

# 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 saloons and pool rooms.

These new bills were introduced.

Belmont—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.

Lesell'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 assented to his request, as the same time serving notice that the bill will be killed on final passage.

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, protested against this appropriation on the ground that in his estimate it will take \$1,000,000 from the treasury, and that the \$1,000,000 for public roads, will displace of \$15,000,000 of the other revenue.

Already he has passed appropriation bills for expenditures and National grand jury, amounting to \$1,000,000, and if the proposed appropriation for roads were passed, it would mean that the government would be paying \$1,000,000 more than it would receive.

The house did not heed Mr. Marshall's warning, and passed the amendment making the appropriation by a vote of 74 yeas to 27 nays.

Another amendment was offered providing that roads in cases shall share in the money appropriated for the state, and after the debate it was put at order as not germane to the subject under discussion.

In the course of the debate Mr. Walton stated that these roads would miles of country roads in Pennsylvania.

The bill was passed on the present, with the understanding that when it again comes up there will be amendments inserted that will remove all objections to it.

The following bills passed second reading:

Relating to judicial sales and the preservation of the lien of mortgages.

To establish boards of arbitration to settle all questions of wages and other matters of variance between capital and labor.

To prevent deception and fraud by owners of agents who may have control of any station.

Granting to notaries public the rights enjoyed by justices in the matter of marriage licenses.

The bill introduced by Mr. Kunkel, of Harrisburg, providing penalties for the pollution of streams was for a second time passed in committee on courses falls. What power urges the killing of all bills to prevent pollution of streams will probably not be known at this session, but it is certain that a number of mine owners residing in the anthracite coal regions are very much opposed to it.

**MRS. KELSEY HAS BEEN RECAPTURED**

She Again Comes to Grief After a Short Period of Liberty.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 24.—Mrs. F. C. Kelsey, who is known by a dozen aliases and who escaped a week ago from Mrs. Dean, the Pittsfield police matron, has been captured here.

She effected her recent escape by walking eight miles to Dalton before morning and boarding an early train for this place. Mrs. Kelsey, who is a rather prepossessing looking woman about 35 years old, was formerly known to the Boston and New York authorities as Mrs. Emma Coan, under which name she flourished between 1878 and 1882.

Mrs. Kelsey's favorite method of operating was to furnish a house on credit and suddenly depart, after mortgaging the property.

**The Mate Was Swept Overboard.**

PANAMA, March 23.—The American bark Nellie Smith, Captain Day, which sailed from Savannah for Colon on March 8, has arrived at the latter port. She encountered a severe storm, during which Mate Anderson was swept overboard and drowned and the schooner lost her deck-load of lumber.

**The Ballers Crushed Him to Death.**

GRAND FALLS, N. Y., March 24.—Myron Gardner, employed in Howard & Company's paper mills in Sandy Hill, was drawn between a set of steel rollers and killed. The firm has a system of insurance of which the victim's family will receive a benefit.

**May Die of Her Injuries.**

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 24.—The O'Neill block, a four-story structure at No. 178 Washington street, and running through to State street, was entirely gutted by fire. Mrs. Ezra Fancher, a tenant, was horribly burned and may die.

**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.

# 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 \$3,000,000 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. and mortgage bonds, which mature in October next. There are \$2,700,000 of these bonds, and the speyers had agreed to re-advance 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 certain individuals are endeavoring to bring about a settlement of the matter. It is reported 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 ever been recommended by them is charged with 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 anxious to learn that he will be able 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 be able to take in general an outline 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 on domestic industry.

"C." Articles wholly or partially manufactured for use as material in the manufactures and mechanical 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 cases. 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.

**Closed by the Sheriff.**

BRANDSBORO, March 24.—The clothing and shoe stores of Brandsboro, in this borough, have been closed by the sheriff on executions issued by J. B. Langnes, Philadelphia merchants are the leading creditors.

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

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### 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 Fauslan 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.

**Be-named the Delinquent Loan.**

DOVER, Del., March 24.—The legislature has re-named the delinquent loan that was expended two years ago. This will discontinue the great bulk of the colored vote of Kent and Sussex counties at the next election, as the voters have not paid full tax within the past two years.

**Accused of Poisoning Her Husband.**

WEST WINSTON, Conn., March 24.—Coroner Higgins reported that Edward Manning, of Roxbury, who died February 19, was poisoned by his wife, who placed strychnine in his food. Mrs. Manning has been arrested for murder and William Whitman as an accessory.

**A Bank President in Trouble.**

CHICAGO, March 24.—William C. Williams, president of the Chicago loan and savings bank, which closed its doors a few weeks ago, has been arrested. The bank's liabilities foot up \$40,000 and the assets only about \$10,000.

**OF For the United States.**

HAWAII, March 24.—The American war ships Neva and Pennington, which were sent to this port the 10th inst. and into Cuba, have sailed for the United States.

**Rescued from Death**

All Said She Could Not Live a Month

Now Alive and Well—Thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I must praise Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it is wonderful medicine. I suffered 10 years with Neuritis and Dyspepsia and fainting spells. Sometimes I would be almost still with cold perspiration. I spent a great deal of money for medical attention, but I did not get any benefit until my daughter told me about Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I began to take it. I weighed less than 100 lbs. and was a picture of misery."

Every one who saw me thought I could not live another month. But I began to improve at once after beginning with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have gradually gained until I am now perfectly cured. I feel fresh, strong, well, and in my perfect health. I owe all to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

**Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney Complaints, Lamé Back, &c.**

**DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT**

WHOLE ELECTRO-MAGNETIC SUBSTITUTION. Latest Patent. Best Improvements. I will cure without medicine all weakness resulting from over-exhaustion of brain force, exhausted vitality, nervous debility, sleeplessness, indigestion, rheumatism, kidney trouble, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, sciatica, all female complaints, and all other ailments of the system. I will cure all cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sciatica, all female complaints, and all other ailments of the system. I will cure all cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sciatica, all female complaints, and all other ailments of the system.

**THE BIJOU!**

Everything modeled after Green's Cafe, 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 only place of fresh food in town.

**OPPOSITE THE THEATRE.**

J. I. HUGHES, Prop.

**To Dye Fast Colors**

USE: PEERLESS: DYES!

Address for sample card, ELMIRA, N. Y.

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

# READING RAILROAD SYSTEM.

Anthracite coal used, every, insuring cleanliness and comfort. TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JAN. 25, 1893.

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., 12:45 p. m., 5:45 p. m.

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

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# First National Bank

THEATRE BUILDING  
Shenandoah, Penna.

—CAPITAL—

\$100,000.00.

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

Open Daily From 9 to 5.

3 PER CENT.

Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

# DR. THEEL

533 North Fourth St.  
ATLANTA, Ga.

DR. THEEL'S... (text partially obscured)

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