

STRIKE IS SPREADING

Every Colliery in the Hazleton Region to Be Closed.

10,000 MINERS NOW IDLE

The Philadelphia Troop Found Nothing at Eckley.

Fruitless Efforts to Induce the Miners to Go to Work--Good Effects of the Presence of Troops in the Region. Miners Salute the Soldiers Respectfully.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 14--Tonight is another one of anxious expectancy. Everything depends on what the morning will bring forth. The tendency today was a spreading of the strike, and if there is not a reaction the whole region is doomed to idleness. The men who promised to go back today did not, and those who had agreed to go back tomorrow, it is generally feared will not. Cox & Co.'s men, who had not participated in the strike before Monday, are gradually joining the ranks of the strikers, and the smaller collieries are one by one closing down or threatening to do so. There are more collieries and men idle today than there has been at any time since the trouble began, and unless the spread of the strike is checked today there is a strong likelihood that before Thursday night there will be few, if any miners, at work in the entire Hazleton region. There was no especially exciting incident today, except the articles which appeared in "Yellow Kid" Journals. Early in the morning two companies of cavalry, under Captain Ott, of the governor's staff, were sent on a detour of the region to the north and northwest to prevent any marching of large bodies of strikers such as occurred Monday at Buck Mountain. Soon after this had started a band of 500 men was reported to have started from Buck Mountain to order out the men at Marple's collieries in and around Jeddo. It required but little stretch of the imagination to get up a bloody conflict and the bloody conflict eventuated in the minds of the highly imaginative. The truth of the matter was that the body of men from Buck Mountain was a committee of possibly 150. They were not by any means demonstrative, and when Superintendent Markle met them on the road and asked them to let him pass, the committee quietly retired and dispersed at 10 o'clock a. m., and the soldiers who went first to Lattimer and then through Freehold and Drifton did not reach Jeddo until noon.

SCENES ON PAY DAY. Your correspondent was at Eckley, with twelve other newspaper men when the soldiers appeared in sight. It was pay day and the three or four hundred men employed there were all assembled about the company store waiting for 1 o'clock when the paymaster was to arrive. "Hello, here comes the soldiers," shouted some one who caught sight of the cloud of dust rising in the scrub of the mountain towards Drifton. "It's a good day they are coming," remarked a jolly Irishman. "We'll all be able to treat them."

No uneasiness nor any feeling except that of curiosity was apparent among the strikers--those men had gone out the day before. They watched the horsemen come down the mountain side, disappear into the valley and emerge over the brow of the hill with as much calmness and equanimity as if it was a picnic. The scouts of the advancing party on reaching an eminence commanding a view of the ground where the strikers were assembled, hastily reined in their horses long enough to estimate the strength of the assemblage and then galloped back at breakneck pace to carry the word to the main body. There was a tooting of trumpets, battle formation and tightening of reins and then down the road came the dust covered troopers walking their chargers and sitting firm in their saddles. There was no need of all this anxiety. They passed quietly by and on to Hazleton, the captain stopping long enough to secure a guide from the company's office to pilot them over the mountain. When they had disappeared from view the strikers sat down and read away at their pipes as if nothing had happened, possibly wondering only if the parade would in any way delay the opening of the pay office.

LAST VICTIM BURIED. General Snowden and Adjutant Stewart arrived tonight. Their visit is unofficial, they say. The funeral of Jacob Tomaszewski, who died in the hospital Saturday night took place this morning, at McCaddoo. There was a large number of people from the south side present, but as in the case of the other funerals there was no violent demonstration or military interference. Clement Platoff, the last of the victims was buried also this morning from Harwood. There was not as large a procession as at the previous funerals, and as in the McCaddoo funeral there was no exciting features. Colonel Wilbur of the Lehigh Valley took General Gobin and Major Miller in his private car all through the railroad gridiron Hazleton district. The

trip was for the purpose of acquainting the officers with the geography of the country. The Tribune representative saw General Gobin on his return and was told that there was no evidence of violence or trouble of any kind at any place visited. He does not know when the troops will be withdrawn. "They will remain," said he "as long as there is need for them and I do not know when the need of them will cease." Colonel Courten was called away tonight to Cottage City by the serious illness of his wife. Colonel Ripley, commissary general returned this evening and resumed his position at headquarters.

Hugh O'Donnell, the leader of the Homestead strike is here representing a Philadelphia paper. Private F. F. Gibbs after four days of anxious battling for a furlough left today morning for home to be married tomorrow.

PARDEE'S OVERTURES. Calvin Pardee this afternoon offered to pay his men as high wages as is paid by any company in the region; and to do away with company store and company doctor, but the men would not listen to him until he would agree to discharge such men as were deputies. P. F. Loughran, attorney for the strikers, said tonight that they were not refraining from beginning the prosecutions because of any mandate of General Gobin. They deem it best to wait until the names of all the deputies are secured, and the evidence is in good shape.

"General Gobin has no law as precedent to stand on, and there is no question but that he has exceeded his authority," said Mr. Loughran, "inasmuch as martial law has not been declared." At the request of operators General Gobin will dispatch the Twelfth regiment tomorrow to the Drifton region to prevent any marches on the collieries of that district, a report having gotten about that a general move will be made by the strikers to force out the men still at work in the north side collieries.

NEWSPAPERS CONDEMNED. At a mass meeting of citizens and strikers, held in the school house on Allen street, resolutions were passed condemning the Philadelphia Press and Hazleton Sentinel for their editorial position on the strike. Strong speeches were made by Matt Long and Frank Kaslewski against the military interference with the warrants for the deputies. T. J. D.

COMPARATIVELY QUIET DAY. Uncertain Aspect of the Situation, However, Necessitates the Holding Together of the Troops. By Associated Press.

Hazleton, Sept. 14--Despite a variety of alarming rumors and a morning movement by a body of miners which looked formidable, today passed off without serious disturbance in the strike region. Matters still wear such an uncertain aspect, however, that General Gobin declares that the removal of the troops or of any portion of them has not been contemplated. The strike is spreading with great rapidity. Exact estimates of the number of men who have quit work are hard to obtain, but conservative figures place it at close to ten thousand, with indications that within a short time every colliery in the region will be idle. Although some disposition has been shown by small bodies of strikers in the outlying districts to make demonstrations, they have been of a rather feeble character, and the great majority of the men are doing their best to keep their heads down. Cox Brothers & Co., Eckley, Leaver Meadow and Onedia, about 2,000 men; Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal company's Honey Brook and Audenried mines, about 300; Frank Pardee's Cranberry and Crystal Ridge, 1,100; Lehigh Valley Coal company's Hazle mine, Yorktown, Jeannette and Audenried, 2,000; Calvin Pardee & Co.'s Lattimer and Harwood, 2,000. The men at Cox's Stockton mines have expressed their intention of joining the strike. Today was their pay day. Concerning the Drifton mine of the same company, which was working today, one of the firm said they understood the men were going out. The collieries still working are the Derringer, Tombacken and Shepley of the Cox company; Weston, Dodson & Co.'s Beaver Brook mine and J. S. Wentz's Silver Brook mine.

TROOP FOUND NOTHING. The First City troop of Philadelphia, which was dispatched at an early hour this morning to the scene of the reported outbreak at Eckley, found nothing for it to do when it reached that place about 1 o'clock this afternoon. Several hundred miners from Buck Mountain marched on the Eckley mines last night and brought out the men there. A few of the men who showed a disposition to continue work were roughly handled, and the mine superintendent, fearing trouble, wired to General Gobin for troops. He also sent word to Drifton and seventy deputies from that place and Roan Junction nearby, were sent over. They kept themselves under cover at Eckley, however, awaiting developments. Nothing further happened, the men at Eckley joining the ranks of the strikers. Meanwhile the cavalry troop was sent by General Gobin and had a wearisome march over the mountains only to find everything at Eckley peaceful. The day had scarcely opened before another annoying story came to brigade headquarters by telephone. It was to the effect that a gang of miners from Drifton had marched on to colliery No. 5, at Jeddo, with the expressed intention of bringing the mine out. Upon reaching the colliery, John Marple, the superintendent, met them and, after a conference with a committee of the miners, succeeded in turning them off without trouble. This was the only incident of the day which portended of the nature of a demonstration.

At Lattimer this afternoon a largely attended and decisive meeting of strikers was held to receive the answer of the company to their demands. With a large body of strikers gathered in the open space before the company's store, Superintendent Blake appeared at the door and gave them their answer. It was short and to the point and was met with action equally as

decisive. The demands had been formulated as follows:

"We desire and wish the privilege of buying our provisions where we think proper, instead of being forced to do so at the company's store; we want a twenty per cent. advance on all classes of labor; we demand the dismissal of all parties who took part on last Friday, September 10, in the shooting affray; we demand that all classes of labor be paid the same for rock work as for coal on idle days; we demand that no man shall be discharged for acting on this committee."

COMPANY'S ANSWER. The company's answer to this was, first, that the men are not, and never have been obliged to buy exclusively at the company store; second, that the advance would not be granted because the company was paying the average rate of the region; third, the company absolutely refused, without assigning any reason, to discharge anybody who participated in the shooting; fourth, that men suspended on idle days have the privilege of taking somebody else's place, thus making good the difference in rate between rock and coal work; and fifth, that no man shall be discharged for acting on the grievance committee.

Superintendent Blake made a short speech to the men, urging them to return to work, and arguing that they could gain nothing by remaining idle. "What do you say sir," he concluded.

There was a moment's buzz and then a chorus of "no" went up. The superintendent attempted no further persuasion and the men dispersed. The mountain journey of the company to Eckley, although apparently disappointed of its purpose, had a salutary effect in that it deeply impressed the miners with the extent of the military power. The original intention to send the entire City troop was changed and only half of that body, with an equal number from the Governor's troop, went to Eckley. They were commanded by Captain F. M. Ott, of the latter organization, with Lieutenant McFadden, of the Philadelphia troop, as adjutant. They were fully armed, each man carrying twenty rounds of ammunition, and one

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PLYMOUTH BANKER CAUGHT

Anthony J. Bendrift, Charged with Embezzlement, Is Held in \$2,000 Bail for a Further Hearing--150 Depositors After Him.

Wilkes-Barre, Sept. 14--Anthony J. Bendrift, the Plymouth banker, who is alleged to have left home several weeks ago with \$20,000 in cash, carrying a deposit of \$200 from the plaintiff on June 31, 1897, at the time he knew himself to be insolvent. The defendant was represented by Attorney J. M. Garman and gave \$2,000 bail for a further hearing on Sept. 21. John Zukowski furnished bail. It is alleged that there are 150 other depositors who will appear against Bendrift. They allege they lost over \$50,000 in his wrecked bank. Bendrift is now at his home in Plymouth and his present bail is considered a considerable committal among the financiers and litigants who threaten him with violence for absconding with their money. It is said that when Bendrift left home he went to New Mexico and had but recently returned to Philadelphia where he was arrested.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Supreme Lodge Holds Its Eleventh Annual Meeting at Detroit.

Detroit, Sept. 14--The supreme lodge of the Knights of Honor, a national mutual benefit and protective organization with a membership of 75,000 opened its eleventh annual meeting here today with about 100 delegates and a large number of them ladies. Supreme Protector S. B. Lockard, of Bradford, Pa., presided. After the appointment of standing committees and submission of reports by the supreme officers, the meeting adjourned until tomorrow morning, when the officers will present their reports and continue its sessions until Monday or Tuesday of next week. C. W. Harvey, supreme secretary, says the last week of the year, during the past two years 1,900 of its members have died, which necessitated the collection and disbursement in round numbers \$2,300,000.

IT WAS HIS SISTER.

Young Medical Student's Terrible Discovery in Dissecting Room.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 14--An intensely dramatic scene was witnessed in the dissecting room of the county hospital Saturday. Dr. W. T. Kirby, one of the hospital physicians, had brought to him as a guest a young medical student from Louisville, Ky. The young man wished to dissect a human body, and especially desired to be present at a post mortem. There was one upon a young girl who had killed herself. The student pressed forward with the others when the sheet was drawn, but he drew back quickly, screamed out and fainted. The dead girl was his sister, who had left home five years ago to lead a shameful life. She was known as Minnie Heath. Dr. Kirby will not tell the student's name.

ANOTHER ANARCHIST COMING.

Joseph Ventre, Expelled from Spain, Headed for the United States.

Washington, Sept. 14--The treasury department has received information that an anarchist named Joseph Ventre, who some time ago was expelled from Spain, had arrived at Tampico, Mexico, en route to the United States. It is stated that Ventre received assistance from parties in Mexico in his efforts to reach this country, and that passage had been engaged for him on the City of Washington. The captain of the vessel, however, refused to receive him, and it is expected that he will now make an effort to cross the border either at some point in New Mexico or Texas. Customs officials have been notified to be on the alert, and if found, Ventre will be deported as an assisted immigrant.

Call for Convention of Miners.

Broadwood, Ill., Sept. 14--President Carson today issued a call for a state convention of miners at Springfield, Sept. 20, for the purpose of taking definite action on the mining situation. The operators of Illinois are invited to meet with the miners' delegates.

SOCIETY WOMEN VICTIMIZED.

Swindled Out of \$75,000 by a Pious-Sounding Sharper.

London, Sept. 14--J. H. I. Cruikshank in the name given by a prisoner in the Bow street court, who was charged with having swindled Lady Randolph Churchill, her sisters, Mrs. Frewen and Mrs. Frewen, and other ladies out of sums aggregating about \$75,000. Cruikshank is a commonplace, rather seedy-looking fellow, but seems to be endowed with extraordinary rascality. He induced these three experienced women of the world to part with \$7,500 on the promise of 400 per cent. return on some venture of his, entitled "Railway Syndicate," of the existence of which they never demanded any evidence. Their confidence was gained first by the fact that Cruikshank was introduced by Mr. Cadogan, a relative of Earl Cadogan, the viceroy of Ireland. Mrs. Leslie and Mrs. Frewen knew the knowledge of their transactions from their husbands, expecting to have a pleasant surprise for them when their fortunes had been made. There are only a few of the ladies Cruikshank victimized, only one man being among his dupes. The police have closed down the firm of Frazer and Co., who invested their money, knowing its risk and expecting a big return. An effort was first made by Lady Randolph Churchill and selected to recover their money by civil process, which failed and the prosecution is now in the hands of the Crown. Cruikshank was held for trial.

REMOVALS IN THE CIVIL SERVICE

Supreme Court Decision Upon an Important Question.

DISMISSED THE BILL OF COMPLAINT

Judge Cox, of the District of Columbia, Recognizes the Right of the Appointing Power to Dismiss Subordinates--Postoffice Case the Test

Washington, Sept. 14--Judge Cox, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, today dismissed the bill of complaint of John G. Wood, superintendent of mails at Lowell, praying that Postmaster General Gary and Assistant Postmaster General Heath be enjoined from removing him from office. The case was considered in the nature of a test of the power of removal, and the delivery of the opinion drew to the court room many public officials, including members of the civil service commission. Judge Cox held that it was not within the power of a court of equity to grant relief in the case of appointment and removal from office, and that the power of removal was an incident to the power of appointment and that both could be exercised by the head of a department in reference to subordinate officials.

CONCERNING THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

Judge Cox held that it must not be construed to grant authority, either to the civil service commission or to the president, to make rules contrary to the law itself, or of a legislative character.

THE DECISION.

The decision sums up as follows: "I have no doubt that the president may lay down rules for the internal policy of his administration, and may require his chief executive officers, dependent upon his pleasure for their terms of office, to conform to them or else to sever their official relations with him, and in that sense, the rules relied on by the complainant were within his political and executive authority, but the enforcement of such rules is a matter between the president and his cabinet and not a matter for the courts or one in which the complainant has any legal interest. All that I mean to state in this opinion is that the rules in question are not such as the civil service act authorizes and do not derive any efficiency from that act. "I know of nothing more important to the interests of the country than the policy which the civil service legislation was intended to initiate and promote, and it is with a sense of great regret that the act of Jan. 16, 1883 (the civil service act), has not gone further than it does. It is my duty to construe it as it is. To sum up, I conclude that, apart from the civil service act, the president has the authority to remove the complainant from office at his pleasure; that this act makes no change in this respect, except to forbid removals for refusal to concur in partisan objects; that the power given to the commission and the president to establish rules to carry that act into effect does not authorize any rule which shall make a change in the law in this respect; and consequently that, even if this court had jurisdiction in a case like the present one, the complaint is not entitled to the relief prayed."

IT IS PROBABLY THAT AN APPEAL WILL BE TAKEN FROM THE DECISION, AND IT IS SAID THAT ULTIMATELY THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT WILL BE ASKED TO PASS ON THE QUESTION INVOLVED.

SALE OF A RAILROAD.

The Delaware River and Lancaster Road Sold Yesterday.

West Chester, Sept. 14--The Delaware River and Lancaster railroad was sold here at noon today by the master. A power given to the purchaser to carry out the terms of the contract was completed by the sale of the mortgage bonds of the company and interest on the same, and \$17,000 with interest thereon, in full of the purchase price. The purchase was Charles L. Kingley, of New York, and the sum bid less than \$17,000. It is the intention of the purchaser to complete the road. The property sold is all the railroad of the Delaware River and Lancaster Railroad company, including and partly constructed, extending from its eastern terminus on the Delaware river near Point Pleasant, Bucks county, Pa., to the county of Berks, and into Lancaster county to the city of Lancaster, Pa., a distance of eighty miles. The constructed portion, about twelve miles, extends from a point near French Creek Junction, Chester county, Pa., to a point near St. Peters, in that county.

NEW CORPORATION.

Metropolitan Traction Co. Absorbed by the Street Railway Co.

New York, Sept. 14--The Metropolitan Traction company went out of existence today as a corporation of this state and was virtually absorbed by the Metropolitan Street Railway company. This action was taken at a meeting of the stockholders today. About three-quarters of the stock of the Metropolitan Traction company were present or represented by proxies. After the meeting President Vreeland said that he had unanimously voted to dissolve the Traction company and turn its assets over to the Street Railway company. The assets of the company were valued at \$2,000,000. The Metropolitan Street Railway company and about \$5,000,000 in securities and other properties. The traction stockholder will receive in exchange for his stock an equal amount of the street railway stock, and in addition securities to the amount of 20 per cent. of the par value of his stock.

INSANE MAN'S SUICIDE.

Rome, N. Y., Sept. 14--At Leo, about eleven miles north of Rome, a farmer named Charles Pratt, who lives in a house occupied by Fred Cummins, made a murderous assault today on Mrs. Cummins, a woman of 40 years of age, and then cut his throat and lived but a short time. Mrs. Cummins will probably recover. It is believed that Pratt was insane.

VICTORY FOR WORKMEN.

Washington, Sept. 14--President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, this afternoon received a telegram from the federation's organizer at Elwood, Ind., stating that the tin plate workers' scale presented by the union had been signed and that the strike had ended in a victory for the workmen.

HUSBAND UNDER SUSPICION.

Churchville, N. Y., Sept. 14--Mrs. George A. Smith, who was shot in the head last night by two Italians during a quarrel, both Italians have been captured.

MURDERED BY ITALIANS.

Geneseo, N. Y., Sept. 14--Philip Gibbons, a farmer of Livonia, was murdered last night by two Italians during a quarrel. Both Italians have been captured.

RED MEN'S JUBILEE.

Fiftieth Anniversary Jubilee Held at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14--The fiftieth anniversary or golden jubilee of the great council of the United States, Improved Order of Red Men, formally began at the Continental hotel today with the only open session of the convention. There were 131 delegates present, representing every state of the Union except Mississippi. Mayor Warwick, in a felicitous address, welcomed the delegates. Response was made by Great Incombon Hon. Robert T. Daniel, of Griffin, Ga. Then followed a secret business session during which one hundred past great sachems of the different states were admitted to the council, bringing the total up to 231. Past Great Sachem Clymer, of Pennsylvania, when the delegates were being admitted to the council chamber, entered a protest against the admission of the delegates from this state, charging that they had refused to obey the order of the great Incombon of the great council. This was a serious matter, and some of the Pennsylvanians left in indignation. The trouble was smoothed down somehow behind closed doors. The Red Men declined to say what the Incombon's order was, or why it had been disobeyed. The committee on credentials admitted the Pennsylvanians.

DEVELOPMENT OF YELLOW FEVER

One Death Out of Fourteen Cases in New Orleans--No Fear of an Epidemic.

New Orleans, Sept. 14--At nightfall, the books of the board of health showed the following recapitulation of the day's developments in the yellow fever situation. There had been reported to the board for investigation 23 cases which the attending physicians considered suspicious. Of these, thirteen cases had been found suffering with a harmless fever, five cases were regarded as suspicious but necessary to be further investigated before a definite report could be made on them; there were no reports as to four cases, and four cases had been pronounced genuine yellow fever, though the latter was classified as of mild type. The most serious of the four yellow fever cases is located in the neighborhood of the French market. The locality is far from a clean one, is populated by a poorer class of people, many of whom are foreigners. Of course the report of new cases daily is creating anxiety in some quarters, but thus far the disease has shown but little malignancy as witness the record of one death out of fourteen cases. The board of health and the physician are yet on record as expressing a fear of an epidemic. Jackson, Miss., Sept. 14--This has been another day of excitement and anxiety throughout the night and today. The principal cause of alarm to the people of Jackson came from Edwards, only twenty miles distant, where it was reported that thirty-five cases of denuis, at least three of which were considered suspicious. A statement received here by the Associated Press, however, was that the Yellow Fever expert, had a reassuring effect upon the people. He reports only one very sick person in town and his condition is such that the danger of malarial fever followed by dengue. Business in Jackson is at a complete standstill.

MINE WORK RESUMED.

It Is Expected That Coal Business Will Boom in Pittsburgh Soon.

Pittsburg, Sept. 14--Work has been resumed in a number of mines, and it is expected that the coal business will boom in Pittsburgh soon. Thursday morning, notwithstanding the ten days' clause in the resolution, accepting the operators' compromise proposition, the general secretary of the union, Wheeling division is for an early resumption. President Dolan today denies that in his conference with the operators he was induced to accept the compromise. He says that the national organization, he concludes. "Neither did I say that I would not enforce the continuance of the strike for ten days as passed by the national convention. I am not a judge in this matter, but my own opinion is that the compromise will be for the miners' benefit. That will be for the miners' benefit to say when they meet in convention tomorrow. "The women marchers, who were arrested yesterday, were released on bail and were at the miners' headquarters today, where they met a number of other women from Plum Creek. One of the women said: "We are going to march tomorrow morning. We do not violate the law, but the deputies do. They insult the women and spit in their faces. They try to get us to go on so that they can arrest us. We intend to keep on the public road and they cannot prevent us from marching."

FLOODS IN SPAIN.

Madrid, Sept. 14--Floods in the vicinity of Val de Penas, thirty miles south of Ciudad Real, on the Jhalon river, have done a great deal of injury. About 200 families have been inundated, a number of people have been drowned and the damage is estimated at \$200,000.

ANDREWS' RESIGNATION WITHDRAWN.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 14--E. Benjamin Andrews has withdrawn his resignation as president of Brown university. Tonight the students are celebrating the event, and the university will reopen tomorrow with renewed activity and vigor.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today: Partly Cloudy; Cooler.

- 1 General--Strike Spreading in the Hazleton Region.
2 Power of Removal Sustained.
3 Sport--Base Ball Games of a Day.
4 Sporting Gossip.
5 Local--Boys Scranton's Wild Man.
6 Three Boys Demolish the Interior of an Unfinished House.
7 Editorial.
8 Comment on the Lattimer Riot.
9 Local--Association of German Ministers.
10 Local Unions Denounce Sheriff Martin.
11 Local--West Side and City Suburban.
12 Lackawanna County News.
13 Neighboring County Events.
14 Financial and Commercial.

Will Retire to Private Life.

Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 14--Governor Hastings today denied the reports sent from this city that he had resigned his office for congress from this district. He said no such intentions had ever entered his mind. The governor stated that he would retire to private life at the expiration of his present term.

Another Case of Yellow Fever.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 14--Another case of yellow fever was officially announced this afternoon by Drs. Ketchum and Gutierrez, as existing in Mobile. The patient is a motorist. His sickness has not been traced to any other point.

The Herald's Weather Forecast.

New York, Sept. 14--In the middle states and New England, today, clear weather and fresh northeasterly to easterly winds will prevail, preceded by local frosts in the northern and mountain districts, temperature rising in the afternoon considerably except on the coast. On Thursday, in both of these sections, fair, much warmer weather will prevail, followed by a hot wave.

MR. ELKIN IS MISTAKEN

Thus Quietly Remarks Attorney-General McCormick.

Harrisburg, Sept. 14--Attorney General McCormick being asked today whether he had anything to say as to the additional letter of ex-Deputy Attorney General Elkin, stated that he had no reply to make except to correct one or two misstatements of fact which give the public an erroneous impression of what transpired at the beginning of the session concerning the appropriations that might be made by the legislature for clerks to a number of committees. Said the attorney general.

GOING OVER GROUND AGAIN

In Order to Correct the Misstatements.

The Attorney-General Wishes to Enlighten the Public About the Matter So That No Erroneous Impressions Will Be Created in Reference to the Great Question.

Mr. Elkin states that the governor assented to a letter to the attorney general; Appropriations, corporations, finance, judicial general, judicial administrative affairs, railroads, compare bills and agriculture, making in all nine clerks to committees of the senate and that a like understanding was had with the representatives of the house, of the appointment of additional clerks and extra employes in the house of representatives as well as in the senate. Mr. Elkin states that the governor assented to a letter to the attorney general; Appropriations, corporations, finance, judicial general, judicial administrative affairs, railroads, compare bills and agriculture, making in all nine clerks to committees of the senate and that a like understanding was had with the representatives of the house, of the appointment of additional clerks and extra employes in the house of representatives as well as in the senate. Mr. Elkin states that the governor assented to a letter to the attorney general; Appropriations, corporations, finance, judicial general, judicial administrative affairs, railroads, compare bills and agriculture, making in all nine clerks to committees of the senate and that a like understanding was had with the representatives of the house, of the appointment of additional clerks and extra employes in the house of representatives as well as in the senate.