

# MR. LOSCH'S ROAD BILL

## Receives a Good Deal of Attention in the House.

### IT COMES UP ON SECOND READING.

The Father of the Measure Tells of Its Good Qualities and Pleads for Its Passage—Amendments to the Bill Offered—Considerable Discussion Indulged in Over the Norfolk Bill.

HARRISBURG, March 24.—The fact that there was no session of the senate yesterday made things look a trifle ominous about that session of the capital. The house, however, held a lively session and several bills were discussed to considerable length. The following were among the bills reported:

Relating to the rights of married women; providing for the appointment of additional chaplains in penal institutions; to regulate billiard tables and pool rooms.

These new bills were introduced.

Belts—Making appropriation to Widows and Single Women's home, of Lebanon.

Coyle—Making additional appropriation of \$20,000 to board of World's Fair managers of Pennsylvania.

Lavelle's bill, enabling taxpayers of townships and road districts to contract for making at their own expense the roads and paying salaries of townships or road district officers, and thereby preventing the levy and collection of road tax thereon, came up on second reading and met with great opposition. Mr. Losch said it was the only solution of the road question, and he plead for its passage. Messrs. Niles, Wherry and Rees insisted that it was a pernicious measure intruding and not capable of being put to practical use. Seeing that his bill was doomed, Mr. Losch said that it be passed to third reading, and the house adjourned to the next morning.

The road bill, which provides for the location, opening, vacation, construction and maintenance of public highways, roads and bridges of the state, was continued on second reading and excited a great deal of debate. An amendment was offered appropriating \$1,000,000 annually for the roads of the state to be divided in proportion to the number of miles of public highway in each county.

Mr. Marshall, the chairman of the appropriation committee, presented a bill for the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the roads of the state, and the bill was passed. The bill provides for the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the roads of the state, and the bill was passed.

Another amendment was offered providing that the roads of the state shall be divided in proportion to the number of miles of public highway in each county, and the bill was passed.

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# MR. McLEOD HAS A WORD TO SAY.

## He Says the Published Statements of the New England Are Not Correct.

### PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—There is no truth in the report that the banking house of Speyer & Co. intends to institute criminal proceedings against President and Receiver McLeod, on the ground that he misrepresented the company's condition when he recently borrowed \$4,000,000 from that firm.

The basis of this rumor appears to be that Speyer & Co. have withdrawn from certain negotiations with the Reading which had been previously reported as concluded, although the contract had not been signed. The negotiations were for the extension at 4 per cent. of the Readings 7 per cent. bonds, and the Speyers had agreed to underwrite their extension at the reduced rate of interest. A proposed form of contract had been drawn up and would have been signed by both parties had not the Reading gone into the hands of receivers.

The company's insolvency will naturally make the extension of the bonds a much more difficult task, and Speyer & Co. have consequently notified the receivers that they will not sign the contract now under consideration. It is reported that the firm is certain that this puts an end to the intricate relations which have for some time existed between that banking house and the Reading Company, and it is not improbable that the Receivers will be asked to undertake the extension of the bonds and to resume their former position as the Reading's bankers.

President McLeod said last evening: "The statement regarding New England obligations published to-day are not correct. The company does not owe \$1,500,000, as stated by the newspapers. This is all I have to say at present."

### WITHDRAWING INDORSEMENTS.

#### Some Congressmen Have Causes to Change Their Minds.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Since the passage of the administration nearly all the bills in the unclassified service in the departments have been seeking the indorsement and support of their democratic friends in order that they may be retained in the positions they have been holding. Democratic members and senators have at least advised to indorse the papers of some of those who desire to be retained out of friendship or charity.

Among those who have done this there is now a desire to withdraw the indorsements which they have given to those appointed under the republican administration.

It has been reported that every person who has been recommended by them is charged with the payment of what is known as the patronage list. They have been informed by cabinet officers that it is impossible to keep republicans in office and put Democrats in at the same time.

The result has been that senators and congressmen are withdrawing their indorsements of those held over in order that they may increase the number of positions to which they can have democratic commitments appointed. It is said that one Ohio congressman had, in the business of his heart, written to a member of the cabinet asking for the retention of one of the friends of his republican associates in the house. He is now endeavoring to learn that he will be unable to obtain a single democratic appointment so long as these indorsements remain on file.

Carlisle Will Consider the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Secretary Carlisle, it is stated on good authority, intends to give much of his time this summer to the consideration of the tariff with a view to so thoroughly familiarizing himself with the subject as to indicate in a general way his attitude for the formation of a tariff bill by the next democratic house.

He in no sense intends to prepare a bill in detail to be submitted to the ways and means committee of the next house, but rather to be in a position to give them all the assistance and information they may need in the preparation of a tariff bill that will carry out in its word and intent the spirit of the tariff plank in the democratic platform. Nearly every mail that reaches him contains suggestions as to the compilation of a tariff bill. Some thirty or forty of these communications have already been received, prominent among them being that from New York reform club.

The general outline of the New York Reform club's tariff proposition corresponds closely with a proposition submitted in 1883 by Edward Atkinson, of Boston, to President Cleveland and Secretary Manning. That proposition divided the tariff as follows:

"A." Articles of food and animals.  
"B." Articles in crude condition which enter into the various processes of domestic industry.  
"C." Articles wholly or partially manufactured for use as material in the manufacture of mechanics' arts.  
"D." Articles manufactured, ready for consumption.  
"E." Articles of voluntary use, luxury, etc.

Continue to Call on the President.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The number of callers on Mr. Cleveland yesterday showed no diminution from the previous days within the past two weeks. Senators and representatives formed the bulk of the visitors, but their sittings were mostly in connection with legal offices. But little was said to the president concerning his noted requests. They have come to be so well understood that few points in regard to them remain to be cleared up. The no-appointment rule is, of course, the principal one and in it the great interest is manifested. Under what Mr. Cleveland has said it is understood not to apply in certain cases, as follows:

To those who have no opposition for re-appointment.  
To those candidates for postmasterships who have opposition, but are endorsed almost unanimously by citizens of their city or town.  
To those who were removed by the Harrison administration without serving out their term.  
To those who were nominated for office by Mr. Cleveland just prior to General Harrison's inauguration, but who failed of confirmation by the senate.

Freeman Confesses His Guilt.

PANAMA, Tex., March 24.—S. F. Freeman confessed that he had choked his wife to death. He said that he had quarreled about the photograph of a former husband of his wife, and she tried to beat his wife with a stick. The murderer is under arrest here.

Can Lease Another Road.

BOSTON, March 24.—The senate yesterday passed a bill allowing the Boston and Maine railroad to lease the Concord and Montreal railroad, with an amendment requiring the approval of the Massachusetts railroad commissioners.

# Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



### USED PISTOLS, KNIVES AND CLUBS.

A bloody fight takes place in a colored church in Texas.

NACOGDOCHES, March 24.—Blood was shed in a fight between two factions of a colored church three miles from town. Rev. Fred Jackson, the pastor, led one of the factions and the other was headed by Samuel Forney, one of the elders, who was assisted by his wife. Pistols, knives, clubs and stones were the weapons used.

Not one of the combatants escaped injury and some of them were badly hurt. John Frazier was shot twice in the body, his head was split open by a blow from a revolver and his horse was killed under him. All of the participants were arrested and the grand jury is making an investigation.

### THE NEWS IN GENERAL.

Five new cases of diphtheria were reported in Philadelphia last evening.

The Cambridge and Oxford rowing crews have arranged to come to the United States in June.

John Schlosser was cut in two by a Chicago and Alton train at Cameron Junction, Ill.

The Hong manufacturing block in Chicago was totally destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of over \$85,000.

George P. Freeman and John W. Chesnut, furniture dealers at No. 191 Canal street, New York, have resigned.

Over 1,000 Italian emigrants were landed in New York on the steamers Eusa, Genoa, and the Alesia, from Marseilles.

The examination of the fifteen pool-players arrested in New York a week ago was adjourned in Jefferson Market police court until April 3.

Another case of smallpox in New Brimwick, N. J., has been reported. The victim is a young man, a 23-year-old son of George Van Dusen.

The National Association of Democratic clubs has issued a notice recommending a simultaneous celebration on April 18 of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson.

The elections in Cuba for members of the upper house in the Spanish cortes have resulted in the return of thirteen conservative and two anti-conservative senators.

These Ann Proffitt, who died at Providence, R. I., aged 101 years, was the oldest inhabitant of that state. Mrs. Proffitt's sister aged 99 years and a brother aged 87.

The International Nickel Company, which owned the great nickel mine at Soudby, Southern Oregon, has sold out to an English syndicate which is capitalized for \$8,000,000.

James M. Ammon, cashier in the office of the United States Express Company, in Philadelphia, who left that city with \$1,400 of the company's cash, has not yet been captured. Philadelphia officers say they have no clue as to his whereabouts.

There is no abatement to the fire in the Hoag's brook mine and it is steadily burning its way near the surface and causing greater alarm among the inhabitants of the town. The work of digging the proposed trenches is to be commenced at once.

More evidences of boodling in the Kansas legislature have made their appearance on the "surface" and more startling developments than those already mentioned are promised in a few days. The legislators directly affected by the expose are becoming much agitated over the state affairs.

The Standard Oil Company is arranging to monopolize the foreign trade and in view of all the facts the company refuses to sell all or even quota prices to brokers and dealers in New York. In consequence of this many tank stevedores are lying idle being unable to secure cargoes for transportation across the Atlantic.

The third trial of M. E. Curtis "Samuel of Posen," for the murder of a San Francisco policeman, is still in progress in the city of the Golden Gate. Damaging testimony has been introduced against the accused actor, and it is hard to tell, says a San Francisco despatch, what the outcome of the trial will be, although matters look a trifle dark for Curtis.

The committee of railroads appointed at Wilkes-Barre to confer with the Reading's receivers relative to the equalization of wages of employes on that system, will meet the receivers next week and lay their grievances before them. The employes express the belief that a satisfactory adjustment of the wage scale will be effected without difficulty.

The best builders use only the best materials—lumber, brick, lime, cement, sand—whatever goes into the construction of a building; they employ only the best workmen and pay the best wages; they get better prices for their work than their less careful competitors, and always get the best contracts; they paint their work with

Strictly Pure White Lead

manufactured by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion; the

John T. Lewis & Bros.

brand. For colors they use the National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors. These colors are sold in small cans, each being sufficient to tint twenty-five pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade.

This brand of Strictly Pure White Lead and National Lead Co.'s Tinting Colors are for sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS. CO., Philadelphia.

THE BIJOU!

Everything modeled after Green's Date, Philadelphia.

33 S. Main St., Shenandoah.

The leading place in town. Has lately been entirely renovated. Everything new, clean and fresh. The finest lunch

Wines and Liquors!

Cigars, etc., foreign and domestic. Fresh lunch served every day. The proprietor is fresh, hard, honest, etc.

OPPOSITE THE THEATRE.

J. I. HUGHES, Prop.

To Dye Fast Colors

USE: PEERLESS: DYES!

Address for sample card, ELMIRA, N. Y.

# READING RAILROAD SYSTEM.

Anthracite coal used, every train, cleanliness and comfort. TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JAN. 25, 1900.

Trains leave Shenandoah as follows:

For New York via Philadelphia, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 7:45 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m.

For Reading and Philadelphia, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 7:45 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m.

For Harrisburg, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m.

For Gettysburg, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m.

For Potomac, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m.

For Washington, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m.

For York and Philadelphia, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m.

For Lancaster and Columbia, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m.

For Williamsport, Sunbury and Lewisburg, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m.

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# First National Bank

THEATRE BUILDING  
Shenandoah, Penna.

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A. W. LEISENING, President.  
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J. R. LEISENING, Cashier.  
S. W. YOST, Assistant Cashier.

Open Daily From 9 to 5.

3 PER CENT.

Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

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ATTEMPT TO CURE YOURSELF. THE ONLY REMEDY FOR ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN. THE ONLY REMEDY FOR ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN. THE ONLY REMEDY FOR ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN.

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