TWELVE PAGES .-- 84 COLUMNS.

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1895.

TWO CENTS A COPY.

OUAY'S LOGICAL

An Earnest Protest Against the Iniquities of Income Tax.

HIS AMENDMENT IS REJECTED

Mr. Hill Did Not Vote-War Claims Dis cussed in the House-An Effort to Protect the Salmon Fisheries of Alaska.

By the United Press. Washington, Jan. 11.—The debate in the senate today on the subject of income tax occupied the better part of five hours. Most of that time was used by Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) in advocacy of the amendment offered by him the preceding day, giving courts of the United States jurisdiction to hear and determine suits to test the constitutionality and validity of the tax. He assailed the tax as unequal, un-uniform, and unjust, and expressed his conviction that the senate would agree with him that the provision as sideration of private pension bills.

ought not to be inflicted on the taxpayers, the executive officers or congress. overthrow the principles on which the revenue measure which the senate had no power to originate.

Speeches were also made by Mr. Dun-bols (Rep., Idaho) Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.) and Mr. Mitchell (Rep., Ore.).

Mr. Quny's Remarks. Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.) said:

I believe it is the duty of national leg-islature to exercise its power to the point of exhaustion in order to prevent the carrying into effect the provision of the tar-iff act of 1894 for the collection of the in-come tax. I believe it to be the highest privilege of the majority of this chamber to prevent the carrying out of this, the highest crime of the criminal tariff act placed upon the statute book by the last session of this discredited congress. There is no disputing the proposition that this congress has been limited by the popular verdict to the simplest and most restrict-ed function which it can exercise under the constitution. This congress has been forbidden by the overwhelming voice of the people to do anything further than to vote the necessary money supplies for the maintenance of the machinery of the government. It has no right to do anything else. There is at present a Democratic majority in the house of representatives as well as in the Senate. This majority has been rebuked by the people, it has been cammanded by by the people, it has been cammanded by an overwhelming voice to do no further mischief. It has since the verdict of last November, repeatedly and empirifically exhibited its inability to do anything. Paralyzed by the voice of the people it has been further hypnotized by its own in-

ternal disorganization. It cannot be believed that the policy exemplified by the present chief executive of the nation can be carried into its legexpressed itself with an emphasis al-most without precedent in the history of the republic. The expression of that popular will is that there shall be an entire reversal of the legislation enacted by the last session of congress. Involved in this is the declaration by the people that there shall be no collection of the income tax. The appropriation proposed to pay for the expense of the collection of this inquisitorial and obnoxious levy upon the private business of the people of this country should be at least postponed. It should be indeed, absolutely defeated. The next congress, which will be controlled by a Republican majority in its lower branch and which will at least have a full mem-bership in its upper house, will find as one of its first duties the obligation of passing a bill to repeal this income tax. It is my judgment that such an act of repeal, after passing both branches of congress, will not encounter the veto even if it were not to receive the approval of the

It is my belief that even the present administration does not care further to excite the popular resentment by enforcing this obnoxious provision. The only purpose, therefore, of making an appro-priation to pay the expenses of collecting this tax would be to create an army of mercenaries, who ,like our ancient ene-mies, the Hessians, of the Revolutionary war, would be hired by an administration more British than American, to enforce a revenue policy foreign rather than domestic in its sympathies. It is not worth while to incur this tremendous expense, to create this band of inquisitors when that army, almost as soon as hired, must be dismissed and disbanded.

The equity of parliamentary procedure demands also another consideration. It is a fact beyond dispute I think-it is certainly an assertion which I think no senator upon the other side of this chamber will venture seriously to deny-that if the three seats now vacant in this cham-ber from Washington, Montana and Wyoming had been filled last summer the en actment of the present tariff law would have been impossible. The people of those states have a right to a voice in this senate equal to any of the other states of the Union.

Those states will, within a few days, elect senators to fill seats now vacant. Their senators will be fruits of the elec-tion of Nov. 6, 1893. They will be educated by its lesson. It is proper that until those states are fully represented no legisla-tion so important to this country as the collection of this income tax should be authorized. The delay is non-essential. There is no reason to object to this brief interval which must result in the full representation of these three great states. There is no special urgency requiring the appropriation for the creation of this army of revenue collectors. It is my opinion, the duty of the Republican party in this chamber is to prevent the collection of this iniquitious tax, the statute for which will certainly be repealed perhaps within a few months, and certainly within

another year. At the conclusion of Mr. Quay's remarks his motion to postpone was defeated-yeas, 1 (Mr. Quay); nays, 42.

Mr. Hill did not vote. Two financial bills were introduced, one by Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) to substitute for the treasury notes and gold and silver certificates notes of equal amount payable "in gold and silver coin of the United States," and one by Mr. McPherson (Dem., N. J.) authorizing the issue and sale of bonds.

Private Bills Considered. Under the rules of the house this was private bill day, and three hours were spent in an unavailing consideration, in committee of the whole, of a bill that enjoyed the attention of the body on day last devoted to the private calendar in July, 1894. It was for the payrrom a loyal Tennesseean in the war, as adjudged by the court of claims. The bill elicited a discussion of the general policy of congress with respect of these bills, and Mr. Boatner (Lem., 1988). Samuel Ferguson, a Johnstown counting the climan, was arrested Wednesday on the charge of embezzling money from the editor of a local paper.

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 11.—Michael Faino, who in October last, was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Carlo Ruva, on April 20, 1893, was respited today by Governor Reynolds for fifty years. Faino was to have been executed on Jan. 25. ment of \$13,000 for stores and supplies

La.) said that if it was the intention to pay none of them the sooner that fact became known the better it would be for the peace of mind of the representa-

tives from the southern states. Mr. Cockreil (Dem., Tex.) said he had no request to make of the conquerrers on account of claims advanced by men who established their loyalty to the government thirty years after the war

Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) said that for himself, he would repeal the Bowman and Tucker acts, abolish the committee on war claims and declare the war closed.

No action was taken upon the bill. Mr. Dingleys' substitute for the bill eported by the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, relating to the appointment and duties of shipping commissioners was passed; also the committee's bill increasing from \$100 to \$1,000 a day the penalty for the violation of the law for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, and directing the appointment of inspectors to

Proceedings at Night Session. There was an unusually large attendance upon the night session of the house which was devoted to the con

it now stood was unconstitutional, un-wieldy and un-workable, and that it Mr. Springer, (Dem., Ill.), asked favorable action upon the senate bill to grant a pension of \$100 a month of Major General John A. McClernand. Mr. Sherman (Rep. O.) said that, in Mr. Jones, (Dem., Va.), made the point the main, he agreed with the senator in of no quorum. This aroused Mr. regard to the tax; but he held that a re- Springer's indignation, and he critifusal by the senate to appropriate cised with severity the course of those money to carry it out would tend to of his Southern colleagues who persisted in maintaining an attitude of government is established and would be particularly wrong in regard to a of union soldiers, and said that if this ourse were not changed there would be no northern Democrats in the suceeding congress.

An unexpected interjection occurred here which created something of a sen-

sation. Mr. Waugh, (Rep., Ind.), asked if this gent McClernand was the General John McClernand who was removed from his ommand in front of Vicksburg by General Grant for unsoldierly conduct and f whom General Hallock wrote to Genral Sherman in 1864, that it would be murder to give him a command? Mr. Marsh (Rep., III.) replied most

igorously to this question. He declared with passionate earnestness that General McClernand had never been guilty of unsoldierly conduct and that the history of the Vicksburg campaign would show that he had not been removed by General Grant for that rea-

"I do not desire to reflect upon General Grant," said Mr. Marsh, "but I say that while he acted for reasons that seemed proper at that time, his action

Mr. Jones aroused a hiss by alluding to the widow of General Logan, in recelpt of a pension of \$2,000, living in luxury and spending lavishly for flowers for her social functions.

CASE OF HYPNOTISM.

Daniel Meskill Seeks Shelter in the Binghamton Jail in the Effort to Escape from a Terrible Influence.

By the United Press. Binghamton, N. Y., Jan. 11.-The poice authorities of this city are some- rather than precipitated. what puzzled over a case of alleged hypnotic influence. up, fearing that he would kill himself

r someone else. Meskill says he came to this city from Ware, Mass., about eighteen months which has controlled him for the past two years. At times he could distinctly hear a voice, seemingly his own, comhis will. Once, he says, he was told to commit murder.

but soon, he says, the terrible hypnotic influence was again exerted over him. After describing his case to the re-Binghamton banks. He wished no expense spared for his welfare.

BANKERS WAIVE HEARING.

The Raymonds Give Ball in the Sum of \$5,000.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 11.-Charles W. and Edward N. Raymond, president cashler, respectively, of wrecked Middletown National bank, the receiver of which has just announced a dividend of 30 per cent, to depositors and creditors, had a hearing before United States Commissioner Wolf this afternoon on charges of violation of the banking laws.

They waived a hearing for court, bail in the sum of \$5,000 being required.

ANOTHER FROG ACCIDENT. Daniel Ansbach Borribly Mangled by a Locomotive. By the United Press.

Pottsville, Pa., Jan. 11.—Danlel Ashbach, of Nescopee, a brakeman on the Philadelphia and Erie division of the Pennsylvania railroad, while helping to make up a freight train in the Mount Carbon yard this morning had his foot caught in a frog of a switch, and while in this position the train struck him and cut off his head and both his legs. Ansbach was married and had two children.

OHIO ON A RAMPAGE.

Citizens of Pomeroy and Middleport Seeking the Hilltops.

By the United Press. Gallipolis, O., Jan. 11.-The Ohio river s still rising with forty feet of water in the channel. The creeks throughout the county have overflowed their banks, and every farm in the lowlands is completely deluged.

People at Pomeroy and Middleport are moving out of their houses and seeking refuge on the hill tops.

CONDENSED STATE TOPICS.

For the first time in twenty years a ne-gro is serving on a Lehigh county jury. The million-dollar Carnegie library in Pittsburg will be dedicated next October Suffering from melancholia, David Haverstick, an aged farmer, of Pequea town-chip, Lancaster county, hanked himself

TALK ON PENROSE DEFEAT

President Widener and Attorney Graham May Be Ambitious.

AS TO CAMERON'S SUCCESSOR

Mr. Onay Emphatically Asserts That the Penrose Republicans Are Loyal to the Ticket-The Rise of David Martin.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—There is nothing new to add to what has already been printed about the Penrose incident, except in description of the new currents of speculation occasioned thereby. It is said, for instance, that P. A. B. Widener, president of the Philadelphia Traction company and head of the giant syndicate which controls the street transit of more than a score of cities, Scranton among them, and also District Attorney Graham have been influenced by the new turn of affairs to look with favor upon the chance open to them to succeed Senator J. Donald Cameron in 1897. The latter, it is said, has, by the way, emphatically assured Senator Quay and Colonel George F. Huff that he will not be a candidate for re-election to the senate. Senator Penrose came to town from Harrisburg late last night and was busily engaged, today, in holding close consultations with friends. He would not talk for publication further than to say that the omission of his name from among the chairmen of senate committees named yesterday by President pro tempore Thomas was brought to say whether or no he would head an investigation of the city offices here, patterned after the Lexow committee in New York. The senator received numerous expressions of sympathy today and while he unquestionably feels keenly the defeat which he so unexpectedly sustained on Wednesday, this feeling is considerably assuaged by the strong the charges of Representatives Lytle assurances of continued personal esall walks of life.

Think It Was Pre-arranged.

persons who endeavor to be uncommonly shrewd is that the quarrel was a pre-arranged affair to let Quay down belief that an inquiry is needed. easy with Penrose and to mollify the phia by making it appear that Beaver county is no longer to dictate who shall the Philadelphia government. This statement is backed up by the assermore quarrel than would Magee and Flinn, and that Quay will hereafter hand as ever from behind the scenes; that the senator's speech in the senate was part of the desperate scheme; that there is no truth in the reported sale of his traction stocks, and that by this whole scheme the threatened uprising of the people for a Lexow investigation of Philadelphia will be prevented

"The Penrose Republicans never cut Daniel Meskill, the regular ticket," was the reply of who lives with his wife at 31 Robinson | Senator Quay yesterday to an interstreet, yesterday appeared before Re- viewer who asked him if he would try corder Roberts and asked to be locked to beat Warwick with an independent candidate. This is taken here as a corclusive denial of the rumored bolt. Among Democrats, Pattison is clearly in the lead. In fact, his nomination, if ago to escape a hypnotic influence he will accept, will be by acclamation.

David Martin's Career.

David Martin, who in this fight with Senator Quay, stands to win or lose manding him to do something against everything, has had an almost miraculous career. His rise to wealth and influence reads for all the world like a Coming to this city he succeeded in romance. David Martin a few years shaking off the influence for a few days, ago was a dock policeman. He is cunning and daring, in fact, he is said to be one of the most daring of politicians in Philadelphia. While he was a dock poorder and Chief-of-Police Meskill was liceman a big political fight came along. placed in a cell. He had about \$160 on Some one was needed to do some deshis person and claims to have \$4,000 in | perate work, and it was necessary to have a man who could keep his mouth shut. Some one suggested Martin, who had a reputation for taking long chances. The work was given him, and he did it successfully. As a reward he received an appointment as mercantile appraiser, which position he held for several years. When President Harrison was elected Martin's political star was in the ascendancy. He was at the national Republican headquarters in New York, and did some wonderful work. Senator Quay became much attached to him, and when President Harrison took his seat Senator Quay had Martin appointed collector of internal revenue. He held this office for two years, when he resigned.

Just as soon as Martin retired from the revenue office the word was passed around that any one who wanted favors would have to go to Martin, who was the personal representative of Senator Quay. From that day on Martin was the boss. He suplpanted McManus and 'Bill" Leeds as leader, and still holds the power with an iron hand. He die tates all the appointments, knows all the legislators, and no one has challenged his power for the past few years. He makes and unmakes legislators, congressmen and mayors, and dictates legislation. In the past few years it is said he has accumulated a vast fortune, and even if his political power was taken from him, he could live very comfortably. It is said he is worth nearly \$3,000,000.

The Harrisburg Version.

Harrisburg. Jan. 11 .- The break between Senator Quay and David Martin continues to occupy the almost undi-vided attention of Republican politicians in and about Harrisburg. Already there are significant symptoms of a break in the lines of both houses, and unless some cohesive influence is exerted at once to keep the disgruntled element in working shape the rosy prospect of a short session and plenty of glory for work well done will have gone glimmering before the Republican administration is squarely on its feet, Instead of a short legislative stay members are beginning to feel that they will be at the capital the usual time.

Respited for 55 Years,

By the United Press. Wilmington, Del., Jan. 11.-Michael annual salary of \$3,000 and necessary

Science's Latest Mortality-Extinguisher.

Investigations of the Alleged Text Book Swindles.

LEGISLATURE

MR. FARR GIVES HIS OPINION

about by his own request. He refused las Doubts as to the Stories of Jobbery. A Bill Introduced to Provide a State Board of Arbitration to Settle Labor Troubles.

> Special to the Scranton Tribune. Harrisburg, Jan. 11.-There will in all probability be a legislative inquiry into

teem which have since come to him swindled out of \$1,000,000 through excesfrom people in this city prominent in sive charges by the school book trust under the opportunity afforded for such work by the free text book law. Repre One of the explanations of the recent unpleasantness vouchsafed by some Herman, of Snyder, and Keef, or Dauphin, in the house, and Senato Porter in the senate have expressed the

Representative Farr, the author of good-government people of Philadel- the free text book bill, is of the opinion that a mistake has been made some where. He says if there has been any hold office or receive appointments in jobbery in school books he would be the first man to hear it. However, if it can be shown that the cost of text books tion that Quny and Martin would no as reported in some sections, has been excessive, Mr. Farr will favor an investigation. "From what I hear and run Philadelphia by just as strong a know," Mr. Farr says, "the free text book law has worked admirably, and has given general satisfaction. Of full line of books has to be bought; but in the future the cost will be trifling; for example, this year the expenses will be comparatively light. I believe that competition is free and that school books were never as cheap. I know that the charges in Lackawanna county were very reasonable. Our people have no complaint to make year I don't think we will have to spend more than \$3.000 for books. Last year it cost us about \$28,000."

Representative Seyfert, of Lancaster, "To have the state publish the said: school books would never do. It has been tried in California and resulted in a miserable failure. Such a law exists in Indiana, but it is most unsat-

Bills of Local Interest. Late last evening Representative O'Malley reported favorably from the judiciary general committee a bill which makes it unlawful for any mining or manufacturing corporation or limited partnership to conduct business known as company stores, or to been about 115,000 tons were a ness known as company stores, or to been about 115,000 in November. In any case the direct or compel their employes to trade at any particular store. Farr, at the same session, offered an amendment to his compulsory education bill authorizing school boards in cities and townships to employ an officer, when necessary, to look after tru ants in school districts and compel them to attend school and to report to the board all truants found in the dis Representative Reese of Luzerne has introduced a bill amending the semi-monthly pay law so as to make fortnightly pays compulsory. Representative Staples, also of Luzerne, introduced a bill extending the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace se as to include any townshrip in the

The prospects for the passage of the Quay county bill are said by Colonel Jim Sweeney and Senator Clarence Kline to be excellent. There is as yet an entire absence of organized opposiworking just as hard as if they feared another ambush.

An Arbitration Measure.

The bill introduced in the house last night to provide for a state board of of Wellington Hartman, steward of the eral building, behind closed doors. At arbitration and mediation for the settlement of differences between employes and employers, empowers the governor to appoint five competent per- | Poor Director Day, charged with fraud. sons, two of whom shall be selected from bona fide and recognized labor organizations of the state, two shall be the others are for reporting a meeting employers, or selected from some asso clution representing employers of labor, and the fifth shall represent gation. neither, and shall be chairman of the board. The board shall have a secretary, who is given power under direc tion of the board, to call for books and papers of any parties in controversy, The board is given the authority of a

court of record in this respect. Section 2 provides that when a strike or lockout occurs or is seriously threatened, the board shall be notified and at proceed to the scene of trouble and endeavor to effect an amicable settlement of the trouble. The decision rendered by the board

shall be binding upon the parties who join in the application to submit the controversy to the board for six months or until either party has given the quences. other a written notice of the intention not to be further bound by the conditions thereof after the expiration of sixty days, or any time agreed upon by the parties, which agreement shall be entered as a part of the decision of the

It is provided that each of the five

traveling and other expenses.

WAS NOT HIS LEMONS. A Happy Bridegroom Gets Into Trouble by

kissing a Widow by Mistake. By the United Press.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 11.—A pecu-liar suit has been instituted at Bulla, Ala. Mrs. Sue Robbins was a passenger on the Louisville train the other day; so were Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Lemons, a young couple just married. The train was passing through a tunnel and Mr. Lemons, who had left his wife's seat, just behind Mrs. Robbins, returned to it, as he thought in the darkness, and proceeded to kiss his newly-wedded bride. About this time the train emerged from the tunnel and disclosed that his supposed bride was Mrs. Robbins, who is a young widow. She has sued for \$10,000 damages for the mistake, and will not admit that the act was not intentional.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

No Material Change Has Occurred Since the Holiday Season-Large Failures for babe. His body is painfully bruised, the First Three Days of the Year. By the United Press.

New York, Jan. 11.-R. G. Dun & Co,'s weekly review of trade tomorrow

will say: Neither the beginning of the new year nor the failure of the currency bill has brought any material change to business as yet. The idea that business would suddenly take a new start after the holidays had rather less foundation even than usual, but the hope of course, it must be understood that in strong revival a little later is still cherthe first year the expenses would be shed by many. The currency bill with Its possibilities of victous amendments was a source of apprehension to some, but with that out of the way the deficiency of treasury receipts remains, and exports of gold do not cease. Exchanges through principal clearing houses are 2,5 per cent. larger than last year, but 24.2 per cent, less than in 1893. There has been much time for change in the industries, but differences observed since the new year began are not in the direction of higher prices or larger demand. There are more indications than of late that stocks of different kinds of goods have been ac-

cumulating in consequence of past increase in production. The weekly output of pig iron Jan. 1. reckoning in some furnaces only temporarily out of blast for the holidays or pairs, was 168,414 tons, against 168,-762 on Dec. 1, showing practically no change. But stocks of unsold pig increased during the month about 20,000 tons weekly, so that actual consumption in the manufacture seems to have been about 148,000 tons weekly against industry is doing slightly better than a year ago, when the output was less than 100,000 tons, but indications of excess of production over demand are found in further weakness of prices. Failures for the first three days of the year were rather large, liabilities \$1,622,203, of which \$268,331 were of manufacturing and \$1,347,272 of trading oncerns. Failures this week are 420

in the United States against 474 last year, and 54 in Canada against 57 last year. LIBEL SUITS INSTITUTED. Steward Hartman of Almshouse Fame Brings Action Against Editors.

By the United Press.

Pottsville, Pa., Jan. 11.-This after on District Attorney Ryan presented to the grand jury for their considera tion bills of indictment against J. H tion; but the new county boomers are | Zerbey, owner and editor of the Pottsville Republican; C. Shumway, publisher of the Pottsville Chronicle, and T. J. Joyce, of the Mahanoy City American, charging them with libel on oath alms house, and also bills against Steward Hartman and ex-Steward Elijah The last three bills are the result of of the Pottsville Ministerial associa-

> JOHN M'BRIDE SCORED. President Adams, of the Ohio Miners Makes Serious Charges.

> tion, which recommended the investi-

By the United Press. Columbus, O., Jan. 11.-President A. A. Adams, of the Ohio miners, in : speech to miners at Shawnee yesterday, reiterated his charge that not a miners' strike had been settled during the past five years which was not brought about by corrupt influence. Local labor leaders say President John McBride will have to prove his innocence of the charges made against him by Adams or suffer the conse

Steve Elkins Nominated.

By the United Press, Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 11.—Ex-Secretary of War Stephen B. Elkins was nominated United States senator tonight by the Republican caucus. He had no opposition, and was put in nomination by State Senator N. E. Whittaker, who has members of the board shall receive an been taiked of for United States s

MINER'S AWFUL EXPERIENCE

Imprisoned Fifty-Four Hours in Narrow Aperture.

RESCUE OF CHARLES DITZEI

The Entombed Man Is Found Wedged in Between Rocks Unable to Move, Beside His Dead Companion, Who

Died of Suffocation.

By the United Press.

Pottsville, Pa., Jan. 11.-Charles Ditzel was rescued from Richardson col-Hery last night after having spent fifty-four hours in a living tomb. His "butty," August Brenner, was taken out of the mine dead several hours later. Both men were found side by ade, the one covered by a mass of coal and the other sitting in a space that left no room for him to move anything but his head. Ditzel was so weak but the doctors attending him say he will live. He begged his rescuers to give him a drink as soon as they reached his side. He was given a liquid prepared by Dr. Moore, of Heckscherville and only a small quantity was given

him at a time. When the man was brought to the surface he was placed aboard General Superintendent Luther's private car and taken to his home in Minersville. The meeting between Ditzel and his young wife was very affecting. been mourned as lost and when his wife found him restored to her arms after and two nights, the reunion was a most happy one.

Ditzel was found at the face of the cast manway, about ninety yards from the gangway, in breast No. 20. The breast was filled with coal, and how he escaped the fate of Brenner is next to miracle. The rescuers had a most dangerous task, as they were always in a position to be crushed to death if the coal closed in on them. The rescuers first struck a leg. It was cold and stiff. Presently another leg came to view. Then a third leg was uncovered. The men were now close to the imprisoned miners, but could not tell which was Ditzel's leg or which was Brenner's. It was a tangle of human LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES. legs without the trunk.

Liberated at Last.

At last Ditzel was liberated. The heavy coal that pinned him to the side of the manway was removed and his deliverers had the happy satisfaction of taking him out of the narrow aperture alive. Ditzel had been able to use the lower part of one leg during his confinement of fifty-four hours and was thus enabled to feel the stiffened limbs of poor Brenner. Brenner died of suffocation, and his body down to the

knees was covered with coal and dirt. The rush of coal liberated a great body of water and Ditzel was soaked through when taken out of the mine His skin was terribly shriveled and bleached from the effects of the cold mine water, and his body was numb from the cold. The drippings that came through the crevices overhead fell over him and a drop occasionally struck his tongue, which eager licked up the life saving moisture. Ditzel could not have survived his terrible suffering much longer.

COLLECTOR KEARNS' CASE. Official Investigation of Charges Against

Him Takes Place. By the United Press. Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 11. The official investigation of the charges against Collector of Internal Revenue E. I Kearns began this morning in the fed-10.30 o'clock W. W. Graham and J. S Bryner, the authors of the original Emerich, charged with adultery, and charges, appeared before Special Agent Colquitt, of the treasury department, and a guard was stationed at the door. the county auditors' investigation, and Later the testimony of witnesses was begun.

At noon, Messrs. Colquitt, Graham and Bryner came from the room, stating that they would not meet again today.

HASTINGS' FAREWELL.

Large Receptions Tendered to the Governor-Elect at Beliefonte. By the United Press.

Bellefonte, Pa., Jan. 11.-A large re ception to tender General Hastings a farewell and wish him God speed was held here in the armory by citizens of every pursuit of life. The armory was nicely decorated and a band was pres ent. Many of the state college students of Bellefonte citizens.

Addresses were delivered by Hon Ellis Orvis, Judge Love, General Beaver, Dr. Atherton and several other prominent citizens, to which General Hastings responded with a great deal

WEATHER REPORT.

For eastern Pennsylvania, colder; westerly winds; colder weather is indicated for middle states

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WEICHEL,

Is doing the business. POPULAR GOODS,

POPULAR PRICES. were present, in addition to nearly 800 And the population of Scranton know where to go for popular goods at

popular prices.

NEAR DIME BANK