



TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1897.

TWO CENTS

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

Wrecked Many Buildings on the South Side This Morning.

THE CAUSE IS A MYSTERY

It May Have Been the Work of a Fiend.

Explosion Occurred in the Large Frame Building at the Corner of Pittston Avenue and Elm Street, Occupied as a Saloon and Grocery Store--No One Resided in the Structure--The Sides of It Were Blown Across the Street--Details of the Damage Done to Other Buildings.

One of the most dastardly crimes in this region in years was perpetrated at an early hour this morning in the total destruction by some powerful explosive and fire of several buildings at the corner of Elm street and Cedar avenue, in the South Side section of the city.

At 12:52 o'clock there was a deafening explosion that made an instantaneous ruin of the double two-story saloon and store building on the southeast corner of the street. The entire structure was leveled to the ground in the quickness of a second; a double dwelling at the rear on Elm street was partially demolished as was a single dwelling adjoining on the south on Pittston avenue.

An immense sheet of flame leaped high into the sky the instant the explosion occurred. Pittston avenue and Elm street were strewn with the debris of the big corner building; all the houses in the immediate vicinity did not contain a single window or door on any side that was not shattered into smithereens, while for two or three blocks in every direction there was scarcely a whole pane of glass left standing.

ALARMS TURNED IN.

Fire alarm box No. 53 is fortunately located at that corner and three fire houses are within a moment's run of the spot or there might be a more serious story to record in The Tribune this morning.

An alarm was rung in immediately following the havoc of the explosion. It brought the William Connell Hose, Neptune Engine and Century Hose companies to the scene, while a second alarm sent in a minute later by Chief Hickey, who was quickly on the spot, summoned the Eagle Engine company. With this force the flames were confined to the buildings on fire.

So far as is known but one person was injured seriously and one suffered from shock, but until the ruins are cleared this morning it cannot be ascertained whether there was a fatality or not.

In every section within the city limits the explosion was heard with sufficient distinctness to rouse persons from their sleep. As far as the country side, over two miles distant, the jar was felt and windows were heard to rattle.

The force of the explosion can best be determined from the scene immediately around the building in which it originated. The front was blown in almost one solid piece across Pittston avenue where it fell with the bottom sills against the building on the west side of that thoroughfare. The side walls likewise forced outward as if by a giant hand and fell, as did the front part, with the bottom against the opposite curb.

Nobody could be found by Lieutenant of Police Zang or Chief of the Fire Department Hickey this morning who could explain the exact cause of the disaster. Circumstantial evidence abounds, however, to show that it was no accident. Gas could not have been caused by any ordinary amount of dynamite or glycerine--not by such an amount as might have been stored for retail sale or for ordinary blasting purposes.

BIG QUANTITY OF DYNAMITE.

Not less than 100 or 200 pounds of dynamite or a proportionate amount of some equally powerful explosive must have been the cause, and the theory is that it was introduced into either room in the corner of the building, or the store adjoining, and deliberately fled with the intention of demolishing the structure.

The double-story building contained a hall, known as Polish hall, on the second floor. On the ground floor, facing on Pittston avenue, and on the corner, was Adam Mickalowsky's saloon. A general store conducted by Leon Olchefski, owner of the building, occupied the remaining ground floor space. A cellar extended beneath the whole.

At the rear, on the south side of Elm street, was a double dwelling, Olchefski and family occupying the part next the corner structure. On Pittston avenue a single and a half story, single dwelling as occupied by Michael O'Hara. All were with the big corner building, a sheet of flame, immediately following the explosion. A crowd of from four to five thou-

and persons were on the scene within a half hour, hundreds of them coming from the central, West Side and East Side of the city. The impeded the work of the firemen at the start, but were eventually driven back by the heat and the efforts of Lieutenant Zang, Sergeant Deiter and Patrolmen Neuls, Boland, Gscheidle, G. Jovanovic and J. H. Harrison.

At 2 o'clock the fire was practically quenched. All that was left standing was one wall of O'Hara's dwelling and the mere shell of Olchefski's house at the rear. The damage is estimated at \$3,000 on the buildings and \$4,000 on the contents.

The well-built two-story dwelling of Casper Schelley, on the northeast corner of Pittston avenue and Elm street, did not contain a window or door on any side that was not totally wrecked while the interior was badly damaged. The same is true of the two-story, brick building on Pittston avenue, opposite the main ruin. The occupants of the two structures were thrown from their beds, but were uninjured.

Olchefski and his wife were both interrogated as to the possible cause of the explosion, but neither cared to attempt an explanation. Chief Hickey overheard some Polish laborer talking about dynamite being kept in Olchefski's store. Olchefski and his wife both denied it. "We kept no explosives except kerosene, and there was less than half a barrel in the store," Mrs. Olchefski said.

Olchefski has been in political and church wrangles for a number of years and was the recognized leader of one of the warring factions among the South Side Poles. When asked if he thought it possible that some enemy had blown up his store he said he didn't know what to think; it might be that, but he would not like to say anything about it.

He closed up the store at 8 o'clock and left everything in good shape. Mickalowsky closed his saloon at 11:30 o'clock and he stated to a Tribune reporter that he made a careful examination of the place and is sure that there was no gas escaping anywhere. Mickalowsky lost everything in his house and saloon.

TELL THE SAME STORY.

All in the neighborhood tell the same story of the occurrence. An explosion shook the buildings and roused them--in some cases tossed them--out of their beds. When they looked out the Olchefski building was a pile of burning debris.

Gas could not have made the havoc that was created, and the only reasonable explanation is that dynamite or some such explosive, in a large quantity of it, was the agent. The sidewalks of the store building were forced clear across the street, and the roof and interior material was, to all appearances, ground into kindling wood and made one huge pile of debris. The sidewalks, which were thrown into the street, were also rent and splintered, scarcely two boards being left joined together. The fact that the fragments of the lower part of the walls were found underlying those of the sidewalks, and that the sides would show conclusively that the center of the explosion force was on the ground floor.

In the building adjoining the store to the east lived Leon Olchefski, Adam Mickalowsky, the saloon keeper; Thomas Crocoka, and one other man, all married and having large families.

WHAT OLCHESKI SAYS.

Olchefski lived on the ground floor next to the store building. All he knows is that he was aroused by an explosion and a burst of flame into his room. He grabbed his wife and leading the way made his exit to the street, where he became unconscious. He was carried to the house of Fred Hamm, just opposite on Elm street, and Dr. J. P. Walker, of Bellevue, summoned. He was found to be painfully burned about the face and hands, and out on the forehead, a large lump indicating that he had been struck by a flying missile. His eyes are burned, but how seriously the doctor could not state.

Mickalowsky, the saloon keeper, who lived above Olchefski, awoke to find his bed room filled with smoke and flames of flames bursting in through the windows from the store side. His wife came rushing into the room in terror, with blood trickling down her face from a slight abrasion caused by falling plaster. Gathering up their children they started for the hallway exit, but they were at the door had been knocked out by the explosion, and being unable to find it in a hurried hunt about the floor, they made for the rear windows, and one by one dropped to the roof of a summer kitchen below, and then to the ground.

HAMM'S STORY.

Fred Hamm, of 519 Elm street, said that when he was awakened by a burst of flame he immediately looked out the window. There wasn't a stick left standing in the store building he said. It was nothing but a pile of debris enveloped in flames. All the windows in his house were broken and the plastering was knocked from the walls.

Joseph Demins and Carl Scheurman who occupy the double frame dwelling, 517 and 515 Elm street, across the street, northerly from the store building, tell the same story as Hamm. All were lifted out their beds and covered with particles of flying glass and plaster. The sash as well as the windows were blown in on the front part of the house, shutters were blown open and their slats broken and both front doors were burst in, the locks being broken as if they were made of glass.

The single dwelling of George Gardner, 511 Elm street, was denuded of window glass and the plaster in every room in the house was more or less cracked.

Mrs. Bridget Lavelle's large tenement, 1025 Pittston avenue, although protected by Schelley's house, was left without a window. Crocker was broken and pictures were moved on the walls.

The front door of Philip Klein's residence, northwest corner of Pittston avenue and Elm street, and diagonally across from the store building, was blown in, the bolts being forced through its fastenings. The floor of every room in the house was covered with broken glass and plaster.

SOME EXPERIENCES.

J. H. Harrison, who lives at 518 Hand court in the rear of the building was abed at the time of the explosion. He looked out through a window and saw the hall a mass of flames. The shock, he says, shook his house from bottom

to top. Every window on the side nearest the hall was smashed.

John A. Kilne, of 518 Elm street, and his family were abed. The shock dislodged the plaster in the room where the young son, George, slept and the abruptly awakened boy yelled out: "Mama, the roof is coming down!" He was covered with plastering. He thought at first that street cars had collided on Pittston avenue and assured his frightened family that this was the trouble. Then the smashed windows, the broken glass and the boy calling out told him the real fact.

Michael Joyce, of 518 Elm street, was awakened by the sound of the explosion. The plastering in one room fell upon the baby sleeping in its cradle. William Grambo, of 514 Elm street, was awakened by the noise. The plastering fell upon the bed in his wife's room. He could not see what was the trouble because of the intervening smoke but he thought "the whole South Side was blown up."

BUILDINGS DAMAGED.

Single dwelling house, 520 Elm street, owned by Charles Kiefer and occupied by his family; value, \$5,000; windows blown in, plaster dislodged; damage, \$200. Fully covered by insurance in the C. G. Boland agency.

Single dwelling, 518 rear of Elm street, owned by C. G. Boland and occupied by the family of J. H. Harrison. Windows blown in, plaster down; damage, \$100. Insured by Mr. Boland.

Double frame dwelling, 516 and 518 Elm street, owned by C. G. Boland and occupied by families of John A. Kline and Michael Joyce; plaster in every room disturbed, every window on side nearest the hall smashed. Damage \$200, fully insured.

Single frame dwelling, 514 Elm street, owned and occupied by William Grambo; windows smashed, house flooded with water, plaster dislodged. Damage \$300, insured in Jacob Miller's agency.

Blacksmith shop, 512 Elm street, owned and used by B. Huss; roof fell in, building badly shaken. Damage \$500, not insured.

Double frame building, 508, 510 Elm street, next to the destroyed building, owned by Leon Olchefski, owner of the hall building, and occupied by himself and three other families: John Crocoka, Dongal Langoska and C. Baluzemski; valued at \$1,000; out of destroyed; fully covered by insurance.

JOHNSON'S BUILDING.

Single brick dwelling, with butcher shop, corner of Elm street and Pittston avenue, and directly opposite the hall building, owned by Charles Johnson, now in Europe. Badly damaged; front plate glass windows blown in by the force of the explosion; windows in second story smashed; plastering dislodged; value, \$8,000; damage, \$1,500; fully covered by insurance in the C. G. Boland agency.

Single dwelling, 1107 Pittston avenue, owned and occupied by Michael O'Hara and family; located next to the hall building; totally destroyed, valued at \$2,000. Fully covered by insurance in the Boland agency.

Single frame building, 1111 Pittston avenue, owned and occupied by James Welsh and family; windows blown in, plastering dislodged; damage, \$300; insured in Paine agency.

Double frame dwelling, 1113, 1115 Pittston avenue, owned by Adam Eflinger, occupied on one side by his family and on the other by the family of William Blechert; plastering dislodged, three clocks smashed, windows blown in. Damage, \$200; insured in the Germania company.

Single frame dwelling, 1117 Pittston avenue, owned and occupied by Dr. J. J. Walsh; windows smashed; damage, slight.

Single frame dwelling, 1025 Pittston avenue, occupied by families of Adam Miller and John Conoby, windows smashed.

REQUEST DENIED.

Germany Advises the Sultan to Conform to the Wishes of Europe--Muslims Ready to Fight.

Constantinople, June 28.--A fresh attempt upon the part of the Sultan to secure Germany's support of the retention of Thessaly has met with a refusal and the advice to conform to Europe's wishes on the subject.

An incident typical of the situation occurred here on Tuesday. During the panic caused by the salute fired in honor of the jubilee of Queen Victoria, the Mussulmans trooped into the streets, armed with bludgeons, and asked the police whether the Greeks or the Armenians were to be attacked.

DUTCH CABINET CRISIS.

The Ministry Resigns and the Queen Regent Comes with Dr. Raail.

The Hague, June 28.--The ministry has resigned and the queen regent has had an interview with Dr. Raail, the minister for foreign affairs and president in the Ministerial council.

The following was the composition of the Netherlands ministry which has just resigned:

The minister of foreign affairs and president of the Ministerial council, Dr. J. Raail.

The minister of the interior, Dr. S. Van Houten.

The minister of finance, Dr. J. P. Sprenger Van Eyk.

The minister of justice, Dr. W. Van der Kaay.

The minister of the Colonies, J. H. Bergsma.

The minister of war, C. O. H. Schneider.

MORE TARIFF RATES ARE NOW FIXED

The Senate Committee Agrees Upon Important Items.

THE DUTY ON IRON AND GLASS

Internal Revenue Taxes and the Anti-Trust Clause Still to Be Considered--Republican Senators Hope to Avoid the Necessity of a Caucus. Plans Submitted.

Washington, June 28.--The senate made good progress on the tariff bill today disposing of the paragraphs relating to hides which have been the source of much controversy. As yet no agreement on the duty on hides in place of 20 per cent. ad valorem, in place of 15c, per pound as originally reported by the finance committee. The discussion was protracted drifting into a general debate on trusts and from that to the sugar trust. Mr. Smith, New Jersey, spoke at length against the duty on hides, while Mr. Allen, Nebraska, supported the duty. The new paragraph was agreed to--39 to 29--one Democrat, Rawlins, Utah, and seven Republicans. The Republicans voting with the Republicans in the affirmative.

The incidental debate on trusts led to severe arraignment of the sugar trusts by Messrs. Caffrey and Lindsay and a resolution was passed to deal with trusts by Mr. Hoar. Among other paragraphs disposed of during the day were all those relating to gloves, a substitute for the paragraph on live animals, iron ore and stained glass windows.

WISH TO AVOID A CAUCUS.

The Republican senators who are guiding the course of the tariff bill hope to avoid the necessity of a caucus during the present week, but frequent important meetings of the finance committee will be held to consider several important questions which remain to be settled. The matters which will command most attention are the proposed anti-trust amendment, the general reciprocity clause and the internal revenue features. On the question of the anti-trust provision, many senators are inclined to believe that nothing is necessary to be done either as a political sop to the Western element or as a concession to the Eastern body in the legislation considered on its merits. The members of the judiciary committee, to whom the question was referred, will not talk on the subject, but it is understood that something will be said on it at an early meeting of the finance committee.

Outside of the regular schedules, which is attracting most attention now is the proposed reciprocity clause. The Republicans of the finance committee say that the question will be brought before the committee at its meeting tonight, probably, and that certainly consideration will not be postponed for more than a day or two. Two propositions are being considered by the two or three senators, including Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, who are most interested in the reciprocity clause published in the Commercial Advertiser on May 23 last. This provides for reciprocity on a plan very similar to that of the Blaine clause in the McKinley law. It limits the imposition of retaliatory or reciprocal duties on goods coming from only such countries as export to us sugar, molasses, tobacco, coffee, tea and hides.

A BROADER PLAN.

The second proposition is broader than this and is also submitted by Senator Burrows. Its phraseology is similar to the first, but the power of retaliation and compensation which is placed in the hands of the president is made to apply to the case of any article of merchandise whatever, to make proclamation of the fact and name such articles of import from the country hither for additional imposition of duty as will compensate the United States for the loss sustained. A similar authority is conferred to enable the president to extend remission of duties on such articles as he may deem proper as compensation to any country which imposes preferential duties on any article or articles of import from the country.

The Republicans who favor the second and broader reciprocity proposition admit that its effectiveness depends greatly upon the sympathy and activity of the executive involuntarily carrying out its provisions; but during the present administration at least the provisions of the clause would be wisely administered, and many Republican senators are inclined to favor it.

SOLD A DOG TO THE QUEEN.

The Prince Consort Gave the Order, but the Bitch Was Never Paid.

Victoria, June 28.--Queen Victoria, with all her vast wealth, is today alleged to be debtor to a resident of this city to the amount of \$100. Dr. William Horne says she owes him that sum. He sold her a Newfoundland dog, and she did not settle the bill.

In 1848 Dr. Horne, then a resident of England, was the possessor of a valuable blooded canine. The animal was so much admired that many persons suggested that it be transferred to the royal kennels.

George Horne, brother of the doctor, was during his residence in England acquainted with the Prince Consort, and he told him of the merits of the prized dog. The idea of the animal finding a place in the queen's kennels seemed to please the prince, and a deal was at once closed.

Years passed, but Mr. Horne did not receive pay for the animal nor thanks. Several letters were addressed to dif-

ferent members of the royal family, he says, asking for an explanation, but none was answered.

WOMAN KILLS A ROWDY.

Insulted Her and Tried to Enter Her House When Shot.

Iron River, Wis., June 28.--Dave Smith was shot and instantly killed by Mrs. E. N. Lengley, of this place, early today. Smith, accompanied by Charles Olson and another man, went to Mrs. Lengley's residence and demanded admittance. She asked the men what they wanted, but they replied by telling her that if she did not open the door they would force their way in.

Mrs. Lengley told them to wait a moment. When she opened the door she alleges one of the men made insulting proposals to her, and the three began to crowd into the house. She fled at Smith. The bullet struck him just over the eye, blowing his brains out.

The other men began to run. Mrs. Lengley fired at them and wounded Olson in the leg and body. The other men escaped uninjured. After the shooting she went to jail and gave herself up.

JUDGE GORDON FAILED.

Joint Legislative Committee Does Not Believe His Allegations Concerning the Penitentiary Management.

Harrisburg, June 28.--The report of the joint legislative committee to investigate the condition and management of the Eastern and Western penitentiaries was filed in the house tonight by Chairman Seyfert. Much space is taken up in explaining the controversy with Judge James G. Gordon, of Philadelphia.

The committee says it met at the Eastern penitentiary and took the testimony of a large number of persons. The subject arose from certain charges of cruelty or neglect made informally but with great publicity against the management of the Eastern penitentiary by Judge Gordon. The judge was sworn as a witness and was fully heard before the committee and all other persons claiming to be witnesses were subpoenaed and heard at length so far as their presence could be obtained, including all the convicts and ex-convicts designated by him. After a careful hearing and close examination of the body of testimony, and that adduced in denial or explanation, this committee is of the opinion, that no just foundation whatever has been shown for the charges against the Eastern penitentiary. Its system of confinement, officers, discipline, dietary or the judicious humanity of its general administration.

Judge Gordon in presence of this committee under oath, definitely charged the authorities of the Eastern penitentiary neglect and wanton cruelty, with beatings and matings and making false reports to the governor and legislature, and specifically alleged without reservation that the convict, McCabe, died at the Norris-town hospital of wounds inflicted on him in the Eastern penitentiary on the night of his removal therefrom.

Judge Gordon failed to produce any such testimony and every one of the averments was positively disproved.

Mr. Voorhees, of Philadelphia, attacked the report and defended Judge Gordon. He said the judge was one of the ablest jurists in Philadelphia, and criticized the committee for not giving him the attention he deserved. He also charged that prisoners were driven insane, notwithstanding the report on the investigation and prove to the people the outrages committed in the Eastern penitentiary.

Mr. Focht, Union, said he wanted to enter his protest against this white-washing scheme. He told Chairman Seyfert six times that he could produce a man in Lewisburg who would testify that he was shamefully treated in the penitentiary, and that he could produce other ex-convicts who would tell a similar story. The chairman declined to hear the witnesses and ignored Mr. Focht's offer to produce them. The institution is a disgrace to the state.

PHILADELPHIA FIRE.

A Five-Story Building on Montgomery Avenue Is Burning--Loss, About \$35,000.

Philadelphia, June 28.--Fire broke out at 1:30 this morning in the large five-story building north of Montgomery avenue and between Fourth and Fifth streets, occupied by several manufacturers. The losses will aggregate about \$35,000.

The principal losers are the Pennsylvania Gas Fixture company, the Matred Mills company, manufacturers of upholstery; J. M. Schwarz, manufacturer of upholstery air cloth, and John Hanke, carriage manufacturer. The three upper floors are completely gutted. The contents of the lower floors are practically ruined by water. The loss is now learned will probably not exceed \$35,000.

SUBMARINE BOAT'S SPIN.

Holland Will Try to Dive His Craft in a Few Days.

New York, June 28.--Inventor Holland took his submarine boat out for a quiet trip last evening through Staten Island and Sound. He did not attempt to submerge her. Electricity only was used for propelling and but five knots an hour was secured, though eight was hoped for. Mr. Holland will make some minor changes and give his boat a submarine test in a few days.

Her displacement is 77 tons.

HAS SLEPT SIX DAYS.

A Fourteen-Year-Old Girl at Syracuse Beats the Record.

Syracuse, N. Y., June 28.--Florence G. Weinheimer, of this city, the 14-year-old daughter of Jacob Weinheimer, went to sleep early Wednesday morning, and has not yet awakened.

Every effort has been made by her parents and physicians to arouse her but without avail. The physicians do not fear a fatal result, but are baffled as to the means of bringing her to her normal state.

Mrs. Weinheimer was at work on Tuesday and made several visits. On returning home that night she complained to her sister that she did not feel well. She was awakened early in the morning by fire engines in the street, and must have entered her present sleep soon after. Dr. B. S. Moore, who has the case in charge, says that it is the outcome of nervousness. He has no fear but that the patient will recover.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Four Convicts Are Dead, and Ten Are Dying at Dakota, Ga.--Twenty of Them Escape.

Dakota, Ga., June 28.--During a terrific thunderstorm last night lightning struck a convict camp near here and four convicts are dead, ten are dying and twenty escaped during the panic, which ensued.

The camp is at the lumber mills of Greer Brothers and about 150 prisoners from the state penitentiary were at work there. Last night during supper the storm came up and struck the dining shack demolishing it. Two of the convicts, negroes, were instantly killed by the lightning stroke, two others, white, died from their injuries a few minutes after and ten were shocked so badly that they are dying.

About twenty of the felons seeing their opportunity dashed past the guards, who were panic stricken and made good their escape.

BROOKLYN RECALLED.

Sudden Change in the Plans for the Cruiser Causes Speculation in Southampton.

Southampton, June 28.--The United States cruiser Brooklyn, flying the flag of Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, has arrived here from Portsmouth, and is now being readied for sea immediately and returns to New York on Friday instead of remaining on this side of the Atlantic until the middle of July, as originally intended.

There is much speculation as to the reason for recall.

BODY CLAIMED.

William Brennan Believes It Is That of His Brother George, Who Left His Home on Thursday.

New York, June 28.--Among the earliest callers at the morgue today, to identify the trunk of the headless corpse found in the East river off Eleventh street, on Saturday, were Adolph Carlson and J. Sturgeon. They board with Mrs. Weinecke, at 82 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street. Her husband, Max Carl Weinecke, has been missing since May 17 last. Under the impression that the body might be that of the missing man Carlson and Johnson made a careful examination and decided that the body was not that of Weinecke. They said he had a mole on the left shoulder but none was found on the body. Mrs. Weinecke visited the morgue last night, but after viewing the body she went away, expressing a doubt as to it being that of her missing husband. He was insured for \$5,000 in the Royal Arcanum.

At 1:30 today William Brennan, who said he lived in West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, but refused to give the number, called at the Morgue, saw the body, carefully examining the arms and hands, and identified it as that of his brother, George. His brother, he said, left home two weeks ago and went to board with a family on Third avenue on the Westchester side of the Harlem. He drew his pay last Thursday and told his mother that he was going to take a trip on a canal boat to Rondout, N. Y., and expected to go to work in the brickyard there. Nothing had been heard of him since. On the canal boats oil cloth is used for table covers.

William Brennan thinks his brother got into trouble with the brick-makers at Rondout; that he was murdered, his body cut up and brought down the river on one of the canal boats, one part being concealed in the woods and the other thrown into the river. Brennan is positive that the body is that of his brother, but will bring another brother to the Morgue tomorrow to complete the identification.

Another Negro Lynched.

Aberdeen, Miss., June 28.--Harry Gilliam, a negro, charged with attempted criminal assault, was lynched early this morning by a mob and hanged to a tree.

Collapse of a Church.

Madrid, June 28.--Nine children have been killed and many others injured by the collapse of a church wall at Solana, in the province of Ciudad Real.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today: Warmer; Showers Probable.

- 1 General--Last Jubilee Appearance of the Queen.
- 2 South Side Shaken by Dynamite. Progress of Tariff Debate.
- 3 Sport--Scranton Defeated at Providence.
- 4 Eastern, National and Atlantic League.
- 5 State--Beginning of Last Week of Legislation.
- 6 Editorial--Tax on Alien Labor.
- 7 Story--"Should It Not Have Been So?" Teachers for '97 and '98.
- 8 Local--Big C. E. Gathering at San Francisco.
- 9 Von Storch Case in Jury's Hands.
- 10 Local--Ray Meeting of School Controllers.
- 11 County Medical Society in Session.
- 12 Local--West Side and City Suburban.
- 13 Lackawanna County News.
- 14 Neighboring County Happenings, Financial and Commercial.

QUEEN'S LAST APPEARANCE

Victoria Visits Kensington, the Place of Her Birth and Coronation.

ATTENDS A GARDEN PARTY

Her Farewell Appearance at Social Affairs.

The Prince and Princess of Wales Will Hereafter Preside at All Social Functions and Public Ceremonies. Her Majesty's Visit to Kensington. Ten Thousand Children Sing the National Hymn--Garden Party at Buckingham Palace.

London, June 28.--The queen returned to London this afternoon, the last day but one of the Jubilee celebration, and made probably her last public appearance, during her reign, in the metropolis. For, with the celebration that closes at Aldershot on Thursday next, the state jubilee appearances of Her Majesty are said, on fair official authority, to be finished, and henceforth for whatever span of life may be left to her, Queen Victoria will confine herself to such work for the state as can be done on a Windsor, Balmoral or Osborne. All those official functions, drawing-rooms, public ceremonies, opening town halls, hospitals and the like, which bring the sovereign face to face with the people, will now be delegated to the prince and princess of Wales.

The queen thinks, so the statement runs, that she has done enough, after sixty years, to have won her rest, and in so far as the sovereign can, she now proposes to let the burden of responsibility fall on those who must bear it when she passes away.

The knowledge of this last deep interest in today's proceedings, devoted in the first instance to a visit to Kensington, her birthplace. The associations of her childhood were the more impressive as it was here she first knew she was a queen, and that on this day, fifty-nine years ago, she was crowned.

THE ROUTE.

Her majesty arrived at Paddington at 12:35 p. m. She was in the best of health and walked with less difficulty than usual.

Ten thousand children belonging to