GARNER BILL

House Refuses to Agree with the Schuulkill Representatives Who Wish Roderick Deposed.

KILLED BY AMENDMENT

The Purpose of the Measure Defeated by a Clause Requesting the Governor to Admonish Mr. Roderick for His Indiscreet Remarks Concerning the Miners-Mr. Garner and Mr. Ferrebee Fight Against the Measure in Vain.

special from a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, March 7.-By an overwhelming vote the house today refused to agree to the demands of Representative Garner and the other Schuylkill members, that Chief Roderick, of the bureau of mines be called to task for his alleged indiscreet utterances regarding the miners.

When the committee resumed its session this morning, Representative Reynolds was in attendance, but he could not be induced to testify. Chairman Kendall wanted to put him under oath and have him repeat the Roderick remarks as he understood them, but Mr. Reynolds denied the committee's right to swear him or force him to testify, and after some discussion, pro and con, it was agreed to let Mr. Reynolds have his way. The committee then went into executive session and decided to report to the house that the language attributed to Mr. Roderick by the resolution was substantially correct. Mr. Howarth contended that such a report was irregular; that the committee's duty was to simply report the resolution favorably or adversely or to postpone action. He followed this with a motion to postpone indefinitely, but it did not prevail and the committee adjourned.

Just before the morning session opened, however, Speaker Marshall advised that the committee should report the resolution rather than a finding thereon, and, acting on this advice Chairman Kendall again called the

committee together at 2 o'clock p. m. At 2 o'clock the committee came together and amended the resolution by striking out the clause calling upon the governor to depose Chief Roderick and governor to admonish Mr. Roderick that his language was unwise. Mr. Garner and Mr. Ferrebee fought against the amendment and when the | get home some time this year," deamended resolution was reported to the house at 5 o'clock Mr. Garner offered an amendment that would change the resolution back to its original form. The amendment was defeated by a ther action postponed for the present but his motion was lost by a vote of

of the affair finally

Roderick matter, Mr. Reynolds says: investigation. A week more or less is on Mr. Hosack, and excusing the sernot going to affect matters materially geants at arms from all blame whatone way or the other. Mr. Roderick is ever, because if they did not follow the ill and unable to be present. This was usual custom of enforcing a speaker's reported to the committee, but, contrary to all recognized rules of procedure, the committee resolved to go on with his trial. The protests against this unjust, to say nothing of discourteous, proceeding had the effect of by stating that Mr. Marshall supposed forcing the supporters of the resolution to grant Mr. Roderick a week in arms restore order, but before the exwhich to recover from his illness and defend himself in person or by a sworn statement. Mr. Roderick was not well was shut off. enough to appear before the commit-tee and was compelled to make a de-fense in writing. I did not propose to had no place in this affair, but he was

be a party to any such drastic proceed-ings and consequently refused to go before the committee and testify. They threatened to arrest me and compel me to appear. I defied them, and stayed away. They did not attempt to carry

out their threat, and this morning of my own volition I went to the meeting to state why I did not appear. When the matter comes before the house will have something to say that will probably interest the men who are so unreasonable in their prosecution of this official. T. J. Duffy.

TO CORRECT WEILER ACT.

Representative Haag Introduces Bill to Protect Union Laborers. secial from a Staff Correspond

Harrisburg, Pa., March 7.-The bill introduced by Representative Hang, of Schuylkill, this morning, to protect employes in their right to join labor oranizations, is designed to cure the defects in the Weiler act, which the late Judge Gunster declared unconstitutional.

The Weiler act made it a misdemeanor for a "firm or corporation" to coerce an employe into refraining from joining a labor organization. The act was tested in Scranton in the celebrated Clark case, and after the Superior court had decided that the lower court was right, the state labor organizations, which had been backing the prosecution, decided to let the case drop and go into the next legislature with a curative act. The Haag bill is

the consequence. The new bill includes individuals, firms, partnerships, associations and corporations. The penalty prescribed is a fine not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$2,000, and imprisonment for not more than one year.

T. J. Duffy.

UNCLE JERRY ROTH SCORES A POINT

He Sternly Rebukes an Effort at Nonsensical Legislation-The House Is with Him.

Special from a Staff Correspondent. Harrisburg, March 7 .- An attempt was made this morning by Representative Harry Hall to pass a resolution censuring the house employes who were concerned in the melee of one week ago last night, and admonishing them against a repetition of their con-For over an hour there was a duct. was thoroughly tired of the squabsubstituting a clause requesting the bling "Uncle Jerry" Roth moved to indefinitely postpone the whole matter, and it was carried by an overwhelming vote. "Get down to work and let me manded Mr. Roth in indignant tones. He was cheered to the echo.

Mr. Beacom defended the action of the house employes and charged the whole affair up to the misconduct of vote of 51 to 73. Mr. Carey wanted fur- Mr. Hosack in refusing to obey the speaker's orders to take his "They did just what I would have 50 to 71. Then the amendment resolu- done under the circumstances," detion came before the house and was clared Mr. Beacom." The speaker orby a vote of 35 to 38. This disposed dered the sergeant at arms to put Mr. the affair finally.

Hosack in his seat and the sergeant at arms obeyed his order."

Mr. Harrison, of Philadelphia, spoke "There was no need of haste in this in a similar strain, laying the blame orders, it was because the house had neglected to instruct them in their duties.

Mr. Scheuer was on his feet to defend Message Clerk Marshall's action, planation could be given, the speaker had recognized Mr. Roth, and debate

Mr. Hosack angrily resented the statement that he had caused the turnoll and that he had admitted he was

"I was not wrong; I did not admit was wrong, and Mr. Beacom knows was not wrong," Mr. Hosack fairly shouted as he glared into Mr. Beacom'

Returning the glare defiantly, but in coal measured terms, Mr. Beacom replied: "You were wrong, you did admit you were wrong and I know you Speaker Marshall had to call Mr. Ho-

sack to order three times during his reply to Mr. Beacom because of his intemperate language.

Bills Reported Favorably. Among the bills reported favorably from committee in the house were the Stroh and Jones employers' liability bills and the county controller bill. The Haworth new county bill was reported negatively, the vote in commit-

tee being sixteen to one.

The Reynolds bill compelling mine operators to light their underground workings with incandescent lights; the Pallbin bill to license engineers and firemen about coal mines and other tndustries, and a bill by Mr. Scheuer regulating the practice of obstetricians were introduced this morning. The last named bill was drafted by Attorpey Charles E. Olver at the instance the lay practitioners of Scranton.

It provides that the state board of health shall prescribe rules to govern practitioners and after ascertaining their competency by an examination, grant a certificate upon them paying a fee of \$10. Those who have been practicing professionally for five years or over need only secure a cartificate from a practicing physician setting forth their qualifications. Regularly graduated physicians and surgeons are exempt from the operations of the act. A fine not to exceed \$500 and imprisonment not to exceed three months are prescribed as penalties for practicing

without a certificate. It is reported that the proposed bill to give to excise commissioners, of the governor's choosing, the power of granting liquor licenses is not to come before the legislature. The story has it that Senator Quay advised against it and that the advice is to be heeded. It is also said that, at the behest of Senator Quay, the new capitol bill now being drafted by the organization leaders is to be revised very materially.

Banking Commissioner Reeder was at his office today after being confined to his bed for a month by illness. In the course of a few days the nomination of Major General Millar is to be submitted for confirmation. Senator Cummings having given assurance that the necessary two-thirds majority will not be wanting. If General Millar is confirmed, the nomination of Commissioner Reeder is to be submitted. It is claimed that the brutal attacks made on General Reeder by the yellow hirelings of the insurgents have resulted in converting to his support senators who had been opposed to him but who do not relish the idea of such vicious villification of public men. T. J. Duffy.

MRS. M'KINLEY WILL GO SOUTH. President's Physician Recommends Absolute Quiet for Her.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press Washington, D. C., March 7.-Mucl anxiety is felt regarding the health of Mrs. McKinley. She was greatly fatigued by the events of the inaugura-

Dr. Rixey has strongly advised a trip South and absolute quiet, and it may be that Mrs. McKinley will leave Washington within the week. The president will not be able to escort her at the present time, and she will be accompanied by one of his sisters, either Mrs. Duncan or Miss Helen Mc-

Vaillant's Amendment Rejected Paris, March 7.—The chamber of deputies to-day adopted section 12 of the law of associations after rejecting by 3 vote of 472 to 90 an amendment proposed by M. Vaillant, Socialist, adding the word "Religious" to associations, with the object of preventing the spread of

excited, just as was Mr. Coray, and in view of the fact that they have fixed the matter up between them, it can well be dropped." MR. WELLER AND THE RIPPER THE RIPPER

The Insurgent Senator from Bedford is Out with a Startling Proposition.

SCRANTON CANNOT ACT

The Ripper Law Does Not Repeal the Classification of 1895-Scranton Passing from Third to Second Class Must End Its Officers Under the Act of 1895.

Special from a Staff Correspondent.

Harrisburg, March 7.-Senator Weller, insurgent, of Bedford, is out with the startling proposition that Scranton cannot avail herself of the "Ripper." and as Scranton is harred form enjoy. ing the act, no other second class city can come under its operations, by reason of the prohibitions against special legislation.

Senator Weller is an ex-district attorney and one of the leading lawyers of the state. He says:

"The city of Scranton by the recent ensus is advanced from the third to the second class. Under the act of 1895 Scranton is directed upon receipt of the governor's certificate to proceed in a TO REMAIN IN THE INTERIOR. certain way to organize a second class government.

"The ripper law does not repeal the classification act of 1895 in specific terms nor can it be maintained by the friends of the ripper act that it does so by implication, as by so doing the city classification law would be destroyed and the ripper act would be unconstitutional in all of its features on the ground of it being local legislation. The city of Pittsburg was originally chartered by a special law and while the Supreme court in their instance has held that a general law may repeal a local' or 'special' law by implication yet it has done so only to establish uniformity in line with the spirit of the constitution on subjects, for instance,

"Even should the doctrine, that a general law may repeal a local or special law by implication in order to establish uniformity in legislation for the cities of the second class, he extended to municipalities it would not aid the Ripper act, for the reason that Scranton passing from third to second class must elect its officers under the act of 1895 and the Ripper being void as to Scranton it necessarily follows that it must be invalid as to all of the cities of the same class."

T. J. Duffy. JUDCIAL APPORTIONMENT.

The Bill Reported from House Has Numbers Transposed. Special from a Staff Correspondent,

Harrisburg, Pa., March 7 .- The judicial apportionment bill, reported from A Big Attendance in the House of the house committee today, has the numbers of the districts so transposed that Judge Purdy will remain in the Craig, who was to have been kept in the new Carbon separate district, is pushed over into the new district formed by taking Pike from Wayne and Monroe from Carbon and making a Pike-Monroe district.

is not unlikely that Senator Hardenbergh will try to push Judge Craig back into Carbon; have Judge Purdy take the Pike-Monroe district, and eave Wayne wanting a new judge.

The contest is between Representative Stroh and Senator Hardenbergh as to whether it shall be Wayne or Carbon that can have the privilege of electing a new judge.

Judge Purdy and Judge Craig are each desirous that the other shall take to the tall timbers of Pike-Monroe. T. J. Duffy.

HIS ASHES TO BE SCATTERED. Explorer in His Will Consigns His Dust to the Ocean.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, March 7.-The ashes of Louis Becker will be scattered on the Atlantic Ocean, within a few weeks. A traveler and explorer, who had penetrated into remote corners of the world while alive, his ashes will still continue to travel after death, in accordance with his wish.

This desire was expressed in his will, which directs his twin brother, Alexander Sigmund Becker, and his lifelong friend, Sigmund Behrenson, to scatter his ashes on the ocean.

The living brother gets \$35,000 by the will. This is but a small part of the fortune made by Mr. Becker in the chemical business in this city, which he started in 1837. His wealth, was spent in exploration.

After be retired from business, Mr. Becker started to travel. He was one of the first white men to explore the Sandwich islands. He was one of the first converts to the idea of cremation, and he helped to establish the first crematory in Germany, at Gotha.

Court Wants Public Build-

ings Returned. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press

Pekin, March 7.-Chinese here, who are in correspondence with Sian-fu. say the court intends to remain in the other point, unless the principal public buildings in Pekin are returned to China and declared outside gation district, and also until reasonable legation guards are the only foreign troops left in Pekin. They say court is under no compulsion to return to Pekin according to the terms of the agreement with the ministers

The feeling is prevalent in Pekin that he Germans are acting in too highhanded a manner, and a majority of the generals under Count Von Walderee agree with General Chaffee's reply to the count's plan of evacuation that the Chinese are not sufficiently considered and that they should guard the railroad, except from Pekin to Tien-Tsin. General Gaselee thinks that the Chinese should control with foreign as-

CRITICISM BY RUSSIAN PAPERS. Displeased with Speech on Anglo-German Relations.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press St. Petersburg, March 7.-Chancellor Von Buelow's speech in the German reichstag Tuesday on Anglo-German relations is unfavorably commented upon by the Russian newspapers.

They express the opinion that the chancellor's policy is tending more and more to compromise the solidarity of the good relations existing between Russia and Germany.

LOOKING FOR EXCITEMENT.

Commons. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, March 7.-In anticipation of new Wayne separate district and Judge a lively debate and possible exciting scenes arising from the suspension of Irish Nationalists, and Mr. Balfour's punishment proposals, there was a great attendance in the House of Commons today. The visitors' galleries were filled, many peers and ladies being among those present. Although no extra policemen were visible, a large When the bill reaches the senate it force of police was in readiness, within Can Write the Best Short Story?

> The Tribune Offers Cash Prizes to Local Writers of Local Fiction & & & &

> > ****

\$25.00 FOR THE BEST STORY.

\$10.00 FOR THE SECOND BEST.

\$5.00 FOR THE THIRD BEST

A LITERARY COMPETITION WHERE EXPERIENCE IS NOT NECESSARY IN ORDER TO WIN.

In view of the fact that considerable time has clapsed since there has been any public competition through the local press for the purpose of stimulating the literary ability latent among the people of Northeastern Pennsylvania. The Tribune has decided to offer a series of prizes as a stimulus in this direction. It is desirous of securing for use in its columns a number of short stories treating of local themes. In order to furnish an incentive it proposes to pay

\$25 for the best story of not to exceed 3,000 words in length; \$10 for the second best story, and

\$5 for the third best story. Manuscripts not successful in securing one of these prizes will be published and duly credited if the authors so desire.

Stories tending to bring out the romance and legendary lore of the anthracite mining industry will have preference. In connection with every mine in the valley there is a mass of tradition, including hair-breadth escapes, narratives of spooky happenings and other details bordering on the weird or supernatural which has never been gathered together in literary form. This opens a field which is practically inexhaustible and which should

supply the material for some exceedingly interesting fiction. The task of passing upon the merits of the manuscripts submitted will be assigned to a disinterested judge, whose name will soon be announced, and who will read the manuscripts but have no knowledge of the identity of the authors. The envelopes containing the real names of the authors will be preserved unopened until after the awards have been made.

Should this initial competition prove encouraging, it may be followed by other prize offers of similar tenor.

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST.

All manuscripts must be submitted not later than March 30. All manuscripts must be signed by a fictitious name and accompanied by a sealed envelope containing the fictitious name and also the writer's real name and post office address.

The scene of each story must be laid in Northeastern Penn-Ivania, but the names of real persons must not be used.

One further condition must be understood. Contributions & intended for this contest will be accepted only from present subscribers to The Tribune or from those who may, during the contest, become subscribers by payment of at least one month's subscription in advance.

Address.

STORY CONTEST, Scranton Tribune, Scranton, Pa.

easy reach. The Irish members of parliament are greatly pleased with the cabled dispatches received by John Redmond, their chairman, from Irish-

EXECUTIONS IN HAVANA

First Under American Rule Will Be the Garroting of Three Sailors. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Havans, March 7.—Unless the Supreme ourly mitigates the sentence of the three Mexico sailors, who killed a captain and sunk a ship, they will be garroted in the Carcel within a month. It will be the first executions under American rule. The place of execution is within twenty yards of Neely's cell.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Ca turn Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, com-bined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect consi-bination of the two ingredients is what poduces such wonderful results in curing Catar a

Send for testimonials free F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price life. Hall's Family Pills are the best

For this space to "roast" our neighbors (like one of our competitors); we are too busy. But we want to tell you about the Greatest

FIRE SALE

Ever known of High-Grade

FOOTWEAR

Slightly damaged by smoke and water, at a tremendous sacrifice, so that we can enter into the Spring Trade with a complete, new and fresh line which will fully sustain our reputation for the Finest Footwear ever shown in the City of Scranton. For prices come and see for yourself.

AN HONEST SALE OF HONEST SHOES

LEWIS RUDDY DAVIES & MURPHY

> **330** Lackawanna Avenue