

TALKING ON THE
PEACE TREATYSENATE RESUMES CONSIDERATION
IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Senator Berry Appeals for Open Doors During the Debate—Senators Gorman and Vest Urge the Importance of Voting Early—Senators Teller, Frye and Hoar Make the Principal Speeches.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The senate resumed consideration of the peace treaty in executive session today. The Berry resolution for the consideration of the treaty in open session was voted down and there was more or less talk of taking a vote, though on this point no definite conclusion was reached. The session opened with a strong appeal by Senator Berry to open the doors and allow the world to listen to the debates on the subject. He said that he desired an opportunity to reply to some of the speeches which had been made on the treaty in open session, but that so long as the treaty was considered executive business, he did not feel so free as others seemed to be to discuss it openly. Brief speeches were made for and against the open door position, but the action was finally disposed of in the negative without a roll call and by a very large vote. Probably the most significant occurrence of the session was the banter upon the question of ratification of the treaty. Senator Gorman and Vest, both of whom oppose ratification, urged the importance of getting a vote at a very distant date. Senator Gorman in a brief, but very earnest speech, said that much had been said by the friends of ratification as to the necessity of disposing of the subject without any great delay. He agreed with them on that point, and if they were in earnest he felt that a vote might be reached within ten days. Senator Vest joined in Mr. Gorman's appeal and urged Mr. Davis to make a speech on the treaty when the vote could be taken. "We want it understood distinctly," he said, "that we are not holding the treaty up at any date that will suit you. You have the vote in your own hands and it will be defeated. The question will be disposed of and the senate can proceed with other business."

MR. ALDRICH WANTS TO VOTE.
"Let us vote now," responded Senator Aldrich who had just entered the chamber after a visit to his home in Rhode Island. "We ought to be ready to vote in five days. I feel, however, that the question of fixing a day for a vote had not been considered by the committee, on foreign relations and that he would not feel justified in assuming such a responsibility on his own authority unsupported by the action of his committee. He promised to bring the matter to the attention of the committee at its next session."

The principal speeches of the general debate were made by Mr. Teller, Mr. Frye, Mr. Hoar and Mr. Gorman. Senator Teller's remarks were a sharp criticism of the opposing senators and it was so pointed out that it brought Senator Hoar to his feet for a somewhat scornful reply. Mr. Frye dwelt at some length upon the conditions under which the treaty had been formulated and also referred to the situation in the Philippines, intimating that the opposition to ratification was the principal source of the opposition to the Philippines in their present attitude towards the United States. Mr. Hoar defended the course of the opposition. Disagreeable as it was, he said there arose the ill will of his brother senators that conditions were favorable to plunging the country into a position that might be of untold consequence to the whole nation. Mr. Teller replied to Mr. Hoar saying the opposition were responsible for the continuation of the state of war and pointing out the various reasons in what he called the way of loss of prestige and how in case the United States should fail to take advantage of the opportunity now afforded to assert her rightful place as one of the nations of the world of commanding and permanent influence.

PEACE AT CARNEGIE HALL.

Ratification of Settlement of Wage Differences.

Pittsburg, Jan. 24.—Carnegie hall in Allegheny rang with the hymn of "America" today in celebration of the settlement of the wage differences which was effected between the coal operators and miners of the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania. The settlement means peace for more than 100,000 men and their employers as far as the general issues are concerned.

The settlement was reached after one of the most notable gatherings in the history of the industry. The leaders of both sides made a bitter fight and at times it looked as though there would be a split and chaos prevail in the great industry. Tonight every operator and miner was in the best of humor and all left for their homes feeling glad. The only soreness in what the block coal industry has known today was the fact that the settlement was announced that he desired to change his vote which had been in favor of adopting the scale. He was a member of the scale committee. His announcement caused no speech and the remainder of the delegates decided that the settlement should stand in spite of the protest.

WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Jan. 24.—Wheat traders who have heretofore been rather skeptical on the question of outside interest in wheat, were convinced by the air of today's market that Wall street and other public interests had taken a vigorous hold to the exclusion of all other influences. There was a scene of old time excitement and violent price fluctuations in the pit, advancing the market to 75c, or higher than it has been at any time in the present season. Then the northwest commenced to sell and more traders seeing their advantage, hammered the market heavily producing a final reaction to 74c. Nevertheless the price was still higher than the previous day and sentiment unshaken, expecting further support from outside sources.

I find them the best preparation for cold, coughs and croup. Mrs. S. A. Watson, Temperance Lecturer.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches

HAVE YOU GOT IT?

You May Be Treading on Very Dangerous Ground Without Knowing It.

Hundreds of people have the grip which do not know it. They are not, however, in the final stages. They have pains in the head and a bad taste in the mouth, get tired and despondent, have chilly sensations, their limbs and muscles ache and life is a burden in most cases perhaps they consider it simply a slight cold. They are mistaken. It is certainly grip.

There is but one thing to do when these symptoms appear and that is, to take prompt and vigorous measures to fortify and strengthen the system. A well directed action at just the right time will accomplish very much more than any efforts afterwards.

There is but one thing to be done and that is to use a pure stimulant; something that will promptly arrest these first symptoms and in no way injure; something endorsed by scientists, recommended by physicians and popular because it is efficient. It is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. The only medicinal whiskey in America and so acknowledged by the Government.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has been used every year that he grip has visited America. Indeed, it has been the standard remedy for the grip recommended by the medical profession.

QUAY LINE IS UNCHANGED

(Continued from Page 1.)

tion is nowhere in sight. Indeed the belief is rapidly growing that the contest will live on the present session of the legislature and end as it may or when it will, must necessarily leave a myriad of political sores as mementoes of one of the fiercest struggles in the history of Pennsylvania politics.

QUAY LACKS 14 VOTES.

Absence of Representative Bricker Reduces His Ballot.

Harrisburg, Jan. 24.—Senator Quay fell fourteen short of a majority on the final ballot in the joint assembly of the senate and house today for United States senator, Representative Bricker, of his home county of Beaver. Mr. Bricker was absent without a pair. George A. Jenks, who had been expected to support Bricker, collected 80 votes and the anti-Quay Republicans scattered. The vote was as usual. Representative Edmiston, of Bradford, voted for his neighbor, Benjamin T. Hale, a wholesale lumber dealer at Bradford, changing from Darrall and Representative John M. Martin, changed from Tubbs to Alvin Markle.

The vote in detail follows:
Quay, Democrat 198
Jenks, Democrat 80
Darrall, Republican 15
Martin, Republican 2
Stewart, Republican 2
Huff, Republican 5
C. W. Stone, Republican 8
Tubbs, Republican 2
Rice, Republican 2
Grove, Republican 1
Downing, Republican 2
Widener, Republican 2
Benjamin T. Hale, Republican, 1
Absent, with pairs, 2.
No election.

Colonel James M. Guffey, of Pittsburg, member of the Democratic national committee, was an interested spectator at today's session. With him were State Chairman Garman, Congressman-elect Hart, and other Democratic leaders. They are here in the interest of Jenks. Mr. Jenks reached Harrisburg last night and will remain here the rest of the week. Senator Boies Penrose is one of the managers of Senator Quay's campaign at the Lehigh hotel headquarters, but he did not witness the ballot.

SNYDER JOINS THE ANTI-QUAYITES

A Luzerne Representative Listens to a Speech from John Wanamaker, Congressman Huff and Dalzell Also Present.

Harrisburg, Jan. 24.—The anti-Quay Republicans caucused at the Commonwealth hotel this afternoon. They were addressed by John Wanamaker, fifty-one of the fifty-two anti-Quay legislators were present, the sole absentee being Representative Woodruff, of Philadelphia, who has cast his vote for Quay. Rice for senator, Representative Snyder, of Luzerne, who was one of the signers of the anti-Quay pledge, but who has voted for Alvin Markle for senator, made his initial appearance at the anti-Quay caucus. Mr. Wanamaker addressed the meeting as follows:

It has become an accepted fact that the fifty-two staunch Republican members of opposition to the United States senate are irresistible, and all the people throughout the state are better to support them because they are right. To be right is better than to be regular and it will be the glory of fifty-two men to let it go down in the history of their state that they cared more for their consciences and their constituents than they did for the caucuses and party organs or sneers and threats of the paid Quay workers who are tempting them to perjure themselves and betray their honor.

It is said that some prominent Democrats are on the pay roll of the Quay machine. I am not going to say that. I am going to say that the Quay machine is working at Harrisburg for Quay among their Democratic brethren to get them to break away. While union with the anti-Quay forces is much deprecated by the Quay machine workers and many of the Democratic members who indulge in newspaper interviews at the instigation of the Andrews-Quay hired men, every possible effort is being made to elect Mr. Quay by Democratic votes. The help of the Democrats is set down as an awful wrong if given to the fifty-two sturdy men who will not bow to Quay. It is decided to be all right if given by the Quay people, and no promise, pledge or perquisite is too large to pay for Democratic votes to save the Quay machine. The Quay machine is not going to be elected as opposed to Mr. Quay's reelection. How can any man forget that if he is to be fair and hold up his head in the neighborhood of his home? Mr. Quay's acquaintance with the members of this legislature has increased my faith in men. Like President James A. Garfield, they are unimpeachable and it is my belief that there are many who are eager to leave the Quay sinking ship and join the anti-Quay forces. I am sure that many more hours declare themselves ready to stand with us and vote against Quay.

Former Congressman Huff and Congressman Dalzell were also present and made speeches. It was decided to meet

GORDON'S PREDICTIONS.

The Ex-Judge Hands Down an Opinion at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Jan. 24.—Ex-Judge Gordon, of Philadelphia, issued a statement this evening, in which he declared that Senator Quay will never get a single Democratic vote. He continued:

In the long senatorial contest of 1861, the same men and devices were tried by Quay to secure Democratic assistance, but they failed, and they will fail again. The party may not be as united on all questions, but it is thoroughly cemented in opposition to Quay and Quayism.

CONVENTION OF MANUFACTURERS

A Spirit of Expansion Pervades Everything That Is Done—The President's Address.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 24.—There were over 1,000 prominent manufacturers of the country present at the fourth annual convention here today and many additional arrivals were registered tonight.

At the afternoon session, Treasurer Charles A. Schrein, of New York, reported the gross receipts for the year to be \$51,692. After all disbursements there is now a balance on hand of \$2,438. The disbursements include \$23,457 for the general office of the Philadelphia executive committee, \$925; treasurer's \$890; Cincinnati office, where the secretary was located, \$3,412; Caracas warehouse in Venezuela, \$10,731; other foreign warehouses, \$382. There were 334 members who paid the dues of \$50 per year, Pennsylvania being the banner state. The increase was 194 members during the year who paid the dues, many not having yet paid the dues. New York ranks second and Ohio third in the list of paid-up members.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

"What shall we do with our new-found possessions is the problem that now presses forward for solution. Opinions differ so radically and political considerations enter so largely into the problem that it does not seem expedient to suggest a solution of this question. At this time and in this place it is the commercial aspect of the problem that most deeply concerns us. With conditions of Cuba, with whose condition we are measurably familiar, the commercial value of our newly-acquired colonies is largely conjectural. Under normal conditions Cuba has purchased from the United States about \$2,000,000 worth of merchandise in a single year. During the disturbed conditions of recent years our exports with Cuba have fallen to a little more than \$700,000 and our imports to about \$1,000,000 a year. The advantage of a preferential Cuban tariff system has been able to control an abnormally large share of the trade of the island, selling to the people of Cuba as high as \$28,000,000 worth in a single year, but never buying Cuban products more than one-third of our exports. We all know of the richness of which Nature has endowed the island of Cuba; the wonderful fertility of its soil; the astonishing productiveness of its plantations; the vastness of its mineral wealth, and we can hardly fail to foresee the probable prosperity of the country and its people under conditions that insure permanent security for industries and investments. The readjustment of the Cuban tariff and the guarantee of safety afforded by American control of affairs has an immediate effect upon the business of Cuba. The quick recuperation from the terrible disasters of recent years is but little short of miraculous. Sword and spear have not been able to destroy the productive forces of the island, and prosperity is now making its appearance where ruin and desolation have long held sway. Capital almost without limit is offered for Cuban enterprises and almost without effort the trade of the island turns towards the United States."

"Viewing the matter from a purely commercial standpoint our business interests have been enormously the gainers by the American administration of affairs in the island. Whatever may be the future disposition of these people and their land.

"In lesser degree the statements apply equally well to the fewer people and smaller area of the island of Porto Rico.

"In the far Pacific, however, there is a serious problem which successful conquest has thrust upon us. The Philippines, with their ten millions of people, have offered a meager market for American goods. While buying from them about \$5,000,000 worth of their products, we have been unable to sell them less than a twentieth part of that value. From all accounts the Philippines are as rich in resources as the West Indies, but lacking development and deficient in purchasing and manufacturing power. Still, vast an area, however, and so great a population offers possibilities of all the present conditions afford no indication; and there are those familiar with both sides of the problem who do not hesitate to declare that, from a purely commercial standpoint, the Philippines are bound to become not far hence a serious consequence than the West Indies. Be this as it may, it still seems apparent that there is in the Philippines opportunity for a very large increase in our present commerce. The plea of the expansionists for the territory, more people and a larger foreign market, this plea is met by vivid pictures of the difficulties, dangers and cost of colonial administration. Without attempting to express an opinion upon the wisdom or expediency of the policy of territorial expansion, I feel moved to remark in passing that this nation is not accustomed to fail in anything it undertakes. Since we first declared ourselves a free and independent people nothing that we have undertaken has ever proved to be beyond our resources, and history affords an excellent basis for the belief that we shall be abundantly able to accomplish anything that we may be moved to undertake."

SHELL THE ENEMY OF HEALTH AND HAPPINESS—Is the Stomach Sour? Is there Distress after Eating? Is your Appetite Waning? Do you get Sick? Have you Nausea? Frequent Sick Headache?—Forerunners of a general breakdown. Dr. Von Staud's Pepsin Tablets dispel all these distressing symptoms. They aid the digestive organs, cure the indigestion, and restore the system. Sold by Matthews Bros. and W. T. Clarke, 15.

Nervous Dyspepsia

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean.

MAKE A TEST OF STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines. The real seat of the mischief is lost sight of. The stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspepsia often does not have any whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every organ. In some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular in its action. The kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches; still others



PROF. HENRY W. BECKER, A. M.

ers are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite with accumulations of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

Stuart's Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. All druggists sell full-sized packages at 50 cents. Professor Henry W. Becker, A. M., the well-known religious worker and writer of St. Louis.

Secretary of the Mission Board of the German Methodist church, Chief Clerk and Expert Accountant for the Harbor and Wharf Commission, Public Secretary for the St. Louis School Patron's Association, and the District Conference of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal church; also takes an active part in the work of the Epworth League, and to write on religious and educational topics for several magazines. How he found relief is best told in his own words:

"Some weeks ago my brother heard me say something about indigestion, and taking a box from his pocket said 'Try Stuart's Tablets.' I did and was promptly relieved. Then I investigated the nature of the tablets and became satisfied that they were made of just the right things and in just the right proportions to aid in the assimilation of food. I have since used them in all respects, and I keep them constantly on hand."

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR

For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1898

Showing receipts, disbursements, accounts of secretary, treasurer, tax collectors, superintendent and resident physicians, and of the real and personal property of the district as required by the Act approved April 9, 1882.

ACCOUNTS OF THE SECRETARY.

There was disbursed upon affairs in the district during the year approved by the board, for which vouchers are on file, the sum of \$4,917.37

Salaries and services, \$39,256.00
Outdoor relief, \$1,254.70
Total, \$40,510.77

Improvements and repairs, \$1,254.70
Total, \$41,765.47

These accounts may be distributed as follows:

Salaries of directors for 1898, \$2,400.00
Salaries of additional directors, \$2,400.00
Salaries of other officers, \$2,400.00
Salaries of officers, attendants, etc., \$15,456.00
Total for salaries and services, \$15,456.00

OUTDOOR RELIEF.

Provisions, etc., \$1,254.70
Medicine, \$20.00
Funeral expenses, \$70.00
Total, \$1,344.70

St. Joseph's Foundling Home, \$20.00
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, \$20.00
Total, \$40.00

State Hospital for the Insane, \$100.00
State Institution for Feeble Minded, \$100.00
Total, \$200.00

Elwyn Home, \$100.00
Pittston Poor District, \$100.00
Total, \$200.00

Orders of relief and affluents, \$10.00
Milk, \$10.00
Rent, \$10.00
Total, \$30.00

Total for outdoor relief, \$1,374.70

SUPPLIES.

Groceries, provisions, etc., \$9,071.18
Fuel, feed, coal, etc., \$5,000.00
Freight and express, \$100.00
Coal, \$2,500.00
Meat and fish, \$1,400.00
Clothing, \$1,200.00
Crockery and hardware, \$500.00
Shoes and leather, \$1,174.25
Medicine, \$20.00
Drugs and medicine, \$1,254.70
Beds and bedding, \$200.00
Horses, cattle, etc., \$200.00
Rent for additional farm land, \$50.00
Total, \$20,250.13

Total for supplies, \$20,250.13

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Moving barns, cottages, etc., \$2,400.00
Grading and extending lawn, etc., \$700.00
Repairs on buildings, \$100.00
Blacksmithing, \$100.00
Additional farm land, \$62.50
Miscellaneous, \$100.00
Power house, \$200.00
Administration building, \$1,254.70
Total, \$4,676.25

Retaining wall, \$200.00
Chapel, \$100.00
Barn, \$100.00
Foundations for barns, silo, etc., \$100.00
House hospital, \$100.00
Bakery, \$100.00
Carpenter and joiner shops, \$100.00
Grate bars, \$100.00
Corn fence, \$100.00
Machinery, \$100.00
Sewers, \$100.00
Old frame building, \$100.00
Total, \$1,000.00

General repairs, \$1,774.70

Total for improvements and repairs, \$1,774.70

FURNITURE.

Body Brussels carpet, \$104.00
Folding bed, \$20.00
Hair mattress, \$20.00
One suit, eight pieces, \$10.00
One cushion, \$10.00
Twelve mirrors, \$10.00
Twenty-six mattresses, \$25.00
Total, \$219.00

Total for furniture, \$219.00

MISCELLANEOUS, PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

Telephone, \$35.00
Safe deposit box, \$5.00
Interest on warrants, \$1,523.39
Extra hire convention, \$10.00
Extra hire convention, \$10.00
Postage for directors and secretaries, \$10.00
Copying tax duplicate, \$40.00
Uniform for Dr. Strang, \$25.00
Subscriptions to papers at Home, \$10.00
Supt. miscellaneous expenses, \$30.00
Insurance, \$30.00
Moving trees, etc., \$11.25
Locks, keys, etc., \$10.00
Directors' miscellaneous expenses, \$7.29
Stationery, \$10.00
Publishing annual report, \$10.00
Assessment for Poor Directors' association, \$20.00
Total, \$3,765.47

Total for miscellaneous, printing and stationery, \$3,765.47

ACCOUNTS OF COLLECTORS.

Arja Williams, collector, 1898, in account with the Scranton Poor District, Dr.

To balance due Jan. 1, 1898, \$6,590.10

By cash to John Van Bergen, treasurer, \$78.16

Balance due Jan. 1, 1899, \$6,668.26

Arja Williams, collector, 1899, in account with the Scranton Poor District, Dr.

To balance due Jan. 1, 1899, \$6,668.26

By cash to John Van Bergen, treasurer, \$1,000.00

Balance due Jan. 1, 1899, \$5,668.26

Mr. Finn has asked for commissions, abatement and exonerations, which, when allowed, will balance this account.

Wade M. Finn, collector, 1899, in account with the Scranton Poor District, Dr.

To balance due Jan. 1, 1899, \$5,668.26

By cash to John Van Bergen, treasurer, \$1,000.00

Balance due Jan. 1, 1899, \$4,668.26

Subject to commissions, abatements and exonerations.

Wade M. Finn, collector, 1898, in account with the Scranton Poor District, Dr.

To amount of duplicate, 1898, \$3,922.59

Balance due Jan. 1, 1899, \$3,922.59

Subject to commissions, abatements and exonerations.

ACCOUNTS OF THE TREASURER.

John Van Bergen, treasurer, 1898, in account with the Scranton Poor District, Dr.

To cash on hand, Jan. 1, 1898, \$1,657.57

To cash from Arja Williams, collector, 1898, \$78.16

To cash from Wade M. Finn, collector, 1898, \$1,000.00

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