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TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1902.

TWO CENTS.

THE BIG BOSTON STRIKE BROKEN

Fully 20,000 Men Who Have Been Idle Will Resume Work This Morning.

RESULT OF CONFERENCE AT GOV. CRANE'S OFFICE

The settlement of the result of an expressed determination of Governor Crane and those representing the Merchants of Boston to induce Railroads to Adopt New Rules. All Old Men for Whom Places Can Be Found Will Be Taken Back.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Boston, Mass., March 13.—Through the united efforts of representatives of the great mercantile bodies of the city, seconded by the chief executives of both city and state in conference with the recognized leaders of organized labor, the great strike of freight handlers and kindred trades represented in the allied freight transportation council was broken tonight. Fully 20,000 men who have been idle for four days will go to work in the morning.

This result was attained at a conference this evening at the office of Governor Crane. The decision was at once reported to the allied freight transportation council at a special meeting tonight and unanimously endorsed.

The settlement was the result of an expressed determination of Governor Crane and those representing the merchants of Boston to bring all possible pressure to bear upon the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company to adopt the rules in force upon the Boston and Maine railroad, forbidding freight handlers to unload teams except at their own option and risk.

All of the old men for whom places can be found will be taken back by the railroads tomorrow, but owing to the suddenness with which the strike was ended and the large number of new men who have been installed it is likely that many of the old employees will tomorrow find no vacancies ready for them. Eventually, it is believed, they will regain their old positions.

Teamsters and longshoremen will find an unprecedented demand for their services and the city is likely to have been virtually at a standstill for the past three or four days, will be resumed with a rush.

The Brine Transportation company, the loading and unloading of whose non-union teams has long been a source of trouble in New York, New Haven and Hartford freight handlers, does not appear to have figured in the settlement of the present controversy, and as far as that company is concerned, the sentiment against it on the part of the labor unions is as bitter as ever.

Under the new arrangement, however, union men will not be required to load or unload that company's teams.

Day of Conferences.

The day was filled with conferences between representatives of the various labor unions and the officials of the various mercantile bodies of the city, the officials of the various railroads and Mayor Collins, where a free interchange of ideas was effected for more than three hours. Governor Crane, although not present at this meeting, personally had a representative in attendance, and was kept in touch with all its proceedings in which he manifested the greatest interest.

The matter of this meeting was the appointment of a committee of seven to devise some plan that might be mutually agreed upon as a basis of settlement in consultation with Governor Crane. The committee, which consisted of Judges Warren A. Reed, chairman of the state board of arbitration; Lawrence, George H. Leonard and John Mason Little, on behalf of the merchants, and Thomas H. Canning, George F. Frey, O. Powers and Thomas Mahoney, representing the unions, together with Secretary Easley then awaited until the governor and were closed with him for two hours. Meantime a large number of labor leaders had arrived at the state house and they went into conference in the council chamber which adjoins the office of the governor.

Immediately after the decision to call off the strike had been reached, the labor leaders hurried from the state house to put themselves in touch with their respective unions, special meetings of which were being held in anticipation of the necessity for quick action of some kind.

After the committee had left the governor, the latter to the newspaper representatives expressed his great pleasure at the result attained by the conference.

Said he: "Inasmuch as the strike has been declared off, it now becomes the duty of the public to do its part, and of other

employers of labor to see that the men who went out are reinstated as far as possible."

LORD METHUEN RELEASED

British Government's Interpretation of a Dispatch from Africa—Tim Healy's Suggestion.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. London, March 13.—The war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, announced in the house of commons today that he understood that General Methuen, who was captured, severely wounded, by General De la Rey, on March 10, had been released and was expected to arrive at Klerksdorp, southwestern Transvaal, today. The general's condition was favorable.

Mr. Brodrick added that the exchange of General Methuen for Commandant Krutzinger had not been contemplated. The trial of the commandant had been postponed because consideration of the evidence to be presented had not been completed.

Timothy Healy (Irish Nationalist), amid Nationalist cheers, invited the government to show equal magnanimity and release Commandant Krutzinger.

Mr. Brodrick later said that the telegram received did not specifically say that General Methuen had been released. But from the fact that he was in the hands of a British medical officer it was presumed that the general had been released.

AN EMBASSY SCANDAL.

Minister Powell Clayton Is Seriously Accused by Mr. Mealy—Submitted to State Department.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, March 13.—Mr. Theall, local counsel for Mr. Mealy, the American citizen who is held under an order of court in Mexico for contempt, has submitted to the state department through United States Senator Nelson, a long statement of the case from Mealy's side, which reflects upon United States Minister Powell Clayton. It is alleged that the minister has misrepresented the facts in the case to the department and that he is interested in a rival mining company, which has affected his attitude toward Mealy and his legal fight with the development company, which forms the basis of the present action against him.

METRIC SYSTEM FAVORED.

House Committee on Coinage Would Make It the Standard.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, March 13.—The bill to adopt the weights and measures of the Metric system as the standard for the United States, as introduced by Representative Shafroth, of Colorado, today was ordered favorably reported by the committee on coinage, weights and measures. It provides:

"That after Jan. 1, 1904, all the departments of the government of the United States in the transaction of all business requiring the use of weight and measurement, except in compliance with laws, contracts, agreements, or other obligations in force at the time of the adoption of the Metric system, shall use only the weights and measures of the Metric system, and after the first of January, 1907, the weights and measures of the Metric system shall be the legal standard weights and measures of the United States."

CASES AGAINST MRS. SOFFEL.

Indictments That Might Place Her in Prison Sixteen Years.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Pittsburgh, Pa., March 13.—Indictments in three cases against Mrs. Soffel, wife of ex-Warden Weaver K. Soffel, growing out of the escape of the Biddle brother from jail on January 20, were considered by the grand jury today and true bills returned.

VERDICT IN WEST CASE.

Slayer of Policeman Allen Convicted of First Degree Murder.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Media, Pa., March 13.—The jury in the case of Allen, charged with the murder of a policeman, Monday for the murder of Mr. W. Allen, at Chester, Pa., policeman, on February 1, today rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree, after deliberating for twenty-two hours.

TECHENGERI DESTROYED BY EARTHQUAKE.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Constantinople, March 13.—The town of Techengeri, in the province of Kastamonu, Asia Minor, was totally destroyed by an earthquake March 8. Four persons were killed and a hundred injured.

DR. TALMAGE ILL.

Scarcely Able to Speak Above a Whisper—In New Orleans.

New Orleans, March 13.—The Rev. Dr. Talmage, who was brought here sick from Mexico, in charge of Mrs. Talmage and a physician, was reported today to be only slightly better. He is scarcely able to speak above a whisper. Mrs. Talmage sent out word that unless he improves very rapidly during the day no attempt will be made to take him to Washington tonight as was intended.

Later in the day Dr. Shields gave out the following bulletin: Dr. Talmage was attacked with influenza in Mexico City on March 3, and on the 10th he was taken to the altitude of that city it was deemed expedient to remove him to his home in Washington. His present condition is favorable, having steadily improved since leaving Mexico, and debility following his malady being the only affliction this time. He will be able to resume his work in about two weeks. He will depart for Washington this evening.

SAGASTA DECLINES TO FORM CABINET

Spanish Premier Informs the Queen That All Members Had Resigned on Learning That Finance Minister Was Determined to Leave.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Madrid, March 13.—The premier, Senor Sagasta, today informed the queen regent that the cabinet had resigned when informed that the resignation of the finance minister, Senor Uriz, was irrevocable. Her majesty asked Senor Sagasta to form a new cabinet, to include all sections of the Liberal party, but he declined to do so. The queen regent will now consult the presidents of the chambers in the hope of finding a method of obtaining a representative Liberal ministry.

The Spanish cabinet which has resigned was constituted on March 6, 1901, as follows:

- President of Council—Senor Sagasta.
- Minister of Foreign Affairs—The Duke of Almodovar.
- Minister of Justice—The Marquis Terverga.
- Minister of Finance—Senor Uriz.
- Minister of the Interior—Senor Mota.
- Minister of War—General Weyler.
- Minister of Marine—The Duke of Vergara.
- Minister of Agriculture and Commerce and of Public Works—Senor Villanueva.
- Minister of Education—Count Romanos.

THE VENEZUELA REBELS ACTIVE

Government Troops Suffer Defeat. Insurgent Warship Damaged. Castro's Fleet on the Alert.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. San Juan, Puerto Rico, March 13.—Advices received here from Venezuela say the condition of the revolution in that country is unchanged. The revolutionists are active, and it is reported that they lately had successful engagements with the government troops near Caracas, at Guira and at Pilar, but that they have not yet captured any ports or cities.

On the night of March 8 the revolutionary steamship Bolivar, formerly in the Libertador and previously the Ban Tigh, appeared before Curupano, seized the place and kept it until this morning without hindering men or attacking the place. Some hours afterward the Venezuelan government gunboats Restaurador and Miranda arrived at Curupano with the intention of attacking the Bolivar.

President Castro is said to possess full information regarding the armament and present condition of the Bolivar. It is said that the revolutionary vessel recently has suffered severely, and it is predicted that within a week President Castro's fleet will capture or sink the warship.

CHILE-ARGENTINE DISPUTE.

No Settlement of the Boundary Question Has Been Reached.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Santiago de Chile, March 13.—It is officially announced that no direct settlement of the boundary dispute between Chile and Argentina has been reached, but it is added, if a proposition on the subject is made Chile will not refuse to consider it.

CHINA PAYING INDEMNITY.

February Installment of 1,920,000 Taels Transferred at Peking.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Peking, March 13.—The banker's committee today accepted the February installment, amounting to 1,920,000 taels, of the Chinese indemnity, gladly to the satisfaction of the ministers of the powers.

Philadelphiana Walking Match.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Philadelphia, March 13.—The six-day walking match continues to attract good audiences. At 10 o'clock tonight twenty of the original seventy starters were still in the race. The score of the five leaders at that hour was: Ayanough, 579 miles; Fahy, 563; Tracy, 547; Day, 529.

MR. BRYAN IN WASHINGTON

Takes Breakfast with the Fusion Members of the Nebraska Delegation.

HE HOLDS A LEVEE AT THE CAPITOL

Is Given a Hearty Welcome by Representatives—Most of the Democrats and a Large Number of Republicans Are Present—He Declares That His Visit to the National Capitol Is Without Significance.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, March 13.—William Jennings Bryan arrived in Washington today from New York, en route to Harrisburg, Pa. The fusion members of the Nebraska delegation in congress took breakfast with him and later he visited the capitol. At the capitol Mr. Bryan appeared in the members' corridor of the house of representatives and immediately was surrounded by a large crowd of representatives, who gave him a hearty welcome. For some time he held an informal levee, most of the Democrats and quite a number of the Republicans being present.

Mr. Bryan stated that he had been invited to the capitol in the hope of finding a method of obtaining a representative Liberal ministry. The Spanish cabinet which has resigned was constituted on March 6, 1901, as follows:

Representative Swanton, of Virginia, raised a laugh when referring to the Republican controversy on Cuban reciprocity he said Mr. Grosvenor had been infused with 20 per cent of Democracy. Mr. Bryan took lunch at the house while waiting.

Later in the day, Mr. Bryan paid a visit to the senate wing. He was there entertained in the marble reception room and met most of the Democratic and many of the Republican senators. His conferences with them were generally brief and as a rule were devoted simply to an exchange of social greetings. Mr. Bryan said his visit to the capitol was without political significance.

DANISH ANTILLES SALE.

Folkething Told It Was in the Best Interests of the Islands.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Copenhagen, March 13.—The treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States came up for the first time in open session in the folkething today. The premier and foreign minister, Dr. Deunster, replying to several speakers, said Denmark acted in the best interests of the islands in negotiating the treaty. Denmark, in fact, was merely receiving a compensation for her obligations in connection with the islands. The United States had acted in the best faith and with friendliness throughout the negotiations.

THE EIGHT HOUR SCHEME.

Representatives of Labor Before the Committee at Washington.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, March 13.—Representatives of labor were before the committee on labor today in advocacy of the bill establishing an eight-hour day for work on government contracts. Mr. Gardner, of Ohio, and Joseph E. Hildt, of Washington, spoke as experts in the manufacture of steel and maintained that eight-hour shifts are entirely feasible. President Goovers, of the Federation of Labor, presented many letters showing the labor sentiment for this measure.

REICHTAG MEMBERS SCORED.

German Foreign Secretary Criticizes the Tariff Committee.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Berlin, March 13.—Before the tariff committee of the Reichstag today the foreign secretary, Baron von Richtow, criticized the action of the committee yesterday in providing higher duties on Italian goods and wine. He said such action would make it impossible to arrange a commercial treaty with Italy.

PRINCE HENRY THANKFUL.

In Dispatch to Ambassador White He Expressed Views on Visit.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Berlin, March 13.—The text of the dispatch of Prince Henry of Prussia to the United States ambassador here, Andrew P. White, previous to the prince's departure from New York, is as follows: "I am glad to be home and I hope I cannot tell you how thankful I am for the reception I met with in your country."

MRS. HUNTINGTON'S GIFT TO HARVARD.

Completes the Amount to Secure the Sum Offered by Rockefeller.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Boston, March 13.—A gift of \$250,000 from Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, announced today, more than completes the sum \$765,000 required to secure the sum offered by John D. Rockefeller of New York, for the enlargement and endowment of the Harvard medical school. Mrs. Huntington's subscription is specifically for the erection of a building in memory of her late husband, to be called the Collis P. Huntington laboratory of pathology and bacteriology.

With Mr. Rockefeller's gift and the pledge made by J. P. Morgan last June to give three buildings at a cost exceeding \$1,000,000 an aggregate of \$2,821,225 will be available for the use of the medical school.

NOTICES TO THE MINERS

Rates of Wages Now in Effect to Continue Until April, 1903.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Philadelphia, March 13.—The following notice will be posted tomorrow at all the collieries throughout the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania: "Rates of wages now in effect will be continued until April 1, 1903, and thereafter, subject to sixty days' notice. Local differences will be adjusted as heretofore." The rate of wages now paid to mine workers in the anthracite region is the same as that granted them as a result of the great strike in the fall of 1900. At that time the coal operators promised that the rate should remain in effect until April 1, 1901. Prior to the latter date the mine workers, through the officers of their national organization made several demands on the operators, among them the recognition of the union. This the mine owners refused, but instead continued the rate of wages granted in 1900 to April 1, 1901. At the recent national convention of the mine workers at Indianapolis it was voted to again ask the operators to grant the men several concessions. Among these were the recognition of the union, an eight-hour day. At the same time the national officers were instructed to see a representative of the operators and see, obliging letters were sent to the presidents of the several coal companies asking for such a meeting. As far as is publicly known, none of the presidents granted the request. Falling in with the miners' demand, a convention to be held at Shamokin on Tuesday, at which all the coal miners in the anthracite region will be represented, and at which the vital question of whether or not to strike will either be finally decided or referred to the national officers, with power to act.

NOTICES POSTED.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., March 13.—Nearly all the coal companies in the Wyoming valley posted notices at their collieries this evening that after April 1 the present rates of wages will continue to continue for another year. Opinion is divided as to what effect the posting of these notices will have on the Shamokin convention. Some of the leaders in the United Mine Workers' organization say the action of the companies was anticipated, and that they have no bearing on the policy the convention will adopt. The general opinion seems to be that the operators will have to make further concessions if they wish to avoid trouble with the miners.

MERCHANTS HEAVILY TAXED UNDER PRETEXT OF RAISING INDEMNITY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Canton, March 13.—There is a great dissatisfaction at the extortionate taxes which the mandarin are levying under the pretext of raising the indemnities of the Chinese internally. The merchants have petitioned the viceroy for redress, asserting that they fear the action of the mandarin will lead to an uprising.

Bradford Delegates for Elkin.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Swanton, N. H., March 13.—At today's Republican convention to caucus the vote for Bradford county's candidate for congress in the Fourth district, M. E. Lilly received the endorsement by a majority of 1,017 over W. A. Young, 617.

Will of Late C. L. Magee.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Pittsburgh, Pa., March 13.—The final account of William H. Seft and C. L. Magee, executor of the last will and testament of the late Hon. C. L. Magee was filed today in the office of the register of wills. The executor charge themselves with \$3,520,007.87, and a net cash balance for distribution of \$1,405,653.41 and securities worth \$1,706,653.46. No real estate is included in the accounting.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, March 13.—Sailed: 1. Excelsior, Havre, Genoa—Arrived: 1. Lahn, New York via Naples, Queenstown—Sailed: 1. Fustonic, from Liverpool, New York, Hamburg—Arrived: 1. Palatia, New York, Rotterdam—Sailed: 1. Rydland, New York via Boulogne sur Mer.

NEW CUBAN THEORY IS ADVANCED

OFFICIALS DESERT DIKE. Guden Is Prepared to Stand a Siege if Necessary.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, March 13.—Five deputy sheriffs and clerks, who formerly served under Sheriff Guden in Kings county, and who accepted office under Norman S. Dike, whom Governor Odell appointed to the office, left Dike's service today and returned to Guden. One of these men was Timothy Dady, brother of Michael J. Dady. This defection left three of Guden's former deputies in office under Dike. When Guden entered the sheriff's office today he said he was ready for business and expected to have considerable of it to attend to. Jere Wenberg, attorney for Guden, served an order on Dike today, signed by Supreme Court Justice Gaynor requiring Dike to appear in court tomorrow to show evidence that an order should not be issued commanding Dike to surrender the authority he has assumed as sheriff by appointment as well as the books and papers now in his possession officially. Governor Odell was in conference at Albany today with Kings county Republican leaders and decided to telegraph instructions to Dike to take possession of the sheriff's books immediately, using force, if necessary, and to seize the books and records of the office wherever found. Dike swore in thirty special deputies today. He said he would take no steps today looking to the removal of force of Guden from the quarters occupied by him. Guden has locked up all the papers in his possession in the office safe, preparatory to standing siege if that should be necessary.

HARMONIZING THE CUBAN AFFAIR

The Conflict Over Reciprocity Arrangements Seems to Have Entirely Subsided.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, March 13.—Late this afternoon the work of harmonizing the conflict over reciprocity with Cuba progressed so far that a committee of conferees, or arbitrators, representing the two sides of the controversy, assembled to frame a compromise agreement, with Chairman Payne and Representatives Dainell and Cannon present in behalf of the government and means reciprocity committee and five members of the opposition to the bill. The conference lasted about two hours and was not productive of final results, and adjournment was taken until 2 p. m. tomorrow. All plans of compromise which have been suggested were reviewed, particularly that limiting the reciprocity period until December, 1902. Beyond discussing the several plans, no action was taken. When the conference closed, it was stated that the discussion had been along such harmonious lines that an agreement was seen to be secured. Chairman Payne and his assistants seemed to be less confident than the old conferees that an agreement was in sight.

CORPORATIONS CHARTERED.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Dover, Del., March 13.—The following certificates of incorporation were filed here today: The National Iron company, of Gettysburg, Pa., to manufacture iron and steel from scrap, capital, \$25,000; Edman & Pott, of Philadelphia, Pa., to acquire land for farm purposes; capital, \$25,000.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Allentown, Pa., March 13.—Edward S. Shimer, a retired merchant, mayor of Allentown from 1884 to 1888, and founder of the Shimer college which was opened in 1887, died today, aged 69 years.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Lewisburg, Pa., March 13.—Albert B. Long, one of the wealthiest citizens of Lewisburg, died today, aged 61 years. Mr. Long was a son of Mr. Thurg Long, who became a millionaire through coal and lumber deals in Clearfield county and the northwest.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, March 13.—Major General David S. Stanley, United States army, retired, a notable figure in many campaigns and one of the few remaining corps commanders of the western army, died at his residence here today, aged 72 years, of chronic Bright's disease. He was president of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland and for four years was commander of the National Soldiers' Home in this city.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Philadelphia, March 13.—Charles E. Voorhees, the well-known member of the legislature, died at 12:30 o'clock this (Friday) morning. Mr. Voorhees was born in this city in 1849 and had always been a staunch Republican. He was appointed messenger of the state senate during the sessions of 1881 and 1882 and was elected principal clerk of the house of representatives in 1885, serving in this capacity until 1888, when he was elected chief clerk of the senate, which position he retained until 1893. He was elected a member of the house in 1895, being re-elected in 1898 and 1900. At the time of his death he was chief clerk of the Republican city committee.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Philadelphia, March 13.—William L. Elkins, Jr., died today at his country home, "Menlo Lodge," near Elkins' Station, Pa., a few miles from Elkins city. He was a son of the late Hon. W. A. Elkins, secretary of the Pennsylvania legislature and was himself prominently identified with many business interests. He was 38 years of age. Mr. Elkins had been ill since October and was constantly under the care of a physician for a cerebral spinal trouble. At the time of his death Mr. Elkins was president of the Pennsylvania Iron Works company, the United Coke and Gas company, the Hygiene side and gold storage company, the McKeon's Gas Improvement company and the New England Gas and Coke company. He was also a director of the Allegheny company. Mr. Elkins was a well known club man, being a member of the Union League, Philadelphia Racquet, Philadelphia Four-In-Hand, Philadelphia Gun and Huntingdon Valley clubs. Mr. Elkins' widow is the daughter of Colonel C. W. Felton, of California.

Mr. Jenkins Contends That Cuba Is Now Under Sovereignty of the United States.

FERVENT PRO-BOER SPEECH IN SENATE

Mr. Cochran, of Missouri, Denounces the Administration—The Ship Subsidy Bill Discussed in the Senate—Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, Becomes Engaged in a Sharp Colloquy with Mr. Hanna, Who Maintained That Ships Acquired by Mr. Morgan from Foreign Countries Could Not Participate in Subsidies of the Pending Measure—Mr. Penrose Reports Chinese Exclusion Bill.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, March 13.—The house today closed general debate on the postoffice appropriation bill and completed consideration of 12 of the 27 pages of the bill. The debate today was devoted to the consideration of the appropriation for mail facilities. Mr. Jenkins, (Wisconsin), presented a detailed statement of his reasons for his theory that Cuba is now under the sovereignty of the United States, which sovereignty, he contended, cannot be alienated without an act of congress. Mr. Jenkins' views attracted considerable attention. He advanced the theory that Cuba was now domestic territory of the United States. He quoted many decisions of the supreme court in support of his contention that "foreign territory" must be territory beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, whereas he maintained that Spain had relinquished sovereignty over Cuba to the United States and that such sovereignty could only be relinquished by congressional action.

Mr. Jenkins went even further than this and raised the question as to whether duties collected on goods since the ratification of the treaty of 1898 would not have to be refunded. Mr. Cochran, (Missouri), made a fervent speech denouncing the course of the administration relative to the war against the South African republics. "We have ignored the rights of the South African republics, and we have trampled upon the law of nations in doing it," he said. "We have an Anglo-American in the state department, who sees everything sacred in the unlawful pretensions of Great Britain. (Democratic applause.) In deed and in truth, at the very outbreak of this war, every question of international law involved was decided adversely to the Boers by the secretary of state. Every contention for which they are fighting was cast aside and every unlawful assumption of power and authority asserted by the government of Great Britain." Mr. Cochran's speech attracted considerable attention. He advanced the theory that Cuba was now domestic territory of the United States. He quoted many decisions of the supreme court in support of his contention that "foreign territory" must be territory beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, whereas he maintained that Spain had relinquished sovereignty over Cuba to the United States and that such sovereignty could only be relinquished by congressional action.

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Democracy.

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The house then read the amendment under the five-minute rule.

Several minor amendments were voted down. A resolution was adopted to authorize the president to invite the families of Marshal Rochembeau and Marquis De Lafayette and the people of France to be present at the unveiling of the statue of Marshal Rochembeau in Washington, May 24, 1902, and appropriating \$20,000 to carry out the purposes of the resolution. The house then adjourned.

Fighting Ship Subsidy Bill.

After the passage of a considerable number of unobjectionable bills in the senate today the debate of the ship subsidy bill was continued. Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, was the first speaker in opposition.

(Continued on Page 6.)

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for March 13, 1902:	
Highest temperature	69 degrees
Lowest temperature	36 degrees
Relative humidity	70 per cent.
S. W. wind	3 to 5 p. m.
Precipitation, 24 hours, ended 8 p. m., trace.	

WEATHER FORECAST.

- Washington, March 13.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Eastern Penna.; a sunny fair Friday; fresh north winds.
- Saturday, fair.