

# POLICY OF MCKINLEY.

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### Morrill and Caffery Against Morgan's Resolution—Mills and Allen Favor It. House Passes the Sundry Civil Bill. Pearl Harbor Appropriation Rejected.

Washington, May 12.—The Cuban question occupied the entire attention of the senate, the debate taking a wide range and at times becoming spirited when comparisons were made between the attitude of the former administration and the present one on the subject of Cuba. Senators Morrill of Vermont and Caffery of Louisiana spoke in opposition to the resolution, Senators Lodge of Massachusetts and Foraker of Ohio advocated deferring the question until further information could be secured from the state department, and Senators Mills of Texas and Allen of Nebraska urged the immediate passage of the resolutions.

Mr. Foraker made a statement in the course of a sharp exchange between himself and Senator Allen, in which the latter accused the administration of "cowardly delay."

"To the policy of the administration," said Mr. Foraker, "let me say that it has a policy as to Cuba, and at the proper time it will take steps to execute that policy."

"May I be permitted," asked Mr. Allen, "to ask what the policy of this administration is as to Cuba?"

"The policy of the administration," responded Mr. Foraker, "as I understand it, is to ascertain beyond the possibility of doubt the exact condition of affairs in Cuba. The administration has already taken steps in that direction. It has sent an administration agent to make an investigation for the administration and report its facts to the administration as a basis of action. That report will be at hand before long. In the meantime it is proposed that the senate committee shall secure the fullest information on the lines indicated, so that a report may be made which will justify every senator in the action he takes."

The debate went over. Senator Kyle (Pop.) of South Dakota, rising to a question of privilege, disclaimed having sought committee places from Republican senators. A partial conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to.

### House Passes Sundry Civil Bill.

The consideration of the senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill was finished by the house and the bill sent to a conference. President Cleveland's forest reservation order was the subject of much debate, and the house voted not to concur in the senate amendment to annul the order, with the understanding that the conference should arrange an amendment which would have the same effect.

The most interesting debate was on the appropriation of \$50,000 to improve Pearl harbor, in the Hawaiian Islands, which was rejected by a vote of 85 to 52. Mr. Hitt of Illinois, past and present member of the committee on foreign affairs, earnestly urged the importance of taking steps to confirm the title of this government to the harbor in view of the senate proposal to abrogate the Hawaiian treaty.

He was supported by Messrs. Cummings of New York, Henry of Connecticut, Parker of New Jersey and Stinson of Kansas and opposed by Messrs. Cannon of Illinois, Sayers of Texas, Hillborn of California and Walker of Massachusetts.

The house decided to concur in the amendment which gives the president power to appoint the committee on land commissioning their own land out of the classified service, and the provisions for four new commissioners and four deputy marshals for Alaska and for continuing the investigation of the seal fisheries.

### Past Week's Proceedings.

Washington, May 6.—The senate has by the vote of 43 to 26 refused to ratify the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain negotiated by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote. The rules of the senate require a majority of 75 for the ratification of treaties. Hence four more affirmative votes would have been required to secure a favorable result. The vote in detail was as follows:

Years—Allison, Bacon, Burrows, Caffery, Clay, Gibson, Harris, Deboe, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Foraker, Fry, Gallingher, Grant, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McHenry, McMillan, Mitchell, Morrill, Nelson, Pasco, Perkins, Platt of Connecticut, Smith of New York, Pritchard, Proctor, Platt, Spooner, Thurston, Turpie, Vest, Walbridge, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore and Wilson—total, 43.

Nays—Baker, Bate, Butler, Carter, Cockrell, Daniel, Hansbrough, Harris of Kansas, Harris of Tennessee, Helfield, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, Martin, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Penrose, Pettibone, Pettus, Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Stewart and White—total, 26.

Washington, May 8.—The senate has agreed to an amendment to the sundry civil bill revoking the proclamation of President Cleveland made on Feb. 22 last establishing forest reservations aggregating 17,000,000 acres in the far western states and territories. The debate brought out much criticism of Mr. Cleveland's order. After the adoption of the amendment the bill was adopted without division. It carries appropriations of \$53,999,000.

The Republicans of the house followed up their recent endorsement of Speaker Reed's policy of postponing the appointment of committees by establishing the policy of biweekly meetings through the adoption of a resolution reported by the committee on rules providing that the house shall meet on Mondays and Thursdays until further action.

Washington, May 11.—The Morgan Cuban resolution was discussed at considerable length in the senate. Mr. Hale of Maine and Mr. White of California spoke against the resolution, while Mr. Turpie of Indiana supported it.

A vote on the resolution was not reached, as Mr. Morrill of Vermont gave notice that he desired to speak upon it. The senate committees were named in accordance with the previous agreement between the Republican and Democratic steering committees.

The house resumed the transaction of public business, which had been suspended since the Indian appropriation bill was sent to conference three weeks ago. The consideration of the senate

# AMENDMENTS TO THE SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

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# THE PORTE DEFIANT.

## PREPARING TO FIGHT STRONGER FOEMEN THAN GREEKS.

### Indications Are That the Turks Will Not Accept the Overtures of Peace—Greece Signs the Plan of Mediation and Places Her Fate in Europe's Keeping.

London, May 12.—Up to the present there is no sign of revolution or of a definite antipathetic movement at Athens. The people appear to be relieved at the prospects of mediation and will be only too glad to see peace restored.

Mr. Ralli, in the course of an interview at Athens, intimated that the acquiescence of Greece in the conditions proposed by the powers was due to the belief that they would not allow Turkey to retain an inch of Greek territory. This appears to be the general opinion of European diplomats, who also consider that Turkey should be satisfied with a moderate indemnity.

"It is reported here that Russia and Austria have concluded an agreement to maintain the status quo in the Levant and to divide influence in the Balkans, giving Russia a free hand in the eastern portion and Austria in the western."

The powers are using their influence to persuade Turkey to cease hostilities, though there are some doubts as to whether they will succeed.

The Standard this morning publishes the following significant dispatch from Constantinople:

"It is reported that orders have been sent out for the mobilization of the Fifth and Sixth army corps reserves, stationed at Bagdad and in Syria, and for the immediate dispatch of 50 battalions to Konieh, from which point they will be taken to Ismeid, in Asia Minor."

These preparations, which involve an expense that Turkey is quite unable to bear, cannot be required against Greece, and they excite anxiety as indicating that Turkey is preparing either to confront a more formidable foe or to place herself in such a strong position that she will be able to ignore the powers and their plan of mediation.

"Three staff officers have been sent to the depot of the Fourth army corps at Erzerum and Erzingen to report there with a sufficient supply of arms and equipments to mobilize the reserves of that corps."

### Greece Accepts Mediation.

Athens, May 12.—The note of the powers has been presented by M. Onou to M. Skouliadis. The following is the text of the document:

"The representatives of France, Italy, Great Britain, Germany and Austria charge M. Onou, the representative of Russia and the doyen of the diplomatic corps, to declare in the name of their respective governments that the powers are ready to offer mediation with the view to obtain an armistice and smooth the difficulties actually existing between Greece and Turkey on condition that the Hellenic government declares it will proceed to recall its troops from Crete, adhere formally to autonomy for Crete and accept unreservedly the counsels which the powers give in the interests of peace."

The reply of the Greek government was as follows:

"The royal government, in taking the note and declaration of the Russian representative, acting in the name of the ministers of the powers, declares it will proceed to recall the royal troops from Crete, adhere formally to autonomy for Crete and confides the interests of Greece to the hands of the powers."

So soon as the reply of Greece to the note of the powers was handed to the representatives of the powers the latter telegraphed the Greek decision to the representatives of the powers at Constantinople, with the request that they obtain an armistice, with the view of arranging for permanent peace.

There is a sense of relief in Athens at the prospect of an immediate end to the calamitous war. There is no excitement, and no popular demonstration is anticipated.

### Turks Burn and Pillage Towns.

London, May 12.—The Athens correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: "M. Ralli, the premier, has shown me dispatches and reports from Colonel Manos and various civil authorities in Epirus showing that 14 villages between Toulon and Kalamata have been burned by the Turks after all the women and children had been massacred except a few who hid in the fastnesses of Mount Zalongo, famous during the war of independence, and a few more who concealed themselves in the marshes along the shore and finally managed to get on board under cover of ships, half dead from hunger and fever."

"Not a stone of the village of Kalamata is left standing. The men fought lions in defense of the women, who sought refuge in the woods and caves of Mount Zalongo, and when chased by the Turks jumped from precipices to avoid capture and dishonor."

Unspeaking Brutality of Turks. Arta, May 12.—It is reported that the Turks have severed the arms and legs of all the Greeks found in a village on the plain of Louros and left the mutilated bodies by the roadside to terrify the population.

### The Past Week's Developments.

The Greco-Turkish war is now practically over, and the Greek cause appears to be lost. If full credence can be given to the dispatches that have come from the theater of hostilities and from the European capitals, the developments of the past week both in the field and in state and diplomatic circles, have been disastrous to the Hellenes.

The most decisive battle of the war was fought on Wednesday in front of Pharsala, when the Greeks were driven back by the advancing Turks under Edhem Pasha, with a vastly larger force. The Greeks were compelled to abandon Pharsala and under cover of night retreated in good order to Democikos. Simultaneously with the battle of Pharsala, the Turks made an attack on General Smolenski's forces at Velostino, driving this branch of the Greek army back to Almyro, and thus giving the Moslems a free road to Volo, the seat of the Thessaly, which they at once occupied and now hold.

The evacuation of Volo by the Greeks places nearly the whole of Thessaly in the hands of the Turks and practically ends the war, thus forcing the Greeks to ask the mediation of the powers.

# THE LEONA DISASTER.

## Thirteen Lives Lost by Fire on Board a Maltary Steamer.

### New York, May 10.—The Maltary line steamer Leona, which left her pier on Saturday bound for Galveston, put back and has arrived in port with a death list totaling 43. The dead were stowage passengers on the steamer.

She was discovered that all escape was cut off. The steamer carried among her cargo many bales of cotton. It is not certain how the fire originated, but when it was discovered it burst forth with such fury that it was impossible to reach the stowage. Even then the stowage passengers apparently were unmindful of the danger or else the smoke and flames had not reached them. The saloon passengers were first aroused and in such a manner as to occasion little alarm. When it became apparent that the fire had cut off the stowage passengers, the captain and his men poured quantities of water down the ventilator, and the most frantic efforts were made for the escape of those penned up. In this way eight of the stowage passengers made their escape.

The following are the stowage passengers who perished: Bridget Sullivan, Mrs. B. C. Guzza, daughter of Mrs. Guzza, Miss Hannah Solomonson, sister of J. Vlacicki, Sophie Schmalz, Marie Modro and her two children.

The following of the crew are dead: Alfred Hardy, waiter, 41 years old, New York; Alfred Lang, waiter, 19 years old, New York, and H. Hartmann, butcher, 27 years old, New York.

The Leona is a schooner rigged, steel screw steamer of 3,025 tons gross and 2,331 tons net register. She was built in 1889 at Chester, Pa. Her dimensions are length, 314 feet; breadth, 46.2 feet, and depth of hold, 20.3 feet. She has three decks and six bulkheads. She was last surveyed in September, 1896.

### Skipper, Mate and Sailor Lost.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., May 10.—The tug Paoli, Captain Harding, has brought the news here of the collision with and the sinking of the schooner Annie E. Rudolph of Camden, N. J., off the Nauset light, and the loss of her skipper, Captain Gardner, Mate Snell and a seaman named Johnson. The balance of the crew of the Rudolph, consisting of Steward George Brown and a seaman named Johnson, were saved by the crew of the Paoli. The collision between the tug and the schooner took place about 3 1/2 miles south of the Nauset light, which is about 50 feet from the Rover, which marked the scene of the tragedy where the masts of the Rudolph just sticking up through the waves. The Rudolph was a Camden built boat, being launched in 1884. She was 195 tons gross and 185 net and was 116 feet long, 23 feet beam and 8 feet in depth.

### Divorce Granted to Mrs. Acklan.

Dover, Del., May 12.—The bill to divorce Mrs. Laura Crocker Acklan of Cleveland, daughter of ex-Judge Crocker, the Cleveland millionaire, from William H. Acklan of Washington, has passed the senate. There has been considerable controversy over the case, growing out of the numerous charges of bribery and corruption. Mr. and Mrs. Acklan were married last June. After the marriage they went to Europe and soon afterward separated. Mrs. Acklan came here last March and took up her residence in order to apply to the legislature for a divorce. Cruel treatment was the basis for the suit.

### New York's Governor Signed Charter.

Albany, May 6.—It was officially announced that Governor Black has affixed his signature to the Greater New York charter. The pen and penholder used by Governor Black in signing the charter were presented to United States Senator Thomas C. Platt and the blotter to H. C. Duval of the New York Central railroad. The pen was an ordinary gold pen which Governor Black had on hand in the executive mansion.

### Escaped Prisoner Recaptured.

Saratoga, Pa., May 12.—A man named Russell, alias Dr. Crawford, wanted in Burlington, Vt., for arson, is under arrest here. Toulon and Kalamata have been burned by the Turks after all the women and children had been massacred except a few who hid in the fastnesses of Mount Zalongo, famous during the war of independence, and a few more who concealed themselves in the marshes along the shore and finally managed to get on board under cover of ships, half dead from hunger and fever.

### Young Poisoner Acknowledges His Crime.

Exeter, N. H., May 12.—Frank Wentworth, the 17-year-old lad who attempted to poison his parents with Paris green at Newton and who was indicted by the grand jury, was brought into court and retracted his former plea of not guilty. He was sentenced to be confined in the State Industrial school until he is 21 years of age.

### Appointment of Excise Agents.

Albany, May 12.—Excise Commissioner Lyman has appointed from the civil service eligible list as special agents Edward McLeer, a veteran of Brooklyn, and George D. Chichester of Poughkeepsie.

### General Markets.

New York, May 11.—FLOUR—State and western was moderately active and firm; city mills patents, \$4.15; winter patents, \$4.00; city mills clear, \$4.15; winter straight, \$4.35; \$4.50.

WHEAT—No. 2 red opened firmer on higher cables and unfavorable news from California. The 17-year-old lad who attempted to poison his parents with Paris green at Newton and who was indicted by the grand jury, was brought into court and retracted his former plea of not guilty. He was sentenced to be confined in the State Industrial school until he is 21 years of age.

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# OUR FLAG INSULTED.

## NICARAGUAN GUNBOAT FIRES ON AN AMERICAN STEAMSHIP.

### Consular Representative of the United States at Puerto Cortez Said to Have Been Shot to Death—The Rover Was the Ship Fired On.

New Orleans, May 12.—An insignificant little gunboat of one of the Central American republics has put upon the American government a decided affront. A steamship flying the American flag was fired on twice by the gunboat, and chance alone prevented the solid shot from striking her amidships.

The insult to the flag occurred on the 6th inst. four miles from Puerto Cortez, and the fruit steamship Rover was the vessel fired upon. The Rover reached her dock here last night, and the story is told by Captain Reed, her commander, a gentleman who is well known here and whose veracity is unquestioned.

Several days ago news was received here of the conversion into a gunboat of the steam tug Lucy B., owned by the Nicaraguan government. Two cannon constituted her equipment, and the vessel was manned by 50 banana cutters, whom chance and the will of the Nicaraguan government had suddenly transformed into men-of-war.

The Rover left this city on April 28 and reached Puerto Cortez on the morning of the 6th inst. Knowing that the port was in a state of war, Captain Reed decided not to anchor, and remained under steering headway off shore till he could be boarded by the customs officers. He saw that the town was in a state of ferment—that is, inhabitants were running here and there—and that trouble of some kind was taking place.

Knowing that the government forces were still in possession of Omoa, seven miles off, he determined to quit Puerto Cortez and go to that safer port. The Rover had been headed for Omoa, and had traveled about four miles of the distance, when Captain Reed noticed the Lucy B. making for his vessel, with the evident intention of heading her off. He instructed his engineer to stand by to stop the Rover's engines at the first signal and awaited developments, intending to lay by the Lucy B. and get from her officers an idea of the trouble at Puerto Cortez.

### Rover Fired on Twice.

Suddenly, when the Lucy B. was over half a mile from the Rover, she was seen to fire a solid shot across the Rover's bow. At once the signal to stop the engines was received, but before the order could be executed another puff of smoke from the Lucy B. told of the firing of the second shot, which was aimed a little better, the shot ricocheting along the water and striking finally about 50 feet from the Rover, which by this time had come to a dead stop.

The American vessel was ordered to drop her anchor and soon after was boarded by General J. P. Reyes, representing the Nicaraguan government, and six of his followers. He demanded to see the ship's papers, and, though Captain Reed was mad enough, he decided to keep his temper. The papers were exhibited, and then the Nicaraguans began to make a search of the vessel on the alleged ground that she was carrying contraband of war. Finding nothing, Reyes permitted the Rover to proceed. Captain Reed says that he protested vigorously against his ship being fired on and pointed to the American flag, which was flying from his masthead. General Reyes replied that "he ought to consider himself lucky that he (Reyes) did not sink the Rover" and added that Reed could protest as much as he pleased, as it made no difference to him.

At Omoa Captain Reed found several hundred troops preparing to advance on Puerto Cortez. He heard firing at the latter port and ventured within three miles of the harbor and by the aid of marine glasses saw that a pitched battle was in progress.

He saw the Lucy B. in an apparently disabled condition, the pilothouse and upper works having been shot away. On her way to this city the Rover met three sloops and a schooner, all of which were loaded with men and sailing for Spanish Honduras, evidently bent on aiding in the revolution. At Omoa it was reported that American Consul Alger had been killed at Puerto Cortez, but no verification or particulars could be learned.

### Murderer Surrounded.

Milwaukee, May 12.—Richard Asby, a farmer of the town of Franksville, Racine county, reached Racine and reported that Puch, the triple murderer, was at bay near Franksville, surrounded by a cordon of citizens. The sheriff and deputies have gone to the scene.

### Anticigarette Bill Vetoed.

Lansing, Mich., May 11.—Governor Black has vetoed the anticigarette bill which makes boys under 17 years of age liable to imprisonment for smoking cigarettes. The governor says it is a parental not a state duty to correct bad habits in children.

### Kingston Visited by Burglars.

Kingston, N. Y., May 12.—Burglars made a raid of considerable importance here. Several private dwellings were broken into in the upper part of the town. Valuable articles and heirlooms were stolen. No clew to the thieves has been discovered.

### Rothschilds the Anonymous Subscribers.

London, May 12.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says that the anonymous subscription of 1,000,000 francs to the charity bazaar fund is now known to be the collective donations of members of the Rothschild family.

### Salmon Fry for the Hudson.

Saratoga, May 12.—Captain Thomas Pierce of the United States fish commission, Cape Vincent, placed in the waters of the upper Hudson river 400,000 salmon fry.

### Discovery of Diseased Cattle.

Montreal, May 12.—Sixteen cases of cattle with lumpy jaw have been discovered in the abattoir here. The animals are from ranches in the northwest.

### Turpines to be Purchased.

Trenton, May 12.—Governor Griggs signed the bill providing for the purchase of turpines under the state and road law.

### Fatally Kicked by a Horse.

Tannersville, N. Y., May 12.—Harry Hunt, a child aged 7 years, was kicked to death by a horse at this place.

# W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOE

The Style, Fit and Wear could not be improved for Double the Price.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices. We make also \$2.50 and \$2.25 shoes for men, and \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys, and the W. L. Douglas \$3.50 Police shoe, very suitable for letter-carriers, policemen and others having much walking to do.

We are constantly adding new styles to our already large variety, and there is no reason why you cannot be suited, so insist on having W. L. Douglas Shoes from your dealer.

We use only the best Calf., Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.

If dealer cannot supply you, write to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. CATALOGUE FREE.

For sale by

Merchants, Bankers, Lawyers, Physicians and all economical shoe wear.

W. L. Douglas Shoes because they are the best.

# JOHN BELLEZZA, Centre Street, Freeland.

## RAILROAD TIMETABLES

### LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Leave November 16, 1896.

### ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

#### LEAVE FREELAND.

6:05, 8:45, 9:24 a. m., 1:40, 3:25, 4:36 p. m., for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York. 6:05, 8:45, 9:24 a. m., 1:40, 3:25, 4:36, 6:15, 6:57 p. m., for Jedd, Jedd, Foundry, H. Zie Brook and Luzerne.

#### ARRIVE AT FREELAND.

5:50, 7:25, 9:20, 10:51, 11:54 a. m., 12:58, 2:30, 5:20, 6:06, 7:08 p. m., from Luzerne Yard, Foundry, Jedd and Drifton. 8:30, 10:30 a. m., for Sandy Run, White Haven and Wilkesbarre. 1:35 p. m. for Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York. 10:50 a. m. for Hazleton, Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin and Pottsville.

#### SUNDAY TRAINS.

10:50 a. m. and 1:35 p. m. for Jedd, Foundry, Hazle Brook and Luzerne Yard. 8:30, 10:30 a. m. for Sandy Run, White Haven and Wilkesbarre. 1:35 p. m. for Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York. 10:50 a. m. for Hazleton, Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin and Pottsville.

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