

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1902.

TWO CENTS.

CORONATION OF KING EDWARD

Impressive Ceremonies Held at Westminster Abbey—King Stands Strain Well.

A REVIEW OF THE DAY'S CEREMONIES

All Do Honor to Ruler of Great Britain—Archbishop of Canterbury Nearly Faints While Ceremony Takes Place—Large Crowds Witness the Street Parade—Honors for "Bobs" and Kitchener.

London, Aug. 10.—Edward VIII, R. I., by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, was yesterday crowned without hitch or harm, and tonight London is noisily celebrating the event, for which the world has waited as, perhaps, it never waited any other coronation.

In all respects the celebration was impressive, and it was carried out with a perfection of detail and lack of accidents that has previously marked such displays. The pride of empire, which marked Queen Victoria's coronation, was lacking, and in its stead there pervaded among all classes a keen recollection that only six weeks ago the king lay in danger of death. This fact produced thankfulness and genuine sympathy for the man, rather than adulation for the king, and this feeling was voiced by the Archbishop of Canterbury, when he inserted in one of the coronation prayers the words "For whose recovery we now give Thee heartfelt thanks."

This did not prevent the public from voicing its appreciation of such military display as the short procession gave to them a chance to see.

Greetings Paid to "Bobs."

Earl Roberts, commander-in-chief of the forces, was once more the hero of the hour, and next to the king himself, received the warmest welcome of the assembled crowds. "Here comes good old 'Bobs,'" was invariably the signal for all the reserve power of British lungs to be brought into play. Lord Roberts rode alone, and constantly bowed and smiled acknowledgments of his greetings. Lord Kitchener was not so easily recognized, but he was seen as he rode with General Sir Alfred Gaselee and Admiral Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, and was the crowd's next favorite.

At various points along the route of the procession Lord Kitchener received thunderous ovations, which he acknowledged neither by look nor bow, but as English crowds are used to this treatment from Lord Kitchener of Khartoum it failed to suppress the enthusiasm.

It was for the king and queen themselves that the people really felt themselves loose. Through the day, wherever and whenever their majesties were seen, the cheers were loud and long, and especially noticeable on the return journey of the king and queen to Buckingham palace.

Seven Thousand Persons in Abbey.

In Westminster Abbey the scene was nothing less than marvellous. Nearly seven thousand members of the nobility, the clergy and the gentry had gathered, with foreign princes, ambassadors, colonial rulers, Indian potentates and leaders from the furthest quarter of the globe where the Union Jack flies, to do honor to the king.

Two incidents in the service in the Abbey will live in the memory of all who witnessed them. The first of these, which almost developed into a dramatic contretemps, centered around the aged Archbishop of Canterbury. From the opening of the service, the archbishop had the greatest difficulty in reading or remembering the prayers. The book from which his almost blind eyes endeavored to read the words in his hands, and when he came to place the crown upon King Edward's head his huge frame, towering above the seated king, swayed so violently that the Bishop of Winchester put a guarding hand under the crown. It was evident that the Archbishop of Canterbury could not see his king's head, and after groping around, he was just about to complete the most important part of the ceremony, when it was discovered that he had the crown with the back to the front. Slowly he raised it, but too late to prevent the choir from prematurely bursting out with a loud "God Save the King." Amid a tension which had grown to a pitch of painful nervousness, the archbishop finally managed to place the crown correctly upon the king's head.

A few minutes later came the climax to feebleness. He was kneeling to do

the first homages of all the subjects of the king, who suddenly he almost fainted, and he had fallen upon King Edward tenderly, firmly, grasped both the prelate's hands and lifted him to his feet. The Bishops of London, Winchester and Durham clasped their arms around the Archbishop of Canterbury, the king kissed his wrinkled forehead, the Archbishop's head fell back, his feet moved slowly and mechanically, and thus he was more carried than led from the throne to St. Edward's chapel, where he was revived.

The tremor which this event caused had scarcely subsided when another Queen Victoria's coronation, and the king was forgotten in the father. Instead of merely accepting the homage of the Prince of Wales, King Edward put his arms around the prince and kissed him, and then recalled him and wrung his hand with a father's affection that brought tears to many eyes. To those who were able to see clearly these two episodes, the magnificence of the bejeweled women, the splendor of the uniformed men and even the historic grandeur of the coronation office itself sank almost into secondary interest.

Nearly one hundred Americans must have witnessed the ceremony in the Abbey. Among them were: Mrs. Cushman, Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Willard, of Washington, Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Willard accompanying Sir John Agnew; Mrs. Waddington, who was Queen Victoria's attendant at her coronation; Mrs. Baylies, Mrs. Hartman, Mrs. Post, Mrs. Dudley Leigh, Miss Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, Lady Barrymore and Lady Mitchell Herbert.

THE CORONATION PARADE.

Scenes Along the Route Leading to the Abbey.

By 9:30 the scene in the vicinity of the palace and the Mall was animated. The roof of the palace and those of all the surrounding buildings were crowded with spectators, and the constantly arriving members of the royal family, with their suites, and the appearance of others in the procession drew cheers varying in degree of enthusiasm according to the popularity of the personages recognized by the people. The Duke of Connaught, who rode down the Mall in an automobile for the purpose of seeing that the military arrangements were complete, was completely, was heartily cheered.

Almost as animated was the scene in the vicinity of Westminster Abbey, where bands of music stationed about the building relieved the tedium of the early waiting, and soon after the doors were opened, the royal cavalcade, with automobiles rattled up in a ceaseless line, the rich apparel of their occupants eliciting hearty approval, which, however, was surpassed by the reception accorded to the men of the naval brigade, as they marched past with their rifles, and the appearance of others in the procession drew cheers varying in degree of enthusiasm according to the popularity of the personages recognized by the people. The Duke of Connaught, who rode down the Mall in an automobile for the purpose of seeing that the military arrangements were complete, was completely, was heartily cheered.

Programme Carried Out.

As the hour appointed for the departure of the royal procession approached the excitement about Buckingham palace was most marked. Punctual to time, the advance guard of the royal cavalcade issued from the archway, the horses of the troopers curving nervously as they faced the wall of humanity that cheered their coming. Shortly afterward came the Prince and Princess of Wales' procession, and finally, within a few minutes, their majesties' state coach appeared at the gateway, and the king and queen bowed in response to the mighty roar of cheers that dwarfed all previous welcomes. The scene in the vicinity was remarkable. On the roof of the palace were perched a number of fashionably dressed women, members of the household, and their cheers, with the fluttering of their handkerchiefs, as the king and queen entered the royal coach, gave the signal for the deafening plaudits of the populace which greeted their majesties as they emerged from the gates. The ovation was unusual to him. He seemed to sit far back in the carriage and moved his body little. His crimson robes and cap of maintenance, which was simply a band of ermine with a crimson velvet top, doubtless gave him the unusual appearance of a monarch. The queen, beside him, was radiant. She never looked better. The cheers which greeted the pair were loud and unmistakably genuine, and different from the perfunctory applause which usually greets the appearance of members of the royal family.

The three processions to the Abbey were carried out according to programme, and the only striking feature of the first two were the gorgeous state carriages and the beautiful trappings and horses.

Foreign Envoys Not Greeted.

The crowd paid little attention to the occupants of the vehicles. In the last carriage of the first procession sat the Emperor of Prussia, on the back seat, but he was so occupied with

INSANE ON AN AUTOMOBILE.

D. N. Fanning, of New York, Is Captured in London.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
London, Aug. 10.—D. H. Fanning, of New York, a cabin passenger on the steamship Friedrich der Grosse which reached Southampton yesterday from New York, arrived in London yesterday and was taken to St. Giles infirmary, under the wandering lunatic act. Mr. Fanning is connected with the firm of Hays Bros., New York city, and his parents are spending the summer at Newport. Mr. Fanning startled the guests who crowded the court of the Hotel Cecil at noon today by driving into the court in an automobile, and declaring he was the Savior and he had just come from Heaven on his machine. He insisted upon shaking hands with all the guests present until he was finally taken to his room by hotel porters. Mr. Fanning developed a mania on the Friedrich der Grosse on the way over. On the ship he declared he owned the yacht in the world. Upon Fanning's arrival in London his friends had difficulty to persuade him to leave the railroad station and go to a hotel.

This morning he started in an automobile back to the railroad station, saying he was going to run down and kill all the pedestrians he met on the way. He fell in with and picked up an English lance corporal, with whom he drove to the Hotel Cecil.

Mr. Fanning was known to have had a large sum of money in his pockets when he arrived in London. He took this money about the streets and returned to the hotel penniless.

PRINCE CHEN ARRIVES.

Met by Representatives of the Nation and Others—Talks Through an Interpreter.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
New York, Aug. 10.—Attended by a retinue of distinguished countrymen and dressed in the famous yellow jacket of his rank, Prince Tsai Chen, eldest son of Prince Ching, the head of the Chinese mission, arrived yesterday in this city yesterday and was welcomed by the official representatives of the state department and of the city. The steamer St. Paul, which brought the distinguished visitor, flew the yellow Imperial standard of China at her foremast as she came up the Bay, and the passing ships saluted the visitor with whistles and the dipping of colors.

The St. Paul was met at Quarantine by the revenue cutter Hudson, which had on board H. D. Pierce, third assistant secretary of state; Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese minister; James B. Reynolds, who represented Mayor Low, and the Chinese consul and vice consul. The prince received the delegation from the cutter in his apartments and greeted them pleasantly. After exchanging greetings with the American representatives, the prince, who cannot speak English, said through his interpreter: "Her august majesty, the Empress of China, desires me to express her thanks to the American people for their kindly feeling toward us, and sends her good wishes to all. Every American is my guest."

The prince then answered a number of questions put to him by the reporters. He particularly expressed the pleasure of his government with Minister Wu Ting-fang. He also discussed abolition of the Iliin tax, and declared that he believed a similar treaty would be made with the United States. At the same time he expressed his regret that his delay on account of the coronation had so shortened his visit in this country, and declared that he should leave the city on Monday, after luncheon with President Roosevelt.

THE KING'S CONDITION.

His Majesty Experienced but Little Fatigue and Seems Well.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
London, Aug. 10.—The following bulletin on the condition of King Edward has been given out:

His majesty went through the coronation safely and is perfectly well and experienced little fatigue. The king had a good night and his condition is in every way satisfactory. No further bulletin will be issued.

(Signed) Treves, Laking.
King Edward and Queen Alexandra and the royal guests at Buckingham palace attended divine service at the chapel royal of St. James palace, and at the close of the service the national anthem was sung. Their majesties were loudly cheered by the crowds on the streets as they drove back to Buckingham palace.

Tragedy Follows Lover's Quarrel.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Allentown, Aug. 10.—During a lover's quarrel the woman's hand was raised and she fired a revolver at her lover, Harry S. Weston shot Bertha T. Brown and himself. The woman was shot in the left temple, the bullet coming out of the brain. Both are at the hospital and the right ear and the bullet penetrating her right cheek. Weston was shot over the shoulder. They are but 33 years of age. The woman is the wife of Robert M. Brown, but was not living with her husband.

FIGHTING IN HAYTI

The Firmist Troops Meet and Completely Rout General Nord's Army.

CANNONS AND SUPPLIES ARE CAPTURED

Victors March on Cape Haytien. Presence of the Machias Assures Foreigners—Fouchardists Storm a Town—Commander McCrea Instructed to Protect American Interests.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Aug. 10.—General Albert Salnave, commandant of the Artibonite Firmist troops, has completely defeated the army of the provisional government, under General Alexis Nord, at Limbe, capturing General Nord's cannons and munitions of war.

Many of General Nord's soldiers were killed and a great number taken prisoner. General Salnave continues his march on Cape Haytien, an attack on which is hourly expected.

The gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot, which is in the Firmist service, debarked troops and marines yesterday afternoon and during the night at various points near this city. The residents fear a bombardment of the town, but the foreign colony is calm, thanks to the protection afforded by the presence of the United States gunboat Machias, Commander McCrea having taken all measures necessary to protect as much as possible the lives and property of foreigners here.

Port-au-Prince, Hayti, Aug. 9.—About 400 volunteer Fouchardists, supported by a regular regiment, attacked Petit Goave yesterday. The Fouchardists, under General Chioyco, the Firmist commander, left the town, after having set fire to it. The fire destroyed the place almost entirely, only two German halls resisting the flames.

The killed and wounded during the engagement were numerous on both sides. Fifty Firmists were killed by the attacking troops, and fifteen wounded men, who had taken refuge in a house, were burned to death. It is reported here that General Chioyco and his lieutenants escaped on a schooner.

McCrea's Report.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The Navy department this morning received the following cablegram from Commander McCrea of the gunboat Machias, dated Cape Haytien, August 8:

"Haitian gunboat landed force Cape Haytien on Friday afternoon. An engagement was fought between the Firmist troops and the Machias, the Firmist commander McCrea will confine himself strictly to that mission, and will not take sides either for or against the de facto government. Great confidence is reposed in the ability and cool-headedness of Commander McCrea, and no fresh instructions were considered necessary.

The Machias has a complement of about 130 men, including a marine guard of twelve, and could land a force of about 50 men, all told. A Colt rapid-fire gun which she carries is being sent ashore with a landing party. The Machias has eight four-inch guns in her main battery, four six-pounders and two one-pounders in her secondary battery, all rapid-fire, and under the threat of these guns it is quite unlikely that either the Haytien forces or the Firmist force ashore would care to make an issue.

FESTIVITIES CONTINUED.

The King and Queen Drive to St. James Palace.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
London, Aug. 10.—The festivities in London were continued today. There were considerable crowds almost all day long in the vicinity of Buckingham palace and along the route of yesterday's procession, viewing the decorations and watching the flow of notable personages to and from the various points. Despite the welcome announcement made last night that King Edward had borne the fatigue of coronation day well, today's bulletin concerning his health was awaited with a certain degree of anxiety.

After the posting of the bulletin there was still some doubt as to whether his majesty would drive out today, but the small crowd which remained at Buckingham palace, hopeful to see the sovereign, was finally rewarded by the appearance of the king and queen. Their majesties were accompanied by Princess Victoria, Prince Charles of Denmark, Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia and the Crown Prince of Denmark, and were preceded by a large following of the royal household. The procession drove along the Mall to St. James palace without receiving any notable demonstration from the people. Their majesties attended services at the chapel royal. Coronation services were held at all the leading churches.

ROBBER EMULATES CONVICT TRACY

When Closely Pursued, He Puts a Bullet Through His Head—An Exciting Chase by Citizens.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
San Jose, Aug. 10.—A series of daring highway robberies which resulted in the sensational death of one of the robbers and the wounding of a citizen, occurred on the Montero road last night. Two young men, apparently little more than boys in age, compelled an old lady who was driving along the highway, near Endevale, to deliver her horse and buggy to them. They then drove to E. F. Heple's store, at Coyote, where they purchased cartridges for a 32-calibre pistol.

They loaded and immediately proceeded to hold up the proprietor and several by-standers. From Heple's store they continued toward Gilroy. Within a quarter of a mile of this town they met W. W. McKee and when he failed to stop on their order they fired at him, inflicting a trifling wound. McKee lashed his horse into a run and was not further molested. The robbers continued to Stevens' store, a mile and a half from Heple's, robbing two or three teamsters on the road of small amounts.

They were just entering Stevens' store when they saw five or six armed men riding rapidly toward them. This was a posse, consisting of E. F. Heple and the men who had been robbed with him.

The robbers abandoned their jaded horse and started across a field toward the hills. A running fight ensued, in which one of the robbers was shot through the stomach. In emulation of Convict Tracy, he placed his pistol to his head and blew out his brains and died almost instantly. The other three up his hands and was taken into custody.

SEVEN PERSONS ARE BURNED TO DEATH

Terrible Tragedy at the Burning of London Hotel at San Angelo Texas.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
San Angelo, Texas, Aug. 10.—Fire this morning destroyed the London hotel burning seven persons to death and doing damage to \$15,000. The dead: Mrs. Landon, wife of the proprietor, Edward Hendricks, Waco; Mrs. Fowler, of Houston and grandson; Mrs. Schulz, of Houston and two sons. Mrs. Landon covered the flames at 1 o'clock the dining room was a gulf of flame and he could not get through. He rushed up the main staircase kicking in doors and calling out at the top of his voice. Most of the guests were aroused by this means and by the discharge of fire-arms. There were 75 people in the house and all of them got out with exception of those named and those who have not yet been located but who are believed to be safe except the seven women and children. In addition to the hotel three stables and half a dozen stores were burned only the greatest efforts preventing the whole of the business section from going.

FRICITION AT THE VATICAN.

Opposition to Appointing Monsignor Guidi Papal Delegate.

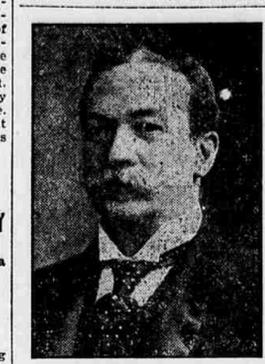
By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Rome, Aug. 9.—The pending appointment of an apostolic delegate to the Philippines is producing some friction at the Vatican. The pope, in accordance with his promise to Governor Taft, has personally investigated the situation, and concluded, if he could not see his way to appoint an American, that Monsignor Guidi was his next choice. The pope's decision is warmly supported by several leading cardinals, especially Cardinal Gotti, whose election as prefect of the propaganda adds weight to his opinion. Cardinals Agliardi and Vincent Vannutelli also side with the pope. On the other hand, Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, is known to be against Monsignor Guidi's nomination, though his opposition has not yet taken the form of open hostility. Cardinal Rampolla is supported by a number of more or less powerful cardinals for this appointment, which, in view of the recent intercourse between the Vatican and the United States, is considered one of particular distinction.

HEAVY RAINS AT SHENANDOAH

FOR THE GERMAN AMBASSADORSHIP

Dr. David Jayne Hill Is the Possible Successor of Ambassador White, Who Recently Resigned.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Washington, D. D., Aug. 10.—Rumor awards the ambassadorship to Germany to Dr. David Jayne Hill, the as-



DR. DAVID JAYNE HILL.

stant secretary of state, as the successor of Dr. Andrew D. White, resigned.

No American has the splendid mental equipment, the diplomatic training, the ripe statesmanship, the knowledge of men to such a degree as Dr. Hill. He was a university president at the age of twenty-nine, with all the other accomplishments that such an exalted position in the educational world suggests. He was early the author of text books for colleges and universities upon rhetoric, logic, psychology, economics, sociology and philosophy. From college lecturer he became a brilliant public speaker. His success as president of Rochester (N. Y.) university brought him many offers of similar chairs. His courses of lectures on European diplomacy and treaties, in the Columbian School of Comparative Jurisprudence and Diplomacy at Washington, attracted wide attention. He resigned the presidency of Rochester university in 1896 to perfect his studies in international law and the public law of Europe. Two years later, October, 1898, while still abroad, President McKinley appointed him assistant secretary of state. In this important place he has had general charge of such great international commissions as the commission to the peace conference at The Hague, the first Philippine commission, the Pan-American congress at Mexico City, preparing the instructions and overseeing the negotiations on behalf of the state department. He has on more than one occasion been of great service in securing advantages for American trade by diplomatic negotiation. Dr. Hill belongs to the school of serious diplomats, thoroughly trained, industrious, painstaking and feeling a professional pride in the attainment of results serviceable to the country. Dr. Hill won added laurels by his management of the tour of Prince Henry in the United States as the representative of the German government. He is a finished social as well as political diplomat, having a gentle, affable and refined personality. He is a thoughtful conversationalist and a good story teller. He is descended from an old New England family and a Son of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Hill, who was Juliet Packer, of Williamsport, Pa., is descended on her mother's side from German forefathers, who have, however, been American since the Revolution. She speaks German, French and Spanish with the ease of her native tongue. In her are combined wit, beauty and a fascinating personality. Her Tuesday afternoon "drawing rooms" at Washington during the season bring together a host of diplomats and high officials, the most famous literary, scientific and artistic men and women. These occasions have become a distinct feature of Washington social life.

SIAMESE REVOLT IS SPREADING

Attempt Being Made to Save Americans in Danger—Telegraphic Communication Cut.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Washington, Aug. 9.—United States Minister King at Bangkok, Siam, has informed the state department by cable that the Siamese uprising recently reported is spreading, Nakawn already having been captured. Chienkang also is threatened.

Thirty-four Americans, thought to be in danger, are reported as safe. An endeavor will be made to bring into the capital American women and children now in the zone of disturbance. The Siamese government is co-operating in the attempt to protect them.

Troops are expected to arrive Aug. 17 to restore order. Telegraphic communication has been cut for several days. A former dispatch from Minister King stated that the Siamese were in rebellion, and had captured the town of Prabsan.

Mme. Janauschek's Condition.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Madame Janauschek, the actress, is no better tonight. She falls to rally from a stroke of paralysis, which affects the entire left side of her body. She is in a precarious condition.

The Inclement Weather Makes Things Disagreeable for the Troops in Camp.

STILL SEARCHING FOR THE RIOTERS

It Is Understood That Two of the Foreigners Under Arrest for Rioting Will Also Be Obligated to Answer to the Charge of Murder—The Twelfth Regiment Makes the Best Rifle Record.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Shenandoah, Aug. 10.—Heavy rains fall here today making things disagreeable for the troops in camp on the hill outside of Shenandoah. Despite the inclement weather, however, there was a large number of visitors in camp from the surrounding towns. None of the soldiers left the camp, except the two companies that are on provost guard duty at the two railway stations in the town proper. Notwithstanding it being Sunday, the men were permitted to continue target practice today. Much interest was shown in the work of the soldiers by the visitors. It was stated by the officers of the Twelfth regiment that the record made by the Twelfth regiment team is the best ever made by a rifle team of the Pennsylvania National Guard. The general average was 87. The team will go to the Mount Gretna tournament on August 19, where a team of fifteen men will be selected from all the regiments of the state to compete in the national tournament at Sea Girt, N. J.

The Signal corps also put in several hours during the day performing the signal system. It was estimated today that the total cost to the state for transporting and maintaining the troops for the first ten days they have been in the field was \$35,000. This includes the pay of officers and men and most of the material.

General Gobin remained at headquarters all day. He said he had received no information of impending trouble anywhere, and knew nothing of any attempt to start collisions. County officials are still endeavoring to arrest persons who were in any way connected with the fatal riot of July 30. It is understood that two foreigners now under arrest, charged with rioting, will also have to answer to the charge of murder.

PASSING OF THE TIMES.

The Well Known Paper Will Be Consolidated with the Ledger Tomorrow.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Philadelphia, Aug. 10.—The Public Ledger and the Philadelphia Times will announce tomorrow that after Tuesday, August 12, the two newspapers will be consolidated and will thereafter appear under the title of Public Ledger and the Philadelphia Times. The price will be one cent daily and two cents Sunday. The two papers are owned by Adolph S. Ochs. The Philadelphia Times will cease as Press under its editor Monday's issue.

PRESS DROPS TO ONE CENT.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Philadelphia, Aug. 10.—The Philadelphia Press tonight furnished the following notice:

"The Philadelphia Press announces tomorrow morning that the daily Press dating from August 11, 1902, will be one cent, the Sunday issue remaining five cents as in the past. This change to one cent in price is accompanied by no change or alteration in the proprietorship, management, policy, standards or character of the paper, but is taken as part of the steady policy of development which has marked the Press under its editor Charles E. Emery Smith, who resigned his place as postmaster general to return to his chief editorship."

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
Washington, Aug. 10.—A dispatch was received here today announcing the death of James McMillan, of Michigan, at an early hour this morning at his summer home at Manchester-by-the-Sea. Death was the result of heart failure, following congestion after an illness of a very few hours. The senator leaves a widow, three sons, W. C. Frank and Percy, all of Detroit, and a daughter. Senator McMillan was a native of Ontario, having been born in Hamilton, May 12, 1833, but in early life removed to Michigan and for many years has been prominently identified with the business interests and political life of that state, having for a number of terms been chairman of the Republican state committee. He has been a member of the senate from Michigan since March 4, 1888.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for August 10, 1902:
Highest temperature 78 degrees
Lowest temperature 60 degrees
Relative humidity:
8 a. m. 77 per cent.
2 p. m. 81 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours, ended 8 p. m., 0.06 inch.

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, Aug. 10.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Local rains, followed by fair and cooler Monday; Tuesday fair with moderate temperature; perature; fresh west winds.

(Continued on Page 8.)