INDUSTRIAL COMBINATIONS.

PLAN TO UNITE KNIT-GOODS MANUFACTURERS.

A MEETING HELD IN THIS CITY—A COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO VISIT THE PLANTS AND DRAW UP A REPORT.

There was a meeting of knit-goods manufacturers, representing plants from various parts of the country, at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. The object of the meeting was to form a consolidation of interests. Nearly two hundred men interested in the industry were present at the meeting. Robert MacKinnen, of Little Falls, was the chairman, and Charles T. Boughton, of Cohoes, acted as secretary. J. W. Baker, of Philadelphia, presented to the meeting a plan of operation, and made an argument in favor of the proposed organization. The proposition was to issue preferred stock to the extent of $35,000,000 and common stock to the amount of $50,000,000.

Mr. Baker said the output of the knit-goods industry in this country was estimated at $50,000,000, at a cost of $17,000,000. He undertook to show that a consolidation of the interests would result in an economy of operation and a saving of between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000. He pointed out the advantages of consolidation, and also went into the details of the plan of organization.

A discussion of the proposal by those present occupied considerable time. Many seemed uncertain what to do, although all admitted that consolidation would take place sooner or later. After the discussion a temporary committee, consisting of Charles Bailey, of Little Falls; R. A. Stone, of Mohawk; Quintain McAdam, of Utica; Mr. Crouse, of Breadalbin, and James H. Shine, of Cohoes, was appointed to elect a committee to visit the plants of the country, estimate the output of each, the cost of production and the allotment of stock under the consolidation. The following men were named: William H. Rowe, of Troy; William S. Van Brocklin, of Amsterdam; Charles Bailey, of Little Falls; Charles Cooper, of Bennington, Vt.; Quintain McAdam, of Utica; John Pynes, of Waterford, and John E. Henepin, of Philadelphia. The last-named member was substituted for Frank Holyapple, of Hudson, who was selected by the committee.

This committee, after it makes its inspection, will meet to draw up its report, and will call a meeting of the manufacturers, before whom the report will be laid with recommendation for action. The committee was also charged with the duty of considering whether the manufacturers of ribbed knit goods as well as "flat" goods should be included in the consolidation.

ORGANIZATION OF TOBACCO JOBBERS.

The tobacco jobbers have formed an organization to protect themselves against the aggression of the Tobacco Trust. A. Lemlein, of No. 2,327 Third-ave., is president of the new organization. About thirty jobbers, nearly all of whom are of this city, have joined it. The purpose of the company is to fight the attempt of the Tobacco Trust to do its own distributing, and thus cut off the jobber's profit. Overtures have been made to independent manufacturers outside of the trust to secure the exclusive agency for them. If this concession can be secured from the independent manufacturers it is believed the new company can be successful.

A COPPER COMPANY ORGANIZED.

The Isle Royale Copper Company was organized yesterday at the office of the New-Jersey Corporations Agency, in Jersey City. The capital stock is $3,750,000. It is said that the company is to form part of the copper and smelting trust, with a capital of $35,000,000. The corporators are Edgar Buffman, James Barker, jr., F. M. Stone, Percy Lansburgh, of Boston, and Charles N. King, of Jersey City.

WILL NOT JOIN COPPER TRUST, IT IS SAID.

At the offices of the Standard Oil Company yesterday it was again denied that Standard Oil interests were parties to the alleged new copper trust. It was reported in Wall Street that the Calumet and Hecla and the Quincy copper companies, two of the largest copper companies in the country, had declined to join the copper trust.

LOCAL BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS.

Judgment for $21,904 was entered yesterday against the Club Stables, a corporation which has a livery stable at Nos. 148 and 150 East Thirty-ninth-st., in favor of Anna Corning, on a demand note of the company dated April 2, 1897, for $19,592, payable to the order of Edward Corning. The company was incorporated on April 2, 1897, with a capital stock of $25,000. Anna Corning was president and Edward Corning treasurer.

The stock of Raymond W. Kenney, furrier, at No. 24 East Twenty-third-st., was sold out by the Sheriff yesterday, under the direction of James P. Silo, auctioneer. The catalogue included 426 lots and lasted all day. An injunction was served on the Sheriff, in favor of Leon Abbett, restraining him from paying over the proceeds of the sale to any one, and also restraining Mr. Kenney and Edward Howard Clark, on whose execution of $20,506 the sale was held, from receiving the proceeds of the sale.

City Marshal Louis Levy yesterday sold at auction the schooner-yacht Halcyon, at Fifty-fifth-st., South Brooklyn, under a foreclosure of a chattel mortgage of $12,420, made by Charles L. Bucki and Frederica Bucki, in business as L. Bucki & Son, in favor of Jacob D. Buckey. The mortgage also covered other property. The vessel brought $2,000, on which the United States Marshal has a lien of $750.

Deputy-Sheriff O'Donnell received an attachment yesterday against Claude Ashbrook, doing business as Claude Ashbrook & Co., stock brokers, at Cincinnati, for $7,939, in favor of H. B. Hollins & Co., of this city, for balance due on stock transactions. Mr. Ashbrook went short of 500 shares of Metropolitan Street Railway stock on March 3, at 235¾, and was forced to cover at 251¾.

Judge Beekman, of the Supreme Court, has appointed Vernon Foster permanent receiver of the Marble and Enamel Mosaic Company, of No. 235 West Twenty-ninth-st. He was appointed temporary receiver on October 4.

Judge Fitzsimmons, of the City Court, has appointed Cornelius Huth receiver in supplementary proceedings for Otto Emmerich, who formerly kept a saloon and restaurant at No. 273 Broadway, on the application of H. A. Batjer & Co.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Thomas Greenwood, of No. 115 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $57,068 and assets $12,250. Most of the liabilities are as accommodation indorser on notes of the Union Traction Company, of New-Jersey, and the Transit Equipment Company, of New-Jersey, which notes were given to raise money to construct a railroad in New-Jersey. The National Mohawk Bank, of Great Barrington, and John L. Dodge, also of that place, are put in the schedules as secured creditors for $46,666, secured by bonds of the Union Traction Company of the face value of $100,000, the market value being unknown.

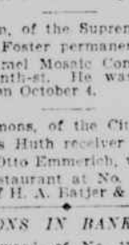
Alphonse J. Jacob, a clerk at No. 30 Burling Slip, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $49,637 and no assets. He was formerly an importer of woollens at No. 42 East Fourteenth-st. His largest creditor is E. Pouquet, of Paris, $37,070, whom he formerly represented here.

DISCHARGES IN BANKRUPTCY.

Judge Brown, of the United States District Court, yesterday granted discharges to twenty-eight bankrupts, among them being George W. Lyon, lawyer, of No. 47 Broadway, formerly Surveyor of the Port and ex-Assistant District-Attorney, who had liabilities of $5,081; Douglass R. Satterlee, insurance broker, of No. 97 Cedar-st., liabilities, $53,053; Squier & Whipple, architects and builders, of No. 146 Broadway, liabilities, $129,637; Hugh Lamb, architect, of No. 35 Nassau-st., liabilities, $267,728, and William Bryan, plumber, of No. 222 West Fiftieth-st., liabilities, $128,000. Messrs. Lamb and Bryan were interested in the building of the Syndicate Building, at Nassau and Liberty sts.

52 Highest Awards Over All Competitors.

BENSON'S,



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'tis the best POROUS PLASTER

It alone contains the medicinal combination necessary to cure. Others don't. Thirty years' record and millions cured. Price 25 cents. All Druggists. Of m'f'rs, Seabury & Johnson, N. Y., if unobtainable.

WHY THE BATTERIES WERE BOUGHT.

TO BE PLACED IN THE METROPOLITAN POWER-HOUSES FOR THE STORAGE OF SURPLUS POWER.

Various speculative deductions were drawn yesterday from the report that the Electric Storage Battery Company of Philadelphia, controlled by W. C. Whitney, Anthony N. Brady and Thomas F. Ryan, of this city, had contracted to equip the Metropolitan Street Railway Company with $3,000,000 worth of storage batteries. Among the reports which this transaction set afoot was one that the batteries were to be used to equip cars for use in such emergencies as storms or a breakdown of the underground system. Another report was that the Metropolitan company, in a newly awakened anxiety to provide for the comfort of its patrons, had bought the batteries for the equipment of several thousand cabs which were to be utilized for conveying passengers from the doors of their houses to the lines of the Metropolitan company.

Henry D. Maclona yesterday explained to a Tribune reporter that the batteries were bought by the New-York Gas and Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, which the Whitney syndicate organized some months ago. That corporation has arranged to utilize the surplus power of the Metropolitan company. The Whitney company is planning also to supply power to electric cabs and wagons, and to that end storage plants will be necessary. The batteries which the company has contracted for will be placed in the Metropolitan power-houses for the storage of the surplus electric power of the railway company. Mr. Maclona ridiculed the report that the Metropolitan company intended to organize a cab service in connection with its system, but said that a subsidiary company to the corporation formed by the Whitney syndicate had been promoted to build and operate cabs, delivery wagons and other vehicles. The power will be derived from the storage-houses of the parent company.

CREDITORS PRESS KUTNOW BROS.

FILE A PETITION IN INVOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY AGAINST THE FIRM.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Herman and Gustav Kutnow, constituting the firm of Kutnow Bros., at No. 13 Astor Place, by the following creditors, whose claims aggregate $3,935 for advertising: The Press Publishing Company, $665; the Star Company, $1,161; "The Mail and Express," $165; "New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung," $1,639; "The New-York Evening Journal" Publishing Company, $104, and Edward P. Call, publisher of "The Evening Post," $200. They allege that the Messrs. Kutnow are insolvent, and that they committed an act of bankruptcy about February 1 by transferring the property of the firm, consisting of book accounts, stock and goodwill, to Kutnow Bros., Limited, a corporation organized under the laws of Great Britain. In consideration of the transfer the Messrs. Kutnow received stock in the new corporation, which stock has been hypothecated with S. Kutnow, of London, it is alleged. The petitioners say they were given to understand that unless they accepted a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar, which Julius Lehman, the attorney for the Messrs. Kutnow, offered to pay, they would get nothing, as the firm had transferred all its property to the corporation. The Messrs. Kutnow are now employed on salaries to represent the corporation, it is said. They have been in various lines of business in the last seven years, representing foreign houses.

WILL GO ON WITH ITS WORK.

THE PHŒNIX TELEPHONE COMPANY WINS A VICTORY IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Phœnix Telephone Company, the new rival of the Bell corporation in Westchester County, won a victory yesterday in the Supreme Court, and as the result will go on constructing its lines in the county. The company was recently enjoined by George Ferguson and Edward Lambden, two prominent citizens of New-Rochelle, who sought to restrain it from laying its subways through the streets of that village.

Mr. Ferguson was one of the original signers of the petition for the new company, but became opposed to it, he says, on the discovery that it was not in a position to furnish long-distance connections. The managers at once accused Mr. Ferguson of working in the interests of the Bell company. The case was argued yesterday before Justice Gaynor in the Supreme Court, and the injunctions were dissolved.

The Phœnix company has franchises in New-Rochelle, Mamaroneck and White Plains, and will apply in other cities and villages. This suit, it is said, is only the beginning of a number which will be brought, but the company will proceed to lay its conduits and put its lines in working order, fighting its way as it goes.

AIR-POWER COMPANY EXPANDS.

TWO COMPANIES TO BE PART OF RICHARD CROKER'S AUTOMOBILE COMBINATION ORGANIZED.

Mr. Knight, the inventor, who controls patents for compressed air machinery, said last night that there had been a meeting in the course of the day in Trenton, N. J., of the International Air Power Company, at which some important business was transacted. The company increased its capital stock to $8,000,000, and completed negotiations for the purchase of the Rhode Island Locomotive Works, in Providence, for $3,000,000, and the American Wheelock Engine Company, in Worcester, Mass., for $600,000. Mr. Knight said arrangements would probably be completed to-day for securing all the foreign rights on the patents controlled by the Hoadley-Knight compressed-air interests.

Two companies, which are to be a part of Richard Croker's automobile combination, were organized yesterday at the office of the New-Jersey Corporations Agency. The White Motor Wagon Company drew up articles of incorporation, with Charles H. Blair, Anderson Price, Charles N. King, Oscar Gurz, William R. Mitchell and William S. Scott as corporators. The other company is the Metallic Rubber Tire Company, which has a capital stock of $100,000 and the following corporators: C. T. Adams, R. D. Adams, C. L. Burger and E. M. Burger.

INCORPORATED AT ALBANY.

Albany, March 15.—The following stock companies have been incorporated:

Brooklyn Linen Company, of Brooklyn; capital, $12,000. Directors: Alexander Thomas, Charles Schweder and Ira A. Sankey.

Three-Mile Bay Elgin Butter Factory, of Three-Mile Bay, Jefferson County; capital, $58,800. Directors: J. Wells Taft, H. H. Shaw and W. W. Stewart.

McGraw Publishing Company, of New-York City; capital, $400,000. Directors: E. E. Higgins and J. Aspinwall Hodge, jr., of New-York City, and C. E. Wittlesey, of Madison, N. J.

Colton Dental Association, of New-York City; capital, $5,000. Directors: Isabelle C. Dam and A. J. Dam, of New-York City, and C. S. McNeille, of White Plains.

John H. Foley Lumber Company, of Rochester; capital, $50,000. Directors: John H. Foley, Frank V. Freckenstein and W. P. Foley.

Camden Gas Company, of Camden, Oneida County; capital, $2,000. Directors: C. J. Williams, W. H. Dorrance, Daniel Crimmins, G. J. Williams, W. I. Stoddard and J. P. Dorrance, of Camden, and Edwin P. Chapman, jr., of Oneida.

Ferguson Contracting Company, of New-York City; capital, $50,000. Directors: Francis M. Ferguson, James Gilfillan and H. C. Blake, of New-York City; Daniel H. Campbell, of Chicago, and F. W. Edmondson, of Bedford, Ind.

Fry Collateral Loan Company, of New-York City; capital, $2,000. Directors: Josie D. Fry, Charles Lang and Moses Cahen.

Pan-American Travel Company, of Buffalo; for the promotion of travel and the operation of hotels, theatres and other places of amusement; capital, $25,000. Directors: F. P. Gordon, T. C. Carpenter, William J. Stewart and R. G. Gordon, of Buffalo, and E. H. Brandel, of Hamburg.

Penn Spring Works, of Baldwinsville; to manufacture springs for vehicles and locomotives; capital, $28,500. Directors: Agnes C. Penn, Ada K. Penn, F. W. Penn, Thomas Merriam and Joseph Bondy.

Schieber's Collateral Loan Company, of New-York City; capital, $2,000. Directors: Theresa Schieber, Jacob Goldschmidt and Louis Bernstein.

Beckett & Bradford Company, of New-York City; to conduct a bookbinding business; capital, $30,000. Directors: James Beckett, William L. Smith and Edward Cardwell.

GRATUITY FUND AMENDMENTS LOST.

Proposed amendments to the Gratuity Fund of the New-York Produce Exchange were voted down yesterday. Amendment No. 1 aimed to reduce the gratuity payable to the heirs of members who might die after April 1 next. Amendment No. 2 empowered the Exchange to bid to the extent of the lien for exchange and gratuity purchases, and further provided that in case certificates of membership were bid in by the Exchange upon sales for unpaid assessments the amount payable under the gratuity system should be such proportionate part of the amount as the number of subscribing memberships at the time of death bore to the full number of three thousand. Amendment No. 3 provided that assessments should be paid within fifteen days, instead of thirty days, and any members who should neglect or refuse to pay after notice should be subject to the same penalties as were provided in the case of non-payment of the annual assessment. The fourth amendment, while in line with the first three, was not especially important. When the Exchange started the gratuity system an error of judgment was committed in agreeing to pay $10,000 against $9,000 collected, basing the system on a death rate of 1 per cent and at the end of ten years an expected fund of $1,088,065.

BIG INCREASES OF STOCK.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANIES ADD NEARLY $20,000,000 TO THEIR CAPITAL.

Trenton, N. J., March 15.—Papers were filed with the Secretary of State to-day increasing the capital stock of the Havana Electric Railway Company from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000.

Articles were also filed increasing the capital stock of the International Traction Company from $8,000,000 to $15,000,000. The papers were signed by Benjamin W. Franklin, president, and Charles McVeigh, secretary. The stock of the company is divided into $5,000,000 preferred and $10,000,000 common. The preferred stock is to bear 4 per cent cumulative dividends. The company is formed to construct railroads and bridges, to build machinery and equipment for railroads and to acquire stock, bonds and other indebtedness of other companies.

NEW BREWERIES COMBINATION.

SPRINGFIELD, HOLYOKE AND CHICOPEE FIRMS UNITE.

Springfield, Mass., March 15.—J. C. Shibley, of the firm of Dean & Shibley, of Providence, R. I., the promoters having in hand the combination of the local breweries, said this morning that the Springfield Breweries Company, representing a consolidation of the Springfield Brewing Company, of this city; the Consumers Company, of Chicopee, and the Hampden Company, of Holyoke, will be incorporated soon, with a capitalization, actual issue, of $2,400,000. The securities are all underwritten, and the bankers agree to place in the treasury $50,000 in cash, in addition to the cash and other quick assets of the three companies.

Mr. Shibley positively declined to discuss the position of the Highland Brewing Company, the directors of which signed the original agreement to enter the combination. This original agreement was signed some two months ago. At a later meeting of the stockholders in Newark, N. J., this action of the directors was not ratified, and the combination was carried through with three instead of four breweries. The Highland company, the second in size in Springfield, has entered into negotiations with the Connecticut brewery combination, which are practically completed. This is expected to result in a war between trusts.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

ADDITIONAL CALL FOR C. AND A.

The Harriman syndicate, which acquired control of the Chicago and Alton Railroad yesterday, called an additional 10 per cent on subscriptions, payable in April. The previous call was for 60 per cent, so that 70 per cent has been called up to date.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPRESS.

The New-York Central announces a new fast train between New-York and Buffalo, which will be put on early in May, to be called the Pan-American Express. It will help to boom the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. It will leave Buffalo every night at 8 o'clock, arriving in New-York the next morning at 7:30; leave New-York at 8 o'clock every evening and arrive at Buffalo the next morning at 7:30. It will have sleeping-cars for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse, and will be a handsomely equipped train.

FRANK J. GOULD A DIRECTOR.

At the annual meeting of the Texas and Pacific Railway Company, yesterday, Frank J. Gould and Winslow S. Pierce succeeded M. H. Smith and Samuel Thomas as directors.

NEGRO TROOPS ARRIVE FROM CUBA

CHICAGO REGIMENT LANDED AT NEWPORT NEWS—GET OVERCOATS ON THEIR ARRIVAL—ONLY ONE COMPANY COMPLAINS OF BEEF.

Newport News, Va., March 15 (Special).—The 8th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, the Chicago negro regiment, commanded by Colonel J. R. Marshall, arrived here this afternoon from Santiago on the transport Sedgwick (Chester), which sailed Saturday morning and made an unusually quick passage. The regiment has 1,169 men and 46 officers, and in addition to these the transport brought about forty passengers.

Among the latter were Captain Manning, 23d Infantry, and Captain Aldridge, 9th Immunes, both on furloughs; Lieutenant Bishop, 33d Michigan Volunteers, discharged; a Red Cross nurse, the only white woman aboard; the wives of Colonel Marshall and half a dozen officers; eight Cuban women, who married men of the regiment at Santiago garrison, and four Cuban girls and one boy, who were brought back by white officers of the ship.

There are also aboard the ship two fawns, two Cuban ponies and forty-eight Cuban dogs, four for each company of the regiment. The men were supplied with light overcoats this afternoon, but as they will be mustered out at Chicago on their arrival there no winter uniforms or clothing will be issued.

Early to-morrow morning the soldiers will be lightered in from the Sedgwick to the pier, and will be put aboard the cars at once in order to prevent the men from mingling in the smallpox infected districts. The troops will travel in three trains. Company D is the only one of the regiment that has any complaint against the beef, all of its men having been sickened by roast beef in cans issued at San Luis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Johnson says the regiment has been subject to much unjust criticism on account of the trouble between the 9th Immunes and the local police at San Luis. At the time of the trouble the 8th Illinois was three miles away and took no part in the affray. The 8th Regiment sailed from New-York for Santiago on August 11, since which time nineteen men have died. Eight were brought back seriously ill with fever.

SNOWBOUND TRAIN TO BE ABANDONED.

THREE OF THE PASSENGERS MAKE THEIR WAY FROM IT ON SNOWSHOES.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 15.—The snowbound train on the Cheyenne and Northern road, at Wheatland, has been abandoned by the company officials, who will take steps to rescue the passengers by means of sleds. The company has been hopeful of rescuing the train this week by means of rotary ploughs. One was borrowed from the Union Pacific main line and more were expected. The one secured cut out a mile of ice and snow yesterday, but has been recalled, owing to another storm on the Union Pacific.

The inability to get ploughs accounts for the failure of the company to bring the train through. The only ones available are those of the Union Pacific, and these have been working constantly for the last month to keep the main line of the transcontinental road open.

John Oakley, of Aberdeen, S. D.; William Pettigrew, of Douglas, Wyo., and John Owen, of Wheatland, Wyo., three of the passengers, reached here last night. They walked ten miles on snowshoes to meet one of the relief trains, and came to this city on a light engine. They are in a pitiful condition from the hardships they have endured from cold, and Oakley's feet were frozen while walking out from the imprisoned train, and they probably will have to be amputated.

All of the men have swollen limbs and are weak and emaciated from lack of proper food. They report that all the passengers are sick from the meagre diet of the last two weeks and are weak and disheartened. Three women are on the train, Misses Anna Morrison and Lizzie Callahan, of Cheyenne, and Miss Mary Robinson, of Galeton, Penn. It will be impossible to rescue the imprisoned train for some days.

RESEARCHES REGARDING STEEL.

From The Birmingham Post.

At the annual meeting of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers Sir William Roberts-Austen will submit the fifth report to the Alloy Research Committee, this dealing especially with steel. The report, it can be stated, opens with a reference to the importance of the work of the Alloys Research Committee and its influence in relation to the proposed establishment of a national physical laboratory.

The arrangement of new modifications in the recording pyrometer made for the committee in Professor Roberts-Austen's laboratory at the mint is then described, and it is shown that by the aid of the modified appliance it has been possible to detect and measure in cooling iron and steel an evolution of heat due to hydrogen similar to the well-known recalescence which occurs at 650 degrees centigrade, when the relations of the carbon and iron change. The bulk of the report is devoted to the interesting question known as the "solution theory" of carburized iron, which is shown to be of great industrial importance; and the behavior of certain classes of steel, more especially those used for steel rails and for the manufacture of cutting tools, is considered in relation to this theory, this portion of the subject being illustrated by elaborate curves and by micro-photography.

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MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

Tiles, Marbles, Mosaics.

ADAPTED FOR OPEN FIREPLACES WALLS & FLOORS

Finest Goods—Makers' Prices.

THE HARRISBURG INQUIRY.

FURTHER INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGED BRIBERY CHARGES.

SEVERAL WITNESSES EXAMINED LAST EVENING—LITTLE EVIDENCE OF CORRUPTION—NO RESULT OF BALLOT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Harrisburg, March 15.—The Legislative Committee created to investigate the charges that corrupt solicitation was used in connection with the attempt to pass the McCarrell Jury bill, designated to aid ex-Senator Quay in his trial for conspiracy, met to-night and took testimony, which developed that there is some tall falsifying somewhere.

The first witness called was Representative Sylvester S. Smith, of Cameron County. He said he would like to give his evidence without mentioning any names, and the committee began to ply him with questions. He had not, he said, been offered money or corruptly approached to support the McCarrell bill. He intimated that he had been spoken to about the bill, but he gave his evidence so reluctantly that Mr. Young, of the committee, told him sharply that he was not to consider himself the judge of his own evidence, but he should, if he knew of anything which excited his indignation, tell it. He had no right to shield any man. It was the committee's prerogative to pass on the evidence.

Finally he said he was asked to help support the McCarrell bill, and as he was about to leave the man who made the request, he heard him say indistinctly the words, "Two and a half." Witness refused to give the name of the man unless the latter was implicated by testimony to be given by other witnesses, and he was excused for the present.

Representative Spatz, of Berks (Dem.), who was implicated by the testimony of several other Democratic members last week as having offered them money to sign a document, made a statement before the inquisitors got at him. Spatz said the document he asked his Democratic friends to sign was a pledge to support Jenks, the Democratic caucus nominee for Senator. He had heard that a movement was on foot to fuse the Democrats and anti-Quay legislators on a Republican, and he was opposed to it, and prepared the paper in question, which he asked the other Democrats to sign. He made them no offers for signing, and if he said there was "something in it" he did not mean anything of value nor did he mean it as a bribe. He was merely getting these signatures because he had hope of seeing Jenks elected, and he would be in line for receiving favors from Jenks. He denied emphatically that he had ever offered a cent to anybody to support anybody, and he desired to be so reported in the papers, which to quote Mr. Spatz, "published calamies about me." Cross-examined, he denied that he had ever offered Representatives Miller, Heyl or Johnson money to sign the document, or vote for any person or bill. He hoped that the men who swore he offered them money were joking, and he felt sure they were friendly to the sentiments of the document, even though they did not sign it.

What he meant by "something in it" was political preferment in case Jenks was elected. The McCarrell bill was not mentioned at all. The witness emphatically denied that he had even offered his colleagues a dollar, and said money or anything else had not been offered to him to vote for the McCarrell bill; he was for it because it was a good Democratic measure. Mr. Spatz said that his typewritten copy of the Jenks pledge was made for him by Mr. Nichols, who he thought was in the employ of ex-Senator Andrews, one of the chief Quay leaders here. At this point Mr. Voorhees protested against outsiders coaching those who were questioning Spatz, by handing in written questions, and a lively discussion ensued between him and Mr. Young, who said he would take advantage of every suggestion to get at the truth. Mr. Voorhees denounced Chairman Fow as trying to persecute the witness, and there were some remarks of a sarcastic character that threatened to break up the meeting in a row. It ended in Spatz being released.

Representative Hersh (Dem.), of Montgomery, was recalled, and said that Representative Rosenberry had asked him what he would do if he were offered $50 to vote for the McCarrell bill, and he said he would not take it. Rosenberry called him out of the house to ask him the question.

Michael J. Costello, of Philadelphia, who, Representative Engler, of Lycoming, said had offered him $500 to favor the McCarrell bill, was the next witness. He said he favored the McCarrell bill to abolish setting aside jurors, in order to aid his brother, who was under indictment, and the District-Attorney was against him. He admitted that he had asked Engler to vote for the McCarrell bill, both in Harrisburg and at his home, to which he drove through the snowdrifts thirteen miles to see him. Witness said he had never offered Engler a cent. He thought Engler had made his charge in order to get some of the big reward that had been offered for the detection of bribery, although he admitted that Engler was a man of means and good moral character.

Witness said that Mr. Dwyer, "The Philadelphia Press" correspondent, had told him that if he would swear he had been sent out by the Quay men to buy votes for the McCarrell bill, there would be a nice bundle of money in it for him. The witness contradicted himself a number of times and did not create a favorable impression.

The committee will hold another session to-morrow night.

The forty-ninth ballot for United States Senator taken to-day by the joint assembly resulted as follows: Quay (Rep.), 94; Jenks (Dem.), 78; Dalzell (Rep.), 17; Huff (Rep.), 5; Irvin (Rep.), 4; Stewart (Rep.), 7; Stone (Rep.), 4; Widener (Rep.), 3; Rice (Rep.), 2; Riter (Rep.), 1; Grow (Rep.), 1; Smith (Rep.), 3, and Tubbs (Rep.), 2; total, 221. Necessary to a choice, 111; paired or not voting, 32. No election.

PITTSBURG CHARTER BILL DEFEATED.

Harrisburg, Penn., March 15.—What is known as the Bruce Charter bill, which was designed to materially change the method of government of the city of Pittsburg, was reported to the House to-day from committee with an adverse recommendation. This action kills the attempt to pass reform legislation for Pittsburg at this session. At the time the bill was introduced the statement was made that the followers of Senator Quay were pushing it with the design of embarrassing Senator Flynn, the leader of the anti-Quay forces, who is also the head of the Republican machine in Pittsburg. The proposed law was found to also embarrass Senator Magee, who is supporting Senator Quay. It is said that an order was received from Senator Quay, now in Florida, directing his followers to "let Flynn and Magee alone," and the measure was accordingly killed in committee.

STILL BALLOTING IN CALIFORNIA.

Sacramento, Cal., March 15.—The ballot for Senator to-day showed no change.

WANT ANOTHER SESSION IN UTAH.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 15.—Democrats of the House and Senate have been making efforts to-day to secure enough votes of members of both houses to reconvene the joint session of the Legislature, to vote again for United States Senator. At 3:30 it was reported that the necessary number had signed the agreement.

THE PINGREE PRESIDENTIAL BEE.

Detroit, March 15.—Elitwood Pomeroy, of Newark, N. J., has issued a call for a social and political conference at Buffalo, N. Y., from June 28 to July 3. Governor Pingree's name heads the list of signers, which includes nearly a hundred prominent reformers. Some here construe it as the beginning of a Pingree move for a Presidential nomination.

GOVERNOR DYER RENOMINATED.

RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICANS PUT UP THE OLD TICKET—A RINGING PLATFORM.

Providence, R. I., March 15.—The annual convention of the Republican party of Rhode Island was held here to-day. Governor Elisha Dyer and the other State officers were unanimously renominated. The ticket was made up as follows:

For Governor, Elisha Dyer, of Providence; Lieutenant-Governor, William Gregory, of North Kingston; Secretary of State, Charles P. Bennett; Attorney-General, Willard B. Tanner, of Providence, and General Treasurer, Walter A. Read, of Gloucester.

General Hunter C. White, of the State Central Committee, called the convention to order and announced that Augustine Jones, of Providence, had been selected for chairman. On resuming the chair Mr. Jones made a brief address, eulogizing the Republican party and calling attention to returning business prosperity.

The platform, which was adopted with much applause, reaffirmed allegiance to the great principles expressed in the last National Republican platform, favored the calling of a constitutional convention in a constitutional manner, requested the State's representatives in Congress to use their utmost endeavors to secure the naming of a battleship after the State of Rhode Island, and expressed appreciation of the services of the returning volunteer soldiers and sailors.

The platform also referred to the currency question and other National issues as follows:

The unexampled abundance of money in all parts of the country is a complete refutation of the convention that an easy financial condition can be secured only by debasing the monetary standard. Never in history were more splendid achievements won and grander opportunities opened at so little cost of life and treasure than in the war with Spain. America has suddenly become one of the dominant Powers of the earth. Her voice must be heard in the council of the nations. The new situation imposes upon us new and greater responsibilities. Although these have come unsought, they will be met squarely by the Republican party, which has never evaded responsibility. We have confidence in the loyalty of the people, confidence in the great party that has so long shaped the destinies of the Republic, confidence that this same party will solve successfully the new problems presented, confidence that the principles of American liberty and humanity will ever follow the flag. This confidence is made firm and enduring by the fact that the administration of the Government is in the hands of the Republican party, and at its head stands the great statesman William McKinley.

STUDENTS TO VISIT THE SLUMS.

New-Haven, Conn., March 15.—Professor Blackman, of the Department of Sociology in the Yale Divinity School, is planning for the annual tour of the theological students, both graduate and of the present senior class, a trip to the slums of New-York. The leading eleemosynary and public institutions of aid and correction, hospitals, jails and public buildings will be visited, as well as the tenement-house districts. The trip will be taken in the course of three weeks or so, and will occupy several days.

A friend of the university, whose name is withheld, has offered $50 as a prize to the senior class for an essay on "The relation of the individual to society," the theme to be treated from one of five points of view, viz., Biblical, theological, ethical, historical or political.

The Wanamaker Store

A Springtide Store

SPRING and Summer goods blossoming on every floor and in every corner. Spring, fresh and glowing, everywhere, except where Summer is already. If you haven't seen the store in its new-season dress, you should.

Yesterday proved how little there is in even a north-east storm to detract from its beauties. A gloomy day tests a store. A dismal store is ten-fold dismal; a bright store doubly bright. We were never brighter, and we never had more to show you.

And Still The Tailored Suits — It was more than a year ago that a famous Parisian designer of costumes made the admission that we have industriously circulated ever since,—to wit, that New York far surpassed Paris and the world in the production of the "tailor-made" suit.

And yet this year's suits are so superior to those of last year that last year's best seems but a crude beginning in comparison.

Wonder what the Frenchman would say to some of these,—arrivals of yesterday:

At $12—Of tailor checks and mixed cloths; fly-front jackets lined with taffeta or satin; skirt percaline lined.
At $15—Of cheviot serge; black and blue; fly-front walking jacket; entire suit well tailored and silk lined throughout.
At $13—Mostly cheviot serges; fly-front jackets; new shaped skirt; well tailored; all silk lined.

After all, the detail conveys little. Come and see these, and the rest.

Women's Jackets for Spring — Jaunty in shape, novel in treatment, with all the indefinable little touches of "difference" that lift them from the commonplace. Space costs too much for us to describe them adequately here; but you are cordially invited to examine them in our cloak store on the second floor. A few of the better kinds are mentioned below:

At $18—Of black imported corkscrews; fly-front, with strapped darts in front; coat back; back seams strapped; lined with plaid taffeta.
At $21—Of castor melton; fly-front; darts strapped; coat back, seams strapped; velvet collar; lined with satin.
At $24—Of tan English covert; new bias fly-front; slashed back; lap seams; velvet collar; facing and lining of tailor's serge.
At $26—Of black kersey; double-breasted Eton front; postillion back, handsomely trimmed with net appliqué, showing the steel lining; revers and collar faced with black Peau de Sole; lined with steel taffeta.
At $27.50—Of tan imported covert; double-breasted fly front; coat back; revers faced with lining of tan serge silk.
At $30—Of black and tan English kersey; fly front; coat back; strapped seams; velvet collar; revers faced with lining of black tailor's serge.

Second Floor, Broadway.

Women's Stormy Weather Garments — The new Paletot Storm Coat will make a friend of you if you give it a chance to make its merits known. Distinctly "mannish," hence eminently practical; but handsome, too. In rubber, cravenette and coverts, $9.75 to $25.

A huge variety in mackintoshes with an especially good value at $4. Rainy day skirts in serges and double-face cloths, $6.75 to $12.75.

Umbrellas? But that's another story.

More News of Furniture — You seem to fully appreciate these recent furniture opportunities we have presented. Here is another,—Office Desks, this time.

Seventy-five styles to choose among,—including these which we think especially attractive.

At $8.50—Of antique oak; flat top; 30x41 in.; single pedestal; 3 large drawers; slide for book-rest; paneled sides.
At $12.50—Of antique oak; 42 in. high, 42 in. wide, 30 in. deep; roll top; 3 large drawers; 2 drawers under roll; slide for book-rest; paneled sides.
At $15—Of antique oak; 42 in. high, 50 in. long, 30 in. deep; roll top; 7 drawers; 2 drawers under roll; double pedestal; 2 slides for book-rests; paneled sides.
At $20—Of golden oak; 50 in. high, 50 in. long, 33 in. deep; raised bevel paneled sides; 8 drawers; 2 slides for book-rests; 2 small drawers under roll.
At $22—Of quartered oak; roll top; 50 in. high, 50 in. long, 33 in. deep; raised bevel paneled sides; 8 drawers; 2 slides; carved wood handles.
At $28—Of quartered oak, antique finish; roll top; 50 in. high, 60 in. long, 33 in. deep; 8 large drawers; 2 slides; document boxes under roll; 1 letter file drawer.
At $30—Of quartered oak, antique finish; roll top; 50 in. high, 60 in. long, 33 in. deep; raised bevel paneled sides; 8 large drawers; 1 letter file drawer; document compartments.

Fourth floor.

Two Shoe Items — 500 pairs of men's shoes gathered up from the "left-overs" of the greatest shoe sale in the history of the store. These are pickings from the high-grade tan shoes, but the sizes are limited: Only sizes 5 to 9 on wide lasts. We offer the whole lot at

$2 a Pair.

Women's nut brown kidskin lace shoes, made of good, plump stock, in sizes 2½ to 6. Plenty of these.

$1.75 a Pair.

Fourth avenue and Ninth street.

Men's Spring Suits — They have made their appearance and are all ready for you. Here are two lines that we think you will find particularly attractive.

At $12—A gray small check sack suit, with double-breasted vest.
At $13.50—Very stylish stripe cheviot tight colors with double-breasted vest.

Spring Overcoats — We want to talk to you a little about the new Spring overcoats. The rough faced fabrics are now to the front. We offer them in black and Oxford mixtures, in all lengths, at prices from $15 to $30.

For those who prefer light colors we show an unusual line of covert cloths and herring-bone cheviots, from $10 to $25.

At $10, we offer you a special black unfinished worsted, that you would consider cheap at $12.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

A Fine Chance in Good Underwear — Muslin Underwear, — closing out some odd lots in chemises. You know the qualities well enough, and you probably know something of the daintiness and elegance of the higher-cost pieces we have been showing. But you have never seen such prices as these upon them:—

At 18c.—Two styles of muslin; round and square necks; trimmed emb