TWO CENTS.

TWELVE PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1899.

TWELVE PAGES.

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SENATOR QUAY IS ACQUITTED

The Jury Yesterday Morning Returned a Verdict of Not Guilty.

At 11 O'Clock the Jurymen Filed Into Their Places and Announced Their Decision—Friends of Senator Quay Tumble Over Chairs and Tables in the Effort to Reach the Vindicated Statesman and Extend Congratulations—Immediately Upon the Acquittal Governor Stone Appoints Senator Quay to the Vacancy in the Senate.

This was only for an instant, how-

ever, and the great political leader was

his imperturbable self again as he

smilingly responded to the congestu-

Senator Quay did not look at the

were taken before the final decision

10 to 2 for acquittal, the next two stood

II to 1. The one standing out for con-

viction by this time had very much

modified his reasons for conviction

and when the last ballet was taken he voted for acquittal. The jurors

who stood out for conviction are said

to have been Charles Penzler, shoe-

Penzler voted for acquittal after the

first ballet, but Beyon held out until

taken. Foreman Hill announced the

verdict in a clear, loud voice, placing

After the crowd left the court room,

He said there are three of

District Attornty Rothermel was ques

tioned regarding the remaining indict-

them and they are still pending, but

he would not say what his course will

be regarding them. In two of these in-

dictments Senator Quay is charged

with conspiracy with Hopkins and

Haywood, as he was in the one under

which he was today acquitted. In the

remaining indictment he is charged

with conspiracy jointly with his son,

Richard R. Quay. This charge grew

out of the loan of \$100,000 to young

Quay, obtained through a deposit of

that much of the state money in the

out the indictment on which he could

Political friends of Senator Quay

are urging him to bring criminal prose-

cutions against those enemies who,

they claim, are behind the presecution

of their favorite, but the senator will

not indicate what his course in this

History of Case.

The charges against Senator Quay

ollowed the collapse of the People's

bank in March. 1898, and the examina-

tion of its books by a receiver. The

warrants were issued in the following

October and included besides Mr. Quay

and his son, the names of Charles H.

McKee, a Pittsburg lawyer, and ex-

wood. On Nov. 21, the grand jury

ound true bills against all but Mr.

kins just prior to the bank's failure,

prevented his coming within the scope

Haywood on Feb. 23 of this year. One

ere five in number. These were re-

cek after true bills bad been found

ounsel for Mr. Quay and the other de-

fendants filed demurrers to four of

them and moved to quash the fifth.

Judge Finletter on Dec. 1 decided

carried the case to the supreme court.

on the plea, among other contentions

political motives which would prevent

supreme court declined to interfere.

The trial was set for Feb. 20 and was

again postponed until Monday of last

APPOINTED SENATOR.

Governor Stone Mentions Mr. Quay

for the Pennsylvania Vacancy.

Harrisburg, April 21.-Immediately

on receipt of the news that Colonel

Quay was acquitted of the charges

against him, the governor appointed

him United States senator to fill the

yacancy until the next legislature

Harrisburg, Pa., April 21, 1839. To the President of the United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

Sir: By virtue of the power vested in me as executive of the state of Pennsyl-

Hobart as follows:

and notified Vice-President

an impartial trial in this county.

postponed until the 27th when it

The indictments

senator to the bar again.

respect may be.

of criminal action.

emphasis on the word "net."

The first ballot stood

was reached.

ments.

Philadelphia, April 21.-Matthew | iag of emotion that was surging over Stanley Quay was today declared by a jury of his peers to be not guilty of the charge of conspiring to use for his own unlawful gain and profit the funds of the state of Pennsylvania deposited in the People's bank of this city. This verdict was announced by the foreman of the jury just as the hands of the court room timepiece pointed to 11 o'clock. At the time the jury came filing in to their places there were comparatively few people The rigid rules in the court room. regarding admission that have prevailed since the trial began were strictly adhered to and nobody got by the line of watchmen guarding the corridor who was not provided with As a result of this arrangements, only about half the seats were occupied when the verdict was ren-

There was an altempt at a demonstration, but this was sternly repres of "order," "order," "silence," were effective in silencing those jubilant spirits who wished to give vent to their satisfaction by cheering, officers were unable, however, to keep back those who struggled to get to Senator Quay and congratulate him. Chairs were upset, tables were brushed aside and hats were smashed the onrushing crowd. Senator Quay, with a broad smile on his face, responded pleasantly to the greetings. and congratulations of those who crowded around. A few of his political friends were there and these men were loud and sincere in their expressions. Although the court onicers prevented the cheering in the court room, their jurisdiction did not extend to the corridors of the city hall and the first group of men who left People's bank. Senator Quay's lawthe court room sent up a mighty shout, yers say the district attorney picked which was taken up and repeated by the crowds gathered just outside the make the best case for the trial just 'dead line" drawn by the watchmen ended and he will not dare bring the beyond which only possessors of tickets were allowed to pass.

Congratulations Galore.

As soon as Senator Quay could get away from those anxious to shake his hand and congratulate, he made his way, accompanied by his counsel, to the elevator and descended to the street from the sixth floor of the munlipal building. Here the scenes in the court room were repeated. Everybody wanted to say something pleasant to aim and crowds gathered near the elevator shaft on each floor to watch the ear earrying the distin guished party as it descended to the The avenue surrounding the city hall is wide and smooth and th neighborhood is the stumping ground for the posticians of the town. Here the enthusiasm was immense as the McKee. The suicide of Cashier Hop-

nator emerged from the door of the Iding. A group of enthusbus rushed forward and attempted to holst him onto their shoulders, but the senator waved them back, saying: "Oh Oh, no. I'm too old a man for

Senator Quay walked with his friends one block down Broad street to the office of his counsel, where he made his escape from the surging

Previous to the announcement of the verdict, the accused man sat in that the prosecution was actuated by his accustomed seat in the court room and chatted with his counsel and a group of newspaper reporters. He was in good spirits, probably owing to the prevalent rumor that only one of the jurous was holding out against He looked as well as ac has at and sam that he felt better than he has for a long while. This improvneut in his health he attributed to the fact that he had been deprived of his favorite cigar during the hours that has been in the court room and de declared that he is seriously consider ing his ability to break away from the smoking habit altogether.

The Verdict Received.

When the jury men and taken their seats in the box, the senator turned

The stereotyped "How say you g tlemen of the jury, do you find the prisoner at the bar guilty or not guily" brought promptly from the foreman's lips the words "not guilty." and at this point Senator Quay's face flushed and he seemed momentarily as if about to be overcome by the feelman's lips the words "not guilty," and

till the vacancy now existing in this state.

Very respectfully.

William A. Stone, Governor of Pennsylvania.

ley Quay to be United States senator

from Pennsylvania until the next meet-ing of the Pennsylvania legislature, to

Governor Stone, in conversation, said that in appointing Colonel Quay he felt that he had done the fit and roper thing. He thought it would

nake the issue and is better done now

han by waiting for weeks, The governor bases his authority to appoint on the third section of article 1 of the constitution of the United States, which says that the governor of any state shall appoint to fill va-cancles in the United States senate when they occur during a recess, the appointee to hold until his successor is elected by the next legislature.

This interpretation of the constitution by the governor is disputed by those who say that the vacancy did not occur during a recess but while the legislature was in session, and that consequently the governor's only duty was to call the legislature into extra session for the purpose of filling the vacancy. The dual incidents of Quay's acquittal and his appointment to the United States senatorship created the greatest excitement in political circles here, and there was much speculation as to the outcome. The friends of Quay are wild with glee and say that he has achieved two triumphs now that must certainly react in his favor, and that he will be triumphantly reis not expected, however, that Governor Stone will call the legislature into extra session, but will take no further

COL. BRYAN AT BUFFALO.

Three Thousand People Listen to the Oratory Favorable to Expansion of Currency and Contraction of Ter-

Buffalo, April 21.-Fully 3,000 people rowded Music hall tonight to listen to lations that were being heaped upon Colone! William J. Bryan, Colonel Bryan appeared upon the stage at 8.25 o'clock, accompanied by a large company. He was enthusiastically receivjury at all, or in any way express ed, the crowd rising and cheering for gratitude to them for their verdict

in his favor. His friends, howeve; Supreme Court Justice Titus presidsurrounded the jurors, patted them on ed. He spoke against territorial exthe back and told them what heroes pansion and urged the Democratic party to plant itself squarely in opposi-The case went to the jury at 3 o'clock tion to "that heresy. vesterday afternoon and four ballots

The chairman introduced Oliver H. Belmont, who was received with hearty applause.

In the course of his speech he said he deemed it urgent that "every Dem-

ocrat of New York should rally to his party and give assurance of his supto the next national platform, whether it will be that of '96, pure and simple, or whether it will be that of '96 modified or added to. maker, Seventeenth ward, and Edward Bevan, painter, Nineteenth ward.

The Republicans, as expressed by this administration, stands for trusts, and concentrated and imperialism and to all of these this morning when the final ballot was things I hold Democracy is opposed. Justice Titus paid a high tribute to Colonel Bryan who was received with tremendous cheering. Mr. Bryan said that he had been ac-

used of not having worldly goods sufficient to make him a safe custodian of property, but that he was glad that the one who had preceded him (Belmont) had enough of worldly possessions to take him out of the ranks of the anar-

Mr, Bryan said that he loved the Democratic party but he loved the nation better. He said that the Republicans now look to Alexander Hamilton, but in 1859 they celebrated the birthday of Thomas Jefferson. He asserted t the Republican party had reversed its former policy of man above the dollar, but that now, he charged, the Republican party places the dollar above humanity. Passing on the war revenue tax, Mr. Bryan said.

When in the hour of peril the administration hunted around for any old thing to put a stamp on to help the government; even those who want to send telegrams to the poor Filipinos are compelled to pay a tax. Why are the senders of telegrams taxed? Because the telegraph companies have more influence with the Republican administration than all the hundreds

grams." He said that the government could take the son from his mother and stand him before the enemy's guns, but could not lay its hands upon the millions of accumulated wealth. The responsibility, he claimed, was due to the influence of wealth with the Re-Treasurer Benjamin J. Hay- publican party. Mr. Bryan claimed that the Democratic party will be reunited in 1900 without the weakening of the policy of 1896. "A financier smaller financier or ordinary man and asks him if he favors free silver. The ordinary man answers yes, The first speaker says 'What' a man of duced to four by the death of Mr. your intelligence? The other feebly theyward on Feb. 23 of this year. One whispers 'Yes,' The first man gasps 'ell, I declare." That is the end of the argument of the goldbugs."

INSANE FIREBUG CREMATED. against the defendants. Counsel then Richard Willis Burns the Yuba City Court House.

Yuba City, Cal., April 21.-Richard Willis, insane, confined in the court house, set fire to the building today and was himself burned to death. The county fall adjoining was also completely destroyed.

There were no prisoners in the Jail Most of the county records were saved. The loss was about \$40,000, insured.

Priest Found Dead.

dedia, Pa., April 21.-Rev. Henry Wright, who for thirty years was the priest in charge of the Media Roma: atholic church, was found dead in be this morning in the purish residence Rev. Henry Wright was born in Philade this of Protestant parents and was the seventy-sixth year of his age. Boston when calte young he came under affuences that caused him to change his religious views.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, April 21 .- Cleared: La Tourdne, Havre; Aller, Naples and Genoa-campania, Liverpool, Rotterdam-Salled Rotterdam, New York. Amsterdam-Arrived; Amsterdam, New York via Bou-logne. Cherbourg-Sailed; Furst Bismarck, from Hamburg and Southamp-

JOHN WANAMAKER IS NOT SATISFIED

THE ACQUITTAL OF SENATOR QUAY A DISAPPOINTMENT.

Ex-Postmaster General Thinks That the Evidence Was Convincing to All but the Jury-The Acquittal Mr. Wanamaker Regards as a New Chapter of Shame-The Appointment as Senator Pro Tem., He Says, Is Made in Violation of Law. Senator Penrose on the Situation.

Philadelphia, April 21.-John Wanamaker tonight made the following statement relative to the acquittal of ex-Senator Quay and the latter's appointment by the governor as United States senator:

The acquittat of Senator Quay will be a disappointment to every lover of justice and every friend of good government throughout the United States. It records with emphasis the difficulty of convicting potent political defendants charged with public crimes, no matter how clear, convincing and overwhelming the evi-dence may be. The story of the corrupt that must certainly react in his favor, and that he will be triumphantly re-elected when the legislature meets. It matter of notorious accusation against a long line of state treasurers and political bosses for many years. Mr. Quay leal bosses for many yours, himself has been again and again acused of participating in treasury Jobtates with circumstantial detail. Here-ofore, however, the basis for these accusations largely consisted of oral testi-mony and of allegations by political opments. The case which terminated today, however, unlike previous accusa-tions, was founded exclusively upon docu-mentary proof in his own handwriting and that of his friends and confederates. The evidence of his guilt did not depend opon the veracity of any one man, but was supported exclusively by his own letter and by written entries and statements recorded by his trusted friends and supporters. From the day the proseution against him was instituted until be verdict was recorded, he has sought by every device to delay and obstruct the efforts of the commonwealth's offi-cers to produce the written evidence of his misdoing and to bring him to trial for his offences. The removal of the case from the lower court on the very day when it was first set down for trial by an extraordinary writ issued by the Sureme court, which that court subse-uently dismissed, was successfull in taking the prosecution away from the management of former District Attorney Graham, whose ability, zeal and effect-

> strated by eighteen years of service. The same efforts to prevent a full exposition of his acts as a public official and his connections with the private use of the public money, marked every step in the extraordinary line of defense which his skillful attorneys adopted during his trial in resisting the zealous and able ef-forts of District Attorney Rothermel to introduce all the inculpating evidence in chnical objection he excluded the evierm as state treasurer he was paid interout on the state deposits, and also the ecclot of interest by subsequent treasrer charged in the bill of indictment as and finally failed to take the stand in his own defense and submit himself to cross examination upon the charges made. The "red book" kept by his trustout the story of treasury corruptions was overwhelmingly corroborated and its rity established by the testimony of als friend McKee and by the signature of his friend and co-defendant, B. J. Hay-Notwithstanding all this proof. manating exclusively from the lip he pens of himself and his o friends, and in the face of his own st

iveness as a prosecutor had been demon-

nocence, he was acquitted. New Chapter of Shame.

This is a new chapter of shame for Pennsylvania, a new record of failure in the administration of justice that will lo much to encourage corruptionists and plunderers generally throughout the country.

The first shout of defiant exultation ver his acquittal has proceeded from he governor of the commonwealth who as promptly appointed Quay a United tates senator, without authority, and in iolation of law, and in defiance of the vill of the people as expressed by the otes of the legislature. It is fitting in very way that the capstone should have een thus put up on the edifice of bossrule and machine jobbery by the Quay representative in the governor's chair. The people will see more clearly, the ckiess disregard of right and decency, public morality and political purity that characterizes the Quay machine now intreached in office in Pennsylvania. But friends of good government should not despair. There are other indictments andisposed of still hanging over Quay. and whatever may be their fale, even ontest against the degrading forces ractices and principles which Quay and his muchine represent, will be carried on until justice and right, morality and hon-esty shall triumph. The friends of good government will re-enlist in this warfare teday and must continue unremittingly and unflinchingly the strife against all agdoing and wrongdoers in any party and in all parties, regardless of ary setbacks or defeats, until treasury obbers shall be driven from official power the commonwealth. Today's verdict ettles nothing but the fate of the single bill of indictment upon which Mr. Quay was tried. The facts of the treasury speculation and jobbery elicited in his trial, and wholly unanswered by him or any other witness, cannot be effaced by the surprising verdict of today. They must be iterated and reiterated and hid hare in all their hideous deformity be-fore the people so that a verdict in acordance with the trust may be reached by that larger jury before whom the spe-cial pleading of attorneys and the stelld stlence of the accused will be unovailing Quay has got his technical ventiet, but trial of corruptionists and public

OPINION OF MR. PENROSE.

Has no Doubt That the Credentials of Senator Quay Will Be Accepted. Philadelphia, April 21.-United States Senator Boies Penrose said:

The appointment of Senator Quay the governor is the logical result of the situation. Mr. Quay's leadership in the Republican party and his candidacy for e-election as senator were made issu in the gubernatorial campaign of last fall by the Democratic party and that faction of the Republican party which on election by generally turned in for the Democratic candidate. The Republican candigovernor after a campaign of unparalleled misrepresentation and vill- The mine is badly wrecked,

fication, was elected by a great plurality and Mr. Quay's candidacy—this issue having been forced by the opposition was indirectly sustained by the people of the state. The legislature convened and a caucus of the Republican members was held according to usage and proceeded to nominate a senator. Up to a short time before the meeting of the caucus Mr. Quay was certain of a large majority in that body and had personal assurance that nearly all Republican members would attend and abide by its decision At the last moment a minority of less than one-third refused to attend and the Republican nomicee of the caucus, ough receiving over two-thirds of his party vote, failed to receive a majority of all the members of the legislature as required by the act of congress. The ma-jority refused to yield to the dictation of the minority, and a failure to elect a senator was the result.

In this contest Mr. Quay really won one of the greatest victories of his long political career. The regular Republi in the legislature, representing the stal-wart Republican organization of Pennsylvania, fought to sustain the principle of majority rule in the party, and in that contention were successful. A notable precedent has been created and it will be many years before a similar attempt is made by a minority to hold up the ma-jority in the election of a senator in this state. Those members of the legislature who stood so steadfastly for principle are entitled to great credit, and their course as been and will be vindicated by the

Republican sentiment of the state. Senator Quay having been the chosen of his party as evidenced at the Novem-ber election and the legislative caucus, and his failure to be elected being the result of treason and periody to the party by a bolting minority, his appointment naturally followed after his acquittal The excuse made by those who remained out of the caucus that he was under indictment had been removed, and the ap-prehension felt by them that the state might suffer by being only represented in part is allayed. As to the power of the governor to appoint there has been some question raised. The governor would not have made the appointment had he not been convinced of his authority by law and precedent. The precedents on this point in the senate have been somewhat unflicting. The earlier precedents are all in favor of this power, while a few o the later precedents have apparently been against it. Lawyers in the body are divided on the question. As a matter of fact the senate, not being a judicial body, is avowedly not bound by its prece-dents. Cases of this character in the past have been decided largely on per-ronal grounds, and in compliance with the wishes and exigencies of the party in the majority. Mr. Quay has remark-able personal strength with senators in both parties and the senate is Republican by a considerable majority. The Democrats in the senate are grateful to Mr. Quay for his aid in defeating the Force bill, while the Republicans will be glad to strengthen their majority in the body. Under these circumstances. I have no mbt that his credentials will be accepted at the meeting of congress next fall.

CHAIRMAN ELKIN TALKS.

Senator Quay's Success Means That Treachery Has Been Punished. Philadelphia, April 21.-"I was great-

ly gratified when I heard of the verdict they termed "impertinence." acquittal," remarked Chairman Elof the Republican state commit-"I consider it was a logical sequence that his appointment to fill the a victory for honorable methods in him for the day. political warfare. Senator Quay has life during the present generation.

"Senator Quay's success means that on to party made odious. Stalwart Republicanism is stronger in Pennsylvania today than it has been at any time during the past four years, I have no doubt at all about Senator Quay being seated by the United States sen-

MR. JENK'S OPINION.

Thinks the Governor Has no Power to Appoint a Senator.

Pittsburg, April 21.-The Dispatch omorrow will publish the following from Hon. George A. Jenks on the enatorial appointment made today:

Brookville, Pa., April 21.-In reply to ours: As the vacancy in the senatorial ffice did not occur during the recess of he legislature of the state the executive of the state has no power to make an ap pointment to fift such vacancy. Paragraphs 1 and 2, section 3, article, constiotion of the United States, revised star-ites, sections 14 to 18 inclusive.

Guarga A. Jenks, MRS. GEORGE'S TRIAL.

The Husband of the Defendant Is Placed on the Witness Stand.

Canton, April 21.-The testimony on chalf of the defense in the trial of Mrs. George for the murder of George brief cross-examination, by agreement will be conducted tomorrow and then testimony in rebuttal will be of-The arguments will likely be ommenced Monday and will occupy at least two days. The jury will probably be charged Wednesday fore-The features of today's sessions were

the calling of Sample C. George, former husband of the defendant; an attempt to prove an alib. for Mrs. George and the effort to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Eckroate, who claims to have recognized Mrs. George in the act of shooting Saxton. Sample C. George, husband of Mr.

George, was the last witness for the defense. After detailing the early years of his married life, he was asked; From the time you married Mrs. George until you met Saxton, what were the relations between yourself and your wife?"

"They were pleasant and happy. They had never had any trouble until they moved into the Saxton block. Shortly after that, and until they seprated in 1889, they had much trouble This closed the direct evidence and court adjourned until tomorrow.

FATAL GAS EXPLOSION.

Five Men Die in a New Mexico Coal Mine.

Alberquerque, N. M., April 21,-Four men and a boy employed in Cook & White's coal mine at Madrid lost their lives today as the result of an exclosion, caused by the use of open amps. The dead are: John Scin sky, Adam Jeisewiesi, John Reya, Fred

Aira and F. E. Wapps. The men evidently died from suffocation, as no bruises could be found.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

1 General-Senator Quay Vindicated Wanamaker and Penrose on the Quay Verdict. Steel Plant for Buffalo.

FAIR; BRISK, EASTERLY WINDS.

- 2 Sporting News.
- Financial and Commercial. 3 Local-Religious News of the
- Editorial. The Retirement of Speaker Reed.
- 5 Local-Social and Personal. One Woman's Views.
- 6 Local-Convention of the Knights of Malta. Grand and Petit Jurors for May and June.
- Local-Coal Operators Will Not Renew Transportation Contracts. Tax Levy Cut Down.
- Local-West Scranton and Subur-
- 9 News Round About Scranton.
- 10 Dramatic Career of Senator Quay. Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow. Telegraphing Without Wires.
 - Local-Sixty-Two Cases Disposed of in Court.

MAZET INVESTIGATION BEGINS TO WARM UP

Andrew Freedman Becomes Defiant, and Abraham Himmelwright Is

Ejected from the Committee Room. New York, April 21.-Two exciting enterprise, and the combined site is emmittee were held today. A feature | rail plant. vas the refusal of witnesses to give estimony. efiant attitude of Andrew Freedman to cost at the very wast \$15,000.000 to on the stand, and still another fea- occupy 1,000 acres of land and to emture the ejection from the committee room of Abraham Himmelwright, of located on the lake shore to the south the Roebling company, when he inisted upon making a statement after have been taken very quietly and the he had refused to answer a great ma- men who are behind the undertaking jority of questions put to him by Mr. do not reveal all the details. The Moss, counsel for the committee. The names of the men who are to bring this chief interest centered in Andrew great industry here have not been Freedman, who within recent years made known as yet. It has been stathas been known as a warm personal ed, however, that neither the Carnegie friend of Mr. Croker and associated with him in a business way. Mr. Freedman was more than ordinarily in the country, is behind the enterforcible in his answers to some of the questions and many of the questions he refused to answer at ail. At other times he was rebuked by both Mr. Moss and Chairman Mazet for what

After Mr. Freedman's examination had progressed to a certain point and the witness had refused several times to answer a question which he deemed vacancy should follow. The result is "a personal matter," Mr. Moss excused

Mr. Freedman then got down from en the most abused man in political the stand and turning to the newspaper representatives he handed them a paper saying: "Clentlemen, of the treachery has been punished and trea- press, here is a statement of the entire business of the Platt companies and all of the companies for publica-

This was a paper relating to the business done by the United States FIdelity and Guarantee company in which Mr. Freedman and Croker are interested, and contained information which Mr. Moss had desired to get at during the course of the examination Mr. Moss, therefore, was very indignant at Freedman's action, and he denounced the witness vehemently and recalled him to the stand. The onestions which he but with regard to the paper to Freedman were not answered. the witness refusing absolutely state by whom the paper had been prepared.

At this juncture Mr. Moss took occasion to say that those witnesses who were in contempt would be dealt with later, in a regular, logical and legal

When Mr. Croker was on the stand s few days ago he testified that he had received dividends from the surety ompany, while today it developed that the company had not paid dividends. Mr. Freedman explained on the stand in reply to a series of questions, that Mr. Croker is a stockholder in the company and is interested in the business success of the Metropolitan district, that the witness received a salary of D. Saxton was concluded today. A \$15,000 a year as manager for this territory and commissions, and that he divided this money with Mr. Croker. Mr. Freedman, however, refused to name the sum that he paid to Croker, and said further that he thought Mr. Croker might be under the impression that the money paid him was in the way of a dividend.

Abraham Himmelwright, of the Roeb ling Construction company, refused at the very outset of his examination to answer questions, and entered into a discussion at the slightest opportunity. After several long wrangles the witners insisted upon making an explanation. He was ordered down from the vitness stand by Chairman Mazet, but refused to leave the stand. Then Mr. Moss called for the sergeant-at-arms and Himmelwright was escorted from

Major Albrecht Escapes.

Berlin, April 21.-Sergeant Major Albrecht, of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth regiment, who was atrested at Bremberg, Prassia, and was being taken in challes to Spandau, nine miles from here, where the state prison is situated. as escaped from his guards and has no high treason in disclosing to Russdan agents detailed plans of German fortifications and plaus for mobilizing the army

Ex-Congressman Wait Dead.

Norwich, Conn., April 21.-Ex-Congress nan John T. Wait died at his home in his city today at the age of 88 years. Seath was due to old age. Mr. Walt was Republican member of the Forty-fourth nd Forty-fifth congresses.

Koonnocke Gets Two Years.

Berlin. April 21.—The criminal court of Hrunswick has sentenced Court Secre-tary Koonnocke to two years invision-probably rain Sunday. ment on the charge of lese majeste.

STEEL PLANT FOR BUFFALO

An Enterprise That May Absorb the Scranton Mills.

SURVEYORS ARE RETICENT

The Park Commissioners of Buffalo Authorize the Sale of Twenty-Seven Acres of Land on the Lake Front on Condition That It Is Used as the Site of a Steel Mill-J. J. Albright Behind the Enterprise.

Special to the Scrapton Tribune.

Buffalo, April 21.-By a vote of 14 to I the park commissioners of Buffalo yesterday authorized the sale for \$1, of twenty-seven acres of park land at Stormy Point, along the lake front, upon condition that it was to be used by the purchasers as part of the site of an immense new steel rail and billet mill, to be erected within the next three years by outside parties. Other land with a take frontage of nearly J. J. Albright and other local representatives of the men behind this new ssions of the Mazet investigating said to be most favorable for a steel

The announcement is made that, Another feature was the barring unforescen stips, a steel plant ploy from 5,000 to 10,000 men of this city. The preliminary steps company nor the Illinois Steel company, the two most extensive concerns

Big Plant Planned

It is stated that while the original apital of the new plant will be \$15,-900,000, that before the works are completed the amount is likely to be doubled. At first it is planned to erect furnaces and rolling mills for the production of steel billets and rulls only But afterward the plant will be extended for the making of structural steel and steel pipes, etc. This will, of course, call for the outlay of perhaps another \$15,000,000, as these auxiliary works are not provided for in the present estimates of cost. The plan is to erect, at tirst, a plant with a capacity of \$00,000 to 1,000,000 tons of steel

faite tonight a succeeing party reached this city from Scranton, Pa., jected new rail and billet agant is to be built by the Lucknyanna Iron and Steel company, either as an addition to its Scranton plant or by the remeval of that plant to this city. None of the surveyors in the purity could be induced to talk upon this subject.

TRACING BOGUS STAMPS.

to Internal Revenue Officers at Work in the West.

Chicago, April 21. - Bogus stamps were discovered by local internal revenue officers today on several hundred boxes of eights which they say came from factory No. 2.741, Ninth district of Pennsylvania, the proprietors of which are said to have been arrested in the east. The counterfelt certificaces were found only on boxes containing fifty cigars and were readily detected by obscure stars in the letters of the worll cigar." The result was telegraphed to the commission at Washington and instructions were received to seize all the contraband goods which were at first only detained. Over 200,000 cigars which came from the factory of the eastern counterfolters have already been lo-

San Francisco, April 21.-Ten thousand clears were seized in this city today by internal revenue officers because the boxes bore formed revenue stamps. Collector Lynch will not disclose the name of the firm receiving the cigars, but says they were manufactured by factory No. 3.741, of Lancaster, Pa. The revenue officers claim they are on the track of two million fraudulently tabeled cigars.

Cincinnati, April 21.-Internal Revenue Collector Bettman and his entire force today went on a raid for counterfelt revenue stamps. Tonight they have confiscated over a half million eigars and expect to secure a million more tomorrow. They say they cannor estimate the number of these counterfeit clear stamps now in use in the Ohio valley.

NEAR THE DANGER POINT.

The Missouri River Is Rapidly Omahn, Neb., April 21.-The Missouri

river is now within a foot of the daner point here, and is rising at the rate of eight inches in twenty-four hours. The rise will probably continue until Sunday and with cause some loss of property on the bottoms.

A dozen families in East Omaha were driven from their homes today, and the water now stands eighteen inches deep on the floors of their houses.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, April 21.—Poregast for Saturday: For ensure Penns
