## **MORE APPROPRIATION BILLS**

Two More Measures Calling for Cash Are Introduced.

The State Treasurer to Furnish a List of Moneys Paid These Institutions During the Last Five Years. Bills Introduced.

By the United Press.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 26 .- The senate met at 11 o'clock. Opposition developed to a resolution offered by Mr. Kauffman calling on the state treasurer to furnish a list of the moneys paid state normal schools in the last five years, but when the Lancaster senator declared that there seemed to be a disposition to keep the amounts a secret, the opponents of the resolution acqui-

Among the bills introduced were the following: By Mr. Snyder, appropriating \$50,000 to the State Normal school at West Chester; by Mr. Keefer, approprinting \$30,000 to the Pottsville hospital; by Mr. Chase, for the protection of the nests and eggs of game birds. The senate refused to pass the bill

authorizing county commissioners to furnish books, stationery, etc., to sheriffs in addition to other county officers. The following were among the bills

that passed finally: Extending the limitation of actions to a right to mine coal, stone, limestone, ores, timber, gas, oil, roads and rights of way where same has not been exercised for a period of twenty-one years; conferring on board of trustees of state hospitals for the insane poor entire control and management.

Journal of the House. The house met at 10 o'clock. Bills were read in place as follows: By Mr. Douthett, of Butler, providing transportation to Chattanooga, Tenn., at the time of the dedication of the monuments of the Pennsylvania organization for surviving soldiers of the Pennsylvania organizations participating in the battles of Chickamauga, and appropriating \$25,000 for that purpose; by Mr. Anderson, of Washington, providing for a sealer of weights and measures in

the coal regions. When the bill to establish a separate orphans' court for Schuylkill county was called up, it was opposed by Mr. Lytle, who claimed it was special legis-lation, and commended Governor Hastings for vetoing the bills for additional law judges in Washington and West-

moreland counties. Mr. Fow, of Philadelphia, defended the bill, saying the constitution was mandatory in respect to the forming of orphans' courts. Mr. Schuylkill, said he would be compelled to vote against the bill in deference

to the sentiment of his constituents. Under a call of the ayes and nays the bill was defeated, a constitutional majority not having voted in the offirm-

The veto of the bill for an additional law judge, also for an additional judge Westmoreland county, were sustained by a vote of 92 to 33

The bill authorizing an increase in the number of clerks employed in the offices of the state treasury and fixing the salary of the same, passed finally, as did also the firemen's pension bill. Gobernor Hastings' message urging upon the house the necessity of economy was read and referred to the com-

#### mittee on appropriations Economy Talk.

When the senate bill for the increase of employes in the senate was reached, Mr. Fritz, Columbia, opposed the bill because no necessity for the increase had been shown. Mr. Riter said that that preceded it were part of an agreewhich certain members on the the benefits of patronage, now pose as (Tioga) stated that the object of the bills was to place on the regular pay rolls employes who are now paid out of the contingent fund.

he voted "no" on the first bill because felt that his constituents wished him to vote that way. He did not do so to pose as a reformer or a contemptible economist. The bill passed finally.

## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

An Impressive Lecture on Economy in Matter of Salaried Offices.

By the United Press. Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 26.—The governor sent to the legislature today the following message on the state's financial condition, which was referred to the ap-

propriations committee: To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsyl-

Availing myself of the provisions of setion II of the fourth article of the constitution, which declares that the executive shall from time to time give to the general assembly information of the state of the commonwealth, and recommend their consideration such measures as he may judge expedient, I desire to call your attention to the financial condition of the monwealth at the present time. The commonwealth at the present time. The total funded debt on the first of January, 1895, was \$6,817,661; amount in sinking fund, 164 383: unexpended balance in the treas-

ury fund, \$2,988,328.

The fiscal officers of the state, the auditor general and state treasurer, have furalshed me with a careful estimate of the revenues which may be expected for the current year. This estimate is based upon he income received under the present

revenue law since it became operative. They estimate that the revenue for the present year and the year following will not exceed \$9,455,725 per annum. From my own investigation of the subject, I am forced to the conclusion that the calculation is a liberal one.

The same officers have also made a com-arative estimate of the amount of money required to defray the necessary and ordinary expenses of the state establishment for the current year. The estimate in-cludes the support of the charitable and penal institutions maintained wholly or in part by the state and the \$5,500,000 for the support of public schools. According to estimate \$9,526,200 will be required for such of the next two years. I am desirous, as I am sure all good citizens are, that the expenditures of the state should not exceed the revenues.

Strict Economy Should Be Practiced.

financial embarrassment. Until the conditions improve so that the people may be permitted to resume their wonted avocations, and until the opportunity shall ome again to all to earn competent liveli-noods, not a dellar should be expended beyond that which will fairly and reasonably maintain the state establishment, I am sure your judgment will approv the practice of that economy on the part AS TO STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS of the state which we witness on all sides among her citizens to bring the expense

within the income. The increase of population and the growth and development of our material and business interests of necessity increase the volume of business between the citizens and the several executive de partments. If prompt and adequate transactions of the business of the state demands increased clerical assistance, it should not, in my judgment, be withheld, but the only reason for additional clerical force in any department should be that of necessity.

During recent years in some of the departments the clerical force has been temporarily increased, but because of no specific appropriations their compensation has been paid out of the several funds created for contingent expenses. My attention has been called to several enact-ments by your honorable bodies and other proposed enactments which create additional offices. The department of banking, by your wise legislation, largely en-larged and adjusted to the proper supervision of all state financial institutions. provides its own independent revenue, re-lieves the state not only from any additional cost, but from the former expense of supporting the department out of the treasury.

As to Additional Offices.

As to proposed legislation involving the creating of additional offices, it is not my province or purpose to forestal legislative action. I may, however, express the opinion that no office bearing a salary should be created unless there is ab-

olute necessity therefor. But, in cases where the necessity does exist, it would be false economy, in my judgment, to cripple the administrative efficiency by permitting the payment of such necessary help out of funds created to meet only the contingent requirements of the several departments. The representatives of the people having in charge the great interests of the commonwealth, legislative, executive, educational, agricultural, manufacturing and commercial, should, and I have not doubt will, exercise the spirit of economy which has for its purpose the prudent care of every interest within the bounds of the

This true economy can best be observed by your honorable bodies in such wise and prudent appropriations of money as will hold the expenses of the government within her revenues. Daniel H. Hastings.

## GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION.

Brilliant Affair at the Executive Mansion at Harrisburg. By the United Press.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 26.-The reception at the executive mansion tonight was the most brilliant affair of the kind ever seen in this city. A programme of twenty-four dances was enoved and refreshments were generousy served. Governor and Mrs. Hastings were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Senater Quay and Mrs. General Beaver, The hostesses were Mrs. Judge McPherson, Mrs. John I. Rogers, Mrs. Barton D. Evans, Mrs. W. I. Schaffer, Mrs. W. Calder, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. E. B.

Mrs. Edward Bailey. There were a large number of distinguished guests including Mayor Stuart, Philadelphia; Justices Dean and Mitchell, of the supreme court; Judge Archbald, of Scranton; Judge Darte, f Wilk-s-Barre; District Attorney and Mrs. George Graham, Philadelphia: P. A. B. Weidner and Director and Mrs. Beitler, of Philadelphia, and many others.

## WOMAN'S COUNCIL.

Officers Elected at the Business Meeting Held Yesterday.

By the United Press. Washington, Feb. 26.-The Woman's National council at its business meeting elected Mary Lowe Dickinson, of the bill under consideration and the bill New York city, president for the ensuing three years; Rev. Anna H. Shaw, of Philadelphia, vice-president; Louise Republican side are now endeavoring to Barnum Robbins, of Michigan, correrepudiate. These men, while enjoying sponding secretary; Hannah J. Bailey, of Maine, treasurer; Ameline B. contemptible economists and are the Cheney, of Maine, first recording secmeanest kind of repudiators. Mr. Niles retary; Helen Bristol, of Quincy, of Illinois, second recording secretary The council adopted amendments to the constitution, dividing the council into an upper and lower house. A reso-Mr. Baldwin (Delaware) explained that jution was also adopted giving the president discretion as to the formation

of a cabinet. Republican National League.

By the United Press.

Chicago, Feb. 26.-President Tracey, of the Republican National league, has called a special meeting of the executive ommittee to meet at the Arlington hotel. Washington, March 2, to make arrangements for the national convention, which will be held in Cleveland, June 19.

Martial Law in Cuba.

By the United Press. Washington, Feb. 26.-Secretary Gresham received a cablegram from Consul General Ramon Williams at Havana, an-nouncing that a state of affairs practically amounting to martial law had been pro-

## CONDENSED STATE TOPICS.

A water company has been organized at Perkasie, with a capital of \$20,000 Judge Cyrus L. Pershing, of Pottsville is so ill that he has not left his home since

In a raffling match at Mount Pleasant 2,100 pounds. The Reading Iron company has received

contract to make a cotton compress osting \$60,000 for a Texas firm. Belles Lettres society, Dickinson col-ege, was 169 years old last night, and Charles W. McKeehan, of Philadelphia,

made an anniversary address. Dissatisfied with their Polish name Julius J. and Ludwig Shesesky, of Miners vile, have petitioned court to have their surname changed to Hermann.

## TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Baltimore's Ministerial union resolved against the appointment of either Catho-lies or saloonkeepers as school commisgioners.

Weavers at the Lancaster mills, Clinton, Mass., struck against a reduction of wages without promise of restoration as soon as business improves.

The Singer, Domestic and Davis Sewing Machine companies are said to have formed a combine and offered the White company, of Cleveland, O., \$1,260,000 cash to sell out to them.

District Attorney W. D. Painter, of Binghamton, N. Y., may be ouste? r re-fusing to allow Bank Examiner Backus I am firmly convinced that the strict-est economy should be practiced in the appropriations of money until the state and country are relieved from the present ley Savings bank defaication.

## **HOW ABOUT SAN DOMINGO?**

Three Prench Battle Ships in the Harbors Cause Apprehension.

It Is Possible That Difficulties May Arise That Will Require the Aid of Gun Boats-War Clouds on the

Horizon.

By the United Press. Washington, Feb. 26 .- It is stated that the presence of three French ships of war in the harbors of San Domingo has been made the subject of diplomatic representations on the part of the United States at the request of the Dominican government. France has long had claims against San Domingo which seemed incapable of settlement by ordinary diplomatic methods, and three naval vessels have been assembled in the vicinity as an incentive to speedy

action. Secretary Gresham, it is asserted, in response to requests from the government of San Domingo, has pointed out to France that the United States also has long standing claims against San Domingo, ante-dating those of France. The French reply, it is claimed, conceded this point, but represented that immediate reparation was demanded only in the case of a French citizen, who had been recently assaulted with the asertained connivance of Dominican officials. The United States thereupon re-

plied, as it is understood, that this was a matter which could not be held to warrant a hostile naval demonstration on the part of France, and suggested that the difficulty was easily susceptible of amicable settlement, and that justice could be obtained more certainly in the absence of a threatening armed force. As far as can be learned the incident rests at this point at the present time. Should any further difficulty arise it

is possible that one of the vessels of Admiral Meade's fleet, now at Barbadoes, 800 miles from San Domingo, may be ordered to cruise on the coast of Hayti and San Domingo for the protection of American interests, which are very considerable there. Samana Bay. on the north side of the island, has long been treated by the United States navy as practically an American possession just as Pearl Harbor in Hawaii.

## VETERANS ASSEMBLING.

Williamsport Alive with the Blue-Coated Heroes of the War of the Rebellion. Dennsylvania Reserves.

By the United Press. Williamsport, Pa., Feb. 26.-About 2,000 delegates to the twenty-ninth annual winter encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Pennsylvania, have arrived, and the city tonight bore a decidedly military appearance. The scenes in and around the leading hotels and on the streets were animating, as the veterans predominated at every point. The Ladies' Deliar corns held an informal recention at the Park hotel during the day. They held a meeting and elected directors of the Brookville Memorial Home

Perhaps the most important event of the evening was the meeting of the Pennsylvania Reserve association, at which officers were elected as follows; President, General John P. Taylor, of Lewistown, who succeeds the late ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin; first vicepresident, J. F. Morrison, of Philadel-phia; secretary, James McCormick, of Philadelphia, re-elected.

The contest for department com-mander is lively, but evidently onesided, H. H. Cummings, of Tideout, seemingly being in a decided lead. James B. Denworth, of this city, is making a hot canvass for the office, but lummings is backed by the solid Northwestern association, as well as many other sections of the state. He claims his election by more than twothirds majority. There is very little interest manifested in the other offices. The convention will assemble at 10 o'clock tomorrow forenoon.

## DOUGLASS AT REST.

of the Apostle of Freedom Buried at Rochester. By the United Press.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 26.-The train which brought the body of Frederick Douglass and the escort from Washington arrived this morning. They were met at the depot by Mayor Lewis, the members of the common council, Douglass lengue, the honorary and active bearers and a cordon of police. The station was filled with a surging mass of

Thousands followed the procession to city hall. The higher grades of public schools were dismissed, and teachers and pupils given an opportunity to take a final look at the features

of the great apostle of freedom. At 1.39 o'clock the remains were taken to Central Presbyterian church, where the final services in honor of the city's dead were held. Several ministers took part in the services.

At the close of the exercises the remains were taken to Mount Hope cemetery and buried beside his first wife.

#### BROOKLYN CITY HALL FIRE. An Old Landmark Is Badly Scorched by the Flames.

By the United Press. Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 26.-Fire started shortly before 8 o'clock this morning on the third floor of the city hall, and before it was gotten under control the tower surmounting the building had been desroyed, the third floor badly scorched, and the rest of the building flooded with water.

It is not believed that any of the records have been destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$40,000.

## KROSHNACK ALIVE.

Doctors Are Unable to Locate the Bullet Fired by Krotky. Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Forest City, Feb. 26,-Peter Kroshnack, of the Richmondale tragedy, is still alive. Constable Moran, of Carbondale, arrested Krotky, the would-be murderer, Tuesday evening and took him to Carbondale, where he was given a hearing and released on ball. At a late hour this evening The Tribune correspondent accompanied Drs. Dwyer of this place, and Gillis, of Carbondale, to the bedside of Kroshnack, where a

let which penetrated the abdomen. After half an hour's careful work the task was given up, both doctors recommending that he be taken to the Emergency hospital at Carbondale.

County Detective Leyshon, of Scranton, has spent the past eight hours in search of Krotky, who it appears is trying to "make himself scarce," but up CLAIMS OF THE UNITED STATES to 8 o'clock his search had been in vain.

> WILL KEEP OFF THE FIELD. Gettysburg Electric Railway Company Tired of Fighting the Government.

By the United Press. Gettysburg, Pa., Feb. 26.-The syndicate that lately purchased the Gettysburg electric railway has made a proposition to the United States commissloner tending toward an amicable adjustment of the differences now existing between them. It is practically an acceptance by the railway company of the terms held out to them by the gov-

ernment. The company offers to abandon the road through the Valley of Death and around the Devil's Den region, and that portion in front of the Second corps' line on Cemetery Ridge, upon the stipulation that the government shall furnish them with the route over the wheat field road, and also a route along the crest of Cemetery Ridge, east of Hancock avenue, from Zeigler's Grove to the tracks of the Reading railroad

### HIGHLY-FLAVORED ROMANCE.

Beautiful Young Philadelphia Girl Rescued from a Life of Excitement by a Legacy of \$140,000.

By the United Press. Duluth, Minn., Feb. 26.-Gladys Brooks, the handsome young Philadelphia society woman, who came here after a disagreement with her people, was hotel waitress and ended up as an inmate of a stylish house of ill-fame. has fallen heir to an estate valued at \$140,000 and has gone to her old home to take possession. Just before leaving (Rep., Ore.) to pay a bounty of 5 cents here she announced that she would renounce the life she had of late been leading, and endeavor to make amends for her past sins as only a penitent woman can.

After leaving her position at the hotel, where she had become aquainted with many of the leading men of the city, she took up her residence in a gilded palace of sin and was known as one of the most beautiful and dashing women in the northwest. Miss Brooks, it is claimed, left her home after trouble with her parents, being too proud to admit she had been in error. The search of the young woman's relatives for her has been a long one. A few days ago, according to the story of J. H. Tischart, deputy clerk of the municipal court, a young lawyer from Pennsylvania called on him. He was a man of fine address. His errand was to find a young woman named Gladys Brooks, whose uncle had left her \$140,000, and who would receive still more in time. On arriving here he discovered to his horror that she had become an inmoral

woman. She had not taken the pains to assume different name, but her old friends in the tough quarter did not know where she was. He learned from the municipal court records that in July 25, 1893. she had been sent to the county fail for ten days, and from the records he discovered that some other abandoned woman had paid her fine. After a while he traced her to a dive in Superior, thence to Minneapolis. He traced her to two houses in the Flour City and then back here before he found her. When he found her and announced that her uncle had left her a big sum of money, she broke down, but although she was only too happy to leave her old life she could not think of returning to her friends. Her lawyer told her that no one knew what sort of a life she had been leading, and that so far as he was concerned no one ever should know, and that very day they started for the east. The lawyer was the happlest man in the country when he called on the deputy clerk a second time and informed him that he had not only discovered the girl, but that she had so willingly abandoned her wretched life.

## HAYWARD'S TRIAL.

The Prisoner the Coolest One Connected with the Proceedings.

By the United Press. Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 26.-The was finished this afternoon, and then the defence started to impeach M. D. witnesses, who had testified to seeing

Harry riding with Miss Ging on the fatal night. During the examination Hayward was asked why he did not keep his money in the bank and he explained that he was afraid that Elder M. Stewart would attach it, as he had some business with that gentleman in which each had tried to best the other, and

Stewart had got the worst of it

He owed Stewart some of the interest money and he did not want him to get. Assistant Prosecutor Hall showed that Hayward did not owe Stewart any money after Harry sold his propto him, and the witness explained that he had been in the habit of keeping his money out of the bank to escape Stewart before that, and therefore it had become a habit with him. Hall also tried to show that the loans Hayward claims to have made to Miss. Ging were fictitious, but he met with slight success. Hayward had all the best of his encounter with the assist-It seemed at times ant prosecutor. that Mr. Hall did not know what he was driving at, and Hayward quickly recognized that he could match his opponent, and give odds in the game of repartee. That the accused took a keen delight in this contest was apparent. His answers were given for the most part with a sort of whimsical and witty nonchalence and he surveyed his inquisitor in a critical way.

## FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

Egypt's young khedive will review the King Oscar of Sweden and Norway talks of ceding the Norwegian throne to his

son and namesake. The funeral of Field Marshal Duke Albert took place at Vienna yesterday Deputations from German and Russian regiments, most of the Austrian generals to the bedside of Kroshnack, where a and a long line of officers of lower grades final attempt was made to find the bul- were in the procession.

The Arbitration Bill Is Sent to the Senate for Approval.

MR. CLEVELAND CRITICISED

litgeld Commended by Member Fitian, of Illinois-The Senate Makes but Little Progress on Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

By the United Press.

Washington, Feb. 26.-The progress made by the senate today in connection with the sundry civil appropriation bill was not very appreciable, as only two of the amendments reported from the committee on appropriations were disposed of. The first of them was on the subject of protection of public lands from timber depredations. The house had appropriated \$90,000 for that purpose; the appropriations committee had recommended a reduction to \$60,000, and Mr. Berry (Dem., Ark.) had-proposed an amendment to make the figure \$120,-000. The discussion of that question occupied nearly two hours, and the question was finally decided in favor of the committee-30 to 25.

The next amendment was the proposition to pay to the sugar producers of the United States the full bounty up to August, 1894, when the new tariff bill went into effect-those who had not received it-\$238,289 and eight-tenths of a cent per pound bounty on all sugars By the United Press. above 80 per cent, polaricope test, produced up to June 30, 1895.

Various side issues were raised, a proposition by Mr. McLaurin (Dem., Miss.,) who was opposed to the bounty to pay it, if paid at all, in silver coin; one by Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.) to purchase four million ounces of silver per month for eight months and to coin it from time to time; one by Mr. Mitchell a pound on wool grown in the United States, and one by Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) to make an exception against the sugar cane producers of Louisiana Colivered. on the ground that their senators, by voting for the tariff act of 1894, re-language antil the crowd which had jected and repudiated the sugar bounty. gathered on the outside began to hurl

Cameron and Quay Voted Yes. as not in order, or were voted down; and then the question was taken squarely on the committee amendment. The first clause of it-for the bounty up to August, 1894-was agreed to; yeas, 46; nays, 20; and the second clause alarm was sent in, and in half an hour for bounty for the year up to June 30, 1895, was agreed to-yeas, 36; nays, 25. Messrs. Cameron and Quay voted "yea" on both clauses. Mr. Voorhees (Dem., Ind.), chairman

fo the finance committee, reported back a substitute for the resolution offered last Saturday by Mr. Wolcott, and referred to that committee. It provides to secure international fixity of relamoney, by means of common ratio dark. between the metals, with free mintage be represented at such conference by nine delegates, three to be appointed by house of representatives-the president to fill any vacancies; and appropriating \$100,000 to cover committee compensation and expenses of delegates and the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expenses

of the conference. Labor Holds the Floor. Labor had its innings in the house today with the result that an arbitration bill, recommended by the leaders of all railway labor organizations in the country, by Carroll D. Wright, the commissioner of labor, and drawn in part by Attorney General Olney, was sent to the senate for action. The bill was reported from the committee on labor by Mr. Erdman (Dem., Pa.), who explained its provisions in a brief statement to the house and answered ovestions that were put to him by various members with regard to its practical operations. The bill provides for the appointment of a board of arbitration of three persons to decide all controversies between common carriers engaged in inter-state commerce and their employes, which cannot be adjusted by mutual arrangement, and makes the ross-examination of Harry Hayward award of the board enforceable in the United States courts, acting as courts of equity. It was stated by Mr. Erd-Wilson, the liveryman, one of the state's man that in order to make the award effective, the various labor organizations interested had agreed to become incorporated concerns, and as such subjects to liability for damages for

failure to carry out the terms of the award. The bill was advocated by Mr. Hepburn, (Rep., Ia.), and various members of the committee on labor, and was opposed by Mr. Bartlett, (Dem., N. Y.), and Mr. Van Voorhis, (Rep., N. Y.) In the course of the five minute debate on the bill Mr. Fitian, (Dem., III.), criticised the action of President Cleveland in sending the troops into Illinois during the railway troubles at Chicago last summer. He took the ground occupled by Governor Altgeld in relation thereto, that it was an usurpation of power, and predicted that the attitude of Altgeld would be approved by history and that posterity would hold his name in high honor

The opposition, however, was ineffective, and after being slightly amended in committee of the whole, the bill was reported to the house with favorable ecommendation, and passed without a division.

## HEADLESS BODY FOUND.

Indianapolis, Feb. 26.-Undertaker

eft in a Sack Before an Indianapolis Undertaker's Door. By the United Press.

Blanchard was roused by a telephone call at an early hour this morning, and voice at the other end of the line bade him go to his front door. When he did so he found a coffee sack with some heavy substance in it, which proved o be the headless trunk of a man. The police were notified, and an examina-tion of the body showed that it had been terribly mutilatled under the dissecting knife, but the cuts had been sewed up with a large cord. The right hand had been severed but sewed on again in a similar manner.

Benjamin Fallender, the Hebrew whose remains were stolen from the Jewish cemetery a week ago. The identification was made by a felon mark on the right hand, and it was clear that the hand had been removed at the medical college in order to displace this distinguishing mark. All the marks indi-cated that the body had been upon the dissecting table, the trunk having been ripped open lengthwise and the abdomen opened laterally, but both being pulled together by stitches with the heavy cord. The searchers pronounced it the same body which they had seen

## ARRESTED FOR BOYCOTT.

of both the head and hand.

in the pickling vat at the Central Medi-

cal college, but which they could not then identify by reason of the absence

Leaders of a Printers' Union in Texas
Accused of Conspiracy. By the United Press. Belton, Tex., Feb. 26.—The leading members of Temple Typographical

union were arrested today on indictments charging conspiracy against The union, or committee formed several months ago, issued circulars recommending a boycott against the Temple Sun, which had recently with-drawn its office from the union, and

the arrests are the outcome. They gave

bonds for \$500 each.

## RIOT AT SAVANNAH.

An Angry Mob Storms the Hall in Which Ex-Priest Joseph Slattery Attempts to Deliver a Lecture.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 26,-Savannah escaped a riot tonight through the intervention of the military. The trouble was precipitated by ex-Priest Joseph Stattery's lecture on the Roman Catholic priesthood. For several days efforts have been made by members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians to revoke the ex-priest's permit to deliver the lecture

Threats were openly made against the lecturer and the chief of police and a detail of officers was ordered on duty at the half where the lecture was to be

The lecture contained no offensive stones through the windows and among All these issues were either ruled out the audience. The police ordered the crowd to disperse. It refused to do so, and kept shouting and jeering. The mayor was notified, and after a consultation with the chief of police, decided to order out the military. The riot eight companies of infantry and a troop of dismounted cavalry were on the

The lecture was over by the time the military arrived, and most of the audience had left the hall. A detail of mounted police stood guard at the entrance. The crowd numbered 2,000 by this time, largely spectators. A porthat whenever the president of tion of it kept yelling and hurling bricks When the young lawyer started on his search all he knew was that she was last heard of in Duluth, and was supposed in any international contract the united States shall determine that this government shall be replaced in the united States shall determine that this government shall be replaced in the united States shall determine that this government shall be replaced in the united States shall determine that this government shall be replaced in the united States shall determine that this government shall be replaced in the united States shall determine that the windows of the hall, where the ex-priest was. A few shots were fired in the air by the rioters, but no one was hurt. The electric lights around posed to be earning an honorable living. ference, to be called with a view was hurt. The electric lights around tive value between gold and silver as for a time the neighborhood was in

After the military arrived on the at such ratio, the United States shall scene there was comparative quiet. The streets were cleared for a block in every direction, and the troops remained on the president, three members of the guard until the disturbance had subsenate and three members of the sided, when the lecturer was brought out of the hall and escorted by a squad of twenty policemen, surrounded by two battalions of soldiers, walked to his hotel. The crowd followed and jeered along the streets, but there was 813 SPRUCE ST., SORANTON, PA. no attempt at an open attack. Half an hour after the ex-priest's wife

#### was escorted from the hall to the hotel by a squad of police. MILLERS COMBINE.

Pennsylvania Flour Manufacturers Will Protect Home Trade.

By the United Press. Philadelphia, Feb. 26.-A majority of the millers of Pennsylvania have combined and formed a corporation under a charter from the state of West Virginia to be known as the Pennsylvania Milling and Export company. The capital stock of the company is \$40,000 and officers will be elected in a few days. The object of the combination is self-protection. self protection.

The millers of Pennsylvania claim that New York has had a monopoly of the exportation of flour to foreign countries and they propose to enter into competition with the New Yorkers and ship their surplus stock direct from Philadelphia for their own benefit, instead of sending it to New York as heretofore. The headquarters of the company will be in this city.

## MR. WICKES SETTLED. Willing to Arbitrate Amicably on the

Divorce Question. By the United Press. Chicago, Feb. 26.-Judge Tuthill today delivered the decree of divorce to Mrs. Laura H. Wickes, wife of Thomas H. Wickes, vice-president of the Pullman Palace Car company. The terms are the result of an amicable arrangement

between the complainant and defend-Besides turning over to his wife life insurance policies to the amount of \$18,500. Mr. Wickes transfers to her two houses. He also agrees to keep his life insurance for \$15,000 in favor of his wife for the payment of the mortgages on the property mentioned in case of

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The gold reserve again increased yes-terday, and stood at \$75,273,522. Secretary Carlisle and Internal Revenue

Commissioner Miller are both confined to their houses by the grip. It is thought the government deficit be-tween expenditures and receipts for February will not be much below \$3,000,000. Rear Admiral Greer, senior officer of the navy, was retired from active service yesterday, by operation of the age clause Second Lieutenant W. Markland, of the

the ranks two years ago, is dead, at For Robinson, Neb., of pneumonia. The conferrees of the agricultural bill eached a conclusion yesterday afternoon the senate yielding much that it had added to the bill. Chief among the items so yielded is that appropriating \$40,000 for the extermination of the gypsy moth.

Twelfth infantry, who was promoted from

## WEATHER REPORT.

gain in a similar manner.

The bedy was identified as that of west winds, becoming variable.

# -INLEY'S

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

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