Legislative Business For the New Year Fairly Under Way.

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR

Various Topics Discussed in the Last Annual of the Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth-Senate Employes Announced-Bills Introduced.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Harrisburg, Jan. 1.-The successful battle for James E. Watkins, of Taylor, for the reading clerkship in the house, waged in yesterday's caucus by John R. Farr, of the First district, and Representative O'Malley, of the Fourth, assisted by Lleutenant Governor Watres and Senator Vaughan, was the engrossing topic of discussion among politicians today. The true history of this fight would make an interesting volume. It is said by observers old to the business to have been the hottest caucus fight known here in years. The selection of Mr. Watkins as a candidate for the reading clerkship against Fred W. Fleitz was decided upon several days ago, by Mr. Farr. He ascertained that he could not succeed with a candidate from his own district, hence he did the next best thing-he took Mr. Watkins from the Third.

When the Fleitz forces reached Harrisburg Saturday, they found that the opposition had already made material progress. It is understood that Congressman Scranton identified himself with this state fight against the advice of friends who pointed out to him the unwisdom of his mixing into a battle that did not concern him, unless in his role as a candidate for governor, now given a suggestive black eye. The re-sult of his interference is not calculated, these friends since observe, to invite a repetition of the error. Mr. cranton's presence here and his active

management of Fleitz's campaign turned many influential factors against Fleitz. It at once became a question whether the members of the house at Harrisburg would have to go to members of the Washington house for orders. The emphasis of the negative answer that was rendered causes a good deal of secret rejoicing among members who were not personally concerned in the Lackawanna contest, but

Beaver, and William F. Howard, of Blair; superintendent of folding, Edward B. Cotterall, of Philadelphia; pasters and folders, A. B. Ayres, of Lancaster Adolph Heckel, of Allegheny; Will-lam E. Henderson, of Westmoreland; Edward Deemer, of Bucks; McClure Hartzell, of Lawrence; Howard C. Evans, of Cambria; Richard L. Davis, of Fayette; N. Losh, of Indiana; W. S. Schroder, of Adams, Speaker Walton announced the fellowing appointments: Chaplain, Rev. Dr. B. B. Hamlin, of Harrisburg; speak-er's clerk, Henry Huhn, of Philadelphia; fireman in basement, D. J. Jones, of Mercer; fireman on floor, David Davis, of Allegheny; janitor of coat rooms, Charles Ruhe, of Lehigh; janitors of committee rooms, William Gallagher, of Philadel-phia; Cyrus Resterbolt, of Lebanon; jani-tor of basement, Humphrey Mages, of Dauphin, E. J. Randolph, of Pittsburg, was ampolited lournal clark was appointed journal clerk.

After the completion of other preliminaries, on invitation of the house the venerable George V. Lawrence, of Washington county, made an address dedicating the remodeled house. He referred to the scenes of half a century ago, and recalled some interesting things which transpired in the house in his long experience. He closed with some good advice to his young associates and dedicated the hall to the en actment of pure and just laws. The house then took a recess until 3 o'clock. when the governor's message was read. At the conclusion of the reading of the message the house adjourned until Wednesday evening, Jan. 8, at 8 o'clock. The Senate Organizes.

When Lieutenant-Governor Watres at noon today rapped for order, in the senate, forty-nine out of fifty senators were present. Senator C. Wesley Thomas, of Philadelphia, was elected president pro tem. In acknowledge-ing the honor he made a speech full of excellent counsel. He predicted that before the assembling of another session Pennsylvania would be free from debt -the only state of which this can be sald. He strongly urged legislation in care and treatment of the indigent incane. He also pointed out the need of an accurate school census. The senate organized as follows, Senator Vaughan ex

scoring a point in the selection of his man as one of the pasters and folders:

man as one of the pasters and folders:

Chief clerk, E. W. Smiley, of Venango; journal clerk, Joseph Young, of Philadelphia; reading clerk, James M. Carson, of Buller; message clerk, W. J. Robinson, of Erie; transcribing clerks, Isanc Martin, of Chester, and C. B. Miller, of Allegheny; sorgeant-at-arms, R. N. Greenland, of Philadelphia; H. T. Reynolds, of Potter; postmaster, John A. Seiders, of Franklin; doorkeeper, A. C. Little, of Jefferson; assistant doorkeeper, Levi Knott, of Blair; messenger, Horace H. Hess, of Lebanon; assistant messenger, J. C. Smith, of Allegheny; superintendent of folding room, James Riley, of Philadelphia; pasters and folders, Robert Crosdale, of Bucks; Amos L. Lehman, of Lancaster; J. Upperman, of Allegheny; Charles Yohe, of Schuylkill; William Dawson, of Lackawanna, and W. N. Alberty, of Wayne.

berty, of Wayne.

Chief clerk Smiley announced the following appointments of state employes:
Librarian, Herman P. Miller, Dauphin; Librarian, Herman P. Miller, Dauphin; watchman, William McAnany, Philadelphia; janitor of committee rooms, S. M. Lafferty, Allegheny; janitor of coat room, Joseph A. Logan, Northumberland, janitor of basement, P. J. Doyle, Luzerne; engineer, Edward Adamson, Philadelphia; fireman on floor, C. W. Merkle, Schuylkill; fireman in cellar, Edward Mackin, Philadelphia; chief page of the senate, W. Harry Baker, Dauphin.

After passing a resolution providing for adjournment from tomorrow until Wednesday, Jan. 9, at 8 p. m., the sen-ate at 5 o'clock adjourned until 10 a. m.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Main Topics Discussed in Mr. Pattison's Last Annual.

By the United Press.
Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 1.—Governor Pattison's last message was read in both houses this morning. A synopsis is given below.

To the Senate and House of Representa-tives of the Commonwealth of Penn-

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: At the conclusion of my second term in the office of chief executive of this state, I embrace with satisfaction the opportunity afforded to me by the constitution of giving to the general assembly "information of the state of the commonwealth," and of recommending to their consideration such measures as I "may judge expedient."

The special reports of the many and varied departments of official activity in our system of state government, of the different boards and commissions engaged in carrying out its work and invested with the responsibility of expending its appropriations, have been prepared with care and will furnish to you much valuable information. I commend them to your earnest consideration, hoping thus to direct attention to the necessity of their careful examination by those who would legislate for the best interests of their constituents and for the permanent good of the commonwealth.

The Tax Laws.

members who were not personally concerned in the Lackawanna contest, but who recomplise in its outdome the vindication of a wholesome principle.

Tried to Break the State.

The Pleitz people were hard fighters. They were beater good and throughly has a sight, but they were up again at displayment they have been been proposed by the state of the commonwealth. The proposed by the state of the complete demonstration, that, not supposed by the state of the complete demonstration, that, not have been proposed by the state of the complete demonstration, that, not have been proposed by the state of the commonwealth with too great care to be affected by any eleventh-hour assaults. It went through swimmingly; and Lackawanna county's delegation tonight enjoys the distinction of having held for two days the anxious attention of the shrewdest politicians of the whole state.

Representatives Far and O'Malley left for home this afternoon, on the worth watching. He takes his defeat with an appearance of philosophy; but underneath this the blood is boiling. Seldom has a reputably shrewd politician been so thoroughly discomitted.

The organization of the house at noon was unattended by uncommon incident.

The organization of the house at noon was unattended by uncommon incident, the seld of the proposition of the house at noon was unattended by uncommon incident. The organization of the house at noon was unattended by uncommon incident, the speaker and A. D. Fetterof chief clerk, the slate committee reported the following organization, which was adopted:

The organization of the house at noon was unattended by uncommon incident, the speaker and A. D. Fetterof chief clerk, the slate committee reported the following organization, which was adopted:

The organization of the house at noon was unattended by uncommon incident, the speaker and A. D. Fetterof chief clerk, the slate committee reported the following organization, which was adopted to the speaker and A. D. Fetterof chief clerk, the slate of the commonwealth and for all pu

has not yet received the earnest attention which it deserves from the legislature of our state, and that private and selfish interests have obstructed the fair consideration of a question which appeals to

sideration of a question which appeals to every proper sense of public and private justice.

Inder existing tax laws all manufacturing corporations in this commonwealth, however profitable their operations, are exempt from corporation tax. At least \$100,000,000 worth of property thrue secapes taxation. The practical operation of this principle has been extended to gas companies, and it is now being contended in the courts that even electric light companies are subject to the exemption. In some instances the conditions still exist which rendered it advisable for our state to thus invite the investment of capital on its soil, but I respectfully submit that when a manufacturing industry is enabled to earn a fair profit on its investment it should be liable to the same taxation which mining, agricultural and commercial ventures are obliged to pay. Corporate enterprises, like gas and electric light, heat and power companies, ought certainly to bear their fair shares of the burthen of state taxation. No considerations upon which transportation and like companies are subject to taxation operate to fairly exempt the electric light and gas companies. They are ordinarily not only entered into for profit, but they are, in practical operation, profitable to their investors. I recommend, therefore, that gas and electric companies be specifically restored to the class of corporations liable to state tax.

The Abolition of Official Fees. every proper sense of public and private

The Abolition of Official Fees.
In a recent opinion handed down by the supreme court of Pennsylvania it is again called to public attention that one of the grievances of the people before the adoption of the constitution of 1874 was the excessive compensation of county officers in countes having a large population, where it was alleged "the receipts from fees were out of all proportion to the services rendered or responsibilities entailed." It was the purpose of the constitution, and of legislation passed to enforce the same, to rid the state of this fee system and of the almost equally obnoxious system of mixed compensation by salary and fees.

The Election Laws. The Abolition of Official Fees.

The Election Laws.

The Election Laws.

I consider that it would be a wise supplement to our present election laws it, by some well-regulated scheme, the right of every voter should be judicially determined before election day. The registry lists being closed sixty days before the election, and suffrage tax payments to qualify electors ceasing thirty days before the election, it would be entirely practicable for the voting lists of every district to be thoroughly purged by the courts before election day, the rights of every voter to be determined and complete lists of all qualified voters to be placed in the hands of the election officers, except changes due to death or removal.

Unfortunately, I believe, for the best interests of the public, the constitutional amendment proposed a few years ago for the repeal of the constitutional provision requiring payment of a poll tax once in two years was defeated. Since then the enormous evil of political committees paying the taxes and holding the tax receipts of voters has been on the constant increase. It has attained most alarming proportions, especially in the great cities, where the number of voters whose political duties are thus attended to by party organizations now runs up to hundreds of thousands. Vast sums of money, in Philadelphia alone in a single campaign amounting to \$50,000, are raised by the political parties. The very raising of this fund léads to public demoralization and keeps up the victous system of money in our politics. It places parties under obligations to those who furnish it and taxes public servants to raise it. I earnestly recommend your honorable bodies immediately to formulate and pass a constitutional amendment abolishing the tax on the franchise; indeed, I am convinced that the proposition made in another state some years ago, to impose a tax upon those who neglect one of the first duties of citizenship, viz., to vote at all elections, would not be a more reasonable and effective regulation of the elective franchise; indeed, I was a irritating tax upon the right to perform one's duties.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the ereceived that of the second second provisions of the elective franchise than to impose what, at most, is an irritating tax upon the right to perform one's duties.

effective regulation of the elective franchise than to impose what, at most, is an irritating tax upon the right to perform one's duties.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the act of 1874, providing for the trial of contested elections in the courts of the commonwealth, and the contemplation of that act, that the real issue of law and fact in contested elections shall be tried in the courts, it has been the rule to make these trials mere matters of form, to suppress and prevent actual judicial investigation, and to appeal and transfer the cases to the different branches of the legislature. In the house of representatives particularly the whole investigation is reopened. The election committee travels over the state, going through the form of exadining witnesses, without much regard to legal principles or judicial forms. Questions of law and fact are decided mainly on partisan or personal grounds, and the so-called "investigation" is not only a judicial farce, but a most costly and unsatisfactory proceeding. Enormous bills of cost are saddled upon the commonwealth, or are so scandalous that, when they are inconsiderately passed by the general assembly, they must necessarily encounter the executive veto. It is not fair to contesting parties that such proceedings should characterize an inquiry into the rights of claimants to a place of honor or profit and of responsibility. The law of 1874 should be so amended as to provide that the real trial of the questions of law and fact in election contest for a member of the legislature should be determined in the courts; that the judgment of the court upon the issues actually involved should be conclusive.

There has been complaint in some quarters that the rigid opposition of the courts to all investigations and recount of the contests of the ballot box, except under certain difficuit conditions, tends to protect fraud. I recommend, therefore, such amendments to the election law as will authorize and require the courts, upon petition of a certain number of voters, allegi

competent, scholarly and faithful superintendent of this department.

The National Guard.

According to the report of the adjutant general the number of men enrolled in the state subject to military duty is 800,224. The National guard litself aggregates 8,334, a gain during the year of 322. The spring inspections showed no deterioration of the conditions of former years, and if the averages were not as favorable it was because the standard of excellence had been advanced. The leading event of the year in the history of the guard was the division encampment on the historical field of Gettysburg. It was a complete success from every point of view, and was so pronounced, not only by the officers in immediate command, but by many visitors of high military distinction from the war department at Washington. Captain Alexander Rodgers, a distinguished cavalry officer, detailed by the secretary of war to inspect the National guard, has submitted an elaborate report, which concludes with this most complimentary expression upon the condition of the state soldiery of Fennsylvania;

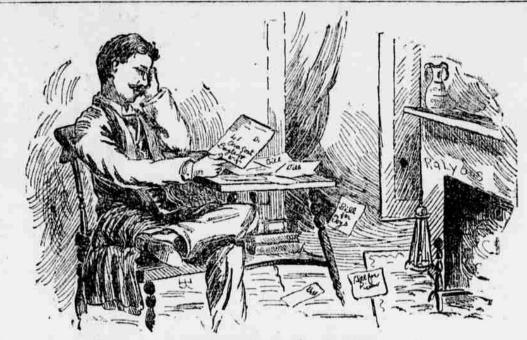
"The National Guard of Pennsylvania, which was in such a high state of efficiency last year, has made very evident progress within the last year. The fact that a great majority of the law-abiding citizens of the state understand this usefulness and the necessity for keeping up its present efficiency gives to all the members of the guard encouragement and an incentive to put forth their best efforts. As it stands today it is a guaranty of peace and order in the state."

The generous appropriation of the last legislature has enabled the troops to be better uniformed than ever before, the new equiument contemplated having been supplemented with rubber blankets, haversacks and other useful articles. The equipment of the cavalry and artillery is also nearly complete, the adjutant general recommending only the addition of two modern breech-loading rified guns for each company of artillery. Of the appropriation to this department there remained to the

Board of Charities.

I transmit for your thoughtful consideration the report of the philanthropic gentlemen who compose the board of state charities, whose function is to examine carefully into the workings of the many institutions applying for and receiving state aid. I recommend to your honorable bodies careful inquiry into its recommendations and the withholding of your bounty from any institutions which have not received its commendation. Its

Continued on Page 2.



Compliments of the Season.

THEY WERE UNDER ORDERS

Excuses Made by the Perpetrators of

Armenian Outrages.

From Late Advices It Is Learned That Fifteen Thousand Persons Were Slain and That Thirty-five Villages Were Wiped Out.

THE HALF HAS NOT BEEN TOLD

By the United Press.

Boston, Jan. 1.—Letters have been received by well known parties in this city from reliable sources 'n Turkey giving still further testimony regarding the outrages in eastern Turkey. The following letter comes from a city not a great distance from the scene of the outrage. The writer of the letter is a man in whom the highest confidence may be placed, who has spent more than a third of a century in that region and knows the country and people perfectly. This testimony is from a source which is entirely independent of any which has been given before. Later accounts increase if possible the horrors of what has taken place. The letter just received is as follows:

The Armenians oppressed by Kurds and Turks, said they could not pay taxes to both Kurds and government. Plundered and oppressed by the Kurds, they resisted them; there were some from all the cities of eastern Turkey was: "Whoever spares man, woman or child is disloyal."

diers of the army and 20,000 Kurds also are said to have been massed there Then they advanced upon the center, driving in the people like a flock of sheep, and continued thus to advance for days. No quarter was given, no mercy shown. Men, women and children were shot down and butchered like sheep. Probably when they were set upon in this way some tried to save their lives and resisted in self defence. while those who could, fled in all directions, but the majority were slain. Fifteen Thousand Slain.

The most probable estimate is 15,000 killed, thirty-five villages plundered, razed and burned. Women were outraged and then butchered. A priest was taken to the roof of his church and hacked to pieces and set on fire. A large number of women and girls collected in a church were kept for days, violated by the brutal soldiers and then murdered. It is said the number was so large that the blood flowed out of the church door. The soldiers contended over a beautiful girl; they wanted to preserve her, but she, too,

Every effort is being made and will be made to falsify the fact and pull the wool over the eyes of European governments. But the bloody tale will finally be known, the most horrible, it seems to me, that the Nineteenth century has known. As a confirmation of the report, the other day several soldiers were returning from the seat of war and at a village near us one man was heard to say that he alone, with his own hand, had killed thirty pregnant women.

Some who seem to have some shame for their atrocious deeds say: "What could we do? We were under orders."

NEW YEAR AT WHITE HOUSE.

Washington's Programme Repeated-Mrs. Cleveland Shakes Hands at the Rate of Sixty Per Minute.

By the United Press.

Washington, Jan. 1.-The president was at home to all the world who chose to visit the White House today, and with his official family repeated the annual object lesson in the simplicity and impressiveness of American repub lican institutions in the United States. The representatives of foreign powers in the splendor of their court dress greeted the president in the names of their rulers; the army and navy paid their respects to their commander-in chief; the members of congress to their executive; the federal officials to the head of the government, and the public at large to the chief citizen of the na tion. In minor details alone did today's reception differ from any of its preecessors since General Washington,

ated the national ceremony in New York city 104 years ago. The president's reception began shortly before 11 o'clock, and it was exactly six minutes before 2 o'clock when the end of the line reached Mrs. Cleveland. The president and Mrs. Cleveland were assisted in receiving by the ladies of the cabinet and a number

the first president, officially inaugur

of other ladies from official life. By the time the populace began to pass through all those assisting had dropped out, and Mrs. Cleveland bravely stood up alone, shaking hands at the rate of sixty a minute. Old and claiming to be a niece of ex-Judge Hilton, young, black and white, were treated of New York, cowhided her husband in allke, and some, afflicted with "stage the Diamond market, Pittsburg. at the rate of sixty a minute. Old and

fright" after passing Mr. Cleveland, ecame aware of the presence of the first lady of the land only by her reach ing out and grasping the hand that had just been dropped by the president. There were no incidents of a sensa-tional character. The usual crank failed to put in an appearance.

TROMBLEY FAMILY TRAGEDY.

Bay City Man Cuts His Wife's Throat Smothers the Baby and Then Commits Snielde.

By the United Press.

Bay City, Mich., Jan. 1.—The new year was ushered in here with a double murder and suicide, the victims being Mrs. Cora Trombley and her 8-months old baby, and the murderer and suicide was Daniel J. Trombley, the woman's husband. Shortly after 5 o'clock this morning an alarm of fire called the fire department to 91,1 Ketchum street, the residence of Daniel . Trombley. After a hard fight the fire was gotten under control. On entering a bed-room down stairs Mrs. Trombley was found lying on the bed with her feet partially burned. Her throat was cut from ear to ear and the bed clothing was covered with blood. At the foot of the bed was found her baby. The child had eveidently been smotherd, as no marks of violence

were found on the body.

After cuting his wife's throat Trom bley saturated the bed clothing with kerosene and then set fire to it. Trombley had another child, a boy of 10 years, whom he left at the home of his killed, then false reports were sent to Constantinople that the Armenians were in arms in rebellion; orders were sent to the Mushir at Erzingan to exterminate them, root and branch. The order the discovery of the crime search was begun for Trombley, and his body was found in a well at Essexville, a suburb read before the army collected in hear read before the army, collected in haste of Bay City. He had committed suicide by drowning.

Trombley was about 28 years of age and had a paying business, but during The region was surrounded by sol- the past two years of his life has shown signs of insanity.

SUPT. BYRNES KNEW HIM.

Man Claiming to Be an Embezzler Sur renders at Pottsville. By the United Press.

Pottsville, Pa., Jan. 1.-This afternoon a man stepped up to Officer Graeff, of this city, and said: "I am an embezzier and want to give myself up.' The officer took him to police headquarters, where he told Chief of Police Pritchard that he had forged checks on different parties to the amount of \$11,000. He gave no names, but asked to have a telegram sent. This dispatch was addressed to Robert Evans, 398 East Eighth street, New York, and

said: "Bob. I have given myself up; send enough money for me to travel comfortably," and signed his name William Evans. . He told the chief that Superintendent Byrnes knew him. The chief thought he was a crank, but took him to jail and wired to the New York police.

Signaled "All Well." By the United Press.

London, Jan. 1.-At 5.25 o'clock this morning an Allan line steamer passed Tory island, inward bound, having in tow the steamer Sarnia, from Portland, Dec. 13, for Liverpool, The Sarnia had lost her rudder. She signaled "all well."

Another Costly Blaze. By the United Press.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 1.—A fire was dis-covered at 10 o'clock last night in the Joslyn building, in which the postoffice is located at West Winfield, Herkimer county. The loss is estimated at \$40,000

Herman Burgin Commissioned.

Harrisburg, Jan. 1.—A commission was ssued today to Herman Burgin, surgeon Second regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, with rank of major,

KEYSTONE VIGNETTES.

Shamekin citizens have pledged \$18,000 oward a fund to establish a silk mill in Four Italians were held in \$200 ball each

t Pottsville for threatening to burn the louse of a fellow-countryman. A textile fabric corporation, with a capital of \$50,000, to employ seventy opera-tives, is being organized at Lebanon.

The Northampton county bar paid tribute to Judge Howard J. Reeder on his rettring from the bench next Monday. William Thomas, a crippled peddler, o artown, Lancaster county, was found the Welsh mountain Saturday night,

Dr. Eugene H. James has been appoint

ed surgeon to the Pennsylvania Railrone company in Harrisburg to succeed the late Dr. S. R. Gorgas. Judge Sadler has made the sheriff's allowance 9 cents a day for boarding tramps in the Cumberland county jall, instead of 4 cents, as heretofore.

frozen to death.

Lehigh's Agricultural society, at Allentown, voted \$2,000 to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gangewer for the loss of their daughter, who was killed at a shooting gallery at the fair.

A joint meeting of the Bangor Valley slate companies will be held on Thursday next to fix a scale of prices and to decide whether or not the present quarries in operation shall be worked.

Because he would not return money which she loaned him, Mrs. Jacob Crais which she loaned him, Mrs. Jacob Crais

Slight Oscillating Disturbance Felt on Sunday Evening.

GREAT PANIC IN A THEATER

Women Leap from the Lower Boxes and the Audience Struggles for Escape Through the Narrow Exits-Penitents Kneel in the Streets.

By the United Press.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 1.—A special from the City of Mexico says that at 10.53 o'clock Sunday night an oscillatory earthquake shock was felt in that city and other parts of the valley of Mexico. The movement was east and north, but of short duration. The disturbance caused great alarm from those who feared a repitition of the dreaded earthquake of Nov. 2, which killed eighteen people and did great property dam-In the Arben theater, which is the

only play house now open in the capi-

tal, as the result of the damage sustained by the other theaters by the previous shocks, a stampede occurred. Women leaped from the lower boxes and the audience struggled for escape at the narrow exits. The manager appeared on the stage and tried to calm the fear-crazed people, and at tast a degree of quiet was restored, but not until the most of the audience had taken refuge in the streets, which were full of frightened people, many of them in their night clothes, who had rushed out at the first alarm. The scene of November was repeated in large part and thousands of penitents knelt in th open streets and prayed and cried in a loud voice for deliverance from death. In Belem prison, where thousands of wretched beings huddled together in the prison barracks, pandemonium reigned and the guards had hard work

to prevent hundreds from breaking out of their quarters and flinging themselves over the walls. The large supply pipes leading to the city burst, flooding the streets and causing considerable lamage to property. Not until daylight vesterday could the majority of people be persuaded to enter their homes. A repetition of the shock is expected in a few days.

LEXOW'S STATEMENT.

The Senator is Surprised at the Criticism of Dr. Parkhurst but Believes the Clergyman to Be Sincere."

By the United Press. Albany, Jan. 1.—Senator Lexew, as chairman of the New York city police investigating committee, in referring to Dr. Parkhurst's published criticisms on the work of the committee, said he had no answer to make to Dr. Parkhurst's manifesto, stating that he thought the work of the committee was sufficient answer. He gave out the following signed statement:

It is strange indeed that when the critical point was reached and Byrnes was on the stand as everybody knew he would be, last Saturday nothing was suggested that was not done, and yet this criticism. Mr. Moss throughough the entire exam-ination stood at Mr. Goff's side and co-operated in the conduct of the inquiry. Obviously it is unnecessary to add anything to this.

I have too high a regard for Dr. Park-

hurts to believe that he is actuated by any but the highest and purest motives in what he says or does. As to a "deal" it is plain that one could not be effectual unless throuh the co-operation of a major-ity of the committee acting in conjunc-tion with all the counsel. The statement of his proposition is the best refutation of the charge. Let any one suggest a question that was not put, a charge that was not made, an indictment that was not brought, anything, in short, that was omitted, before they criticise. To my mind the meat of the statement is to be found in the declaration that the senate committee has not uncovered all corrup-tion that exists in the police department and that there remains work for the So-ciety for the Prevention of Crime to do. I wish them God speed in the good work. Clarence Lexow.

Mr. Lexow said his committee would meet some day this week, probably to-morrow. The committee's report, which is to be presented to the state senate will not be ready for ten days or two weeks.

Caused by Defective Flue. By the United Press. Easton, Pa., Jan. 1.—The dwelling of

William Best, in Glendon borough, near Luch Furnace, was entirely destroyed with its contents by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. Loss, \$6,000. A defective flue ig-nited the woodwork in the attle. Pope Favors United States.

By the United Press.

Rome, Jan. 1.—It is believed in vatican circles that the pope favors the propasal of Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimors, that the Eucharist congress meet in the United

Edwin Botheras Pardoned. By the United Press.

Harrisburg, Jan. 1.—Governor Pattison today issued a pardon to Edwin Botheras, of Luzerne county, who was serving a

For eastern Pensylvania, fair; westerly

term for second degree murder. WEATHER REPORT.

SPECIAL SALE OF

MUSLIN

To make room for Spring Stock.

We are now selling a lot of slightly soiled goods at prices to close them out quickly.

COWNS, SKIRTS, COR-SET COVERS.

-ALSO-

CHILDREN'S WAISTS, DRAWERS, ETC.

A special job lot of Children's Fine White Aprons at

FINLEY'S 510 and 512 Lackawanna Ave.

about half price.

H.A. KINGSBURY AGENT FOR

CHAS. A. SCHIEREN & CO.'S

THE VERY BEST.

313 SPRUCE ST., SCRANTON, PA. A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO THE PEACEFUL, HONEST PEOPLE OF THE WORLD!

OF THE WORLD1

Lewis, Reilly & Davies wish the peaceful, honest people of the world a happy
New Year. We are happy because we live
in one of the most prosperous cities, in one
of the best countries, in one of the largest
states and the greatest country that man
is privileged to live in. Among the cities,
towns, etc., that we wish to remember in
a particular way are the following:
Wilkes-Barre,
Great Bend,
Kingston,
Bennett,
Forty Fort,
Wyoming,
Parsons,
Miners Mills,
Mill Creek,
Laftin,
Vatesville,
Pittston,
Duryea,
Lackawanna,
Taylor,
Ayoes
Navaus Orty Nyoming, Parsons, Miners Mills, Mill Creek, Laftin, Yatesville, Pittston, Chinchilla, Mayfield, Nay Aug, Dunmore, Wimmers, Maplewood, Lake Ariel Georgetown, Hawley, Honesdale, Waymart, Elmhurst, elmont, leasant Mount, niondale, orest City, arbondale, Moscow, Gouldsboro, Tobyhanna, Mount Pocono, Pocono Summit, Cresco, Henryville, Spragueville, Portland, Olyphant, Dickson City, Throon Stroudsburg, Water Gap,

Chroop, Ringhamton, Delaware, Manunka Chunk, Scranton, Manunka Chunk,
Conklin Center,
May they live long and prosper is the
wish of Lewis, Reilly & Davies, the honest
and most extensive dealers in boots, shoes,
rubbers, etc., in northeastern Pennsylvania, No. 114 Wyoming avenue, Scran-

Our doors are open to every , lover of the beautiful, and we welcome all to see and enjoy the largest display of Holiday Goods that was ever put ou exhibition in this city.

Take a Look at the Diamonds

in Our Window Can show you many more inside.

W. J. WEICHEL

408 SPRUCE STREET. NEAR DIME BANK