

Wilkes-Barre.

[The Tribune has opened a branch office at No. 25 Laidlaw building, Public Square, Wilkes-Barre. It is the purpose of the publishers to issue a newspaper valuable to the general public as the metropolitan dailies, and deliver it to the people from three to five hours earlier than the Philadelphia and New York papers can reach them.]

THE CASE FINISHED.

The Mountain Murderer's Fate Will Soon Be Ascertained.

When court was called to order yesterday morning, Attorney Scott, of Scranton, was the first witness called to the stand. He said that he would not believe Frank Shaffer under oath. He believed Shaffer in every particular, and that he had looked for James Eaton, who he thought had done this thing. Shaffer said he didn't know anything about it, that he was working on that night and heard the noise of the explosion at 4 o'clock in the morning.

Emory Robinson, colored, of Wilkes-Barre, said he had known Shaffer for three years, and that his reputation for veracity was bad, and he would not believe him under oath. Constable James Gallagher, of Wilkes-Barre, said he had looked for James Eaton, who he thought had done this thing. Shaffer said he didn't know anything about it, that he was working on that night and heard the noise of the explosion at 4 o'clock in the morning.

Frank Shaffer was called to the stand, and testified that he saw him once at his cell door. He said that he had tried to prove that Shaffer testified differently at the habeas corpus hearing before Judge Lynch than that which he gave before court in the present trial. A delay was caused by McGovern submitting portions of the habeas corpus testimony. The testimony was disallowed and Shaffer allowed to go.

Thomas Quigley was called to the stand, and the prosecution objected to his testifying. Shaffer's previous testimony was also objected to and John Bird was also called in rebuttal.

The testimony which Bird was about to give was objected to and Charles Dorsey was called and said he wrote several letters to the jail for Bird. On cross-examination he said he was in jail only once, but Mr. McGovern proved that he was there more than once. The cross-examination was amusing, and the sharp questions of Mr. McGovern and the witty answers of the witness caused considerable laughter.

Detective McCabe heard Jordan say "You know you got money," as I said, and I am going to save myself." Witness was employed on the case by O'Brien and Quigley, and he tried to tell the truth of the matter, as well as Jordan. Court then adjourned until after dinner.

At the afternoon session "Lois" Moses was recalled and said he had talked with Charles Dorsey about the explosion. Dorsey told him that he (Dorsey) had talked with the accused and had got nothing from them. Dorsey's reputation for veracity is very bad. On cross-examination Moses said he was sure Dorsey had told him about the explosion, and the colored people at the jail, and that they knew nothing about the explosion.

Policeman Louis Heim swore that Dorsey's reputation was bad, and he was severely cross-examined by Attorney Lenahan. Dennis Gallagher was recalled and said Charles Dorsey came into Detective Mulvey's office, and wanted work. Dorsey said O'Brien's detectives wanted him to work. He also said he heard McCabe say in Lohman's after an hour and a half and that he tried to pump the colored people but failed.

There was much cross-examination regarding the rival detective agency employed on the case.

Edward Gates, the heavy-weight porter of the Exchange hotel, was called and said he knew Charles Dorsey, that his reputation was bad and he would not believe him under oath.

John McGraw, a policeman, said Dorsey had a bad reputation.

This closed the testimony in the case, and at 3:15 Assistant District Attorney Fuller began the closing argument for the prosecution. He went over the evidence carefully and dwelt at length upon Shaffer's confession, in which he named Miller and himself as the chiefs in the horrible crime. He pointed to the case as the commonwealth had made it out, and asked for a verdict of murder in the first degree. His plea lasted nearly an hour and a half and was a very able effort.

A Kind Act.

William Leslie, of the Elmira Telegram, did a charitable and generous action when he collected \$100 for John Cannon, a poor blind man with a large family, who was recently evicted from his home in the Five Points because he could not pay the rent.

BRIEF NOTES.

J. F. Crowell, the either soloist and singer, accompanied by Editor Boudry, the author and reader, will give a recital tomorrow evening in the Parish Street Methodist Episcopal church.

The special evangelistic meetings which are being conducted by Rev. Dr. Mills, are being well attended.

The general store of Haran & Ross, at Georgetown, was burglarized a few days ago, but nothing of any value was taken.

T. W. Tripp, a well-known resident of Luzerne borough, has disappeared from his home, and has not been seen since Sept. 5, when he left his house for a visit to Scranton.

The members of No. 3 Hose company will meet at the hose house at 5 o'clock tomorrow evening.

Milk is becoming scarce in this city, owing to the hot weather which has dried up the pastures.

A slight fire occurred at the corner of Northampton and Sheridan street yesterday afternoon. The blaze was extinguished before the firemen arrived, which was a fortunate thing as

there is no water in this part of the city.

Miss Kalsier gave a private song recital on Tuesday afternoon for a few friends and some newspaper men. The Lehigh Valley Railroad company is erecting safety gates at their Conyngham street crossing.

The members of Zion African Methodist Episcopal church have sent in a request to the general conference that Rev. Mr. Carter be returned to this charge for another year.

The Red Hook colliery will start as soon as there is sufficient water to operate the mines.

John Butman, of Plymouth, was badly burned last Tuesday evening by an explosion of gas that had generated in an old tank.

AVOCA.

At St. Mary's church yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Miss Fannie Webber, daughter of William Webber, and Thomas English, of Pittston, were united in marriage by Rev. M. F. Crane. A large number of people witnessed the ceremony. Miss Lizzie Murphy played a pretty wedding march as the bride party entered the church.

The bride wore a steel-blue traveling dress, with velvet trimmings, and her sister, Miss Bessie, was attired in a very pretty costume. John Perkins, of Wilkes-Barre, was groomsmen. Mr. and Mrs. English have gone on an extended wedding tour through the New England States. On their return they will reside in Pittston, where the bride has recently built a beautiful dwelling house.

At St. John's church, Pittston, on Tuesday evening, Miss Mame Kane, of Pittston, and John Hanton, of this place, were united in marriage by Rev. J. B. Fenwick. In the presence of a large number of friends, the bride and her attendant, Miss Maggie Kane, were escorted to the altar by her brother, John Kane, who wore a handsome traveling gown of dark blue, with velvet trimmings. The groomsmen were J. J. Dougherty, of this place. After the ceremony the wedding party and guests were entertained at a reception at the bride's home, about 150 guests were present.

The presents were magnificent and costly. Mr. and Mrs. Hanton have gone on a wedding tour which will embrace many of the leading cities in Middle States. On their return they will reside in West Avoca, where the groom has prepared a very pretty home.

Congratulations are being tendered Howard Luckey by all parties for the excellent manner in which he acquitted himself yesterday, while pitching for the Pittston team at West Pittston ball grounds.

Miss Mary A. Quinn has accepted a position as teacher in the public schools of Edwinstown. Miss Quinn has taught for a number of terms in the Marcy schools, and has earned for herself the reputation of being one of the foremost educators in the county.

HALLSTEAD.

There is no school on Thursday, as many of the scholars intend to go to Harrisburg.

A bakery is to be opened in the Murray building, on Williams street.

Mrs. T. D. Lamb visited friends at Harrisburg.

Master Raymond Mack is ill.

Mrs. L. W. Church has returned from a visit with friends in Massachusetts.

A. E. Benedict, of Norwich, Conn., was received at the Mitchell House Tuesday.

W. H. Hartigan and his own company are at Kessler Opera House, in Great Bend, Pa., where they will perform Tuesday evening was excellent and pronounced by those present as being the best that had been given here for some time.

DOES IT PAY?

From the Minneapolis Times.

The recent outrages on American and English missionaries by the wily, inflexible, bigoted and unscrupulous Chinese have provoked wide discussion as to the real progress made in the work of evangelizing China and whether the results justify the enormous cost in life, suffering and money.

In a letter to the New York Tribune, Rev. Mr. Donohoe, a Presbyterian clergyman of Pittsburg, earnestly speaking in favor of Christian missions among the Chinese here, says: "I have never yet found one who gave evidence of thorough conversion to Christianity, though I have known a number who have been in our Sabbath schools and a few who have professed conversion."

Donohoe's observations are corroborated by those of American and English missionaries, merchants and other representatives who have visited China and lived among the people. They all testify to the devotion, the selflessness of the plous and zealous missionaries, and to the enormous expenditure of money and effort and valuable lives is practically wasted as far as the Chinese people are concerned.

George Curzon, member of the British parliament, in his book on "Japan, Corea and China," devotes a number of pages to the subject of Christian missions in the East. While warmly commending some features of missionary life in the East, he nevertheless gives to western readers an insight into the nature of Christian missions to Christian missions. One of the obstacles to the progress of missions is the disagreement between the various Christian denominations. Thus, the Jesuits, the American and the English Protestants have each separate name for deity. The Jesuits adopt the title "Tien Chi, or Lord of Heaven." The American Protestants, True Spirit. The English Protestants adopt the Chinese Shan-ti, or Supreme Lord, the name of deity worshipped by the Altar of Heaven at Peking. The failure of the different denominations to agree upon some form in which to present the Christian religion is another source of difficulty.

Mr. Curzon says that the constantly increasing employment of women, particularly unmarried women, by the missionary societies is another cause of misunderstanding. Large numbers of young girls are sent out for missionary work to Japan and China from the United States, as well as from England and the colonies. Of the 1,500 Protestant missionaries in China in 1900, 700 or more than half, were women, and of these 315 were unmarried. The institution of sternness, planted by the missionaries, is another cause of misunderstanding and of the Chinese people of both sexes living and working together, although well understood by western and Chinese society to be entirely consistent with innocence and propriety, are not so regarded by the Chinese. Mr. Curzon

mentions that in 1893 one man and twenty Swedish girls in a remote inland town of China were conducting a propaganda by passing the streets, singing hymns and strumming tambourines and guitars.

Again, it is said that the missionaries have shown a want of tact in selecting sites for churches and private houses. It seems that a Chinese woman was seduced by a missionary and was afterwards set up on a hill with alarm and suspicion. Europeans always prefer an elevated site, and the Chinese people have a high regard for purposes of privacy and protection.

The Chinese people's depraved imagination anything that suggests secrecy has a dire and sinister significance. Another source of difficulty is the refusal of the Christians to contribute to the expenses of the many semi-religious festivals that are so important a part of Chinese custom. This leads to the social ostracism of the convert. His name is expunged from the family register and he is deprived from all privileges of the family life.

But the question of real importance is, What are the actual results of missionary work in China, as shown by the figures? Those results show that Protestant missionary publications are that the converts are less than one in every 10,000 of the Chinese population. The number of conversions are genuine cannot be definitely known, but if the statements of the missionaries are correct, the results are not encouraging.

And the situation with some care, are to be relied upon, very few of them are sincere and persistent. The missionaries are evidence that instead of being attracted to Christianity, Chinese malignity toward anything that suggests secrecy has a dire and sinister significance. Another source of difficulty is the refusal of the Christians to contribute to the expenses of the many semi-religious festivals that are so important a part of Chinese custom. This leads to the social ostracism of the convert. His name is expunged from the family register and he is deprived from all privileges of the family life.

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SALESMEN—RESIDENT SALESMEN wanted, acquainted with the local and county trade, to handle our line of high grade cigars. Address, giving references, to EDWARD COWLES & CO., 113 Chambers street, N. Y.

Help Wanted—Females.

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Charter Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made to the governor of the state of Pennsylvania on Thursday, the third day of October, A. D. 1895, by Orin J. Johnson, Edward B. Sturges, Arthur H. Jones, Joseph B. Dickson and Jesse E. Eddy, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called The Johnstown Coal Company, for the purpose of mining, preparing, loading, shipping and selling of anthracite coal in all the various branches thereof, with such business as may be necessary appurtenant thereto, and for the rights, benefits and privileges of the said set of Assembly and its supplements. WARE & KNAPP, Solicitors.

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