LODGE BILL IS PASSED

Features of Yesterday's Proceedings in the Senate.

A TALK ON BIMETALLISM

Senator Wolcott Delivers a Speech.

Mr. Foraker Presents Mr. Hanna' Credentials for the Remainder of Mr. Sherman's Term .- The Immigration Bill Passed by a Vote of 45 to 28 -- References to the Death Proceedings of the House.

Washington, Jan. 17.-Features of today's proceedings in the senate were the speech delivered by Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, chairman of the bimetallic commission, upon the negotiations of the committee with European countries relative to international bimetallism and the passage of the Lodge bill restricting immigration to the United States. The proceedings were the most interesting and important that have characterized any single day's work of the senate during the present session. In anticipation of them the galleries were crowded at an early hour. Among the spectators the diplomatic gallery Austrian minister, Mr. von Hengelmul-ler; the French consul general, Mr. Braewert; the ladies of the British embassy, and Mr. Tower, of the embassy staff, and Mrs. E. O. Wolcott, of the Colorado senator. Quite unexpectedly Senator Hanna appeared at the opening of today's session.

Mr. Foraker, the senior senator from Ohio, presented Mr. Hanna's credentials for the remainder of Mr. Sherman's term, which will expire on March 4, 1899, and asked that the oath of office be administered to him. Mr. Poraker escorted his colleague to the desk, where Vice President Hobart administered the oath. At the conclusion of the morning business Mr. Wolcott at 12.50 was recognized to begin He was in fine voice and commanded the earnest attention an hour and fifteen minutes and durwere present- left the chamber. At the conclusion of the speech Mr. Wol-Republican colleagues desirous of tendering him congratulations.

The immigration bill was then taken up and discussed until 3 o'clock, the hour at which, by previous agreement, it had been arranged to vote finally upon the amendments and the bill. An amendment offered by Mr Spooner, of Wisconsin, providing that the ability on the part of the immi grant either to read or to write should be accepted as a sufficient test of his Heracy, was adopted by a vote of 42 to 22. Another amendment by Mr. Spooner providing that the members of the family accompanying an immi grant rejected under the conditions of the bill should be returned to the country whence they came by steamship companies, was also adopt-Other efforts were made to amend the measure but failed. The bill was then passed by a vote of 45 to 28.

THE VOTE IN DETAIL. The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas-Allison, Banker, Burrows, Can-Eikins, Fairbanks, Foraker. Davis. Prye, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hausbrough, Harris, Hawley, Hoar, Kyie, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Mantle, Mason, Morrill, Penrose, Perkins, Petti-grew, Platt, (Conn.) Platt, (N.Y.) Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sewell, Spooner, Keller, Thurston, Tillman, Warren, Wetmore, Wilson and Wolcott Nays-Allen, Bacon, Bates, Berry, Caf-

fery, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Gorman, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Kenny, Lindsay, McEnery, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitch-ell, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Pettus, Rawlins, Roach. Stewart, Turpie, Walthall and White-28. The bill as passed provides that all

immigrants physically capable and over 16 years of age shall be able to read or write the English language or some other language; but a person not able to read or write who is over 56 years of age and is the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant over 21 years of age and capable of supporting such a parent or grandparent may accompany the immigrant or the parent or grandparent may be sent for and come to join the family of the child or grandchild over 21 years of age qualified under the law; and wife or minor child not able to write may accompany or be sent for and come to join the husband or parent who is qualified. The act does not apply to persons coming to the United States from the island of Cuba during the continuance of present disorders there who have heretofers been inhabitants of that island

Chaplain Milburn in his invocation made touching references to the death of Major Benjamin Butterworth, commissioner of patents, and to that Mr. Logan Carlisle, son of the late secretary of the treasury.

Among the memorials presented wer the remonstrances of 512 Roman Catholic societies of the United States representing more than 50,000 members. offered by Mr. Murphy (N. Y.) against the enactment of the pending immi-

Mr. Hale, of the appropriations committee, urged the deficiency bill, passed last week by the house, and gave notice that he would call it up tomorrow at the conclusion of the routine morn-

important amendments

adopted were for the Nicaragua canal commission, \$100,000 and for the geological and topographical committees in Alaska, \$20,000.

M'CLELLAN ATTACKS THE ARMY.

The Son of the La C General Criticises the Present i q .. pment.

Washington, Jan. 17.-This was Dis trict of Columbia day in the house, but only three bills of local importance were passed. The remainder of the session was devoted to further consideration of the army appropriation bill. The debate was particularly not able for a vigorous speech by Mr McClellan, of New York, a son of Gen eral George B. McClellan, attacking the present army organization as obolete and inefficient. He asserted that we were woefully unprepared for war should a crisis come and contend ed for modern methods in organization equipment and supplies which would enable the United States to meet an emergency.
Mr. McClellan said that the army was

little better than a clumsily organized national police force, too heavy with the gold lace of staff officers, many of whom had not seen more active ser vice than falls to the lot of a mem-ber of the police force. The army, he declared, should be entirely re-or ganized. He said this in no spirit of jingoism, but for the purpose of calling the attention of the country to the of Hon. Benj min Butterworth. fact that we were paying a large price for a very inefficient army, utterly unprepared for war, while a very small additional expenditure with proper re-organization would work wonders. Mr. McClellan went into a detailed discussion of the various branches of the service. Our infantry formations, he said, would have been considered excellent in the seventeenth century. He criticised particularly the organization of the cavalry. As indicating the poor quality or condition of the mounts purchased for the cavalry, he said, we were each year replacing 25 per cent of the cavalry horses, while in Europe-Austria for instance-but 12 per cent of the cavalry horses were replaced annually. One of the gravest defects in the present organization, he said, was the lack of a properly instructed and competent staff. The brains of the army should be in the

AMMUNITION DEFICIENT.

In the modern sense of the word we had no staff. Our ammunition plant was, he said, hopelessly deficient. At the present rate of accumulated re-serve, he said, at the end of five years we would only have enough ammunition to supply the infantry for two days at the firing rate of the battle of Cettysburg.

In the present conditions, hedged bout as the service was, Mr. McClellan said, it was not strange that an army officer lost pride and ambition in his profession and looked forward soft berths and retirements. It was utterly amazing, he said, but it was true that not an officer in the service was engaged in preparing for of his auditors. His address consumed war. There existed not a single plan of campaign, not a single skeleton orsentative-and many of the latter camps of instruction: in fact, not one of the preliminary necessities to meet a war crists should it come. These cott was instantly surrounded by his statements might be denied, but they were true. It was the duty of congress, he declared in conclusion, to see to it that our army for its size was as nearly perfect as human experience and

owledge could make it. Mr. Lewis (Wash.) also made a speech that attracted attention in denunciation of trusts, which, he declared, were threatening the liberties of the country. The consideration of the army appropriation bill was not

completed today.

Mr. Lewis created something of an innovation by taking his position in the area in front of the speaker's rostrum and speaking to the house face to face as to a congregation. He charged that the trusts were in control of the country and constituted the main hand of power behind the decrees of the courts. If the army were increased the people would, he said, be justified in asking whether it was not to be used to barricade the courts and break down everything that means the freedom of the government. He differed, he said. from the leader (Mr. Bryan) whose cause he had followed to the pit. He was not willing to subscribe to the idea that free silver was the end to be fought for. There was no occasion, he said, for a return to true Democracy, which had for its end the freedom of the individual as an individu-Mr. Lewis quoted a telegram which, he said, Senator Hanna had received from Frankfort, Germany, signed by A. Seligman, as follows: congratulate you on your election. It is most satisfactory to me."

UNPARALLELED INSOLENCE. That message, he said, came from the man who helped to place a mortgage on this government of \$206,000,000 Its insolence, he said, had no parallel in history, save in the message sent by Pontius Pilate to the executioner

Jesus Christ congratulating him that his work was well done. Mr. Grosvenor interrupted to ask if Mr. Lewis was aware that Mr. Seligman was an American citizen.

"I am," responded Mr. Lewis, is an unpatriotic American citizen. Mr. Grosvenor recalled the fact that Mr. Seligman, with the credit of his house rendered invaluable aid to the Union cause during the war.

To this Mr. Lewis replied with the statement that Mr. Seligman had removed his residence from this country at a time when he feared the income tax law would compel him to pay his share to support the government. is the last man," said he, "whom I should take pride in calling an Ameri-

can citizen. Mr. Lewis peroration was liberally applauded by the Democrats and Populists

Mr. Hull (Rep., Ia.), chairman of the committee on military affairs, ex pressed concurrence in the views Mr. McClellan, to the extent that he believed the army should be re-organized, as the present organization was obsolete. The discussion of the needs of the army was continued by Messrs. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.); Clark (Dem., Mo.), Cox (Dem., Tenn.), Marsh (Rep., Ill.), and others.

Without completing the bill, the committee rose and at 5.10 p. m. the house adjourned.

Steamship Arrivals. Naples, Joe 17 Arrived; Normannia

EXCITEMENT OVER THE DREYFUS AFFAIR

French Government Refuses to Make Public an Alleged Confession.

HOUSE VOTES TO SHELVE DISCUSSION

The Premier's Speech to the House. M. Cavaignac Refuses to Be Satisfied with the Harrangue and Protests Against the Silence of the Minister of War at the Time the Army Was Attacked, and Urged the Publication of the Alleged Confesston of Dreylus.

Paris, Jan. 17.-There was great excitement in the chamber of deputies today when M. Cavaignac, Republican, demanded a discussion of the semiofficial note issued today in which the government declined to make public the alleged confession of Alfred Dreyfus to M. Lebrun-Renaud. The premier, M. Meline, in refusing to discuss the matter, declared that if the chamimmediate discussion the cabinet would resign.

The house then by a vote of 310 to 252 adopted a motion shelving the dis-

The lobbies of the chamber of dewere crowded, and there were heated discussions even among the usually cool-headed politicians.

The session opened with a speech from M. Jourde, Republican on a minor respecting prisons, but, in view of the impatience of the members, he abundoned his speech on the prisons questions, which was adjourned until tomorrow.

The minister for war, General Billot, the premier, M. Meline, and M. Cavalgnacher entered the house and the president of the chamber, M. Brisson, announced that he had received a request from M. Cavaignae to question the government regarding its Dreyfus note. M. Meline asked him to adjourn the matter, requesting the chamber to reassure the country by continuing its legislative labors. He said the budget must be voted, and the Drevfus affair which had become a party ques-

tion, should be set aside. Continuing, the premier said: "The government's policy has already had excellent results at home and abroad and an appeal to the wisdom of the chamber to put an end to excessive agitation."

The premier concluded with a reference to the honor of the army and the respect due to the judges, and asked for a vote of confidence in the govern-

CAVAIGNAC DISSATISFIED.

M, Cavaignac refused to be satisfied. with this harangue. He declared the terms of the semi-official was not acceptable, (cheers from the Leftists), ment. protested against the silence of the minister for war at the time the army was attacked and urged the publication of the alleged confession of Dreyfus. M. Lavertujon, Republican, proposed

was rejected by 277 to 219.

order was disposed of. It was opposed by M. Cavaignac, who declared the government's attitude lous trouble. This afternoon quiet had created doubts in the minds of prevailed in all sections and the stores the people. He reproached the premier and refusing to make a statement regarding the alleged confession and was interrupted by M. Meline, who

"I will not do so." (Uproar from the Leftists.)

accept the motion of M. Duperier de Larsan, adding that if the chamber voted an immediate discussion of the semi-official note the cabinet would resign which caused a sensation, the deputies gathering around the ministers and expressing confidence in them. The vote was then taken, as already cabled, the house by 310 ayes to 252

nays, deciding to shelve the discus-Several small anti-Dreyfus demonstrations took place this morning in various parts of Paris. None of them was of a serious nature and those taking part in them were quickly dis-

BOILER EXPLOSION.

persed.

Two Men Fatally Burned at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 17.-Three men were seriously and two fatally burned this morning as the result of a boiler explosion in the Fernelisse distillery at Logan and Lampton streets. The fatally injured are John Kenny

and Phil Kerb. Charles Dickens, Will Waterman and John Thompson were badly scalded, but will recover.

Stabbing at Shamokin.

Shamokin, Pa., Jan. 17.—Samuel, Lees and George Haines engaged in a quarrel at Johnson City last night, during which the former was stabbed twice in the back by Haines. One of the wounds was two inches long and deep enough to al-most sever a lung. After the cutting Lees was carried into the saloon, while a brother of the wounded man drove to this place for a doctor. Later Lees was ed to Coal Run, where he lies in a critical condition. No arrest has made as yet.

Mills to Resume Work. Sharon, Pa., Jan. 17 .- The Wilkes roll-

ing mill, one of the largest muck bar in the Shenango valley, will resume operations at this place next week, after an idleness of two years. The P. I. Kimberly Iron company stockholders met today. It is reported that they will start their large rolling mill March 1. About 400 men will be employed.

Three Boys Asphyxiated.

Boston, Jan. 17.—Robert 'Alexander's three sons, David, aged 11; Jerome, aged 7, and Paul, aged 5 years, were asphyxlated by gas which was left partly turned on by accident in their chamber night. Alexander, who recently came from New York, has become in sane over the tragedy.

Killed by a Blast.

Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 17.—Anthony Bel-nski, a laborer, was killed and Hotleib Mcrritt, a miner, fatally injured by a premature blast in a Delaware and idud-son mine at Plymouth-today.

WILKES-BARRE REPUBLICANS.

The Leisenring People Claim the Detent of Robinson and Weiss.

Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 17.-The Repub lican district conventions to elect delegates to the state convention were held this afternoon. In the first district R. P. Robinson and Cyrus Weiss who claimed to be the original candidates in the interest of ex-Congressman John Leisenring for governor, were defeated, and F. W. Wheaton and Samuel R. Morgan elected in their stead. The Leisenring people claim the defeat of Robinson and Weiss was the result of ill feeling between two sets of candidates who were ambitious to represent the district in the state convention, and that Mr. Leisenring's candidacy was not an issue. This seems to be confirmed by Messrs. Wheaton and Morgan themselves, who say they will vote for Leisenring. Nevertheless it is well known that Wheaton and Morgan were backed at the polls by Quay influence. In the other districts with possibly the exception of one, out and out Leisenring men were elected and strong resolutions adopted endorsing his candidacy. The delegates elected in the other districts are as follows:

Second district, Philip Raub and W. T. Riddell. Third district, L. R. Minnick and William T. Watkins, Fourth district, Thomas Barnes and Albert Leisenring. Fifth district, C. C. Bowman. Sixth district, G. T. Halsey.

WAGES ARE REDUCED IN COTTON MILLS

Manutacturers Decide Upon a Temporary Remedy for Depression. Many Employes Refuse to Work.

Boston, Jan. 17 .- A reduction in the wages of about 125,000 operatives employed in nearly 150 cotton mills in New England which the manufacturers decided upon as a temporary remedy for depression in the cotton goods industry of the north went into effect in a majority of the mills today. In several mill centres, namely New Bedford and Biddeford, Saco and Lewiston, Me. dissatisfaction among the mill hands is intense and strikes are on. The 18 mills of the former city, which give employment to about 9,000 hands, have been shut down because the operatives have refused to accept the reduction, and the contest thus inaugurated promises to be one of the most stubborn in the history of the textile industry. The situation in New Bedford is very gloomy. Business there had not recovered from the depression which followed the failure of six mill corporations last spring.

The 3,500 employes at the Laconia statem and Pepperell mills in Biddeford regram: fused to go to work this morning under the new schedule and it is thought mills also joined the Biddeford move-

of a number of the hands and the Queen City mills of Burlington, Vt., that the discussion be adjourned for a has been closed on account of a strike quiet at 2.15 o'clock today. month. Amid excitement the motion which followed the posting of notices of a reduction. The incident at the M. Duperier de Larsan moved that Acushnet mills in New Bedford, in the matter be postponed until today's which dirt and stones were thrown at the managers without doing any harm, was the nearest approach to serand streets were almost deserted. Providence, R. I., Jan. 17 .- A cut of from 10 to 11 per cent went into effect

in a majority of the Rhode Island cotton mills today. This affects the mills controlled by B. B. and R. Knight, Goddard Bros. and the Lippitt com-M. Meline said the government would pany. The operatives employed in these mills number about 11,500, and the total weekly pay roll of them is about \$78,-

The average weekly earnings of cotton operative in this place is about \$6,75 and the average cut throughout will approach 10 per cent.

Thirteen other concerns operated from this city also put the reduction of wages into effect today. One of these, the Lockwood company, is at Waterloo, Me., and one or two others are just over the state line in Connecti-

These mills represent a total of \$37,-375 a week.

Putnam, Conn., Jan. 17.-The announced reduction in wages at the Monohansett cotton mills in this city went into effect today without any protest from the 140 hands employed. The average reduction will be 814 per cent. The mill runs 13,280 spindles, and during the present management, for several years, has furnished almost constant employment.

SOCIAL EVIL PROBLEM.

It Is Thought the Parisian System Will Be Adopted in New York.

New York, Jan. 17 .- Mayor Walter C. Flower, of New Orleans, called upon Mayor Van Wyck at the city hall today, and the two mayors engaged in a consultation on the social evil problem. Mr. Flower said New Orleans had adopted a plan similar to that of Paris, restricting fallen women to one section of the city, in which are to be found all concert halls and other establishments where disorder is likely to occur. The only feature of the Par islan system not yet in force is the compulsory medical supervision of the inmates of houses of ill fame

Mayor Van Wyck said that the regulation of the social evil was one of the serious difficulties with which the city would have to deal, and he seemed inclined to think that the New Orle ans modification of the Parisian plan. as outlined by Mr. Flower, would have to be adopted sooner or later by all American cities

Hudson-McAleer Contest.

Washington, Jan. 17.-The house committee of elections has given the contest-ant in the case of Hudson vs. McAleer in the Third Pennsylvania district, until Jan. 24 to fill affidavits in support of his motion, for the appointment of a subcommittee to take testimony in Philadel

Ball Players Farmed Out Philadelphia, Jan. 17.-Manager Georg Stailings, of the Philadelphia base ball cam today "farmed" out Geler and team. Shigart to the St. Paul, and Miller

PRESIDENT DOLE AT SAN FRANCISCO

He Is Not Officially Received at the Port.

IS NOT WORKING FOR ANNEXATION Will Not Make Any Argument for the

If Called Upon to Give Testimony. He Comes on Business and Pleasure San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 17.-When President Dole, of Hawaii, landed from the steamship Peru this morning he was not received with the ceremony befitting the ruler of a foreign coun-

try. The president arrived shortly after

8 o'clock last night and the quarantine

Trenty, but Will Cheerfully Answer

regulations were not waived in favor of the visiting president, so he re-mained on board all night. When the steamer docked this morn ing, President Dole was greeted by the Hawaiian consul and a few friends, but there were no representatives of the I'nited States government to formally welcome him. The customs officials passed the baggage of himself and family without inspection, and that was all. Owing to the fact that the steamer came in after dark last night no salute was fired by any of the forts around the bay. A different re-

ception was anticipated.

President Dole said: "I do not come to the United States to work for annexation. I am merely on a friendly visit to this country and its president. I expect to remain in San Francisco three or four days, when I will start for Washington and will there call upon President McKinley. It was thought nest by the Hawaiian government that during the consideration of the annexation treaty that I had better be in Washington and advise the Hawslian legation on certain matters. It is not my intention to make any argument or do any lobbying for annexation. Of course, if I am called upon by the United States government to give any information I will readily do I am also interested in the form government to be adopted for Hawall in case of annexation."

RELIEF FOR CUBANS.

Delivery Will Be Prompt Hereafter. No Difficulty in Landing.

Washington, Jan. 17.-The state department heard from Consul General Lee about the usual closing hour this afternoon and gave out the following statement as a summary of his cable-

Consul General Lee wires the department of state that the delay in the the strike there will not be settled eas. delivery of supplies brought by the ily. Some of the employes of the York Conshe a week ago was due to the disturbances of the past few days in Havana. The Vigilencia, carrying supplies The Androscoggin mills in Lewiston from Philadelphia, only arrived today River were handicapped by a strike ery of her supplies, and he thinks that there will be no difficulty hereafter in landing supplies. He reports matters

Consul General Lee's cablegram was sent in response to one wired him this morning concerning reports that obstacles were being placed in the way of delivery on American supplies to unfortunate, and that duties were being demanded on these importations contrary to Spain's agreement in the matter.

FIRE AT M'KEESPORT.

The City Visited by a \$75,000 Confingration.

McKeesport, Pa., Jan. 17 .- This city was visited by a \$75,000 fire early this morning. Janitor W. D. Lynch and his family, who were asleep on the sixth floor of the big building on Fifth avenue, was awakened by the crackling of burning wood. They discovered that the building was a mass of flames. Lynch, his wife, seven children, and a lady visitor descended the fire escape, The structure was ruined before the

clad only in their night clothes. firemen arrived. The building was erected in 1894 by the Yester brothers, who occupied one of the rooms on the first floor as a jewelry store. The other room was occupied by L. Bedell as a furnishing store. Two clubs occupied rooms on the fifth floor, and the janitor occupied the sixth floor. The Budget printing office occupied a room on the second floor, and Dr. Gillies' dental parlor were on the second floor front. Several other rooms were occupied as offices.

CULM CASES NON-SUITED.

Twenty Suits Balked on Account of

Technicalities. Shamokin, Pa., Jan. 17.-Twenty culm cases were non-suited at court today on account of a few technicali-The plaintiffs will institute new proceedings. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, also the Lehigh company, were defendants. Twenty-five cases were presented, five being settled. The claims in the twen-

ty-five cases amounted to \$25,000. The plaintiffs claimed that their farm land was ruined by culm being washed down streams every time there was a heavy flood. The culm banks are principally located between Shamokin and Mount Carmel.

Glove Firm Fails.

New York, Jan. 17 .- Maurice Wertheimer, Herman Steinberger and Jacob Stein-berger, doing business under the name of Werthelmer & Co., in this city, and Wertheimer Glove Manufacturing company at Johnstown, N. Y., have assigned to Bruno Richter, without prefer The liabilities are reported to be \$800,000, and the assets about the same amount. The firm has been in business 23 years.

Big Firm Assigns.

New York, Jan. 17 .- The firm of Macy and Pendleton, bankers and brokers of this city, made an assignment today to Harold G. Cortis. The firm has three offices in this city, and membership in the New York Stock, Produce, Cotton and Coffee exchanges. The liabilities are

Secretary Alger Improving. Washington, Jan. 17.—Secretary Alger was able to sit up for a short time today, and is said to be otherwise improv-

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:

Partly Cloudy: Warmer.

General-Riot Rules France. President of Hawaii at San Fran-

France. Proceedings of Congress. Local-Annual Report of Secretary Atherton, of the Board of Trade.

Local-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trade. Second Week of the Superior Court

Banquet to the Superior Court Judges

Editorial, Comment of the Press, Local-Estimates of Street Commis-sioner Dunning for His Department.

Local-West Side and Suburban. Lackawanna County News. Neighboring County News. The Markets.

WILL INVESTIGATE BRIBERY CHARGES

Committee Appointed in the Ohio Legislature to Examine Testimony Produced, Etc.

Columbus, O., Jan. 17.-Speaker Maon, of the house of representatives. this afternoon appointed a committee to investigate the alleged attemp to bribe Representative Otis, of Hamilton county, to vote for M. A. Hanna for senator. The committee is composed of Representatives Rutan, of Carroll county; Spellmyer, of Ham-ilton; Boxwell, of Warren; Rankin, of Fayette, and Kenny, of Mercer. Spellmyer and Kenny are Democrats and voted for McKisson for senator, The other three members are Parublicans, but Rutan voted for McKisson, making the committee an anti-Hanna committee. The committee met tonight and elected Mr. Rutan chairman and "Viva L'Armee," and "Viva La Revolution Socials." The members of the Mr. Spellmyer secretary. A sub-com-mittee was also appointed to call on anti-Semite committee displayed banthe investigating committee of the senate and arrange for joint sessions. This prrangement will prabably be effected, as it would only serve to complicate matters if the committees acted

separately. A joint session will prabably be held orrow when a plan of procedure ing that the honorary presidency be will be agreed upon. The senate committee has already fixed upon a time for beginning investigations. This committee consists of Senators Burke, of Cuyahoga county; Robertson, of Hamilton; Finck, of Perry, Long, of Miami, and Garfield, of Lake. Burke and Garfield are the only Republi-cans on the committee. Burke voted for McKisson and Garfield for Hanna. The latter has not thus far met with the committee and may not serve,

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. The Opinions Filed at Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Jan. 17,--Among the opinions filed today by the supreme

court were the tollowing:

Per curiam: In re appeal of Hawley rustee, No. 454, January '97, Lackawanna county; petition to advance case for argument denied and petition dismissed meltz vs. Pennsylvania Railroad company, C. P. Lancaster: motion to advance case denied and petition dismissed. Mc-Geary vs. Jenkins, 313 January term, '97; motion to non pros. denied. Security Title and Trust company, receiver, etc., vs. Schriener et al., C. P., York county; re-argument ordered and n to advance granted, and ordered that the case be placed on the argument list for hearing on Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1898. York Trust Real Estate and Deposit company, receiver, etc., vs. Gallatin, 5 January term, '96, C. P., York; re-argu-ment ordered. Motion to advance granted and ordered that the case be placed on the argument list for hearing on Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1888. Miller et al. vs. Miller et al., C. P. 2, Alleghen above case having been continued at last term in the western district for argument in the eastern district at a time to be thereafter fixed, it is now ordered that be placed on the argument list for perring on Thursday, Feb. 3, 1898, Ch pers vs. McKee and Brother, C. P Allegheny; the above case having b continued at last term in the western district for argument in the eastern district at a time to be thereafter fixed,) is now ordered that it is to be placed on the argument list for hearing or Thursday, Feb. 2, 1898. Lautner et al. vs. Kann, C. P. 1, Allegheny: petition and motion for re-argument refused. The city of Pittsburg, for use of Plannian vs. Daly; petition for allowance of appeal refused and dismissed at petitioner's costs. Welsh vs. the borough of fleav er Falls et al., motion to advance de-cided. Stull estate, Morehouse appeal, Weshington county. Motion for re argu-

By Williams, Jo.: In re: estate of Hayes, Wylie appeal, O. C., Allegheny; decree affirmed. Music vs. the borough of Latrobe, C. P., Westmoreland; judgreversed and factors de a warded.

Bread Riots in Italy.

Ancona, Italy, Jan. 17.-There have been bread riots here, arising from a demonstration of women organized by the Socialists that proceeded to the town had to beg a reduction in the p bread. The mayor promised the ures, but the men then joined the dem onstration and stoned several shops. In the melees that ensued several were hurt. Several arrests were made

Ives-Catton Game.

Chicago, Jan. 17.-Frank Ives and Wiliam Catton played the opening game of the handicap billiard tournament tonight in Central Music hall. It was at the 18-inch balk line, no shot in balk, and Ives was to play 400 to 260 for Catton, Scor-Ives-0, 58, 1, 2, 0, 8, 24, 16, 2, 132, 2, 105, 31, 19-400. Average, 28 8-15; high runs, 132, Catton-1, 14, 19, 14, 0, 29, 0, 14, 2, 17, 1, 0, 3-98. Average, 7; high run, 20

Edward A. Knight Missing.

Boston, Jan. 17.-Edward A. Knight, confidential clerk for Dr. J. F. Canning banker and broker, of No. 27 School street, is reported to the police as miss ng, and with him are supposed to have gone diamonds, jewelry, and \$1,200 in cash, the total value of the property being between \$25,000 and \$40,000

Fox Hanting Accident.

Huntingdon, Pa., Jan. 17.-William Beatley, aged 25, of Mount Union, this Beatley, aged 25, of Mount Union, this county, while hunting foxes today, was shot and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun while drawing it through a fence. He was to have gone to Philadelphia this evening to fill accidental discharge of his evening to fill the county weather, fresh northeaster-followed by slowly rising temperature, by thickening weather and by gnow or rain in this section. The wind will possibly become high on the coast tenight.

RIOTING IN FRANCE

Dreyfus Case Causes a Stir in Result of Anti-Dreyfus and Anti-Semite Meetings.

CROWD OF FIVE THOUSAND

Extraordinary Scenes at the Tivoli, Vaux Hall.

Before the Meeting the Half Was a Sea of Humanity, Crowding Every Part of the Room and Shouting "A Bas Zola," "Vive L'Armee," Etc. Free Fights Are Numerous and Students and Anarchists Engage in Bloody Riots.

Paris, Jan. 17 .- A great anti-Dreyfus and anti-Semite meeting tonight at Tivoli Vaux hall produced extraordi-nary scenes. The neighborhood was paraded by police mounted and on foot and the rapidly growing crowd in-creased the excitement.

At 9 o'clock on the opening of the meeting, the hall was a seething sea of humanity, crowding every part, gesners bearing the inscription "Death to the Jews" and other inscriptions.

It was soon seen that the five thousand people consisted largely of anarchists, and of others bent on opposing the students. On M. Guerin, the president, propos-

conferred upon M. Rochefort and M. Drumont, a great uproar ensued, the anarchists trying to wrench the banners from the anti-Semites. Scuffles took place, in which two of the officials were injured.

M. Thiebaud delivered an address denouncing the Jews and urging the meeting to support the government. Tumults and fights for the banners continued, with shoutings, whistlings and singing of the Marseillaise and the Carmagnole, while M. Thiebaud proceeded in a violent speech, declaring that the Dreyfus scandal was the commencement of a social revolution by a "hand of scoundrels desiring to overrow everything in order traitor."

The scene now became a saturnalia. The anarchists removed the iron staircase, giving access to the tribune, so that the committee was unable to descend. Free fights began around the flags. Finally the students chased the anarchists out of the hall.

The organizers of the meeting then seized the flags decorating the hall and arranged a rendezvous at the mil-

itary club, crying "Vive L'Armee." ANARCHISTS RETURN.

The hall was partially emptied, but soon the anarchists returned and, breaking open the great doors, be-gan further fighting. It is alleged that several were injured. Finally the students were vanquished and the anarchists were masters of

the situation. The meeting broke up. and the anarchists replaced the ladder and invaded the tribune, led by M. Courtois, flourishing a red flag, and all shouting "Consquez Rochefort" (spit upon Rochefort) and "Long live Interest was now transferred to the streets, where the police had been rein-

forced by the Republican guards. At 10 o'clock this evening large bodies of students, flourishing the tri-color and shouting "Vive L'Armee," proceeded in the direction of the military club. Several were arrested. The demonstrators then proceeded, shouting "Consquez Zola," to the offices of the Temps, the Aurore and the Libre Parole, but the police again dispersed them. Near midnight 500 students, led by M. Millevoye, reassembled at the military club, but they met with the same fate. In the melevs some were wounded and others arrested. Ultimately M. Mellevoye obtained permis-

sion of the police to march before the club crying "Vive L'Armee." Telegrams from numerous provincial towns report student manifestations are Marseilles, where the windows of Jewish shops have been broken. At Nantes and Lyons there have been similar attacks on shops and on the synagogue. The crowd rescued those

who were arrested. England's Purpose.

Jan. 17.-Right Hon. Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking at Swansea tonight, echoed the declarations of Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, on the Indian policy of the government at Manchester, and said the government was determined, even at the cost of war, that the door of Chinese commerce should not be shut to Great Britain.

Ten Thousand Dottar Blaze. Allentown, Pa., Jan. 17 .- The houses of Elias Kearns and George Roth and the double building of E. J. Walt, occupied by several tenants at Wainutport, this county, were destroyed by fire today, Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$1,600.

Killed a Priest. Corfu, Island of Corfu, Greece, Jan. 17,

-At the Catholic church this evening during vespers a young man attacked the priests. One, Patner Ernest Lattou was killed; another was mortally wounded, and two others were injured.

The Herald's Weather Porceast. New York, Jan. 18.—In the middle states and New England today, partly fair, colder, weather, fresh northeaster-ly to easterly winds, increasing in force;