Scranton Tribune.

THE ONLY SCRANTON PAPER RECEIVING THE COMPLETE NEWS SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, THE GREATEST NEWS AGENCY IN THE WORLD.

TWO TEN PAGES SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1901. TEN PAGES TWO CENTS.

TRANSIT BILLS ARE PASSED

Large Crowds Witness the Final Move of the Focht and Emery Bills.

HOW SENATORS VOTED

The Bills Are Carried by a Vote of 31 to 6—Measures Introduced In Senate and House—Matters in the House—The Bill to Pay the Election Contest Expenses of Mr. Squier of Tunkhannock Fails.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, June 5.—The senate chamber was crowded with spectators tonight to witness the final legislative move of the Focht and Emery bills, which had passed the house during the day with amendments. The bill came before the senate for its concurrence in the amendments inserted by the house.

Both measures were taken shortly after the senate was convened, and the amendments were concurred in without discussion. The vote on each bill was 31 yeas to 6 nays, as follows:

Yeas—Berkebach, Boyd, Burke, Crawford, Emery, Fisher, Flinn, Focht, Fox, Grady, Grant-Lach, Haines, Heidlebaugh, Higgins, Lex, McKee, Matson, Muehlbronner, Neely, Quail, Scott, Slocum, Snyder, Stiles, Stineman, Stober, Vare, Vaughan, Washburn, Williams, Woods—31.

Nays—Edmiston, Herbst, Keyser, Mazer, Rice, Wentz—6.

Present, but not voting—Henry, Heinle, Stewart, Weiss.

Absent—Corliss, Cummings, Hetty, Kemmerer, Martin, Miller, Sproul, Weller.

The bills having already been transcribed, they were immediately signed by President Pro Tem Snyder and were sent to the house for Speaker Marshall's signature. They then go to the governor.

After these bills had been disposed of, the senate took up general business. A large number of bills were reported from committees and the calendar of bills on first and second reading was cleared up. Among the bills on second reading was the Muehlbronner bill amending the act governing second class cities. The principal amendment provides that city councils shall fix the salary of the delinquent tax collector.

Mr. Grady, of Philadelphia, moved that when the senate adjourned tonight, that it be to meet at 8.30 a. m. tomorrow.

These bills were passed finally:

House bill making it unlawful for first cousins to marry, the act to take effect Jan. 1, 1902.

Appropriating $10,000 to the Philadelphia protectory in Montgomery county.

Appropriating $5,000 to the St. Joseph's Foundling Home and Maternity hospital of Scranton.

Appropriating $20,000 to the Allentown hospital.

The Focht bill appropriating $50,000 to the Mary M. Packer hospital of Sunbury.

Appropriating $10,000 to the Lock Haven hospital.

House bill detaching Carbon county from the Forty-third judicial district and erecting the same into a separate district.

House bill amending the corporation act so that companies distilling or manufacturing spiritous liquors can be incorporated and also providing that where it is proven any company has entered a trust or combination the charter of such company shall be void.

Bill Introduced.

These bills were introduced:

By Mr. Scott—Amending an act relating to the state treasury so that the state treasurer's monthly statement shall be printed in not less than six newspapers, two of which shall be published in Harrisburg. The present law limits its publication in two Harrisburg newspapers.

By Mr. Muehlbronner, Allegheny—Providing for an additional judge in the orphans' court of Allegheny county.

By Mr. Stineman, Cambria—Authorizing water companies to supply water to towns, boroughs, cities or districts adjacent to or in proximity to the town, borough, city or district where the water company may be located.

By Mr. Wentz, Montgomery—Authorizing the commissioners of Valley Forge park to grant the right of way to a trolley company to erect and construct a trolley line along the public road through the park.

By Mr. Emery, of Mercer—Amending sections 13 and 17 of the act regulating the sale of vinous and spiritous, malt or brewed liquors, so as to abolish minimum sentences for violations of the act.

By Mr. Keyser, of Philadelphia—Appropriating $21,500 and the interest thereon from May 1, 1779, to the heirs and devisees of Gideon Ohlenwild, deceased. Gideon had paid $21,700 into the state treasury pending a certain case in court at that time. The United States Supreme court decided in favor of Ohlenwild, but he never received the money.

By Mr. Burke, of Washington—Repealing section 17 of the act of April 22, 1850, relating to the house of refuge of western Pennsylvania, and also repealing the supplement thereto, approved April 14, 1868.

After the senate had confirmed a batch of nominations, the senate at 11.05 adjourned until 8.30 tomorrow morning.

In the House.

After considerable debate the Emery bill passed finally by a vote of 151 to 31. The individual vote on this measure was practically the same as that on the Focht bill.

After passing the following bills finally the house adjourned until 3 p. m.:

Allowing legitimate and illegitimate children born from the same mother dying without children to inherit real and personal property from each other in exclusion to the grandmother of the illegitimate child or children as though they had been born in lawful wedlock.

Regulating proceedings in courts in cases of absence or disability of the judge of any judicial district by a law judge of an adjoining district.

The road bill was amended by Mr. Ford, of Allegheny, so as to fix the minimum rate of interest at which bonds for road purposes shall be issued at four instead of three per cent. and then passed third reading.

The following appropriation bills passed finally:

For the continuation of the publication of the Pennsylvania archives, $7,500; estate of Edgar L. King, of Harrisburg, for services rendered in the session of 1897, $1,500; Eastern State penitentiary, $77,500; training school for feeble minded at Elwyn, $213,500; Hazleton hospital, $15,000; Cottage State hospital, Connellsville, $21,650; Valley Forge park, $75,200; National Guard of Pennsylvania, $775,000; Pennsylvania Nautical schoolship, $20,000; Charles H. Knelly, for lumber destroyed by Twelfth regiment, National Guard, $115,71; Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children, Philadelphia, $11,000; Western State penitentiary, $130,000; deficiency in insane fund, $100,000; Dixmont Insane hospital, $80,000; Soldiers' and Sailors' home, Erie, $125,000; Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, $200,000.

The bill appropriating $2,500 to pay the counsel fees, expenses of counsel and personal expenses of Representative Squier in the contested election case of Tiffany vs. Squier, from Wyoming county, failed on final passage by a vote of 55 to 87.

A resolution was reported from the rules committee, and adopted, making bills on second reading, appropriation bills on third reading and bills on first reading the order of business for tomorrow's session. Under the order it is expected that the Fox capitol bill will be taken up for second reading. It is probable that the appropriation to complete the capitol will be reduced from $5,000,000 to $4,000,000 to overcome much of the opposition to the measure. Should the bill fail to pass tomorrow, an effort will be made to secure a special order for it for third reading and final passage next Tuesday.

VOTE MACHINE BILL SIGNED

Governor Stone Approves Measure to Leave the Adoption of the Device to People—Enormous Expenditure.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, June 5.—Governor Stone to-day signed the senate bill providing for a submission to a vote of the people at the next general election a proposed amendment to the constitution to substitute voting machines for the present systems of balloting. The last legislature passed a joint resolution proposing this change in the constitution, which was vetoed by the governor. The Supreme court decided that the executive had no right to approve or disapprove a resolution of this kind. This bill is the next step in the proceedings and simply prescribes the time and manner of submitting the proposed amendment to the people.

In signing the bill the governor explains his position upon the subject in a brief communication to the legislature in which he says:

"There are upwards of 6,000 voting precincts in the state, each of which would require one or more voting machines. I am informed that the machines now in use in the city of Buffalo cost from $600 to $700 each and that the very least expensive of these devices cost from $200 to $300 each. The adoption of this amendment would, therefore, necessitate the expenditure of from two to five million dollars by the commonwealth of the several counties. The advertising of the resolution proposing such an amendment alone has already cost the state over $29,000 and this expenditure will be duplicated by the second advertisement required to be made this year.

I cannot appreciate a proposition which has for its argument the creation of honest elections by the aid of voting machines. I do not think it possible to construct a device that will make a dishonest man honest, nor do I think that an honest man needs a machine to protect and enforce his honesty. The question will be considered by the people in voting for or against this amendment. In signing this bill I have full confidence that their own better judgment will prevail and will be entirely satisfied with whatever verdict they may render."

The governor also signed the bill amending the act creating a bureau of building inspection in Philadelphia so as to regulate the exits of theatres.

HIS FINGER BITTEN OFF.

Michael Pidish Charges His Cousin, George Pidish, with Biting off One of His Digits.

It is almost impossible to believe that there is any person living in this civilized land so brutal in his instincts as to actually bite off the finger of a man with whom he quarreled, yet such a man is George Pidish, of the South Scranton flats, who was arrested yesterday at the instance of his cousin, Michael Pidish.

Michael came into Magistrate Millar's office yesterday afternoon with a big bandage around his right hand. He horrified the magistrate by opening out a paper in which was rolled about half of a human finger. He said that he and his cousin, George, had become involved in a quarrel at a Polish wedding on Tuesday night. George caught Nicholas' little finger in his mouth, he said, and deliberately bit off the half of it with one bite, besides striking him on the head with a blackjack.

Magistrate Millar issued a warrant for the arrest of George on the double charge of mayhem and assault and battery. He was arrested but was remanded until this morning when a hearing will be had. The severed finger has been placed in a bottle of alcohol and will be used as evidence.

Chaffee Arrives at Manila.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Manila, June 5.—Major General Chaffee and staff and two companies of the Ninth infantry arrived here today on the United States transport Sumner from Taku. The general was received with a major general's salute. General Chaffee will be General MacArthur's guest at the Malacanang palace.

Favor Compulsory Sale of Lands.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Belfast, June 5.—A convention of 4,000 tenant farmers of Ulster, held here this afternoon, passed a resolution in favor of the compulsory sale of land, after Thomas W. Russell, M. P. (parliamentary secretary of the local government board) had made a speech denouncing the system of dual ownership.

AMERICANS ARE HONORED

Delegates of the New York Chamber Are Tendered a Banquet at London.

FRIENDLY ADDRESSES

All Speakers Profess Belief That England and United States Will Rule the Destinies of the World. Lord Lansdowne Responds to the Toast to President McKinley. Mr. Carnegie's Speech.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, June 5.—The banquet tendered by the London chamber of commerce to the delegates of the New York chamber at Grocers' hall tonight, was one of the handsomest affairs of the kind ever given in a city famed for lavish hospitality. No effort was spared to honor the American guests; but it must be confessed that the latter did not sustain the reputation America has for brilliant after-dinner speaking. Nor did the British speakers do much to relieve the tedium of four hours' speaking.

All the speeches, however, teemed with extreme friendliness and faith in the establishment of permanent friendly relations. All the speakers expressed the belief that Great Britain and the United States would rule the destinies of the world, and that their unwritten alliance would always work for peace and the benefit of mankind.

The tables were decorated with a profusion of flowers and historic plate. Around the hall is a gallery, which, as the evening advanced, was filled with ladies, who attended to hear the speeches.

Lord Brassey presided. On his right was Mr. Choate and on his left Lord Lansdowne. Morris K. Jessup, Andrew Carnegie, Cornelius N. Bliss, Lord Alverstone, (Lord Chief Justice of England), Clement A. Griscom, George D. Ward, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Levi P. Morton, Lord Avebury, (president of the associated chambers of commerce), and J. Pierpont Morgan were among those seated at the table of honor. In all, nearly 300 were present.

Lord Brassey, in welcoming the delegates, said:

"To no other nation are we drawn as we are to our kinsmen across the Atlantic. The wisely directed friendship of our two peoples—not as yet, and perhaps never to be, cemented by formal alliance—should be a potent influence. Working together for the common good of all mankind, we may keep open the door for trade, we may spread civilization, we may protect the oppressed, and we may establish peace among the nations."

To President McKinley.

Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, followed in a toast to President McKinley. He said:

"I think I may say that to all the subjects of his majesty it requires an effort to think of our relations with the United States as foreign relations. (Prolonged cheers.)

"With regard to President McKinley, we think of the great office he fills and, in addition to his public cares, we remember the burden of private anxiety he has to bear, and it is the prayer of our whole country that his wife may be restored to health and that he may continue to be to the whole world a potent influence for the good of the human race."

Mr. Jessup, president of the New York chamber of commerce, replied to the address of welcome. In the course of his speech, he said:

"If our coming together at this time serves to bind in closer ties the relations between the two nations, our hopes and expectations will be fulfilled and we shall count it a high privilege to have been here."

Mr. Jessup reviewed the founding of the New York chamber of commerce, and said:

"We do not forget how you instilled into our minds habits of industry, thrift and fair dealing, so that now, the dawn of the Twentieth century, we are able to state with some pride that the business relations between the country amount to the astounding sum of over $960,000,000 yearly."

In concluding, he said:

"We are of the same race, the same blood, the same language and tradition. We can only be rivals in the effort each may put forth, actuated by the same desires, to carry to the ends of the earth the blessings of our civil and religious liberty. To this end we will work hand in hand and shoulder to shoulder."

Mr. Jessup was followed by Lord Avebury, Foster Higgins and A. Barton Hepburn. Mr. Hepburn aroused interest by an intimation that the United States were entering upon the stage of tariff relaxation.

"Over two years ago," observed Mr. Hepburn, "President McKinley, in a speech in Boston, said:

"'We are not talking about tariff now'; and in his recent trip across the continent, he made no allusion to the tariff, but greatly emphasized the necessity of cultivating outside markets."

Mr. Carnegie's Speech.

Mr. Carnegie, who got the best reception of the evening, dwelt upon the chance of the growing friendly relations between the two countries, and continued as follows:

"The horoscope of the future shows that common dangers are likely to draw us closer and closer, and if ever the banners here entwined have to be unfurled, side by side in self defense, against foe or combination of foes who may attack and disturb the peace, I pity that enemy.

"The chambers of commerce of the world carry for their motto 'peace and goodwill among men.' If cabinets should ever fail to preserve between us 'peace with honor' I suggest as a tribunal of last resort the chambers of commerce in London and New York and not until we fail should our peoples despair of a settlement creditable to both disputants."

Mr. Griscom, whose arrival on the steamship St. Paul in time for the banquet created much interest, dwelt upon the expansion of American shipping.

The hour was now so late that several toasts were dispensed with, and the proceedings were brought to an end with a few words from Mr. Choate, who declared that Londoners had done a noble act in extending the hand of friendship to a most formidable rival.

"Commerce," he said, "will be the real peace maker and a blessing to mankind. Any real conflict between our two countries is impossible."

MR. BRYAN SPEAKS.

Addresses the Jackson County Democratic Club on the "Outlook." Severe on Supreme Court.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Kansas City, June 5.—William J. Bryan addressed the Jackson County Democratic club tonight, taking for his subject "The Outlook." The auditorium, holding 1,500, was not large enough to meet the demands of the occasion.

Mr. Bryan was especially severe in his arraignment of the Supreme court, because of its recent decision. In part, Mr. Bryan said:

"I stopped off to visit this club because I have heard that it is a harmonizing club, and we need just such clubs all over the country to resist the effort that is being made to convert the Democratic party into a republican party.

"I believe we have the best government ever conceived by man and that it will remain the best government, if the Supreme court will leave it alone. In discussing the outlook for our party I will say that the two things which we must ever advocate are organization and principles. A minority well organized is more effective than a majority unorganized. The organization must have the confidence of its supporters. We were well organized in 1896, and had the confidence of our supporters. I believe that our stand in 1896 saved the Democratic party from absolute annihilation. We were an organization in 1900 and our supporters believed us to be honest. There were men, purporting to be Democrats, who did not support us during those two campaigns. Now these men are suggesting a reorganization.

"These so-called reorganizers, who did not represent twenty per cent. of our Democratic voters in 1896, and who represented a smaller per centage of our number in 1900, would now dominate the party. Some of you may think that I am not liberal in my views on the subject of reorganization. I believe that we must have principles and adhere to them. A man who supported the Republican party in 1896 must have a big change of heart before he tries to lead the Democratic party. The line is so clear between the Democratic and Republican parties that no man can make a mistake. The party must convert the men who have been opposing it, and it must not be converted by them.

FIGHT FOR LOPER.

His Counsel Endeavors to Stay Proceedings on Technicalities.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, June 5.—An effort was made to-day by counsel for Richard F. Loper, on trial for conspiracy with the late John S. Hopkins, former cashier of the defunct People's bank, to defraud that institution of $150,000, to have the case dismissed under the statute of limitations. The defence claimed that as the indictment was not found until nearly four years after the date of the alleged conspiracy, Loper was not amenable. The court decided that although the district attorney had said the original conspiracy dated from 1895, nevertheless he corrected this statement by adding that he would show that the conspiracy still existed within the two years prescribed by law, and this being the case, Judge Martin said such evidence was admissible.

The defense was granted the benefit of an exception.

STRIKE AT DAYTON SETTLED.

Work Will Be Resumed at National Cash Register Plant.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Dayton, O., June 5.—The labor unions in joint session to-day voted to accept terms of settlement of the strike at the National Cash Register works. The company agreed to take back the old force excepting the four men whose discharge caused the trouble.

Work probably will be resumed by the 2,500 employes next Monday.

ARNELL RUNS AMUCK.

A Michigan Hotel Keeper Kills His Daughter and Wounds Relatives

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Detroit, Mich., June 5.—A News special from Coleman, Mich., says: "Will Arnell, proprietor of a hotel and saloon in Beaverton, ran amuck today, and before he was overpowered shot and killed his 6-year-old daughter, fatally wounded his wife and shot his aged mother, brother and sister. No reason can be assigned for the shootings. When Arnell, who had been drinking for several days, entered the house lately, he went upstairs to where his daughter was hiding from him under a bed and killed her. He then came down and fatally shot his wife and fired at his invalid mother, shooting her through the hand.

"Mrs. Samuel Depp and Arnell's sister were attracted by the shooting and as they approached, Arnell walked out to the street and opened fire on them, wounding his sister slightly.

"At this juncture Arnell's brother and Mrs. Depp's husband came on the scene and Arnell shot his brother through the arm. Depp was armed with a shot gun and opened fire, wounding Arnell, who was then captured and taken to the county jail. His wound is not fatal."

FINAL EFFORT OF MINERS

Senators Receive Letters in Regard to Bills in Which the Coal Workers Are Interested.

FOX BILL AS A LEVER

Representatives from Anthracite Coal Counties Asked to Withhold Support of the Capitol Bill Until Favorable Action Is Taken on the Miners' Bills—Plea for House Bills 215, 216 and 217, That Are Still in Hands of the Committee—Text of the Letters.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, June 5.—The anthracite coal miners, who have been urging the passage of a number of bills in their interest through the legislature, today made a final effort to get the senate committee on mines and mining to report to the senate the three mining bills that are still in the committee. This effort was made in the shape of a letter to each senator asking that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the bills. In order to make their position stronger, the legislative committee of the miners have requested the members of the house of representatives from the anthracite coal counties to continue to withhold their support of the Fox capitol bill until favorable action is taken on their bills. The members from these counties number about twenty, and the miners claim that most of them will stand by the mine workers.

The three bills still in committee are:

House bill No. 215, that the miners shall be paid at a rate per ton, instead of a rate per car.

House bill No. 216, that checkweighman, or checkmeasurer, employed and paid by the miners, shall be present when the coal is weighed or measured.

House bill No. 217, that coal shall be weighed before it is screened.

The Letters Sent.

The following is a copy of the letter sent to each member of the senate tonight:

On the second day of April the house of representatives passed finally and sent to the senate for your consideration house bills Nos. 215, 216 and 217, which provide for the weighing and regulation thereof of anthracite coal. These bills were committed to the senate committee on mines and mining, who still have them in their possession. At a hearing before that committee an objection was raised to bill 215, that coal could not be weighed under certain conditions. We considered the objection and when a senator called on our committee and stated that the committee would report the bills if an amendment was made to satisfy this objection, we, in conjunction with the senator, formulated the amendment and authorized him to hand the same to the chairman of the committee on mines and mining, which he did. The committee still continue to hold the bill and also the other two, against which no argument has been made at any time. Bill 217 was reported favorably to the senate along with house bill 214, and upon a motion by chairman of the committee, Senator Heidelbaugh (who said he would report them both to the senate on the following day), they were re-committed and bill 217 has not been reported since. These bills are eminently fair and just. They do not contain anything that is unfair to the employers of the miners and do not provide for any price on the ton, but simply provides an equitable system for weighing the coal, which will be fair to the employer and employe. At present coal is paid for by the car load and the miner has to place a certain height of coal on the car above the top and is responsible for the car after loading it, until it is dumped, in some cases three miles from his place of work, and is often docked 25 per cent. of the price when only two or three per cent. of the coal happens to fall off, or settle down in the car while being jostled and bumped during its passage to the breaker.

We ask that those bills be enacted into law in order that we shall be paid for every pound in the car, except what may justly be allowed in dockage for refuse. Bills 216 and 217 are equivalent to laws now on the statutes of our state for the protection of the bituminous miners.

Now, gentlemen, in consideration of the above facts and believing that we are entitled to the protection of the state, we ask that you discharge the committee from further consideration of the bills and give the bills your support and pass upon them favorably. We ask this at your hands in the name of a vast multitude of men who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow down in the bowels of the earth amid dangers seen and unseen in order that you and your families, with others, may have the power, and warmth of coal during the seasons that come and go.

Hoping that this will meet with your favorable consideration, we are, Respectfully,

T. D. Nicholls, John T. Dempsey, R. W. Cortright, Thomas Llewllyn, Henry Collins, P. G. Gallagher, John Fahr, Thomas J. Richards, J. T. Williams, Anthracite Committee, United Mine Workers of America.

TROUBLE IN HONOLULU.

Contempt of Court in Bribery Cases, Three Lawyers Sentenced.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Honolulu, May 28, via San Francisco.—Last Saturday three of the best known lawyers of Honolulu—General A. S. Hartwell, W. A. Kinney and S. M. Ballou—were sentenced to thirty days in jail for contempt of court by Judge Humphreys in the investigation of the charge of bribery made against the Hawaiian legislature. The attorneys attempted to read and file in Humphreys' court an affidavit to show the judge's personal bias against Editor Smith of the Advertiser, who was indicted by the grand jury for perjury.

Before they reached the prison all were released by pardon by Acting Governor Cooper.

Tillman Withdraws Resignation.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Columbia, S. C., June 5.—Senator Tillman, protesting against the governor's right to reject the senatorial resignations, has withdrawn his resignation.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:
SHOWERS; COOLER.

1 General—American Delegates Banquetted in London.
Blame General Wood for Cuban Muddle.
Rapid Transit Bills Pass the House.
Miners Make a Final Effort to Have Legislation Passed.
2 General—Carbondale Department.
3 Local—Prospectus of the Educational Contest.
4 Editorial.
Note and Comment.
5 Local—The Scholarship in Swarthmore.
6 Local—Will Recorder Moir Resign?
Billiott on the Stand.
Strikers Stop Work on New Trolley Road.
7 Local—Second Presbyterian Church Hears Dr. Robinson's Resignation.
Spring Meeting of Women of the Archdeaconry.
8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
9 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania.
Financial and Commercial.
10 Local—Industrial and Labor.

HIT ON HEAD WITH A PICK

David Thomas Perhaps Fatally Injured by Anthony Thomasaske.

David Thomas, a nineteen-year-old young man, employed as a driver in the Archbald mine of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, was hit on the head yesterday with a pick by Anthony Thomasaske, and at a late hour last night was in a precarious condition. Dr. W. H. Olmstead, who is attending him, fears he will not recover.

Thomasaske is a laborer, and was employed by David Evans, a miner. Thomas took a car into the chamber yesterday morning and became engaged in a quarrel with the laborer, which resulted in the latter grabbing a pick and driving the point of it into Thomas' head.

The latter fell unconscious, and Thomasaske fled from the mine by means of a mule-way, followed by Benjamin F. Fern, John Glynn and David Evans. Thomasaske was finally captured at his home in Sibley and taken to the mine in one of the company's wagons, where he was questioned by Foremen Thornton and Harris. He admitted hitting Thomas with the pick, and was then sent to the Taylor jail, where he was turned over to Burgess Griffiths, who committed him to the county jail to await the result of Thomas' injuries.

Thomas lives with his parents, near the Archbald mine.

KILLED BY TROLLEY CAR.

Anthony Puntical, of 1019 Brook Street, Run Over and Frightfully Crushed.

Anthony Puntical, of 1019 Brook street, was run over by a trolley car, on the Stone avenue line, last night about 7.45 o'clock and instantly killed.

He started from the city on a Stone avenue car, which was somewhat late, and as the car was turning from Hemlock street into Stone avenue, another car was seen approaching which was bound for the city. The conductor of the outbound car thereupon reversed his trolley and the car started back for the intersection of Pittston avenue and Hemlock to clear the track for the inbound car.

Puntical was standing on the rear platform as the car went outward, and this became the front platform when the trolley was reversed and the car turned toward the city. As soon as the car got under headway, after its course was directed toward Pittston avenue, Puntical tried to get off. He did it in a somewhat clumsy manner, and was whirled about and thrown on the rails directly in front of the wheels.

The car passed over his body, frightfully crushing his chest and vital organs. His neck was also broken and his right hand torn off. Undertaker Cusick removed the body to his morgue, where Coroner Roberts empanneled the following jurors, who viewed the remains: B. F. Squier, Alexander Thompson, J. F. McDonough, F. W. Young, J. F. Mitchell and E. J. Flaherty.

Puntical was a married man, who has a wife and four children in Poland. He lived with his two brothers at the number on Brook street given above.

The car was in charge of Conductor Masters and Motorman Thomas James.

INSANE ENGINEER'S ACT.

Shoots Wife and Daughter and Then Commits Suicide.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Macon Mo., June 5.—In a fit of temporary insanity today Engineer James Stacey killed his wife and 18-year-old daughter while they slept. Stacey calmly walked into the street and meeting a neighbor told what he had done.

He then drew a revolver and committed suicide.

Mrs. McKinley's Condition.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, June 5.—Dr. Rixey made his usual nightly visit to the white house shortly after 9 o'clock and remained about an hour and a half. On leaving he said: "Mrs. McKinley is resting very comfortably now. She has gained a little this evening, but there is no marked change. She is doing very well."

THE CUBAN MUDDLE

An Attempt Is Now Being Made to Fix the Blame for Trouble on General Wood.

DELAY IN THE MAILS

Secretary Root's Objection to Convention's Resolution Not Received Until After Vote Had Been Taken. Poor Mail Service Prevents the Governor General from Keeping His Word—The Conservatives Not Hopeful of Holding in Line the Fifteen Delegates Who Voted in Favor of the Resolution Affecting Relations with the United States.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Havana, June 5.—The official instructions from Washington regarding the Platt amendment have not arrived. The delay is causing annoyance to General Wood. He promised the convention that it should have the letter on Tuesday, and a meeting was called for this afternoon to discuss the document.

The poor mail service has long been complained of by business men here. In this instance it has brought the question to the forcible attention of the military authorities. It is said that a resumption of the Monday and Wednesday mail has been ordered.

The Conservatives are not hopeful of holding in line the fifteen delegates who voted in favor of the resolution affecting the relations with the United States. At several meetings there has been discussion tending to embitter them. They believe they have not been used fairly, and insist that they acted in good faith and with the understanding that the United States would accept the amendment as passed.

The first draft was not sent to Washington. At the request of President Capote, General Wood asked Secretary Root if the amendment could be accepted with the explanations added to the clause. Secretary Root wired: "No, better accept it without." The report was then changed, the original amendment being accepted, with the understanding that it would have the interpretations given by Secretary Root. General Wood wired the report to Washington on Sunday. That was the first full report sent out. Secretary Root telegraphed on Tuesday, just after the convention voted on it, that Washington could not accept the objecting interpretations and explanations.

At a meeting of the fifteen yesterday evening, it was said that General Wood told the committee up to the last moment that the United States was satisfied.

AFTER THE DOG-FIGHTERS.

The Latest Crusade Started by the Municipal League.

Agent Robert Wilson, of the Municipal league, last night arrested Charles Battle, a well-known colored man, on the charge of aiding and abetting a dog fight, which is said to have been pulled off in Jessup on Monday night. Battle was remanded for a further hearing by Magistrate Millar.

Agent Wilson says that the fight was to have been pulled off in Priceburg, but that the arrival of himself and several of his detectives prevented it just in the nick of time. He says that there were several local constables and special officers, and at least one councilman, in the delegation from this city who were present.

The crowd got the best of the Municipal leaguers, however, for while they pretended to disperse they simply moved up to Jessup and there had the fight. Mr. Wilson says that Battle's dog was horribly wounded and that it suffered great agony.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Miller Case.

There was an inquest last night in the case of little Ellen Miller, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, of Grove street, who was drowned in the Lackawanna river Tuesday morning. The inquest was held in the court house, and the jurors were Charles Wiggins, William Martin, J. F. Mitchell, John Richards, B. F. Squier and Richard Davis.

The only witness examined was John Christ, a thirteen-year-old boy, who saw the body in the river near the gas house and carried it out. Coroner Roberts explained the cause of death and gave the statements made by the parents. The verdict was to the effect that the child met death by accidentally falling into the river.

Marriage of Judge Brewer.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Burlington, Vt., June 5.—Judge Brewer, of the United States Supreme court, and Miss Emma Minor Mott were married this afternoon.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for June 5, 1901:

Highest temperature ..... 84 degrees
Lowest temperature ..... 46 degrees
Relative Humidity:
8 a. m. ..... 63 per cent.
8 p. m. ..... 60 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., none; weather, clear.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, June 5.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers and cooler Thursday, with probably thunder storms. Friday, cooler, with showers; fresh to brisk southerly winds.