

oked to the Republican party for relief o their grievances, and they would hold it responsible for bad legislation and for delay or failure to pass good legislation.

The resolution passed unanimously and Senator Smith at once appointed the following joint committee: Senate, Messrs. Robinson, Grady, Gobin, Thompson, Williamson, Critchfield and Upperman; House, Messrs, Lytle, Johnson, Baker, Brooks, Taggart, Elias, Davis, Fruit, Capp, Marshall, Plickinger and Hayes.

A Feature Which Causes Discontent.

The cancus then adjourned, after a session of about 11 minutes. The joint committee remained and organized by electing Senator Robinson chairman. While the calling of a caucus, and its actions were generally satisfactory to all concerned, there was considerable discontent manifested because the revenue bill was not specifically mentioned in the resolution.

By far the greater number of Republicans regard the question of taxation as paramount in importance to all others, and hold that it should have been given prominence in the resolution. Others argue that as the Tavgart bill has been made a special order, taking precedence over all other business until disposed of, action had practically been taken upon it, and specific reference to it was unnecessary.

As a whole, however, Republicans feel that the party will now follow a reasonably definite policy, and act with a unity hitherto salle lacking.

Drawing the Lines Tightly,

Party lines were again drawn in the House this morning, and the Republicans walked all over the Democratic minority. The trouble occurred over a concurrent resolution offered by Mr. Riter, accepting the sum appropriated by the direct tax bill with the trust imposed in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States on account of the direct tax, and authorizing the Governor to receive and receipt for the money.

Mr. Wherry moved to amend by permitting the State's financial agent at Washington to receive the money. Mr. Riter argued that the direct tax bill prescribed that only the Governor should collect it, and the amendment was promptly defeated by a marty vote.

Captain Skinner tried to have action on the resolution deferred until to-morrow, but party lines were again drawn and it was defented. Mr. Elwood moved that it be relerred to the Judiciary General Committee. and upon this there was a hot debate.

A Plea for the Border Counties.

Mr. Gillan plead for delay, so that the members from the border counties might examine as to whether the money could be anplied to pay the border claims. Mr. Riter and the Republicans were determined, and the motion was voted down. Mr. Gillan then moved its reference to the Federal Relations Committee, whereupon Mr. Finley moved the previous question. The required number seconded the call and debate was shut off. The Riter resolution then passed a strict party vote, with one exception, Mr. Weity, o Franklin county, voting with

the Democrats, A great deal of feeling was manifested during the debate. Republicans declared that they were tired of Democrats trying to run things, and proposed hereafter to manage affairs themselves. Others asserted that the endeavor to have the State's financial ingent collect the money was only a scheme to get a big campaign fund from the com-missions, the agent. Mr. Nead, being secrery of the Democratic State Committee. Considerably more than the conventions weil-defined rumbr" is afloat as to trouble

Democratic high places over the revenue will. It is even whispered that the incum-beat of the Gubernatorial chair "is in a Chief Bigelow Says Market Gardene Want the Bill.

TROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1

HARRISBURG, March 10 .- Senator Dunlap, of Beaver, talked against the wharf bill and time for two hours and a half today. When the bill came up on final passage the Beaver man tackled it at once. and from 10:30 o'clock until the orders of the day were called at 1 o'clock, when the Senate, under the rule, adjourned, he

poured forth a steady stream of eloquence, ceasing only to wet his whistle with a draught of cool Susquehanna. His object was to prevent a vote being taken, and he succeeded, Senator Flinn, himself, seconding the motion that his time be extended. but the friends of the bill did try to have the session extended, so that when he yielded to fatigue a vote might be taken. This failed, however, for want of the neces.

sary two-thirds vote and Mr. Dunlap gained his point.

While much of Mr. Dunlap's speech was merely to kill time, yet, in its earlier portions, he replied very vigorously to Mr. Flinn's statement that while the river interests of Pittsburg had once been great, the changed condition of affairs since the advent of railroad had caused a great decline, and they would

had caused a great decline, and they would soon be a thing of the past. Quoting from the statement of Colonel T. P. Roperts, in the re-port of the Ship Canal Commission, he said the river trade at Pittsburg furnishes employment for a greater aggregate tomage in vessels than is owned at any American port either on the lakes or the scaboard. The coal shipped from the Monongahela river amounts to 4,000,000 tons annually. He had read the mames of 125 pas-senger and towhoats, paying for and using the wharves, the proprietors of everyone of which were opposed to the bill. The river interest was a unit amainst it. Relative to Mr. Flinn's statement that the Baltimore and Ohio depot was built on pillars Baltimore and Ohio depot was built on pillars and did not interfere with the wharf, he read a

letter from S. S. Graham, Superintendent of the Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company, saving that for 40 years the company had had the Brownsville and Genera Packet Company, saying that for 40 years the company had had possession of the wharf above the Smithfield street bridge, but were compelled to give it up by the building of this depot. It had been said that the wharves were practically abandoned. This only showed the shame of the municipal authorities of Pittsburg to allow such an out-rage. Who made it a junk pile and a board yard? The city itself, which should have im-proved and protected it. The river interests need every foot of wharf room. Take down the Union bridge, which should never have been hullt, improve the wharves and the river interests will use them. Chief Bigelow, who sat with Mr. Flinn, an interested and apparently often amused

Chief Bigelow, who sat with Mr. Flinn, an interested and apparently often amused instener to the gentleman from Beaver, said there was no occasion for all the fuss. He had proposed the bills, at the request and suggestion of the market gardeners, whose wagons could no longer be permitted to stand on the streets, their being there having become a nuisance. In corroboration of this, he produced a state-ment to the same effect from M. G. Dunlery, President of the Gardeners' and Fermi Growsers' President of the Gardeners' and Fruit Growers' Association. The bill will come up again to

morrow.

A LARGE-SIZED PROTEST

Against the Lytle Bill Regulating the In surance Companies. FROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1

HABRISBURG, March 10.-Representatives of the Provident Life and Penn Mutual Insurance Companies of Philadelphia were before the Insurance Committee of the House to-night in opposition to Mr. Lytle's bill, which,

night in opposition to Mr. Lytle's bill, which, among other singular features, provides that in case of a claim for death or termination of the endowment period, or for fire, if it is not paid within, 30 days the company must doposit the full amount claimed with the State Treasurer. with 10 per cent additional to pay all costs of prosecution of the claim. The companies are all opposed to the bill, but the committee sent it out with an affirmative recommendation. recommendation.

READY FOR THE SENATE.

Culture in Schools. IFROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT

bill, providing for the study and practice of phys-ical culture in the public schools of all cities,

HARRISBURG, March 10 .- Two bills of inter est to boroughs passed the House finally to-day. They were introduced by Mr. Frait, of Mercer. One amends the act of 1851 for the incorporation of boroughs, by increasing the minimum tax that may be levied for municipa purposes from 5 mills to 10 mills. The other authorizes boroughs to redeem outstanding bonds and for that purpose to issue

new bonds, redeemable at the option of the municipal authorities, and the formation of a stuking fund for such redempti

THROUGH THE HOUSE.

A Number of Bills Passed Finally by the Lower Body.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.1 HARRISBURG, March 10 .- The following bills passed finally in the House to-day: Richards' bill providing for the creation and

distribution of a fund for the care, maintenance or relief of aged or disabled policemen in cities of the second class; giving anybod the right to peddle fish, fruit and vegetables in all cities on taking out a license, and to protect miners in the Dituminous coal regions by authorizing the appointment of a checkweigh man, and requiring him to be a citizen of the United States.

HOSPITAL TRUSTEES.

Appointments Sent in by the Governor Laid Over in the Senate.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 HAREISBURG, March 10 .- Messages were received from the Governor in the Senate, anouncing the following appointments: Trustees Danville Hospital-D. M. Boyd

Danville; B. H. Detwiler, Williamsport; B. H. Throop, Scratton; Charles S. Minor, Hones-dale: Oliver T. Harvey, Witkesbarre, Trustees Connellsville Hospital-Dr. J. J. Singer, Connellsville, vice J. S. Schoonmaker, resigned: James Corrigan, Everson, Fayette county, vice James Cochran, resigned. The nominations were laid over.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY BILLS.

Two of Them Defeated, but One Afterward Reconsidered.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, March 10 .- Two Allegheny county bills were defeated in the House to day. One was for the payment of the claim of

John R. Joes for publishing the Mercantile Appraiser's list in 1885 and the other to repeal the A letter from Superintendent McCargo, of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was read in op-position to the latter. It lacked six votes of passage, but was afterward reconsidered, and further action postponed for the present.

OPPOSING THE BILLS

A Strong Force Against Two Health Meas

ures Now Pending. IFROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT 1 HARRISAURG, March 10.-Ex-Auditor General Niles and ex-Congressman Mortimer F.

Elliott, of Wellsboro, appeared before the House Health and Sanitation Committee to-night, in opposition to the State Board of Health bill and bill No. 301 to revent the pol-lution of streams. Ex-Collector E. A. Bigler is also here against the bills. B. S. Beutley, of Williamsport, argued in sup-port of the bills. The committee didn't take final action.

An Affirmative Report. IPROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1

HARRISBURG, March 10 .- The House Edu cation Committee reported affirmatively to-night the bill to pay school directors for attend-ance at the triennial convention for the election of counties supplies, and the bill to authorize townships to appropriate \$50 annually for the formation of school libraries.

Anti-Dressed Beef Bill Aga'n

The House Passes the Bill for Physical

HARRISBURG, March 10 .- Mr. Flickinger'

HARRISBURG, March 10.-It is stated to-night that the anti-dressed beef bill of last

[Continued on sixth page.]

To sustain this contention, Lord Salisbury quotes from a letter (January, 1822), from Lord Londonderry to Count Laeven, the Russian Ambassador in London, a reservation of Brit-ish rights to the navigation of waters described in the ukase and also from a note by the Duke of Wellington to Count Nesselrode (October, 1822), refusing to admit Russia's right to ex-clude forsign vessels for 100 miles from the coast. PASSED THE HOUSE Two Measures That Are of Particular Inter est to Boroughs. FROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Continuing, Lord Salisbury says: "It is evi-dent, therefore, that so far as diplomatic rep-resentation went, the King's Government of

Tesentation went, the King's Government of that date took every step which was in their power to take in order to make it clear to the Russian Government that Great Britain did not accept the claim to exclude her subjects for 100 miles from the coast, which had been put forward in the ukase of 1821. Mr. Blaine does not deal with these protests, which appear to Her Majesty's Government to be in themselves amply sufficient to decide the question whether Great Britain did or did not acquiesce in the Russian claim put forward by the ukase. He confines himself mainly in the dispatch under consider-ation to the consideration of the treaties which were subsequently made between Great Britain and Russia, and America and Russia, in 1825, and especially of that between Russia and Great Britain. This treaty, of which the text is princed at the close of Mr. Blaine's dispatch, does not contain a word to signify the acquidoes not contain a word to signify the acqui-escence of Great Britain in the

Claim Recently Put Forward by Russia to control the waters of the sea for 100 miles from her coast. There is no stipulation upon which this interpretation can be imposed by any process of construction whatsoever. But there is a provision having in our judgment a totally opposite tendency, which indeed was intended to negative the extravagant claim that had recently been made on the part of Russia; and it is upon this provision that the main part of Mr. Blaine's ar-gument as I understand it, is founded. The singulation to which I refer is contained in the first article (agreeing that the respective sub-jects of the two nations shall not be molested in the navigation of fishing in any part of the Pacific Ocean). I understand Mr. Blaine's argument to be that if Great Britain had intended to protest against the claim of Russia to exclude ships for 100 miles from her coasts in Bering Sea, she would have taken this opportunity of doing so; but that in con-fining herself to stibulations in favor of full liberty of navigation and fishing it, any part of the ocean, commonly called the Pacific Ocean, she, by inplication, renounced any claim that could arise out of the same set of circum-stances in regard to any sea that was not part tended to negative the extravagant claim that

stances in regard to any sea that was not part of the Pacific Ocean. "And then Mr.Blaine goes on to contend that the Pacific Ocean did not, and does not include Bering Sea. Even if this latter contention were correct, I should earneastly demur to the conclusion that our inherent rights to free pass-age and free fishing over a vast extent of ocean could be effectively renounced by mere reticence of omission. The right is one of which we could not be deprived unless we consented to abandon it and that consent could not be sufficiently inferred from our ne-gotiators having omitted to mention the sub-ject on one particular oceasion. But I am not prepared to admit the justice of Mr. Blaine's contention that the words 'Pacific Ocean' did not include Bering Sea. I believe that in com-mon parlance then and now, Bering Sea was and is stances in regard to any sea that was not part

Part of the Pacific Ocean.

ment, therefore, had the stamp and flavor of an Executive announcement, and as such it was significant. It is thought to be a part of the President's programme to heal the Huston wound in Indiana by the appointment at Lemcke, who is very popular in Hoosierland. His recent suc-cessful efforts to fund the State dobt have raised him in the estimation of both parties in the State, and his selection for this honor is sure to be appreciated by even the disgruntled and that the latter words were used in order to give the fullest and widest scope possible to the claim which the British negotiators were solemnly recording of a right freely to navigate and fish in every part of it, and throughout its and fish in every part of it, and throughout its entire extent. In proof of the argument that the words 'Pawific Ocean' do not include Bering Sea, Mr. Blaine adduces a long list of maps in which a designation distinct from that of 'Pacific Ocean' is given to Bering Sea, or 'Sea of Kamschatka,' or the Sea of 'Anadair.' The argument will hardly have any force unless it is applicable with equal truth to all the other oceans of the world. But no one will dispute that the Bay of Biscay forms part of the Atlantic Ocean, or that the Guil of Lyons forms part of the Mediferranean Sea; and yet in most maps it will be found that sure to be appreciated by even the disgrant politicians who have hitherto been lukewa in their allegiance to the Administration. It is also thought probable that Huston will be given a soft place in some diplomatic posi-tion, to ease his fall, and thus, it is said, the own State.

Sea; and yet in most maps it will be found that to those portions of the larger sea a separate designation has been given. "The question whether by the words 'Pacific

"The question whether by the words 'Pacific Occan' the negotiators meant to include or ex-clude Bering Sea depends upon which location was esteemed to be the correct usage at the time. The date is not a distant one, and there is no ground for suggesting that the usage has changed since the Anglo-Hussian treaty of 1825 was signed. The determination of this point will be most satisfactorily ascertained by con-sulting the ordinary books of reference. I ap-pend to this dispatch a list of some 30 works of this class of various dates from 1795 down-ward, and printed in various construes, which combine to show that in common pariance the words 'Pacific Ocean' do include Bering Sca. Salisbury's Locical Sequence. FROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1

Salisbury's Logical Sequence.

"If, then, in ordinary language, the Pacific Ocean is used as a phrase including the whole payment of the Pacific Railroad debts, 60 or 70 years, General Falmer said: "Of course suon an arrangement ought not to be made unless it is made with a view of obtaining better se-curity for the Government." He had no doubt, he said, that there was in

Government have no objection to refer the general question of a close time to arbitration or to ascertain by that means how far the enactment of such a provision is necessary for the preservation of the seal specie; but any such reference ought not to contain words ap-pearing to attribute special and abnormal rights in the matter to the Unified States. "There is an omission in these questions which I have no doubt the Government of the President will be very slad to repair and ther President will be very glad to repair, and that

Be had no doubt, he said, that there was in Contress an organized corrupt representation, not only of the Pacific railroads, but many other corporate interests that should be un-earthed. General Palmer's views were next asked on the question of money. Was he in favor of the abolishment of the national bank? "Yes, sir," replied the General. "You believe that all money should be issued and coined by the Government and all circula-tion controlled by the Government?" "Yes, sir," replied General Palmer. "As I have stated during the canvass, and perhaps to you before, I had at one time entertained the view that the power of the Gov-ernment to coin money was derived from the Constitution, and was limited to the mere conversion of the precious metals into coin; but in the progress of time the public mind had reached a point that the Government was furnishing what has served all purposes of money. I think I stated that in 1874. I took the ground that the Government should fur-nish all that was to be created as money for public purposes." is the reference to the arbitrator of the ques-tion what damages to persons who have been injured, in case it shall be determined by him that the action of United States in seizing British that the action of United States in Seizing British vessels had been without warrant in interna-tional law. Subject to these reservations Her Majesty's Government will have great satisfac-tion in joining with the Government of the United States in seeking by means of arbitra-tion, an adjustment of the international ques-tions which have so long formed a matter of controversy between the two Governments." In closing, Lord Salisbury requests that Mr. Blaine be furnished with a copy of his dis-patch.

HARMONY IN INDIANA.

THE PRESIDENT PAVING THE WAY FOR

IT IN THAT STATE.

That Legislative Vote for Blaine Still :

IFROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT.I

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- The vote of

of Blaine is still a subject of gossip here,

and the question is "What is the Presiden

going to do about it?" It is being generally

ing in everything akin to a sign of the times

publication a few days ago of a long news

etter, signed by a close friend of the Presi-

dent, is one of the most convincing indica-

tions that the President wants a renomina

lent is paying the way to harmony in his

BRAZILIAN PORTS OPEN.

Enter That Country Free.

tion.

Desires a Renomination.

Troublesome Factor - A Semi-Official

Letter Which Shows That the President

est and benefits of the people exclusively," inthe office of the Illinois Steel Company, at 46 Wall street this morning, the consolidation of the Lackawauna Coal and Iron Company and

est and benefits of the people exclusively. In-terrupted Mr. Cockrell. "Ungnestionably," replied the General. The joint Assembly to-day took the one hun-dred and fifty-third ballot, and the Republi-cans and F. M. B. A. men refrained from vot-ing, the result being 101 votes for Palmer.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

solidation one of the great disturbing factors in the steel rail business will be removed. The Useful New York Institution for Visiting mills of both companies are at Scranton, Pa., but their main offices are in this city. About Ladies Keeps Open House. seven years ago Mr. Scranton left the Lacka-

INFECIAL TELNOBAN TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, March 10 .- The New York Ladies Guide and Visitors' Bureau which was started a year ago for the accommodation of the Indiana Legislature on the question of out-of-town ladies who wished to see New the Presidental nomination of 1892 in favor York, has been turned into a stock company, and has rented new quarters at 11 East Eightcenth street. The stockholders are all women eenth street. The stockholders are all women. Among them are Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Chark Bell, Mrs. J. B. Cornell, Mrs. Charles Colby, Mrs. Laurette S. Morcalf, Mrs. Mary L. Van Ingram, Mrs. David H. Greer, Miss Catherine Hilliard, Mrs. William Duryea, Mrs. Ellen B. Spofford and Mrs. J. J. Catilu. The stockholders gave a reception at the new house to-night. Over 600 invitations were is-sued. There was a musical entertainment and a supper. The bureau employs 25 ladies as accepted that the President's political eyes are sharply watching the horizon and takthat may have a bearing on his future. The

would do what they saw fit to force the Scran-ton company to terms was successful, and on Saturday the arrangement was coucluded, though it was not finally settled until this morning. The new company will issue \$3,750,-000 of stock. Of this \$3,000,000 will go to the stockholders of the Lackawanna company and \$750,000 to the stockholders of the Scranton company, each getting share for share alike. a supper. The bureau employs 25 ladies as guides, chaperones and shoppers

EVA STILL MEANS FIGHT.

This letter, several columns in length way The President Has Poor Luck in His Ques Suit to Be Brought in the Supreme Court for resume of the administration and a claim for public approval. It was not a private Dower.

TAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.

scheme written by an individual journalist, but BENGIES, MD., March 10 .- The President was prenared under the semi-official auspice of the Executive Department. The informa-tion thus spread abroad was obtained through official sources and drawn from the sub NEW YORK, March 10 .- Charles H. Fulle counsel for Evangeline Mann, who calls herself in hard luck. From dawn till late this evening he sat patiently in his blind with gun in hand, Eva Hamilton, said to-day that Surrogate Ransom's action in admitting to probate the and when he returned to the club house this branches and bureaus, through the medium of requests from the Cabinet officers. The docu-ment, therefore, had the stamp and flavor of will of Robert Ray Hamilton did not disturb evening he was no richer than when he left. Accompanied by ex-Senator Sewell and E. C. Knight, of Philadelphia, he started off at 5:30 this morning. A strong northwest what was blowing and the old keeper, as they left, venhim a bit. He expected that. He did not know what steps he would take. It would be a suit what steps he would take. It would be a suit for Eva's dower if the other side didn't bring a suit to determine her rights. Either would be agreesble, he said, sud lead to the same result. "That marriage ceremony between Hamilton and her puts a cloud on the title of the Hamilblowing and the old keeper, as they left, ven-tured the prediction that "ducks will be scarce." About 7:30 one venturesome fowl came within reach and was crippled by a shot from the President's gun. As he fell into the water the boy Jerome waded out to capture the victim, when the latter, to the dismay of the party, dove under and made good his escape. That was the first and last shot from the Presi-dent's blund. and her puts a cloud on the title of the Hamil-ton estate, which can only be raised by her signing a release, or by an order of the Court," he said. For the present Mr. Fuller said, Eva was resting 250 miles away from this town and regaining her strength for the coming fight. The case, he said, will be brought in the Su-preme Court of New York. herto been lukewarn That was the first and last shot from the Fresh-dent's blind. Loefler, the President's bodyguard, who was stationed below, was more successful. He brought down during the day one blackhead and a coot. There are plenty of ducks in the vicinity, but the wind to-day drove them to the sheltered shore. Once during the afternoon a sportsman in the vicinity took compassion on the distinguished gunner and going out in a boat started up a rick, but they flew in the opposite direction. The President ate no ducks for dinner to-day.

THE CHALLENGE ACCEPTED

Two Boston Skippers to Race Across the Ocean in 15-Foot Boats.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE. Imports From the United States Can Now BOSTON, March 10 .- Captain Andrews, of the skiff Mermaid, has accepted Captain Lawler's skill Mermaid, has accepted Captain Lawer's proposition for a race across the Atlantic in 15-foot boats, and names June 17 as the day for starting, the course to be from Boston Light to Lizzard Light, Land's End, England. Instead of putting up the boats as prizes, Captain Andrews suggests a silver cup. That, he thinks, with the honor, will be enough. WASHINGTON, March 10.-Brazilian news papers have been received at the Departmen State containing a decree by the Presiden of Brazil declaring the ports of that country of Brazil declaring the ports of that country free and open to the imports from the United States that were included in the recent re-ciprocity agreement, thus setting at rest the rumors that have been current and the asser-tions that have come from various quarters that the Brazilian Government did not recog-nize the validity of the treaty.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS STORE.

Suspicion of Foul Play in Connection With

Death of Minister Smith. WASHINGTON, March 10.-Secretary Blaine to-night received a cable message from Tokio, Japan, amouncing the death of United States from Dawson that the lifeless body Minister John T. Builthat Fo'cleck to pight. A first provide the states to death of the States to death of the States to death of the States of the depart-ment of J. N. Sherbondy's Death at Dawson. BERGIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCIN. BERGIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCIN. ScortDALE, March 10.-Word was received here to chay from Dawson that the lifeless body of J. N. Sherbondy, a reliknown business man. de so,

with regard to Arkansas lands, Mrs, Pillow claiming the title through certain deeds signed by King, and which, he claimed, were never executed as far as delivery was con-cerned, alleging that she obtained surreptitious possession of them. The firm of Poston & Pos-ton was of counsel for Mrs. Pillow, the com-plainant, and has prosocuted her title vigor-ously. Westinghouse would have done were he present.

into a near-by restaurant. King stood still, pistol in hand and was arrested a few moments later. Mr. Poston was taken to an infrumary soon after the shooting, and is to-night in a precarious condition.

CONSOLIDATED AT LAST.

Companies Merged in One,

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 10.-At a meeting held in

the Scranton Steel Company was effected. The

name of the new company will be the Lacka-

wanna Company and organized the Scranton Steel Company with a capital of \$750,000. Ever

NO DUCKS FOR DINNER.

for the Juicy Fowl.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATO

CLAIM AGENTS BARRED.

They Can Have No Finger in the Direct Tax

Money Ple.

tary Nettleton has notified claim agents and others interested in claims under the direct

tax act that all payments under that act will be made to the States, in trust for citizens

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- Assist:

opposite direction. for dinner to-day,

wanna Steel and Iron Company. By this con-

The Lackawanna Iron and Scranton

Prepared to Stand by the Action.

Frepared to Stand by the Action. The new board is prepared to maintain the legality of Mr. Rowand's use of the proxies -for he used them at his own discretion- and Mr. Westinghouse's adherents are loudly cry-ing treachery, abuse of power and illegality in Using the proxies other than as Mr. Westing-house would have them used. Twenty-five ahareholders were present, under the Chairmanship of Signarney Builer, of Bos-tion and the when for the signarney Builer, of Bosplainant, and has prosecuted her this fight-ously. Colonel King was standing in front of Lee's cigar store at 11.20 with a large pistol in his hand. A moment later Mr. Poston came along. Without a word of warning King stepped out from the doorway and placing the pistol—a 4f-calibre-against Mr. Poston's abdomen fired.; The wounded man staggered blindly for a few seconds, when friends rushed to his assistance and carried him into a near-by restaurant. King stood still, pistol in hand and was arrested a few still, pistol in hand and was arrested a few

Twenty-five shareholders were present, under the Chairmanship of Sigourney Butler, of Bos-ton, and the whole afternoon was taken up in discussing the reports and electing the new board. The statement for the year showed the following figures: Earnings from sales for the year, \$760,860 (8; expenses, including \$28,000 puild in settlement of claims arising under C. K. Johnston's management, \$663,646 (8. De-ducting interest on bonds and interest on dis-counts to the amount of \$28,000 from the net earnings, the latter show at \$64,303 93, after paying all charges. The increase in business over the past year is stated to be \$190,000. The available, as machinery, etc., at \$1,310,938, and the total liabilities at \$2,157,810, showing a sum of \$258,656 carried to account of profit and loss. The report concluded by remarking that the outlook for the present year was good, and the amount of work already in sight aggregated in value \$1,400,000. the Chairmanship of Sigourney ton, and the whole afternoop wa

Taken Totally by Surprise.

The report passed upon, the election of fficers was proceeded with. The old officers had prepared a ticket including the old names, and when the proxies had been examined the Westinghouse wing expected that, as hereto-fore, the voting would go as the head of the interests wished. They were then totally taken

lore, the volue would go as the head of the interests wished. They were then totally taken by surprise when another ticket was placed in the field bearing the following names: Edwin F. Waters, W. Scott Fitz, Sigourney Butler-all of Boston-Henry C. Terry, of Philadelphia, Owan B. Jenkins, G. P. Shane and A. T. Bowand, of Pittsburg. Mr. Rowand at once took the position that, as the proxies had been addressed to him, he could use them at discretion, a position that, was carnestly combatted by Robert Pitteairn, E. H. Goodman, Robert H. Brown and others of Mr. Westinghouse's friends, who held that Mr. Rowand was there solely os Mr. Westing-house's alternate, and as such only entitled to act as he would were he there. Mr. Rowand was supported by the Bosten men and insisted that he could use the proxies as he thought proper. He was supported by the three judges, who took his view. The result was that the ticket named abore was carried, Edwin F. Waters receiving 15,250 votes, the five following 11,179 each and A. T. Rowand the total number of 31,068 votes. Steel Company with a capital of \$750,000. Ever since then his company has been a disturbing factor in the business, and efforts have been made for some time to get him to consolidate with the Lackawanna Company or sell out to it. This the Scranton company has refused to do, and some weeks ago it began putting rails on the market below the pool prices. An intimation conveyed to it that if this course was continued the other companies would do what they saw fit to force the Scran-ton company to terms was successful and on

Shareholders Who Took Precautions.

The absent shareholders, as a general rule, signed their proxies, leaving the paper intact-that is, without erasing either the name of that is, without erasing either the name of Westinghouse or Bowand, but some took pre-cautions. Mr. Carr, of the Airbrake Company signed the Westinghouse proxy for Mr. West-inghouse himself, and I. D. Lang, of the Penn-sylvania Company, sent in a proxy to Mr. West-inghouse personally. Walter Uptegraff says that when he handed this in to Mr. Rowand the latter turned it in without a ticket attached, and that it was thrown out by the judges. When the Chairman amounced the result of and that it was thrown out by the judges. When the Chairman announced the result of the election there ensued a lively discussion participated is chiefly by the defeated section. Robert H. Brown warmly protosted against the means by which the result was obtained, out ho are reled out by the Chairman on a point of order. Finally Mr. Pitcairm entered a formal protest against the validity of the election on various counts. This was signed by Robort Pitcairn, C. H. Jackson, K. H. Soule, E. H. Goodman and H. H. McDuffy. The Chairman then declared the meeting adjourned sine dis. Mr. Westinghouse was immediately informed but his reply was not received until the meeting had closed. The gist of his reply was that be decision was illeral because the procues had been misused. His private secretary, Wal-ther, and what he though of the proceedings. Not the Last of the Matter.

Not the Last of the Matter

"The matter will certainly not rest here " he

said, "and the last has not been heard of it by a

said, "and the last has not been heard of it by a good deal. The shareholders who sent in proxies signed them in the belief that they would be used, as heretofore, according to the direction of Mr. Westinghouse. If they thought for a moment they would have been used as Mr. Rowand has utilized them, it is my belief he would not have received 500 votes. The ticket carried came by surprise on Mr. Westinghouse's friends, and it was part of a scheme to oust him and them from the directory and place the control in other hands." "Haw many shares does Mr. Rowand hold?" Mr. Uptegraff inquired of Mr. Goodman who replied that he held very few. "When Mr. Waters was asked why he had op-posed the old order of things he said be had