

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1902.

TWO CENTS.

STIRRING EXPERIENCE OF STEAMER RODDAM

Boat and Crew in the Thick of the Fiercely Downpour at St. Pierre.

HEROIC WORK OF HER BRAVE CAPTAIN

Under Circumstances of Inconceivable Suffering and Difficulty He Superintends the Voyage of Escape and Refuses Aid Until All of His Surviving Men Have Been Cared For—Official Reports Say That Martinique Needs at Present No More Relief Supplies.

New York, May 19.—The Norton line steamer Etona arrived here today from the River Platte, via St. Lucia, where she called for bunker coal on May 17. "At St. Lucia on May 17," says Captain Cantell, "I went on board the British steamer Roddam, which had escaped from the terrible volcanic eruption at Martinique three days before. The state of the ship was such that the matter had followed a red hot state all over the steamer, setting fire to everything it struck that was burnable, and when it fell on the men on board, burned off limbs and large pieces of flesh. This was shown by finding portions of human remains on the decks, the rigging, ropes, tarpaulins, sails, awnings, etc., were charred or burned and most of the upper stanchions and spars had been swept overhead or destroyed by fire. Sky lights were smashed and windows were filled with volcanic dust. The scene of ruin was deplorable.

A Terrible Experience. "I visited the captain of the Roddam in the hospital at St. Lucia, where he gave me an account of his terrible experience. He had just arrived and anchored at St. Pierre, Martinique, on the morning of Thursday, May 8. The captain was standing near the accommodation ladder talking to the agent of the vessel, who had come on board, when he saw what appeared to be an enormous black cloud like a wall with patches of fire in it, approaching the sea from the land. With it came an immense tidal wave of boiling water accompanied by a loud and terrible noise. He shouted, 'Take shelter' to the crew. Immediately the steamer was caught and tossed over on her side almost capsize. Darkness fell like a pall and columns of red hot matter showered down, while the air was thick with sulphurous fumes and dust. The sea was a confused boiling mud. "Fire broke out in different parts of the ship. Screams, groans and shouts of agony from the injured people, mingled with the terrible noise of boiling water and rushing air, together with the falling fire, caused a most horrible confusion and frightful din. This shock lasted for a few minutes.

Engines Failed to Work. "The captain of the Roddam, knowing that his vessel had steam up, and instantly realizing the necessity of escape, rushed to the engine room, and unhooked and signalled below to start the engine at full speed. The anxious moments, increased by his sufferings from burns and agony of mind, were relieved by the vibration of the engines and the reply from below that it happened, fortunately, that although the crew had been running off from duty at the engines, some of the engineers were nearby. The terrible tidal wave which had swept over the Roddam and nearly capsized her, had parted the cable and the engine was stopped. When the engines started it was found that the steering gear had become disabled in some manner and could not be worked. For more than an hour the Roddam's engines were worked, backing and going ahead, with the hope of bringing her head toward the sea and away from the land. Once she got dangerously near the steamer Toralima. Both vessels were in flames. Some of those aboard jumped into the boiling water; some fell dying to the deck. All this time the red hot matter was falling and the water was hissing and steaming dense masses of vapor. Smoke and dust filled the air and poisonous fumes spread about.

Piteous Cries of Victims. "After some time the Roddam's steering gear moved a little and enabled the captain to head her out to sea and with considerable difficulty, he managed to steer her a little distance from the land. As the air cleared the scene on board the Roddam became all the more ghastly. The ship steamed on through thick hot dust. The screams from the injured became more audible. Some rushed frantically about with their clothes on fire and large pieces of flesh burned from their arms; others in their agony laid writing in the red hot dust. "In about two hours the air became gradually clear. An investigation of the casualties on board showed that, besides the captain, who was frightfully injured, only two engineers, two sailors and the boatswain were able to do duty.

"Fire was still burning about the ship and the rigging was in flames. The captain decided to try to reach the land of St. Lucia, forty-five miles dis-

tant. This he succeeded in doing by 6 o'clock on the evening of May 8. The steamer was difficult to handle owing to partially disabled steering gear, which could not be made to work properly.

One of Nature's Noblemen. "In the time occupied on this terrible voyage, the experience of the survivors was still worse than that already gone through. The brave captain and his few men fighting the fire, exhausted and scalded, struggled and worked trying to do something to assist their dying shipmates. Those working below strived to keep up the steam. The captain, suffering the greatest agony, succeeded in navigating his vessel safely to the port of Castries, St. Lucia, with eighteen dead bodies lying on the deck and human limbs scattered about. The sailor stood by constantly wiping the captain's injured eyes. "I think the performance of the Roddam's captain was most wonderful, and the more so when I saw his pitiable condition. I do not understand how he kept up; yet when the steamer arrived at St. Lucia and medical assistance was procured, this brave man asked the doctors to attend to the others first and refused to be treated until this was done.

My interview with the captain brought out this account. I left him in good spirits and receiving every attention. The sight of his face would frighten anyone not prepared to see it. "Island's Contour Changed. "We sailed from St. Lucia on the morning of May 11, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon passed the island of Martinique. The weather was perfectly clear and we had a good view of the part of the island which had suffered by the volcanic eruption a few days before. The formation of the island is quite altered and the whole northern part where the town of St. Pierre once stood, is covered with a mass of ashes and dust. At 4 o'clock, as the Etona was passing the island, a tremendous upshot of smoke and dust took place and in a few moments the ship was covered with fine dust like cement. We were about three miles distant from the island at the time. The ship's engine stopped under full speed and for a time considerable anxiety was felt on board. For an hour or two the ship was covered with dust, and enveloped in a thick cloud, and the air was filled with sulphur fumes. It must have been another eruption, and the dust must have been blown great distances in the air, because it traveled against the wind and at a tremendously rapid rate.

The Lamport and Holt steamer Horace arrived today from Santos, Rio de Janeiro and St. Lucia, and reports that before the steamer was caught, the dust began falling in an unaccountable manner. This was on the morning of May 8. During that day there was a heavy thunder and lightning storm. The dust became so dense that the crew were obliged to turn their backs to it. The dust on the deck covered the deck to the depth of three inches. When the dust was first noticeable the ship was 125 miles from Barbados. Captain Byrne said that at the time of sailing from St. Lucia very little was known of the details of the disaster beyond the account given by the Roddam's crew.

Relief Supplies Sufficient. Washington, May 18.—Secretary Hay has received a cablegram from United States Consul Ayme, at Fort de France, announcing that the relief supplies now afloat are quite sufficient for the Martinique sufferers, and suggesting that the details of the disaster beyond the public subscriptions in the United States should cease at once. "The president has requested the secretaries of war and of the navy to ask the officers of their respective departments to report immediately their opinions as to the necessities of the inhabitants of the afflicted islands. "In view of Consul Ayme's report it is probable that this government will now abate its efforts, and that no more supplies, at least, will be shipped.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Visiting Presbyterian Preachers Fill Various New York City pulpits. Committee Report.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, May 18.—The pulpits of the Presbyterian churches in Greater New York, were, for the most part, filled today with preachers from other places, all of the speakers being in attendance on the sessions of the general assembly. "The Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D. D., the newly elected moderator of the assembly, preached the assembly sermon at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church. This is the largest Presbyterian church in the country and its capacity was taxed. Dr. Van Dyke was introduced by the Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, D. D., the new pastor of the church. "The moderator's sermon was an appeal to Presbyterians to come from behind their denominational barriers and do battle for God. "There is good fighting," he said, "all along the line, on Fifth Avenue as well as on the lower East Side." "Three large gatherings were held during the day. At one of these the report on Sabbath observance presented to the assembly was discussed. The report had come out flatfooted against Sunday golf, Sunday excursions, Sunday traveling and nearly every other form of activity on Sunday, not absolutely necessary. The committee criticized the entertainments given Prince Henry of Prussia on the several Sundays during his recent visit to this country.

THE FIRST DISTURBANCE.

Happened on Saturday at Lattimer Through a Misunderstanding.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Hazleton, May 18.—The first trouble of the present strike occurred on the property of the Coxo Coal company, at Lattimer, where a number of laborers were roughly handled. Contractor Gillespie is engaged at this point in digging a large trench leading to his strip-ping, and although having been given authority to continue the work by District President Duffy, the men at Lattimer had not learned of this, and when the men reported yesterday morning they were beaten with stones and clubs, and several were badly injured. "There was a slight flurry at Cranberry, where the men employed about the boiler house refused to haul coal for the firemen and quit work. These men, however, were ordered back to work by the district officers when they learned of their action.

DAY OF QUIET AT HAZLETON

Pledges of Sobriety Given in Churches—Visit of Secretary Easley.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Hazleton, May 18.—The visit of Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the National Civic Federation, to strike headquarters and his conference with President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers last night was the only incident of any importance that claimed the attention today of the labor leaders and others around the Valley hotel. As neither Mr. Easley nor Mr. Mitchell would say anything regarding their matter, there was much speculation as to the object of the visit of the secretary of the Civic Federation. Mr. Easley laughed at the stir which his arrival caused and said there was not the slightest significance attached to his visit. He reiterated that he came here merely to look over the ground and to keep himself informed of the general situation. He denied that he brought any plan for a settlement of the strike or message from Senator Hanna or any other member of the executive committee. Mr. Easley also said he carried no message back with him from Mr. Mitchell. He would not discuss his visit to the Ohio senator at Washington on Friday. His talk with the miners' national leader last night lasted two hours. He again saw Mr. Mitchell for a few minutes this morning and left for New York at 10 a. m. "Despite the denials of the labor leaders, the members of the Civic Federation and the coal operators, all of whom have thus far rigidly adhered to the policy of absolutely refusing to anticipate any movement on the part of the strike, it is believed here that the Federation is quietly preparing to receive any proposition that might possibly be offered by either side.

Absolute Quiet Reigned. Absolute quiet reigned at headquarters and throughout the Lehigh Valley. Although this was Sunday there was little rest for President Mitchell and his two secretaries. Excepting Mr. Easley he had no visitors and he gave his uninterrupted attention to a large batch of mail pertaining to the strike in the anthracite field and to miners' business in bituminous localities. "Clergymen of nearly all denominations in their sermons today touched more or less on the strike. The trend of remarks was that of forbearance, frugality and temperance. The great struggle was generally deplored and the hope was held out that, though the strike may cause much suffering for a time, it is in the end sure to be good for both capital and labor. There was an impressive scene at each of the masses at St. Gabriel's Roman Catholic church, in this town. This is the church of which the late Rev. E. S. Phillips, the miners' champion in the strike of 1900, was the pastor. Following out President Mitchell's request that all mine workers abstain from visiting saloons, the Rev. James V. Huskie asked all the members of the parish to take an oath abstaining from the use of intoxicating liquors during the period of the strike, or, if refused, to abstain, if any, refused. At the principal service at 10.30 a. m. every person in the church, which was crowded, stood up and took the oath. At vesper the oath was administered at the morning service. Father Huskie delivered a strong sermon to the mine workers. He told them that now that they have struck, they must stand together for the cause.

Headquarters at Wilkes-Barre. President Mitchell will establish headquarters at the Hotel Hart, at Wilkes-Barre, tomorrow afternoon or evening, where he will probably remain until the strike is ended. "President Mitchell said today that he could not say when the national convention, to be called for the purpose of considering the advisability of involving the bituminous miners in the anthracite strike, will be held. He has not yet received the consent of the two districts still needed to make up the five that are necessary under the rules to call a special convention. "All the local trades unions in this region are on an alert today. Following the miners in their struggle.

Another Gulf Storm. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Houston, Tex., May 18.—A telegram from Superintendent Farnes, of the New York, Texas and Mexican, to chief manager Van Vliet in this city, says that eight boats of business houses were blown down at Galveston. Thirty negroes and twenty white people were killed and several others injured. More than \$50,000 worth of property was destroyed by wind at San Antonio.

Bishop Kenny Consecrated. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. St. Augustine, Fla., May 18.—With the impressive ceremony which characterizes important functions in the Roman Catholic church, Bishop W. J. Kenny was consecrated in the old cathedral this morning. Cardinal James Gibbons, archbishop of the province, officiating.

SPAIN'S KING TAKES OATH

The Coronation Ceremonies Are Impressive Yet Simple as Such Things Generally Go.

MARRIED BY ONE MALIGN INCIDENT

Madman Approaches the Royal Coach with a Love Letter for the Infanta Maria Teresa, Begging Her Hand in Marriage, but Is Quickly Seized and Squelched. Lukewarm Reception Accorded to the Young Sovereign by the Spectators Along the Royal Pathway.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Madrid, May 18.—The splendid ceremony in connection with the accession of King Alfonso yesterday was attended by an incident which, while insignificant in itself, for the moment, created considerable excitement among those who witnessed it and in the Chamber of Deputies. "Just as the royal coach entered into the square in front of the palace, amid the sound of cannon, a young man among the sightseers behind the cordoned pushed through the ranks of soldiers and rushed toward the door of the coach with his hat in one hand and holding outstretched in the other a paper. Before he reached the door the equerries overpowered him, and gave him a severe mauling. "The prisoner was taken to the guard room of the palace, where he was interrogated. The letter he had in his hand proved to be an address to the king, stating that the Infanta Maria Teresa, who was with the king in the royal coach, had promised him her hand, and begging the king, as the brother of the Infanta, to accede to the marriage. The prisoner was carefully searched, and it was found that he carried no weapon. His remarks regarding the Infanta Maria Teresa left no doubt as to his mental condition. He gave his name as Jose Eniz, and said he was 23 years of age and came from the province of Alicante. He had in a pocket a piece of poetry, in which he declared his love for the Infanta Maria Teresa. "On arriving at the chamber it developed later, the king, who went to the house and the latter turned pale. When the king entered the hall the president cried to those present: "Be reassured. A madman or a miscreant has attempted an outrage on the king. Happily no injury was done. The incident was arrested. The assembly then burst forth into a prolonged cheering.

FORECAST OF WEEK'S WORK IN CONGRESS

Philippines Bill to Occupy the Time of the Senate—Busty Programme of the House.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, May 18.—The entire time of the senate for the present week will be devoted to the consideration of the Philippine government bill, and there is no reason for changing previous predictions that the debate upon that measure will be practically completed before the close of the week. The fact that their deliberations on the bill are postponed until Saturday in order to permit that body to participate in the unveiling of the Rochambeau statue probably will have the effect of postponing the final vote until the following Monday or Tuesday. There is, however, no longer doubt in any quarter that the minority will permit a vote as soon as the debate on the bill shall be exhausted. Under the present arrangement the bill will occupy most all the time of the senate this week, and the prospect is against the sanctioning in of much other business. Speeches in support of the bill are promised by Senators Burrows, Dooliver and Spooner and in opposition to it by Senators Hoar, Bacon, Patterson and others. "After finishing the naval bill this week the house will take up the bill reported from the committee on foreign affairs relating to passports. One day will be devoted to claims, the regular day for that business last week having been postponed. Under a special order a bill for the restriction of immigration will be taken up and it is expected will cause quite a lively debate. There also is a prospect of taking up the Hill bill relating to subsidizing coal. This measure will be strongly antagonized by the minority and may precipitate a discussion of the currency question. Early in the week the committee on rules will hold a meeting to decide whether or not time shall be given for the consideration of the bill for a Pacific cable.

STATE ACCOUNTS FIRST-CLASS.

Splendid Showings Indicated in the Auditor General's Report.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, May 18.—The annual report of Auditor General Hardenbergh for the year 1901 shows that thirty-four counties return an increase in valuation aggregating \$75,373,388.77, while thirty-three counties show a decrease of \$4,315,669.23, being a net increase of \$71,057,719.54 for the year as compared with 1900. The tax received during the year for personal property was \$2,175,685.50, three-fourths of which was returned to the counties and the balance covered into the state treasury. "The total receipts for the year was \$17,727,432.46. The expenditures amounted to \$18,609,899.92. The public debt on December 31st was \$6,815,299.92. The report states that the sinking fund contains the sum of \$4,988,066.06 to be applied in payment of the public debt as it becomes due and payable.

Lord Pauncefote Better.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, May 18.—Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, was reported to be slightly improved today. "The president of the chamber, Senor

Vega Armijo, who approached the table on which the Bible rested, then said, amid impressive silence: "Senor, the cortes, convoked by your august mother, assembled to receive your majesty, the king, which, in accordance with the constitution, you come to take, to maintain the constitution and laws."

Alfonso Takes the Oath. Senor Armijo then drew near to the king and held out the Bible, at the same time keeping open a book containing the formula of the oath. His majesty, placing his right hand on the Bible, then uttered the following words: "I swear, by God, upon the Holy Bible, to maintain the constitution and laws. If I do not may He call me to account."

The queen regent, the royal party and the old nobles present listened their heads foregoing standing. King Alfonso then again seated himself on the throne and the others also reseated themselves. "The president of the chamber returned to the table and from there, addressing the king, said: "The cortes have received the oath your majesty has taken to maintain the constitution and laws."

At the same moment the booming of twenty-one guns was again heard, announcing to the city that the king had taken the oath. "Solemn Te Deum in Church. Senor Armijo then drew near to the prince and princess of the Asturias then proceeded to the Franciscan church. King Alfonso was met at the portal by the primate of Spain and the cardinal archbishop of Santiago, and twenty bishops, all in magnificent robes. Eight priests bore a canopy over the king, as he took his seat on a throne placed beside a crimson velvet-covered altar, specially erected in front of the grand altar. A Te Deum was chanted, accompanied by a grand orchestra.

The king left the church with the same ceremonial as on his entry, and returned direct to the palace. "A lukewarm reception was accorded the king by the immense crowds. There were some cheers from the people in the streets, and hats were waved, but many did not even uncover their heads. King Alfonso, who was seated on the right of his mother, smiled continually and acknowledged the cheers by bowing and waving his white-gloved hand. "Madrid, May 18.—An anarchist plot against King Alfonso has been discovered and six arrests, including that of Gabriel Lopez, an employe of an insurance company, have been made. Dynamite cartridges were found on the premises where Lopez was arrested. Lopez says he received a package of cartridges from another anarchist with instructions to throw them at the moment of the passage of the royal carriage in yesterday's procession.

VISITS TO AMERICA ARE NOW THE FASHION

IS OUT OF THE LEAGUE.

Wilkes-Barre Team Disbands and Is Succeeded by Mt. Carmel.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, May 18.—The managers of the State League baseball clubs met here today. After some discussion the Wilkes-Barre team was disbanded and Mt. Carmel, an independent team represented by John Dreher, was substituted. Lloyd Miller, manager of the Williamsport club, was relieved from further connection with that team and Peter Herdie appointed in his place. "Manager Morgan, of Wilkes-Barre, was chosen manager of the Reading club. He will bring with him the pick of the Wilkes-Barre players with a view of strengthening the local team. All scheduled games as previously arranged will be carried out beginning Wednesday, Mt. Carmel assuming the schedule games assigned to Wilkes-Barre.

HOW THE FIGHT FIGURES TO DATE

Elkin Has a Clean Majority of Nine Delegates Over the Combined Field—Stampede Predicted.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Harrisburg, May 18.—Including the twenty-one chosen at Saturday's primaries, a total of 181 delegates has now been accredited to the state convention which is to meet in this city June 11 to nominate the Republican candidate for governor. Of these 86 are committed by instructions or pledge to John P. Elkin; 25 have been instructed to favor Judge Pennypacker; 11 are credited to Colonel L. A. Watres and 39 are unattached. Elkin thus has a clear majority of 9 over the entire field. "The three delegates from Beaver county, including Senator Quay, were saved from instructions to support Elkin by Elkin's expressed wish. In remembrance of former friendly relations he did not wish thus to humiliate the senator. "The belief obtains in well-informed circles that the rush to Elkin will now assume the proportions of a stampede. It is considered certain that he will have practically the solid support of the Allegheny county delegation and there is talk of a break to him in Philadelphia.

SATURDAY'S PRIMARIES.

The Elkin Forces Sweep Dauphin, Northumberland and Crawford.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Philadelphia, May 18.—Republican primary elections for the selection of delegates to the state convention were held today in Crawford, Dauphin, and Northumberland counties, and in Monroe county the state delegate was elected by the county committee. "The result of the elections is given as follows: Crawford—Four delegates for Elkin, one for Pennypacker, one for Watres and one for Pennypacker. Monroe—One delegate unattached. Northumberland—Four delegates for Elkin. Erie—Five delegates unattached.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY QUAY WORKER ACCUSED BY AN ELKIN MAN.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Pottsville, May 18.—Alexander Kaufman, of Gordon, charges the Quay men with attempting to kidnap him on the eve of the delegate convention, as he has caused the arrest of John Cammer, of Ashland, a Quay worker, who is charged with assault and battery, and was held under bail for court. "Kaufman says that after he broke away from the Quay men who were attempting to help him from the convention hall by force he encountered Cammer, who struck him. Kaufman says that an attempt was made to take him to a town fifteen miles away. "It is now asserted that Elkin will receive the support of seven of the eight delegates from this county.

SAID QUAY WAS TOO TARDY IN SABBING JOHN ELKIN.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Harrisburg, May 18.—Ex-Senator J. Donald Cameron assured his friends during his visit here that while he was anxious that Quay should control the next state convention, he would do nothing against Elkin. He said that he felt very kindly toward the attorney general, because he had voted for him for United States senator when a member of the house of representatives. "Cameron also said that Quay had made a mistake in allowing Elkin to make his fight up until less than two months before the convention before telling him that he could not support him.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Lancaster, May 18.—John W. Menzer, aged 68, died today at his home in this city. For many years he was prominent in Republican politics, and at different times served as jail keeper, prothonotary, street commissioner and councilman.

DISTINGUISHED GROUP OF FRENCHMEN HERE TO HELP IN ROCHAMBEAU STATUE UNVEILING.

RUMORED THAT THE KAISER MAY COME

His Visit, Should It Take Place, Would Be Upon the Occasion of the Unveiling of His Gift Statue of Frederick the Great—Grand Duke Boris, Cousin of the Czar, to Pay a Visit to This Country—International Incidents Crowd Thick and Fast.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, May 18.—On the French steamer La Touraine, which reached this port yesterday, were a number of distinguished French visitors who came to take part in the ceremony of unveiling the Rochambeau statue at Washington on May 24. In the party besides the Count and Countess De Rochambeau were her brother, the Vicomte De Chambrun, who is great-grandson of the Marquis De Lafayette; M. De Billy, who represents M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs; M. Croiset, dean of the Sorbonne, and member of the Institute; Ferdinand Hamar, the sculptor of the Rochambeau statue, who is accompanied by his father; M. Lagrove, commissioner general from the French government for the St. Louis exposition, and M. Guillemin, representing M. Delcasse. The party entered carriages and were driven to the Waldorf, where they will stay till Tuesday. The following day the party will go to Washington. "An informal dinner in honor of the visitors will be given by former Secretary of the Interior Cornelius N. Bliss, at the Union club on Monday evening. "It is expected that the French battleship Gaulois will be at the entrance to Chesapeake Bay on Tuesday next and will go to Annapolis. On board this vessel are General Brugere, and Admiral Fournier, with their staffs, and they are to take important parts in the unveiling of the statue. "The visitors will be received May 22 at the white house. On Friday the president is to be tendered a breakfast on board the Gaulois by Ambassador Cambon. After the unveiling of the statue the party will return to New York on Tuesday, May 27. Here a reception by the mayor will commence a round of sight-seeing and entertainment that will last until Memorial Day, when they will go to Newport News to decorate the grave of the French admiral, De Ternay.

Banquet at the White House. Washington, D. C., May 18.—The second international event of the Roosevelt administration will occur during the coming week, when the Rochambeau statue will be unveiled. "The state banquet at the white house on Friday evening is being planned on elaborate lines. The table will be laid in the East room. It was planned to have this banquet a men's affair, but the presence of the Countess Rochambeau, who will unveil the statue, and Mme. Cambon, who journeyed to this country especially for the event, would make such an arrangement seem discourteous. About eighty guests will be asked to the banquet and the company will be selected from the ambassadorial corps, the cabinet officials, some members of the senate and house, prominent army and navy officials and their wives and the chief executives of various states.

KAISER MAY VISIT US. To See His Status of Frederick the Great Unveiled.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Berlin, May 18.—Emperor William's court marshal has telegraphed here as follows: "The statue of Frederick the Great will be executed by his majesty's command, by Paul Uphues, after a bronze statue standing in the park grounds at Potsdam." "The expectation is that when the statue is unveiled at Washington a member of the Hohenzollern family will be present, possibly the crown prince, Frederick William. The idea is even mentioned that Emperor William himself might be in attendance.

GRAND DUKE BORIS COMING. Cousin of the Czar to Visit This Country Unofficially.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, May 18.—It is announced that the Russian embassy that the Grand Duke Boris, first cousin of the czar, will arrive in this country about July 1. After his arrival in the United States he will come direct to the Russian embassy at Washington, where a series of fetes are planned in his honor. He will be presented to the president, but will not expect any public functions in his honor, but he is traveling unofficially, although not incognito. "While in the United States he expects to devote considerable time to investigation of the immigration problem and the condition of American citizens of Russian extraction in the United States.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 18.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: Eastern Pennsylvania mostly clear; western Pennsylvania mostly clear; north portion snows and cooler at night; or Tuesday, in north portion fair in south; fresh south winds.