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FREELAND, PA., APRIL 18, 1895.

Disgraceful Legislation.

The legislators at Harrisburg ran things with a high hand since the present session began. Offices were created for those Republicans who could not be taken care of otherwise, and the salaries of hundreds of other officials were increased beyond all reasonable bounds. The legislature refused to open its eyes and see if the road before it was clear, now the members find themselves face to face with a condition of affairs that stamps them as the most reckless financiers the state ever had to deal with, and that is saying a good deal. To pay the salaries of the party leeches, who are unfit for any thing but to stump for Republican candidates, the appropriations for the public schools, normal schools, hospitals, and several of the state departments, must be cut down to the lowest limit, and in several instances ignored entirely. Pennsylvania, on many an occasion, had reason to be ashamed of its rulers, but what else could be expected from a party that has steeped every branch of the government, state and national, into debt hundreds of times, that the pockets of its friends could be filled with the people's money?

What Is "Dishonest Money?"

From the Wilkes-Barre Telephone.

We hear so much these days about "honest money" and "sound money," and all that, that we are curious to know what it all means. We hear the present silver dollar called a "dishonest dollar" because it contains about 60 cents worth of silver. Now this is all wrong. The silver dollar is an honest dollar, because it bears the government stamp, and is a full legal tender for all debts, both public and private, and it is both vicious and criminal to call it a "dishonest dollar." The silver dollar should not be thus discredited by those who claim to be friends of the government. It will buy as much in the markets as the gold dollar. It will pay an equal amount of debt as the gold dollar, and if it will do that, what more is needed to make it an "honest dollar." The man or men who would discredit it should be regarded with suspicion. Any money bearing the government stamp is "honest money," otherwise the government is discrediting itself in issuing it.

Restrictions on Trade Cannot Stand

From the Philadelphia Record.

The borough of South Bethlehem, instigated by the spirit of uncharitableness and a certain suggestive and permissive act of assembly, undertook to apply the protective principle in a small way to traders outside of the borough limits who wished to do business inside. A license fee of $30 per month was imposed for the privilege, and a fine of $100 exacted in case the trader should attempt to do business without having obtained a license. A New York firm whose agents sold goods without license and who refused to pay, was sued by the borough for the recovery of the fine. But in court the borough authorities struck a snag. Both the act of assembly and the borough ordinance based upon it were pronounced void as being against the bill of rights, the state constitution and the federal constitution. Within this country, at least, trade is free. Regulations intended to limit it by restrictions that are not of general and equal application cannot stand.

The Coopersburg *Sentinel* tells of a plan adopted by Lehigh county teachers that might well be imitated in some other sections where short school terms prevail. It says: "George W. Kilpatrick, the public school teacher at Centre Valley, held an entertainment on Saturday evening to enable him to teach an extra month. The regular term closed on Friday night. The pupils will not be charged tuition next month. An admission of 10 cents was charged for the entertainment. The same experiment was tried at Friedensville and the sum of $23 was realized for the teacher."

"Pity the poor judges of our courts!" exclaims the Ashland *Record*. "They can save little out of their salaries ranging from three to five thousand dollars per year during a service of twenty years. They must be pensioned to save them from going to the poor house and so the state legislators are going to retire them on pay. If this scheme had originated with Henry George or Edward Bellamy it would have been immediately frowned down as rank socialism."

As a warning to all delinquent taxpayers, Collector James W. Baldwin, of Spring City, near Philadelphia, has seized and sold out the personal effects of John Clevenger, whose taxes unpaid amounted to only $6.10. There's a panic among other delinquents.

Shamrock drum corps ball on Monday.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Again Agitating the Question of Final Adjournment.

THE REDUCED STATE REVENUES,

With the Resultant Neglect to Provide for Charities and for the Annual Militia Encampment, Causes Much Dissatisfaction Among Educators and Soldier Boys.

(Special Correspondence.)

HARRISBURG, April 15.—The legislators have not yet agreed upon the date of final adjournment. Many have grown weary of their duties and are anxious to get away. A resolution will probably be offered in the house this evening fixing May 23 for the close of the session. It is thought a compromise will be made on the following Thursday. The last session closed on June 1. The question of the final adjournment was discussed at the conference last Thursday night, at the executive mansion, between the state's fiscal officers and others to consider the state revenues and appropriations for the next two years. No date was fixed, but it was the unanimous sentiment of the gentlemen that the session should not be extended into June.

Beginning this week the senate will extend its sessions an hour on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, beginning at 10 o'clock instead of 11 as heretofore. The senators have managed to keep up with the house by holding one session a day and getting away every Thursday. The older members of that body say it will not be necessary to hold more than one session a day until near the close of the term. By prolonging the sessions an hour each day the senators expect to clear their calendar of all the bills which originated in that body.

The house is expected to hold night sessions beginning tomorrow. The senators insist that the house devote more time to senate bills. It has been the rule heretofore with the house to drop about 200 senate bills from the calendar near the close of the session. The senators are tired of this, and demand that at least a month be devoted to their bills, or time enough to dispose of them. The house has set apart this evening for the consideration of senate bills on second reading.

The House Moves Very Slowly.

The lower branch of the legislature is a very deliberate body. Last week less than a dozen bills passed finally in the house and not more than a score on second reading. Few favors will be shown hereafter by either body. Bills which have been introduced for buncombe and allowed to pass second reading out of courtesy to their sponsor will be accorded no such consideration on third reading. When they come up they will be killed or postponed indefinitely, another way of disposing of them for all time. The slaughter of such bills will begin tomorrow, and will continue right along. The members are convinced that too much time is being wasted by the house in useless debate over bills of no general interest. There has been more talk by this legislature than at any previous session. The time has come to put down the brakes on these loquacious members and get down to work on the calendar.

An effort will be made during the week to impress the members of the house more favorably with the tax bill evolved by the tax conference after years of hard labor. C. Stuart Patterson, Leonard Rhone and others of the conference will speak in favor of the bill at a hearing in the hall of the house tomorrow evening. Some few changes may also be favored, but the most objectionable features are not likely to be eliminated, and, although the bill will be reported to the house in a few days, it is confidently predicted that it can never become a law. The farming element will be strongly in favor of it, but the bill will be defeated because of its inability to provide a sufficient revenue and the opposition of the manufacturing and other interests.

The committees are getting rid of bills under consideration and will soon have their calendars clear. The hearings before committees are about over. None of the revenue bills, about a dozen in all, put in the house this session have been brought out of committee. A special calendar will have to be made for these measures and the appropriation bills still in committee. The apportionment bills, except the judicial apportionment, which passed the house and is in the senate committee, have not yet been brought out. The various bills amending the ballot law offered during the winter will be incorporated into one measure for which a special order will be asked.

There will be plenty of excitement at the state capital during the week. On Wednesday the state Democratic committee will meet here to select a chairman to succeed ex-Deputy Attorney General Stranahan, who became a re-election. The board of pardons meets the same day. It is expected that the board will dispose of the case of Harry F. Dempsey, the Pittsburg labor leader at this session. Dempsey is serving seven years in the Western penitentiary for being the chief conspirator of the alleged plot to poison non-union workmen in the Carnegie mills at Homestead in 1892. His case has been pending before the board for several months. Ex-General Master Workman Powderly and other prominent labor advocates have taken an interest in his case and endeavored to secure his release. However, the chances are against Dempsey, and it is believed he will be refused a pardon.

Unless the legislature shall pass some quarantine law speedily the port of Philadelphia will be left without any state protection against the introduction of European epidemics after July 1 of the present year. Under the terms of the act of 1893 the present quarantine station must be abandoned at that time. Provision was made for the purchase of a suitable site by the governor, but as no site which would answer the purpose could be secured nothing was done in the matter, and, with the time for abandoning the site but a little more than two months off, no provision has yet been made for proper quarantine after July 1.

No Quarantine Precautions.

A bill introduced by Representative Bliss, to provide merely a quarantine observation or boarding station, and to return any infected vessel to the United States station, at Reedy Island, is shelved among the postponed bills on the house second reading calendar. The Penrose bill, introduced at the instance of the state quarantine board, and which extends for two years the time for using the present station, and provides for the purchase of Little Tinicum Island for a permanent site, has not yet been reported from committee, while Representative Peltz's bill, making the necessary appropriation for the purchase and equipment of the new site, is likely to go down in the general wreck caused by the lack of revenue.

The announcement that the great number of institutions which have heretofore relied upon financial assistance from the state would be cut off from that source of supply because of the reduced income of the commonwealth, carried dismay to all those who have learned to depend upon the public treasury in their calculations of the fiscal needs of the hospitals, colleges and charitable undertakings which so abound in Pennsylvania.

In Philadelphia, particularly, the news was received with the keenest regret. At the University of Pennsylvania there is a feeling of disappointment that the sum of $600,000 which the trustees think is necessary for the development of the college and hospital is a thing of the far beyond. Dr. William Pepper, in discussing the matter, said:

"The University has had previous to this year in all but $300,000 of state money, an inconsiderable amount compared to the help that it has received from private individuals, but that source cannot continue indefinitely to supply the needs of the institution. This year we have asked for $500,000 for the college and $100,000 for the hospital. The money was to be used partly for maintenance, but the greater portion was intended for developing the college. It was the intention to have extended great educational advantages to teachers from all over the state, but what will be done in view of the latest development I cannot say.

Disastrous Blow to Education.

"If the effects of the proposed arrangements are as disastrous to the worthy institutions needing and seeking state aid, as is stated, I cannot accept the result without the strongest protest. The wealth of the state and its ability to extend proper aid to worthy institutions is undoubted. It seems hard and unwise that the highest interests of the community, humanitarian and educational, should suffer so disastrously from a temporary shrinkage in the receipts from taxation. Every constituency in the commonwealth has a real and equal interest in the matter. I do not doubt but that some statesman's proposal will be advanced to meet the crisis."

It is the soldier boys who since the time when first the brigades marched out to triumph on the bloodless fields of glory have between encampments experienced only pleasant recollection and joyous anticipation that are making a vigorous but hopeless kick against the flat of the powers that be. The prospect of seeing two summers pass without being accorded the privilege of reveling in the delights of camp life has cast a chill on the most ardent military spirits, and at the armories the unusual state of affairs was the only topic discussed. The fact that the unavoidable expenses of the state amounts to more than its income did not soften the sting of knowing that the great military event of the year would have to be foregone.

A leading militiaman of Philadelphia, Colonel Wendell P. Bowman, expressed great regret that the legislature could not provide for the encampment. He said: "It is a debatable question whether or not a biennial encampment of two weeks would not be better than the yearly encampment of one week. At all events it would be cheaper, taking into consideration the cost of transportation. In my opinion the yearly encampment is preferable, however, for the men work up for it, and I do not think that it could be omitted without impairing the discipline and perhaps the strength of the guard. The soldiers are very much like a schoolboy, who prepares for his yearly examination. He binds all his energies to the task. If, however, the test of his acquirements were set at intervals of two years the great length of time might make him think: 'Well, I have plenty of time,' and so delude himself, so that when the time came he would be unprepared.

The Militiamen Disgruntled.

"No work in the armory can make up for the loss of work in the field. Under the canvas the boys get a taste of real soldier life that nothing else can give them.

"The loss of the encampment will have a demoralizing effect on the men, I am afraid. Of course, if they do not have the money, why then they can't do anything, I suppose. The men might stand the loss of an encampment for a year, I suppose."

The reduced revenues of the state will also have an important bearing on many bills now pending in either the house or the senate. One of the first effects will be to still further lessen the chances of the passage of the judges' retirement bill. To the country members the mere suggestion of a reduction of a million dollars in the school appropriation is like waving a red flag before an enraged bull, and to couple that necessity with a request to vote for a measure which will still further increase the fixed charges of the department can have but one result, especially as many of the members regard the bill as one intended mainly to benefit Philadelphia and a few others of the more populous eastern counties. W.

Two Children Killed by Lightning.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Sadie Stinger, 11 years old, and Willie Bradley, aged 12, were struck by lightning and instantly killed in a patch of woods near Fifty-fourth street and Warrington avenue. The parents of the children are truck farmers of the vicinity, and the little ones were out after school hours picking dandelions for market when overtaken by the storm that ended their young lives. Their clothing was greatly torn and their faces badly disfigured by the shock.

Reunion of Hartranft's Division.

HARRISBURG, April 10.—The survivors of Hartranft's division of the Eighth Army corps held their reunion here yesterday. Among those in attendance were Mrs. Hartranft, the widow of the famous general, and his son Linn. A camp fire was held in the evening, at which addresses were made by Governor Hastings, Adjutant General Stewart and Linn Hartranft.

Three Trainmen Killed.

BRADFORD, Pa., April 10.—A freight train on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad ran into a washout near Sykes, a small station between Dubois and Punxsutawney. The entire train was thrown into the torrent. Engineer Taylor and his fireman, Chase, and a brakeman named McClelland were buried under the wreck and killed.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Knee pants, 19c, at Refowich's.

BELIEVE IT WAS PERRY.

A House Robbed of Clothing and Food Near Wappingers' Falls.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 15.—The capture of Michael O'Donnell and Patrick McGuire yesterday morning has caused no little consternation in this vicinity. Thursday night entrance was forced into the residence of Emil Schoenfeld, at Hughsonville, near Wappingers' Falls, and some clothing and food were stolen. One of the perpetrators left behind a pair of socks, which were identified as Perry's, and two pine strips which he had used as wooden shoes. The socks were all worn out on the bottoms and discarded for a good pair which he had stolen. This is not the only clue to Perry's whereabouts, as it is almost certain that he was in this city Saturday night.

About 7.30 o'clock Saturday night a stranger, unannounced, walked into the kitchen of Orlando Buger, on North Hamilton street, near the Philadelphia, Reading & New England railroad tracks, where Mr. Buger and his three children were sitting reading. The stranger asked for something to eat, and it was given to him. He held a large dark colored sombrero behind his back, and, Mr. Buger thinks, he also had a club in his hand. The description given by Mr. Buger tallies exactly with that of Perry. The stranger asked the way to the bridge road, and, when told, walked out. The police made a search, but no clue could be found.

All of the prisoners have been retaken with the exception of Perry.

Poughkeepsie, N.Y., April 11.—Perry, the noted train robber, whose exploits a few years ago, while trying to rob the car of the American Express company on the New York Central railroad, caused great excitement at the time, with four other inmates of the Matteawan state asylum, escaped from the institution at a late hour last night. They assaulted a keeper and escaped through the scuttle. The names of the men are McGuire, O'Donnell, Quigley and Davis. All were dressed alike.

CLEVELAND ON CURRENCY.

The President Tells Chicago What the Nation Needs.

Chicago, April 15.—President Cleveland, in replying to the invitation of Chicago business men to address a meeting here, says the proprieties of his official place oblige him to forego the enjoyment. The president then goes over the financial situation, saying: "Disguise it as we may, the line of battle is drawn between the forces of safe currency and those of silver mono-metallism. I will not believe that if our people are afforded an intelligent opportunity for sober second thought they will sanction schemes that, however cloaked, mean disaster confusion, nor that they will consent by undermining the foundation of a safe currency to endanger the beneficient character purposes of their government."

MRS. THOMAS L. JAMES DEAD.

Wife of the ex-Postmaster General Expires in New York City.

New York, April 11.—Mrs. Emily Freeburn James, wife of ex-Postmaster General James, died last night in her apartments in the Murray Hill hotel of pneumonia. Mrs. James was born at Herkimer, N. Y., and was a daughter of the late Robert Freeburn. Mrs. James, together with Mrs. Windom and Mrs. Hunt, were present in the railroad depot in Washington when President Garfield was shot, and was one of the first to run to his assistance when he fell.

THE TURKS STARTLED.

Result of the Sending of United States Cruisers to Syrian Ports.

Constantinople, April 13.—The impending arrival of the American warships San Francisco and Marblehead off the coast of Syria has created a sensation in government circles here. United States Minister Terrell, replying to a question on the subject, said that the vessels were sent only to protect American citizens.

TO PAY FOR LEXOW PROBING.

A Bill To Give Goff $11,250 and Smith $17,500.

Albany, April 12.—Senator Lexow yesterday introduced a bill to pay expenses connected with the Lexow investigation in New York, as follows: Charles Stewart Smith (money advanced), $17,500; John W. Goff, $11,250; W. A. Sutherland, $7,500; W. T. Jerome, $5,625; Frank Moss, $5,625; Henry Grasse, $3,500; Lucius A. Waldo, stenographer, $17,439.

BIG ANNUITY FOR BERESFORD.

Widowed Duchess of Marlborough, It Is Said, Gives Him $30,000.

London, April 12.—Vanity Fair says that the widowed Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Mrs. Louis Hamersley, of New York, who is engaged to Lord William Beresford, has settled $30,000 yearly on the bridegroom-elect.

Price of Steers Advanced.

El Paso, Tex., April 15.—J. H. Nations, one of the largest dealers in the southwest, says the price of steers has materially advanced recently, and although he is butchering many American steers, he is compelled to advance the price of dressed beef.

Hoke Smith's Railroad Fees.

Athens, Ga., April 15.—Secretary Hoke Smith reached here yesterday to look after the confirmation of the sale of the Georgia Southern & Florida railroad, for which his fee amouts to $40,000, according to reports.

Launching of the St. Paul.

Philadelphia, April 11.—The great American line steamship St. Paul was successfully launched at Cramps' shipyard yesterday afternoon. Fully 20,000 people witnessed the great hulk glide into the water.

Bloomer Club Organized.

Youngstown, O., April 15.—Twenty-five young ladies of this city, society leaders, have organized themselves into a club to wear bloomers and do other things in the way of promoting the ideas of dress reform.

Spain Buys a Cruiser.

Madrid, April 15.—The Spanish government has purchased the cruiser built at Kiel for China, but not delivered because the Chinese government failed to pay for it. The cruiser will be sent to Cuba.

Want the Bowery's Name Changed.

New York, April 12.—Merchants along the historic old Bowery are endeavoring to have the name of that thoroughfare changed. They claim that several popular songs have hurt their business.

SHOOTING LONG PLANNED.

Li Hung's Assailant Thought Him the Disturber of the Orient's Peace.

San Francisco, April 13.—The following advices were received by the steamship Coptic, from Tokio March 29: The young man who shot Li Hung Chang is the son of a member of the prefectural assembly of Gumma prefecture, in the north of Japan. Having watched the course of events for some years back Rokunosuke had come to the conclusion that as the control of China's interference in Corean affairs was vested in Viceroy Li, on him also rested the responsibility for all of Corea's foreign complications. There could be no permanent peace in the Orient so long as the viceroy lived, hence he determined to kill the old statesman, and had even projected a voyage to China for that purpose, but his means proved insufficient. By great economy he had succeeded in traveling the 600 miles to Simonoseki. He procured in Yokohama the old six-shooter with which he shot the envoy.

STEVENSON'S LAST NOVEL.

The Executor Now Enroute to England with the Manuscripts.

San Francisco, April 13.—Charles Baxter, the executor of the will of Robert Louis Stevenson, has arrived from the Samoan islands. He has the manuscripts of the author's last works, which he is taking to England to be published. They include a novel, "St. Ives," complete with the exception of two chapters, and the "Vailima Letters," written by the novelist to Sidney Colville, at the British museum. Mr. Stevenson's estate is worth between $100,000 and $150,000.

LOOK OUT FOR THIS V.

A Dangerous Photographic Counterfeit of a Five Dollar Bill.

Washington, April 13.—A dangerous photographic counterfeit of the five dollar note of the American Exchange National bank of New York city has been discovered in the money sent to the national bank redemption division of the treasury for redemption. The note is of 1892 series, check letter "F," with the portrait of Garfield upon it. A warning has been sent out by Chief Hazen of the secret service.

ACTED IN SELF DEFENSE.

Coroner's Jury Acquit Senator Goebel of the Charge of Murder.

Cincinnati, April 13.—After hearing witnesses the coroner of Covington, Ky., rendered a verdict of self defense in the killing of J. L. Sandford by Senator William Goebel. The preliminary hearing of Goebel before the police judge it set down for to-day, when the friends of the dead banker state they will produce evidence to show a cause of assassination.

REFUGEES REACH LONDON.

Were Eye Witnesses of the Turks' Cruelty in Armenia.

London, April 13.—Three refugees from Sassoun have arrived in this city, where they are the guests of the Anglo-Armenian committee. They were eye witnesses of the massacre by the Turks and Kurds and their evidence confirms the reports of the atrocities. The child of one of them was cut to pieces before his eyes. They themselves had narrow escapes.

Shortage of Supplies in Cattle.

Chicago, April 13.—The shortage in the supplies of cattle at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis, the principal western markets, thus far this year amounts to nearly 270,000 head compared with one year ago. The shortage in pounds of dressed beef since the first of the year aggregates 172,000,000 pounds or nearly 2,000,000 pounds a day.

Mr. Foster Leaves Shimonoseki.

Washington, April 13.—Advices received in Washington announce that ex-secretary of state John M. Foster, who has been Li Hung Chang's advisor during the peace negotiations, left Shimonoseki yesterday for Shanghai on his way to Pekin. Li Hung Chang remains at Shimonoseki until the peace agreement is formally ratified and proclaimed.

Buchanan Appeals for Aid.

Newark, N. J., April 15.—Lawyer Herbert W. Knight, of this city, has received a letter from Dr. Buchanan, the wife murderer, now under sentence of death, appealing to him for help to save him from the electric chair. Mr. Knight has associated himself with Col. George W. Gibbons, of New York, and a determined effort will be made.

Will Take No Concerted Action.

New York, April 13.—The transatlantic steamship agents at their meeting at 19 Broadway discussed what action they should take in regard to the income tax law. They held different opinions as to what should be done, and it was finally agreed that no united action would be had.

Tobacco Users Barred.

Independence, Mo., April 15.—At the final session of the Latter Day saints annual conference it was decided to elect no man to any position in the church hereafter who used tobacco in any form.

A Society Leader Cremated.

Boston, April 13.—The body of Mrs Horace Bloodgood, a prominent leader in Providence society, who died in that city recently, was cremated yesterday afternoon at Forest Hills.

To Celebrate Sedan Day.

Berlin, April 13.—Emperor William has requested Professor Lindner to write a popular history of the Franco-Prussian war, to be published on Sedan day (September 2).

Grady Racing Bill.

Albany, April 10.—The senate judiciary committee will give its final hearing to-morrow afternoon on the Grady racing bill, which has already passed the assembly.

The Delaware Deadlock.

Dover, April 11.—One ballot was taken for United States senator yesterday. It resulted as follows: Higgins, 6, Addicks 5, Massey 4, Ridgely 6, Tunnell 1, Penniwill 1.

France and Britain Make Up.

London, April 12.—The report that the threatened breach between France and England had been smoothed over by Sackeum is well received here.

Cigarettes Killed Him.

Youngstown, O., April 15.—Thomas Kelley, an inveterate smoker of cigarettes, died yesterday afternoon. His system was poisoned with nicotine.

THEY WILL BOOM CRISP

Georgia Democrats' Choice for the Presidency.

They Have Secured the Opinion of Legal Lights That the ex-Speaker Is Not Barred on Account of Having Been Born in England—It Is Said He Does Not Share in the View

Washington, April 15.—A special from Atlanta, Ga., received in this city, says: "Speaker Crisp is being freely talked of among Georgia democratic politicians as an available candidate for the presidential nomination. That the subject has been carefully discussed among Mr. Crisp's associates, if not in his very presence, is beyond question. Perhaps the most striking testimony is the fact that Mr. Crisp has had the question of his eligibility carefully examined by such legal lights as would secure him from trouble on that score. Mr. Crisp, it happens, was born in England, of American parentage, his father and mother having been members of a theatrical company.

"When he was elected to the speakership there were those who predicted for him promotion to the white house. The fact of his foreign birth then came up, and it was recollected that in 1872, when the democrats desired to run General Meade against General Grant that the debate was dropped upon the suggestion that Meade had been born in Spain. But times change as well as men, and Mr. Crisp is now in possession of satisfactory legal opinions that he is entirely eligible, and that the only question ahead is that of availability. There is hardly a doubt but that the Georgia delegation to the next national democratic convention will present the name of Charles F. Crisp for the presidency."

The statements in this Atlanta dispatch differ materially from the views expressed by Speaker Crisp's friends here. They assert that Judge Crisp is clearly convinced that he is barred from eligibility to the presidency by reason of his foreign birth, and the option thus conferred upon him of selecting another nationality, had he so chosen. Article II., Section 1, of the constitution of the United States provides that "No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president."

No recognized constitutional lawyer has ever placed himself on record as holding otherwise than that the president of the United States must be an American citizen born on American soil. Speaker Crisp himself, in the most significant manner, has given his adherence to this construction of the constitution, and in such a manner as to indicate that he felt its full significance.

At the close of the Fifty-third congress, in responding to the vote of thanks tendered him by his associates of the house of representatives, he said, with a distinct emphasis, the import of which was thoroughly understood: "Never in my life, no matter what may be its future, can I expect to attain to so high an office as that which I owe to your kindness, to your consideration, to your partiality." Everyone who heard that declaration interpreted it to mean that Speaker Crisp regarded himself as constitutionally debarred as a presidential candidate.

JAMES DWIGHT DANA DEAD.

Sudden Death of the Editor, Author and Scientist at New Haven.

New Haven, April 15.—James Dwight Dana, editor, author and scientist, and professor in Yale university, died at his home here shortly after 10 o'clock last night. The professor had been in excellent health, notwithstanding his great age, until death came to him. When he was about to retire he was suddenly seized with an attack of dizziness and the family physician, Dr. J. P. C. Foster, was called. Before the doctor's arrival, however, life had fled. Death was due to an attack of heart failure.

For the Dean Murder.

Denton, Md., April 11.—The grand jury has presented an indictment against Marshal E. Price for the murder of Sallie E. Dean near Harmony on March 26. They found no bill against U. Grant Corkran, the young school teacher charged by Price in his statement to the Baltimore officers. Price's trial will take place here at special sessions to be convened for the purpose on April 30.

Wilde's Books Removed.

Newark, N. J., April 10.—The books bearing the name of Oscar Wilde, which have from time to time been added to the collection of the Newark free public library, have been removed from the shelves by order of the library trustees and, hereafter, the name of the infamous London author and playwright will not appear in the library catalogue.

Hagenbeck Animals Sold.

Chicago, April 10.—The Hagenbeck trained animals which amused the visitors to the midway plaisance of the World's fair were sold yesterday at auction by the sheriff to satisfy a judgment of $4,700 advanced by Edward Dryerling, one of Hagenbeck's trainers. He bid in the lot for $5,000.

Sweeter Than Saccharine.

Chicago, April 12.—Dr. H. L. Wheeler, of the Kent labaratory at the Chicago university, has discovered a new compound which has sweetening powers in excess of those possessed by saccharine, which has hitherto been considered the sweetest substance known to chemists.

Summer Hotel Burned.

Boston, April 13.—The large summer hotel known as the Strathmore, located on Railroad avenue, Crescent beach, in the town of Revere, with its adjoining buildings was totally burned last night. Charles Chisholm, a fireman, had his leg broken by falling walls.

Herz Still Wanted by France.

Paris, April 13.—The Soleil says that, contrary to previous reports, the government of France is not inclined to abandon its demand for the extradition from England of Dr. Cornelius Herz, the Panama canal lobbyist.

Heir to $200,000.

Camden, N. J., April 15.—The wife of Charles Baker, of Stockton, a suburb, has been notified that she has fallen heir to a fortune of $200,000 by the death of a relative in Germany.

LEADING JEWELRY STORE

LOWEST PRICES IN TOWN

Philip Geritz,

Corner Front and Centre Streets.

I am the oldest jeweler in town. I have had the largest practical experience in repairing and will guarantee you thorough work.

I have always in stock the largest assortment of Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Platedware, Rings, Diamonds and Musical Instruments.

I will do ENGRAVING FREE OF CHARGE on any article purchased from me.

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Letters testamentary upon the above-named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands to present the same without delay to Thomas Mulhearn, executor. John M. Carr, attorney.

ESTATE OF REBECCA YEAGER, late of Black Creek township, deceased.

Letters of administration upon the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands to present the same, without delay, to David Deets. Chas. Orion Strohl, Attorney.

Uncertain.

Now doth the presidential bee,
Buzz forth his hopeful sonnet,
But fitt with sad inconstancy
From bonnet unto bonnet.
—Washington Star.

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