UNION LABEL — PITTSBURG MANUFACTURING CO. SCRANTON, PA.

CITY NOTES

PAY DAYS.—The Delaware and Hudson company yesterday paid at Greenwood Nos. 1 and 2, Lacadffie and Latlin collieries.

FUNERAL OF DR. STEVENS.—The members of Lackawanna lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows are expected to attend, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, the funeral of the late Dr. S. W. Stevens.

LITERARY MEETING.—The Ladies' Social union of the Penn Avenue Baptist church will give a literary meeting at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, April 30. Mrs. Friedewald will recite "The Lady of the Lake." Refreshments will be served.

USE THE WRONG STAMP.—Many letters are being held at the postoffice these days, because revenue stamps are used on them instead of the ordinary two-cent stamp. Over a dozen letters, thus stamped, have been received during the past week.

FIRST DONATION DAY.—Yesterday was donation day at the Hahnemann hospital and the responses of the general public to the worthy charity were prompt and generous. A large number of useful articles of various natures were brought in during the day and the hospital authorities have decided to set aside one day each year for this purpose. Yesterday's visitors were shown through the institution by the doctors and superintendent.

A SPLENDID PHOTOGRAPH.—The photograph of the audience which witnessed the performance of Janice Meredith at the Lyceum theater last Thursday evening, taken from the stage by Photographer Dillon, is one of the finest productions of photographic art ever done in this city. The plate is an unusually large one, being 14x17 inches, and is so complete in detail that many of our most prominent people who were unable to get seats except in the gallery can be easily recognized in their lofty positions.

DILLON'S FINE BATTING.—Frank Dillon, formerly a Scranton favorite for his work as first baseman of this city's first Atlantic league team, was carried from the field on the shoulders of a wildly enthusiastic Detroit crowd Thursday after the opening game of the American league season in that city. Detroit won out in the ninth inning by a great finish, in which ten runs were scored, and Milwaukee's lead of nine passed. Dillon made four two base hits in the game, two of them in the ninth inning. His last drive sent in the winning run.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

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

Statement from the Machinists.

Editor of The Tribune—

Sir: Electric City lodge, No. 250, International Association of Machinists, at its meeting tonight decided to request you to bring before the public through your columns the following:

The International Association of Machinists is endeavoring to inaugurate nine hours as a working day all over the country where ten hours now constitutes a day's work. The pace was set for the movement by an agreement which our association secured with the National Metal Trades association (of manufacturers), May 18, 1900, under the terms of which the members of our order employed by firms belonging to the National Metal Trades association should be granted a nine and one-half hour day six months from the date of the agreement, or Nov. 18, 1900, and a nine hour day one year from the date of the agreement, or May 20, 1901. There are about one hundred and thirty-five firms belonging to this association, according to information we have at hand, among them being such firms as the Edward P. Allis company of Milwaukee, Wis., who according to information we have taken pains to secure, alone employ about 1,500 machinists. It can readily be seen that the movement is of some magnitude. Please notice also that this was an agreement between their association and our association.

Almost as soon as this agreement was entered into the other members of our association employed by railroads and manufacturers who do not belong to the National Metal Trades association began to consider the nine hour day also. Our local lodge here took the matter up, and as a first step took advantage of the celebration of their ninth anniversary, Dec. 28, 1900, to invite the officers of their companies to be present at an informal discussion of the nine hour day. We had the pleasure of having with us, as a result, the superintendent of the Dickson Locomotive works, the president of the Scranton Bolt and Nut works, the man who is now assistant superintendent of motive power and machinery of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, but then master mechanic at Scranton; also the chief clerk of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, and we received a very courteous response from T. S. Lloyd, superintendent of motive power and machinery of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, stating that he regretted being compelled to be absent in New York, but otherwise he would be glad to meet and discuss in an informal way the matters up for consideration.

Some of us felt much gratified at this, hoping it meant great progress toward that mutual understanding which exists to a far too limited extent between employer and employe. We there brought to the attention of our guests the nine-hour day movement and its prospective culmination, in order that they might have opportunity for consideration and preparation.

Encouraged by the reception our advances met with, we concluded to formally present our petition for the nine hour day in the same way. We know and so do our employers know the difficulty in securing satisfactory results with "grievance committees" left to their own resources to reach a conclusion under more or less embarrassing circumstances in the presence of, in their opinion, an exceedingly critical superintendent or foreman.

Please consider that there are six unions of various kinds of metal working mechanics who will be affected by the move. If the whistle blows an hour earlier for the machinists it will for the blacksmiths and the boilermakers and the rest. Well now try to figure out if you can how long it would take for an agreement to be reached by a different committee for each shop in the city, from each of these six unions calling on their employes. We thought best to meet and combine on a uniform petition, eliminating all petty grievances, which are so liable to cause contention and useless discussion, where the committees undertake the task, and present our petition in the name of the employes in Scranton and the machinists of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western system to the officers of the various companies or their representatives whose attendance we hoped to secure at the Lyceum theater Tuesday, April 30, 1901.

In addition to the address containing the petition we have prepared a programme which it is hoped every one who sees it will conclude is a credit to us and that the effort and training necessary to produce it cannot help but benefit those of our members who take part and afford them a far better opportunity for accomplishing something really to their advantage and advancement than the many "grievances," supposed and real, that labor organizations are supposed to spend all their surplus time and energy on.

As to what extent we can expect our employers to encourage us, and how far they are really willing to "cooperate" for our mutual advantage we expect the choicest seats in the Lyceum theater, which we have allotted to ninety-two of our employers and foremen to a considerable extent, to eloquently proclaim to the representative of your paper, whom we hope to have there.

We do not wish to do any of them an injustice and we hope if any of them are under a wrong impression as to our aims and the methods by which we hope to accomplish them in spite of the information accompanying the invitation and other information we have furnished them, that they will take the trouble to inform themselves, and not by their actions cause some of us to conclude that we have nothing better to hope for that the old methods of forcing ourselves on their attention.

Respectfully,

Electric City lodge, No. 250, International Association of Machinists.

Humphrey B. Campbell, President.
A. A. Doney, Recording Secretary.

Scranton, Pa., April 26.

POLICE AND ALDERMEN.

Isaac Posner, who was arrested yesterday morning on the charge of drunk and disorderly, was fined $10 in police court yesterday morning by Police Magistrate Howe.

Jos. Gillen was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny preferred by S. Millhauser, who claims he stole $9 from him. A hearing will be held before Alderman Millar tonight.

Mrs. Elizabeth Falls, of Priceburg, was arrested yesterday at the instance of some of her neighbors, who charge her with maltreating and wilfully abusing her 10-year-old son. She will be given a hearing at 2 o'clock this afternoon by Alderman Millar.

Antonio Minotti, an Italian contractor, residing on Scranton street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny, preferred by Vincent Carlucci, another contractor, who charges him with stealing stone valued at $123.75 and using it in constructing a building in Lincoln Heights. A hearing in the case will be held tonight before Alderman Millar.

Dowie Morgans, Evan Roberts and Newton Smith, three young men about 18 years old, residing at Lincoln Heights, were arrested yesterday at the instance of Elmer Saam, another young man of about the same age, who charges them with assault and battery. They will be given a hearing before Alderman W. S. Millar this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Second Legislative District.

Notice is hereby given to the Republican voters of the Second legislative district of Lackawanna county that a primary election will be held on Saturday, May 18, 1901, at the regular polling places, between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent the said legislative district in the coming Republican state convention to be held in Harrisburg. The convention to compute the vote will be held on Tuesday, May 21, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m. in the court house in Scranton.

In accordance with the rules governing the district, the candidates will be voted for directly by the voters at the polls and must register with the district chairman his full name and postoffice address, and pay his assessment fifteen days before the election, or his name will not be placed on the official ballot, neither will any votes cast for him be counted.

The district vigilance committee in various precincts will conduct the election, and the result will be reported by the return judge to the district convention, which will be composed of judges of the various districts.

A written notice containing further instructions will be mailed to each member of the said district vigilance committee.

Frederic W. Fleitz,
Chairman Second Legislative District.
Attest:—Walter E. Davis, Secretary.

SHE WANTS NOT ACTOR GOULD

MRS. EDITH GARNEY GOULD SEEKS DIVORCE.

Application Is Filed When Her Husband-of-a-Day Is Caught by the Police in a Lodging House with Another Woman—Romantic Marriage and Horsewhipping of an Editor Recalled by the Divorce Proceedings—Holland-Hayes Injunction Case.

Application was made to court yesterday by Mrs. Edith Garney Gould, for divorce from Howard Gould, the actor, to whom she was married in Wilkes-Barre, November 8 last, and which marriage induced the sensational article in the Scrantonian, for which M. J. O'Toole was horsewhipped by the abused bride.

The libel was filed by Attorneys Joseph O'Brien and M. J. Martin. It has been in the lawyers' hands for some time, but it was not until yesterday that satisfactory evidence of the respondent's alleged unfaithfulness was at hand.

It came in the shape of an arrest made at 2.30 o'clock yesterday morning by Special Officer Jack Tierney and two patrolmen. Gould and a woman named Lillian Gross were caught together at a lodging house in Center street, of which Clara Weichel is proprietress. The divorce libel charges desertion and unfaithfulness, and the Gross woman is named as co-respondent.

The Gould marriage was a romantic, if not sensational affair. The groom was playing a minor part in a repertoire company, which was then holding forth at the Academy of Music. He met his wife-to-be during the week of the day on which they were married. They went to Wilkes-Barre, became man and wife, and twenty-four hours later, separated. It is said the separation was the result of the bride becoming disgusted at her husband making a demand upon her for money.

Holland-Hayes Injunction Case.

Judge J. Whegton Carpenter yesterday heard testimony in the injunction case of Michael Holland against Mrs. Mary Hayes and children. Arguments will be heard this morning at 10 o'clock.

The parties own and for many years have occupied adjoining properties, on Stone avenue. A few years ago Mrs. Hayes had her lot re-surveyed by A. B. Dunning and following the lines laid down by him she found that the dividing fence was over on her lot two feet. She proceeded to tear it down, and after razing it to the ground, had her barn on the rear of the lot moved over to occupy a part of the newly-acquired two feet of land.

Week before last, Mrs. Hayes put a gang of carpenters at work extending the porch of her house over and two feet beyond the old fence line. The Hollands protested and, it is alleged, made threats of violence. Mrs. Hayes, in turn, protected the carpenters while the work proceeded. The Hollands came into court and secured a preliminary injunction restraining further operations. Testimony was yesterday heard for and against a rule to make the injunction permanent.

The principal witnesses were Surveyors A. B. Dunning and Patrick Blewitt, representing, respectively, the defendants and plaintiff. Mr. Dunning declared for the new line and Mr. Blewitt for the old one.

Attorneys Joseph O'Brien and M. J. Martin, for the plaintiff, and E. C. Newcomb and C. C. Donovan, for the defendants, are the counsel.

Thoughtless Mr. Milcovitz.

Judge John P. Kelly will, this morning hear testimony in habeas corpus proceedings instituted by Attorney P. F. Loughran, to secure the release of Joseph Milcovitz, who is confined in the county jail on the charge of "escaping from jail."

Feb. 26, last, Milcovitz was sent up from police court for thirty days for drunkenness. The day before his term was up he and five others were at work in the jail yard, doing some grading, under the supervision of Keeper H. F. Ferber. The rear gate was left open to permit them to wheel dirt out to the vacant lots in the rear of the jail.

Milcovitz and another man, a convict named Nicholls, who was serving six months for larceny, made a sudden bolt and got away. Milcovitz was captured the next day in West Scranton and after a hearing before Alderman Millar, was committed to await bail for "escaping from jail."

Attorney Loughran contends that Milcovitz's offense is not "contrary to the act of April 15, 1901," under which he was committed, in that he was not a convict in the meaning of the act, and further that he did not break any confines.

Oppose New Newton Road.

Attorneys Vosburg & Dawson, representing George F. and Curtis R. Smith, executors of the estate of Elias A. Smith, deceased, filed exceptions yesterday to the report of the viewers of the proposed new road in Newton township.

They allege that the description of the termini is indefinite; that there is no necessity for the road; that the damages allowed them are inadequate; that the grade is heavier in places than the law permits, and that the viewers awarded damages to an estate instead of to the heirs.

Three Licenses Transferred.

Judge Kelly yesterday granted liquor license transfers as follows:

License of Theodore Crockenberg, of Throop, to Michael Gressula.

License of John P. Lavin, of the Second ward of Dickson City, to John Benthan.

License of Michael Barrett, of the Second ward of Winton, to James Golden.

Yesterday's Marriage Licenses.

Fred F. Finney	Dunmore
Gertrude Scott	Spring Brook
Paul Trzaska	Priceburg
Catherine Rosiati	Priceburg
William Graczewicz	Priceburg
Mary Paskiewicz	Priceburg
John Luckaliaw	Dunmore
Annie Bootella	Dunmore

MAY CHANGE THE ROUTE.

New Trolley Company Likely to Desert Wyoming Avenue.

Opposition to the proposition of the Central Rapid Transit company to make Wyoming avenue, in the central city, the main artery of their contemplated system, has become so vigorous that the officers of the company are seriously considering the advisability of asking to substitute Washington avenue for Wyoming between Lackawanna avenue and Vine street.

Influential property holders in the blocks between Linden and Mulberry streets have recently joined in vigorously opposing the franchise and the new company has about come to the conclusion that it is useless to hope to get a franchise for another railway on the first four blocks of Wyoming avenue.

THE AWARDING OF CONTRACTS

CITY SOLICITOR HAS RENDERED HIS OPINION.

He Holds That Councils Have No Power or Authority in the Matter and Says This Is Vested by the Intent of the Ripper Bill in the City Recorder, the Head of the Proper Department and the Bureau Superintendent Interested—Way He Reaches This Conclusion.

City Solicitor George M. Watson, in an opinion transmitted yesterday afternoon to Director of Public Works John E. Roche, in response to a request from that official, holds that under the ripper act the city recorder and the head of the proper department have the right and authority to award contracts for work to be done for, and material to be furnished to the city.

The city solicitor's opinion is a most interesting document, inasmuch as the interpretation he puts upon the law is one which has not previously been even considered. After citing that portion of the act which goes on to say that contracts "shall be let as heretofore in cities of the second class and all bids shall be received and opened publicly by the official or committee intrusted with the awarding of the contract," also that portion which says that "no contract shall be entered into or executed directly by the councils or any committee thereof," he goes on to say:

"It appears that the legislative intent was to relieve councils from any responsibility in participation in any contract made on the part of the city. The statute takes from them the power to enter into a contract either directly or by committee, and I do not understand that they have any authority to procure bidders or open such bids of persons as may answer the advertisement and desire to enter into a contract.

FORBIDS COUNCILS.

"The last part of the first paragraph of Section 1 of Article xv mentions 'committee or official intrusted with the awarding of the contract.' The next paragraph forbids councils from entering into a contract directly or by committee, so we must assume that the committee meant in the last part of the first paragraph could not have been created by councils.

"The legislature intended to relieve councils from all responsibility in relation to contracts and to repose that responsibility in the head of the department under whose direction the work would be done, the city recorder, who is responsible for the good conduct of the direction of the department and the controller whose duty it is to see that no one presents successfully any unjust claim against the city.

"These people have given sufficient bonds to protect the city against any unfair and unjust claim and the legislature did well when they made them responsible for the good conduct and faithful performance of contracts.

"I am of the opinion that contracts for work or material should be advertised for by the head of the department and the city recorder; that the bids should be opened and considered by the city recorder, the director of the department and the superintendent of the bureau or subdivision of the department, and awarded by them so that the best information may be obtained before the execution of the contract."

HE HAS NO DOUBTS.

It will be noticed that there is no doubt in the city solicitor's mind that the "entering into" a contract means the "awarding of one." He takes this for granted when he says that councils have nothing to do with contracts.

He makes no reference whatever to the contention made by Director Roche that under the old act of 1874 it would be necessary for councils by ordinance to designate who should award contracts. While he has not set forth his views on this point in the opinion, they are, nevertheless, known.

The very last section of the ripper bill provides that "all other laws for the government of cities of the second class, unless preserved by the terms of this act, as well as all laws inconsistent with or supplied by this act, are hereby repealed."

City Solicitor Watson holds that the words "as heretofore" in the ripper bill are not sufficient to preserve the terms of the old act, which provides that councils shall pass an ordinance prescribing rules and regulations for the awarding of contracts. He contends that there must be something more specific; that the section of the act desired to be preserved and the date of its passage should have been included in the ripper in order to make it apply.

GRAND MASTER HAWLEY HERE.

Had a Conference with Officers of the Switchmen's Union.

Frank T. Hawley, grand master of the Switchmen's union, stopped off in Scranton yesterday, on his way from New York to his home in Buffalo, and last night had a conference with the officers of the local switchmen.

What transpired at the conference could not be authoritatively learned, bt it is supposed the matters considered related to the grievances which are to be presented May 1 by the switchmen of the whole Lackawanna system.

Gossip of the Guard.

A meeting was held in the armory Thursday night of the captains of the Thirteenth's companies and the allotment of company rooms in the new armory took place. It was decided to give first choice to the senior captain, and thus it was that Captain John Kambeck, of Company B, was allowed to pick his men's quarters from the eight rooms.

He promptly chose room No. 1, which is located on the second floor of the building at Myrtle street and Adams avenue, and is the most desirable of all the apartments. Captain W. A. Raub, of Company L, who had second choice, took room No. 8, which is located at the other end of the floor. Company D took room 4, H No. 5, C No. 7, F No. 2, A No. 3, and K No. 6.

* * * * *

The special committee appointed to take charge of the furnishing of the armory will meet this morning and consider the bids on furniture which must all be in at this session. The committeemen have all been working like heroes during the past week on the matter and are deserving of a good deal of credit for the time and attention they have devoted to their task.

The members are Colonel H. M. Boies, Colonel C. C. Mattes, Colonel Herman Osthaus, Colonel L. A. Watres, Captain John Kambeck and Captain Frank Vandling.

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A subject which is arousing a good deal of comment among the soldier boys is the matter of lockers for the company rooms. Opinion is divided among the regimental authorities as to what particular kind of lockers to secure and while there are a number who advocate the closed, glass front lockers, there are those who prefer the open, iron work kind now in service.

From present indications, however, it will be the former which will be secured for the new armory. Those who advocate the glass front lockers claim that its transparent face does away with many minor inconveniences. The champions of the iron work front, however, argue that their choice is of a more sanitary nature, because of allowing the clothes a free airing, something which a closed front prevents. There is some talk of providing rifle racks but it is likely, however, that in the future as the past the weapons will be stored away in the lockers, as placed there it is a recognized fact that no confusion can ensue or guns be misappropriated in cases of hurry.

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Company A will meet Monday night at the armory where Major Frank Robling will conduct the election of a captain to succeed Thomas Gilman, resigned. Second Lieutenant George Russ is still the only candidate in the field.

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After much debate the price for admission tickets to the ball which will open the armory has been decided upon. Ten dollars will be charged and discrimination will be made in no cases. There was talk of admitting the regiment's members free but this was finally decided against. There will be, however, a regimental ball given shortly after the opening affair at which the guardsmen will hold carnival.

The ball will be arranged only a few days after the big ball in order that the same decorations may be used, and the armory present as handsome an appearance as on the occasion when the highest military and civil lights of Pennsylvania grace its floor.

* * * * *

The Thirteenth regiment was represented on the gridiron last season by a foot ball team and now as the amateur base ball teams of the vicinity are begining to feel their muscles and yearn for opponents, the members of the different companies wonder why the regiment cannot put a team on the diamond. There are numerous excellent players in the regiment and a nine could be put onto the local diamond which would play a snappy and fast article of the national game.

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Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant W. S. Gould announces himself as a candidate for the position of first lieutenant in Company K, of the Thirteenth, to succeed Lieutenant Isaac Brown, deceased. Sergeant Gould has been conected with the guard during the last fifteen years and is a careful and painstaking soldier. He was sergeant of Company C for a time and later made sergeant major. He has also served as the representative of the non-commissioned staff on the rifle team. He is the only man who has yet announced himself as a candidate for the lieutenancy. No election has been so far ordered, although the vacancy has existed for several weeks.

* * * * *

The date of the ball which will open the new armory has now been definitely fixed. It will be held Thursday night, June 6. Already local officers are preparing for the event which will be of the fullest dress description. Yards and yards of gold lace will be seen on the breasts of the military lights present, and the full splendor of the United States' officers state garb will be a revelation to those who have always fondly imagined that the most Spartan like severity characterized the apparel of Uncle Sam's military servants.

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Nothing has been as yet done in the matter of personal visits by the special committee appointed to wait upon Vice President Roosevelt, General Nelson A. Miles and other celebrities and extend them verbal invitation to attend the ball. It is very likely, however, that next week the committee which consists of Colonel L. A. Watres, Hon. William Connell and Major Everett Warren will take some steps in the matter.

WEATHER YESTERDAY.

Local data for April 26, 1901:

Highest temperature	66 degrees
Lowest temperature	46 degrees
Relative Humidity:	
8 a. m.	58 per cent
8 p. m.	40 per cent

No precipitation; weather clear.