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"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT"

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ASKS THE PRESIDENT

Congress Takes Up Dismissal of Negro Infantrymen.

MORGAN TALKS ON PANAMA CANAL

Littlefield Pilotage Bill Defeated In House by Vote of 110 to 104—Say American Federation of Labor Did It.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The senate adopted the Penrose resolution requiring the president to send in information regarding the discharge of the negro troops of the Twenty-fifth infantry and also the Foraker resolution directing the secretary of war to transmit all information in the possession of his department on the same subject. Both resolutions carry an identical amendment by Mr. Culberson asking specifically for the order to Major Penrose, commanding the troops, which directed him not to turn over to the Texas authorities certain of the troops demanded.

This action, following a debate of two hours, was taken without a roll call or opposing vote. The debate developed along two distinct lines, one as to the propriety of asking the president for the information or of directing the secretary of war to furnish it and the other an indulgence by a few senators in comment on the merits of the case.

Mr. Spooner, who opened the discussion, took the ground that in matters where congress had an absolute right to information in the possession of the executive it had always been customary to direct a cabinet officer to furnish it. In matters where it had not this right and in which there was some doubt about the advisability of publicity, congress usually made a request upon the president if it desired the information, with the understanding that it should be furnished "if not incompatible with the public interest." This view was supported also by Mr. Foraker, while Mr. Lodge quoted precedents to the contrary.

To lay the foundation for a discussion of this point Mr. Carter observed that "it had been alleged and not denied" that the troops in question had committed murder in Texas. This brought Mr. Foraker to his feet with an emphatic disclaimer. This allegation had been denied, he said, and much evidence adduced to support the denial.

"Well," continued Mr. Carter, "it has been alleged and not denied that there was a disturbance participated in by the troops."

"That, too, has been denied," asserted Mr. Foraker.

"Well," again began Mr. Carter, "it has been alleged and not denied that there was a disturbance."

Mr. Tillman interrupted to say he had read in the morning papers "an alleged report" from the secretary of war in which that official "had alleged" there was a disturbance and that ten to twenty of the troops "had shot up the town of Brownsville, Tex."

Mr. Foraker here produced a printed copy of testimony in the case which he had obtained at the war department, extracts of which he read to show, as he said, that it was "unsatisfactory, incomplete and of a flimsy character" and that no jury "in Christendom" would convict under it.

Mr. Carter finally secured opportunity to finish the point, which was in support of calling on the president for the information. This was emphasized by Mr. Penrose, who said he had introduced his resolutions in the interest of a large negro constituency in Pennsylvania and had addressed it to the president because the action had been by the president, and he regarded it as a matter of courtesy to ask him for the information. He also stated that it had seemingly been agreed among senators that both resolutions should be adopted.

Mr. Foraker read at length the testimony furnished by the war department. He said it appeared that murder, misprison of felony and perjury had been committed by some one—three crimes, for the punishment of any one of which the constitution secured to every man the right of trial before punishment. He did not regard it from the standpoint of race question. The right of the president to dismiss a man from the army was also involved. If he could dismiss a man he could dismiss a company, a regiment, a brigade and, in fact, on the same theory, the whole army. Mr. Foraker admitted, at the suggestion of Mr. Warren, that the president under the law had the right to increase or decrease the army within certain maximum and minimum limits.

During the debate the report was current among senators that the president felt it would be a matter of courtesy if the resolution should be addressed to himself.

Senator Morgan (Ala.) devoted two hours to the discussion of his resolution to secure the control of the Panama railroad by the isthmian canal commission. No action was taken.

A term of six years for the president and the vice president of the United States was proposed by Senator Cullom in a joint resolution introduced in the senate and house providing for an amendment to the constitution. The resolution declares also that the president and vice president shall not be eligible for re-election.

The Littlefield pilotage bill to remove discrimination against American sailing vessels in the coasting trade was defeated in the house—110 to 104. Mr. Humphrey (Wash.) supported the bill. Mr. Williams (Ill.) asked if the bill was acceptable to a degree, and Mr. Humphrey replied it was acceptable in favor of American vessels and that the middle west seemed to want no legislation except that which affects the cornfields.

This bill, commonly known as the anticompulsory pilotage bill, has been the subject of many hearings in the committee on merchant marine and fisheries and has excited great interest throughout the lake and ocean shipping sections of the country.

The result of the vote was a surprise to the friends of the measure, who openly charged its defeat to the American Federation of Labor.

HOLDS NEGROES INNOCENT.

Gilchrist Stewart, Prominent Colored Lawyer, Has Report For President.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Declaring that his investigation exonerates every one of the men in the three companies of negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry, recently dismissed from the army for shooting up the town of Brownsville, Tex., Gilchrist Stewart has returned here from Fort Reno, Tex., armed with a mass of affidavits bristling, he says, with facts that absolutely controvert the reports of army officials.

"The facts are astounding," said Mr. Stewart. "Innocent men have been made to suffer because of the prejudice of the army officers who conducted the inquiry into the raid on Brownsville.

"My report will be sent to the president, as he requested. I feel sure that he will reopen the matter when he becomes acquainted with its contents."

Mr. Stewart is a negro of prominence. He is an active member of the Republican party and went to Texas for the Constitutional league.

His report consists largely of affidavits of citizens and members of the three negro companies ordered dishonorably dismissed by the president.

"My report will show," said Stewart, "that it was physically impossible for the men in the battalion to have been on a raid in the town and also to have responded to the call to arms and the roll call in the time they did.

"Why, the shooting in the town was still going on at the very moment when the companies were forming and the men were answering to their names.

"One of the generals detailed to make the investigation into the raid showed that he was prejudiced against the colored troops."

LYNN FACTORIES BURN.

Boiler Explosion Started Big Conflagration; Loss, $450,000.

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 7.—A boiler explosion in the four story factory of the P. J. Harney Shoe company at West Lynn destroyed the factory, started a fire which swept over several acres, burning three other factory buildings, the Boston and Maine railroad station and a number of small dwellings, besides causing injuries to eleven persons. That there was no loss of life is attributed to the fact that the explosion occurred just before the time for the factory operatives to begin work. The fire raged for more than two hours and when it was finally controlled had caused financial loss estimated at $450,000, partially covered by insurance.

The burned buildings were: P. J. Harney Shoe company, Tufts & Friedman Shoe company, H. P. Hood creamery, Boston and Maine West Lynn railroad station, Jacobson & Jacobs Leather Stock company, M. J. Whortley Shoe company, R. Y. Russell, shoe manufacturer, and six dwellings, all small wooden structures.

The explosion was terrific. Its force burst the four machinery loaded floors of the Harney factory and lifted the roof. The wreckage spread outward, shattering the walls of nearby structures and aiding the spread of the flames, despite a heavy storm of snow and sleet that covered roofs and hampered the firemen in the streets.

Japs Killed Were Caught Redhanded

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—"The Japanese pelagic sealing fleet which operated in Bering sea during the summer consisted of at least sixteen vessels, each of which carried a crew of thirty men, and from five to seven small boats for sealing. It was only when the crews of the schooners landed or attempted to land on the islands of the Pribilof group that the United States agents were able to make arrests, and the five Japanese who were killed and the twelve captured belonged to parties that were caught redhanded and were attempting to escape arrest." These statements are made in a report to Secretary Metcalf by Edwin W. Sims, ex-solicitor of the department of commerce and labor.

What Big Warships Cost.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—It cost $19,604,749 to keep the ships of Uncle Sam's navy in commission during the past fiscal year, according to the annual report of Paymaster General H. T. B. Harris. The battleship Ohio was the most expensive craft, for it cost to put her in commission and keep her in service for the twelve months $714,245. The armored cruiser Colorado was also a costly ship, $524,037 having been expended upon her during the fiscal year. Admiral Schley's old flagship, the Brooklyn, cost $399,830 to keep in commission for one year.

Suicide Met Death In Surf.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Miss Ethel MacRoberts, twenty-four years old, who escaped from a private sanitarium in Brooklyn, went to Brighton Beach and committed suicide by plunging into the ocean. Miss MacRoberts was the daughter of Mrs. William MacRoberts. Since the death of her father, two years ago, the young woman has been in poor health.

FEAR FOR POPE'S LIFE

Pontiff Holds Secret Consistory at Vatican.

AMERICAN CHURCHMEN HONORED.

Threats Against Life of His Holiness and Bomb Lately Exploded In St. Peter's Alarm His Advisers at Rome.

ROME, Dec. 7.—Pope Pius, fearing assassination at the hands of the anarchists who have been sending him death threats and who recently exploded a bomb in St. Peter's, did not hold the public consistory he had announced.

It was not wholly his own danger that the pontiff considered, however. He thought of the thousands from all parts of the world who would be assembled in the great cathedral of St. Peter's to witness the wonderful ceremony and of the panic and death to many that would likely follow an attack on his holiness.

He accordingly canceled all his plans for a public ceremony, but held a private consistory, at which he conferred the red hat on Cardinal Sammassa of Hungary.

The cardinal, owing to illness, went through the ceremony with difficulty. The feebleness of Cardinal Sammassa was the official pretext for not holding the public consistory, but later, it was asserted, the fear of the pope's assassination was the real cause.

Aside from conferring the red hat on Cardinal Sammassa, at the private consistory the pontiff preconized eighty-four bishops, including the Most Rev. James H. Bleak as archbishop of New Orleans, Right Rev. L. S. Walsh as bishop of Portland, Me.; Mgr. John B. Morris as coadjutor bishop of Little Rock, Ark.; Mgr. Giuseppi Aversa, papal delegate in Cuba, as archbishop of Sardi; Most Rev. R. McDonald, former bishop of Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, as archbishop of Gortyna; Right Rev. J. March as bishop of Harbor Grace, Most Rev. E. J. McCarthy as archbishop of Halifax, and Right Rev. W. McDonald bishop of Alexandria, Canada.

The most significant appointments were those of ten new French bishops, which were made without any opposition on the part of the French government.

In his allocution the pope said that every day the increasingly sad storm of vicissitudes is beating down on the church, involving great misery. Continuing, the pontiff said:

"More than ever now the church can be compared with a ship buffeted by the waves in the midst of the ocean, but our faith does not vacillate in the least. Indeed, we are more than ever sustained by our belief in the efficacious assistance of Christ, who when the time to succor us comes will rise and command the wind and sea to go down so that the perfect tranquillity so much desired will beam on us."

The greatest comfort of Catholicism, a comfort which is confounding the enemy, the pope added, was the "singular concord which prevails throughout the episcopacy, so fully united to us. May God make all Catholics conform to these most brilliant examples of their pastors and follow their directions. This imposes a sacred duty on the Christian profession which is emphasized by the present needs of religion—namely, that where (alluding to France) there is hostility against the church the people there should be urged to proceed with compact strength, and in those regions (alluding to Spain) where hostility is threatened Catholics should generously sink all personal animosity and dissensions and neglect no means permitted by the laws and by the Christian conscience to overcome the evil."

Six Year Term For President.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The National Business league adopted and forwarded to Senator Cullom and Representative Lowden of this state for introduction in the senate and the house a resolution fixing the presidential term at six years. It is asserted in the resolution that no man who shall have served a six year term shall be eligible for re-election. It is asserted by the members of the league that the elections every four years disturb business too much.

Patrick to Sue For Pardon.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—It was said here that Albert T. Patrick, who is under sentence of death in Sing Sing prison for the murder of William M. Rice, the Texas capitalist, had secretly prepared an application to Governor Higgins for a pardon. According to reports, Patrick turned from his attitude of resolute refusal to seek mercy only after pleading by his wife and brother-in-law. The case is before the United States supreme court.

Preparing to Receive Gillette.

AUBURN, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Quarters in Auburn prison are being prepared for Chester Gillette, who on Tuesday was convicted at Herkimer for the murder of his sweetheart, Grace Brown. A cot and a chair were placed in cell No. 2 of the corridor set apart exclusively for those condemned to death in the electric chair. The last occupant of cell No. 2 was an Italian of Buffalo who was electrocuted about a year ago.

Cost of Living Advanced.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The cost of living has advanced almost $2 within a month, according to the figures of R. G. Dun & Co., and necessary articles of food are higher now than any time since February, 1894. Butter has recently advanced 3 cents a pound and eggs 7 cents a dozen.

CHARLATAN AT 9 TO 2.

New Orleans Feature Result a Surprise to Crowd of Race Goers.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7.—A muddy track at the Fair grounds made the racing an uncertain proposition. Favorites lost in every event except one.

Race goers had the right line in the first race. According to them, there was nothing to it but Mortiboy, and the Goldblatt colt went to the post a strong even money favorite. He got away well and, holding well to the pace until the last furlong was reached, came away and won handily from Spion. Duchess of Montibello was a good third. Summaries:

First Race.—Mortiboy, first; Spion, second; Duchess of Montibello, third.

Second Race.—Daring, first; Pinsticker, second; French Nun, third.

Third Race.—Blackburn, first; Bertmont, second; Monere, third.

Fourth Race.—Charlatan, first; St. Valentine, second; Lady Ellison, third.

Fifth Race.—Refined, first; Quince, second; Grace George, third.

Sixth Race.—Abe Meyer, first; Bitter Hand, second; Dargin, third.

Stilicho at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 7.—An ideal day drew a large crowd at the Ascot park to see Stilicho win the handicap feature of the racing.

Sugar Maid at 20 to 1.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—Three favorites won at Oakland. The last race furnished a surprise in Sugar Maid, 20 to 1.

FAILED TO REACH PEAK.

Miss Anna S. Peck, Well Known Mountain Climber, In New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Miss Anna S. Peck, the well known mountain climber, has arrived on the Trent from Kingston, Jamaica, after spending six months exploring the mountains of Peru.

On two occasions she tried but failed to ascend Mount Huascaran, which has an altitude of 25,000 feet.

The first ascent was made early in July, but on the fourth night at an altitude of 17,500 feet five Indians in the party drank six quarts of alcohol, which was for use in a stove. After that they fancied they were going to be turned into stone images, and, do what she could, Miss Peck could not persuade them to go on.

On a second attempt a month later when the party was at an altitude of 18,000 feet her Indians again refused to go on unless she doubled their pay. Miss Peck refused to accede and appealed to her two South American companions to go on with her, but they refused, and she was compelled to abandon the attempt.

Britain's Attitude Is Hands Off.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Great Britain has made known to France and Spain her warm approval of their joint naval and military demonstration at Tangier and the purpose of Great Britain to continue her attitude of "hands off" while France and Spain are carrying out the spirit of the Algeciras convention. Owing to Great Britain having the largest colony and the most extensive commerce in Morocco, it was believed that British warships might co-operate with those of France and Spain in the eventuality of British subjects or property being threatened, but Foreign Secretary Grey has distinctly made it known that since Great Britain had recognized France's paramount position in Morocco in return for France's recognition of Great Britain's paramount position in Egypt, Great Britain will leave the protection of British subjects and property in Morocco to France and Spain.

Grenfell and Rice Named.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The name of Lord Desborough (William Henry Grenfell) is among the latest mentioned as possible appointees to the British embassy at Washington. Lord Desborough, who was born in 1855, is a noted Rocky mountain hunter, oarsman and author and popular among Americans. He entertained the Harvard crew when they visited England this year. Mr. Spring-Rice, now minister at Teheran, is also reinstated among the possibilities.

A Hundred Dairymen Fined.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 7.—Aaron Kohn, representing 100 dairymen, against whom charges were brought under the pure food law of feeding swill to cattle, pleaded guilty for his clients and accepted a suspended sentence of $100 fine and a jail sentence of fifty days against each defendant. The fine and jail sentence will be annulled only on condition that the dairymen clean their premises by April 1 and quit feeding swill to cattle.

Ex-Secretary Bagwell Free.

OSWEGO, Kan., Dec. 7.—Eugene C. Bagwell, formerly secretary to Judge Alton B. Parker, Democratic candidate for president in 1904, was released from the charge of bigamy in the district court of La Batte county. Neither of Bagwell's alleged wives appeared against him. Bagwell was arrested two months ago in New York.

Explosion Killed Three Miners.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 7.—An explosion of gas in the Buttonwood colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal company, a few miles south of this city, resulted in the death of three men and the serious injury by burning of eight others.

Ship Carpenter a Suicide.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Levi Post, a ship's carpenter, committed suicide at his home at Port Ewen by shooting. The reason for his act was discouragement because he had not fully recovered from an operation for appendicitis.

TO SUE FOR MILLIONS

Huge Railway Land Grab Deal In the West.

CHARGES AGAINST A LAND OFFICE.

Two Senators Said to Be Involved In Greatest Graft Scandal on Record—Government Wants to Recover Large Tracts.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 7.—It is reported that scandals in high places, criminal prosecutions and suits by the United States government to recover lands worth hundreds of millions of dollars are now certain to result from investigations concerning the relations of the Harriman and Gould railroads to the coal industry of the west.

Testimony of a startling nature is said to have been taken before the interstate commerce commission at Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake City before the present hearing at Salt Lake City began and which has since been suppressed by order of the commission.

It was the purpose of this testimony to show that the Union Pacific railroad and the Rio Grande Western acquired thousands of acres of valuable coal lands from the government by irregular means. Already the government has sued to recover part of this land, and still other and more important proceedings are to come, which, it is believed, will lead to one of the greatest legal battles in which the government has ever engaged.

Witnesses have charged the general land office and Senators Warren and Clark of Wyoming with complicity in Wyoming land frauds, and much of the most important testimony regarding the illegal acquisition of land by the Harriman interests was wrung by the commission's lawyers from D. O. Clark, superintendent of the Union Pacific's main subsidiary coal company.

Among the witnesses was Special Agent Meyendorff, who was engaged in an investigation under Secretary Hitchcock. He declared that after he had unearthed the land frauds Senator Warren had warned him that he had incurred the enmity of the Union Pacific and tried to induce him to stop the investigation and leave the state, as his inquiries might bring about the defeat of Senator Clark. Refusing to yield, he was suspended and afterward transferred to Los Angeles.

In addition the revelations have led to the finding of several indictments by a grand jury at Salt Lake. They include, it is said, charges against the general land office and two United States senators, which, it is said, influenced President Roosevelt to recommend that the government coal lands be permanently withdrawn from settlement.

Bryan Gives Message Faint Praise.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 7.—Commenting on President Roosevelt's message, W. J. Bryan said there was much that was good and much that was bad in it, but it may be regarded as the president's most important state paper. Mr. Bryan says: "The message contains much that is democratic and for which the general public may well thank him. It contains some things that ought to arouse severe criticism. The president boldly appropriates some of the doctrines which the Democrats have been advocating, and, on the other hand, he announces some doctrines which are so absurd as to excite amusement if the suggestions came from a less prominent source."

For International Peace Pact.

TORONTO, Dec. 7.—The Maintenance of Way union closed its sessions here with the election of the following officers: President, John T. Wilson, St. Louis, re-elected; first vice president, W. B. Lowe, Kingston, Ont.; second vice president, J. W. Davenport, Sanford, N. C.; secretary-treasurer, C. B. Boyle, St. Louis. Resolutions were adopted and ordered sent to President Roosevelt and King Edward looking for the forming of an international tribunal of peace between Great Britain and the United States and the limitation of armament.

Head-on Collision at Meriden, Conn.

MERIDEN, Conn., Dec. 7.—In a head-on collision of a freight and switch engine last night in the local freight yards at least five trainmen were injured, and it is thought that two of the crew are buried under the wreckage. One of the freight cars caught fire, and a fire company was called to the scene.

Would Give Them Zola's Name.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—Mme. Emile Zola has formally applied to the courts for permission to confer her husband's name on the three children born as a result of her husband's intimacy with Mme. Rozerot, which was revealed during the Dreyfus affair. The children are being reared by Mme. Zola.

Feudists Pardoned by Board.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 7.—The pardons board commuted the death sentences of Jesse and Milton Rawlins to life imprisonment. They are sons of the Rev. J. G. Rawlings, who was hanged on Wednesday for killing the children of a neighbor with whom the Rawlingses had a feud.

Carnegie to Give Queen's $100,000.

ADKINSTOWN, Ont., Dec. 7.—Principal Gordon of Queen's university announces that Andrew Carnegie has promised $100,000 to Queen's university endowment fund to complete the $500,000 when the $400,000 required has been subscribed.

Weather Probabilities.

Fair; northwest winds.

Saturday Specials

Underwear

Our underwear sale continues Saturday and Monday. The assortments are getting low and cannot be duplicated, therefore buy now if you would save money.

Men's $1.00 Lambsdowne fleece, 75c.
50c Sanitary grey fleece 33c.
Men's H. K. D. flexible fleece 50c
Ladies' 50c fleece lined union suits 39c.
Ladies $1.00 wool finish union suits 69c.
Ladies' $1.00 Lackawanna mills wool suits 79c.

Cotton Blankets

10-4 grey or white 48c.
10-4 grey or white 58c.
10-4 extra 68c.
11-4 grey or white 85c.
11-4 grey or white, extra large $1
11-4 extra heavy, large $1.25.
12-4 grey or white $1.50.
12-4 extra heavy $1.75.

Not Fairy Tales But Facts

The above are last season's values regardless of the constant advance of cottons. They were bought nearly two years ago by the Scranton store direct from the mills.

Holiday Echoes

We make a specialty of useful gifts, and invite your attention to our lines. It will be impossible to have them properly displayed before the middle of the week, but we promise a far better line than last season, and shall appreciate a call from you.

Some Suggestions

Fine Line of linen sets, lunch cloths, damasks, damask towels, doilies, Japanese drawn work, all linen, Hundreds of Styles of Handkerchiefs, Hand Bags, Wrist bags, Silk Waistings, Plaid Waistings, Roman Stripe Silks, China Silks, Habutai Silks, Peau de chene, Crepe de chene, Scarfings, Scarfs, Ruffs, Neckwear—from 5c to $1.25.

Boxed Waistings, Boxed Handkerchiefs, Boxed Ruchings, Boxed Towels, Gloves, Umbrellas, Silk skirts, Hetherbloom skirts, Sateen skirts, White skirts, Corset Covers, etc, etc.

Boxed Ruching

Two yards of Ruching neatly boxed for 25c. Six yards of Tourist Ruching neatly boxed for 25c.

New Plaids

A pretty line subdued styles entirely new for 19c
New line for 25c
New Plaid Silks 8[illegible]
Roman Stripe Waistings etc, etc.

Red Dress Goods

We are headquarters for Red Dress Goods. At least a dozen new weaves in this popular shade at prices guaranteed to be as low or lower than city prices. The Scranton store is abreast with fashion's latest fads and we pass them on to you.

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