

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27, 1898.

TWO CENTS

MORE WARSHIPS SAIL

German and British Vessels Have Arrived at Havana.

MORE SHIPS ARE COMING

The Cruiser Brooklyn Will Join the Squadron.

An Immense Spanish Warship to Be Ordered to Visit American Ports.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Today's incidents in the Cuban situation were the orders issued to hurry work on the cruiser Brooklyn, now at New York, so that she may join the fleet at Key West, and the announcement from Madrid that the Spanish battleship Vizcaya, of 7,000 tons displacement, has been ordered to visit American ports.

Secretary Long said today that he had received no notice from the Spanish minister or from any other source that Spanish men of war have been ordered to visit United States ports. They were perfectly welcome to come and go as they pleased, he said, and as far as he was concerned he would be delighted to have them come. Spanish warships have frequently visited the United States since the insurrectionary movement broke out in Cuba three years ago without having excited the least unfriendly comment and there was no reason why any significance should be attached to their coming again whenever they felt disposed to do so.

Secretary Sherman also said he saw no reason why the Spanish ships should not visit the United States and in fact he would be glad if they did come. They would be welcome, the Vizcaya is a formidable craft, larger, faster and more powerful than the Maine. Her points as recorded here are as follows: Length, 246 feet; beam, 65 feet; draft, 23 feet 6 inches; two propellers, 12,000 horse power with a 12-inch armor belt and barbettes 10½ inches, and armored deck varying in thickness from 2 to 3 inches. Her battery is made up of 2-28 centimeter, 10-14 centimeter, 1-9 centimeter (all Honrta guns made in Spain), 8-57 millimeter, 4-37 millimeter and two machine guns. There are six torpedo tubes. The ship was launched in 1891, cost three million dollars and is capable of 21 knots speed, while the Maine is but 17½ knots. Altogether the Vizcaya is a formidable ship.

Night and day gangs are working on the Brooklyn at New York and the yard officials there say she will be ready to sail on Saturday and will be with the fleet the following Monday.

ORDER AT HAVANA.

All the advices received by the state department and navy department from Cuba today were satisfactory. General Lee at 2 o'clock reported that all was quiet and order prevailed in Havana. At about the same hour a cablegram came to the navy department from Captain Sigbee, of the Maine, saying that general interest was manifested on the arrival of the Maine in Havana harbor but there had been no demonstration. He had been ashore several times officially and had been received with the greatest courtesy. He expected to visit the palace tomorrow.

A Havana dispatch says that the German cruiser, Charlotte (schoolship) and a British warship have arrived. When the attention of Senor Quesada, Cuban charge d'affaires here, was called to the published statement that Captain General Blanco was on his way to a conference with General Gomez, looking to terms of peace, he said he did not believe it. He ascribed Blanco's visit to the eastern part of Cuba to the demoralized condition of the Spanish army there.

POLICE RE-ENFORCED.

Havana, Jan. 26.—The government has re-enforced the police at the American consulate, along the wharves and on the principal streets as a precaution against any attempts to provoke a collision when the marines and crew of the United States warship Maine come ashore.

This afternoon United States Consul General Lee visited the Maine, returning the official visit paid him yesterday by Captain Sigbee. He was accompanied by the usual salute.

The local papers insist that the Maine is here on a friendly visit and with the view of "offsetting" Jimco speeches in Washington. A Lehigh, replying to an article published in El Diario de la Marina, from a New York correspondent calling for the expulsion of American correspondents from Havana, expostulates with El Diario de la Marina, saying that any such action would have a most serious counter-effect, and warning El Diario

de la Marina to use more moderate language.

London, Jan. 26.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says the government will spend the next six months to vote \$8,000,000 for strengthening the army.

THE EPPS MURDER.

Two Japanese Are Arrested—Claims for Damages Made.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The correspondence bearing upon the murder on Dec. 15 last of Frank Epps, an apprentice on the flagship Olympia, then lying in the harbor at Nagasaki, Japan, was today supplied to the senate by the secretary of state. It shows that Admiral McNaughton laid especial stress upon the fact that the killing of Epps constituted the second murder of an American seaman by Japanese within three months' time, that of the sailor Montgomery being the first and that he strongly urged investigation and punishment. This position was sustained by the state department in its report upon the Japanese authorities. It appears that two Japanese were arrested and tried and on preliminary examination were fined 150 yen each. Admiral McNaughton, in a letter dated Dec. 27, expresses doubt as to whether the real culprits were apprehended, but he says that the strong pressure brought to bear upon the Japanese authorities, "has compelled at least an apparent display of energy in seeking the murderers of Epps, which is in contrast with the attitude of indifference pursued in the case of Montgomery." It also appears that Epps' mother has filed a claim for damages and Secretary Sherman says this will be properly prosecuted.

THE MONETARY CONVENTION

Strong Sympathy Is Expressed for the Movement for Currency Reform.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 26.—The monetary convention which is now before promptly this morning and adjourned at 2 o'clock, subject to the call of the chairman. It was a convention that was notable for the prominence of its delegates in business circles and for the large number of those at the service of their private interests made the long journey to Indianapolis to emphasize by their presence their strong sympathy with the movement for currency reform. The number of bankers who attended was limited to less than a dozen. The remainder of the 400 delegates were representatives of the various commercial bodies, with a sprinkling of political economists, prominent among whom was Professor Taussig, of Harvard university.

The proceedings of the convention were transacted with that business-like method which was characteristic of the men engaged. The business of the convention was to endorse the report of the monetary commission which is now before congress in the form of a bill, and when this was done it promptly adjourned. Many of the delegates returned to their homes this afternoon. All of the New York and eastern men left on early trains. Addresses were made today by Charles S. Fairchild, ex-secretary of the treasury, and a number of others. John C. Bullitt, of Philadelphia, read the resolutions, which recognized the convention's obligations to the executive committee of Pennsylvania. The resolutions were adopted by a large majority.

Mr. Bullitt spoke at length in favor of the resolutions and as a gold democrat urged concentrated effort looking to currency reform without regard to party affiliations. Mr. Bullitt deplored the position of the Democratic party on the money question. He expressed the belief that many southern states had voted for the gold standard in order to escape the principle of free coinage of silver. General Simon Buckner, of Kentucky, who was a candidate for vice-president on the ticket with General Palmer, of Illinois, expressed himself as pleased with the convention and its action. Allusion has been made, he said, "to a proposition now pending before one of the bodies of congress which proposes a double repudiation of the debts of this country and a double dishonor upon this national credit."

After two hours of favorable debate, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Patent Injunction.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 26.—Judge Townsend, of the United States, today granted an injunction restraining the Smith and Edge Manufacturing company, of Bridgeport, from selling any patent rights in wire chain machines that would interfere with the rights of the Garland wire company, of Pennsylvania. The two companies have joint rights in a machine, and the Bridgeport concern is said to be on the point of selling its right to a combination of chain manufacturers.

Hanna Sued for Divorce.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 26.—Daniel H. Hanna, the only son of Senator Hanna, was sued for divorce today by his wife, Carrie May. The decree is asked for on the ground of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. The couple were married in 1871. They have three sons, aged 9, 8 and 3 years respectively. They separate three weeks ago and have been living apart ever since.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Jan. 26.—Sailed: St. Louis, Southampton; Majestic. Liverpool; Nordland. Arrived: Cleared: Augusta. Boston. Alexandria, etc. Southampton—Sailed: Havell (from Bremen). New York. Lizard—Passed: Paris, New York for Southampton.

Eleven Persons Killed.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 26.—Eleven persons have been killed by an explosion of gun powder at Flores, in the province of that name, southwest of Buenos Ayres.

SENATOR TELLER'S NOTE OF WARNING

Through Senatorial Debate He Sounds the Alarm.

DREADS PROPOSED GOLD STANDARD

In Spite of the General Prosperity Senator Teller Beholds Disaster Ahead as a Result of the Gold Standard—The Classes That Would Be Seriously Affected by Gold Basis.

Washington, Jan. 26.—For more than six hours today the senate had under discussion the Teller resolution providing that the government may pay the principal and interest of the bonds of the United States in silver. By agreement the resolution and pending amendment are to be voted upon before adjournment tomorrow. The debate today was devoid of the sensational incidents and acrimonious colloquies which characterized that of yesterday; but it was replete with argument oratory.

The time was consumed by Mr. Teller (Ill. Rep.), author of the resolution, and Mr. Daniel Dyer, (Va.), who supported the resolution; and by Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) and Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) in opposition to it. All delivered set speeches except Mr. Hoar, whose speech was in reply to some points advanced by Mr. Teller yesterday. No other business was transacted.

The point has been reached, thought Mr. Teller, when the effort is being made by the national administration to put the country on a gold basis. He thought there had been too much sophistry and evasion upon the financial question among those who discussed it during the past twenty years, and in his opinion the time had arrived for all parties to walk squarely up to the current's mouth of the question and deal fairly and honestly with themselves and the people.

In response to a statement by Mr. Teller that \$22,000,000 of bonds were sold for the purpose of maintaining the gold standard, Mr. (Ia.) said it was well known that more than \$29,000,000 of those bonds were sold to meet a deficit in the treasury. This statement was flatly contradicted by the Colorado senator, who maintained that there was no necessity for the sale of bonds to meet current expenses when there was plenty of silver to meet pressing obligations of the government.

CONTEST OF '96.

Referring to the course of his remarks to the presidential contest of '96, Mr. Teller said that no political campaign in this country had ever been characterized by so much bitterness, acrimony and vindictiveness. He conceded the right, he said, of others to differ from him upon this and other questions, but he held he ought to be recorded the same right, and the liberty of the people not only of this country, but of the world, depended upon the right of each man to express his opinion. He had a right to speak here for the great masses of the people and he took advantage of it because he felt that the fastening of the gold standard upon the country would simply make the plain people heirs of wood and drawers of water.

In the course of a brief colloquy between Mr. Platt on the one side and Mr. Allen and Tillman, Mr. Platt stated that this country now had bimetallicism. To this Mr. Chandler took exception, saying that any definition of bimetallicism which omitted the free coinage of both metals at a ratio fixed by law was not only incorrect but obsolete.

Mr. Platt thought Mr. Chandler was endeavoring to amend a definition which had stood for a hundred years. Bimetallicism, he said, meant simply the use of two metals at a fixed ratio as money, and did not contemplate the free and unlimited coinage of both. He challenged Mr. Chandler to produce any recognized authority which included free coinage in the definition of bimetallicism.

Mr. Daniel in support of the resolution, said that we were confronted upon all sides with the clamorous situation of the gold standard. The situation of the financial question was unsatisfactory and destroying the credit of our people. Yet, he said, the gold men were holding conventions, the financial question was being investigated by congress and the president of the United States in his message to this congress had advanced propositions in support of fastening upon the country the single gold standard.

JUSTICE M'KENNA SEATED.

Takes Part in Business Dealing with the Texas Anti-Trust Law.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Hon. Joseph McKenna took his seat on the bench of the Supreme court of the United States today as an associate justice. The official ceremony including him into this important office consumed less than four minutes and was simple in the extreme. Mr. McKenna had already taken the general oath of office before the chief justices when at one minute past 12 o'clock he walked into the court room, bringing up the rear of the procession of justices. He, like all the other members of the court, wore a long flowing black robe. The court room was crowded in anticipation of the event.

The ceremony was very simple, consisting of the taking of the oath, and at its conclusion the new justice took his seat on the bench and the court proceeded with the business before it, the first case dealing with the Texas anti-trust law.

Postal Savings Scheme.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The senate committee on postoffices and post roads today had under consideration the advisability of establishing the system of postal savings in the United States. The resolution was general and the only conclusion reached was that Senators Mason and Butler should prepare a bill which could be used as a basis for future deliberations.

Bicycle Race.

Pittsburg, Jan. 26.—The midnight race in the 15-hour bicycle race was won by Walter Hendaw, 27-2; Elmer, 23-2; Lanch, 20-2; Gannon, 20-2; Schinner, 20-2; Hall, 17-2; Ruckel, 16-2; Walters, 15-2.

DAY TIME BROKEN UP.

What Was Going On in a Jeannette Club Room. Greensburg, Pa., Jan. 26.—The house-choo-choo episode, which last night in a clash of authority between the mayor and the chief of police of Jeannette, reached a climax late last night, when information reached Mayor Daughman that a genuine Seeley diamond ring, valued at \$200, had been found in the club with the house-choo-choo woman as the center of attraction. The members of the police force were summoned, and four special officers were appointed. The party was directed to raid the club, and it was done. The officers with great difficulty gained entrance to the club room. An unusual sight met their gaze. Four women, two of them perfectly nude, were performing the famous Litte Egypt dance to the delight of twenty-four prominent members and citizens who sipped wine and ate a sumptuous lunch. The entire party was placed under arrest. They pleaded long and earnestly to be allowed to free. They were compelled to put on a bonnet of \$2.00 for a hearing this evening. The Liberty club is made up of some of the best citizens of the town. A number of well-known professional men of this place are members, but happily were not present.

FIRST STATE DINNER OF THE SEASON

The Diplomatic Corps Entertained by President and Mrs. McKinley.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The president and Mrs. McKinley entertained the diplomatic corps in a grand dinner at the White House this evening. Contrary to the usual custom, Secretary of State and Mrs. Sherman assisted in receiving the guests in the East room.

Mrs. McKinley appeared in a gown of heavy black velvet, with diamond ornaments. The guests were the president and Mrs. McKinley, the British ambassador and Lady Pauncefoot, the German ambassador, the French ambassador, the Mexican minister and Madame Romero, the Netherlands minister, the minister of Sweden and Norway, the minister of Brazil and Madame Mendonca, the minister of Guatemala, the minister of Chile and Senora de Gana, the minister of Venezuela and Senora Eliza Andrades, the minister of Austria-Hungary and Madame von Helldmuller, the minister of Switzerland and Mrs. Ploda, the Spanish minister and Senora Dupuy de Lome, the minister of Denmark, the Hawaiian minister and Mrs. Hatch, the minister of Ecuador and Senora de Castro, the minister of Portugal and Viscountess de Santo Thyrso, the minister of Argentine republic, the minister of Japan, the minister of Haiti and Madame Leger, the minister of Belgium and Countess de Lichtenveldt, the Chinese minister and Mrs. Wu, the minister of Peru and Senora de Calvo, the charge d'affaires of Colombia and Senora de Rendio, the charge d'affaires of Ecuador, the charge d'affaires of Turkey and Senora de Kiam, the charge d'affaires of the Greater republic of Central America, the secretary of state and Mrs. Sherman, Senator and Mrs. Davis, Senator and Mrs. Morgan, Representative and Mrs. Pitt, Representative Dinsmore, the secretary of the navy and Mrs. Day, Mr. and Mrs. McWilliams, of Chicago; Mrs. P. H. Sheridan, Mrs. William B. Hazen.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Session of the Pennsylvania Board Held at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Jan. 26.—The Pennsylvania state board of agriculture convened in annual session today in the board of trade rooms. Forty members were present and several members of agricultural societies not connected with the board were seated. Thomas J. Edge, secretary of agriculture, was re-elected secretary for the twenty-seventh consecutive term. This evening the members of the board were tendered reception at the executive mansion by Governor and Mrs. Hastings.

Wicked Philadelphia to Be Cleansed, if Possible.

Philadelphia, Jan. 26.—A large body of clergymen of this city have begun a crusade against disorderly houses, concert halls and other alleged illegal resorts, after the manner of the Parkhurst reform movement in New York. Rev. Clarence H. Woolston, pastor of the East Fourth church, is authority for the statement that a series of public meetings will be held in this city in the near future for the purpose of arousing public sentiment to what he and his associates conceive to be the necessity of insisting upon a more rigid enforcement of the laws. To accomplish this end, Mr. Woolston declares that an effort is being made to secure the Academy of Music for public meetings for men only, at both of which the clergymen who made the visits to the resorts will tell what they saw and urge the need of reform.

FOOD FOR CUBANS.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 26.—The Grocers' and Importers' exchange today made its second shipment of food to the suffering poor in Cuba. The goods were taken from here on the Clyde line steamer Gulf Stream for New York where they will be transferred to the ship, bringing up the rear of the supply for Havana Saturday.

Grocers' and Importers' Exchange Makes a Second Shipment.

The shipment netted over 90,000 pounds and consisted of pork, beans, cod fish, flour and meal, and all kinds of canned meats and vegetables to the value of \$2,000. This supply will reach its destination on Feb. 3. Another shipment will be made by the exchange next week.

Chauter Under Arrest.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 26.—George Jackson, aged 25 years, who is wanted in New York for attempting to kidnap his father and three sisters, is under arrest here, charged with robbery.

Schooner Tingo Released.

Philadelphia, Jan. 26.—The schooner John H. Tingo, from Jamaica, which has been held at the Marcus Hook quarantine station near Chester since January 20 with yellow fever on board, was released today. The fever sufferers have recovered, and the schooner has been thoroughly fumigated.

Bishop McGovern Improving.

Harrisburg, Jan. 26.—The condition of Bishop McGovern, of the Harrisburg diocese, showed a slight change for the better today.

PRESIDENT DOLE IS DULY RECEIVED

Mr. McKinley Greets the Ruler of Hawaii.

ABSENCE OF ANY CEREMONY UPON HIS ARRIVAL AND PARTY ARE ASSIGNED ELEGANT APARTMENTS AT THE ARLINGTON HOTEL—THE TWO PRESIDENTS IN CONFERENCE.

Washington, Jan. 26.—President Dole, of Hawaii, was welcomed to the national capital today by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Ades. A crowd of several hundred had assembled on North Capitol street and three platoons of mounted policemen were on hand to act as an escort. The visiting party was escorted to the Arlington hotel, where they were the nation's guests. President McKinley soon afterwards sent his congratulations and asked to be informed when it would be most convenient for the president of the Hawaiian republic to receive him in person. It was arranged that, soon after the arrival of their baggage, President Dole would notify President McKinley of their readiness to receive him. President McKinley's call was entirely formal and did not last longer than fifteen minutes. He was accompanied by Mr. Porter and Colonel Bingham and was met by Assistant Secretary Cradler and Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian minister, who introduced them to President Dole. Mrs. Dole and the other members of the party, after a mutual exchange of courtesies, President McKinley returned to the White House.

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FLY REAL ESTATE MAN.

William Gross, of Philadelphia, is held in Brooklyn. New York, Jan. 26.—William Gross, a real estate man of Philadelphia, was held in Brooklyn today pending the arrival of requisition papers. He was arrested for having jumped bail in Philadelphia in connection with a charge of misappropriating \$400 of collected rents alleged to belong to Isaac Fleckstein, also of Philadelphia. There were several other complainants present from Philadelphia, who declared that their real estate transactions with the prisoner had cost them dearly.

PROHIBITIONISTS MEET

Sessions at Cincinnati—200 Representatives Present. Cincinnati, O., Jan. 26.—A national conference of prohibitionists began a session today at the Grand hotel with an attendance of about 200 representatives from nearly all the states of the Union. The conference is merely advisory, not being a delegate convention.

SIX PERSONS BADLY BURNED.

Nanticoke, Pa., Jan. 26.—Six persons were badly burned and otherwise injured by an explosion of black damp today in the mine of No. 2 shaft at Alden today. Their names are John Smith and Frank Richards, fire bosses; Daniel G. Fine, foreman, and three Polanders. All the men were taken to a hospital. It is believed that at least two of them are fatally injured.

Disastrous Black Damp Explosion at Nanticoke.

The mine was so badly damaged by the explosion that work had to be stopped.

The Herald's Weather Forecast.

New York, Jan. 27.—In the middle states and New England, today, fair weather will prevail with brisk to fresh southerly and westerly winds and lower, followed by much higher temperature, and by cloudiness and light snow in the northern districts. On Friday, partly cloudy to fair and slightly warmer weather, and fresh northwesterly and westerly winds will prevail.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

- Weather Indications Today: Fair; Cold; Northwesterly Winds. 1 General—More Warships Arrive in Havana Harbor. Congress Discusses the Proposed Reduction in the Mail Carrying Services. President Dole Welcomed to the National Capital. Senator Teller and the Gold Standard. 2 Local—Day's Work in the Local Courts. 3 Local—Plumbers Want an Inspector. Efforts of the Board of Trade to Secure New Enterprises. 4 Editorials—Comment of the Press. 5 Local—Four Murder Suspects Committed. The Tramp Evil. 6 Local and Suburban. 7 Lackawanna County Happenings. 8 The New President of the Cuban Republic. The Markets.

TERRIFIC GAS EXPLOSION.

Eight Men Are Severely Burned in a Mine Accident at Alden—Fire Started While Thawing Dynamite.

Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 26.—A terrific gas explosion occurred in No. 2 shaft of the Alden Coal company at Alden last night in which eight men were burned. A gang of men on the night shift were thawing out dynamite when their mining lamps when the powerful explosive suddenly ignited, setting fire to the brattice, which began to burn fiercely. The men directed their efforts toward extinguishing the flames, which were destroying the brattice and when they had worked about two hours at this task the flames encountered a large body of gas, causing a tumultuous explosion which shook the whole mine and the surface above. This was about 9 o'clock. The injured men are: DANIEL H. FINE, assistant foreman and timekeeper, burned about the chest; FRANK W. RICHARDS, fire boss, badly burned about the face and hands; JOHN SMITH, fire boss, slightly burned about the face and hands; GILBERT GOULD, miner, burned about face and hands; PETER BESALYA, laborer, burned about face and hands; JACOB VODLOSKI, laborer, burned about face and hands; FRANK AUGUST, laborer, burned about face and hands; MIKE BERTROCKOSKI, laborer, burned about the face and hands.

A rescuing party was organized and the injured men were reached about 10 o'clock. It was impossible to take them out by way of the shaft for the flames from the burning brattice shut up the opening and therefore they were taken out by way of the old No. 1 workings. The four last named men were brought to the hospital, this city. Mine Inspector G. M. Williams was called to the burning mine at 10 o'clock last night. Among the other officials who visited the mine were G. T. Morton, general superintendent of the Susquehanna Coal company; Inside Superintendent Edwin Davis, and James M. Turner, of Nanticoke.

Efforts are today being made to extinguish the fire by applying streams of water into the burning mine. It is feared that the fire will necessitate the mine's suspension for a considerable period. It is believed that none of the men who were burned are seriously injured.

CHESTNUT STREET BANK.

Plans for Voluntary Liquidation Are Discussed. Philadelphia, Jan. 26.—The managers of the proposed plan for the voluntary liquidation of the Chestnut Street National bank decline positively to discuss what course they will pursue in regard to the reply sent them today by Comptroller Daves, in which he states there can be no modification in his requirements for the settlement of the bank's affairs.

George H. Earle, one of the managers, when shown Comptroller Daves' statement, after a long conference, said: "Under the circumstances we will go on with the plan if the comptroller insists upon his latest conditions."

Late this afternoon Messrs. Cooke and Earle were in conference with Mr. Fingerly. The conference lasted over one hour, and at its conclusion none of those present would indicate what took place. In view of their reticence, it was reported that a further effort might be made to have the comptroller make some concessions or to arrange a meeting which might be productive of means to prevent the necessity of a receivership.

Judge Lynch, of Canton, O., was expected here today to represent Comptroller Daves at any conference which might be arranged, but he did not arrive. P. Moses, an expert accountant in the comptroller's office, arrived this morning and immediately began work on the books of the Record Publishing company in order to ascertain the actual earning capacity of the paper.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the bank tomorrow to vote on the plan to go into voluntary liquidation. This meeting was arranged some time ago.

LICENSE FEE DECISION.

Harrisburg, Jan. 26.—Attorney General McCormick today made a decision in reference to the payment of license fees by a holder or stockholder, in which he states that in the payment of him of the fee provided for in the first section of the act of July 30, 1897, he pays all that the law requires of him. The attorney general adds that it would be clearly wrong to impose upon such persons the additional license fees mentioned in the second section.

Pennsylvania's Postmasters.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Fourth class postmaster have been appointed as follows: Axemann, William H. Miller; Cross Fork, Henry Bolter; Dayton, Albert Schroeder; Elgin, D. H. Alden; Exeter Station, H. B. Levan.

French Novelist Dead.

Paris, Jan. 26.—M. Jules Emile Richebourg, the French novelist, is dead.

THE POSTAL REDUCTION

Protest Against Scheme to Discharge Letter Carriers.

CHAIRMAN LOUD EXCITED

Severely Criticizes the Post-office Department.

The Estimated Deficiency of \$160,000 Causes an Interesting Debate in the House—Mr. Loud Makes Charges Against the Officials—Talk on the Indian Bill.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The house devoted another day to the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, most of the time being consumed, as on the two previous days, in discussing extraneous subjects. By far the most interesting feature of the day's work was the debate on the question of reducing the mail carrier service in the large cities owing to the failure of the senate to attach the estimated deficiency of \$160,000 to the urgent deficiency bill. This subject has been agitating the metropolitan cities ever since the order was issued for cutting down the force on Feb. 1. A dozen representatives from as many different cities protested against the proposed reduction and urged an immediate appropriation when Chairman Loud, of the postoffice committee, and Chairman Cannon, of the appropriation committee, allayed the wrath of the members by assuring them that there was no occasion for alarm, and that the carriers could not possibly suffer until June 1, when time there would be ample opportunity to pass a deficiency appropriation. Mr. Loud used strong words in his criticism of the postoffice department officials, and promised some interesting disclosures in the near future. The motion to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle Indian school was defeated after considerable debate—29-65. Ten pages of the bill were disposed of today. The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was adopted.

When the Indian bill was taken up on the pending amendment to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle school, Mr. Sherman (Rep., N. Y.), in charge of the bill, defended the work of the Carlisle school, which, he said, was the greatest industrial school in the country. Everything was taught there which was necessary to make the Indian a self-supporting citizen anywhere in the world. His observation was that the best Indian schools were those which were not on the reservation. He said that the Carlisle school had placed \$7,000 in the treasury of that college during the past season.

Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.) expressed the opinion that the Indians were not progressing. It was only in the Indian territory that their condition was relatively good. He thought that the education at the eastern school would effect little.

Mr. Smith (Ark.) insisted that the Indians should be given farms, which they could not dispose of, agricultural implements and teachers. Then the Indian would be compelled to rise to the civilization around him or be crushed by it. The present system kept him in helpless, homeless vagabondage. If the government would quit feeding the Indian his grandsons might be able to talk the English language and support himself.

Mr. Loud (Rep., Cal.), chairman of the postoffice committee, made a speech praising sensational developments in the future. He was very hoarse and could with difficulty be heard above a whisper. Only the circumstances of the case, he said, could induce him to attempt to say anything today. The question presented was one far greater than the simple one of a delivery more or less in New York or Chicago. The gentleman from New York (Quigg), he said, had been having himself interviewed, charging that he (Loud) was responsible for the existing predicament, that he (Loud) had defied congress and the postoffice and had forced the department to cut off the carriers. "Such criticism," said Mr. Loud, "is beneath my contempt. The charge is made that the postoffice appropriation bill this year carried \$160,000 below the estimates. I know the officials of the postoffice department back that charge, but I assert that it is false."

"Then you allege falsification against the officials of the department?" interrupted Mr. Quigg.

"CONTRARY TO LAW." "Let him talk it who can hear it," responded Mr. Loud. Mr. Loud proceeded to affirm that the postoffice officials had, contrary to law, appointed 29 additional carriers and created a prospective deficiency of \$160,000. He said further that in the face of an appropriation of \$75,000 for incidental expenses \$107,000 had been spent in six months. Over \$50,000 of the reported deficiency, he said, belonged in that account. He urged members not to be so carried away by passion over the possible loss of a carrier or two as to yield the last vestige of their power of circumscribing the acts of the executive branch of the government. The perpetuity of the legislative branch of the government was involved, he said. In conclusion, he appealed to members to let the whole question come up regularly in its own time when, he said, he would be ready to discuss the whole subject. Meantime, he declared, that the service could not possibly suffer until June.

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