Scranton Tribune.

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TWO CENTS. TEN PAGES SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1902. TEN PAGES TWO CENTS.

ATLANTIC CITY FLAME SWEPT

Twelve Hotels and a Score of Other Buildings Destroyed by Fire Yesterday.

LOSS, IT IS BELIEVED, WILL EXCEED $750,000

No Lives Lost, but Many Persons Are Injured During the Progress of the Conflagration—Origin of the Fire Unknown—The City Guarded by a Company of Militia—Wildest Excitement Prevailed Among the Guests at the Hotels That Became Prey to the Flames—Estimate of the Losses.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 3.—Twelve hotels and more than a score of small buildings adjoining the board walk which is built along the ocean edge, were destroyed today by a fire which swept the beach front for two long blocks, from Illinois avenue to New York avenue. The loss, it is believed, will exceed $750,000. In this respect, the conflagration is the most disastrous that has ever visited this city. The loss will be only partly covered by insurance, as the rate of five per cent., charged by insurance companies on property here, is regarded as almost prohibitive. Fortunately no lives were sacrificed, though probably a dozen persons were slightly injured and burned during the progress of the fire. It was reported early in the afternoon that six men had perished in the flames but the rumor was without foundation. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is said to have started in either Brady's baths or the Tarlton hotel, which adjoins the baths, at Illinois avenue and the board walk.

The city is guarded tonight by a company of militia, who were requested by the municipal authorities to aid the police in the prevention of looting. About a dozen men were arrested during the day for robbery.

The hotels destroyed and their estimated losses are:

The Luray and annex, the latter formerly known as the Norwood, owned by J. S. White and son, $125,000; the New Holland, Mrs. M. J. Lee, $30,000; Stratford, Arnold W. Waldner, $40,000; Berkley, Bew Brothers, $50,000; Bryn Mawr, J. & E. Keffer, $25,000; Stickney, Mrs. L. V. Stickney, $20,000; Evard, James T. Gorman, $20,000; Rio Grande, J. P. Kilpatrick, $30,000; Mervine, K. I. Eells, $20,000; Academy Hotel and the Academy of Music, Charles Fralinger, $25,000; Windsor, G. Jason Waters, (partly destroyed), $25,000; Tarlton, G. Jason Waters, $20,000. Charles Keeler, who conducted a drug store on the board walk at Kentucky avenue, estimates his loss at $60,000, and Victor Freisinger, proprietor of an art store at St. James place and the board walk, says his loss is $50,000. Other victims, whose losses range from $5,000 to $10,000, are: James A. Brady, bath house; David John, druggist; Nabass & Kazarr, Oriental goods; Haines, florist; Shimamura & Co., Japanese novelties; Ching Hop Hing, Chinese novelties; John H. Flett, art store; Partridge & Richardson, millinery and dry goods; Woman's Exchange; E. P. Quinn, hair dresser; M. Moyer & Brother, jewelry; Richard Binder, barber.

Smaller Booths Burned.

In addition to the foregoing there were numerous other smaller booths and several cottages on minor thoroughfares in the rear of the board walk which were either partially or entirely destroyed.

The fire was discovered shortly after 9 o'clock this morning, and for nearly five hours the flames raged with such violence as to threaten the city with destruction. All of the burned buildings were frame structures and the flames fanned by a strong southwest wind, swept along the beach front with amazing rapidity. The Tarlton hotel was soon a pile of smouldering debris, and the flames fed on the small stores and boat houses between Illinois and Kentucky avenue until they reached the Stratford hotel, which was soon enveloped. The fiery tongues leaped to the Berkley, adjoining, and in a few minutes the New Holland, the Bryn Mawr, the Evard and the Stickney, all located on Kentucky avenue near the beach were doomed. The local fire department worked well and willingly, but was unable to cope with the flames and it was found necessary to send to Philadelphia and Camden for aid. The former city sent three engines and two came down from Camden. The engines were brought here on two special trains furnished by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and they made the run of nearly sixty miles in 55 minutes. Their presence here was of vast assistance to the local firemen, but it was not until an hour after their arrival that the fire could be said to be thoroughly under control. Just as the special train bearing the Philadelphia firemen arrived a burning brand set fire to the centre of Young's pier near Tennessee avenue. Meantime the flames had communicated with the Rio Grande, the Mervine and the Academy hotel and the Academy of Music at the corner of New York avenue and the beach. For a few minutes Young's pier burned fiercely, but the firemen succeeded in confining the flames to Marine hall, which was situated in the centre of the pier. This structure was entirely destroyed, bisecting the pier.

During the progress of the fire the wildest excitement prevailed among the guests of the hotels which later became prey to the flames. With the exception of the Tarlton and the Bryn Mawr, all of the hostelries were open for the season and most of them were fairly well filled. In most cases the guests had sufficient time to pack their trunks and grips, and those who did not do this carried their personal effects to places of safety in the best manner possible under the circumstances. The beach appeared to be the most suitable depository, and many nondescript heaps of clothing, bedding and furniture appeared in the sand. This rendered extra vigilance necessary on the part of the police. The members of the volunteer fire department acted as special policemen, and Company L, National Guard of New Jersey, was called into requisition to preserve order.

Strenuous efforts were made by the firemen to prevent the destruction of the Windsor hotel, which was the last to take fire. The wind had been favorable to the firemen, but at 1.30 o'clock the wing of the Windsor nearest the blazing structures began to burn and in the course of a half-hour had been consumed. The flames, however, were confined to this section of the building, though the main portion of the hotel is badly damaged by smoke and water.

Nothing is left of the boardwalk, from Illinois avenue to a point within a few feet of Young's pier, but the iron supports. This is the portion of the walk that is mostly used by promenaders. The Dunlop hotel and the Bleak house, massive brick structures at Tennessee avenue and the beach, were in grave danger when the conflagration was at its height. The employes of both houses played streams of water upon the buildings from all sides and in this way doubtless prevented the further spread of the flames.

All of the guests of burned hotels, who were forced to seek other quarters, have been cared for. Those who had been stopping at the Luray were given rooms at the new Hotel Marlborough, which is under the same management. Others registered at various hotels and boarding houses.

Fire Under Control.

It was 3 o'clock before the firemen were convinced that there was no further danger, and then the visiting engine companies returned to Philadelphia and Camden. Tonight the scene of the fire was visited by nearly every person in the city, and policemen and soldiers were busy keeping the crowds at a safe distance from the smouldering ruins. Numerous express wagons, which had been in operation since early in the day, carting recovered baggage to places more safe than the streets and the beach, were kept at work until a late hour.

Mayor Stoy was not in the city when the fire broke out, having gone to Trenton with a delegation from here to urge Governor Murphy to sign the new Atlantic City charter. The governor had delayed signing the charter because of certain conflicting clauses. The charter, among other things, provides for more strict building laws. While the delegation was conferring with the state executive, news of the fire reached Trenton. The governor immediately signed the charter. A special meeting of city councils was held tonight to take action on the fire and arrange for the rebuilding of the burned portion of the board walk. The Morris guards, a local military organization were tonight sworn in as special policemen and were placed on guard, with the members of Company L, at the scene of the fire. Mayor Stoy tonight issued a notice to the public, deploring the calamity, but expressing thanks that it was no worse.

The Heaviest Loser.

Charles Fraling, proprietor of the Academy of Music and a drug store in the building, tonight said that he was the heaviest loser by the fire. He placed his loss at upwards of $125,000 and said he carried but $10,000 insurance. He was not prepared to say whether he would rebuild. Most of the fire's victims expressed a desire to rebuild as quickly as possible.

The local board of insurance underwriters, after a meeting tonight, announced that the total loss would not exceed $750,000 and the loss to the insurance companies would be about $175,000, and that no individual insurance company would sustain a greater net loss than $7,500. The loss to the municipality in damage to the board walk, etc., is estimated by the underwriters at between $7,500 and $10,000.

Philadelphia, April 3.—Mayor Ashbridge tonight received the following telegram from James Hoyt, of the department of public safety of this city, who went to Atlantic City, N. J., with the Philadelphia firemen:

"Fire out. Our men gave magnificent support. Hoseman Weissbrod, of 43 station, badly hurt leg. Assistant Chief Waters, of Philadelphia, deserves also credit for stopping spread of flames."

Company Stores Closed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Dubois, Pa., April 3.—Today all company stores at the various mines of the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron company were ordered to be closed Saturday next and remain closed during the strike. This indicates a long strike and will throw a large number of clerks out of employment as the company has half a dozen large stores in the region. The strike leaders are making no visible move toward a settlement of the strike but are doing everything to strengthen their local unions.

The Youngstown Strike.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Youngstown, O., April 3.—The 300 employes on strike at the local plant of the American Bridge company were discharged and paid off today. The men were informed that unless the strike was settled the company would dismantle the plant and move it elsewhere. The strike was the result of the management filling the places of twenty-five boy rivet heaters who went on strike Monday for higher wages.

GAYNOR FAVORS THE PICKET LINE

Another Important Decision That Favors Trades Unions.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, April 3.—Justice Gaynor, in the Supreme court, Brooklyn, today, handed down a decision bearing on the question as to whether strikers may maintain a picket line. The justice denied an injunction asked for by Frank Herzog and Louis Erbe, bookbinders, to restrain J. L. Fitzgerald and others from patrolling and picketing streets in the vicinity of the plaintiff's place of business, with a view to inducing or compelling men at work to join in a strike which had been declared. In his decision Justice Gaynor said:

"This is not a case for an injunction in advance of a trial. No violence has been done to persons or property. Capital and labor have an equal right to organize, as is now recognized by all sensible people. The courts should not interfere except in a case of obvious necessity. When courts and judges of first instance have gone beyond this it has been an abuse of power."

THE FUNERAL OF CECIL RHODES

Last Rites Are Witnessed by Hosts at Cape Town—All Business Suspended.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Cape Town, April 3.—Throughout the day a continuous stream of people passed by the coffin containing the body of Cecil Rhodes, as it rested in parliament house. The funeral procession this afternoon was most imposing. The coffin, which was draped with the tattered Union Jack, which belonged to Mr. Rhodes, and with the tattered flag of the British Chartered South Africa company which went through the fight at Massikessi, was carried on the long Cecil gun carriage, used at the siege of Kimberley, through the crowded streets to the cathedral. The streets were lined by troops, who saluted the passing cortege. The pallbearers were Dr. Jameson, Sir John Gordon Sprigg, the premier of Cape Colony, and six others. The chief mourner was Colonel Frank Rhodes, who walked alone and bareheaded, followed by the other brothers of the deceased and representatives of Lord Milner, the British high commissioner, and Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson, the governor and commander-in-chief of the Cape of Good Hope. Then came the judges, military and naval officials, the representatives of the colonies, churches and parliament, the mayors and the staffs of the De Beers and the British Chartered South Africa companies.

All business was suspended during the funeral and all the public buildings were draped in mourning.

In front of the cathedral stood a huge crowd, bareheaded, and the building itself was filled to its capacity. The archbishop and other clergy received the body at the porch. During the services the archbishop made an address, in which he declared that Mr. Rhodes had faults, of which he probably was as conscious as any one, but, nevertheless, he was a great man. Before the chartered capital was contemplated, Mr. Rhodes said to him: "Some men's hobbies are to collect butterflies and old china. Mine is to open South and Central Africa to British enterprise."

Though not a great church-goer, continued the archbishop, Mr. Rhodes was essentially religious. Before his last illness he realized the nearness of death and manifested an earnest desire to prepare for it.

At the conclusion of the services, the procession re-formed, a dead march was played and the mourners proceeded to the station, whence the remains, accompanied by the family, the executors of the will and others, were taken to Rhodesia.

The entire ceremony lasted two and a half hours. It was the first public funeral in South Africa which called out such a remarkable demonstration of public grief.

SHARP PRACTICE IS DISCOURAGED

Attorney General Elkin's Opinion on Assignment of Claims.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, April 3.—Attorney General Elkin today gave as his legal opinion that, under the act of 1887, relating to the assignment of claims, if the West Virginia claim agency presses the writs of the attachment of wages against railroaders, and compels the railroad companies to pay the debt, the railroaders may proceed against the merchants or other creditors making assignment of these claims, and, under the law, recover from them as a penalty the full amount of debt, interest and costs so collected. Some time ago B. Frank Snavely, C. A. Johnston and other employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, wishing to ascertain what legal right the West Virginia collection agency had to hold up the wages of railroad employes in this city, Altoona and other points along the Pennsylvania line, for debt, sent a letter to Attorney General Elkin stating the case and asking his opinion on the subject.

Mr. Elkin concludes his opinion as follows:

"This whole system of making collections is vicious, savors of sharp practice, and should not be encouraged. It seems to me that, when our merchants and other creditors fully understand the true character of the suits instituted and the penalty which they must pay in case suits are pressed against them, they will refrain from making assignments of claims for this purpose."

LIEUT. WITTON TELLS OF THE BOER MURDERS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, April 3.—Lieutenant Witton, one of the Australians sentenced to penal servitude for life at the same time the Australian officers were sentenced to death for shooting and robbing Boers who were traveling to Pietersburg with the object of surrendering, has arrived in England to serve his sentence. He gives an account of the affair as follows:

"One of their Australian officers had been murdered by Boers. Shortly afterwards the Australians captured a number of Boers, including one wearing the uniform of the murdered officer. They immediately held a drum-head court martial, found the man guilty and ordered him to be shot. For this the Australians were arrested in October and tried by court martial. Their sentences after revision by the imperial government were communicated to them in February. Two of the Australian were shot."

THE BRIBERY INQUIRY

Abner McKinley Emphatically Denies the Charges of Captain Christmas.

WOULD HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH SCHEME

Mr. McKinley Did Not Act for the Captain in the Danish West Indies Affair—Met Him Only Once, Then Casually—Col. Brown and Representative Gardner Also Enter Disclaimers—Testimony of Mr. Hanna, Senator Lodge's Statement — No Contract with the Associated Press.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, April 3.—The investigation of charges in connection with the Danish West Indies negotiations was continued today by the house special committee. Among those present when the hearing began were Abner McKinley, Colonel W. C. Brown, Carl Fischer Hansen and Representative Gardner, of New Jersey.

Mr. McKinley was the first witness. Asked whether he knew Capt. Christmas, Mr. McKinley said he had met him once in the most casual way in the lobby of the Manhattan hotel, New York. He never held any conference with him of any kind or character. He had never talked with him about the Danish West Indies, either remotely or otherwise, nor had he ever mentioned the matter to the late president.

Mr. McKinley said he had known Hansen for some time. Prior to the casual meeting with Christmas, Hansen had desired to retain him in this matter. He told Mr. Hansen he could have nothing to do with it. He had never had any talks with the Seligmans on the subject.

Representative Gardner disclaimed all knowledge of Christmas, except of the most casual character. Mr. Gardner said he had taken some interest in the acquisition of the Danish West Indies and had introduced a bill on the subject, but that was before Christmas had made the casual call. Mr. Gardner also disclaimed going over the subject with a Mr. Evans, who had been mentioned in the matter, except in a sidewalk conversation, when inquiries were made as to the prospects of a sale of the Danish islands.

Mr. Gardner knew of the International Press association. He had been a stockholder in the concern, which at one time represented several New Jersey newspapers.

Colonel W. C. Brown testified that he met Christmas once in the Manhattan hotel in New York. He had no conversation with him at that one meeting except the usual interchange of courtesies. He had no contract with Christmas or Hansen or any one in connection with the Danish matter.

Hansen's Testimony.

Mr. Hansen, who gave his business as an attorney at New York, testified that Christmas told him in 1899 of the movement to sell the Danish islands to the United States and of Denmark's willingness to pay liberally in case of a sale. Christmas desired Hansen to act as counsel. Witness called on Abner McKinley and asked him if he would become associate counsel. Mr. McKinley replied that he (Hansen) ought to know that he (McKinley) would not be retained on any negotiation in which the government was concerned. Mr. McKinley told him also of showing a man out of his office who had sought to bring up a question of government appointment in connection with legal business. Mr. Hansen said he had urged that the acquisition of the islands was in line with this government's policy, but Mr. McKinley would have nothing to do with the matter.

Later, Hansen said, he talked with Colonel Brown and requested him to ask the president if there was any intention of buying the Danish islands. Colonel Brown made the inquiry, the witness said, and was referred by the president to Secretary Hay. When Colonel Brown returned to New York, he told Mr. Hansen that the United States did intend to buy the islands. Mr. Hansen then accepted Christmas' proposition, telling him, however, he desired no compensation except to be appointed attorney for Denmark, later, if the negotiations were successful. Mr. Hansen then related what Christmas had told him of coming to Washington and meeting President McKinley, Secretary Hay and Admiral Bradford, and later of going to Copenhagen with Mr. White, the United States secretary of embassy at London. Mr. Hansen also related a street meeting with one of the Seligmans, who had said Christmas was proceeding well with the negotiations. Later, Mr. Hansen said, he refused to stand sponsor for Christmas, and witness learned from Colonel Brown that the president desired no further dealings with Christmas.

Senator Lodge's Statement.

Mr. Hansen yielded temporarily to allow Senator Lodge to make a statement. The senator said Christmas had spoken to him about the Danish transfer. Mr. Lodge always had taken an interest in the acquisition of the islands. He told Christmas, however, that there was no use of his staying here, as the Danish minister would attend to the negotiations.

The senator specifically denied language said to have been used by him, according to the Christmas report.

Resuming his testimony, Mr. Hansen said he had never received anything from Christmas and had loaned him $800 when he was hard up, which had not been repaid. There was much laughter and the inquiry took a rather ludicrous aspect as Mr. Hansen told of Christmas' promises to various persons. On one occasion, Mr. Hansen said, Christmas met C. W. Knox in a dining room and told him he had some islands to sell. Mr. Knox said he knew a man who knew Senator Hanna. As a result, Christmas was to pay Knox $50,000. In semi-humorous vein, Mr. Hansen told of $5 being paid on this promise.

On another occasion, Mr. Hansen related, Christmas met in a saloon one Nelkin Y. Walberg, and told him he had "some islands for sale." Hansen said Walberg replied that was "just in his line." Later, Hansen said, Christmas let Walberg have small sums, $40, $25 and $15. Mr. Hansen said he did not know Walberg, and knew nothing of his connections with an international press association.

Representative Hitt asked if this was supposed to be the basis for charges affecting the American press.

[Continued on Page 3.]

WILLIAM LANE WILL BE TRIED IMMEDIATELY

It Is Believed That Justice Will Be Meted Out as Quickly as Laws Will Permit.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, April 3.—Justice, as quickly as the laws of the commonwealth will allow, will be meted out to William H. Lane, the colored butler, who, on Tuesday, killed Ella Jarden, otherwise known as Mrs. Ella J. Furbush, and her 10-year-old daughter, Madeline, and probably fatally shot the 7-year-old child, Eloise, for the purpose of robbery. Lane was captured four hours after he committed the deed, was formally arraigned the next morning, and today he was committed to prison to await the action of the grand jury, which, in turn, late this afternoon, returned two indictments against him for murder. The court immediately assigned counsel to legally defend him, and his trial will begin and end tomorrow.

In his arraignment before the grand jury, Lane pleaded guilty to the two charges, which makes it certain that he will be convicted of murder in the first degree tomorrow. It is the intention of the district attorney to immediately send the case to the governor, who, under the law, fixes the date of the execution of capital cases, at not less than thirty days from the date a prisoner is sentenced to death. It is expected that the governor will fix the date of the execution of Lane as early as the law will permit. If the intentions of the officers of the law are carried out, it will be the quickest case of conviction and execution of the sentence of death in the annals of capital cases in this state.

The condition of the child, Eloise, is tonight critical.

MRS. HAINES ESCAPES.

The Jury Acquits Her of the Charge of Killing Her Stepdaughter.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Mt. Holly, N. J., April 3.—Mrs. Mabel Fenton Haines, who has been on trial here for the last nine days, charged with killing her 2-year-old step-daughter, Gwendolin, was acquitted today by the jury, which was out only an hour and a quarter. Mrs. Haines did not move a muscle when she realized that she had been freed of the charge.

After receiving the congratulations of her family and friends, Mrs. Haines, accompanied by her husband and her two infant children, left the court room and went to their home at Delanco. In an interview after the trial, Mrs. Haines said that she will take a long rest and that she may go abroad.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS WILL HOLD REUNION.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, April 3.—Colonel C. B. Dougherty, of this city, commander of the Pennsylvania Command of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, has issued a call for the annual meeting of the organization to be held at the residence of Captain John S. Muckle in Philadelphia on Saturday evening, April 19. Officers and council for the ensuing year will be elected.

Invitations have been issued to Governor Stone, Adjutant General Stewart, Mayor Ashbridge, of Philadelphia, and others to be present.

Paderewski at the White House.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, April 3.—The first social event of the post-Lenten season at the white house took place tonight, when President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained a large number of guests at a musicale at which Mr. Ignac Jan Paderewski rendered a select programme. The white house was handsomely decorated for the occasion with a profusion of flowers and potted plants. Preceding the musicale, the president and Mrs. Roosevelt gave a dinner at which covers were set for eighteen, the guests including Secretary and Mrs. Hay, Senator Hanna and Mr. and Mrs. Paderewski.

New Wage Scale at Greenville.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Greenville, Pa., April 3.—The Bessemer and Lake Erie railroad will increase the wages of many of its employes May 10. The new scale will be as follows for freight crews: Conductors $3.25; flagmen, $2.10; brakemen, $2 per day. The minimum salary of telegraph operators will be $50 instead of $45 a month as heretofore. Crossing watchmen will receive a raise of $5 a month.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, April 3.—Arrived: Majestic, Liverpool. Sailed: La Savoie, Havre. Liverpool—Arrived: Teutonic, New York; Georgian, New York. Havre—Arrived: La Touraine, New York. Naples—Arrived: Hohenzollern, New York for Genoa. Queenstown—Sailed: Germanic, Liverpool for New York. Rotterdam—Sailed: Statendam, New York via Boulogne Sur Mer.

BOXING CONTESTS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Kansas City, April 3.—Tommy Ryan got the decision over Billy Stifft, of Chicago at the end of a ten-round bout here tonight. Stifft was much outclassed.

Philadelphia, April 3. — Tommy Hornketh known in pugilistic circles as Tommy White, who was knocked unconscious on Saturday March 29, in a bout with Tommy Markey, at the Knickerbocker Athletic club, died this afternoon at the Presbyterian hospital to which institution he was taken after the fight.

OLEO BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE

The Much Talked of Measure Is at Last Approved by a Vote of 39 to 31.

MANY PROTESTS ARE RECEIVED

A Perfect Flood of Telegrams Poured Into the Senate from All Parts of the Country—The Bill Passed by Senate Differs Somewhat from That Passed by the House—Its Provisions—House Approves the Senate Measure to Promote the Efficiency of Revenue Cutter Service.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press.

Wasington, April 3.—At the conclusion of a lively debate today, the senate passed the oleomargarine bill by a vote of 39 to 31.

The discussion was largely in the nature of a reinforcement of arguments previously advanced. Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, made the principal speech, maintaining that congress had ample authority to enact the proposed legislation because it was in the interest of the people.

In an earnest protest against the measure, Mr. Vest, of Missouri, held that congress was invading the powers of the states. Mr. Scott, of West Virginia, moved to recommit the measure to the committee, holding that it was unsatisfactory to many senators and ought to be perfected. The motion was defeated, 35 to 37.

During the afternoon, a perfect flood of telegrams poured into the senate from all parts of the country, urging senators either to support or to oppose the measure.

The measure as passed by the senate differs in some respects from that passed by the house of representatives. It provides that oleomargarine and kindred products shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of any state or territory or the District of Columbia, into which they are transported, whether in original packages or otherwise, that any person who sells oleomargarine and furnishes it for the use of others, except to his own family, who shall mix with it any artificial coloration that causes it to look like butter, shall be held to be a manufacturer and shall be subject to the tax provided by existing laws; that upon oleomargarine colored so as to resemble butter, a tax of ten cents a pound shall be levied, but upon oleomargarine not colored the tax shall be one-fourth of one cent per pound; that upon adulterated butter a tax of ten cents a pound shall be levied, and upon all process or renovated butter the tax shall be one-fourth of one cent per pound.

The manufacturers of process or renovated or adulterated butter shall pay an annual tax of $600, the wholesale dealers shall pay a tax of $480, and the retail dealers a tax of $48 per annum.

The measure provides regulations for the collection of the tax and prescribes minutely how the various products are to be prepared for market.

Cutter Service Bill.

The senate bill to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service passed the house today by a vote of 135 to 49. The opponents of the measure fought to the last ditch. At the very end they attempted to filibuster, but were swept aside by the overwhelming majority in favor of the measure.

The bill gives the commanding officers of the revenue cutter service rank as follows:

Captains with majors in the army and lieutenant commanders in the navy; first lieutenant with captains in the army and lieutenants in the navy; second lieutenants with first lieutenants in the navy; second lieutenants with first lieutenants in the army and lieutenants (junior grade) in the navy, and third lieutenants with second lieutenants in the army and ensigns in the navy. It gives the officers of the service longevity pay equivalent to the corresponding rank in the army and provides for their retirement with three-fourths pay for disability or upon reaching the age limit of 64 years.

Cuban Bill Minority Report.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, April 3.—The first of the minority reports in the Cuban reciprocity bill was filed today by Representative McClellan, of New York, of the ways and means committee, who argues that the bill gives Cuba much less in the way of relief than she is justly entitled to.

Puddlers' Wages Avanced.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

York, Pa., April 3.—Notice was posted at the York Rolling mill today announcing a raise of 25 cents a ton in puddlers' wages, to take effect April 15. This raise will make puddlers' wages $4.25 a ton, the highest rate ever paid in the York mill.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for April 3, 1902:

Highest temperature ..... 39 degrees
Lowest temperature ..... 36 degrees
Relative humidity:
8 a. m. ..... 66 per cent.
8 p. m. ..... 66 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., trace.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, April 3.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Eastern Pennsylvania, cloudy Friday; Saturday probably rain; light to fresh north winds becoming northeast.

SENSATIONAL SUICIDE.

Delia Tansey Repented Before Being Swept Over Niagara Falls.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., April 3.—Delia Tansey, of Buffalo, went over the American falls at 6 o'clock this evening. It was the most sensational cataract suicide in years. The woman jumped over the railing of Goat island bridge, about ten feet from shore.

William Connors, of Liverpool, England, who was on the bridge at the time, ran down the shore and waded into the river. A rake was passed to him, which he succeeded in fastening in her clothes. Miss Tansey begged piteously to be saved. He tried to draw the woman toward the shore, but her clothing tore and she was carried over the brink of the falls. Two hundred people saw the woman go to her death.

THE PORTLAND FIRE.

Four Three-Story Buildings and Several Smaller Structures Burned.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Easton, Pa., April 3.—Fire broke out at Portland last night, destroying four three-story buildings, several smaller structures and resulted in a loss of nearly sixty thousand dollars.

The business places destroyed include C. H. Richert's confectionery, William Loch's jewelry store, George Wilcox's barber shop, J. A. Tinsman's meat market, J. Dietrick's drug store, Houser & Rasely's hardware store, John Folker's confectionery, Snyder & Co.'s broker shop, James I. Cline's general store and Dr. C. E. Beck's office.

DR. SWALLOW'S CHARGES IGNORED

Committee at Torrington Conference Regards Him as of Very Little Consequence.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Torrington, Conn., April 3.—The commitee appointed yesterday by the New York East conference of the Methodist Episcopal churches to formulate the reasons for the refusal of the conference to entertain the charges made against Rev. Dr. George F. Reed, president of Dickinson college, by Dr. S. C. Swallow, formerly Prohibition candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, submitted its report today. Dr. Reed was in attendance.

The reasons given were that the charges were written in the first person singular, and signed by one at the time incapable of signing, because he was disqualified by a committee of his own conference from any ministerial or church privileges; that it appears the other signer was not a member of the Methodist church, and that the charges as a class were incapable of being considered by a church court.

On motion of Dr. Buckley, the chairman of the committee, the conference refused to entertain the charges, thus putting an end to the matter. By request of Dr. Reed, however, it was voted that the charges, together with the action of the conference, be placed on the minutes.

PALMA ON PROTECTION.

Hopes the United States Will Lift Bar Against Cuban Products.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, April 3.—T. Estrada Palma, president-elect of the Cuban republic, addressed the New York chamber of commerce today. He expressed the hope that the United States might take "the bar now placed against Cuban products, especially sugar and tobacco," and in conclusion said:

"I avail myself of this opportunity to enlist your help, your earnest support, in order to obtain from the congress of the United States substantial reduction of the duties on sugars and tobacco, a reduction larger than that raised by the committee of ways and means in the house, which will in no way afford any relief to the present distress of the Cuban producers."

Another Double Crime.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, April 3.—Charles H. Worthen, a promoter, and his wife, were found dead in their room in a boarding house at 49 West Ninety-fourth street today. Worthen had shot his wife and had cut her throat and then cut his own throat. Financial troubles is believed to have been the cause of the deed. Worthen and his wife came here from St. Paul a year ago. He was a company promoter and was also identified with an insurance company and a spring water company. Yesterday he gave a check for $150 in payment for a board bill. This check was returned today marked "N. G."

Sargent Will Accept.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, April 3.—Frank Sargent, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, arrived here this evening and will have an interview with President Roosevelt tomorrow. The impression prevails that Mr. Sargent has decided to accept a tender of appointment as commissioner of immigration to succeed Mr. Powderly, formerly of the Knights of Labor, but the matter will not be decided definately until tomorrow's conference.

Mr. McLeod's Condition.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, April 3.—The condition of A. A. McLeod, former president of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, was improved to a marked degree tonight. Mr. McLeod has been ill for some time of heart disease.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Bethlehem, Pa., April 3.—Rev. George W. Cross, one of the best known members of the East Pennsylvania conference of the United Evangelical association and a presiding elder for many years, died suddenly today at the parsonage of Emanuel church of paralysis. He was 55 years of age.

Newark, N. J., April 3.—David A. Depue, former chief justice of the Supreme court of New Jersey and one of the most eminent jurists of the state, died at his home here tonight. He had been ill since last fall with kidney trouble.