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Scranton

EIGHT PAGES---56 COLUMNS. SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MO

New Styles Spring Up Almost Daily in Capes and Jackets

And we've got all of them that are good.

The changes may not be radical, but odd whims and fancies creep into popular favor as the season advances, and we pride ourselves in being able to keep abreast of the procession, meeting fashion's utmost requirements at all times with the choicest and best that skill and art can divise.

Our Great Cloak Room

Never had as many attractions to offer as now, and we invite you to pay us a visit in this department, while stocks and the early spring season are both at high water mark.

Our Line of Spring Suits Waists, Skirts, Capes, Jackets, Etc.

Is matchless for quality, elegance and beauty of finish, while, in the matter of prices, we still hold undisputed the record for the best values obtainable.

To prove this, here are a few facts:

WORTH $3.50

Ladies' silk capes, fully lined, nicely trimmed, full sweep.

Our Price $2.29

WORTH $7.00

Two numbers in very handsome Velour capes, rich bead trimmings, lovely chiffon and satin collars, prettily lined, full sweep, etc.,

Our Price $4.98

WORTH $6.50

Elegant black satin capes, all silk linings, chiffon and ribbon collar, ribbon trimmings, extra sweep,

Our Price $4.50

WORTH $6.00

Stylish double Craveneth capes, rich braid trimmings and beautifully and carefully finished throughout,

Our Price $4.29

WORTH $8.50

Ladies' imported English corkscrew capes, double, and just the right spring weight, elebarote braid and button trimmings, etc.,

Our Price $6.29

WORTH $4.75

Fancy broadcloth double capes, full sweep and extra deep-inlaid collars, lined throughout, etc.; colors, black, navy, tans, etc.,

Our Price $3,29

WORTH $2 TO $3

Children's capes, sizes, 4 to 12, all colors, a dozen different trims and cloths and all excellent in quality.

Our Price $1.50 to $2.50

WORTH $3.00

A superb line of children's jackets, sizes, 4 to 12, colors, navy, cardinal, tans, mixtures, etc.; some braided, some plain, some with plaid contrasts, some with stripes, etc.; sailor collars, reefers, etc., represent styles; qualities all high,

Our Price $2.49

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRACY

The Birthday of Its Founder Celebrated at Monticello.

GATHERING OF STATESMEN

Leaders Throughout the Land Assemble to Honor the Natal Day of the Greatest Democrat—Speeches by Ex-Governor Russell and Others.

Charlottesville, Va., April 13.—Under the auspices of the national association of Democratic clubs, the 152d anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the Democratic party, was celebrated today at Monticello, where the author of the declaration of independence lived and died.

At 12 noon, the special train from Washington, D. C., arrived, bringing a distinguished party of national Democrats. Among these were Vice President Stevenson, Postmaster General Wilson, Attorney General Harmon, Secretary Herbert, of the navy; Senators Jones of Arkansas; Faulkner, of West Virginia; Pasco, of Florida; George, of Mississippi; Martin, of Kansas; Mitchell, of Wisconsin; White, of California, and Roach, of North Dakota. Representatives Sulzer, of New York; Washington, of Tennessee; Clardy, of Kentucky; Livingstan, of Georgia; Swanson, of Virginia; Tucker, of Virginia; Pendleton, of Texas; Tyler, of Virginia; Patterson, of Tennessee; Williams, of Mississippi; Lawson, of Georgia; Turner, of Georgia; McGuire, of California.

The formal proceedings began with an address by the Hon. Chauncey F. Black, whose enunciation of the sentiment of Jefferson, that the primary principle of Democracy was "absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority" was heartily applauded.

GOV. RUSSELL'S SPEECH.

Ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, was received by the crowd with ringing cheers. His many patriotic allusions and points were rapturously applauded. Referring to the financial question of the day, Mr. Russell said:

To Jefferson it could never be an issue between Colorado and Wall street, or between a debtor or a creditor class. His broad Democracy abhorred geographical and class division. With true patriotism he would ask, where lie the honor and credit of our common country, where rest the interests of our whole people? For one I believe that our country's honor demands scrupulous fidelity to her plighted word, honest payment of her obligations, and that the people's interest is best served by strictly upholding here the monetary standard of the civilized world. Free coinage of silver, or its compulsory purchases, or any compromise legislation by us in that direction in my judgment is distinctly class legislation, which would unsettle business, impair credit, reduce all savings and the value of all wages, and whose injurious results no man can measure. We are still ready, as we always have been to confer with other nations upon any sound system of international bimetallism. I have misunderstood the teaching of Jefferson, and the traditions and principles of our party if they do not support this view, and sustain a Democratic administration in its resolute enforcement of it. With Jefferson truth never lay in compromise of principle, nor success in evasion of responsibility. Nor will they with us. Let us leave compromise and expediency to the Republican party, which is ever ready to trim and evade, to harmonize its warring factions. Let us, if need be through discussion and agitation, find the truth, bravely assert it, and trust our cause to the conscience and patriotism of the people.

The secret of Jefferson's power and leadership was his steadfastness to principle. His courage, his faith, his resolute leadership have guided the latest, as they did the first of the Democratic administrations, which with vigor and patriotism have made dominant the wishes, the rights and the welfare of the whole people. Whatever the storm, whatever the gusts of passion or of prejudice, however threatening the clouds of panic and disaster which have hung over all nations, our president has kept the rudder true. To no political flaw has he trimmed sail, in no stress has he lost courage or abandoned principle. There is inspiration for us in the leadership of Jefferson and Cleveland. It nerves us to stand fast to principle, to put aside expediency and compromise, and with courage and fidelity to meet all pending issues. So shall we merit and win success, and hold the confidence of the country as have in the past. We need not fear defeat. We met it in '88 and then went forth united and strengthened to triumphant victory. We should fear the discredit of sacrificing principle to expediency, or of turning aside from the safe course which Jefferson established. Let our good Democratic ship avoid the passing flaws which would drift her hither and thither, content to wait the powerful and steady gale which will carry the nation upon her true course.

When Senator Daniel, of Virginia, arose to speak, his popularity in his native state was made plainly apparent by the enthusiasm with which he was received. He pictured to his audience in eloquent periods the prominent traits of character of Virginia's gift to the national Democracy—Thomas Jefferson.

SENATOR DANIEL'S REMARKS.

After his eulogy of Jefferson had been exhausted, Senator Daniel referred to the speech of Governor Russell and said he admired that address so much that he disliked to dissent from it on anything. He must be excused if he failed to see anything in Jefferson's teachings which summoned us to abandon the bimetallic monetary system which Jefferson himself helped to establish. He concurred with Governor Russell that Jefferson would never have made an issue between Colorado and Wall street, or between a debtor and a creditor class, or upon any geographical division, but he asserted that it was the Republican party, and neither Jefferson nor the party of Jefferson that did that very thing in 1873 in stripping silver of its equal coinage right with gold; that it was Wall street and Lombard street that were the agressors, not Colorado nor the west; not the debtor class. But, said the senator in closing this part of his speech, I am not going to stay at odds with our distinguished friend at the grave of Jefferson. There was one thing that Jefferson said about money which we will concur in, and that is "that one warm thought is worth more than money," and giving him the warm thoughts that one upon his native hearth should feel for an honored guest, I would venture to say to him, as Falstaff said to Prince Henry: "No more of that, Hal, and thou lovest me." Indeed, we will have here today the free coinage of warm thoughts on the double standard of Massachusetts and Virginia, and I am willing to amplify the code of our Democratic comrade, Tim Campbell, of New York, and say for today at least: "Neither money nor the constitution ought to come between friends."

QUAY CONFERENCE.

Leaders of the Pennsylvanian's Presidential Boom Discuss the Situation

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Washington, April 13.—A conference lasting several hours was held at the residence of Senator Quay tonight. At it were ex-Senator Tom Platt, Joe Manley, General Clarkson and Senator Quay. The entire political situation was gone over carefully, and they all expressed themselves well pleased with the outlook.

Mr. Manley was delegated to make a tour of inspection in the states which have not yet elected delegates and in those whose delegates are not instructed.

Norristown, Pa., April 13.—The Republican conference of the Seventh district (Bucks and Montgomery), today elected James B. Holland and Hugh B. Eastburn delegates to the national convention. They were instructed for Quay.

Wellsboro, Pa., April 13.—At the Tioga Republican county convention today a canvass of the vote cast at the primaries on Saturday showed that the county machine almost swept the deck.

Quay had 900 majority over McKinley but the Ohio man had over 2,700 votes and showed surprising strength. An attempt was made to defeat ex-Senator Packer for congress, but Packer defeated Congressman Leonard by 900 and elected his conferees. Messrs. Smith and Young are nominated for the legislature. Henry Dandrus was indorsed for national delegate and Assemblyman Walter Merric for senator.

New Bloomfield, Pa., April 13.—At the Perry county Republican convention held here today, the Quay people controlled the convention. Everything done was the result of a compromise entered into by the leaders of the factions and having for its sole object the nomination of John Wister of Duncannon, for congress in the Fourteenth district. Ex-County Chairman Alexander B. Gross and Prothonotary Samuel S. Willard scored a victory. W. Mifflin Smith, a Quay man, was indorsed for national delegates. Joseph E. Jackson, John W. Kelly and ex-Sheriff Jerome B. Lahr were elected congressional conferees to choose national delegates. Jackson and Kelly are anti-Quay people and Lahr is nay. This insures the election of W. Mifflin Smith, of Perry, and L. E. Wymar, of Lebanon, for national delegates. Senator McCarrell, of Dauphin, who is the choice of Dauphin county for national delegate, may have to be content with the office of presidential electoral if he will accept it. William H. Hall and William H. Pennell were elected delegates to the state convention. John Hood made a vigorous speech favoring McKinley for president, but no resolutions of any character were adopted.

FRUITS OF DEMOCRACY.

Tom L. Johnson Points Out the Evils of His Party and Predicts Republican Triumphs at Coming Elections.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 13.—Two hundred Brooklyn Democrats celebrated Jefferson's birthday tonight at the banquet of the Young Men's Democratic club, at the Hotel St. George. The chief speaker was ex-Congressman Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, who responded to the toast, "Democratic duty in 1896." President William Pitt Ferguson in introducing Mr. Johnson, declared that in Tom L. Johnson, the Democratic pace-maker of 1892, the Democracy might find the man who could win in 1896. The sentiment was enthusiastically cheered. Mr. Johnson's speech, in part, was as follows:

In 1896 we are likely to be beaten. Straddling certainly cannot save us. It can only add disgrace to defeat.

"Bitter experience should teach us. In 1892 we won a victory as great as Jefferson won in 1801. In 1896 the Democratic party is broken, discrediting and degraded. The reason is plain. In 1892 we asked for power that we might kill protection, abolish trusts, reduce taxation. We were given the power. How is it 1896? What protected ring has been even weakened; what trust abolished; what burden removed? In the hands of a Democratic administration, the money power that Jefferson feared has been strengthened at every point; in a time of peace the monstrous expenses of government are being paid by issuing bonds and wages are lower and times harder than in 1892 (applause).

If these are fruits of Democracy what wonder that the people turn to the other thing.

"Our victory of 1892 was a powerful verdict against McKinleyism; yet McKinley himself seems certain to be the Republican nominee this year and to be triumphantly elected. But the masses believe in McKinleyism no more today than they did in 1892. The strength of McKinley is at bottom a revolt against the Republican machine and Democratic misrule make no mistake. The principles of Jefferson are not dead. Though denied by official Democracy they are reviving in the hearts of the people. They are coming to the front steadily and swiftly in the quiet, but irresistable growth of the single tax idea. They are to be seen in the strength of the free silver movement, in the vague demands of populism, in every choice of popular discontent—even in the Republican ranks.

"Yet the money question, important as it is, is trivial as compared to the question of taxation. This is the vital question. It was here that we made the fatal mistake of 1892. Let us not repeat it in 1896. There is no use for two protectionists parties. If the Democratic party would escape not merely defeat but damnation, it must declare for the Jefferson principle of free trade. Not free trade, but free trade."

Venezuela Is Warlike.

Panama, April 13.—The Star and Herald says: In his message to congress the president of Venezuela states that after the reorganization of the militia, which has just been completed, the government is in a position to mobilize two hundred thousand men at any given moment. He calls upon congress to provide for the acquisition of large quantities of war material.

Bedford Congressional Fight.

Bedford, Pa., April 13.—In the congressional fight, Hicks and Thropp are tied, each having forty votes in the convention. Williams and Smith, for legislature, will go in on the first ballot. None of the candidates for register and recorder, and treasurer, have enough votes to be elected in the first ballot, and the convention tomorrow promises some lively scenes.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, April 13.—Arrived: Amsterdam, from Rotterdam; Saale, from Bremen and Southampton. Arrived out: Island, at Copenhagen. Sailed for New York: Palatia, from Hamburg; Westernland, from Antwerp, April 11. Sighted: Fulda, from Mediterranean ports for New York, passed Gibraltar; Aachen, from Bremen for New York, passed Isle of Wight.

McKeever the Winner.

New York, April 13.—The principal bout at the boxing tournament of the Empire Athletic club tonight at Maspeth, L. I., was the one between "Young Griffo," of Australia, and Charley McKeever, of Philadelphia, twenty rounds, at catch weights. The full twenty rounds were fought, McKeever getting the decision.

Silver Candidate Prospect.

Birmingham, Ala., April 13.—Captain Joseph F. Johnson, the free silver candidate, will have not less than 390 out of 504 votes. The News, a gold standard paper, concedes his nomination. He has carried Jefferson county, which was claimed by Clark.

Mr. Morton Receives Yamagata.

Albany, N. Y., April 13.—Marquis Yamagata and his suite arrived here at 1.20 this afternoon. The party were taken to the executive chamber, where they attended a reception given in their honor by Governor Morton.

PROCLAMATION OF

Explains His Position in K Away from Trial.

TO FIGHT FOR HIS COUNTR

Will Return and Stand Trial When the War Is Over and Abide by the Consequences—Other News of the Cuban War.

Havana, April 13.—Colonel Tort reports that the column under his command has had a series of fights with 2,000 insurgents led by Masso, Castillo and others. The scene of the engagements was south of Guira De Molean, in the southwestern part of the province of Havana.

The official report says that the rebels retreated in complete disorder, after leaving twenty killed and eighty wounded. The troops lost five wounded. Colonel Segura reports having had an engagement with insurgents near Piedra, province of Santa Clara. According to Colonel Segura twenty-four rebels were killed, while the troops had only five of their number wounded.

Maceo is camping in the hills south of Cabanas, in the northeastern part of the province of Pinar Del Rio, and a comparatively short distance west of Havana. Gomez is near Sancti Spiritus.

GARCIA'S PROCLAMATION.

New York, April 13.—Estrada Palma, Cuban delegate, has received the following communication from General Garcia:

To the People of the United States of America.

I am fully aware of the obligation which I have contracted to stand trial for my alleged violations of the laws of your country. I have not remained to face the consequences of my acts, simply because I feel that I have a higher duty to perform as a soldier and a Cuban. Having fought for the independence of my country for ten years and having ever since promulgated the idea for which we then fought, I deem it my highest and holiest duty to fight and bleed, if necessary, die, to attain the independence of my country.

Should I fall, my death will expiate, I hope in your eyes, any possible offense for which I might have to stand trial there; should I survive, I give you my word as a man and a soldier, to return to your country and cheerfully abide by the consequences which the laws of the country may visit upon me. My conscience tells me that in this proceeding I will satisfy the laws of justice, and I am confident that the citizens of the United States will so judge of my conduct.

(Signed) Calixto Garcia.
Cuba Libre, March, 1896.

OUTRAGE AT SEA.

An American Schooner Held Up by a Columbian Gunboat and Forced to Return to Colon.

Panama, April 13.—The correspondent of the Star and Herald at Colon sends the following to that journal under date of April 1:

"On March 31 the Columbian gunboat, General Cordova, left this port for Porto Bello, where, according to rumor, there was a vessel which had contravened the laws of the republic. About 9 p. m. of the same day a vessel anchored in this port, the General Cordova also anchoring at the same time. Last night I had an interview with the captain of the sailing vessel, and he gives his name as Harris and that of the vessel as George Whitford. He showed me his papers, which are made out on stamped paper, signed by a Mr. Nieto. The papers are dated March 31, and showed that she sailed on that date for Cartagena with 500,000 cocoanuts and ten tons of ivory nuts as ballast.

"Captain Harris informed me that the gunboat overhauled him about seven or eight miles from the coast, and immediately ordered him to return to Colon, but Captain Harris told him that he could not return, as he was dispatched from Porto Bello to Cartagena, and accordingly showed the Whitford's papers to the captain of the Cordova, who refused to examine them, saying that he should return to Colon. As Captain Harris wanted to know the cause of such proceedings and also wanted to proceed on his voyage, he said that he would allow the captain of the Cordova to search his vessel; but he was intimidated and given fifteen minutes to decide what he would do, and if he did not comply with the instructions given, his ship would be sunk. With such a menace he had to obey and return. On arriving at Colon a guard of eight soldiers was put on board.

"The guard, however, was removed on April 2, after the American consul had notified the governor that unless the vessel was immediately released, an American man-of-war would be asked for. The captain of the vessel, it is said, had all his papers in proper order and he claims that he was over six miles from the coast when he was overhauled."

The George Whitford is an American schooner and has been trading between the United States and Colombian and other coast ports for a number of years.

CONSUL WILLIAMS RESIGNS.

Fitzhugh Lee's Name Suggested for Successor.

Washington, April 13.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, to be consul general of the United States at Havana, Cuba, vice Ramon O. Williams, resigned.

The appointment of a successor to Consul General Williams caused no surprise in official circles as it has long been known that Williams was anxious to retire from his position. When Mr. Williams visited the United States last year he tendered his resignation, but was persuaded to remain in office on account of the then threatened seriousness of Cuban affairs. Mr. Williams had become obnoxious to the Spanish authorities in Havana on account of his vigorous manner of caring for the interests of this government and it was reported that he and Captain General Campos had a personal quarrel in which strong words were used. In March last, Mr. Williams renewed the expression of his desire to relinquish the post and it is said that he finally agreed to remain until a successor was appointed or until end of the open season, that is until the present time. It has been claimed that one of the causes why Mr. Williams did not have the good will of the Spaniards was that his brother-in-law managed from the United States a West Indian express company suspected of carrying on an underground trade with the insurgents.

Seal Fishers Rescued.

St. John's N. F., April 13.—All the men who went adrift on the ice made their way ashore of were rescued by boats, except two. Much relief is felt that the loss of life was so slight, there having been only these deaths, whereas fully a thousand men were seal hunting on the ice.

U. P. Wins a Game.

Philadelphia, April 13.—The University of Pennsylvania Base Ball team today defeated the team of Dickinson college by a score of 20 to 5.

STRENGTH OF MR.

His Friends Think the Public Enlightened as to the Situat Aldrich's Estimate.

Washington, April 13.—Represe tive Aldrich, of Illinois, gives ou statement tonight of Mr. Reed strength as compared with that of other candidates, and says: "I think the time has come to let the country know something about the actual standing of Mr. Reed in this canvass. His friends have devoted themselves thus far to electing Reed delegates rather than to making claims which they cannot substantiate. This table, which I submit is made up from reliable information furnished by delegates and in some cases by chairmen of conventions. To be sure, there are contests in several places where it would be unfair to prejudge the action of the convention. For instance, the entire Mississippi delegation will be contested, and we place them in the doubtful column. The only 'speculation' in this list is in the doubtful column. 'Newspaper rumors' do not figure in it all. There is no trouble about getting the names of delegates, alternates and contestants; this is all a matter of record and an open page. The table given out by McKinley's friends on Monday includes the unelected delegates from Ohio and Indiana. As well might we include the unelected delegates from Maine and other states which are for Reed, but this would stamp such an estimate as fraudulent."

The following is Mr. Aldrich's estimate:

State.	Reed.	McKinley.
Alamaba	3	2
Arkansas	—	16
Florida	2	—
Georgia	12	7
Illinois	—	6
Indiana	—	12
Kansas	—	16
Kentucky	—	4
Louisiana	15	1
Massachusetts	26	—
Minnesota	—	10
Missouri	—	12
Nebraska	—	6
New Hampshire	8	—
New York	—	2
Ohio	—	30
Oregon	—	8
Pennsylvania	—	2
Rhode Island	8	—
South Carolina	8	—
South Dakota	—	8
Texas	20	3
Virginia	2	—
Wisconsin	—	24
Oklahoma	6	—
District of Columbia	1	—
Totals	111	169

There have been 166 delegates elected, he says, "who are divided between Morton, Allison, Quay, Cullom and Bradley, and forty-eight who are properly classed as doubtful. The summary therefore is as follows:

Reed, 111; McKinley, 169; the field, 166; doubtful, 48; total, 494.

"We make no note of the four delegates recently elected in South Carolina because the legality of that convention is questioned. In any event they would belong in the doubtful column."

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Result of the Unnatural Affection of Miss Linnett for Miss Trowbridge.

Elgin, Ills., April 13.—Mary Linnett, Chicago, shot and instantly killed Elizabeth Trowbridge, a prominent young lady of this city, and then killed herself this evening. The double tragedy occurred in South State street, about 8 o'clock. The murderess was a former patient at the insane asylum and was discharged as cured in December. Miss Trowbridge was her attendant and she conceived a passionate affection for her. She came here this morning to induce Miss Trowbridge to return to Chicago to live with her. Miss Trowbridge could not be induced to do this and the girl shot and killed her and herself rather than be separated.

Miss Linnett was 18 years old and about two years ago tried to kill a girl friend in Chicago, for whom she had conceived an unnatural affection. Miss Trowbridge was 25 years of age.

TYPICAL FRENCH DUEL.

Prince De Sagan and a Playwright Satisfy Honor Without Bloodshed.

Paris, April 13.—The Prince de Sagan and M. Hermant, author of the play "Lamente," fought a duel this morning. They exchanged four pistol shots on the Saint Ouen race course, without effect.

The trouble grew out of alleged personal reflections upon the prince in the play. The seconds of the prince were General Friunt and Count de Dion.

Will Seek Silver in Canaan.

Susquehanna, Pa., April 13.—Capitalists from New York and Pennsylvania have organized a stock company to prospect for silver and copper at South Canaan, Wayne county, Pa. Ores taken from the land leased are rich in base metals. The company has secured an option of 552 acres of land for $55,000.

Rights of Cities.

Philadelphia, April 13.—The right of cities of the third class to make contracts for lighting for a term of years was upheld by the Supreme court today in an opinion by Justice McCollum. The opinion was given in the case of Zlack and others against the city of Chester.

Williamsport Is Republican.

Williamsport, Pa., April 13.—W. D. Croker (Rep.) was this evening re-elected city solicitor.

Herald's Weather Report.

New York, April 14.—Herald's weather forecast: In the Middle States today fair to partly cloudy weather will prevail, with high temeperature varying little from yesterday's, and fresh to southwesterly to southerly winds, possibly extending tonight to the New Jersey and New England coasts. On Wednesday partly cloudy to cloudy, cool weather will prevail with rain in northern districts and brisk southerly to southwesterly winds, possibly becoming dangerous on the coast north of Barnegat.

RAILROAD MAGNATES HERE.

President Fowler and Directors of the Ontario and Western Are at the Jermyn.

A party of Ontario and Western railroad officers, including President Thos. P. Fowler, A. R. Roe, J. E. Childs, R. D. Rickard, J. P. Dickson and J. L. Eddy, are quartered at the Jermyn.

They came to this city from New York on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western 6.05 o'clock p. m. train yesterday. Their mission is to make a personal visit to their operators in this region and to attend a meeting of the directors of the local connection of their road, the Scranton and Carbondale division, which meeting will be held today in the Commonwealth.

The party was surprised and highly gratified at the grandeur of Hotel Jermyn. In conversation with a Tribune reporter, President Fowler said: "I would request you to extend my congratulations to the people of Scranton on the acquisition of such an elegant hotel. There is nothing in New York that will surpass it."

President Fowler will remain in the city for two days. The others of the party will leave tonight or tomorrow morning for New York.

'TWAS A VALUABLE FENCE.

Proved a Good Investment for Its Owner Nathaniel Depew.

In the equity suit of the borough of Jermyn against Nathaniel Depew an opinion was handed down yesterday by Judge Archbald. The decision of the court is in favor of the defendant.

A certain part of the roadway in the borough ran along land owned by Mr. Depew. His land was several feet below the grade of the road and over 21 years ago he built a fence at the edge of the embankment on the roadside. The fence inclosed part of the road but if it were built on the proper line it would be half way down the embankment. As the fence served as a protection it was allowed to stand; but recently when Mr. Depew took steps to take possession of the part of the roadway which he had fenced in so long, the borough officials brought an injunction proceeding to restrain him.

He was in undisturbed adverse possession for over 21 years and is entitled to the land.

Last Body Recovered.

Butte, Mont., April 13.—The last body of the six miners killed by the powder explosion in the St. Lawrence mine on Saturday morning was recovered this morning. The position of the bodies found indicates that the men discovered that an explosion was about to occur in the magazine for some reason, and started to run away, but they could not reach a safe distance before the explosion occurred.

Strong Vetoes Greater New York.

Albany, N. Y., April 13.—The message of Mayor Strong on the Greater New York bill, was read in the senate tonight and is a veto

PENNSY'S GOLDEN WEDDING.

Fiftieth Anniversary of the Great Corporation Is Celebrated.

Philadelphia, April 13.—The fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the Pennsylvania Railroad company was celebrated today in an elaborate manner. At noon a reception was tendered the operating officers of the company by President Roberts and the board of directors in the general offices, three hundred invitations having been issued for this event. An hour later, a general reception was held at the same place by the president and the directors, which was attended by over eight hundred persons.

The most important feature in connection with the celebration were the exercises at the Academy of Music this afternoon. The spacious auditorium was filled with stockholders and other guests, and upon the stage were seated President Roberts and the directors of the roads comprising the Pennsylvania system; the justices of the Supreme court of Pennsylvania; Governor Hastings; the judges of the United States courts in this city, and of the several local courts; Mayor Warwick, of Philadelphia; Vice President Brooks, of the Pennsylvania company; Joseph H. Choate, of New York; Frederick Fraly, the venerable president of the Philadelphia board of trade, and others.

Tonight the directors of the company tendered president Roberts a reception at the general office of the corporation.

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were hoisted as soon as help co
reach them. They were at once removed to their homes in ambulances and medical aid was in waiting to attend to their every want.

General Superintendent Storrs, of Scranton, was telegraphed for and arrived at the mine at 10 o'clock tonight and immediately took charge of affairs in and about the shaft. At 11 o'clock tonight the mine is still on fire, but it is believed it can be subdued within the next twenty-four hours.

NO ACTION YET TAKEN.

New Dime Bank Building Is Among the Possibilities.

A meeting of the directors of the Dime Discount and Deposit bank was held yesterday to consider the advisability of erecting a building on the site of the present structure occupied by the bank and the adjoining building owned by Dr. J. N. Rice. No definite conclusion was arrived at, the matter being continued under advisement for the present.

If approved by the bank directors the intention is to tear down the bank and the adjoining building and in their places erect a steel and stone nine-story building that will have a frontage of fifty-nine feet on Wyoming avenue. Plans for such a building have been drawn by Architect Lacey.

ELEGANT
Silk and Woo
Plain and Figure
Mohairs, Sicilienes, Etc.

510 AND 512
LACKAWANNA AVENUE

O, HOW DELIGHTFUL!

Dress Shoes
and Slippers for Every Member of the Family

LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES
114 AND 116 WYOMING AVE.
Wholesale and Retail.

Bicyclists Take Notice

Weichel, the Jeweler, has a nice line of Bicycle Belts. Call and see them. One of the latest novelties.

408 SPRUCE STREET.
HEADQUARTERS FOR NOVELTIES.