

MR. LOSCH'S BILL IS SLAUGHTERED

A Scheme to Regulate the Commissioners of Luzerne and Schuylkill.

CAPITAL REMOVAL BILL POSTPONED

Kreator Bill Meets with Overwhelming Defeat—Mr. McQuown Introduces a Bill Relating to Insurance—The Cheese Bill Is Amended—A Nuisance to Be Abated in the House.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 10.—In the session today the following bills were read in place:

By Mr. McQuown, making it a misdemeanor to injure, or to aid in, or solicit in the insurance of the life of any person of unsound mental condition, or under 16 years of age. A penalty clause is attached, making violations punishable by a fine of \$1,000 or one year's imprisonment, or either, or both.

In behalf of the fire investigating committee Mr. Heller, as chairman, presented the report to the senate. In the report was contained, as already set forth in these dispatches, the refusal of Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow to give the names of his informants in connection with an article in the Pennsylvania Methodist, alleging criminal negligence on the part of the state captain in connection with the fire. On motion of Mr. Goldie the report was referred to the committee on judiciary general for a report at tomorrow morning's session.

LOSCH'S BILL KILLED.

Mr. Losch's bill regulating the expense of county commissioners in counties containing a population of 150,000 and over was killed. It referred especially to Schuylkill and Luzerne counties.

Mr. Keeley to Rome, and the King of Italy declined for similar reasons to receive him, and the appointment had to be cancelled. Finally Mr. Keeley was appointed one of the judges of the international court at Cairo.

In like manner President Harrison appointed ex-Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, to be minister to China, but the emperor declined to receive him for the reason that Mr. Blair, while a member of the senate, had taken an active part in the passage of the anti-Chinese bill, and his appointment was cancelled after he had started for Peking.

It was further amended prohibiting persons having stock in any railroad or mining company from having stock in a retail store.

The McWhinney house resolution, authorizing an investigation into the affairs of the bituminous coal regions of the state, came up for discussion. The resolution states the industrial condition of the bituminous coal districts of Pittsburgh is so distressing as to call for immediate action.

Mr. Flinn supported the measure and favored its early passage.

Mr. White of Beaver, wanted it referred to the committee on mines and mining, and made a motion with that end in view.

The motion was further discussed by Messrs. Grady, Gobin, Kennedy and Merrick.

Mr. White's motion prevailed, the yeas being 30 and the nays 13.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Among the reports from the committee of the house this morning was the bill providing for payment of interest on state deposits. This bill was agreed upon at a meeting of the committee in Philadelphia last Saturday.

The same tax bill was reported for the purpose of printing and will be recommitted.

The Woodruff civil service bill was also reported.

Among the bills read in place were the following:

By Mr. Retherard, of Lebanon.—To define the position of the employer in the case of the negligence of employees to whom are entrusted the duties of the employer. It makes railroad companies responsible for the acts of employees.

By Mr. Marshall, of Allegheny.—Appropriation for the expenses of the Pennsylvania battlefield commission, and of the delegation of monuments erected by said commission. This bill provides for the expenses of the trip of governor and others to the battlefield.

By Mr. Lyle of Leominster.—Authorizing war service in the rebellion to be counted as double in computing the fifteen years' retirement period.

Speaker Boyer noticed the house that had signed the bill providing that there shall not be more than five nor less than three assessors in second class cities. This is the first bill to go to the governor this session.

Kreator Bill DEFEATED.

The Kreator bill, providing for the appointment and payment of a legislative commission to pass on the con-

sitional and other measures of new bills, was discussed at some length and then defeated by an overwhelming vote.

The bill to prevent frauds and deception in the manufacture and sale of cheese, and defining which shall constitute various grades of cheese, was amended on second reading so as to provide that the act shall take effect sixty days after its approval by the governor.

The bill to regulate the occupation of horse shoeing and provide for registration and licensing of horse shoeers was defeated.

At the session of the house this afternoon Mr. Bixby of Monroe, rising to a question of privilege, protested against the circulation by pages of the house of petitions in behalf of applicants for federal positions. He said it was a nuisance and Speaker Boyer agreed with him. He said it would be stopped.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Thibbok, of Allegheny, dividing cities of the state into three classes, cities containing 225,000 inhabitants or over to constitute the first class; those containing 100,000 and under 225,000 constituting the second class; and those containing under 100,000 the third class.

The classification is ascertained by the last census. Within ten days after the passage of the bill it will appear that a second class city has been created, and the governor shall appoint an elector of the city to be chosen who shall hold office until the April following the next municipal election.

The mayor will have power to appoint the heads of departments called for under the law governing cities of the first class.

A bill prohibiting the drinking of intoxicants on streets, alleys and highways was defeated.

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Subsequently the president appointed Mr. Keeley to Rome, and the King of Italy declined for similar reasons to receive him, and the appointment had to be cancelled. Finally Mr. Keeley was appointed one of the judges of the international court at Cairo.

The Vigilance committee will hold delegations on Saturday, March 13, 1897, between the hours of 4 and 7 p. m. The same will give at least two days' public notice of the time and place for holding said primary elections.

The representation of delegates to the said district convention is based upon the vote cast at the last preceding election, and the representative of William McKinley, Republican candidate for the office of President of the United States, being the highest officer voted for at the said general election.

In pursuance of this rule the several election districts are entitled to representation as follows, viz.:

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