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TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1902.

TWO CENTS.

FILICE WIND STORM CREATES HAVOC

Manu, Trees Are Blown Down and Scores of Buildings Are Un- roofed by Hurricane.

SEVERAL CHURCHES ARE WRECKED

During the Delivery of an Easter Sermon at Presbyterian Church of Knoxville, a Strong Gust of Wind Causes a Chimney to Tumble Over and Loosens a Portion of the Roof. At Least Forty Persons Injured; Five May Die—A Minister at Greenville Receives Fatal Injuries. Tow Boat in Ohio River Is Blown Over—Church Spire Blown Down. Other Casualties.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Pittsburg, March 30.—One of the fiercest wind storms ever known in this section struck the city today just before noon and did almost incalculable damage to property and injured many people, some of whom may die from the effects of their wounds. Scores of houses were unroofed, many trees were blown down, mill stacks toppled over and telegraph and telephone wires generally disabled. The most serious accident reported up to 9 o'clock tonight was the unroofing of the Knoxville Presbyterian church, in Knoxville. The church at the time was filled with an Easter congregation numbering about 600 persons. While the minister was in the midst of his sermon, a particularly strong gust of wind blew over the large chimney and lifted a portion of the roof of the building. The bricks from the chimney crashed through the roof and carried a huge piece of the hardwood ceiling, measuring about 40x20 feet down upon the worshippers in the pews. An indescribable panic ensued and a frantic rush was made for the doors and windows. The excitement was soon quieted and the work of rescue begun. At least forty persons were caught by the wreckage and more or less hurt. Of this number, five may not recover.

The seriously injured are:
DR. R. J. PHILLIPS, aged 10 years, concussion of the brain; may die.
CURTIS RAY MCKEITH, 4 years, internal injuries; both legs crushed; probably fatal.
CLARENCE MCNEELY, 17; internal injuries, badly crushed; may die.
FLETCHER BYRON, fracture at base of brain; serious.
DAVID SMITH, 42; arm broken, head cut and badly fractured.
JOSEPH ALBAM, 21; arm crushed.
ALBERT SCHMIDT, 14; both arms broken and head cut.
JOHN MEYER, 17; head and face cut.
THOMAS MICHILIN, 18; arm and head cut.
EVAN JONES, 22; serious scalp wounds.
MRS. RACHEL SCHULTZ, 45; arms broken.
None of the other injured were seriously hurt.
In none of the other accidents reported throughout the city were there any serious injury to persons, though many narrow escapes are recorded. The tow boat Belle McGowan was blown over in the Ohio river, opposite Saw Mill Run, and completely wrecked. Her crew narrowly escaped drowning, but all were finally rescued by harbor boats.
The corrugated iron roof of the Union bridge at this point was lifted from its fastenings by the wind and parts of it carried a distance of a mile. The Whitaker school house, on Mount Washington, was unroofed and its walls badly twisted.
Jones & McLaughlin had fourteen of their furnace stacks blown down, necessitating a shut-down of a portion of their plant for weeks.
Reports from nearby towns are slow coming in, probably on account of the crippled condition of the wires. It is feared that much damage has been done in those places.

Lightning Strikes Spire.

As Rev. J. W. English, pastor of the Robinson Run U. P. church, near McDonald, was raising his arms to pronounce the benediction, lightning struck the church spire and it toppled upon the roof, crushing it and injuring a number of worshippers, two of whom will die.

FLOOD FATALITIES IN TENNESSEE

Many Negroes Perish—Damage from the Storm Will Reach \$4,000,000—Farm Lands Damaged.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Nashville, Tenn., March 30.—Reports from the flooded districts of Tennessee estimate that the damage resulting from the storm of rain and wind was \$4,000,000. Twenty-two lives are believed to have been lost. Several counties known to have suffered heavily are yet cut off from communication, and the loss in property and life may reach larger figures when additional information has been received.
From figures available the following fatalities are given:
Pulaski (12)—Houston Connor, Sarah Phillips, John Cole, wife and three children; Mack White, wife and two children; all colored, and a negro baby.
Lewisburg (3)—Anna Robinson, two children and the McMillan, all colored.
McMinnville (1)—Mrs. Blevin and three children.
Henry (1)—Mrs. Blevin and three children.
The section visited by the flood embraces one of the richest portions of the state and much damage to farm lands is reported.
Memphis, March 30.—Advices from

the flooded districts in Mississippi tonight are that the waters are slowly receding, and it is believed the worst is over. The situation has been a critical one and the damage to railroads, farms and other property will prove an enormous sum. It is reported that several negroes lost their lives.

LOSES HIS POST AT SOFIA.

Activity in Stone Case Causes Consul Dickinson Trouble.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Washington, March 30.—As a result of his activities in the Stone case, Charles M. Dickinson has lost his place as diplomatic representative of the United States to Bulgaria. When he was in Sofia last fall he addressed some strong representations to the Bulgarian minister for foreign affairs, and apparently he has not been forgiven, for information has been received here that he is persona non grata. A minister or diplomatic agent cannot be retained in his place against the will of the country to which he is accredited, and that is Mr. Dickinson's position. It is probable, however, that this government, as a manifestation of its displeasure, will refrain from sending another diplomatic agent to Sofia, although it will not be thus prevented from making any demands on the Bulgarian government in the Stone case which the inquiry now in progress may seem to justify. The Bulgarian government had a representative here, Mr. Dickinson is consul general at Constantinople, besides being diplomatic agent to Bulgaria, and receives a salary of \$5,000 a year. It is not likely that he will suffer financially by the action of Bulgaria.

LARKINS IS MURDERED.

Cabin of Wilkes-Barre Hermit Resembled a Slaughter House—Keller Accused of the Crime.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., March 30.—James Larkins, aged 57, a woodchopper, living alone at Harvey's lake, a summer resort fourteen miles west of this city, was found dead in his cabin this morning. Last night he had his guest Samuel Keller. The two men drank considerable whiskey and then, it is thought, started to fight. Some people nearby heard screams coming from the cabin about midnight. At 9 o'clock this morning Keller went to the home of the nearest neighbor and told him something was wrong at the Larkins' cabin. Keller was covered with blood from several ugly cuts on the face. Larkins was found lying in a pool of blood on the floor of his cottage. He had been terribly hacked with some sharp instrument.
Keller was at once arrested and brought to this city and lodged in the county jail. He denies all knowledge of the crime. The interior of Larkins' cabin resembled a slaughter house. A wood chopper's axe is missing. It is thought the men, in a drunken rage, engaged in a terrific battle in which the axe and table knives were used as weapons.

MR. GARFIELD ACCEPTS.

Son of the Late President Is Civil Service Commissioner.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Washington, March 30.—James H. Garfield, Jr., son of the late President Garfield, has accepted the position of civil service commissioner. He has been appointed by President Roosevelt. He takes the place vacated on the 1st of April by William H. Woodrow. Mr. Garfield is a comparatively young man and is engaged in the practice of law with his brother, Harry A. Garfield, in Cleveland. He is a notable figure in Ohio politics and has served as state senator from his district.
He was the author of what was known as the Garfield election law of Ohio which required all parties for elective offices to file with the secretary of state a statement of the expenses incurred by them during the campaign. The law, however, was subsequently repealed. Mr. Garfield is a resident of Mentor, a suburb of Cleveland.

ASHORE IN A FOG.

Steamer Indian Lies in a Dangerous Position Off Woods Hole.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Woods Hole, Mass., March 30.—The steamer Indian, Philadelphia, for Boston, with passengers and a valuable cargo, went ashore on Cuttyhunk Island, early this morning under a heavy fog. The vessel lies in a dangerous position. The passengers, four in number, were safely landed at 4 o'clock tonight.

Senator Jones Deceased.

Little Rock, Ark., March 30.—The latest returns from yesterday's primaries indicate that ex-governor Clark has defeated Senator James K. Jones for the United States senate, though Clark's majority over Jones will probably not exceed twelve. Senator Jones will not concede Clark's success. So far as definitely reported Governor Davis has carried two-thirds of the counties against G. W. Rector for the gubernatorial nomination.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Whitehall, N. Y., March 30.—Joseph Potter, L. D., ex-justice of the New York Supreme court, and a member of the second division of the court of appeals, died at his residence here today after an illness of ten days. The most conspicuous act of Judge Potter's successful judicial career was the granting of a stay of proceedings in the case of Jacob Sharpe, convicted of bribery in the city of New York. He granted the stay despite strong opposition, but his decision was subsequently unanimously affirmed by the court of appeals.
London, March 30.—A report has reached here from Constantinople, cables the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail, that Mohammed Nedid, the Sultan's brother and his presumptive successor, is dead. The reports say only if he is not preserved that he will be succeeded by his son.

MILES WANTED STAGE CENTER

Asked to Be the Whole Thing in the Philippines and in China.

HE REFLECTS ON CHAFFEE AND TAFT

The General's Request to Be Sent to the Philippines to Appense the In- surgents—Novel Plan to Bring About the Cessation of Hostilities. He Also Requests to Be Sent to China—Secretary Root Forwards the Requests to the President Dis- approved and the President Ap- proves the Secretary's Conclusions. There is Also a Personal Letter from President to General Which Is Not Published.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Washington, March 30.—In compliance with the Bureau resolution, the president yesterday sent to congress the complete official correspondence relating to the request of General Miles to be assigned to duty in the Philippines. That request was made in the following letter:

Headquarters of the Army,
Washington, Feb. 17, 1902.
The Honorable the Secretary of War:
Sir: I have the honor to invite attention to a subject that has been under consideration for several months and to request that this letter be laid before the president. It is now three years since the opening of hostilities between the United States and the Philippine Islands, and the war has been conducted with marked severity. More than 120,000 United States troops have been at different times sent or ordered to go to the Philippines, and more than 60,000 still remain on duty there, which service, with the assistance of the naval forces, involved the enormous expenditure of the people's money, as well as the loss of many valuable lives.
During the last century thousands of Indians have been called to the capital for consultation and to make such a consultation, I was appointed to the Philippines, and I have, under authority, sent to Washington many red-headed representatives of different tribes of Indians, the result of which has been a cessation of hostilities, a restoration of peace, the prevention of war, and the establishment and continuance of peace within the states and territories.
Our relations with the people of Cuba and of Porto Rico have been largely promoted by consultation with the representatives of those islands here in Washington, both before hostilities were opened and since. I was appointed to the Philippines, and I have, under authority, sent to Washington many red-headed representatives of different tribes of Indians, the result of which has been a cessation of hostilities, a restoration of peace, the prevention of war, and the establishment and continuance of peace within the states and territories.

In view of the above considerations, I make the request that I be authorized to proceed to the Philippine Islands, taking with me ten men and a few supplies, to visit the islands, and to make such a consultation with the natives, whose assistance has been found useful in promoting friendly relations between the people of those islands and the United States, and who could properly be taken as a satisfactory and permanent basis for the future of those islands. I would be glad to give such directions as I may deem advisable and to make such a consultation with the natives, whose assistance has been found useful in promoting friendly relations between the people of those islands and the United States, and who could properly be taken as a satisfactory and permanent basis for the future of those islands. I would be glad to give such directions as I may deem advisable and to make such a consultation with the natives, whose assistance has been found useful in promoting friendly relations between the people of those islands and the United States, and who could properly be taken as a satisfactory and permanent basis for the future of those islands.

Should this request be approved, I am confident it would result in a better condition of our troops from these remote and inhospitable islands, and it would be a most satisfactory and beneficial to the 10,000,000 of inhabitants of the Philippine Islands and highly creditable to our government.
This means we would be fully informed of the condition and wants of the people of those islands, and they, on the other hand, would be fully apprised of our government toward them. This would not reflect in the slightest degree upon the services of the military, nor interfere with the operations of the government that have been, or may be, established.
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Secretary Root's Rejoinder.

To this document Secretary Root attached the following memorandum:

Secretary Root's Memorandum.

Washington, March 25, 1902.
Several weeks after the final disposition of the within appeal, by the action of the President on the 9th of March and after the introduction of a resolution in congress calling for the papers, the Lieutenant General attached to them a statement dated March 24, 1902, with the apparent purpose of showing that the action taken was wrong. Without commenting upon the propriety of a military officer undertaking to review the action of the president, I again submit the paper for such consideration as the president may think advisable, with the following remarks:
(1) The delegation from Cuba, referred to in this paper, charged with the performance of a specific duty as official representatives of the people of Cuba, and appointed by the constitution of that country, was not a military force. The president's consent to receive the committee was asked for by General Wood, though the secretary of war, and was communicated to General Wood by the secretary of war, who never heard General Miles' name mentioned in connection with the transaction.
(2) On the 18th of July, 1900, General Miles applied to be sent to the Philippines and to China in his official capacity. At that time General MacArthur had reported that not a single additional regiment could be spared from the Philippines without hurting our interests there in property, and had shown the reasons and the gravity of the situation there in dispatches which had passed through General Miles' office. In the face of these dispatches General Miles accompanied his application by a recommendation that 15,000 troops be withdrawn from the Philippines and sent to China. The withdrawal of 15,000 troops from the Philippines would have necessitated the practical abandonment of a large part of the country and the restoration of insurgent control there.
At least two-thirds of the 15,000 were wholly unnecessary in China unless for the purpose of enabling the United States to furnish a greater

FORECAST OF THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

Friends of the Oleomargarine Bill Hope to Secure a Vote on Tuesday.

CHINESE EXCLUSION BILL TO BE CALLED

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Washington, March 30.—The friends of the oleomargarine bill hope to secure a vote upon that measure on Tuesday of the present week, and as soon as it shall be disposed of, the Chinese exclusion bill will be called up. According to the present understanding, Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, who was largely instrumental in framing the exclusion bill, will make the first presentation of its merits to the senate. He will be followed by other supporters of the bill, and it is the hope of Senator Finross, who has charge of the measure, that the senate will be able to conclude its consideration within ten days after it is taken up. There is no pronounced opposition to the bill as a whole, but an effort will be made to amend it in some particulars. There are still several speeches to be made on the oleomargarine bill, but it is the general understanding that the discussion will be concluded during the first half of the week, if not by Tuesday, in time to allow a vote on that date. It is expected that the Indian appropriation and the river and harbor bills will be reported during the week. Both are subject to immediate consideration, even to the extent of displacing other bills, but it is not believed that either of them will be used to deprive the Chinese bill of its chance for consideration.
The Philippine government bill also will be reported probably tomorrow, but its consideration by the senate necessarily will be postponed for some weeks. The house during the coming week will be largely occupied with the sundry civil appropriation bill, which will be called up tomorrow. Such time as remains will be devoted to the consideration of the senate bill to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service and the Chinese exclusion bill, both of which are special orders, but they do not interfere with revenue or appropriation bills. It is the intention of the leaders not to bring forward the cut-reciprocity bill until next week.

POSTAL OFFICIALS FOR CUBA.

Head of the Service and Postmaster at Havana Appointed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Washington, March 30.—Action looking to the relinquishment of the United States postal regime over the island of Cuba was taken yesterday, when appointments were made to fill the most important offices in the Cuban postal service. Charles Hernandez was appointed assistant director general of posts of Cuba, and on the withdrawal of the United States from that island he will assume full charge of the Cuban postal service. At the same time Jose Alvarez was appointed postmaster at Havana. The changes will become effective on April 1.
The assistant director general posts in this country is expected to be thoroughly familiar with the duties of his new post before the time comes to complete charge. The same applies to the present appointments of the United States from that island. Both changes are promotions and both are Cubans. Hernandez is at present postmaster of Havana, while Alvarez is postmaster of Cienfuegos.

LIQUENTANT GENERAL NELSON A. MILES.

with the present military and civil control must be determined by what the application says about the order, but by the terms of the proposed order itself.
The lieutenant general asks authority "the like such directions as (1) he may deem advisable and judicious for the best disposition of the United States military forces." That, of course, means to command a larger staff, and he asks authority "to take such measures as will tend to restore as far as possible confidence to the people of those islands, and demonstrate that the purpose of our government is prompted by the highest sense of justice."
That means, if it means anything, authority to do himself or to require the civil authorities of the Philippines to do under his direction, the very duties which were charged upon the Philippine commission and the civil governor in the islands by President McKinley, and which also are now engaged in doing. The authority asked is not to recommend but to take measures, in the measure to be taken are to be determined by General Miles then the power of the commission to Washington. The result was most gratifying, not only to our government authorities, but to the people of Cuba as well. All this was done without the slightest rebuff upon Major General Wood, or objection on his part, so far as I know.
Referring to that part of my communication which states that the warfare in the Philippine Islands had been conducted with marked severity, and to the remarks of the honorable secretary at that point, it is proper to say that I had in mind such a consultation, as I was appointed to the Philippines, and I have, under authority, sent to Washington many red-headed representatives of different tribes of Indians, the result of which has been a cessation of hostilities, a restoration of peace, the prevention of war, and the establishment and continuance of peace within the states and territories.
Our relations with the people of Cuba and of Porto Rico have been largely promoted by consultation with the representatives of those islands here in Washington, both before hostilities were opened and since. I was appointed to the Philippines, and I have, under authority, sent to Washington many red-headed representatives of different tribes of Indians, the result of which has been a cessation of hostilities, a restoration of peace, the prevention of war, and the establishment and continuance of peace within the states and territories.

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APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Washington, March 27, 1902.
The president has approved the recommendation of the secretary of war, and has authorized the secretary of war to issue the necessary orders for the withdrawal of the United States military forces from the Philippines and to take such measures as will tend to restore as far as possible confidence to the people of those islands, and demonstrate that the purpose of our government is prompted by the highest sense of justice.

RAPID COURTSHIP.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
New York, March 30.—J. H. Gleason, son of the late Richard J. Gleason, now governor of Illinois, arrived today on the steamship St. Paul. When he stepped ashore he encountered his engagement to Miss Ida Rogers, daughter of Thomas Rogers, of this city. The two were introduced to each other when the steamer was two days out from Southampton and the engagement followed on the fourth day. It was formally announced by a dinner given aboard ship Sunday night by Mrs. George A. Wheelock.
The wedding will take place, it is said, within a month.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
London, March 30.—A casualty list published this afternoon records a hitherto unreported loss in the Rietow valley, near Sutherland, Scotland, on March 24, when the British were unusually handily defeated.
They lost eight men killed, had ten men wounded and twenty-nine were captured. The survivors have since been released.

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WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, March 30.—Forecast:
Monday and Tuesday: Eastern Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, and Delaware: fair, with light to moderate winds; fresh breeze from southwest; showers; fair.
Wednesday: fair.

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