

**WORK OF OUR LEGISLATORS**

Proceedings of State Senate and House of Representatives.

**TO REDUCE CLERICAL FORCE**

Mr. Porter's Bill Fixing the Number and Eligibility of Councilmen Aroused Discussion—A Peculiar Resolution by Mr. Orme, of Schuylkill.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 29.—This was a day of debate in the senate; there was also considerable talk in the house. Senator Penrose, the leader of the friends of Senator Quay, won a decisive victory over the Post-Martin combine by overwhelmingly defeating Senator Porter's pet scheme reducing the number of the councilmen in Philadelphia, the vote being 29 to 5 against its final passage.

Senator Porter tried to have the bill recommitted to committee, but Penrose insisted upon immediate action, and was sustained by the solid Quay forces. In the house the committee on rules scored a point in providing more hours of work. The Democrats will hold a caucus tomorrow and an effort will be made to form a combination with the Martins and other anti-Quay forces. In the house the committee on rules scored a point in providing more hours of work. The Democrats will hold a caucus tomorrow and an effort will be made to form a combination with the Martins and other anti-Quay forces. In the house the committee on rules scored a point in providing more hours of work. The Democrats will hold a caucus tomorrow and an effort will be made to form a combination with the Martins and other anti-Quay forces.

**BUSINESS OF A DAY.**

New Bills Introduced and Other Matters Considered at Regular Sessions.

By the United Press.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 29.—The senate met at 11 o'clock. Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Mr. Bannock—Providing for an additional law judge in the Forty-eighth district.

By Mr. Green—Appropriating \$2,000 for the Home for Friendless Children, at Reading.

Among the bills which passed second reading were the following: Creating the office of custodian of state supplies. This bill was so amended as to strip the custodian of the extensive powers originally conferred on him under its provisions and make him practically an employee of the board of public grounds and buildings, the board to be held responsible, as now, for the purchase and distribution of supplies. An hour was spent in the discussion of the bill, a determined effort being made by Senator Grady to reduce the clerical force, for which provision is made, as well as the larger force of watchmen to be created. The sentiment of the senate was overwhelmingly against him, however, and the proposed amendments were rejected.

Senator Gobin declared that the senate might as well face the fact that almost every bill before it was designed to create new offices or to increase present salaries, and insisted it was time to call a halt.

He was supported by Senator Kaufman, who declared himself against all increase of salary or the creation of new offices, unless they could be shown to be absolutely necessary.

Mr. McCarrill championed the measure, and finally secured its passage as amended.

Mr. Porter's Bill Discussed.

Mr. Penrose then called upon third reading Mr. Porter's bill fixing the number and eligibility of councilmen in cities of the first class.

Mr. Porter objected, but Mr. Penrose moved to sustain the bill, and the senate agreed by a vote of 38 to 79. Mr. Porter then moved that the bill be recommitted, but the senate refused to agree.

On the question of the bill's passage, Senator Penrose declared the bill to be a vicious and unscrupulous measure, Mr. Porter being responsible for demoralizing legislation by Philadelphia councils.

The measure was defended by Messrs. Crouse and Porter. The bill failed to pass; Yeas, 53; Nays, 39.

These nominations were sent in today by the governor and confirmed: John L. Royer, to be alderman at Johnstown; Valley Forge commissioners, F. M. Brooke, W. J. Latta, S. W. Stony-packer, Tattnell Paulding, F. D. Pettey, J. J. Bailey, Philadelphia; William Wayne, Paoli; L. G. McCauley, West Chester; H. A. Muhlberg, Reading; quartermaster general, A. J. Logan, Pittsburg.

**HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.**

The house met at 11 o'clock. Mr. Lytle, of Huntingdon, chairman of the committee on rules, offered a resolution that the sessions on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays begin at 1 o'clock. The resolution was then adopted.

Among the bills read in place were the following:

By Mr. Cotton, of Allegheny—Creating a department to be known as the savings association department, and providing for the supervision and examination of domestic and foreign building and loan associations.

By Mr. Ritchey, of Allegheny—Providing that where councilmen refuse or neglect to perform their duty, the clerk of quarter sessions may, upon complaint of any six taxable citizens, and proof thereof, declare their seats vacant and appoint others in their stead until the next election.

By Mr. Luden, of Berks—Appropriating \$2,000 for friendless children at Reading.

By Mr. Eby, of Lancaster—Appropriating \$5,000 to the Luzerne at Millersburg.

By Mr. Harvey, of Luzerne—Providing for the payment of three-fourths of the state appropriation to school districts upon the completion of the minimum school term, the balance to be paid at the close of the year.

Mr. Orme's Resolution.

Mr. Orme, of Schuylkill, presented a resolution which was out of order and withdrawn, which was as follows:

Whereas, The president of the United States by his message to congress Jan. 28, seems impressed with the idea that

**OLD ONLY HAS VALUE, AND THAT THE CREDIT, HONOR AND PATRIOTISM OF THE PEOPLE COULD BE MAINTAINED UNDER A DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION; AND**

Whereas, The waiting and fear of the president and his secretary are having a demoralizing effect upon the business interests of the country and the securities of the government; be it

Resolved, That the committee on ways and means be directed to draft a measure for the financial relief of the United States to the end that credit and honor of the general government be encouraged and maintained and relieved until such time as the present unfortunate administration is replaced by a competent and thorough American policy at Washington.

Just before the close of the morning session Mr. Ritter, of Philadelphia, introduced the revenue bill prepared by the state tax conference.

The house at 1:25 adjourned until tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

**TO MUCH REALISM.**

A Pistol on the Amateur Stage Kills One of the Comedians.

By the United Press.

La Grange, Ga., Jan. 29.—News of a sensational tragedy enacted in Chambers county, Alabama, just across the Georgia line, has reached here. A. T. Davidson was killed by his brother, Will. The two, with their sister, Mrs. Jones, and a Mrs. West, went from Lafayette, their home, to Davidson, to give a musical entertainment.

The Davidson boys were giving a comedy in which a pistol was to figure. Will drew the pistol at the proper time and pulled the trigger. He was horrified to see his brother drop, and when it became known that he was dead the general consternation.

Nobody seems to know how the pistol became loaded. The boys are of a prominent family in Lafayette.

**PHILADELPHIA REFORM.**

The Municipal League Will Petition to the Legislature in the Interest of the Organization of a Lexow Committee.

By the United Press.

Philadelphia, Jan. 29.—If the Municipal league, a non-partisan organization, whose object is reform in municipal politics, has its wishes acceded to by the legislature, Philadelphia politics will have a stirring up similar to that carried on by Lexow committee in New York city. A petition will be presented in the legislature tomorrow from the league asking for the appointment of a committee to investigate the municipal government of Philadelphia. The petition recites that it is almost daily reported in the newspapers that corporate influence is being exercised in city politics to the detriment of Philadelphia.

The petition also refers to Senator Quay's arraignment of David Martin, the Republican leader of Philadelphia, in the United States senate and states that Mr. Quay's arraignment, that Mr. Martin broke "plighted faith" was in reference to the latter's promise to nominate a certain candidate for mayor of Philadelphia. The petition says that such a promise if given was in violation of the law. The league therefore asks that a committee be appointed with full power to examine books and subpoena witnesses and that the league be allowed to be represented by counsel.

**VERDICT FOR DOONER.**

The Brakeman Receives \$8,104.16 in His Suit Against the D. & H. Company.

By the United Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Jan. 29.—The jury in the case of John F. Dooner vs. the Delaware and Hudson Canal company today rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for \$8,104.16. Dooner was a brakeman in the employ of the company in 1889, and while making a flying switch was thrown from a car and had a leg taken off.

It was stated that the car was not taken off "hand holds," and suit was brought for \$10,000 damages. It was tried in 1893 and the jury awarded Dooner \$3,080, but on an appeal by the company the supreme court ordered a new trial which resulted as above. The case may be carried to the higher courts again by the company.

**RECEPTION BY MRS. GRANT.**

Confederate Veterans Honor the Widow of the Great General.

By the United Press.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 29.—The reception of the Fulton County Confederate Volunteers' association by Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, at the Aragon hotel, was a notable event.

All the morning there was a steady throng of visitors to pay their respects to the widow of the great Union general. Many confederate veterans took the opportunity to welcome her to Atlanta. Many other distinguished citizens joined in the reception.

**NUMEROUS ACCIDENTS.**

There were many accidents today due to the inexperience of motormen. Trolleys ran into a coach at the corner of Fulton and Oxford street at 3:40 p. m. Two ladies in the coach, the Misses Anderson, received contusions and suffered from the shock, and the driver, Henry Day, had his ribs fractured. The coach was damaged to the extent of \$500. The motorman was arrested.

In the police courts today twenty-two men were arraigned charged with stone throwing, wire cutting, track obstructing or otherwise interfering with trolley roads. They were all held for trial.

**ELECTION AMMUNITION.**

A Thousand Bottles of Whiskey Alleged to Have Been Used.

By the United Press.

Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 29.—An examination of the bill of particulars filed by Judge White shows that Judge White claims about 800 illegal votes cast by non-registered voters, non-tax payers and defective affidavits. In court today several ballot boxes were opened, and several witnesses testified to receiving pay and promises from Judge White in return for their votes.

Judge Blair's attorneys claim that they will produce evidence conclusive that Judge White purchased and sent into the county 1,000 bottles of whiskey shortly before election.

**AWAITING THE JAPANESE.**

A Large Army of Chinamen Near Kus-Shang-Hon.

By the United Press.

Hiroshima, Jan. 29.—A dispatch received here from the headquarters of the Japanese army operating against the Chinese says that a strong force of the enemy, which retreated from Yuen-Cheng-Shen to the northwest without fighting, is now in the vicinity of Kus-Shang-Hon. Large numbers of the enemy are reported to be along the coast road from Yuen-Cheng-Shen. The

**COMPLICATIONS OF STRIKE**

Much Grief in Store for the Brooklyn Trolley Car Magnates.

**STRIKE PRACTICALLY OVER**

Yet the Street Car Officials Will Be Arraigned for Violations of Labor and Other Laws and Roads Will Be Boycotted.

By the United Press.

Brooklyn, Jan. 29.—The withdrawal of the First brigade was followed by many small disturbances. President Lewis declared with much emphasis that it was a serious mistake to withdraw the brigade. He said that he had received anonymous information that if the remaining troops are disbanded, a riot will break loose. He had a body guard of detectives about his person, and President Norton never moves without an armed guard at his side. On the other side the mayor, General McLeer and other officials believe that quiet is restored and turbulence at an end.

Master Workman Connelly still insists that the strikers are not beaten. There are no signs of a break in their ranks. Only few of them have made personal application. The formal tender of their services by Mr. Connelly was a move upon which to base an application for a new writ of mandamus. This was made against the Atlantic Avenue company, its agents and its first proceeding in court against that company. Similar writs are to follow against the Brooklyn, Queens county, and Suburban. The Brooklyn Heights company was served with formal notice in the mandamus proceedings against them. They have twenty days to answer. They have also to appear before the attorney general at Albany tomorrow in the application for action looking to the forfeiture of their charter.

In addition to this, warrants are to be applied for tomorrow before Justice Tighe, for the arrest of the officers of the line for violating the tenth law. One motorman has made affidavit that he was forced to work eleven hours and six minutes for the company.

Violation of the ten-hour law is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$500 for each offense, or imprisonment for three months. There are 1,000 employees who threaten to bring action. Still further proceedings which are in the programme are suits by each employe for one week's salary, and suits for damages by merchants whose business has been proscribed.

While the strikers are pulling all these strings to give trouble to the companies and force them to surrender, there are other complications.

**Other Complications.**

The board of aldermen are seeking some means of demolishing the companies; the aldermen have decided not to ride in their cars; the grand jury is looking into the loss of life and limb due to violations of the laws regulating speed of cars; the board of arbitration has gone to Albany to report upon the causes of the strike, and the legislature has legislative aid in its way to investigate the whole matter. All in all, the lot of the trolley magnate is not a happy one.

The companies made a good showing in the number of cars run and lines operated today. They have shown that all their machinery is in good order, and that they are ready to break in new men, and protection for the men and property of the roads. Snow and cut wires in the early morning gave them some trouble, but by noon about two-thirds of the number of cars operated previous to the strike were in operation. Cars ran close to schedule time all day and later at night than has been attempted in two weeks.

Only once today were the troops called out. At about 3 p. m. a gang of men placed a wagon on the track of the Fifth avenue car line at Broadway street and mobbed the crew of the first car which arrived. The policeman on the front platform was powerless. He whistled for help, however, and another officer notified the Twenty-third regiment boys at the stables of the line at Twenty-third street. The militiamen rushed to the scene at double-quick.

The mob scattered in all directions. Lewis Grim, one of the men in the crowd, attempted to remove the lever used by the motorman to turn on the current, and was arrested.

**Threadbare Joke.**

By the United Press.

Trieste, Jan. 29.—The German warship Stein, which was reported through the media of a newspaper to be a floating bottle to be sinking, is lying in this harbor, where she has been since last Thursday. Nothing has happened to her. It is surmised that the fact that she was taken out of the harbor on board the Stein set the bottle afloat.

**General Bissell Will Stay.**

By the United Press.

Washington, Jan. 29.—When asked by a newspaper correspondent if General Bissell would resign at the expiration of the present congress, Postmaster General Bissell said very emphatically: "No, sir, it is not true."

**Carpet Makers Will Not Strike.**

By the United Press.

Philadelphia, Jan. 29.—The members of the Inorganic Carbonate association held a meeting tonight and decided not to inaugurate a general strike among its members. A number of new recruits joined the association at the meeting.

**Purpose of the Czar.**

By the United Press.

Herrin, Jan. 29.—Private dispatches from St. Petersburg say that in reply to a delegation representing the provincial cities the czar said that he was firmly resolved, as was his dear father, to uphold the autocracy of the czar.

**TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.**

A companion shot and killed Dr. John Powell, of Pennsylvania, mining physician at Zacatecas, Mex.

The New Orleans Cotton Factors' association indorses the proposed reduction of the cotton acreage of the coming year.

General William Shakespeare, of Kalamazoo, Mich., whose pension was reduced from \$72 to \$50 a month, threatens a contest.

After masquerading as a man for sixteen years, Louise Matson ("Million B. Matson"), has been arrested as a forger at Los Gatos, Cal.

James Cox, of Findlay, O., has been found murdered in the Indian Territory, and his traveling companion, Thurman Brothers, of Canton, O., is missing.

George Gould's demurrer in the \$1,000,000 bond suit of the Soldiers' Orphans' home, St. Louis, has been dismissed, and Russell Bage must answer the allegations.

Diego Gonzalez, who betrayed a Miss Valaquez in Barroycua, Mex., was stabbed to death by the young woman and her mother and buried under the floor of their house.

Gold coin to the amount of \$2,500,000 was yesterday shipped from the Philadelphia mint to the New York subtreasury. Within the past week \$10,000,000 gold has been shipped from the mint here to the sub-treasury in New York.

**FINANCE IS AT THE FRONT**

Mr. Manderson Offers a Compromise Resolution.

**MILEAGE FOR THE DRUMMERS**

Bill Allowing Five Thousand Mile Books, Measure Repealing Duty of One Tenth of a Cent a Pound on Sugar Passed in the House.

By the United Press.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The financial question was brought to the front early in today's session by a resolution which was offered by Mr. Manderson, and which after discussion, was referred to the finance committee. It embraced seven propositions which Mr. Manderson admitted looked like a hodge-podge, but which really was, he said, a compromise that might be, and ought to be, embodied into law: A reserve of \$200,000,000 in gold and \$200,000,000 in silver; the issue of bonds payable in gold or silver; the destruction of legal tender notes when paid in gold or silver; the exchange, for five years, when demanded, of gold coin for silver coin, and of silver coin for gold coin; the use of the new bonds for national bank currency (of not less denomination than \$10); the requirement of payment of duties in gold on goods imported from countries having a gold standard and in gold or silver on goods imported from countries having a silver standard; and, finally the free coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the enlarged coinage of subsidiary silver coin.

Amendments to the pooling bill, which Mr. Butler said he would call up tomorrow, were suggested by Mr. Chandler, looking among other things, to the preliminary submission of proposed changes of railroad rates to the interstate commerce commission. The bankruptcy bill was discussed for a couple of hours and the commercial travelers' bill (allowing the issue of 5,000 miles mileage tickets) was passed.

**The Sugar Tariff Vote.**

By the decisive vote of 228 to 21 the house this afternoon at the close of an interesting session passed the bill repealing the differential duty of one-tenth of a cent a pound imposed in the tariff bill on sugars imported from countries paying an export bounty on that article. The representatives voting against the passage of the bill were: Republicans—Adams, Pennsylvania; Belden, New York; Bingham, Pennsylvania; Buntzell, Pennsylvania; Curtis, Daniels, Gillette, Hooker and Lovejoy, New York; Loud, California; Lusk, Michigan; New Jersey; Marvin, Payne, Quigg and Ray, New York; Reed, Maine; Robinson, Pennsylvania; Storrs, Ohio; Sherman, Van Vorhis, Wadsworth and Weaver, New York; Wanger, Pennsylvania.

Democrats—Covert, New York; Davenport, Michigan; Price and Robertson, Louisiana.

While the bill was in the committee all the amendments were voted down except one, and that was pending when the committee rose. It was offered by Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.) and provided that the repeal of the differential duty was not to be held to imply that the United States surrendered its rights under treaties to offset bounties by the imposition of equivalent differential duties whenever congress deems it desirable to enforce them. A yeas and nays vote upon this amendment was taken in the house, resulting: Yeas, 112; nays, 156.

On this amendment the Republicans and Populists, with the exception of Baker, of Kansas, voted aye, and the Democrats generally no. The following Democrats voted with the Republicans: Barnes, Covert, Geary, Harris, Lester, Martin, of Indiana; Meyer, Price and Ryan. An amendment offered by Mr. Hill, to repeal the one-eighth of a cent additional duty on refined sugars was rejected by a vote of 181 to 109; and an amendment by Mr. Van Vorhis, of New York, to place all sugars and molasses on the free list was rejected—75 to 120.

This action was taken at the request of Mr. Wilson, chairman of the committee on ways and means, in charge of the bill, who stated that it depended entirely upon its going through the house as an independent measure in the shape in which it was reported.

**MISS FOGEL WANTS \$50,000.**

By the United Press.

Mr. Hoyer Now Regrets That He Fooled with the Butcher's Daughter.

By the United Press.

Bethlehem, Pa., Jan. 29.—Valentine L. Hoyer, a wealthy confectioner, who on Jan. 3 was to have been married to Miss Mary A. Fogel, and who an hour before the wedding left for parts unknown, leaving only a note saying that he was a married man, returned to town today and was promptly arrested and, in default of bail, sent to jail.

Miss Fogel claims \$50,000 damages. Hoyer returned here from Northampton, Mass., with his wife and child and never suspected arrest. Miss Fogel is 18 years old, and is the daughter of a well-to-do South Side butcher.

**LIVED IN WILKES-BARRE.**

Mrs. Michael Moore Becomes Tired of Life and Commits Suicide.

By the United Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Michael Moore, the wife of a prominent miner living at Fort Bowkley, near this city, committed suicide tonight by taking a half ounce of arsenic, from the effects of which she died in great agony. Mrs. Moore had been an invalid for several years and stated to the priest who administered the last rites of the church that she was "tired of life and wished to end it all."

The poison was secured by her brother-in-law, Frank Moore, Jan. 22 at a drug store in Plains, for the alleged purpose of killing rats.

**FAIR'S WILL STOLEN.**

The Important Document Disposing of \$20,000,000 Is Missing.

By the United Press.

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—The will of the late ex-Senator James G. Fair has been stolen from the office of the

**county clerk of this city, a lot of worthless papers being substituted. No trace of the missing testament has been discovered. The affair has caused a great sensation, over \$20,000,000 being at stake. Copies of the will are in the possession of attorneys, but the accuracy of the copies may be questioned. The signature of Mr. Fair is also gone and cannot be produced for identification by attesting witnesses on the hearing of the executor's petition for the admission of the will to probate.**

**NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.**

Proceedings of Annual Meeting at Washington—Resolutions Upon the Financial Question—President Fraley Re-elected.

By the United Press.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The annual meeting of the national board of trade began at the Shoreham hotel today, and during the morning session it was shown pretty clearly that the organization was heartily in sympathy with President Cleveland in his efforts to obtain some financial legislation. A reference to the subject resulted in some discussion in which Mr. Raymond, of Detroit, appeared to voice the sentiment of the meeting in his statement that the board was going to help the president and that all its members were in sympathy with his object as outlined in his message yesterday.

The discussion was brought to a close by the adoption of a resolution presented by Mr. Dousman, of Chicago, for the appointment of a committee of nine to be appointed by the president of the board to consider all plans for financial relief, the committee to report tomorrow morning, and to the convention to take action which should be communicated to President Cleveland by the national board at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Previous to this a note had been received by the convention from Private Secretary Thurber inviting the delegates to call upon Mr. Cleveland at the hour and date named.

Resolutions were also presented relative to securing permanent financial relief and declaring it the opinion of the board that congress should make some provisions for providing for the expenses of the government and to keep unimpaired the national credit. These and other resolutions endorsing the president's message of yesterday, and also calling on congress to adopt some financial legislation was referred to the committee of nine.

The Hon. Frederick Fraley, of Philadelphia, the venerable president of the office.

**THE PROPOSED STRIKE.**

A Threatened Struggle in Which Debs and Arthur May Join Hands.

By the United Press.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 29.—Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, arrived this evening. He is having a vote polled on the Southern Pacific, along the entire system, on the question of ordering a general strike if the Southern Pacific company will not rescind its message of yesterday, and sent the first of the year. Such a strike cannot be ordered unless two-thirds of the entire membership consent. The result of a general strike of the engineers depends entirely on the attitude of the men who lost their places in the American Railway Union strike last July.

T. J. Roberts, of the local union, said tonight that nothing would be done to interfere with the success of the strike by the engineers as organized labor was now at stake, and if another fight came on all would unite to make it a successful movement to overthrow the power of corporations. The American Railway Union will furnish no men, he said, and is of the opinion that Debs and Arthur will unite their forces in California early in the spring and make one of the greatest national strikes ever attempted. The fact that 10 branches of the order have been organized since last August shows it has strong inward strength.

**Rioting at Rio Janeiro.**

By the United Press.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 29.—The government is preparing for a possible outbreak on the part of Pelotonia and Jacobins. There was much rioting in the streets last evening. The police attacked and dispersed the rioters, some of whom were injured. The outlook is somewhat serious.

**Object to Pittsburg Scale.**

By the United Press.

New Castle, Pa., Jan. 29.—One hundred and fifty miners employed in the Hoyt mine are striking out on strike today. They object to reductions in conformity with the Pittsburg scale.

**WASHINGTON GOSSIP.**

Vice President Stevenson returned to duty yesterday.

Speaker Crisp's health is better, and he is expected to be on duty by Thursday.

Captain Howgate's trial for embezzlement was begun yesterday, a jury being sworn.

Senator Allen expects to get an investigation of the Alabama election by the aid of the votes of Mantle and Clarke, expected to qualify from Montana and Wyoming respectively this week.

Officials of the Indian bureau interior department place no credence in the publication of a telegram that the president is in