TARIFF'S HARD ROAD

Hill Brings the Subject Up in the Senate.

in the Senate.

Washington, March 7.—A preliminary but highly instructive discussion on the subject of the tariff bill, and the dedays in reporting it, was precipitated in the senate by a question of privilege, that first, in order of time came a resolution offered by Mr. Hill (dem., N. Y.) with a preamble asserting that by treasury statement there was a deficit of \$78,000, off of the current fiscal year, and that in addition to such deficit the Wilson tariff bill discarded \$70,000,000 of revenue, and instructing the finance committee to frame amendments to the bill that would omit the internal and direct taxes and provide a sufficient revenue by placing a tariff on other foreign imports and otherwise revising the tariff without creating a deficiency. The resolution was, at Mr. Mills' request, laif on the table for the present, to be called up by him probably very soon. Senator Berry, of Arkanass, complained of an article in a New York newspaper, which mentioned him and other democratic senators as interposing delays to the reporting of the tariff bill. This be denied very indignantly, and said that he had urged the finance committee toreport the Wilson bill promptly and to "defy the men who had been delaying it, in order to protect local interests," Equally indignant denials of the article were made by Senators McLaurin, of Mississippi (bis maiden speech in the sanate) and Mr. Call, of Florida. Mr. Faulkner was not so positive in his denials, but declared, nevertheless, that if the bill was reported as a parry measure it would receive his earnest and cordial support. Senator Morgan, of Alaman, remarked that Mr. Faulkner was not guilty as charged, and that neither was he guilty. A republican member of the finance committee, Senator Allison, of public opinion" for its delay, and declared his intention to have the bill committee in every paragraph and every item, adding that it was not to be railroaded either through the commit-

The Father Forced By the Courts to Temporarily Surrender It.

Temporarily Surrender It.

New Haven, Conn., March 7.—There was a pathetic scene in the common pleas court before Judge Hotchkiss yesterday, John E. Buckley, an Ansonia letter carrier, was compelled to bring in his 11-months-old baby on a writ of habeas corpus to show why the child, which is still nursing, should not be given to its mother. Mrs. Buckley, who is a hand-some refined young woman, was in court also. She had been compelled to leave her husband because of his alleged brutal treatment. He took the baby and refused to allow the mother to see it until compelled to by the court. Buckley is said to be of intemperate habits. As soon as the child saw its mother it stretched out its arms and began wailing. This as the child saw its mother it stretched out its arms and began wailing. This brought tears to the eyes of several of the court attaches and Judge Hotchkiss immediately ordered Buckley to deliver the baby to its mother pending the hearing. The judge continued the hearing until Monday, the mother being given the custody of the child till that time.

CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION. New Hampshire, in an Open Letter.

CONCORD, N. H., March 7.—The following letter is printed here:
"To the Republicans of New Hamp-

'As other candidates for the office of "As other candidates for the office of United States senator in my place have begun to solicit committals from republicans who may become members of the next legislature, I take occasion, after consultation with friends, to announce that I am a candidate for a second full term. Whether the interests of the state and of the party will be best promoted by my election, the republicans of the state must consider and decide. I request them to communicate with me freely on the subject.

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER."

Another Bank Also Victimized.

Another Bank Also Victimized.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 7.—The check raiser who secured \$1,800 on a check raised from \$18 from the Merchants' National bank, Feb. 10, it is now learned visited the Second National bank on the same day and there got cashed for \$1,800 a check raised from \$18, by precisely the same methods employed in the case first mentioned. The second check was drawn by the First National bank of Hopkinton, R. I., S. R. Richmond cashier, upon the Second National bank of this city, and like the first, was dated Feb. I. It was drawn in the same style as the other.

Senate Executive Session.

Washington, March 7.—The executive session of the senate yesterday was confined to routine business entirely. Among the nominations confirmed, but from which the injunction of secrecy was not removed, was that of Winslow, to be collector of the port at Boston, and S. A. Muihoiland, to be pension agent at Philadelphia. The following Philadelphia nominations, it is understood, have been favorably reported: John R. Read, collector of customs; P. Gray Meek, surveyor of port; J. Marshall Wright, naval officer.

GENERAL NEWS.

DYNAMITE CONSPIRACY.

Criminal Scheme of Strikers in West Virginia.

Criminal Scheme of Strikers in West
Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 7.—The
conspiracy just unearthed in the
mining region was more dastardly
than at first supposed. The strikers took
to Aeme twenty-seven large dynamite
cartridges to blow up the store the other
night. At their meetings on Saturday
and Sunday the arrangement was made
to arrest Wyant, bring him to Montgomery and turn him over to a mob of
strikers. Then it was that the cartridges
already distributed among the strikers
were to be thrown among the trops
who came with the sheriff's posse. Gov.
MacCorkle has one of the bombs in his
possession. The plan was next to kin
Wyant and then go down the river to all
the works, burning, killing and destroying. The plan was frustrated by Wyant
being taken to Fayettville, thus saving
Wyant's life and the lives of the soldlers.
It is understood that the entire plot wgs
disclosed by a striker who could not bear
the weight of it on his mind. It is known
how Adkins was killed, who fired the
shot, and every thing. A man whose
name is not known now and of whom no
mention has yet been made in the press,
lies burled on the ridge above the tipple,
shot to death by the sheriff's posse in the
typic. A tremendous excitement is
raging among the strikers to know who
"peached" on them and an attempt will
be made to catch him. If found his life
won't be worth a penny.

Formidable Appeal to All Govern-

Formidable Appeal to All Govern-

Formidable Appeal to All Governments of the World.

New York, March 5.—For the fast seven years the World's Women's Christian Temperance union has been preparing a monster polyglot petition against the traffle in aicolol, optim and against legalized vice, to be presented to all the gevernments of the world. Lady Henry Somerset and Miss Willard have been appointed as the deputation to convey this petition to the different governments. The crusade will commence at the annual convention of the World's Women's Christian Temperance union to be held in the United States next October. The American delegation will then proceed to Washingt n, where the polyglot petition will be presented to the government. Leaving New York on October 23, the American contingent will join the British contingent in the great demonstration at Exeter hall on November I and 2. The crusaders' steamer will leave London on Saturday, Nov. 3, arriving at Naples on Monday, Nov. 12. A visit will then be paid to Rome, where it is hoped that His Holtness, the pope, and the king of Italy, will receive the delegation. The next capital to be visited will be Athens, where the king Greece will be presented with the petition is to be presented to the patriarch of Jerusalem, after which the Khedive will be visited at Cairo. It is intended to reach India in time for the next point on the programme, and the petition is to be presented to the patriarch of Jerusalem, after which the Khedive will be visited at Cairo. It is intended to reach India in time for the next point on the Programme, and the petition is to be resented to the patriarch of Jerusalem, after which the Khedive will be visited, and holding great mass meetings in each of them. From Caicutta the steamer will proceed to Ceylon, and thence to Siam, with the object of presenting the petition to the King of Siam. Each Australian colony will then welcome the delegation, after which the course of the pilgrimage will be directed northward to China, where it is hoped that the viceroy will receive the del

Murder in Mississippi,

Murder in Mississippi.

Mempilis, Tenn, March 5.—The most sensational tragedy in the history of Mississippi has just occurred at Koscinsko, the county seat of Atalia county. S. A. Jackson, a member of the state legislature, and one of the most prominent democratic politicians in the state, was shot and instantly killed, and Samuel Russell and William Sanders, two innocent by-standers, fatally wounded by Rev. W. P. Ratilife, also member of the legislature and one of the leaders of the populist party in Mississippi. The tragedy was the culmination of a political feud of long standing which was brought to a climax by a bitter newspaper controversy. Ratilife published an editorial in his paper, the Vindicator, reflecting on Jackson's vote in the recent contest in the legislature over the election of a successor to United States Senator Walthall. Jackson replied in a card in another paper in

Fatal Mining Accident,

SCRANTON, Pa., March 7.—Four men out
of a gang of mine shaft sinkers were
killed in the Richmond shaft, in the
northern part of the city, at 5 o'clock a.
m. The accident was caused by the fall
of a shelf of rock from the side of the
shaft, near the bottom, and a consequent
explosion of a blower of gas. The victims
are Thomas Holwill, chargeman, married, wife and chill, burned to death;
Richard Hughes, single, 27 years; James
Northen, single, 29 years; Albert Richards, single, 24 years. Hughes, Northen,
and Richards were crushed to death by
the rock. The two latter had but recently come here from the copper mines
of Michigan and were experienced in
shaft work. Five others of the shift
made their escape, though some suffered
slight bruises in their scramble for safety.
These were quickly hoisted be the surface.
National Methodist University.

FOREIGN.



This is the fourth time that Mr. Gladstone has laid down the premiership. The first time he held the office of premier was in 1895, when he succeeded Benjamin Disraell on December 2. His government lasted five years and seventy-four days. He again succeeded Disraell on Aprill-28, 1893, and this term of office lasted five years and fity-seven days. His successor was Lord Salisbury, whom Mr. Gladstone followed on February 6, 1885 This third term of office was only 178 days. Mr. Gladstone their remained in opposition for six years. He won in the general election of 1893, taking office on August 18. Mr. Gladstone field of the same position for six years. He won in the general election of 1893, and last one's first prominent appearance in a cabinet was in 1852 as chancellor of the exchequer under the earl of Aberdeen. He held the same position in the Palmerston administration of 1855 and 1899, the Russell administration of 1855 and 1899, the Russell administration of 1895 and in his own administrations of 1898 and in his own administrations of 1898 and last one of the sovereign to call upon some person to form another administration. There is no restriction upon the royal choice, but the statesman usually selected is the leader of the opposing party in one of the two houses. In this case, as it is the premier and not the ministry which resigns, the choice falls, of course, upon one of the same party. If the individual chosen undertakes the task of forming a ministry he commences by nominating his cabinet, taking himself the principal position, which is variously designated as head of the government or first minister, or prime minister or premier. The offices which invariably give the holder cabinet rank are those of first lord of the treasury, lord chancellor, lord president of the council, the secretaries of state for the home department, fereign affairs, the colonies, for war and for India, chancellor of the exchequer and first lord of the treasury and lord of the prime rinister or of first lord of the treasury an

Refuses the India Secretaryship-Lib-

seal.

Refuses the India Secretaryship—Liberats and Unionists May Reunite.
London, March 7.—The United Press correspondent has obtained official confirmation of the property of the confirmation of the property of the confirmation of the property of the property of the confirmation of the property of t

The German and Russian Treaty The German and Russian Treaty,
Berlin, March 5.—There is a general
feeling of relief at the conclusion of the
debate on the first realing of the German-Russian commercial treaty in the
reichstag. When the discussion was not
wearlsome, as it often was, it was merely
interesting and seldom rose to the dignity
of importance. With the sole exception
of the stand taken by Chancellor von
Caprivi and the masterly way in which

Thirty Died Together

Thirty Died Together.

CAPE Town, March .—A trader from
Shangani River district, who has arrived
at Buluwayo, states that he found within
a radius of fitty feet at a point where the
party under command of Capitain Wilson
is supposed to have made their hast, and

These were quickly hoisted & the surface of port, J. Marshall Wright, avaiother.

Coke Ovens to Be Fired.
GERESSURO, Pa., March 7.—The secretary of GERESSURO, Pa., March 7.—Internation from a prominent official of the it. C. Frick Coke company is to the effect that within two weeks nearly every robe in operation at any time for three years past. At the lowest estimate 6,000, the proposed of the work of the past few months despite the hard times his her needed at the given employment.

Death of Hamitton Littlefield, of Oavego, N. Y., is dead at the residence of his son, Gall by Special B. Littlefield, of Oavego, N. Y., is dead at the residence of his son, Gall by Special B. Littlefield, at Dark of the Special B.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARTS ALL WRONG.

Surprising Testimony Brought Out at

Supprising Testimony Brought Out at the Kearsarge Inquiry.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 6.—Lieut.—Commander Pillsbury gave the most surprising testimony of any brought out at the Kearsarge inquiry. He has been in the service about 34 years, and for at least five years has been engaged in the observation of currents. Commander Pillsbury said he had found variable currents even in what was known as the guif stream. He had found currents thowing in a direction opposite to that of the guif stream, and had found the stream in places to be only 40 miles wide instead of n places to be only 40 miles wide instead of 60. To Admiral Gherardi, the witness said be did not consider that he was actually in the gulf stream when he encountered the reverse currents of which he had

The witness then made an interesting statement. He said that since December last the hydrographic office had issued a new chart of the Caribbean sea which corresponded with the new pilot chart of that body of water, and which showed that the charts of the stream up to December had been all wrong.

"Do you mean," asked Admiral Gherardi, "that where the currents were northwest they are now southwest?"

"I mean that the old pilot charts up to December last gave erroneous information."

ion."
The undercurrents in the Caribbean
ea, Mr. Pillsbury continued, sometimes
bluyed great mischief with the surface
currents. If the currents changed about
foucador it could not be detected by
lose on board ship until within a mile

Election Marder at Troy,

Flection Marder at Troy,

Thoy, March 7, — Never has Troy
winessed a more exciting municipal election. There were scenes
of disord r at many of the polling
places, but the outrageous disregard of
the law reached its height at noon, when
one young republican was muriered and
another was seriously wounded with a
buillet in his head. Until late into the
night the streets were crowded with excited throngs and the excitement is still
at fever heat to-day.

Robert and William Ross, the victims,
were among the citizens who gat arred at
the polls in the thruldstrike of ine 13th
ward in the interest of certain can didates.
The voting had been spirited at this district, but not until the appearance of a
gang of allegd repeaters was there a
rippie of excitement. A man, who it is
claimed had no right to cast a vote, preseated himself at the polls and demanded
hallots. The republicans who challenged
him were ejected and the applicant was
afterward pushed into the street by other
republicans.

Then builets flew through the air and

him were ejecied and the applicant was afterward pushed into the street by other republicans.

Then buillets flew through the air and four men were struck. The alleged aggressors at the head of whom were "liat" Shea, John McGugh and "Jerry" Cleary, drew pistbls, and so did others in the crowd. Bystanders say that Robert Ross was knocked down with a club and wille he was lying with his face down the assassing almost instant death. Another who fell was William Ross, the murdered man's brother. He was shot in the neck and his condition is critical. "Bat" Shea was slightly wunded, a builet having caused a scalp Yound. A fourth man, John McGough, was also shot. Shea was taken to a sloon where his injuries were dressed.

Antidote for Morphine.

Antidote for Morphine.

Antidote for Morphine.

New Yonk, March 6.—The efficacy of permanganate of potash as an antidote for morphine poisoning was demonstrated in the case of George H. Ackerman of Passaic, N. J., Ackerman took seven grains of morphine in m stake for quinine, and when he found what he had done he called Dr. Edwin De Eaun, who administered sixty grains of sulphate of zinc as an emetic. It failed to work, and Ackerman was almost in a state of coma when Dr. De Bann thought of the new antidote. He told Ackerman to walk briskly around a table while he dissolved ten grains of permanganate of potash. By the time De Bann gub back Ackerman was on his hands and knew on the floor. The pupils of his yes ball contracted to the size of pinnoles and his heart and almost ceased to beat. Dr. De Eaun made him swallow ten grains of the sessiation, y. Then Ackerman was walked around 18 hours to keep him awake, and was lated frequently with electricity. He now recuperating.

Great Christian Exposition

THAT ARMOR PLATE

Who Was Responsible for Its Imperfection?

Its Imperfection?

P.ITSBURG, March 7.—Theories are abundant but facts are scarce concerning the mysterious points in the supposed conspiracy by which the Carnegies Sicel company, limited, was compelled to pay over \$140,481.91\$ to the government. It is quielly intimated to-day that the real seasation in connection with the conspiracy is yet to come and may develop very soon. A suggestion of its importance can be deducted from a statement made by a man whose business takes him into the armor plate department at H mestead from 8 o'clock in the morning until b'o'clock in the evening. He states that it would be impossible for employes of the company to cause defective armor plate to be shipped without the ald of higher officials either of the company or the government. He said that the government inspectors saw the armor plates every day and made a record of them. These records are filed. When a plate is finished, its complete record through every process is forwarded to the government at the time it is shipped. He claimed th there would be no way to deceive the government unless such deceive the government unless such deceive the government unless such described person to secure or use the government seal with which each approved plate is stamped. The informant also states that it is equally impossible for an unauthorized person to secure or use the government seal with which each approved plate is stamped. The first of the complete must go through during its manufacture.

One of the men supposed to have been in the conspiracy is said to be still at

plate must go through during its manufacture.

One of the men supposed to have been the conspiracy is said to be still at work in the armor plate department. The friends of the men who furnished information to the government are exceedingly worth ver the imputations of co. spiracy laid upon them in the recent publications It is not denied that F. B. Perry. Elwar Sill, Dennis Riley and T. E. James, untirecently employes of the Caracgie Stee company, have received money from the United States government for their services in furnishing the information reative to the quality of the armor plat delivered to the naval department. The assertion that the persons mentioned were in any way responsible for the shipmen of defective plate is, however, emphat assertion that the persons mentioned well in any way responsible for the shipmet of defective plate is, however, emphate cally denied, and it is pointed out that would have been impossible for them that the constitution of the same and the carried any control over the manufature or shipment of armor plate. As it he division of the \$35,000 reward, Jame has told some friends that he receive \$4,400 as his share and that Perry. Si and Riley received similar sums. H. J. Williams, an engineer, and a man name Gregg, employed in the heating department, received \$4,300 and \$2,00 respectively. Five others, whose names an unknown, were also given sums rangin from \$150 to \$750.

King Behanzie's Method of Sending a Message to His Dead Father.

Paris, March 7.—A despatch from Dahomey says that King Behanzin, on the eve of his surrender, summone I his widowed mother and, after teiling her of his intention to submit to the French, said he must first inform his father, and would herefore have her take him a message. Behanzin thereupon ordered that his mother be beheaded, and, smoking a pips, calmly looked on while the attendants decapitated her.

Washington Baseball Club

Washington Basebail Club.
Washington, March 7.—The players
under contract to the Washington Basebail club will report here on Monday for
in-door training and will not go south.
There are twenty-six men on the team,
which is about the largest number to
open the season with any club in recent
years. Ted Larkin, the first baseman,
who was reserved from last year, will be
released unconditionally, and he will necept an engagement in one of the minor
cept an engagement in one of the minor
leagues. Joe Muivey of Philadelphia,
has asked to come here, and he will probably be given a chance. At a meeting of
the stockholders of the Washington club,
Manager Schmelzs signed a contract for

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Money and Stocks.

Money and Stocks.

New York, Marel 7.-Money on eall easy at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper skil-2 gereant. Sterling exchange 4-88 1-2. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds strong.

The excitement in American Sugar was intense in the morning but abated after 11 a m. The stock naturally continued feverish in its course. The price railied the street is still discussing the phenomenal changes. Special reasons for the jump are first that a young and somewhat in-experienced broker was given an order to buy five thousand shares of the stock. The crder was too large for him to handle, he lost his head and bought his latt hundred at par. In other words, he bid the stock upon himself. Another story is that Washington shorts became alarmed at the strength of the stock and started in to cover. In corroboration it may be said that a Broadway house with Washington connections bought twenty thousand shares of the stock inthe morning. A local house which has acquired the reputation of being bearish all the year round was caught in the upward whirl and helped swell the bank accounts of the bulls. The most enthusiastic of the latter are now claiming that the Wisn bill is doomed, and they are basing their operations on this theory. The general list reacted 1-4 to 1-8, the latter in Chicago Gas, which fell off to 64 7-8.

Produce Market.

JOS. NEUBURGER'S

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT IS THE LARGEST AND COMPLETEST IN THE REGION.

If you want to come out in your new spring suit on Easter Sunday, it will pay you to give our immense line an inspection. It contains the most up to date styles, the finest made and the best fitting clothing to be had in the market, in

Fancy and Plain Worsteds, Cheviots and Cassimeres,

and other popular fabrics, such as are used in the manufacture of fine ready-made clothing.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

is the greatest money saver in Luzerne county to those who buy their footwear from us. We handle nothing but solid stock and the best made goods, which insures our patrons good wearing apparel and us a continuance of their patronage. Don't be backward, but come and give our stock an inspection. You will find our goods superior and our prices lower than elsewhere.

JOS. NEUBURGER'S,

P. O. S. of A. BUILDING,

FREELAND, PA.

IS AS SAFE AND HARMLESS AS A Flax Seed Poultice.

It is applied right to the parts. It cures all diseases of women. Any lady can use it herself. Sold by ALL DRUGGISTS. Mailed to any address on receipt of \$1.

Dr. J. A. McGill & Co., 3 and 4 Panorama Place, Chicago, Ill. Sold by W. W., GROVER, Freeland.

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Present?

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CABINETS FOR \$2.00 PER DOZEN Which cannot be beat for

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elegant finish.

Promptly and Neatly Executed

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

Prices - Guaranteed - to - be - Satisfactory.



C.P. GERITZ, PLUMBER.

MAIN STEET.

\$1.50 - - -

CITIZENS' BANK Complete Harness

To Horse and Mule Owners!

Horse-Blankets,

and all kinds of Harness.

from \$5.95 up. Prices According

to Quality Wanted.

Geo. Wise. Jeddo and Freeland, Pa.

FOR SALE.—House and lot on Centre street, Freeland: house, 32x23; lot 125x25. For further particulars apply at this office.

OT FOR SALE.—One lot on west side of Luzerne streets. For further particulars apply to T. A. Buckley, Freeland.