



VICTORY FOR JOHN R. FARR

Compulsory Education Measure Favorably Reported by Committee.

BILL GIVES SATISFACTION

Eighteen of Twenty-five Members of the Committee Consider the Measure—Mr. Seyfert Gracefully Acquiesced to the Judgment of Committee.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Harrisburg, Feb. 6.—The Farr compulsory education bill won a decisive victory today before the education committee. Eighteen of the twenty-five members on the committee were present, and by an unanimous vote determined to report a bill with a favorable recommendation. Mr. Seyfert, the author of the other compulsory education bill, who is also a member of the education committee, gracefully acquiesced to the judgment of the committee, but reserved the right to submit amendments to the house when the bill is considered on second reading.

While there were natural complications arising from the fact that Farr and Seyfert, both members of the same committee, had submitted bills on the same subject there never has been a serious doubt but that the Farr bill would be the one desired. Particularly so has this been the case since the two bills were printed, giving opportunity for critical comparison. So thoroughly in harmony was the committee with Mr. Farr's views of a compulsory education bill that the amendments made in favor of Mr. Farr and in ways that will strengthen the measure without making it oppressive or in any way obnoxious to thoughtful people.

The reporting of Mr. Farr's bill gives general satisfaction because his work in the education line as the author of the free book law and his persistent championship of compulsory education has been recognized and appreciated. For three sessions of the legislature, or since 1891, Mr. Farr has concentrated his energies for a compulsory school law. He has advanced and maintained thought in favor of such a measure by facts and figures that have startled educators, but have never been disproved by them. Twice Mr. Farr's bill passed both house and senate, for the first time in the history of the commonwealth. It was defeated only by a constant agitation for compulsory education for many years, and various measures were pushed only to be defeated in early stages of legislation. Twice Governor Pattison thwarted the wishes of the legislature by vetoing Mr. Farr's bill, and for the third time that persistent and gentlemanly has his bill before the house.

The bill as reported.

The exact language of the Farr bill, as favorably reported from committee, is as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., that every parent, guardian or other person in this commonwealth, who has the custody or charge of a child or children between the ages of 8 and 13 years shall be required to send such child or children to a school in which the common law branches are taught during at least sixteen weeks each year in which schools in their respective districts shall be in session unless such child or children shall be excused from such attendance by a certificate of the school district in which parent, guardian or other person resides, upon the presentation to said board of satisfactory evidence showing such child or children are prevented from attendance at school or application to study by mental or physical or other urgent reason; provided that in case there be no public school within a reasonable miles of the nearest traveled road of any person within the school district he or she shall not be liable to the provisions of this act. Provided that this act shall not apply to any child that has been or is being otherwise instructed in the common English branches of learning for a like period of time; and that any child who has a certificate of any principal of any school or educational institution or of any teacher that any child has been or is being so instructed, issued to such child or its parents or guardians, shall be sufficient and satisfactory evidence thereof.

Sec. 2. For every neglect of duty imposed by the first section of this act the parent offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof before a justice of the peace or alderman, forfeit a fine not exceeding \$2 on the first conviction and a fine not exceeding \$5 for each subsequent conviction. Provided, upon condition the defendant or defendants may appeal to the court of quarter sessions of the peace of the proper county within thirty days upon entering into recognizance with one surety for the amount of fine and costs. Provided, however, that before such penalty shall be incurred the parent, guardian or other persons liable therefor shall be notified in writing of such liability and shall have opportunity to make compliance with the requirements of this act then and thereafter to avoid the imposition of such penalty.

Sec. 3. For Truant Officers.

Sec. 3. If deemed necessary for the better enforcement of the provisions of this act boards of school directors or school controllers in cities, boroughs and townships shall be authorized to employ persons whose duty it shall be to look after truants and others who fail to attend school in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the assessor of voters of every district at the same time that the June registration of voters is made to make in a substantial book provided by the county commissioners for that purpose a careful and correct list of all children between the ages of 8 and 13 years within his district, giving the names, ages, residences of each, and whether in charge of a parent, guardian or other person, together with such other information as may be deemed necessary which enumeration shall be returned by said assessor to the county commissioners of the county in which the enumeration is made, whose duty it will be to certify it to the secretary of the proper school district, who shall immediately furnish the principal or teacher of each school with a correct list of all children in his or her district who are subject to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of each teacher in the school district to report immediately in writing to the board of directors or controllers at the close of each school month and thereafter the names of all children on the list previously furnished by the secretary who were absent without satisfactory cause for five successive days during the month for which the report shall be made, when if it shall appear that any parent, guardian or other person having control of any child or children shall have failed to comply with the provisions of this act, after due notification in writing, as provided in section two, the secretary, in the name of the school district, shall proceed against the offending party or parties in accordance with law by complaint before any alderman or justice of the peace.

NOW PLAIN MRS. DOMINIS

Queen Lil Divested of Her Yellow Feather and Other Symbols.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TAKEN

The Coffee Blonde Has No Further Desire to Govern the Sandwich Islands. Sensation at the Trial of the Rebels—Speckles Accused.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—The Australian, which arrived this morning from Honolulu, brought confirmation of the reported capture of Wilcox and Nowlen, the leaders of the recent revolt, and also the arrest of the ex-queen, who is a prisoner in the palace.

The ex-queen has renounced all her sovereign rights. The military commission is still trying the rebels, but no decisions have yet been rendered.

The ex-queen, in her letter to President Dole, asks clemency for those who were engaged in the revolt and concludes the document by taking the oath of allegiance.

A sensation was created at the trial of the rebels when John A. Cummins, ex-premier of King Kalakaua, testified that he was told by another conspirator when he inquired where the money to pay for the arms used in the recent uprising was to come from that he (the other conspirator) had been given a letter by the queen to Rudolph Speckles, who would furnish the necessary funds.

The Government's Reply.

Honolulu, Feb. 6.—The government's reply to the ex-queen is as follows:

Executive Building, Honolulu, Jan. 29, 1895.

Madam—A document by you, purporting to contain an abdication and renunciation of all sovereign rights heretofore claimed by you, has been delivered on your behalf to the president. As you were under arrest at the time the instrument was signed, it is desired to accept and place the same on file to make clear to you, in order that no misunderstanding may hereafter arise, the views of the government in the execution of this document cannot be taken to exempt you in the slightest degree from personal and individual liability for such conduct as you have committed since the date of your arrest. The execution of this document cannot be taken to exempt you in the slightest degree from personal and individual liability for such conduct as you have committed since the date of your arrest. The execution of this document cannot be taken to exempt you in the slightest degree from personal and individual liability for such conduct as you have committed since the date of your arrest.

MR. ALLEN SCORES A POINT

The Populist Claims That His Doctrine Has Been Endorsed.

CURRENCY AND BANKING BILL

Proposed Measure Discussed for Five Hours in the House—Mr. Brosius Makes an Eloquent Plea—Mr. Scranton Introduces a Bill.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Another acquisition to the strength of the Republicans in the senate was made today in the person of Mr. Clark, of Wyoming, who appeared and took the oath of office. The senate now consists of eighty-seven members of whom forty-three are Democrats; thirty-nine Republicans, and five Populists.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was taken up today, and a long debate took place upon an amendment reported from the committee on appropriations for the construction and maintenance by the United States government of a telegraph cable between the United States and Hawaii, and appropriating \$500,000 as part of the cost. The debate drew out a reference by Mr. Hale (Maine) to an existing government strong and not likely to be disturbed.

Mr. Allen (Nebraska) asked Mr. Hale sarcastically whether the proposition to build a telegraph cable by the government of the United States did not "smack somewhat of paternalism."

Mr. Hale thought not. It was a business proposition—just like the acquisition of Louisiana and Alaska.

"Does the senator mean," Mr. Allen went on to ask, "that the United States government shall own and operate this line?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"And it is to be leased or sub-let?" Mr. Allen continued.

Mr. Hale did not give a direct reply to this interrogatory.

"Does the senator see any distinction," Mr. Allen asked, "between constructing and operating a telegraph line and constructing and operating a railroad line?"

Mr. Hale did see a marked distinction, and he explained it at some length.

Mr. Allen pressed his point, and several senators took part in the dialogue, which closed with a remark of Mr. Allen that he thanked senators for their concession as to the controverted policy of the Populists.

Appeal of Mr. Brosius.

The currency and banking and gold loan bill was discussed five hours today, after 2 o'clock, under the 5-minute rule, when amendments were in order. The principal speech in general debate was made by Mr. Brosius (Pennsylvania), who made an eloquent appeal in the name of patriotism and duty for united action to relieve the country from its present condition. He said it was apparent that the committee on banking and currency had not met with much success in its efforts to reach a compromise on the subject that would be satisfactory to a majority of the house. But that did not excuse the house for failing to act promptly, by unity of effort, to meet the crisis which faces the treasury and the country. While congress waited the treasury was impoverished, and duty were the only two words which should actuate members at this time. His own remedies for the trouble were three:

First—To compel the payment of half of all custom dues in gold.

Second—To require the redemption of greenbacks which do not stay redeemed, until the present exigency be passed, to kill "the antiferrous tapeworm that wriggles back and forth between Wall street and the treasury."

Third—To authorize the secretary of the treasury to borrow money sufficient to meet legitimate demands upon the treasury.

Mr. Brosius closed with an earnest and eloquent appeal to all members to lay aside every consideration that could divide them in this hour and admit only rivalry as to which could carry the banner of the country farthest into the ranks of the enemy. (Applauded.)

The amendments proposed by the committee, with two exceptions, were agreed to after an interesting and at times exciting debate, during which there was much confusion on the floor.

The committee proposed to strike out the section to retire all national bank notes of less denomination than \$10 and all silver certificates of higher denomination than \$10, and to require national banks to keep their lawful reserves in gold coin or gold certificates. These propositions were rejected. Numerous amendments were offered by individual members, but of those agreed to, only two were of importance.

One offered by Mr. Haughen, Wisconsin, reduced from \$50,000 to \$20,000 the minimum capital stock of national banks; the other, offered by Mr. Hartmann of Montana, required the payment of half of the customs dues collected to be in gold and half in silver.

Mr. Bland's free silver proposition, as a substitute for the bill, was ruled out of order by Chairman Richardson, and from that decision Mr. Bland appealed. No quorum voted on the question of sustaining the reported capture of the officers of the United States steamer Concord near Chinkiang. The navy department has made no effort to communicate with Commander Craig of the vessel, presuming that he would have reported so serious a matter if it had occurred.

Relatives and friends of officers on the Concord are indulging in considerable criticism of the department's attitude in the matter.

TRAGEDY IN A HOTEL

Carl Fenecke Murders William Becker in a Fit of Jealousy.

By the United Press.

New York, Feb. 6.—A double tragedy occurred today in the Germania hotel, at 116 Greenwich street, a resort for immigrants of the poorer class. William Becker, aged 30, was murdered there by Carl Fenecke, aged 32, with whose wife Becker is said to have been intimate at one time.

After shooting and killing Becker, Fenecke killed himself. Fenecke and his victim arrived here from Hamburg on Sunday. Fenecke's wife, who is several years younger than her husband, accompanying them.

CHARLES PETERSEN DEAD.

Another Prominent Citizen of Honesdale Passes to the Great Beyond—History of an Eventful Life.

Honesdale, Feb. 6.—Charles Petersen died at his home, on Second street, at 9:30 o'clock this morning of heart failure.

Charles Petersen was born at Copenhagen, Denmark, Nov. 15, 1825.

At the age of 14 he was entered as an apprentice to learn the trade of watchmaker with his father. After his father's death, in 1843, he completed his apprenticeship with a man named Steinmetz, at Copenhagen. In 1848 he left Copenhagen and went to New York, and, from many offers made him, accepted the one by Moses Cummings, of Honesdale, coming here the same year. The year following he bought out Mr. Cummings, and started in business for himself, with his brother, Herman, as partner. Later he conducted the business himself, and in 1856 erected the store from which his business is now conducted. Many of our own jewellers and watchmakers, and some of Scranton and other places, owe their first steps in the watchmaker's art to him.

In 1858 he became identified with a movement to re-build the old Cornell telegraph line. In 1862, by permission of Chief Engineer R. F. Lord, of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company, he built the first line along the canal. Later he extended the line along all the Delaware and Hudson Canal. He was made superintendent of the telegraph department of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company, which position he held up to the time of his death.

In 1882 he was interested in the organization of the Honesdale Bell Telephone company, and with J. Merriehew, Philadelphia; H. L. Storke, New York; Richard O'Brien, Scranton, composed the stockholders. He was made superintendent. In 1883 the plant was transferred to the Hudson River Telephone company. He still retained the office of superintendent of the plant.

Mr. Petersen was a member of the vestry of Grace church. He has been a Mason since 1854.

He was married to Charlotte A. C. Roth, at Chaux de Fonde, Switzerland, June 11, 1851.

He was survived by two daughters, Carrie S. A. Petersen and Mrs. G. W. Lane.

The funeral will be held from the house Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

COAL MINERS STARVING.

Operators Give Them Rent and Fuel but Provision is Scarce.

Washington, Pa., Feb. 6.—The stories in regard to the destitute condition of Washington county coal miners have been officially confirmed. At Venetia the miners are so destitute that the number of 100 persons are in a deplorable condition, and unless quickly supplied will suffer seriously from starvation.

The general business depression and labor troubles have contributed to their precarious condition. The coal operators permit the use of their houses rent free, and allow the miners to supply themselves with fuel. They are in immediate need of food and clothing.

MINE EMPLOYEES STRIKE.

They Object to Nine Hour's Work for Seven Hour's Pay.

By the United Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 6.—Work at the Franklin mines was suspended today owing to a strike of the runners, drivers and door boys at the mine. Their grievance is the same that caused the recent strike at the Prospect colliery.

The boys claim that they are compelled to work eight and nine hours a day and are only paid for seven hours work, or breaker time. A committee has been appointed to see the officials of the Lehigh Valley Coal company with a view to a speedy settlement.

Treasury Gold Reserve.

By the United Press.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business today stood at \$2,182,631. The withdrawals for the day and late Tuesday at New York aggregated \$1,074,750. No general resumption of gold withdrawals is expected.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

Bissell, Hoke Smith and Carlisle are all spoken of for the supreme bench.

The naval appropriation bill will probably come up in the house on Friday.

Advice concerning the health of Associate Justice Jackson are very discouraging.

Charles Denby, jr., secretary of the American legation at Peking, has reached Washington.

The president has appointed Lieutenant Colonel George L. Gillespie, an engineer, to be a member of the Mississippi river commission.

Correspondent Shriver and Broker Chapman gave \$1,000 each before Judge Cook to answer for refusing to testify before a senate committee.

WEATHER REPORT.

For eastern Pennsylvania, heavy snow; north to northeast winds.

FINLEY'S LINEN DEPARTMENT

GREAT LINEN SALE

For the next ten days it will be to your interest to visit our

And see the values we are offering in fine German, Scotch and Irish Table Linens, Napkins, Tray Cloths, etc.

STOCK LARGER THAN EVER. PRICES NEVER SO LOW.

A FEW VERY SPECIAL

Numbers in German Linens, "Silver Bleach," extra fine quality and heavy:

66-in. Sale Price 48c., Reg. Price 60c
62-in. " 59c., " 75c
60-in. " 75c., " 90c
72-in. " 89c., " \$1.10

Napkins to match the above.

65 doz. 5-8 \$1.65, Regular Price \$1.75
75 doz. 3-4 2.35, " 2.75

THREE SPECIALS

In Fine Bleached Towels:

25 doz. Colored Damask Border Huck, \$3.00 doz., Reg. Price \$4.20
25 doz. Bird's Eye, hemstitched, 45c. each, Reg. Price 65c
15 doz. double hemstitched huck, extra size, 50c. each, Reg. Price 75c

Our Special Muslin Sale continues all this week. Muslins, Sheetings, Counterpanes, etc., at "Rock Bottom Prices."

FINLEY'S

610 and 612 Lackawanna Ave.

H. A. KINGSBURY

AGENT FOR

CHAS. A. SCHIEREN & CO.'S

LEATHER BELTING

THE VERY BEST.

813 SPRUCE ST., SCRANTON, PA.

Kirmess Slippers

Every Description

LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES

Closed Evenings Except Saturday.

REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES

WEICHEL,

the Jeweler, can repair your watch to give perfect satisfaction, having had ten years' experience in our leading watch factories.

GIVE US A TRIAL

MR. PULLMAN DISAPPEARS.

Cannot be Found When Wanted to Testify at the Debs Trial—Eugene on the Witness Stand.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—It was expected that George M. Pullman would take the stand at the opening of the Debs trial this morning, but the marshal reported that he could not find him, and that it was his belief that the palace car president was in his office part of the day yesterday, but refused to allow the officer to gain admission to his presence. Later on, it is claimed, Mr. Pullman took a train to Florida.

Eugene Debs was the principal witness of the day. He told the story of his life from the time when, at 14 years of age, he became a fireman of a locomotive through the successive stages until his election as president of the American Railway union, at a salary of \$9,000 a year.

Mr. Debs said the object of the organization of the American Railway union was to unite warring factions of railroad employes and make their cause a common one against the General Managers' association. This was made necessary by the fact that the large union constantly swallowing up the smaller ones, and a movement was on foot to reduce wages. When he first heard of the troubles at Pullman Mr. Debs sent Vice-President Howard there and told him to avert the threatened strike if possible. Judge Grosscup, the witness in hand, and interrogated him concerning the condition of the Pullman employes.

At the afternoon session Debs was the only witness, and his testimony was not concluded at the adjournment of court. He related the proceedings of the American Railway union convention in detail, and said that during the continuance of the strike he at no time was guilty of any violation of the federal law, nor did he at any time from the first meeting of the American Railway union until the end of the strike, countenance any acts of violence or advise anyone to violate the laws of the nation, the state laws or any city ordinance. He emphatically stated that at all meetings his words were to the effect that under no circumstance must mail trains be interfered with.

Another Furnace Lighted.

Reading, Pa., Feb. 6.—The Temple furnace, which was blown out four weeks ago for repairs, relighted last night. The stack a capacity of about 500 tons a week. The Reading Iron company's furnace No. 2, which was banked up several weeks ago because of an accident to the machinery, was started tonight.

Mr. Morgan Is Satisfied.

New York, Feb. 6.—J. P. Morgan said tonight that he was satisfied no announcement of a bond issue will be made until after the vote in the house on the Springer bill. I am also satisfied that Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle are keenly alive to the situation.

Suicide of a Salesman.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 6.—A. N. Fritchle, a traveling salesman of this city, shot himself this afternoon, with suicidal intent, dying instantly. Dependence is the supposed cause. He was about 50 years old, and leaves a family.

CONDENSED STATE TOPICS.

For forgeries aggregating \$1,200, Millard Haugh, of Frederick, has been arrested at Hanover.

Judge Biddle granted only thirty-five liquor licenses for Cumberland county—a decrease of six.

Owing to technicalities the vote cast in Republican primaries at Kennett Square has had to be recounted.

A freighting dog was thawed out by Mrs. Dantrich, at Reading, only to turn and severely bite its benefactors.

As a result of burns sustained in her blazing home, Mrs. John Zeller, of Adams-town, died, as did her grandson.

The federal authorities at Altoona held Photographer H. A. Gripp, of Tyrone, for trial for fraudulent use of the mails.

Allentown social clubs that sell liquor are worried over Philadelphia and Pittsburgh legal decisions against such sales.

Jordan Lutheran church, Allentown, is almost rent asunder by an issue of vacancy between Pastor M. J. Kuchner and Oscar J. Heilmann, a school teacher.

A rush of coal fatally hurt Thomas Murphy in the East colliery, Ashland, and David Pears was killed by Patterson colliery mine wagons, near Shamokin.

TALE OF THE BLIZZARD.

Three Children Alone Two Days with Their Dead Mother.

Williamsport, Pa., Feb. 6.—A pathetic story came from this morning that grew into a tale of blinding sleet by nightfall. This long continued cold weather is without parallel in this section, and tonight's blizzard will add to the suffering that was already great. Telegrams from points west and southwest show that the storm is widespread.

FOR APPOMATOX PARK.

A Movement Is on Foot to Secure the Famous Battlefield for a National Memorial Plot.

By the United Press.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Corporal James Tanner yesterday issued general order No. 4 to the Union Veteran Legion of the United States as follows, and it will be sent to the commanding officer of every encampment as speedily as possible. "It is desired that you will, without waiting to receive the order officially: The national commander desires to call the attention of every encampment of the Union Veteran Legion to the fact that a movement is now on foot to have the battlefield of Appomattox, this is a project which should receive the hearty co-operation of all surviving veterans of both armies. The ground on which Grant and Lee met for the last time in opposition; the ground on which they terminated the awful struggle of four years duration on terms magnanimous on the one side, and honorable on both sides; the ground on which their hitherto warring legions laid aside forever their character as enemies, and turned their hopeful faces from the dark valley of death toward the shining uplands of peace; may well be held sacred by all future generations. This ground should belong, in fact, as it does in sentiment, to all the people, and its physical conformation be preserved as near as possible as it was in the days when it was the scene of the struggle. The attention of the civilized world, and on which was set the mightiest tragedy of centuries. Believing this, the national commander earnestly recommends that every encampment of the Union Veteran Legion express by resolution its views upon the matter, and through the representative from its district communicate the same to congress.

PURSING UNLAWFULS.

French and Verdigris Kid Will Be Taken to the State Prison.

By the United Press.

Muscouge, Feb. 6.—For two weeks Deputy United States Marshals West, Davis and Smith have been in pursuit of "French" and "Verdigris Kid," two desperadoes. Yesterday the officers were ambushed near Briartown, thirty miles east of here, by the outlaws and West was killed at the first fire, Smith and Davis escaping.

West's three half breed sons have now taken up the trail and will either kill "French" and the "Kid" or be killed themselves.

POCKETED HIS HAND.

Phenomenal Grit of a Fellow Who Was Maimed.

By the United Press.

Royersford, Pa., Feb. 6.—A young man named Kirk, of Phoenixville, slipped and fell under a train which he was trying to board here last evening. The car wheels cut off one of his hands. After the train bowled away Kirk coolly picked up the severed hand, placed it in his pocket and walked across the hill to a doctor's and had his wound dressed by him.

Blizzarded to Death.

Allentown, Pa., Feb. 6.—Arnot W. Herrmann, a young silk weaver, of this city, died last night after three weeks of terrible suffering with blizzards. Physicians were powerless to relieve him.

Bill Cook Guilty.

Fort Smith, Ark., Feb. 6.—The jury in the "Bill Cook" and "Cherokee Bill" case returned a verdict of guilty in twenty minutes. Sentence postponed.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

Japan is to have a great watch factory, equipped with American machinery.

Cholera has again broken out at Constantinople and quarantine is again in force.

Rich and extensive gold fields are reported along the upper branches of the Rivers Beya, Nena and Ubat, in East Siberia.

TELEGRAPHIC WAILS.

Thomas Casey, the fifth victim of the Washpaug Pond (R. L.) boiler explosion, is dead.

Three weeks after installation as pastor of a Deaver church, Rev. Dr. John P. Coyne is dying.

Without food, money or fire, Emma Schaller, the "ossified woman," was found in a Chicago tenement and given aid.

The explosion of a boiler near Housatonic, Ind., killed Newton Anderson, Harvey Taylor, John Walker and Wilson Drake.

THE WINDY WEATHER.

State of the Weather at Various Localities Through the Commonwealth.

By the United Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 6.—The weather throughout the Wyoming Valley and Luzerne county is moderating. At 9 o'clock this evening the thermometer at Pottsville registered 2 degrees above zero; at Williamsport, 2 below; at Harrisburg, 10 above; at Wilkes-Barre, 6 below; at Johnstown, 7 above; at Altoona, 6 below; at Reading, 6 above; at Lehigh, 8 above; at Scranton, 5 above. All report clear weather.

At Johnstown this morning the temperature was down to 8 below; at Harrisburg, 6 below; at Pottsville, 8 below; at Williamsport, 18 below; at Scranton, 11 below.

In this city the temperature at 7 o'clock this morning was 3 degrees below. At 8 o'clock tonight it was 7 above; slightly cloudy.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The weather is intensely cold in western and central Europe. In Vienna, the thermometer is at zero, and snow is falling heavily.

Ashilton, Kan., Feb. 6.—Advices from northern Kansas are to the effect that the storm is the most severe in years. The thermometer has fallen 30

THE WINDY WEATHER.

State of the Weather at Various Localities Through the Commonwealth.

By the United Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 6.—The weather throughout the Wyoming Valley and Luzerne county is moderating. At 9 o'clock this evening the thermometer at Pottsville registered 2 degrees above zero; at Williamsport, 2 below; at Harrisburg, 10 above; at Wilkes-Barre, 6 below; at Johnstown, 7 above; at Altoona, 6 below; at Reading, 6 above; at Lehigh, 8 above; at Scranton, 5 above. All report clear weather.

At Johnstown this morning the temperature was down to 8 below; at Harrisburg, 6 below; at Pottsville, 8 below; at Williamsport, 18 below; at Scranton, 11 below.

In this city the temperature at 7 o'clock this morning was 3 degrees below. At 8 o'clock tonight it was 7 above; slightly cloudy.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The weather is intensely cold in western and central Europe. In Vienna, the thermometer is at zero, and snow is falling heavily.

Ashilton, Kan., Feb. 6.—Advices from northern Kansas are to the effect that the storm is the most severe in years. The thermometer has fallen 30

THE WINDY WEATHER.

State of the Weather at Various Localities Through the Commonwealth.

By the United Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 6.—The weather throughout the Wyoming Valley and Luzerne county is moderating. At 9 o'clock this evening the thermometer at Pottsville registered 2 degrees above zero; at Williamsport, 2 below; at Harrisburg, 10 above; at Wilkes-Barre, 6 below; at Johnstown, 7 above; at Altoona, 6 below; at Reading, 6 above; at Lehigh, 8 above; at Scranton, 5 above. All report clear weather.

At Johnstown this morning the temperature was down to 8 below; at Harrisburg, 6 below; at Pottsville, 8 below; at Williamsport, 18 below; at Scranton, 11 below.

In this city the temperature at 7 o'clock this morning was 3 degrees below. At 8 o'clock tonight it was 7 above; slightly cloudy.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The weather is intensely cold in western and central Europe. In Vienna, the thermometer is at zero, and snow is falling heavily.

Ashilton, Kan., Feb. 6.—Advices from northern Kansas are to the effect that the storm is the most severe in years. The thermometer has fallen 30

THE WINDY WEATHER.

State of the Weather at Various Localities Through the Commonwealth.

By the United Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 6.—The weather throughout the Wyoming Valley and Luzerne county is moderating. At 9 o'clock this evening the thermometer at Pottsville registered 2 degrees above zero; at Williamsport, 2 below; at Harrisburg, 10 above; at Wilkes-Barre, 6 below; at Johnstown, 7 above; at Altoona, 6 below; at Reading, 6 above; at Lehigh, 8 above; at Scranton, 5 above. All report clear weather.

At Johnstown this morning the temperature was down to 8 below; at Harrisburg, 6 below; at Pottsville, 8 below; at Williamsport, 18 below; at Scranton, 11 below.

In this city the temperature at 7 o'clock this morning was 3 degrees below. At 8 o'clock tonight it was 7 above; slightly cloudy.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The weather is intensely cold in western and central Europe. In Vienna, the thermometer is at zero, and snow is falling heavily.

Ashilton, Kan., Feb. 6.—Advices from northern Kansas are to the effect that the storm is the most severe in years. The thermometer has fallen 30

COAL MINERS STARVING.

Operators Give Them Rent and Fuel but Provision is Scarce.

Washington, Pa., Feb. 6.—The stories in regard to the destitute condition of Washington county coal miners have been officially confirmed. At Venetia the miners are so destitute that the number of 100 persons are in a deplorable condition, and unless quickly supplied will suffer seriously from starvation.

The general business depression and labor troubles have contributed to their precarious condition. The coal operators permit the use of their houses rent free, and allow the miners to supply themselves with fuel. They are in immediate need of food and clothing.

MINE EMPLOYEES STRIKE.

They Object to Nine Hour's Work for Seven Hour's Pay.

By the United Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 6.—Work at the Franklin mines was suspended today owing to a strike of the runners, drivers and door boys at the mine. Their grievance is the same that caused the recent strike at the Prospect colliery.

The boys claim that they are compelled to work eight and nine hours a day and are only paid for seven hours work, or breaker time. A committee has been appointed to see the officials of the Lehigh Valley Coal company with a view to a speedy settlement.

Treasury Gold Reserve.

By the United Press.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business today stood at \$2,182,631. The withdrawals for the day and late Tuesday at New York aggregated \$1,074,750. No general resumption of gold withdrawals is expected.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

Bissell, Hoke Smith and Carlisle are all spoken of for the supreme bench.

The naval appropriation bill will probably come up in the house on Friday.

Advice concerning the health of Associate Justice Jackson are very discouraging.

Charles Denby, jr., secretary of the American legation at Peking, has reached Washington.

The president has appointed Lieutenant Colonel George L. Gillespie, an engineer, to be a member of the Mississippi river commission.

Correspondent Shriver and Broker Chapman gave \$1,000 each before Judge Cook to answer for refusing to testify before a senate committee.

WEATHER REPORT.

For eastern Pennsylvania, heavy snow; north to northeast winds.