THE ONLY REPUBLICAN DAILY IN LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Scranton Tribune.

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State Library
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We've Started Our Spring Clearing

Up of stocks in our Cloak Department and the work will go merrily on from this date forward. Nothing will be spared from the slaughter, and price can no longer prove a barrier to intending buyers, because the new figures are so low that the temptation to buy is irresistable.

Every Garment Offered Is of the Very Latest Correct Spring Fashion

And viewed from any standpoint you will, there is no Cloak stock in this city to compare with that shown at the

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

The Hot Wave

That has just passed induced us to start marking down earlier than usual. We suppose we were a trifle hasty, but you get the benefit.

Sample Bargains

Children's Stylish Jackets

As nobby as make, trim and fabric can make them. All light mixtures, smart military braiding, etc. Our $8.00 garments,

Cleaning up price $1.98

Another Lot

Fine All-Wool Cloths, in navy only. Fancy braid trims, deep sailor collar, etc., etc., all sizes; were $3.25 yesterday.

Cleaning up price $2.12½

Little Swell Garments.

The very brightest fashion thoughts of the season are represented in this lot. Light, tweedy mixtures describe the cloths, while the effects produced by the elaborate Shepherd and Russian braid trims are strikingly pretty. Yesterday we asked $3.50 for them.

Cleaning up price $2.39

Women's Correct Jackets

Covert Coats in right spring shades, inlaid velvet collars, 4-button box fronts--jaunty looking garments, properly made and fashioned. Yesterday's price, $4.50.

Cleaning up price $3.25

A French Flannel Wonder

40 pieces fine all-wool twill French Flannels, in the prettiest of light spring patterns, dainty stripes, delicate tints, etc. This is guaranteed to be a genuine 30c. cloth. We bought it at a bargain price, and now we say,

19c. 'Till Closed Out

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

M'KINLEY OR CULLOM

Bitter Strife Promised in the Illinois State Convention.

BAD POLITICS IN THE BATTLE

Friends of the Ohio Candidate Will Attempt to Organize the Convention and Change the Order of Business—They May Fail.

Washington, April 27.—A special to the Post from Springfield, Ill., says: Major William McKinley expects to be nominated for president in this town next Wednesday. Senator Shelby M. Cullom says he wants the nomination himself. There is this difference in their plan of campaigning: McKinley wants to have the delegates-at-large instructed for him, believing that if this is done the opposition will melt away by the time the St. Louis convention meets. Cullom is modest and does not seek instructions in his own state. He merely asks an uninstructed delegation, so that Illinois will be free to pass on his claims along with those of McKinley, Reed, Allison and Morton when the national convention meets. In the selection of district delegates McKinley thus far has a shade the best of it. So the delegates-at-large may determine the control of the Illinois delegation when it comes to selecting a member of the committee on credentials at St. Louis.

Though the convention does not meet till Wednesday, both sides are already fully represented at Springfield. Both sides claim to be absolutely sure of a majority of the delegates, while they are in reality nervous and apprehensive. The exact situation is such that neither the friends nor the opponents of Major McKinley are justified in making claims. Their lack of real confidence is merely a foreshadowing of the uncertainty which surrounds the action of the convention. The wisdom which comes from roll calls is not yet manifest.

MAJORITY FOR OHIO MAN.

The convention will be made up of 1,335 delegates. Major McKinley's managers claim that more than 800 of the delegates are either instructed or pledged in favor of instructing the delegates-at-large for him. If this were true, there would be no doubt over the outcome, and they would not be under the necessity of adopting extraordinary means to force the presidential issue to the front. They could afford to await the test of confidence at whatever stage of the proceedings it would come. Actually about 600 delegates have either been instructed for McKinley or indorsed his candidacy, but a good many of the delegates whose conventions have indorsed McKinley interpret this as meaning that the policy of instructions is by implication condemned. They take the ground that the conventions knew the difference between indorsement and instructions, and they propose to act accordingly. They do not assume that Cullom is favored.

The combined Cullom and anti-McKinley forces assert that an actual majority of the delegates having been elected without instructions their course will govern in the convention, but in their hearts they know that a portion of these uninstructed delegates will float with the McKinley tide. In private they express the belief that they may be able to hold the convention from instructing for McKinley. This is the limit of their ability. It is all they ask, and they are making a tremendous fight.

M'KINLEY'S FOOLISH FRIENDS.

Major McKinley's managers have mapped out a scheme which will force a good many supporters of McKinley in antagonism in the preliminary skirmishing. They propose to capture the organization of the convention for the alleged purpose of securing fair play and preventing machine methods from stifling the voice of the people. They announce that they will take the organization out of the hands of John R. Tanner and his friends, instruct the delegates-at-large, elect their own men for those places and then let the convention attend to whatever business it pleases.

This plan is bad political tactics. The convention is called for the primary purpose of nominating a state ticket. Custom and the official call put this ahead of the choice of delegates-at-large. The candidates for the various state offices want their own fate settled before going into national affairs. While they extremely dislike doing anything that seems to run counter to the McKinley sentiment, self-preservation is the first law with them, and their influence will be thrown against projecting the presidential question into the foreground.

The attempted organization is taken by John R. Tanner as an open attack on himself. He is justified in this position, because some of the McKinley leaders declare he is opposing McKinley, and they propose to take no chances. This is in a measure true. Tanner is with the Chicago organization and the party leaders of the state in opposing instructions on general principles. Then every consideration of political friendship makes him favor Cullom. And if Cullum can't be nominated, he is for Allison. Again, if it should come down to a choice between Reed and McKinley he would be likely to turn to Reed. While his position on the presidential question has been pretty well understood, it has not kept him from gathering in the delegates. He has fully 1,000, probably more. Nothing can beat his nomination.

Tanner has passed the word along the line that he wants the usual practice followed, the candidates for state officers nominated and the presidential issue taken up in its proper place. Moreover, he objects positively and strenuously to a McKinley organization of an Illinois state convention. He tells his friends that the issue has been forced on him, and he is going to meet it. He assures them that every delegate will have the fullest opportunity to debate and vote on instructing the delegates-at-large, but that matter must come up in its regular order.

TANNER WILL ORGANIZE IT.

Under these circumstances it is not difficult to guess that the organization of the convention will be a Tanner and not a McKinley one. A large number of delegates who will ultimately vote for McKinley instructions will support a Tanner organization of the convention. The band wagon crowd is also likely to be with him. There may be doubt about McKinley being president. There is none about Tanner being governor of Illinois. And the governorship comes a little closer to them than the presidency.

Ex-Congressman George E. Adams and others of McKinley's conservative supporters in the state have tried to moderate the zeal of the radicals who are at the head of the movement. They would be willing to rest everything on a square vote of instructions, but their advice has been thus far disregarded. W. W. Tracy, ex-president of the Republican league; C. W. Raymond, president of the State league, and General John McNulta, receiver of the whisky trust, are insisting on a radical policy, and they have gone too far to right about. A change in tactics now would hurt them almost as much as to go ahead and be beaten. So it is quite probable that in the preliminary struggles of the Illinois convention McKinley will meet with reverses. But this should not be accepted as conclusive on the final verdict. Senator Cullom, Candidate Tanner and Congressman Lorimer and the leaders of the Chicago organization think they are going to prevent instructions, yet the margin is too narrow for them to put too much trust in the mistakes of the major's supporters. The whole country understands the bearing of the result on the St. Louis convention. If McKinley instructions are beaten in Illinois the combination may take fresh courage. Senator Allison has perhaps a more direct interest than the other candidates, because, next to Cullom, most of the uninstructed delegates are for him.

MARTIN FOR M'KINLEY.

The Philadelphian Will Stand by the Major Until His Flag Has Been Voluntarily Lowered.

Philadelphia, April 27.—[illegible] have decided to vote for Major McKinley as a candidate for the presidential nomination on the first ballot, as long as he is a candidate," said David Martin today.

Continuing, the delegate to the national convention from the Fifth congressional district, said: "The Republicans of my district are overwhelmingly for McKinley. It gives the greatest Republican majority, and is the largest manufacturing district in the United States and both the manufacturers and the workingmen are almost unanimously for McKinley. I should not fairly represent their views or wishes if I did not vote for him."

M'KINLEY ON CURRENCY.

Important Letter from Senator Sherman to the Brooklyn Young Republican Club

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 27.—At a meeting of the Brooklyn Young Republican club this evening a letter from Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, was read, in which he said: "There can be no doubt as to the opinions of Major McKinley on the money question. He is committed in every form, by speech and otherwise to the Republican policy of maintaining the present gold coin of the United States as the standard of value.

He, in common with myself and others, believes that silver should be employed as money, always, however, to be maintained at par with gold. The convenience of silver coins for the minor transactions of life is so manifest that no sound money man would desire its discontinuance, but upon the primary conditions that its coinage should be limited and its purchasing power maintained by the fiat of the government at par with gold. He believes, as I do, that a tariff should be adopted that will impartially protect all American industries from undue competition with foreign productions that can be and ought to be produced in the United States. The meeting passed resolutions indorsing McKinley as the presidential candidate by a large majority.

$136,861,812 DEFICIT.

The Democracy's Own Statement of How It Has Run the Nation in Debt.

Washington, D. C., April 27.—The treasury deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, will be approximately $25,000,000. This is the opinion of officials and others best qualified to make an intelligent estimate of the result of the fiscal operations of the year. In his annual estimates sent to congress at the beginning of the present session, the secretary of the treasury estimated the receipts from customs during the year at $172,000,000. So far, with nearly ten months of the year gone, the customs receipts have reached about $137,000,000, with a fair prospect of increasing to $165,000,000 by the close of the year. The estimate of the receipts from internal revenue sources was $158,000,000. Up to this time they have reached $120,000,000, and it is expected that the figures for the completed year will be about $146,000,000.

The receipts from miscellaneous sources are expected to slightly exceed the estimates of $15,000,000, making the total receipts for the year about $327,000,000. The secretary's estimate of the year's expenditures was $362,000,000, which, according to his figures, would leave a deficiency of $17,000,000. The actual expenditures, however, it is now thought, will aggregate about $352,000,000, or $10,000,000 less than Mr. Carlisle's estimate of December last, so that the deficit at the close of the year, it is believed, will not show any very material change from Saturday's figures, $25,162,423. This makes the total deficit for the three fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, $136,861,812.

The secretary's estimates at the time they were made were believed by those of long experience in the department to be extremely conservative. The receipts from both customs and internal revenue sources, however, have been surprisingly low, and there does not seem to be any immediate prospect of material improvement.

EULOGIZING A HERO.

Ninth Annual Dinner of the Grant Banquet Association.

New York, April 27.—The ninth annual dinner of the Grant Banquet association was held tonight at the Waldorf hotel. Covers were laid for 108 in the ball room. Speeches were made by General Dodge, Postmaster General Wilson, Governor Hastings and General Horace D. Porter, eulogizing the life and services of General Grant.

"Governor Hastings in the course of his address told a number of amusing stories and in conclusion said:

"General Grant was the apostle of opportunity in the struggle for the perpetuation of the union. He is a grand and lasting figure, a great soldier and an honor to his country."

SURRENDERED COWAN.

A Pittsburger Wanted for Forgery is Given Up by Guatemalans.

Washington, April 27.—The state department today received a belated telegram from Pierce M. B. Young, United States minister to Guatemala, saying that the Guatemalan government had surrendered John L. Cowan, wanted for forgery in Pittsburg, Pa., to the agent of the state of Pennsylvania, and that he had sailed in custody, for the United States, on the 23d inst.

The government has no extradition with Guatemala and the surrender was made as an act of comity.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, April 27.—Arrived: Aller, from Bremen and Southampton; Neustria, from Marseilles and Naples. Arrived out: Werra, at Gibraltar (and proceeded for Genoa); Hekla, at Copenhagen. Sailed for New York: Bonn, from Bremen, April 26, Noordland, from Antwerp, April 26. Sighted: Elm, from Rotterdam for New York, passed Hook of Holland, April 26.

John Downs a Prince.

London, April 27.—Prince Christian, of Schleswig Holstein, husband of Princess Helena, daughter of Queen Victoria, was knocked down by a cab while crossing a street today and badly shaken up.

PROSPERITY OF MEXICO

Effects of a Silver Standard of Currency.

AN INDEPENDENT COUNTRY

By the Demonetization of Silver Mexican People Have Been Induced to Do Their Own Manufacturing—Money and Industries Kept at Home.

Washington, April 27.—Representative Newlands, of Nevada, is endeavoring to have the ways and means committee inquire what effect the difference of exchange between gold standard and silver standard countries has upon the agricultural and manufacturing industries of the United States and report by bill or otherwise.

In this connection he requested Mr. Alex R. Shepherd, who has lived in Mexico since 1880, to give his views on the economic conditions of that country as he found them while its financial policy rested upon a silver basis. Today he received the following reply:

"I have been a resident of Mexico since 1880. When I first went there the ratio between silver and gold was 15½ to 1. The first exchange I bought was at the rate of 15 per cent. in coin silver on a New York draft. Since then, owing to the demonetization of silver, many changes have occurred in the rate of exchange. During the famine which existed the whole period from 1889 to 1893, when two-thirds of all the grain used for food in Mexico was bought from the nited States, the rates of exchange ranged from 60 to 95 per cent, and at times went as high as 100. Notwithstanding this, Mexico met all her obligations, paid all her interest and suffered less than any other country.

ENCOURAGE MANUFACTURING.

"The present condition of the silver market is leading the Mexican people to doing their own manufacturing. As an instance of this, I may cite Chihauhua as an example. An iron foundry and machine shop was established there some time ago with $60,000 capital for the purpose of manufacturing the mining and other machinery for which there was a large and growing demand in that vicinity and which was formerly supplied by the United States. The success of this venture may be realized when it is known that the capital stock was increased to $300,000 and that the company secured a contract recently for a large amount of machinery in competition with large concerns in this country. Cheap clothing, all of which was formerly purchased in the United States and Europe is now manufactured in Mexico. At Chihuahua a canning establishment, with a capital of $1,500,000, is now being organized for the purpose of preserving meats and fruit and a large brewery, with a capital of $200,000, is being put in operation. A woolen factory, with $200,000 capital, was started and was enlarged last season to meet the increased demands upon it, and smelters at Chihuahua now treat the Mexican ores that were formerly sent across the border at heavy expense.

ENTERPRISES ESTABLISHED.

"Numerous other enterprises have been established and are in contemplation, all having the effect of giving remunerative employment to Mexican artisans and laborers, and, what is equally important, serving to keep Mexican money in Mexico, for the fruit of all these forms of industry represent the necessities for which Mexico has hitherto been dependent on this country and Europe. The conditions in Chihuahua are truer of the more advanced portions of Mexico and the development is steady and remarkable throughout. In the northwest part of Mexico a railroad will be built within the next year, running from El Paso to a point south of Corralitas, a distance of 250 miles, opening up a country rich in mines and agricultural resources. The $5,000,000 capital for the undertaking has been furnished by New York parties.

"The conditions of the people have improved co-relatively with the development of the country. The district of El Puerte which furnishes the part of the mountains in which mines are located, has doubled in population in the past fifteen years, and its productive capacity correspondingly increased. Formerly the Peon system of labor which prevaded all Mexico was the rule in El Puerte. Now the scarcity of workmen is so great that almost everything is produced on shares and it is almost impossible to raise a crop unless the workmen are interested in it.

INSTANCE OF PROGRESS.

Another instance may be recited showing the wonderful progress of northwest Mexico. When the Mexican Central railroad was first opened it was thought that the northern part of it would be unremunerative. The opening of mines and the development of agriculture along this portion, however, has made it one of the most profitable sections of the road.

Shortly before my departure I was conversing with a very intelligent Mexican banker. He declared that he wanted the difference between silver and gold to be maintained as it enabled the Mexicans to keep their money in their own country. Other Mexicans financiers with whom I have talked hold the same views.

"There have been but two or three bank failures since I have resided there. The Mexican banks are required to keep one-third of their circulation in silver dollars in their vaults.

"The system in Mexico allows the miner to send his silver to the government depositories and receive silver dollars in return for it in any part of the country, where there is an assay office, the government tax and cost being about 4½ per cent.

"Perhaps the best sign of the stability of Mexico under a silver policy may be found in the fact that Mexican five per cent. bonds stand at 93 in London."

FIFTEEN HUNDRED STRIKE.

Trouble at Chicago Ship Building Company's Yards.

Chicago, April 27.—Fifteen hundred men employed at the Chicago Ship Building company's yard at South Chicago went on strike today. The cause of the strike is said to be a difference in regard to the wages and hours, and the walkout has been in prospect for several days.

This morning when time came for the men to go to work not one put in appearance. The officials of the company say they hope to have the dispute adjusted in a short time.

Suffocated by Gas.

Pottsville, Pa., April 27.—Matt Fleming and Edward Burns were suffocated by gas at Albright & Co.'s Silverton colliery, near Minersville, this afternoon. Both were young men and unmarried.

For a Statue of Grant.

Washington, April 27.—A favorable report was made this afternoon to Senator Squires' bill appropriating $300,000 for an equestrian statue of General Grant in this city.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:
Cloudy and Threatening; Warmer.

1 McKinley or Cullom?
Prosperity of Mexico.
Democrats Gathering at Allentown.
Progress of the Jackson Trial.
Enormous Democratic Deficit.
Philadelphia Traction Trouble.

2 Congressional Doings.
The Business World.

3 (Local)—School Tax Rate Increased 20 Per Cent.
Argument Court Opens.

4 Editorials
Up-to-Date Orator.

5 (Local)—Local Political Matters.
Preparations for May Conclave.
Apportionment of Liquor License Money.
Wanted a Child Wife.

6 (Sports)—Cuban Giants Defeat Scranton.
Power Matter Settled.
The National League Battle.

7 Suburban News.
Market and Stock Reports.

8 News Up and Down the Valley.

MORE TRACTION TROUBLE.

The Indictment of a Number of Disturbers at Philadelphia May Precipitate Another Strike on the Union Lines.

Philadelphia, April 27.—Since the big street car strike here last December there have been many assaults of non-union men who took the strikers' places and were retained in the Traction company's employ after the strike was declared off. This culminated today in the finding of true bills of indictment by the grand jury against William McGee, Joseph Dinsmore and William Harp, three union motormen, who were arrested Saturday for having brutally beaten Daniel Keenan, a non-union man. The police authorities had determined, if possible, to break up these frequent assaults, and the three men were arraigned this morning before Magistrate South and were placed under heavy bail to await the action of the grand jury. The latter body acted immediately, and, as stated above, found true bills against the prisoners this afternoon. They will be placed on trial tomorrow.

The board of directors of the Union Traction company today adopted resolutions declaring that the persistent efforts of a few men in the employ of the company to stir up strife and incite disaffection among its employes interfered greatly with the company's business, and instructed the general manager to promptly discharge any employe found guilty of such hostility to the company and under no circumstances to reinstate such discharged employes into the company's service. The grievance committee of the employes will tomorrow have a conference with President Welsh, of the Union Traction company, in relation to the recent demands of the men for $2 a day for ten hours' work and the reinstatement of men discharged for unjust cause since December 10 last. The outcome of this conference is awaited with eagerness by the employes.

DR. PULLMAN APOLOGIZES.

French Actress Withdraws Her Suit Against the Bridgeport Pastor.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 27.—The sensational slander suit of Jane May Huber, the French actress, against Rev. Dr. Pullman, pastor of the First Methodist church of this city, has been settled. Dr. Pullman has made a statement, in which he publicly retracts all statements made which were derogatory to the actress. The retraction and apology have been accepted, and for a consideration of $1 the suit has been withdrawn.

The suit grew out of certain statements made by Dr. Pullman during a sermon preached to his congregation shortly after the appearance of Mlle. May in this city in "Pygmalion" last November. The papers were drawn claiming $25,000 damages. Dr. Pullman was arrested one night just as he was about to open prayer meeting. All through the meeting Sheriff Beck occupied a front seat in the church.

VENEZUELAN MATTER.

Communications Regarding Arbitration Are Now Under Consideration.

London, April 27.—Sir William Harcourt, in accordance with notice given by him on April 23 asked the government what, if any, arrangements had been made to conclude by arbitration a settlement of the differences between the Unitd States and Great Britain in regard to Venezuela.

A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, said that arrangements to arbitrate in respect of the Venezuelan and other questions was a matter which both the British and the United States governments had in view. The latest communication on the subject which has been received from the United States on Friday were now under consideration, and dealt with both the general question of arbitration and the Venezuelan dispute. To give further information concerning the matter, he concluded, would at the present time be inexpedient.

BILL IN EQUITY.

New York, Susquehanna and Western vs. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.

Philadelphia, April 27.—There was begun before Judge Acheson in the United States circuit court today, argument upon the demurrer presented for the defendant to the bill in equity filed by the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad company against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company, asking that the latter be enjoined from prosecuting a suit against the Susquehanna and Western road, brought in the supreme court of New York.

It is also alleged that the Susquehanna and Western company has no residence in New York, such as an office or place of business, hence the alleged invalidity of the bill filed in New York. The argument will be resumed tomorrow morning.

THE LENZ MURDER.

Steps Taken to Have the Bicyclist's Death Avenged.

Pittsburg, April 27.—W. L. Sachtelben, of Alton, Ill., who went to Turkey in search of the missing Pittsburg wheelman, Frank Lenz, and ascertained that he had been murdered by Kurds, spent today with Lenz's mother, giving her a detailed report of his search and discoveries.

Steps will be taken to place the matter of Lenz's murder before the United States authorities at Washington, with the purpose of demanding indemnity from the Turkish government. Sachtelben starts for home this evening.

Denies His Confession.

Hazleton, Pa., April 27.—Catherine Anutz, who acknowledged she shot Angelo Dongola last Monday at Lattimer, has since denied all knowledge of the murder. It is believed she confessed to the murder to allow the real murderer, Alexander Anutz, who is missing, time to escape.

GATHERING OF FAITHFUL

The City of Allentown Swarming With Harrityites.

THEY WILL INDORSE PATTISON

The Unit Rule Will Probably be Adopted in Interest of Pennsylvania's Favorite Son—Harmony is Predicted by Robert Wright.

Allentown, Pa., April 27.—This town is showing visible evidence of the nearness of the Democratic state convention. The hotel lobbies and haunts of politicians are filling with party leaders and workers. Every incoming train is adding to the crowd. Pittsburg and Dauphin delegates arrived this evening and are making their headquarters at the American hotel breezy and lively. National Chairman Harrity drifted quietly into town late last night and was busying himself all day with convention preliminaries. Tonight he is closeted at State Chairman Wright's home with the latter, Naval Officer Wright and other leaders. Among the afternoon arrivals were James B. O. Cowan, of Greensburg, and nited States District Attorney Harry B. Hall, of Ridgway. Chairman Wright today appointed James S. Dillinger, of this city, as his private secretary and assistant to Secretary M. W. Savage.

National Chairman Harrity declared this evening that he was satisfied that there will be little if any opposition in the convention to the endorsement of Pattison, and says he cannot figure out more than seventy-five votes against the unit rule. The unit rule, he said, would be of incalculable value to Governor Pattison's candidacy for the presidency, as it would enable his friends to make deals in his behalf. It is the unit rule, he declared, that gives New York its great power in national conventions.

State Chairman Robert E. Wright, who has headquarters at the American house, is equally confident, and predicts that the convention will be remarkable for the exhibition of harmony that will be made.

There is quite a large amount of work for the committee on contests to do, but no trouble is anticipated in smoothing away all the rough spots.

SCOTT JACKSON'S TRIAL.

Detective Crim Gives Important Testimony Against Pearl Bryan's Murderer.

Cincinnati, O., April 27.—Detective Crim took the witness stand in the Scott Jackson trial this morning and described the scene of the murder on the afternoon of the day the body was found. In reply to a question from the prosecutor, Crim stated that he searched Jackson's room on Feb. 9 and found a black pair of stockings, a lady's pocketbook with a chain attached to it, two pairs of white gloves, a cap in the closet and letters addressed to Jackson. Witness was questioned as to the statements made by Jackson and Walling at the time of their arrest.

After detailing the charges and counter-charges of the prisoners in Mayor Caldwell's office on Feb 6, the judge instructed the jury to exclude from their minds all of the testimony of Mayor Caldwell and Detective Crim relating to anything which Walling may have charged Jackson with, and which Jackson denied. This ruling of Judge Helm shuts off a very sensational story, part of which is that of Walling about Jackson that he was going to kill Pearl Bryan with cocoaine.

Detective Joseph McDermott was the first witness of the afternoon session. He said that the marks on the ground at the scene of the murder would indicate that Pearl Bryan had been violently thrown down on the bank. He also related the circumstances of the conversations in the "Sensitive cell." J. E. Grillow, a newspaper reporter, was shown Pearl Bryan's handkerchiefs and identified them as being found on Jackson when he was searched.

Charles Rogers, employed at Heider's restaurant and hotel, Cincinnati, where Walling and Jackson boarded, testified that he saw Jackson in the early morning of February 1. Walling, he said, came in about 3 a. m. Walling was in a hurry and asked for a room. It was the first time Walling ever slept at the hotel. The upper part of Walling's clothing was wet.

William L. Finch, a newspaper reporter, next testified to the finding of Jackson's coat in the sewer at the corner of Richmond and John streets. He saw Detective Witte search the coat, and saw him take out a small handful of leaves from the upper outside pocket and also a leaf from a lower pocket.

Will Wood was then recalled and said that he was at Plymouth, Ind., on Feb. 1, visiting from Friday noon to Monday noon. He wrote to Scott Jackson from Plymouth on Sunday on a typewriter. He signed it with a "B." Attorney Crawford produced a letter, which the witness identified as the one he had sent. He also identified as his own the interlineations with a lead pencil. He was at the Oliver house, in South Bend Feb. 3 and wrote Jackson a letter on that day and signed it "B." Crawford produced another letter, which the witness also identified as the one he had written.

These are the letters which were unprintable and were missing for several days.

In answer to questions, Wood said that Jackson had had a most degrading influence over him since he was 17 years old.

This testimony was objected to by Attorney Crawford and after hearing arguments on the point, Judge Helm adjourned court until tomorrow.

GIVEN THE CHAIRMAN.

Will Lead Lancaster Unterrified at State Convention.

Lancaster, Pa., April 27.—The Lancaster county Democrat committee met today for reorganization. It re-elected William B. Given, of Columbia, chairman. There will be contesting delegates at the state convention from this city.

The delegates to the state convention from this county met today and decided to present the name of William B. Given for delegate-at-large to the state convention.

Crushed in a Cave-in.

York, Pa., April 27.—A cave-in occurred at the slate quarry of John W. Jones, at Delta, today, in which two workmen, Lew Evans and Harry Jones, were crushed almost beyond recognition. Both the victims lived at Delta.

Herald's Forecast.

New York, April 28.—Herald's weather forecast: In the Middle States today, fair and warmer weather, and fresh easterly to southerly winds will prevail, preceded and followed by fog and cloudiness on the coasts. On Wednesday, fair weather, warmer, and fresh southeasterly winds will prevail preceded by cloudiness and fog on the coasts and possibly followed by local rain in the western districts of this section.

FINLEY'S

SOME DRESS GOODS

Specials for This Week.

Three Special Drives in all-wool Dress Goods.

20 pieces all-wool Cheviots 25c. a yard; former price 37½c.

15 pieces all-wool Cheviots, 40 inches wide, 35c. a yard; former price 48c.

17 pieces all-wool Cheviots, 40 inches wide, Jacquards styles, 48c. a yard former price 63c.

MOHAIR SPECIALS.

42-inch Sicilliennes, 45c.
50-inch Sicilliennes, 50c.
54-inch Sicilliennes, 95c.

All these numbers exceptional values.

510 AND 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

SPRING FOOTWEAR

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.

MATTHEWS BROTHERS

Atlantic Lead,
French Zinc,
Enamel Paints,
Carriage Paints,
Reynolds' Pure Colors,
Reynolds' Wood Finish,
Crockett's Preservative.

Ready Mixed Tinted Gloss Paints, Strictly Pure Linseed Oil, Guaranteed.