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THE TRIBUNE HAS A LARGER BONA FIDE CIRCULATION AMONG SCRANTON BUSINESS MEN THAN ANY OTHER MORNING PAPER

POLICE PROBING IS CONTAGIOUS

The Example of the Lexow Committee Imitated in Other Cities.

PHILADELPHIA FINEST UNDER FIRE

It is Alleged by a Certain Jeweler That One His Customers, the Proprietress of a Disreputable House, Told Him She Had to Buy Diamonds in Order to Hush Up a Police Lieutenant—The Moral Reform Epidemic Again Strikes Pittsburg. Latest Disclosures in the Gotham System of Practical Politics.

New York, June 1. WHILE today's hearing of the Lexow committee was not sensational, it was instructive. The first witness, Simon Rawiter, a dealer in rags, testified to his firm using the sidewalk for balling and shipping rags, and being summoned to court for obstructing the sidewalk. He compromised with some alleged court officer by the payment of two sums of \$25 and \$50. The officer told the witness that it might be settled by a little annual contribution, and thereafter the witness paid \$25 a year for two or three years, and the firm enjoyed immunity from annoyance and persecution. Then the tariff was raised to \$50 a year. The money was always put in an envelope and handed to the officer. The reason given for the increase in the rate from \$25 to \$50 was, the witness said, according to his best recollection, that a new captain was in charge of the precinct. He made against him for encumbering the sidewalk. The notice stated that if the soda water stand was not removed immediately on receipt of the notice it would be taken to the corporation yard. The officers of the bureau of incumbrances and the alleged complainants will be subpoenaed before the committee.

Nathan Levy, of No. 315 East Ninety-eighth street, said he had a soda water stand in front of his house which did not encroach on the sidewalk. A couple of days ago a man called at his place and told him that his brother must leave town and not testify against John J. Ryan. The witness said that his brother would testify, and the man then told him that he would not be allowed to keep his soda water stand there any longer. Yesterday the witness said he received a notice from the bureau of incumbrances notifying him that complaint had been made against him for encumbering the sidewalk and fined \$5 or \$10. Since that time he had not paid any more fines. He had been summoned again, but his partner, Frederick Wieman, who was a member of Tammany Hall, saw the judge and got the matter settled or extorted.

LAW USED FOR REVENUE. Another case of payment to the policeman for the use of the sidewalk was testified to by Warren Berg, dealer in woolen rags and waste at No. 173 Duane street. He said that he had been fined several times for encumbering the sidewalk, when one day he spoke to the policeman on the beat of the annoyance he had been subjected to in this way. The officer told him that he would "fix" the matter all right. Another officer named Kelly called on him, and after some discussion the officer told him that it would cost him \$50. He compromised on \$25, and the money was paid in the usual way by being handed to the officer in an envelope. The witness thereafter was subjected to no interference in the use of the sidewalk.

POLICE CORRUPTIONS. Henry Schuchert, an old German carpenter, of 428 East Fourteenth street, was the next witness. The witness told of his having saved some money and bought a little place in Pearl street twenty years ago, which he started to arrange as a saloon and eating house. One night Captain Williams and several other officers entered the house, took the key out of the door and arrested the witness and his wife on a charge of keeping a disorderly house. On the way to the station house Captain Williams asked him, the witness said, what he meant by opening a disorderly house. He said that first seeing him and that if he (the witness) paid him \$75 down and \$75 a month afterwards, he could continue to keep a house of disrepute. The witness insisted that his house was a respectable one, and he refused to comply with Williams' demand. The prisoners were admitted to bail in \$1,000 and that was the last of the case. Williams threatened him with arrest again when he asked for the key of his house. He returned to his house, but as he feared the police and did not want to have any trouble with Williams, he gave up the house and returned to his business as a carpenter.

THIS CAPS THE CLIMATE. George Alexander, a native of Connecticut, 27 years of age, told a tale of police blackmail after a tramping and disgraceful neglect of duty which attracted the closest attention of the committee. From his story it appears that he kept a small restaurant at No. 22 Catherine slip. Soon after he bought the place, a policeman called his attention to a small stand outside the restaurant containing the usual simple steak, etc., and gruffly told him to take it in or pay \$5 every two months for the privilege of keeping it outside. He said that he could not afford to do so, but the officer was obstinate, and therefore he pawned his watch to get the money, as the officer insisted on the money being paid at once. He paid the \$5 regularly for a year, or until about the beginning of 1894. Then he went into business with a partner in a small restaurant at 3 James slip. It was while in that place

CAPTURE OF AN ITALIAN GUN

The Militia Secure a Queer Trophy at Punksutawney.

AN ATTEMPT AT TRAINWRECKING

The State Militia on Guard at the Bell Lewis and Yates Property. They Capture an Italian Cannon Brought to an Oak Log—Company Stores at Walston and Adrian Looted by the Strikers—Italian Laborers Will Not Be Employed Again Under Any Circumstances.

PUNKSUTAWNEY, Pa., June 22. THE troops headed by Sheriff Gourley formed here and marched to Walston at 9 o'clock this morning. After reaching the Bell, Lewis and Yates property skirmish lines were thrown out to reconnoiter the eastern and western hills, while the main body rested on their arms on the turpentine. Everything was reported in good shape and the main body pressed forward to the town. The streets and hills surrounding the town were deserted and everybody was going along with their work as if nothing unusual had happened. The foreign element were orderly and appeared to enjoy the situation.

A reconnoitering party of Sixteenth regiment succeeding in finding one of the Italian cannon on the hill side. It is made of four inch pipe iron securely bound to oak log. The troops yelled with delight when they saw it and prize the trophy highly. The Fifth regiment and Sheridan's cavalry are encamped at Walston where the Sixteenth went into camp at Adrian this afternoon. The Sheridan troops will do skirmish duty between Walston and Adrian. The Sixteenth regiment executed a highly clever movement at Hamner about daybreak this morning. The men from Hontzdale had lined up with stones and clubs a short distance above the stand. There was a report that they intended to enter the mine on a small cart at once set to work and ordered out a battalion which flanked on either side of the train scattering the foreigners right and left and allowing the train to pass in safety.

COMPANY STORES LOOTED. The company's stores at both Ralston and Adrian were raided by the Huns and Italians last evening and completely looted. Late last night the typewriter and a lot of mine and railroad cars at one mine were set on fire and destroyed. The mine is owned and operated by Jackman & Ellsworth. While there is a great deal of excitement and around this place, it is the general opinion that there will be no trouble of a serious nature. This afternoon about one-third of the militia are marching through the streets of Punksutawney carrying the cannon that they captured.

IT IS almost a certainty that Bell, Lewis & Yates will make an attempt to start up the Walston mines tonight or tomorrow morning with new men. It is also the company's intention, however, to employ no Italians here now or in the future. At the present time the operators of the Walston mine have a gang of men at their mine loading slack under the protection of the militia.

SHERIDAN CAVALRY'S CAMP. So far tonight things are remarkably quiet in this section and there are no indications of a conflict whatever. The Fifth regiment has been stationed at Walston mine, where trouble was most feared. The camp is located about fifty yards from the mine on a small hill, which gives them a good view of the entire works. The Sheridan cavalry is quartered in the stable of the company at Walston and the Sixteenth regiment is stationed at Adrian mine and occupies an equally good location. From 2 to 4 o'clock this afternoon Hungarian and Italian miners were coming into the mine from Walston to Lizzie Hill, which gives them a good view of the entire works. The Sheridan cavalry is quartered in the stable of the company at Walston and the Sixteenth regiment is stationed at Adrian mine and occupies an equally good location.

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CONDENSED STATE TOPICS. The Silgo rolling mill at Pittsburg started up yesterday in the puddling department. About 500 men returned to work. The puddling rate is \$3.90. A gunpowder flood yesterday blew up at the \$800 grand stand at the base ball park, at Shennadoah. The flames that followed the explosion destroyed the stand. The miners delegate convention, with fifty delegates present, went into session at Scottsdale yesterday. The reports of the delegates show a strong sentiment in favor of continuing the strike. Two miners, John Bartlein and David Jobs, were holding over a keg of powder at Cameron colliery, Shamokin, when a spark from the latter's lamp ignited the explosive. The men were buried twenty feet by the explosion and both were perished.

MR. GRAHAM IS INDIGNANT.

Councilman Want Too Many Passes, He Thinks - Spicy Revelations Threatened in Consequence.

SAENGERFEST PARADE.

New York City a Blaze of Glory—The Weather Delightful. NEW YORK, June 22.—The torchlight parade of the National Saengerfest took place tonight in a blaze of glory, the weather being delightful throughout the night. The private residences and private and public buildings along the line of march were profusely decorated and the immense crowd which lined the streets of the line of march was the best natured and best dressed that has been seen in New York city in recent years. Everybody seemed to be out for a good time and everybody seemed to have it.

Distinguished looking man were "guyed" by handsomely dressed girls and women, but not a frown was seen to chase away the picture of good nature reflected in everyone's countenance. Nor the slightest mishap occurred to mar the celebration. Lower Second avenue was here awarded first prize had judges been appointed to pass upon the most elaborately decorated section of the town. Even the Bowery was decorated here and there.

MR. GRAHAM IS INDIGNANT. Councilman Want Too Many Passes, He Thinks - Spicy Revelations Threatened in Consequence.

SPECIAL TO THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE. PITTSBURG, Pa., June 22.—Another tangle in the complicated political skein which has enmeshed the proposed electric street railway project in this borough has been sprung through the desire of certain official friends of President of Council Mangan to enjoy transportation over the contemplated trolley line without the inconvenience of paying therefor. The version of this little hitch narrated by Superintendent Graham of the Traction company is that several days ago President Mangan asked for three passes, one for himself, one for Councilman M. N. Donnelly and one for Borough Attorney C. Frank Boban.

Superintendent Graham might have concurred in this request had it been the only made from councilman's quarters, but he says it was not, and broadly intimates that were he to lift the veil on all the overtures made to him from various person occupying official or semi-official positions in the government of Pittsburg, there would be disclosed a spectacle of voraciousness almost paralleling the findings of the Lexow committee in New York. Superintendent Graham admits having asked for three passes, at the request of friends; but denies having done anything worse than that, and evidently does not regard that request as constituting a heinous crime.

What makes Superintendent Graham indignant is the fact that a few days after his refusal of the passes, sixteen of the Traction company's workmen were arrested and brought before President Mangan, then officiating as burgess in the absence of Burgess Maloney, and were fined \$3 apiece. Later, when similar cases were tried before the real burgess, the men were discharged. Superintendent Graham's reply writes at this contrast, and he vows with solemn indignation that Monday night Attorney Belford, John C. Eno and himself will go before council and appal its innocent ears with tales of thrilling woe.

A GIRL TURNS A SWITCH.

Twenty-five Coal Cars Wrecked and a Boy Killed. EASTON, Pa., June 22.—Last evening a long train of loaded coal cars came into the Glendon yard of the Lehigh and Susquehanna railroad at Easton. The telegraph operator signalled the engineer to stop, in order to return beyond the switch leading from the main track to the siding. M. J. Barrett, aged twenty years, thinking the operator was mistaking him for her to turn the switch, ran out on the track and threw the lever. The train was passing over the switch at the time, and twenty-five cars were derailed and wrecked.

When a young Easton lad, William Welbert and Clyde Bolter, were riding on the train, returning from Bethlehem, Welbert jumped, and falling under the wheels was cut in two. Beisel remained on the train and was not injured.

BOYCOTT ON THE PULLMANS.

Striking Employees to Travel in Regular Coaches Unless Settlement is Made. CHICAGO, June 22.—Unless the Pullman company offers a settlement with the striking employees on or before 6 o'clock on Monday evening next, a general boycott against its sleeping and dining cars will be declared at noon on the following day by the American Railway union.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

The California Republican convention endorsed Senator Stanford as an offset to Congressman Geary's charges. It is outlined that the constitutional convention will agree upon the proposition for separate municipal elections. Kelly and Baker, the Commonwealth leaders, were arrested as vagrants and bailed out of a jail sympathizer.

W. J. Gillette, who is a candidate for congress on the Populist ticket and who is the leader of the Cozyites in Oklahoma, has been arrested on a charge of perjury.

They Will Reimburse the Treasury for Gold Exported This Week. NEW YORK, June 22.—It is announced this evening that the banks have decided positively to reimburse the treasury for the gold exported this week. These exports amount to \$7,750,000. Of this amount the banks have already paid \$1,000,000, and the

BATTLE OVER THE INCOME TAX

Measure Defended by Populists, Democrats and a Republican Senator.

A BILL ACTUALLY PASSES HOUSE

The Anti-Option Bill Goes Through The Lower Branch by a Vote of 150 to 87—The General Deficiency Bill for the Year Ending June, 1894, to Be Considered Next—Senator Hill Skirmishes with the Populists.

WASHINGTON, June 22. TWO very important amendments were reported today from the finance committee of the senate on the income tax provisions of the tariff bill. The one was to reduce the exemption from \$4,000 to \$3,000 and the other was to have deducted from the annual profits of banking, railroad and other corporations on which the tax is to be assessed the sums paid out for working expenses, the fixed charges (interest on bonded indebtedness) and losses for the year.

The days session was spent in discussion of the income tax feature of the bill, but no vote was taken on any of the amendments. The income tax was defended by two populist senators, Mr. Kyles and Mr. Allen, one Republican Mr. Teller, of Colorado; and one Democratic senator, Mr. Jarvis, of North Carolina. It was assailed by three Republican senators, Mr. Sherman, of Ohio; Mr. Patton, of Michigan; and Mr. Platt, of Connecticut.

The speeches of Senators Patton and Jarvis were the first made by them in the Senate. Senator Hill, of New York was on the skirmish line the whole day, assailing with equal alertness and pertinacity the position of the Populists and that of the Democrats. In a final acrimonious tussle with the parliamentary manager of the bill, Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, complimentary comparisons were made by both senators between the "plantation manners of Tennessee" and the manners of the "stums of New York."

At 4:45 o'clock this afternoon the anti-option bill passed the house by a vote announced to be 150 yeas, 87 nays, 87 present and no voting. This result was reached after two hours' consideration of the amendments to the bill, under the five minute rule, and an hour speech by Mr. Hatch (Dem.), Mo., the author of the bill, summing up the arguments in its favor. In committee of the whole, an amendment offered by Mr. Boastner (Dem.), La., providing that the bill should not apply to the transactions where the delivery of the articles traded in was intended and which arose in the course of business, failed of adoption by a tie vote.

An amendment offered by Mr. Aldrich (Rep., Ill.), to include trading in flour within in the provisions of the bill, and an amendment offered by Mr. Cox (Dem., Tenn.) amended on motion of Mr. Lacey (Rep., Iowa), exempting from the provisions of the bill articles for future delivery by the owner of said article or his duly authorized agent and relieving the seller from liability where failure to deliver the article sold was due to failure in the transportation or other fault of a common carrier beyond the seller's control, were agreed to in committee of the whole, but in the house the latter amendment was rejected, so that the bill as finally passed was the bill that came from the committee on agriculture with the single addition of flour to the list of articles which may be traded in.

LIZZIE HALLIDAY'S FATE.

Will Be Electrocutted Sometime During the Month of August. MONTICELLO, June 22.—Judge Edwards today sentenced Lizzie Halliday to be electrocuted in the week beginning Monday, Aug. 6.

When she awoke soon after daylight, young Beecher and another deputy who had remained in the cell over night asked her how she felt. She would make no reply. She stood and looked at the floor for a long time, and seemed wrapped in thought. Court opened at 9:30, the room being filled with men and women. Lizzie came in with Sheriff Beecher with the same measured step, the same downcast eyes and the same exhibition of stolidity. She was pushed down into her chair, where she began the same actions carried on during the trial. She covered her face to her eyes with her handkerchief and rubbed her nose and stroked her chin. Judge Edwards' was eighteen minutes in.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS.

The president will not be able to attend the New York congress, and has so informed the managers. Senator Dickson (Rep., R. I.), appeared before the senate sugar investigation committee yesterday, and answered in the negative all the "drag net" questions. He has just returned to Washington.

Consular reports show that the German people annually lay up nearly \$600,000,000, one-half of which goes into securities, many of them foreign, whose interest and dividends annually add \$140,000,000 to the wealth of the country.

In Washington and other large cities the United States civil service commission held examinations yesterday of applicants for offices as inspector, \$1,400 per annum and assistant inspector, \$1,200 in the Bureau of Animal Industry, agricultural department.

WEATHER FORECAST.

CLEAR. WASHINGTON, June 22.—Forecast for Saturday: For Eastern Pennsylvania, generally fair, continued high temperature, south winds, with possible thunder storms in the afternoon or evening. For Western Pennsylvania, generally fair, except possibly thunder showers in the afternoon, southwest winds.

MAN AND WIFE SLAIN.

An Unknown Assassin Murders His Victim While They Slept. LAWTEY, Fla., June 22.—Sometime Wednesday night Gustavus Drotshagen and wife, who lived about a mile east of this place, were murdered. The assassin entered their room while they were asleep and crushed their skulls with an ax. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive. There is no clue to the murderer.

Drotshagen came to Lawtey about fourteen years ago from Norwalk, O. He was said to have been a Catholic priest, and he brought with him Louise Glasmann, who was said to have been a nun. They lived together for two years, and then Louise's sister, Hedwig, came from Germany to visit them. Soon after Hedwig's arrival she and Drotshagen were married. Louise Glasmann, the nun, who came to Lawtey with Drotshagen, died soon after the marriage.

AN OKLAHOMA SENSATION.

Prominent Politicians Under Arrest for Perjury and Conspiracy. PERRY, O. T., June 22.—Great excitement was created yesterday by the arrest of several prominent men and politicians on charge by indictment from the grand jury for perjury and conspiracy. Among the number were Dr. W. J. Gillett, formerly of Illinois, who is a candidate for congress on the Populist ticket and leader of the Cozy movement in Oklahoma, and R. R. Cornell, a prominent attorney, charged with perjury, and Sheriff C. F. Parker, of Lincoln county, and W. W. May, government surveyor, charged with conspiracy.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

R. G. Dunn & Co. Report That the Improvement Continues Solely in Decrease of Failure.

NEW YORK, June 22.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow: "The week has been rich in promise but poor in performance. It was confidently promised that exports of gold would ease, but they have not. It was promised that the end of the coal strike would bring immediate recovery of industries, but partial resumption of work discloses comparative scantiness of demand for products, while the miners of Ohio in convention have repudiated the settlement and thus the strike, and in many localities it lingers, and above all the coke worker's strike blocks most of the iron manufacture in the central region, less than a quarter of the coke ovens being yet at work."

It was believed that late changes in the tariff bill would be more satisfactory to industries, but the new schedules have not yet diminished hesitation. The exports of gold have been \$7,750,000 during the week. The flood of money from the interior, amounting to about \$100,000 for the first half of 1894 continues to show the greatly reduced demand for funds, and at the same time heavy liquidations in reorganizing railroads, especially by foreign holders, have opened up a market to draw abroad the unused coin of the country. The treasury gold reserve is reduced lower than it was at any time in January and government proposed to ship legal tenders to interior points against deposits of gold in the treasury at rates which virtually constitute a premium on gold.

It was confidently expected that the settlement of the tariff rates on textiles by the senate would improve the condition of textile manufacturers, but there is scarcely any evidence of such a result as yet, the large sales of cotton being distinctly traceable to mere weather conditions and to further concessions by sellers. Wool is less active and rather weaker, with sales equal to about last year for the same week last year.

There is much disappointment that the partial termination of the coal strike does not promptly enlarge the demand for iron and steel products, which is estimated to be narrow, as yet, to support much increase of production. Western orders are comparatively liberal, though much smaller than in other years, but no improvement is seen at Philadelphia, while in the central region the continuing coke strike and grave uncertainty about the July settlement of iron workers' wages causes much hesitation. The shoe industry appears to fare better than others in quantity of production, though mainly in the low priced goods, for which most of the manufacturers have orders reaching well into the future, while the medium goods are greatly neglected.

The volume of domestic trade, measured by clearings, shows no important change. Compared with 1892 the decrease is 18.8 per cent, outside of New York and 24.4 per cent. at all points. The improvement continues in failure returns, which were 214 in the United States against 273 last year, and 25 in Canada against 14 last year.

W. J. WEICHEL

The Jeweler, 408 Spruce Street.

FINLEY'S SPECIAL SALE OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR



We have received from our manufacturer some special job lots of MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. All perfect goods at cut prices. The quantity is limited and cannot be duplicated.

- 10 dozen Gowns, solid embroidered yokes, at 98c. each.
- 6 dozen Gowns, assorted, at \$5.00.
- 10 dozen Skirts, with 5 tucks, 62c.
- 5 doz. Plain Skirts, cambric ruffle, 75c.
- 5 dozen Muslin Skirts, 5-inch embroidered ruffle, at \$1.
- 10 dozen Drawers, embroidered ruffle, 50c.
- 10 dozen Misses' Gowns, embroidered yoke, 75 and 85c.
- 6 dozen Infants' and Children's White Dresses, 65c. up.

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