TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1898.

TWO CENTS.

WARNS SPAIN TO PREPARE FOR WAR

Significant Language Used by One of the Leading Newspapers of Madrid-Woodford Gives a Banquet—Every Effort Made by Representatives of Both Governments to Hold the War Feeling in Check-No News of Importance Received at Washington—Court of Inquiry Is Practically Though Its Labors at Havana-Telegrams from Captain Sigsbee.

presided today at a cabinet council which discussed the relations between Spain and the United States.

The United States minister, General Stewart Woodford, gave a banquet today in honor of the new Spanish minister at Washington, Senor Polo y Bernabe. In addition to the latter, the guests included the Austrian, Russian. French, German, Italian, Turkish, Dutch and British ministers or charge d'affaires and their wives, and the Duke of Veragua, the lineal descendant of Columbus, who was the guest of the United States at the time of the Chicago fair, and the premier general. Admiral Manterola personal-Senor Sagasta. Much political import- ly returned the visit paid to him by Senor Sagasta. Much political importance was attached here to the incident, and the banquet, "coupled with peaceful utterances of President Me-Kinley," according to a semi-official report, have been optimistically utilized by the ministerial press.

But the Imparcial today takes the 'apathy, contrasted with the patriotic feeling of the country," and warns the nation against the "hypocritical Yankee policy which really aims at the independence of Cuba."

Continuing the Imparcial says

"President McKinley may make and reiterate protestations of friendship and pacific intentions, but his actions contradict his words. While the president of the United States is cajoling us with words, he sharpens his dagger to stab us behind. While talking conord, he utilizes his Sundays in unusual war preparations at the docks and cancels furloughs of the marines. Can we trust those who are preventing the pacification of Cuba and fomenting re bellion and filibustering expeditions sending warships under the pretext of friendship and preaching peace? We must prepare for war. There is no time to acquire new warships, but we should fit out immediately what we have, sending the Pelayo, Colon, Carlos V and Maria Teresa to follow the Almirante Oquendo and Viscaya to Cuban waters and the rest of the fleet to guard the peninsula. Other policy than preparedness is only to play the American game, which is to exhaust our of Cuba without risking anything. How long will the agonizing nation tolerate the apathy of the government?" This language from a semi-official organ is much commented upon

The Paix frankly declares that Cuban independence is imminent

COURT OF INQUIRY AT WORK.

Expects Soon to Depart from Havana for Key West.

Havana, Feb. 24.-The court of in quiry held its usual session today. Captain Sampson reported that Chaplain Chadwick was examined as to his personal experiences at the time of the disaster to the Maine, and that the testimony was taken of the captain of a British bark in the harbor and the superintendent of the West Indian Oil

vorks, across the bay at Regla. both of whom witnessed the explosion. Mr. Rolf, the British engineer of the floating dock in the harbor, wrote a letter to the court, but, it is said, did not add anything material to what was known.

At the afternoon session the divers were examined more fully than before Their testimony is taken from day to day. The court expects now to finish here today and to sail on the Mangrove for Key West, where the other officers and men will be examined

The wrecking tug Right Arm did no go north, as was expected yesterday. She is now moored beside the poop of the wreck and will save the smaller portions as far as possible in advance of the arrival of other tugs with better facilities for heavy work. The hoisting apparatus must be capable of raising scores of tons in the effective work to be accomplished.

Chaplain Chadwick reports that all cept Frederick C. Holzer, of New York who may die at any moment.

DECLINE TO TALK.

Neither the officers of the court inquiry nor the witnesses will give the slightest indication of the testimony or conclusions deducible from it. and all say that the men employed on the wreck have been warned to observe an equally strict reticence. This course is regarded as eminently wise by the American and all intelligent Spanish officials, as there is no telling what passions might be aroused or what evil results might be brought about by talking freely on official matters in the present state of public feeling in Hav-Thus far Americans are treated with the utmost courtesy and kindness; and it seems to be the especial care of the residents of Havana to show friend-

Consul General Lee says there is no ball, who is now at Havana, has been cess of formation, which promise to

Madrid. Feb. 24.—The queen regent I truth in the report that he had asked Captain General Blanco to dismiss from Cuba a certain newspaper man for sending sensational stories to the United States, On the contrary, General Lee has never interfered with the American newspaper men in any way. Today the principal streets and buildings are gally decorated with flags and bunting in honor of the Spanish soldiers, 2.029 infantry men under the command of Jose Amador, who arrived this morning by the steamer Montevideo, from Barcelona. General Solano, the chief of staff, today returned on board the Mangrove the visit of the court inquiry, acting as the representative of the governor

General Blanco were resumed this eve-INSURGENTS ACTIVE.

the court. The Thursday receptions of

Smith and Fischer plantation on the Canamabo, in the Trinidad district, Spanish government to task for its and killed one and wounded five of the defenders, who numbered only seven. They burned all the buildings but the dwelling of Mr. Smith, according to the Spanish account of the affair, took away or destroyed \$200,000 worth of provisions and merchandise and got \$4,000 in money.

United States Consul Walter B Barker, at Sagua la Grande, is reported ill. It is said that he is threatened

QUIET IN HAVANA.

cans to Leave That City -- Movements of War Ships at Tampa.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 24 .-- A special rom Tampa, Fla., says: The United States cruiser Montgomery, which arrived at Port Tampa yesterday, nained at the coal docks all of the day taking on coal, getting over 300 tons, One of her officers said tonight that the ship would sail for Key West tomorrow unless otherwise ordered. The revenue cutter Forward sailed for Key West tonight, after taking on a full

supply of provisions at Tampa. The Plant steamship Olivette arrived this afternoon from Havana and a number of the passengers from that resources and gain the independence city said that the report to the effect that the Americans had been advised by General Lee to leave the city was absolutely false, that the city was quiet and no one expressed uneasy fears for their safety. The government's mail on the Olivette this afternoon was very heavy and the greater portion was directed to the navy and navigation

GIVEN OUT AT WASHINGTON.

Sovernment Officials Have Received No Disquieting News.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Rumors startling discoveries in the wreck of the Maine were less frequent, but there were enough of them still afloat today to warrant Secretary Long in making is he left his office;

"Summing up the situation, I should say that the navy department knows today nothing more about the cause of the disaster than it did five minutes after the receipt of the first dispatch from

The secretary's attention was drawn o the published statement that Captain Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, had just arrived at Tampa, Fla., on the Montgomery from a trip to Cuba, where he had been inspecting prospective coaling stations near Matanzas. The secretary's comment was simply this:

"Captain Crowninshield has not been to Cuba. He has been off with his boy on matters not in any wise connected with the business of the navy. Secretary Long further said that be rather expected to see Captain Crown-

WRECKING OPERATIONS.

Until the conclusion of the investigation of the court of inquiry at Havana the principal business of the navy department in connection with the Maine will relate to the conduct of the wreckng operations. Captain Lemly, the judge advocate general, who has this branch of the work immediately in charge, today received telegrams from the Merritt and Chapman wrecking company at New York that the steamer Merritt and wrecking lighter Sharpe had sailed for Havana and that the tug Underwriter with the chief would leave New York Saturday for the same place. The assistant wrecking master was going to Havana on the Ward line steamer Saturday and it was suggested to the department that its inspector should take the same steamer. Inasmuch as Lieutenant Commander Kim-

assigned to the duty of inspecting the wrecking operations it will not be necessary to observe this suggestion.

TELEGRAM FROM SIGSBEE.

The only exact information received by the navy department from Havana during the day was conveyed in Captain Sigsbee's telegram, as follows:

Havana, Feb. 24.-Long, secretary of the navy: Wrecking tug Right Arm arrived. Begins work today. Much encumbering metal must be blasted away in detail. Navy divers down art seven days, forward four days, Bodies of Jenkins and Merritt not found, Two unidentified bodies of crew found. After compartment filled with detached, broken and buoyant furniture and fittings, mud and confusion. Spanish officials continue offers of as-sistance and care for wounded and dead. Everything that goes from wreck to the United States should be disinfected. Wrecking company should provide for this.

Surgeon of Maine, after consulting with others, recommended that all bedding and clothing should be abandanced.

doned. Might go to acclimated poor. Useless fittings and equipments might be towed to sea and thrown over-board. Will take all immediate re-sponsibility, but invite department's wishes. Shall old metal of super-structure and like be saved? Friends of dead should understand that we are in the trootes. Chaplain Chadare in the tropics. Chaplain Chadwick, charged with all matters relative to the dead. His conduct is beyond praise. Don't know what reports are being printed, but the in-tensely active representatives of the press here have been very considerate of me and my position.

SUGGESTIONS APPROVED. Secretary Long immediately answered Captain Sigsbee, approving all his rec-He was directed to ommendations. have Lieutenant Wainwright, the executive officer of the Maine, make arrangements with the wreckers for the disinfection of everything sent to the United States. The recommendation that all bedding and clothing be abandoned, and if need be given to the acclimated poor, was approved without The same approval was comment. given to the suggestion that useless fittings and equipment be towed to sea and thrown overboard, it being left to Captain Sigsbee's judgment to determine how far this destruction should be carried on. To the captain's inquiry as o the saving of old metal and parts of the superstructure the answer was given that such material was of no use to the bureau of equipment. It was left to Captain Sigsbee to say what of this shattered material was worth preserving. His statement that much blasting will be required to clear away encymbering material indicates that it is essential further to destroy the upper portions of the wreck in orto get at what is more valuable beneath.

WORK OF DIVERS.

Captain Sigsbee's statement that the divers have been down aft seven days and forward four days, gave the navy department the first information of the time that the divers had been in the vicinity of the "zone of explosion," as he termed it. This zone is confined to the forward part of the ship, and while the divers have been down aft for the last week their work forward in the vicinity of the larger magazines has been in progress only four days, which presumably began on Monday and included today.

The statement in Captain Sigsbee's dispatch that 'friends of the dead should understand we are in the trop ics" is understood at the navy department to refer to the urgent pleas of brought to the United States. These appeals continue to be received here, and while they excite the deepest sympathy of officials, no hope can be held out that the dead can be brought back One of these appeals makes a pitiful plea against the burying of the dead by alien hands in an alien country.

DISPOSING OF REMAINS.

There are circumstances which, if they could be made known, would end such appeals and would show that the department has not been wanting in a desire to bring the remains to this These circumstances have country. been withheld, mainly through a desire to save friends and relatives from pain which would be caused by a full disclosure of the effect of the explosion. The press reports have givin part the terrible mutilation of the bodies, but it is feared this has not been fully realized by friends and relatives. The men were sleeping on the berth deck, with metal floors and ceilexplosion were ground together into a confused mass. Knowing this, there is little hope that many of the bodies still missing will be found, or if found will be in a condition to be brought to the United States.

NAVAL MILITIA. The navy department today gave out the figures showing the strength of the naval militia up to date. This shows a total force of 4,445 officers and enlisted men, which is a gratifying increase from the 3,703 shown by the last report. The number of officers

d men by states is as follow:	81
California	×
Connecticut	
Florida.	
Georgia	
Illinois	
Louisiana	
Maryland	
Massachusetts	œ
Michigan	œ.
New Jersey	
New York	
North Carolina	
Ohio	
Pennsylvania	
Rhode Island	×
South Carolina	• •
Virginia	11

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt says this connection that Illinois leads the list with forty-three commissioned listed men. The adjutant general of that state recently made a request that the United States steamer Michigan be assigned for the use of the the coming summer. During Mr Roosevelt's tour of the lakes last summer he was much pleased with the showing made by the Illinois and other naval brigades on the lakes and he has recommended to Secretary Long that the request for the Michigan be

A VALUABLE AUXILIARY Aside from the forces shown in the above list, new brigades are in pro-

swell the total to much larger figures at an early day. The organization of this auxiliary arm of the naval service is under the immediate direction of Lieutenant Gibbons, U. S. N., whose energy has accomplished much in se curing state organization, and in the harmonizing of the bodies into one compact force, capable in emergency of co-operating with the regular navy In his last report, Mr. Roosevelt said that the state naval militia, in the event of a sudden emergency, could be utilized at once for manning the small-er national cruisers. It could be depended upon mainly, he said, as a second line of defence, and also be used in placing mines and the establishment of signal stations for coast defence. The appropriation of \$50,000 made by congress to aid the work of the naval militia will be apportioned among the states in a few days.

WASHINGTON SAFE.

Thanks to the promptness and efficiency of the chief of engineers and the chief ordnance of the army, the city of Washington is now regarded as being well nigh safe and secure from attack by water. The fortifications at Fort Washington and Sheridan Point, on the opposite side of the Potomac, are sufficiently advanced to be able to repel an ordinary fleet of invaders, and in case of necessity they could be vastly strengthened in a comparatively short time. These defenses are considered sufficient to keep all hostile vessels beyond the range of gun shot of the national capitol.

Moreover, the river has been blocked off and prepared for mines and torpedoes at a point below the fortifications already mentioned, so that it is probable some of the ships of an eneny would be blown out of the water before it would be necessary to use the guns at the forts.

The officers of the British battleship Hood today cabled from the island of Crete expressing deep sympathy over

the disaster to the Maine, QUIET ON THE POTOMAC.

Late reports from Havana have not hanged in any degree the views of the high officials of the government as to the probable cause of the disaster to the Maine. It can be stated on the highest authority that absolutely nothing of a disquieting nature has been received at the White house, nor is important news of any character expected until the court of inquiry has completed its investigation and submitted its report. It can also be stated upon authority not to be questioned that the public has been fully informed as to all matters connected with the disaster to the Maine which have come to the knowledge of the government. Nothing has been withheld of the least publie interest, and this policy will be continued until the problem has been solved and the whole truth brought to light, It is known that the government has not received any information from official sources tending to show with any degree of certainty that the explosion was the work of enemies.

The cruiser Cincinnati reported her arrival today at Barbadoes. She ran over from Para, Brazil, the reason asigned for the trip being the desire of coal at an uninfected port. Barbadoes, it is said, in further explanation, always has on hand a large supply of excellent English navigation coal at very mederate prices. News of the arrival of the Castine at Barbadoes is expected at any moment, and the two ships probably will remain cruising among the smaller islands of the Carribean sea until about April 1, when it is the present intention to return them to the Brazilian coast, probably to the Island Grande.

AT SPAIN'S LEGATION.

At the Spanish legation much interattending the Maine inquiry, and the sarnest hope is expressed that conservative judgment will not be influenced by reports which by the Spanish legaare regarded as untrustworthy. Mr. du Bose and his staff of the legation are maintaining a calm attitude and are seeking to allay everything which might inflame public sentiment, A bill was introduced in the house oday by Mr. Barrett, of Massachusetts, authorizing the secretary of the navy to place the frigate Constitution, now lying at the Boston navy yard, as far as possible in the same condition as to hull and rigging as when in ac tive service, provided necessary money be raised by the Society of the Daugh-

ers of the War of 1812 Representative Boutelle, of Maine chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, introduced a bill late this afternoon providing for the relief of the Maine victims. It will be referred back to the committee, immediately acted on there and its passage by congress expedited.

LATE NEWS FROM SIGSBEE. Late tonight the navy department received two brief telegrams from Captain Sigsbee at Havana. One related to some routine matter of expenditures connection with the work on the Maine, and the other is as follows:

Divers report more bodies in wreck, Some in hammocks involved in debris, Probably not recognizable.

This dispatch indicates that the div ers have finally secured at least a partial entrance to the quarters in the forward part of the vessel, where the crew were asleep when the explosion occurred and under which were the magazines. The fact that the divers were unable to extricate the bodies shows the fearful obstacles against which they are laboring and bears out the belief that the work of submarine investigation will necessarily proceed

THE MINNEAPOLIS LAUNCHED.

No Special Activities in Progress at

League Island. Philadelphia, Feb. 24.-The United States cruiser Minneapolls was success fully floated out of dry dock at the League Island navy yard at high tide this afternoon. The floating of the cruiser was witnessed by nearly a thousand persons. The Minneapolis has been in dry dock since last December partly to avoid the ice in the river and also to have necessary repairs made to her bottom. The schoolship Saratoga will

placed in dry dock for repairs. Notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, there is no unusual activity at the navy yard beyond the extensive improvements that are being made to

[Continued on Page 2]

NEGRO POSTMASTER SHOT AND BURNED

Reward Offered by Government for Detection of Criminals.

BABY ALSO WAS ASSASSINATED

Remainder of the Family Maimed. Racial Hatred in South Carolina Culminates in Shocking Mob Violence at Lake City.

Washington, Feb. 24.-The postmaster general has offered a reward of \$300 for the arrest and conviction of the persons who burned the postoffice at Lake City S. C., on Monday night, and a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the persons who murdered the postmaster at the same place. Details of the crime are as follows:

Frazer B. Baker, colored, was the postmaster whom Senator Tillman has for some time been trying to have removed on account of his color, and the agitation against him has been at white heat for several weeks. The postoffice was kept in a wing of Baker's log cabin. The mob, 400 or 500 strong, began to gather Monday night from all sections of the community by prearrangement, but its movements were so care fully guarded that the negroes friendly to Baker were kept in total ignorance of the tragedy contemplated.

Masked men began to gather around Paker's home about midnight, and shortly afterward the outside of the house was sprinkled with oil and the torch applied. When the flames had enveloped the house so that escape seemed impossible the members of the family were aroused by the shouts and the yells from the mob, and as they rushed to places of exit shots were oured into them from all sides. By this time the whole community was aroused, and the members of the mob left the scene, Baker's wife, two daughters and son were rescued but fell to the ground from wounds and exhaustion. Baker and his infant child had been instantly killed and their bodies were burned in the house. Baker's wife says a ball which passed through her arm killed the child, which she held while trying to escape.

STORY OF MRS. BAKER.

She says the first noise the mob made aroused her and her husband, and they quickly realized that the house was on fire and surrounded by enemies, They aroused their children in another room, and she caught up the baby. They rushed to the only two doors in th house, and were met by a volley of shots from the front and rear.

Baker was appointed postmaste eight months ago, over the protest of every white man in Lake City. It is charged that he boasted of his political preferment over white Republicans o the community, and insisted on his wife and daughter, illiterate as they were, discharging the governmental duties, and that they did so in a mantown. In addition to this, it is asserted, the postoffice was moved from the old office to Baker's home, a mile from

the business section of the town Baker moved here from Florence, S. after making an application for the Lake City postoffice. He had actually been a resident of Lake City only one postmaster.

In January the section of Baker's house in which he conducted the postmatter was lost. There was no way author when it was laid before the of telling how the fire originated, but senate. est is manifested in the developments valuable mail had been expected for several days, it is alleged, and was

never received. MURDER TWICE TRIED. For five days after the fire Baker

made no attempt to deliver the mail that had accumulated, and the business men of Lake City would not intrust their outgoing mail to his care. A majority of the merchants finally had their addresses changed to Scranton, seven miles away, but this inconvenience only added to the bitter feeling against the postmaster. Two weeks ago Baker was shot at

Another attempt to kill him had been made a few weeks prior to this, and he had been frequently warned that unless his office was conducted differently or he resigned he would be killed. No one in Lake City can tell, or will

from ambush and slightly wounded.

teil if they know, the members of the mob. They were all masked and were largely white men.

STUDENT VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT. High Tribute Paid to the Workers in

Cleveland, O., Feb. 24.-The second

day of the student volunteer convention began with a foremoon session at the Gray's armory. Professor J. Ross Stevenson, of McCormack Theological seminary, Chicago, conducted devo-tional exercises, and Rev. Dr. Daniels, of the American board of foreign missions, offered prayer. The principal event of the morning session was the reading of the report of the executive committee by the chairman, Mr. John R. Mott.

Mr. Douglass M. Thornton, fraternal delegate from the Students' Volunteer Missionary union of Great Britain and Ireland, said there were now 1,460 student volunteers in the British isles and that the greatest activity prevailed in the medical schools. Mr. Thornton acknowledged America's forward step in to the workers in this country who in troduced the movement in Great Brit-

WORK ON WARSHIPS

A Number of Government Vessels Being Rapidly Completed.

Baltimore, Feb. 24.-Work on a num er of government vessels is being completed at the Columbian Iron works, where a force of 500 to 600 men is kep The submarine torpedo boat busy. Plunger has been finished and turned over to the engineers of the John P Holland company for steam trials, and the torpedo boat McKee will be launched in about two weeks.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new triple expansion engine for the torpedo boat Rodgers, which is to take the place of the one recently injured by the breaking of her crank shaft.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today: Fair: West to Northwest Winds.

 General—Spanish Cabinet Considers Spain's Relations with Uncie Sam, Work of the Maine Inquiry Board. The French Premier Says Peace Must

Lake City, S. C., Postmaster Shot and

- General Eesperate Fight with a Burglar.
- Local-Suit Against the Blue Ridge Coal Company. Changes in the Base Ball Rules. Farmers' Institutes.
- Editorial.
- Comment of the Press. The City Government at the Nation's
- Capital Wise and Otherwise
- Local-Board of Trade's Efforts fo Better Pavements. Gossip About the City Hall. 7 Local-Eli Whitehouse Shoots Hi
- Wife, Work of the Hampton Institute. Local-West Side, South Side and Su-
- burban. Lackawanna County News,
- Trial of the Lattimer Shooters, The Markets.

REV. DR. DIXON CALLED TO A BOSTON PULPIT

Asked to Become Pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist Congregation. One of the Most Influential in the

Special to the Scranton Tribune. Boston, Feb. 24.-At a largely atended meeting of the members of the Warren Avenue Baptist church this extend a call to the Rev. Dr. Joseph K. Dixon, of Scranton, Pa., to take the pastorate of the church left vacant January 1 by the resignation of the Rev. Robert MacDonald.

Dr. Dixon is spoken of as a man of fine appearance, excellent address, scholarly in his habit while in the pulpit, and with a full appreciation of the requirements of pastoral work. Critcs here speak of him as having a convincing way of putting the old truths and as a speaker of remarkable power, At the meeting several letters were read from clergymen and others who have known Dr. Dixon through his ministerial life. The committee hopes he will be able to take up the work the

first Sunday in April. The Warren avenue church is one of the oldest and most influential Baptist churches in Boston.

QUIET DAY IN CONGRESS.

One Fact in the House Proceedings Showed, Though, That Its Tension Was Great--Senator Allen Back

Tracks. Washington, Feb. 24.-A feature of ie senate's ner that offended the residents of the right of Henry W. Corbett to a seat in the senate from Oregon under an appointment of the governor. Mr. Spooner made a constitutional argument in not concluded when the senate adjourned. An effort was made to obtain onsideration of the Alaska homestead and rallway right of way bill, but on a week, it is asserted, when appointed parliamentary technicality it went ov-

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Allen to appoint a committee of five senators to investigate the Cuoffice was burned and all the mail ban situation was withdrawn by its

IN THE HOUSE.

The house devoted itself strictly to business today and disposed of forty additional pages of the sundry civil attempt to increase the appropriation for the suppression of epidemic disases by \$200,000 led to considerable debate on the advisability of establishng a national quarantine. The fact that the government is preparing for contingencies was recognized in the ouse today when Chairman Cannon, who has been laboring to keep down appropriations, accepted without a word of protest an amendment to increase the appropriation to care for the unused machinery at the Springfield arsenal. Mr. Gillette explained that the necessity for using this mahinery might occur at any time. Resolutions which were objected to a few weeks ago for the appointment of two x-naval cadets to positions in the engineer corps of the navy were also adopted. One of them will fill a vacaused by the death of Lieuten-

ant Merritt, of the Maine. SLOWLY STARVING TO DEATH.

tu Appent Issued by New England

Cotton Mill Strikers. New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 24.-An important appeal was issued today by the council of cotton mill strikers in this city, and upon the nature of the response, it is said, will depend whether or not the mill hands will return to work under the recent reduction of Wages.

The appeal is addressed to the and women of New England" and asks for financial assistance to maintain the strike. It sets forth that about 400 families, comprising 2,000 men, women and children, are slowly starving to death.

APPOINTED BANK RECEIVER.

timore Banking Institution. Baltimore, Feb. 24.-Judge Sharp to

The assets are estimated at \$120,000, and the liabilities at \$170,000. There is a cash shortage of \$4,700 and an obvious The larger portion of the deposits

lay appointed Simon P. Schott, receiv-

er for the Bank of South Baltimore

amounting to some \$139,000, are by poor

PENNSYLVANIA PENSIONS.

Washington, Feb. 24.-These Pennsylania pensions have been issued Originai—John Meyhenmeyer, Lansford, Car-con, 38; John N. Eckert, Cressona, Schuylkill, 36; Patrick McGee, Shenandoah, \$10; Henry Whitney, Gibson, Sus-quehanna, \$8; David M. Snyder, Sha-mokin, \$6. Increase—Thomas Bush, Gran-

PEACE MUST **NOW PREVAIL**

Otherwise The French Premier Threatens to Use Force.

MAILED HAND REVEALED

Asserts that the Army of France is Immaculate.

It the Present Laws Do Not Suffice to Crush Out the Sounds of Criticism M. Metine Distinctly Declares That Other Laws Will be Enacted. One of Zola's Witnesses is Bounced From a Desirable Post, Presumably on the Ground of "Offensive Partisanship." -- Zola to Appeal.

Paris, Feb, 24.-The Zola affair was discussed in the chamber of deputies today. M. Hubbard, radical, asked whether Generals Pellieux and Boideffre had intervened at the trial by authorization or order of the minister for war, General Billot. The deputy spoke, amid incessant interruptions, on the danger of a religious war, and concluded by inviting the government to end the tumult and rioting in the

M. Viviani declared that the Socialists, although they might be divided relative to the Dreyfus case, were in entire accord as to the prerogative of civil over military power. The speaker then referred to the "coalition of the chiefs of the army with the clergy' and expressed the belief that liberty was menaced. Therefore he asked the chamber to protest against the attitude of the generals. (Applause from the Leftists and uproar from the Cen-

trists.) THE PREMIER REPLIES.

M. Meline replied: "Popular democratic justice has given a verdict after a military court and the country will accept it. General Billot (the minister of war) gave no order to the general summoned to testify before the tribunal of the court. The general has been accused on account of his utterances. Undoubtedly he spoke a word too much, but you must remember the frightful charge thrown in his face."

Continuing. M. Meline said the charges made gainst the army were unjust, and he asserted that there was not a single officer who had been guilty of plotting against the country Even in his dreams, adding: officers are haunted by other dreams." "If after yesterday's verdict," the

premier further remarked, "the agitation continues, we shall know that the matter has been made a party question. Enough injury has already done to the nation. The life of the nation has been arrested. A portion of the foreign press has gathered all the ill we have been saying among ourselves. It will always be punishment for those who speak ill of France to receive foreign applause."

"The present agitation must cease in the interest of the army, in the interest of public tranquility, in the interest of our external safety, and in the interest even of those who embarked so foolishly and audaciously in this campaign, which might take us back

to the age of intolerance."

WILL FORCE PEACE. 'The government," continued the premier, "intended to impose peace upon all, and will take the measures which the circumstances demand. No one after yesterday's verdict could raise the discussion in good faith, and if the present laws do not suffice, the government will ask the chamber for another vote which will prove that when patriotism is involved divisions among us disappear." (Prolonged applause.) M. Coujon moved that M. Meline's

speech be posted throughout France, and the motion was adopted. M. Cavaignac, the former minister, then reproached the government with not uttering the whole truth at the trial and with insufficiently defending the officers. He also said he wanted a powerful army, but one subordinate

to civil power. The debate was then closed, and several motions were presented. The premier accepted a vote of confidence in the government by 416 ayes to 41 noes, and approving of the declarations of

the government. The government has dismissed M. Leblois, one of the witnesses for M. Zola, from the position of deputy mayor of the seventh arrondissement of Paris,

Maitre Laborie, counsel for M. Zola, oday lodged a notice of appeal on hebalf of M. Zola from the sentence imposed on him yesterday of one year's

imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs,

ZOLA APPEALS

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS. Queenstown, Feb. 21.-Sailed: Teutonic. New York, Arrived: Britannic, New York for Liverpool and preceded, Genoa-Salled: Kaiser Wilhelm II, New Naples -Arrived: Norm York Rotterdam-Sailed; O York Cherbourg-Sailed: New York.

(from Bremen and Southampton),

farter to Write a Book. Chicago, Feb. 24.-Mayor Carter H. Harrison announces that he will write book on the free silver question, nis devotion to the white metal,

Pennsylvaniaa Postmaster. Washington, Feb. 21.-R. W. Allison has n appointed postmaster (fourth class) at Sturgeon, Pa.

The Hera'd's Weather Forecast

New York, Feb. 25 .- In the middle states and New England, today, fair weather and slowly falling temperature will prevail, preceded by light local anow in New ville Summit, Bradford, \$17 to \$24; Elijah | England, with fresh southwesterly and