

SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1897.

TWO CENTS

CARRIERS

WOLCOTT ON BIMETALLISM

TWO CENTS.

He is Unable to Report Rapid Progress at the Present Time.

FOREIGN **CO-OPERATION**

Seems to Have Been Difficult to Obtain.

Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to Send \$250,000 to the Klondike Sufferers Is Passed in the Senate -- Senator Stewart Has No Faith in the Administration.

Weshington, Dec. 16 .- Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado, chairman of the committee appointed by President McKinley to secure, if possible, the co-operation of foreign countries in an international conference upon the silver question, said in the senate today that the commission had not yet made a report to the president and it was uncertain when a report would be made. Negotiations for bimetallic conference, h said, are still pending, but Mr. Wolcott assured the senate that the commission had no intention of prolonging its effort beyond the point where reasonable hope of success should exist. Mr. Welcott promised to explain fully the work of the commission in a speech to be delivered after the holiday recess

A resolution directing the secretary of war to send \$250,000 worth of supthes to American and other sufferers in the Klondlike region was passed. Mr Pritchard, of North Carolina, chairman of the civil service investigating committee, delivered a brief speech upon the execution of the civil service law as developed by his committee.

After Mr. Wolcott had spoken, Mr Stewart (Nev.) said that he had always advocated independent action by the United States to secure bimetallism and he thought that the effort to secure the co-operation of foreign nations would not only be unnecessary but dangerous. He added that the utterances of the president and secre tary of the treasury proved that this a gold standard administration.

This statement brought Mr. Chandler (N. H.) to his feet. He said that Setretary Gage had never announced that the present administration was in fa vor of a gold standard and he did not believe the senator from Nevada desired to misrepresent the administration.

CARL SCHURZ ON sea and two million in negotiations and other expenses. An hour was spent on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill without accomplishing any thing. The bankruptcy bill was rehe minority may file its report. The house committee on immigration today decided to make a favorable report on the educational test bill. It requires all limmigrants on reaching here to be able to read or write the

English or some other language. /Mr. Bartholdt, of Missouri, and Mr. Louis Schade addressed the committee in opposition to the bill and the former presented a protest from the North American Turner association against it

10 51.

million had been spent pollcing Bering

DECLINED TO BE MARRIED.

A Prospective Bride Objects to the Groom at the Last Boment. Chicago, Dec. 16 .- When the guests

invited to attend the wedding of Miss Florence Shepherd to Thomas Lee De Shong alighted from their carriages at the entrance of the Christ Episcopal hurch of Woodlawn last evening, they found an announcement posted on the door to the effect that the marriage remony was not to be performed. Mr. De Shong resides in Little Rock, Ark., where his family is said to be vealthy. The proposed wedding was a family affair and the young people have been practically engaged since Miss Shepherd was eight years of age She had not seen her intended husband

for several years and when he appeared she declined to marry him.

ASSASSINATED BY A SUPER

William Terriss of the "Secret Service" Company Stabbed to Death. The Assassin Known at the Theater as "Mad Archer" -- Career of the Victim.

London, Dec. 16 .- William Terriss, the el-known actor, was assassinated to-light, being stabbed with a knife, as was entering the stage door of the Adelphi theatre. His assailant is supposed to be a former super. The murderer rushed at the actor as he was stepping across the pavement from his cab and stabbed him just below the heart. As the actor fell his murderer was seized by people who were outside the theatre. The wounded man was

carried into the theatre and doctors were called from the Charing Cross spital, but Terriss expired in fifteen inutes. William Terriss has been playing in

London in the English version of William Gillete's American drama, "Secret Service. Mr. Terriss was placed on the landing of the stairway just inside the the-after, where he lay groaning loudly.

or twice he attempted to speak. but it was impossible. He quickly succumbed, while surrounded by the ater stan The murderer was taken to Bow street police station, followed by an angry crowd. His name was given as Archer. It is said that he had been a 'super" at the Adelphi theater several years ago, and for some days past he has haunted the theater. The motive of the crime is not yet known. A large audience had already assembled for the evening performance; and the manager came to the foot lights and announced that as Mr. Terriss had met with an accident no performance would be given tonight. It appears that the assassin last evening asked the keeper of the ordinary stage entrance as to the whereabouts of Mr. Terriss; and his behavior was then so obnoxious that Harry Nicholls, one of the principal colleagues of Mr Terriss, was obliged to remonstrate and to order him to leave the prem-The scenes along the strand at the hour when the theater closed tonight were remarkable. By that time the special editions of the evening papers were out and the newsboys were shout ing around the theater exits that Mr. Terriss had been murdered. At first the people refused to place any credence in the report, believing such an event impossible; but when they found e exempted from the competitive rules was true, horror and indignation ertain classes of positions in the revenue ervice, extended the rule over a very rew were painted on every face. others. When Archer arrived at the pollee noval shall be made from any position tation he still had the weapon, apsubject to competitive examination exparently a big butcher's knife, conept for just cause and upon written harges filed with the head of the departcealed beneath his cape. On being charged with murder he is reported to ment or other appointing officer, and of which the accused shall have full notice and an opportunity to make defense. have replied: "He's done me out of the benevolent The part of President Mckinley's order

an extension of time granted in which Speech at Convention of National Reform League. FAVORS LIFE TENURE OF OFFICE.

CIVIL SERVICE

The Speaker Believes That All Democrats Should Be Kept in Their Places--Republicans Who Aspire to Appointments Should Be

Frowned Upon-.- Praise for President Mckinley.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 16 .- The sixteenth annual meeting of the national civil service league began a session of two days here today, with Hon. Cari Schurz presiding. The forenoon session was devoted to a joint meeting of the general and executive committees with closed doors. Secretary McAneny verbally submitted his annual report. stating that President McKinley had consistently observed the civil service law, but that a determined assault WBS being made against civil service laws in congress. The secretary recommended the extension of the civil service rules to the congressional library and the census bureau. The fourth class postmasters would probably be reached by consolidation with

other postal affairs. Clinton R. Woodruff, of Philadelphia, reported that the work of the league in Pennsylvania had been futile owing to Senator Quay controlling the legislature, which ignored all the

pledges of the Republican state convention for civil service storm. So far as public sentiment is concerned, Mr. Woodruff said, civil service reform was in a more hopeful condition now than ever, Tonight Odeon hall was filled to hear

the annual address by Hon, Carl Schurz, president of the national league; Judge William H. Taft, of the United States court of appeals, presiding. President Schurz was frequently in-

terrupted by applause, especially in the closing part of his address. At the conclusion of the address there was a rising vote of thanks to Mr. Schurz. CARL SCHURZ'S SPEECH. Carl Schurz, president of the asso

ciation, spoke, in part, as follows: The American people have hardly over wheld a rust for spoils of office more tu-aultuous than that which followed Prest-

tent McKinley's accession to power, Nor lave we ever heard a more furious, and I may add, a more disgraceful clam of from party men for the breach of party

aith than that of Republican politicians demanding the repeal, or at least the disembowelment of the civil service law by a president and a majority in con cress pledged to its maintenance and ex-

tension. I know the excuse that is given for this nazing demand. It is that President leveland's administration has filled

to the lowest grade of the consular ser-vice, promotion only for merit, and reoval only for cause. The postmaster, too, is receiving prom-ing attention. It is a hopeful sign that **OF TRADE ADJOURNS** he postmaster general, a business mar of suspected of being a civil service te form theorist, has from a mere busines form theorist, has from a more business point of view found it expedient to advo-cate the removal, by congress, of those restrictions by which the consolidation of minor offices which are een-tral, had been hampered. And although POOLING the subjection to proper civil service rule of the fourth class postoffices, which so far have furnished the material for the

nost widespread spoils scandals, may ever so far away, still it is ap oaching and may be nearer than eve he most sanguine among as now appre-The first onset against civil service re

form has been repulsed, but the fight finance-seek ers still resounds with lusty vociferation. In three Republican state conventions resolutions have been adopted hostile to

the merit system. An association has been organized to agilate for the repeal of the civil service law, and Republican mbors of the schate of the United State and of the house of representatives are oudly threatening to bring the matter to an issue at the next session of con-gress. Two of them, Representative Grosvener, of Ohio, and Senator Gal-linger of New Hampshire, have already en designated by one of the spollsmen's andidate for the presidency and vie veddeney. Mr. Grossener family pro-sts that the men who in 186 marched iousands and thousands of miles to hear e words of encouragement and instruc-on from the president as he stood upor te steps of his heme in Canton shall not e excluded from places in the depart nent by troublesome civil service tests.

BATTLE CRY OF TAMMANY. Mr. Grosvenor says: "The battle cry of Van Wyck (the Tammany candidate for mayor) is a liberal political education to the people of the United States. He was a victory unprecedented, and he gave ou but one great battle cry, and that thrilled through the hearts of a great body of American neeple and an echo will be heard." That battle ery was: "I will t none but Democrats into office in Ne York

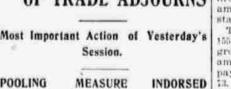
Mr. Grosvenor admontshes the Republian party to follow Tammany's example The battle ery from which political pares are to receive their strongest inspir-ions, is to be: "To the victors belong the spoils, and every poverament em-ployment shall be spoil." The kindred battle ery: "To bell with reform" will soon follow. And the result? A great Democratic Tommany on one side and : great Republican Tammany on the othe fighting for plunder and custing lots for the garments of the crucified republic. Whoever still fights for the spoils system sacrifices himself for a lost cause. The final victory cannot fail to be with sound

democratic principles, reason and civil-

SCORNS WEALTH AND POSITION

The Son of a Millionaire Driving a Sprinkling Cart--Abandons His Wife for a Life Among the Toilers,

New York, Dec. 16 .- Declining an offer of almost unlimited wealth if he would return to his wife and former W. Ruddy, ir. ode of living. Gentre



A Strong Sectional Diversion on the Question---Resolutions Adopted Urging Upon Congress the Establishment of a Permanent Tarift was \$4,500,600. **Commission and Another to Unity** Quarantine Regulations.

Washington, Dec. 16 .- The national board of trade adjourned after a three days' session. The most important action of today's session was the endorsement of a pooling measure which would place this question under the supervision of the interstate commerce ommission. There was a strong sectional division on the question, the east for and the west against the meas-In this connection Mr. Henry ure. T. Thurber, of New York, chairman of the committee to which the matter had been referred, said:

"While there has been earnest opposition to a pooling bill by the western forces, it is gratifying to note such a growth of intelligent sentiment in favor of the measure during the past two years as to permit the endorsement of the bill today by a two-thirds vote. Pooling, under the careful supervision of the interstate commerce commission, is the only way to bring order and equality out of the

offairs and to secure what no just and disinterested party could object to. namely, equal compensation for services under equal conditions all over the country. It is to the best interests

A resolution was adopted urging upon congress the establishment of a permanent tariff commission, and another

Other resolutions adopted favor the passage of the anti-scalper's ticket brokerage bill; a uniform classification of freight; and deprecate all movements looking to government ownership of railway lines.

After a visit to the White House there was a short session at which the report of the committee on reform in the consular service was adopted. The report recommends such changes in the administration of this service as will secure permanency, judicious pronotion in accordance with merit and idequate compensation.

The report from the committee on forestry was adopted providing for the conservation of forest lands, and the ncouragement of timber culture over denuded areas. Another measure advocated by the board was the passage of a general law to substitute weight for measure in the sale of all com-

PRACTICES OF partment of agriculture, the insurance on the old capitol building and contents and one per cent, of the tax on foreign fire insurance companies distributed among the cities and counties of the state under the Act of 1895. The aggregate of these items is \$2,-155,118.44, which deducted from the gross amount received, leaves the net amount, which was available for the payment of appropriations, \$10,219,951.-There is still due to the commo schools, training schools, reformatory, haritable and insame institutions on quarter ended November 30, to countie on state tax and sundry other items about \$5,10),000. The balance in the general fund at the close of the year

Tribune. 10 PAGES

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

September 5 to 10 Fixed Upon as the Period of the Gathering of 1898.

Cincinnati, Dec. 16 .- The date for the Army of the Republic was fixed late this afternoon for the week beginning September 5. To come to this conclusion it required a long conference The local committee some time ago had recommended the week of Aug. 26 to Sept. 2. This mot opposition on the ground that-it would come just before pension payment in Ohio, and several other states. It also was objectionable because it lapped over from

ne month to the other. The entire day was spent in consultation, and when September 5 to 19 was selected in met the approval of the executive coun ell as well as of the local committee. Before General Gobin, accompanie by Adjutant General Stewart and Quartermaster General Burroughs left for Harrisburg tonight it was decided that General Gobin and staff would be here again in February for a conferpresent chaotle condition of railroad ence with the citizens' committee.

PATTISON A CANDIDATE.

The Man of Destiny Will Again Seek the Office of Governor of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16.-The Press will say tomorrow that ex-Governor Pattison is an avowed candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor next year. He has recently made this known to some of his friends in Phila-delphia and throughout the state, and his opponents in the party are so well satisfied that he hopes to succeed, that an organized effort looking to the suppression of his ambition and the continuance of former National Democratic Chairman Harrity in the political seclusion to which he retired after Bryan's nomination in 1896, is already under way.

The article goes on to say that Mr. Pattison's aspirations are not satisfy-ing to ex-Congressman Sibley, James M. Guffey, Judge M. Gordon, of this elty: State Chairman Garman, ex-Congressman Kerr, ex-Congressman Guntcher "and others now in control of the Democratic organization."

It was expected that a conference to

Shown in Report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

AS TO DISCRIMINATIONS

national encampment of the Grand Evils Which the Commission Has no Power to Correct.

> As the Law Has Been Interpreted There Can Be No Effective Regulation of the Inter-State Carriers, and It This Is to Be, the Act Must Be Ammended -- Disastrous Rate Cutting ... Large Shippers, Trusts and Monopolies Reap the Benefit, While Small Shippers Pay Full Rates--Interesting Facts for Consideration.

> Washington, Dec. 15 .- The eleventh annual report of the Interstate Commerce commission was made public today. Its salient features follow:

Sessions have been held during the Sessions have been held during the year in many sections of the country, as well as in Washington, Charges and practices of 519 carriers were inquired into. Hindrances to regulation and checks upon enforcement of the act have resulted largely, if not chiefly, from the discoveries and decisions of the courts when the the set on interpretation giving to the act an interpretation equ-trary to the general understanding of its

cope and purposes, The misunderstanding of the commis-sion, the court of appeals, and in the Supreme court itself, in regard to the ruling of the Supreme court in the so-cial circle case, as to the power of the commission to prescribe rates, is stated; and the later decision of the Supreme court, one justice dissenting, that the commission can only find and report what was wrong in the past and can not prescribe rates for future observance by the carrier is discussed. The com-mission recites what the act provides as to reasonable rates and what duties are loid upon the commission, and says that while the court of final determination declares the law as found in the statute. such recital shows why the public had believed that a more satisfactory and complete remedy for transportation abuses was provided in the statute, why the commission had given a construction to the law which the court decides to be erroneous, and way additional legbe erroneous, and way additional leg-islation should be enacted. Carriers may w establish their own rates and jude for themselves what are reasonable and just, independent of any regulating authority. The power of the commission over future discriminations and prefer-ences is also affected. Without authority to make the first three sections of the effective in the future, practically all the commission can do is to inquire into wrongs done in the past and report the result to itself. A sult to recover ex-cess over reasonable rates is not an adequate or equitable remedy, Prevention by fixing and establishing reasonable ates in advance is the only practical gal remedy for extortionate and uncharges, and the law should be made so plain that neither the co sion nor the courts can misconstrue or misinterpret its meaning.

of the majority of shippers and the ailroads themselves." to unify quarantine regulations.

Mr. Stewart disclaimed any intention to misrepresent President McKinley or Secretary Gage but he insisted that the words and actions of the secretary established the truthfulness of his statement.

IT IS A DREAM.

Mr. Allen said he had always been satisfied that international bimetallism was a dream, but he was willing to afford the commission all reasonable latitude. He asked that the resolution calling for information go over until the 15th of next month, and it was so agreed.

Mr. Gallinger called up the census bill, for the purpose of replying briefly to a statement by Hon, Carrell D. Wright incorporated in Mr. Lodge's speech of yesterday, in which Mr. Wright was reported to have said that \$2,000,000 would have been saved if the last census had been taken by a force under the classified service. Mr. Gallinger stated that Mr. Wright's calcuwas based largely upon the printed space occupied by the census reports as compared with the reports of the labor bureau. He expressed surprise that so reckless a statement should have been made by a man usually so careful as Mr. Wright.

Mr. Pritchard (N. C.), chairman of the committee on civil service, was ongaged in a general investigation of the civil service system, said it was a singular coincidence that it never o curred to Mr. Cleveland to make his sweeping extensions of the civil setvice law until he reached that point where it was obvious to him that his party was to be repudiated by the American people at the next general election, or until nearly all Republicans had been removed from office and their places filled with simon-pure Democrats.

At 2 o'clock the bill went over to a future day and on motion of Mr. Quay the senate went into executive session. and adjourned an hour later.

Mr. Hanna, of Ohio, after an illness of a week, appeared in the senate today and was cordially greeted by his colleagues.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The house today passed a bill appropriating \$175,000 for the relief of the people who are in the Yukon river country and also the bill paszed by the senate yesterday to prohibit pelagic by American citizens. The former bill encountered practically no opposition. As passed the sum carried y it is to be expended under the direction of the secretary of war for the purchase, transportation and distribution of subsistence stores. It provides that these subsistence stores may be sold at prices fixed by the secretary of war, or donated where the people are unable to pay for them. It empowers him to purchase reindeer and employ drivers, not citizens of the l'aited States, and afterward dispose of the reindeer.

The bill to prohibit petagle sealing was warmly antagonized by Mr. Johnson, of North Dakota; Mr. Loud, of California; Mr. Hepburn and others. and in the course of the debate there was some exceedingly caustic criti-cisms of the course of our Bering sea negotiations, past and present. Mr. Johnson made the statement that while the seal herd had brought \$70,-while the seal herd had brought \$70,-whil 600 into the treasury since 1870, half a . ampton), New York

fund this morning and I am out of it for life." The murderer was placed in a cell and is under a special watch for the

tion to say that its appearance was great-ed with a round of applause that re-sounded all over the country. night. The understudy of the deceased actells a curious story of how last

night he dreamt that he saw Mr. Termatter of public record, and it will thus render the executive officer for every reriss lying on a landing surrounded by moval from a place under the competitive a crowd. rule amenable to the judgment of public opinion as well as to the judgment and

Charged With Embezzlement,

New York, Dec. 16 .- When Albert Sommers was arralgaed and held in 32,000 to-day, on the charge of embezzling from the American-European Express company, of his city, it was stated that W. H. Bishop, a trusted employe of the complainant firm, had led Sommers into a complicaty steal and, finding detection unavoidable, had killed himself and left Sommers to take the blame. The alleged embezzie-ments were said to amount to over \$2,050.

Call For Tammany Primarics. New York. Dec. 16 .- At a meeting of the executive committee of Tammany Hall today, Tuesday, Dec. 28, was set as the date for the primaries. A call for primar-

without assigning any just cause, or any cause at all. It is confidently expected that the president, as such offenses come to his notice and the facts are fully asies will be submitted to a committee on organization tomorrow night, and finally certained, will enforce respect for his or-der by duly punishing the offenders. to the general committee on Monday night. The get et al committee will meet for organization on January 13. PASS EXAMINATIONS.

Sailing For Kloudike. New York, Dec. 16.-Fifty-five passen-gers for the Klondike are on board the steamship City of Columbia, which sailed this uffernoon for Scatt's by way of the Horn. One of the women leaves a sick husband in Brooklyn, but she says she is going to the Klondike to prepare a home for him so that it will be all ready when gets there next year.

steamship Arrivals.

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the method of appointment to consular positions, it must insist upon three things

great many positions which were not in the classified service, with Democrats, er of Woodbridge, N. J., and a student and then covered them with the civil set-vice rules in order to protect the new in-of Tolstoi, and other leading advocates of advanced civilization, is living of advanced civilization, is living umbents against removal. The civil seramong the poorest residents of his na vice reformers have not been sparing in criticism and remonstrances when under tive town and is daily driving a sorinkthe Cleveland administration removals or ling cart past his father's estates,

appointments were made which appears) For this allenation, the application improper. But I do not hesitate to say for divorce made by his wife, Mrs. that the objection to Mr. Cieveland's great executive order made by the Repub-Amelia Ruddy, a talented daughter of a wealthy merchant, was teday favorican spoils politicians is utterly ratile ably parsed upon by Senator Voorhees That order did not protect any public servant covered by it against removalwho will probably be noting governor coof of which is the simple fact that a considerable number of men have actual y been removed. The effect of the order upon the elevation of Gov. Griggs to the United States attorn by generalship Young Ruddy is a graduate of Yale imply was that, if any of these parces erevacated they could not be arbitrality and of two foreign universities and is a proficient linguist. He offers no exfiller by way of political or personal fa-vor with incompetent or otherwise un-suitable persons for the order subjected planation beyond declaring that he wishes to live his own life. His marriage was the result of a love match, and, while refusing his

examinations. And this a first thing that troubles those representatives of the League of Republican clubs and other nucleum of the same thing. wife's pleas to return to her, praises pollsmen of the same kidney. PRESIDENT M'KINLEY PRAISED.

True to his honor as a gentleman, to is vows as a Republican, and to his duty as president of the United States. Mr. life must pass his days among the McKinley stoutly held his ground against toilers and share their sorrows and the fierce foray which was set on foot to jeys. overwhelm him. He bashed an executive order on the 27th day of July, by which

and then directed that no re-

which attracted the most attention is that

oncerning removals. It is no exaggera-

he corresponding actions of his superiors.

The new rule, is carried out with fidelity and firmness, will thus be well apt to rid

the service of a very offensive and dan-gerous abuse, and President McKinioy fully deserves all the praise he has re-

Nothing would gratify me more than to e able to add that the president's order

had already borne all the good fruit that it is expected to bear. But I regret to say

represent executive officers as making or

ommending removals or reductions

eived for this achievement.

...... MISSIONARY ON TRIAL.

her unstintedly as a beautiful and ac-

omplished woman. Her friends say

that he has become permeated with

the idea that wealth is a horrible

wrong and that a man to live a true

The Rev. M. H. Houston's Idea of the Lord's Supper Not Approved. Louisville, Dec. 16 .- The trial of the Rev. Matthew Hale Houston, before the Louisville Fresbytery, has been begun. Houston was formerly a missionary in China, but the recent sesdon of the missionary board at Nashville declined to re-appoint him because of his standing with the Louisville Presbytery, by whom he was afterward indicted and cited for trial. Dr. Houston is charged with holding It makes the reason assigned for every and teaching principles and practices removal as well as the answer thereto a contrary to the Presbyterian confession of faith.

It is charged in the indictment that Dr. Houston upholds and teaches that the Lord's Supper is a household ordihance also, and that it may be administered by the head of a Christian family; that he has encouraged the Christians in Ling Wu district, China, to practice the administration of the Lord's Supper by private members; that he holds and teaches that there

is no valid distinction between teaching and ruling elders, and that he holds and teaches views on the doctrine of that so far it has not. Many reports have come to us from Washington as well as from other parts of the country which faith. sanctification which are inconsistent with the teaching of the confession of

Jougress Respited.

Harrisburg, Dec. 16.-A respite has yen granted Frank Jongress, of New istle, the date of which will be fixed when Governor Hostilian returns from Virginia on Monday. Jongress has ap-plied to the board of perdons for a comnistation of sentence and his case will be heard January 19. He was respited two months ago until January s.

A Fort Christened.

Washington, Dec. 16.-Secretary Alger as christened one of the two powerful orts just exected at the mouth of the Delaware river for the protection Philadelphia. A general order issued tolay names the one at Pinn's Point, Fort Mott, in honor of the late Major Genral Gershom Mott. United States vol-

Gan Waterial From Bethtehem. Bethlehem, Pa., Dec. 16.-Gun material velghing many tons was shipped tonight ly the Bethlehem Irea company to the competitive examinations for admission Washington mayy yard.

moditles to which this regulation could conveniently apply.

THE PENNSY'S ENTERPRISE.

A New Depot is to Be Erected in Pittsburg.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16. - President Frank Thomson, of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, was in conference today with a delegation of business men of Pittsburg in reference to the selection of a site for the new depotwhich is to be erected there. Owing to the many interests wishing to consult with the officers of the railroad company in regard to the selection of a site nothing definite has been accomplished. While the delegation from Pittsburg was not a unit as to where the new station should be erected, it received considerable information, some of which was to the effect that some of the suggestions were impracticable, and many of its members were brought around to the belief of the railroad officials.

The delegation from Pittsburg was in charge of Superintendent and General Agent Pitcairn. From the chamof commerce came President John Bidley, Henry J. Heinz, John Eaton, William McConway and John B. Jack-The municipal committee Thomas C. McClure and George Wilson: the city committee, E. M. Bigelow, director of public works, and ex-Mayor Bernard McKenne; citizens' committee, James H. Reed, W. H. Seif

and George W. Dilworth. The officers of the Pennsylvania Rallroad company present beside President Thomson were: John P. Green, first vice president; Charles E. Fugh, sec-ond vice president; "Samuel Rea, assistant to the president; W. H. Brown. chief engineer, and a few others. The meeting lasted from early in the morning to late afternoon.

Some of the Pitisburgers thought the est site would be Seventh avenue, where the depot was thirty years ago, but it was stated later that this sight would not answer the purpose, as it was not adapted to the wants of the company, especially as it would be compelled to back a number of its trains into it, and furthermore, when the station was there, the "Pan Handle" road was not in operation.

The general belief, while nothing has been decided, is that the new station will be located at about the same spot where the present station stands, although no plan calling for the building of a station at this site has been approved The matter is now in the hands of President Thomson, and he is endeavoring to meet the desires the business men of Pittsburg, a at the same time place the station such a locality as will be to the b interests of the milroad company.

STATE TREASURY.

Annual Statement for the Fiscal Ye Ending November 30, 1897.

Harrisburg, Dec. 16 .- The annu statement of the state treasury for t fiscal year ended November 30, 18 was issued today by State Treasu Haywood. The receipts of the gene fund for the year were \$12,475,070. payments, \$12,768,515,84.

The receipts include the wh amount received as state personal t three-fourths of which is returned the counties; personal fees, paid and returned to state officers, fertility licenses and fines received from the

the opponents of Pattison and Harrity could unite would be held here today Chairman Joseph Hawley, of the Pittsburg Democratic city committee; J. Du Ross O'Brien, ex-Senator Charles J. King, William Nolan, of Reading, and Colonel Ricketts, of Wilkes-Barre, were among the prominent Democrats who arrived here today and Mr. Hawley admitted that there might be some news by tomorrow. It is said that the names most likely to be used in opposition to ex-Governor Pattison's candidacy are those of Judge Gordon, James M. Guffey, of Pittsburg, and ex-Congressman Sibley, of Meadville,

Wheat Market Firm.

Chicago, Dec. bi-Some indications of a revival of the foreign demand for Amerian wheat had a good effect on the mar et today and at the close May showed 1 Hac. advance. December was again pushed above the dollar mark, closing at \$1,0012, an advance of 3% ic. Trading in this delivery, however, was exceedingly narrow.

Alphonse Daudet Dead.

Paris, Dec. 16.-Alphonse Daudet, the elebrated novelist, died suddenly at 8 clock tonight. He was dining with his amily, and was in excellent spirits, when e was seized with a sudden syncope.

Wanted to Kill the Czar.

London, Dec. 16.-A Russian named Bourtzeff Woodrof was remanded at How street police court today charged with is a publication inciting to the assussination of the czar.

Pennsylvania Postmaster.

Washington, Dec. 16.-B. F. Brown has seen appointed postmaster at Strasourg, Pa

The Herald's Weather Forecast.

New York, Dec. 17.-In the middle tates and New England, today, fair weather will prevail, except cloudiness is he northern district in the morning with frash and brisk westerly and northwest erly winds, and nearly stationary, fol-lowed by falling temperature. On Saturday, in both of these sections, fair, colder weather and fresh northerly and northwesterly winds will prevail, winds secoming variable, and followed in the vestern and northern districts of this ection by increasing cloudiness and a of temperature and possibly light rise by snow or rain.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:

Fair: Cold Northerly Winds.

1	General-Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Welcott on Einstalliem. National Board of Trade Urges a Per- manent Tariff Commission. Carl Schurz Speaks on Civil Service.
11	Interstate Commerce Commission Re port (Concluded).
12	Advertisements.
4	Editorial. Sight-Seeing in the National Capital
-0	Local-Court Proceedings.
6	Local-Ninth Ward Republican No.a Inations. John L. Will Fight No More.
10	Local-Dr. D. J. Stafford's Lecture of "Hambet," Important Business Transacted by Courcells.
8	Local-West Side and Suburban.
0	Lackawanna County Happenings.
10	Neighboring County News, The Markets,

MANIMUM RATE CASE.

Further discussing the Supreme court lecision denying power in the commission to prescribe maximum rates, the re-port states that it is perhaps the most important since the act was passed. The court referred to billions of dollars in-vested in railroad properties and the immense traffic moved yearly. The commission calls attention to the public inter-est in freight charges paid by the people during the fiscal year of 1896, amounting change in rates on a staple article amounts to an enormous sum in the ag-The railway traffic manager gregate. may decree whether an industry shall Physicians were summoned, but he died exist or a locality flourish. The question is one of transcendent importance both to the capitalist and the humblest citizen. The commission can no longer afford re-lief in particular cases as it has in the past, for the Supreme court confines the commission to orders in respect only of what has been done by the carrier, Regulation governing future rates is now unauthorized.

The report shows that damages for unreasonable rates can only be recov-ered by the one who pays the freight money, while the real loser is generally the producer or consumer, Moreover, if party injured could sue, his individual interest in the particular case would usually be small, and he frequently would not do so. An individual is not ordinarily a match for the vast power of a railroad corporation. Reparation has only been awarded by the commission in five cases. This shows how insignificant to those who suffer and complain is the mere right to recover a portion of the freight pabl. Cases involving unreason able rates have usually been brought by a state commission, a freight bureau, or by the interstate commerce commission on its own motion, with a view of correcting the rate schedule to be in future effect, but such bodies would not future effect, but such bodies would not conduct investigations which could only establish purely personal rights. When the case for recovery of dumages gets to the court it involves a jury trial. On grain from Kansas City to Chicago, a Chicago Jury may think 20 cents per 100 pounds reasonable, while a Kansas City Jury may think 15 cents enough. A car-Jury may think 15 cents enough. A car-dinal purpose of the act is to secure unl-formity of rates, but application of the remedy provided by congress produces, under the Sapreme court decision, not uniformity and equality, but the direct confusion and grossest discrimination. Claims based on unreasonable rates may come to be bought and sold, prose-cuted upon speculation, in much the same way that personal damage claims are way that perional damage claims are, and juries will give the like excessive verdicts that they often do in suits of that nature. Does the United States gov-ernment desire to deliberately create that condition of things which is little herter than legalized brigandage? Instead of saying that the commission can only regard the past, it would accord more with the latent of the act and be more for the interest of the public and the carriers if inquiries by the commission looked mostly to the future. The power to reduce a rate has been and will be, f granted, a most important feature of the commission's work. Over one-third of its orders have directed rate reductions. In thirty-eight cases now pending the main question is one of reduction in

Mott. Whether they have or not in the present instance, I am unable to tell, the matter unteers. being strictly confidential. But this may say with assurance: if our commer-cial community wants a real reform in

A matter in which not only the civit ervice reformer, but the whole commercial community takes a lively interest, is the improvement of our consular services Pass examinations are apt to degenerate into a mere matter of form, in which a a rule those succeed who have the strong est backing and those who fail have non-Pass examinations for the consular ser-vice have been tried at various periods and they have always taken that cours