

VEST REGRETS VOTING AGAINST M. S. QUAY

IT WILL CAUSE HIM, HE SAYS, A LIFETIME OF SORROW.

Tribute to the Pennsylvanian—The Senator from Missouri Says That He Has Always Held That the Governor Had No Right to Appoint When the Legislature Failed to Elect, and He Could Not Stultify Himself—Would Have Defended Quay If He Had Been Attacked in Senate.

Washington, May 1.—A reporter for the Post, who met Senator Vest in the corridor of the senate yesterday, asked him if he had seen ex-Senator Quay since the vote on Tuesday. He replied quietly that he had not, and had only heard from him through his interview in the Post.

"I am glad to see," he said, "that Quay is full of fight and anxious to meet his enemies in the open field, where no constitutional question intervenes. The people who think that Quay is out of public life are egregiously mistaken. He is a born fighter, and in my opinion the boldest and ablest political leader in the United States. His power in Pennsylvania is not surprising to one who knows him as I do. He is resourceful, vigilant, sagacious, and has, above all, that rare quality of great leadership which enables him to inspire his followers with absolute confidence.

"He is painted by his enemies as a monster of wickedness, but in fact he is a model husband, father, and brother, while his kindness to the poor and unfortunate is unceasing. I could, from my own personal knowledge, fill a volume with instances of his unselfish charity to people who had not the slightest claim upon him.

"It is said by his opponents that the vote in the senate on Tuesday was a triumph of good morals and a personal rebuke to Quay. I do not know what secret motives influenced other senators, but I can say most emphatically that my vote was based on constitutional grounds alone. Not a word of criticism was uttered against Quay in the debate, and if he had been attacked I should have spoken as a personal friend in his defense.

Influenced by Constitutional Views.

In 1881, when the Bell case was before the senate, I spoke and voted against the constitutionality of a governor to make an appointment of United States senator after the legislature, with full opportunity, had failed or refused to elect. I have so spoken and voted every time the question has been before the senate since, and while I was Mr. Quay's devoted friend, I was unable, after full examination, to change my views. If there had been any doubt with me on the subject, I would have refrained from voting, but no such doubt existed, and I could see no other way than to support the constitution, as I had sworn to do. I do not belong to this modern school which is teaching the young men of the United States that our country has outgrown the constitution, and that the young giant can no longer be animated by the nursery songs of his childhood. I believe that the men who are teaching this doctrine are worse enemies of the republic than its armed foes, and if they succeed in corrupting the public mind by their sneers at the constitution and those who revere it, it will not be long until our free institutions are destroyed. I have the consolation of knowing that in my service of twenty-two years in the senate I have never knowingly given a vote or uttered a sentence in opposition to the constitution as I understood it. On one occasion I was compelled to disregard the instructions of my own legislature when it directed me to support what I thought to be an unconstitutional measure.

Will Be a Lifetime Sorrow.

"This is the reason of my voting against Mr. Quay, and, right or wrong, it will be a lifetime sorrow that I was constrained to inflict pain and disappointment upon my best friend. These same people who are abusing Quay are loading me with encomiums on account of my vote against him. I do not say their praise, for I appreciate the fact that they care nothing for me, but are actuated alone by hostility to Quay. I do not sympathize with them or their motives, and have no hesitation in saying that if we are to have another Republican senator from Pennsylvania, I prefer Quay to any one else. He is an open, generous foe, and his opponents always know where to find him. I sincerely hope that he may be elected by the legislature of Pennsylvania next winter, and when he comes back to the senate none will welcome him more cordially than myself. "If the Republicans of Pennsylvania will take advice from a Democrat, they will elect him, for I know personally that no one can serve the state more efficiently than Matthew Stanley Quay."

JOHN HALL ARRESTED.

He Is Accused of Having Committed Serious Offenses.

Constable Barron late last night arrested John Hall, a hotelkeeper, of Priceburg, on a warrant issued by Alderman Howe.

TELL ME WHAT'S IN YOUR OIL CAN

And I'll tell you what sort of a light you're getting. If it's a poor oil—you're getting a poor light. Nothing surer. It's our

Headlight Water White Oil

You have real lamp luxury. No chattered wicks, no disagreeable odors, no smoky chimneys. If these are worth having, tell your dealer to supply you hereafter with our Headlight Water White Oil. Made by ATLANTIC REFINING CO.

derman John T. Howe, and took him to the Centre street police station. He is accused of committing a serious crime on Clara Hawkins, the fourteen-year-old daughter of William Hawkins, of Priceburg, and was arrested Sunday and arraigned before Justice of the Peace Williams of Dickson, charged with attempting to criminally assault the girl. He was then held in \$300 bail, and will this morning be given a hearing by Alderman Howe.

It is claimed that Hall has committed the crime on the girl several times, and the warrants were sworn out as the result of her admitting to her mother that Hall had enticed her on three different occasions to a deserted spot, and there committed the crime.

Hall is a middle-aged man, and has a wife and five children.

SEQUEL OF THE OAKLEY FIRE.

Tenant Seized a Sub-Tenant's Goods for Rent.

Emma Brown was before Alderman Howe yesterday, charged by Jennie Rodway with the larceny of \$25 worth of wearing apparel, two lamps, carpets, chairs, an umbrella and \$5 worth of tin ware. The defendant admitted having the goods in her possession, but maintained she seized them to protect a claim she had against the prosecutrix for rent.

They were neighbors in the Oakley block, corner of Linden street and Franklin avenue. The prosecutrix was a sub-tenant under the defendant at the time of the fire and owed her \$2 room rent. To insure her claim she gathered up a quantity of the debtor's goods and held them.

Alderman Howe released the defendant on her own recognizance upon her promise to restore the goods.

DUNMORE DOINGS.

Regular Meeting of School Board Last Night—Prof. Davis Now Principal of Both Schools.

The regular meeting of the borough school board was held last night in the central building, with Directors Costello, Spencer, Webber and Kellam present. After the usual reading of the minutes, unfinished business was taken up. A bill from Samuel Johnson had been presented for extras done at No. 19 school.

Upon receipt of information from the contractors and building committee that no orders had been issued for extra work, Director Spencer moved that the bill be returned to Johnson and the motion was carried. The examination committee reported Miss Anna Horan wished exoneration from taxes of 1899, and it was granted. The committee appointed to see Miss Mary Mollate, of Elm street, in regard to her injured health, claimed to have resulted from poor ventilation in No. 4 school, while employed by the board as a teacher, reported no progress.

A large number of bills were read and ordered paid. A discussion lasting over half an hour followed the disputed bills of Brink & Evans, Howard & Stender and other credits being at issue. No definite results were attained. Professor Davis addressed the board for information whether he was principal of the High school or principal of the No. 1 building. The superintendent has heretofore performed the duties of superintendent and principal of the No. 1 building. It was decided that Professor Davis should assume the duties.

TOLD IN BRIEF.

Foreman Harry M. Spencer is engaged in building an automobile, which he says will have many new improvements on the patterns now being used.

The Women's Christian Temperance union of the Methodist Episcopal church will hold a "flower" meeting in the church parlors on Friday night.

Harry Thompson, a private in Company L, Fifteenth regiment, returned to his post of duty yesterday afternoon, after spending a furlough with his mother on North Blakely street.

Mrs. H. A. Willman and daughter, Miss Maudie Rymer, of Jermya, visited acquaintances yesterday in this borough.

THE MADONNA IN ART.

Subject of an Eloquent Lecture by Rev. D. J. MacGouldrick.

Rev. D. J. MacGouldrick delivered a most scholarly and eloquent lecture last evening before the Catholic Historical society on "The Madonna in Art," comparing the most famous paintings of the old masters with those of the modern school. The lecture was superbly illustrated with splendid stereopticon views of a number of the celebrated Madonnas.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[Under this heading short letters of interest will be published when accompanied by publication, by the writer's name. The Tribune does not assume responsibility for opinions here expressed.]

Case of Maurice Posner.

Sir: In regard to the charges made against me of stealing bread from Adolph Marcus, I would say that they are false. There was bread bought by certain persons to our store for us to purchase hot, suspecting that it might have been stolen we refused to have anything to do with it. Maurice Posner.



Prospectus of the Siegel-Cooper Co.

CO-OPERATIVE STORES, NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

Profit-Sharing with our Patrons. Co-operation with our Employees.

THE great success attained since 1887 by Siegel, Cooper & Co., has induced and given warrant to the enterprising owners to further ingratiate themselves into public favor by consolidating their two mammoth establishments into a co-operative enterprise on a profit-sharing basis. They recognize the tendency of the present age to be in the direction of co-operation of employers with employees, as well as in profit-sharing with patrons. To accomplish this desired condition, a new Company, the Siegel-Cooper Co. (Co-operative Stores, New York and Chicago) has been incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey with a capital stock of \$24,000,000.00, of which \$14,250,000.00 is divided into 285,000 shares 6 per cent. cumulative Preferred Stock of \$50.00 par value, and \$9,750,000.00 into 195,000 shares Common Stock of \$50.00 par value.

The charter of the Company provides that, after full dividends of 6 per cent. per annum have been paid on the Preferred Stock, and full dividends of 3 per cent. per annum have been paid on the Common Stock, all additional dividends shall be apportioned and paid on the basis of 2/3 in amount on the Preferred Stock and 1/3 in amount on the Common Stock.

To carry out the plan of Co-operation

with its employees, \$2,000,000.00 of the Common Stock has been placed in trust, the annual dividends of which will be distributed among such employees as have been or may hereafter be with the New York or Chicago establishment for a period of three years during their satisfactory continuance in the service of the new Company; such dividends will also be continued and paid to employees for life who, after ten years of service with the new Company, become incapacitated for further employment, thereby practically providing a pension fund for faithful employees in their old age.

To carry out the plan of Profit-Sharing

it is proposed by the present owners, who are the owners of all the stock of the new Company, to offer to the public through the undersigned, 200,000 shares (fully paid and non-assessable) of the 6 per cent. cumulative Preferred Stock at par, upon which the full 6 per cent. dividend must always be paid before the Common Stock receives any dividend whatever, the Preferred Stock also having a prior right to all the assets of the Company.

In order to give double assurance to the general public, whom it is desired to interest as Stockholders (instead of Speculators) and who may not be fully conversant with such investments, the money required to pay dividends on said 200,000 shares has been set aside and will remain on deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York, and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, respectively, to secure the dividends of 6 per cent. per annum, payable 3 per cent. semi-annually, for a period of five years, i. e., until July 1st, 1905, on all such Preferred Stock as may be allotted in their respective territories, and each Certificate of Stock so allotted will have an endorsement by said Trust Companies, respectively, to that effect. We thereby offer, we believe, not only an absolutely safe 6 per cent. investment, but one which will without question yield considerably more.

Under no circumstances will any

of the Preferred Stock not so allotted, nor any of the Common Stock, be sold, the present

owners having no desire to sell out, but intending to remain with the business; they will therefore not part with any more stock than they believe necessary to fully carry out their plans for co-operation and profit-sharing, as previously stated.

The owners confidently believe that, by inaugurating the liberal policy above outlined towards their employees, they will in return be rewarded by more faithful service, and courteous attention to patrons, the result of which must be beneficial to the new Company as well as augment the continued good will of the public.

Furthermore, it can be calculated to a certainty

that with many thousands of new stockholders exerting their personal influence toward the success and welfare of the business, larger patronage and correspondingly greater earnings for the new Company will be assured. It is from the increased benefits and material advantages which these changed conditions are expected to bring about, that the present owners feel confident of better pro rata remuneration on the stock which they retain, and in a measure justifies them in parting with any portion of their interests in an established and exceptionally profitable business.

The SIEGEL-COOPER CO. Co-operative Stores will take possession Monday, July 2d, 1900, of the two great department stores of Siegel-Cooper Co., New York, and Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, in their entirety, covering a floor space of over thirty acres, with their millions of dollars' worth of Merchandise, Store Fixtures, Delivery Plants (consisting of many hundreds of Horses, Wagons, etc.), Machinery, extensive Stable Properties, and all the appurtenances required for the complete operation of the two stores, and also its Palatial Fireproof Store Building and Real Estate in New York City, which alone represents an asset of many millions of dollars, free of all encumbrances or indebtedness whatsoever, so that the Siegel-Cooper Co. (Co-operative Stores, New York and Chicago) will start its career without owing a single dollar.

For the good and sufficient reason of not wishing to divulge the details of our business to our competitors, we present no balance sheet for publication. We do not however, desire to ask our patrons or the public to rely exclusively on our representations, and, therefore, the money required has been set aside and will remain on deposit with the above-named Trust Companies to absolutely secure the dividends on all the Preferred Stock to be allotted as stated. More-

over, we allude with pride to the fact that the Chicago establishment has since its inception paid millions of dollars in dividends to its stockholders, and that the New York establishment, while only in its fourth year, is not only doing a larger business than the Chicago store, but is also on a most profitable dividend-paying basis. We can also say for the benefit of subscribers, that the net earnings of our two establishments for the past year were largely in excess of the amount required to pay the dividends on all the Preferred Stock of the new Company.

There will be no change in management,

and the same men who thirteen years ago started the original Siegel, Cooper & Co. store in Chicago (and later its sister-store in New York) and who have achieved a success almost without parallel in modern retailing, have pledged themselves to continue in the management of the business of the new Company the same as in the past, and they will deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York, all of their stock holdings for a term of years to secure such pledge.

Subscriptions for the 200,000 shares of the Preferred Stock

will be received in person, or by mail, on blank forms provided for that purpose, by the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York, and Siegel-Cooper Co., New York and Chicago, beginning at 10 a. m. Monday, May 7th, 1900, and will continue for a period of One Week; the right, however, is reserved to close subscriptions upon one day's notice in the New York and Chicago daily papers. The above Trust Company, for the convenience of our patrons and the public, will receive subscriptions at the Siegel-Cooper Co. store in New York, or at its own office, 54 Wall Street. All subscriptions must be accompanied by money, check, money order or draft, payable to the Central Trust Company of New York, to the amount of 20 per cent. of such subscription (equal to \$10.00 per share), for which proper receipts will be given by said Trust Company. Notice will be given as soon as practicable of the number of shares allotted to each subscriber, and the balance due must be paid to said Trust Company on or before July 5th, 1900, upon the delivery by said Trust Company of the stock allotted.

Date, _____ 1900.

To the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Enclosed please find \$ _____ (Fill in amount) being 20 per cent. first payment upon _____ (Fill in number of shares) shares of the Preferred Stock of the Siegel-Cooper Co. (Co-operative Stores, New York and Chicago), for which I hereby subscribe, and promise to pay to the Central Trust Company of New York, at its office, 54 Wall Street, the balance due on shares of the stock allotted to me on or before July 5th, 1900.

Name _____

Street Address _____

Town _____ State _____

In order to subscribe for shares cut out and use this Blank.

With a view of extending the benefits of our offer to as many of our patrons and the public as possible, it is proposed to allot the stock in the following order, namely:

- 1st. To all subscriptions for one share;
- 2d. To all subscriptions for two shares;
- 3d. To all subscriptions for three shares;

and to continue in the same order for larger subscriptions until the entire 200,000 shares have been allotted.

Respectfully,
SIEGEL-COOPER CO.
(Co-operative Stores, New York and Chicago.)

YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

Organization to be known as Union League of Lackawanna County.

Upwards of 150 of the young Republicans of the city held a most enthusiastic meeting last night in the Central Republican headquarters in the Price building and organized what is to be known as the Union League of Lackawanna County. A constitution and by-laws, presented by a committee appointed two weeks ago, were unanimously adopted. The following officers were then

selected: President, P. Silas Walters, of the Ninth ward; vice president, County Auditor William E. Johns, of the Fifth ward; recording secretary, Louis H. Senker, of the Nineteenth ward; corresponding secretary, C. H. Derby, of the First ward; Dunmore; treasurer, Curtis Powell, of the Seventeenth ward.

The following temporary executive committee was appointed: John R. Edwards, J. W. Douglas, Emil Bonn, James McGinnis and Edward Finn. This committee was empowered to appoint what is to be known as a cam-

paign committee to consist of one member from each ward in this city and in Dunmore, whose duty it will be to stir up enthusiasm and to do active campaign work in their respective districts.

A resolution was also passed stating that the organization was not pledged to support any special candidate until after the primaries when "the regular nominees of the Republican party would be supported." There is a deal of young blood and enthusiasm in the organization and it is bound to cut a figure in local Republican politics.

Low-Fare Excursion to Allentown, via the Lehigh Valley Railroad, on Account Grand Parade Knights of the Golden Eagle, May 7, 1900.

Tickets on sale May 7 and 8, from all stations in Pennsylvania, at one fare for the round trip, lighted for return passage to May 9, inclusive, and will be honored on any train, except the Black Diamond express. Consult Lehigh Valley agents for further particulars.

One Fare to Easton and Return, via the Lehigh Valley Railroad, May 10, 1900, Dedication of Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument.

Tickets will be on sale May 10, from all stations, New York to L. & B. Junction inclusive, Scranton, and points on the Mahanoy and Hazleton division, good for return passage to May 11, inclusive, and will be honored on any train, except the Black Diamond express. For additional information, consult Lehigh Valley railroad agents.

Smoke The Popular Funch Cigar, 10c.