my duty to enforce the laws of the United States. I am not aware of any such treaty. Your solicitude regarding international complications with Great Britain need cause you no uneasiness as the peacemaking season is not yet opened. Your new collector will arrive in the near future. My Americanism will not allow me to rescind an order which gives honor and respect to our own jurisdiction which are denied our own people. There is another matter that may attract your attention. I have recently issued orders to the agents at Sitka, a collector which has been sent you, which has put the Canadian officers located there out of business and sent them to their own territory. You are aware of the fact that the chief Canadian officer there became so offensive that he interfered with American officers in the discharge of their official duties, opened United States customs mail, dominated over the railway officials, discriminated in the order of shipment of fiver of Canadian merchandise against that shipped from Seattle, established a Canadian quarantine at Skagway, collected money and performed other acts of British sovereignty in a port of the United States, such as hoisting with bravado the cross of St. George from the flagstaff of his custom house. I have sent to you a copy of the report of the British plenipotentiary flying out of the country. You may fear the shadow of international complications and rescind this order but a Reed, an Olney, or a Blaine would not.

MISS STONE HAS BEEN PLEDGED TO SECRECY

It Is Doubtful if Her Abductors will Ever Be Punished—Will Go to Constantinople.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Salonica, Roumelia, Feb. 26.—At the suggestion of the officials of the United States legation at Constantinople, Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme. Tsiska, who arrived here at 11 o'clock last night, will start without delay for Constantinople. In the meanwhile they are staying at the missionary headquarters, where the released missionaries are receiving the congratulations of their colleagues.

MISS STONE HAS BEEN PLEDGED TO SECRECY. Both of their captives to absolute secrecy and to refrain from giving information calculated to establish the identity of the brigands, the location of the places where they were concealed or other facts likely to compromise their capture. As a matter of fact, the prisoners themselves are very uncertain regarding many details of their wanderings. They did not know when they were released, in what section of the country they were. An arrangement had been made to release Miss Stone, who was being held near Scutari, Macedonia, where Dragomir Gargulio and Mr. House were waiting for them; but the brigands, owing to timidity, or otherwise, declared it was too difficult to carry out the plan and they fled, leaving the captives after a hard night march, within one and a half hours of Strumitza. The two women were left under the shelter of a tree at 3:30 in the morning of February 23. The bandits pointed out to the captives the direction in which they were to go and ordered the captives to report themselves to the village elder, who, on learning their identity, would provide for them. The brigands then turned back and disappeared among the hills.

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, Feb. 26.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday: Eastern Pennsylvania, fair, with showers, Friday increasing clouds, probably rain in south portions, light northwest winds becoming variable.

Henry Invited to Canada. Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 26.—Prince Henry of Prussia has been invited by the governor general of Canada to visit him in the vice royal residence at Ottawa. Answer from the prince has not yet been received but is expected before long.

PUNISHMENT FOR THE FIGHTING SENATORS

Messrs. Tillman and McClaurin Mau Escape with a Reprimand Only.

HOUSE CONSIDERS PHILIPPINE TARIFF

Bill Sent to Conference by House, Non-Concurring in all Senate Amendments.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Feb. 26.—The house today sent the Philippine tariff bill to conference, non-concurring in all the senate amendments. The Democrats sought to amend the amendments by reducing the rate of duty and declaring the United States should relinquish all claim to the archipelago, but all their propositions were defeated.

When the house met, it went into committee of the whole and took up the senate amendments serially. Mr. Payne moved that the committee be recommended non-concurrence in the first amendment to reduce the rates on goods coming into the United States from the Philippines to 75 per cent. of the Dingley rates while Mr. McClellan (New York) moved non-concurrence in an amendment to reduce the duties to 25 per cent. of the Dingley rates.

MISS STONE HAS BEEN PLEDGED TO SECRECY. The measure was then reported to the house. On motion of Mr. Payne, the house non-concurred in the senate amendments and asked for a conference. Messrs. Payne, New York; Dulz, Pennsylvania; and Richardson, Tennessee, being named as conferees. The house then adjourned.

CONCLUSION REACHED. The committee on privileges and elections continued its consideration of the Tillman-McClaurin episode during afternoon, but reached no conclusion beyond declining to refer the entire matter to a sub-committee and to meet again on Friday to consider any recommendation made by the sub-committee.

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YESTERDAY'S WEATHER. Local data for February 26, 1902: Highest temperature 41 degrees, lowest 28 degrees, relative humidity 85 degrees, wind S. W. 4 to 8 m. p. m., 79 per cent., S. W. m., 79 per cent., precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., .12 inch.

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COMMITTEE UNABLE TO AGREE ON PENALTY

Belief That Punishment by Suspension Is Impracticable—Republicans Want More Severe Punishment Inflicted in Tillman's Case Than in McClaurin's—Democrats Won't Hear of That—Discussion in Committee on Privileges and Elections Which Has the Matter in Hand.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Feb. 26.—The meeting of the senate committee on privileges and elections this afternoon did not result in any solution of the difficulty the senate is in connection with the Tillman-McClaurin matter. The Republican members of the committee frankly confessed that they had not been able to formulate a scheme which would relieve the situation. After less than an hour's discussion they asked that the committee should adjourn until 2 o'clock this afternoon, the understanding being that the senate should adjourn after a brief session and thus give the committee an opportunity to fully consider the important question, which most senators look upon as its present shape as a stumbling block in the way of all other legislation.

THE AMERICAN EDITORS SEND CONGRATULATIONS. New York, Feb. 26.—The American editors who dined with Prince Henry tonight, sent a long and cordial greeting to Kaiser Wilhelm. It was submitted by Melville E. Stone, and after cordial endorsement by the guests was forwarded. It goes as follows:

TO THE GERMAN EMPEROR. The editors of the United States, 1,000 in number, at a banquet in honor of your illustrious brother, send you cordial greetings and all good wishes for a long and prosperous reign. We hail the presence of Prince Henry in this country as an omen of everlasting ties of amity, and heartily reciprocate all of the splendid and repeated overtures of friendship you have been graciously pleased to extend.

DEATHS OF A DAY. Williamsport, Pa., Feb. 26.—Ezra B. Woodfall, superintendent of the Eastern division of the Philadelphia and Erie railroad and the Susquehanna division of the Northern Central railway, died this afternoon from Bright's disease, aged 66 years. He had been continuously in the service of the Pennsylvania railroad since 1864, rising from the position of freight brakeman to that of superintendent. He is survived by a widow and four daughters.

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