We've Got Some Fur Ideas This Scason

WHICH SIMPLY AMOUNT TO THIS. WE'VE GOT THE STYLES, AND WE'VE GOT THE STYLES,
AND WE'VE GOT THEM AT THE
RIGHT PRICES. TODAY WE
CONFINE OUR TALK TO CAPES,
BUT WE MAY ADD THAT
THERE'S NOTHING YOU'RE
LIKELY TO NEED IN FURS
THAT WE HAVEN'T GOT.

voted for by an elector.
Among other things Justice Dean says
the courts are without authority to revise the work of the state legislature
so long as that work is in strict harmony with the constitution. He recited
section 1, of article 5, of the constitution, which provides: "The judicial
power of this commonwealth shall be
yested in a sunreme court, in courts of THAT WE HAVEN'T GOT.

The Shapes and Cuts of Our Capes

ARE IN TOUCH WITH FASH-ION'S LIATEST DECREES, AND THE SKINS HAVE BEEN SE-LECTED WITH SUCH CARE, AND SO PERFECTLY MARKED THAT BETTERMENT IS IMPOS-SIBLE. OF COURSE THERE'S A GOOD REASON FOR THIS. WE PLACED OUR ORDERS LONG BEFORE THE ROSES BLOOMED THIS YEAR, AND WHEN YOU WERE THINKING OF WAYS TO ESCAPE THE HEAT OF SUM-MER, BUSY BRAINS AND DEFT FINGERS WERE HARD AT WORK DESIGNING AND FASH-HANDSOME IONING THESE AND PERFECT GARMENTS WHICH WE NOW SUBMIT FOR YOUR INSPECTION.

To Make Our Fur Cape Opening

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY. THEY ARE ALL OF A DISTINCTLY HIGH GRADE CHARACTER AND SHOW THE UNMISTAKABLE STAMP OF QUALITY ON THEM AT EVERY POINT.

Astrakhan Capes

choicest selected skins, in fashion's Special Price, \$24.90

Russian Seal Capes

rich looking and matchless for service, worth \$25.00.

Special Price, \$18.49

Electric Seal Capes

a deservedly popular fur, owing to

Special Price, \$24.98

Electric Seal Capes

the very finest selected skins, superbly made and trimmed, worth \$40.00.

Special Price, \$32.48

Wool Seal Capes

Two numbers, both equally good values. The expert alone will tell the difference.

No. 1 worth \$40.

Special Price, \$32.75

No. 2 worth \$45.00.

Special Price, \$36.90

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GLOBE

WAREHOUSE.

JUDGE SIMONTON REVERSED

Supreme Court Decision in the Judicial Voting Muddle.

ONLY TWO DISSENTING VOICES

Chief Justice Sterrett and Associate Justice Williams Dissented-In His Opinion Justice Dean Decides That Six Names Only May Be Voted.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 17.—The Supreme court of Pennsylvania sitting here to-day reversed the recent decision of Judge Simonton, of Dauphin county, and declared the act creating the Superior court of the state to be constitutional. The opinion sustaining the new court act was handed down by Justice Dean. Chief Justice Sterrett and Associate Justice Williams dis-

Justice Dean. Chief Justice Sterrett and Associate Justice Williams dis-sented, however. In his opinion, Justice Dean, decided that but six of the candidates can be voted for by an elector.

vested in a supreme court, in courts of common pleas, courts of oyer and term-iner and general jail delivery, courts of quarter sessions of the peace, or phans' courts, magistrates' courts, and in such other courts as the general assembly may, from time to time, establish." Under the authority of this last specification, "such other courts as the general assembly may from time to time establish," the Superior court was created. Nothing is said in the article as to how turkers of such courts. ticle as to how judges of such courts when established shall be elected. Section 15, of the same article, clearly applies to the election of district judges of the common pleas, for they are to be elected by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside, while the jurisdiction of the Superior court judges is limited by no

district boundaries. Names of Electing Judges. The manner of electing Supreme court judges is also prescribed in the constition; but being silent in the judiciary article as to the method of electing the members of the Superior court, we turn to Section 1, Article XII, which de-

clares:
"All officers whose selection is not provided for in this constitution shall be elected or appointed, as may be directed by law." And so, in pursuance of the authority to create other courts, in Section 1, Article V, the court is established and by the authority of Section 1, Article XII, the method of election is prescribed.

tion 1, Article XII, the method of elec-tion is prescribed.

The case most relied upon by the ap-peliee, State against Constantine, 42 Ohio, 437, in which the court arrives at a conclusion different from ours, it is said: "The right of each elector to yote for a candidate for each office to be at an election have never been doubt-ed." In our state the right of the legisfature to limit the vote to a less num-MORE INTERESTING, WE HAVE
RESOLVED TO CUT THE PRICE
ON THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS

intere to limit the vote to a less number than all the officers to be elected, has never been doubted; as the historical interpretation has been wholly different the conclusion must necessarily be at variance. Hays vs. Commonwealth, 82 Pennsylvania, 518, turned on another question than is raised here: Whether by application of the cumul-tative voting plan a stockholder's election in a railroad corporation chartered under act of 1958 could be controlled. This court held that even the constitution could not give the right under the charter to have one vote cast for each

officer to be elected. But it is argued from the provision of the constitution establishing limited voting as to certain offices the maxim "Expressio unius exclusio est alterius"
must move the court to the construction contended for by appellee. The
application of this maxim depends
wholly on the subject of contention;
the expression of one thing often necessarily is, or tends to the exclusion of others not expressed, but the induction is not warranted in all cases, and if in-discriminately applied would frequent-ly lead to most erroneous conclusion.

Established by Constitution. In the case before us the constitu-tion establishes limited voting in the election of Supreme court judges, coun-ty commissioners. Philadelphia magis-trates and inspectors of election, therefore it is argued the implication is that the plan is excluded in the election of all other officers. But the limited vot-ing plan was recognized and adopted in the constitution because it was deemed wise that as to offices, non-partisan in character, or which at least partisan in character, or which at least should be, the minority party ought to have representation, and this could only be attained by limiting voting. Does the expression of this thing necessarily exclude other things not expressed? As the same reasons for the plan exists as to like offices thereafter created, is not a necessary deduction that a plan like that expressed should be followed? Does not the whole spirit of the constitution plainly so imply, while there is not a word indicating that such plan as to other or new ing that such plan as to other or new courts is forbidden? In the cases speci-fied the constitution is mandatory; it says to the legislature in thus enumer-ating them, thou shalt prescribe the limited voting plan; in the cases not

enumerated it is discretionary.

For the reason herein stated, as well as for those assigned in the opinion of Judge McPherson, the decree of the court below is reversed and the pot-tion of the attorney general for a mandamus is dismissed at the cost of

The Dissenting Opinion.

Briefly stated, the dissenting opinion of Justice Williams, which is con-curred in by Chief Justice Sterret, is that the legislature is powerless to deny any qualified voter the privilege of vot-ing at all elections, for all elective offi-cers, if said voter desires to exercise

that power.

Referring to Justice Dean's claim
that if the Dauphin county court's
judgment were affirmed the jury commissioners act would fall, Justice Willlams says no serious inconvenience

would result. He adds:
"It is better—a thousand times better—that this should happen than that the —that this should happen than that the sacred right of suffrage so carefully intrenched by the people in their fundamental law should become the foot ball of party majorities, to be limited or restricted as the exigencies of political warfare might seem to require. I would affirm this judgment and uphold the constitutional declaration."

The court subject to the controversy was created by the last legislature. It is composed of seven judges, six Republicans and one Democrat, who were appointed by the governor to serve until their successors were elected at the

appointed by the governor to serve un-til their successors were elected at the general elections in November. Each party recently nominated six candi-dates for the new bench with a view of giving the minority party representa-tion. The arrangement of the ticket providing for the election of the judges, named after the passage of the act, by the governor, provoked the legal dis-nute.

REFORMED EPISCOPALIANS.

Tke Synodical Cobnell at Philadelphia

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 17.—The synodical council of the New York and Philadelphia district of the Reformed Episcopal church, adjourned sine die today. It was decided to raise a fund of \$500 for the incidental expenses of the general secretary, including the furnishing of supplies for his pulpit during his absence.

sence.

Bishop Campbell, Dr. Huntington, Dr. Sabine and Dr. Savery were appointed a committee to have the affairs of the general secretary in charge. The report of the finance committee showed that the demands of various churches for financial assistance amounted to \$3,055. The sum available for the purpose is only \$2,320, leaving a deficiency of \$735, but it was announced that the first church of New York would probably church of New York would probably make good this amount. Revs. G. W. Huntington, W. D. Sabine, John Dennis and Messrs. G. C. Miller and W. W. Lathrop were appointed a committee on the affairs of the Bassenger home for aged ministers, at Murray Hill, New

POPE LEO'S LATEST DECREE.

A Blow at the Policy of Cardinal Gibbous and Archbishop Ireland in Holding Religious Congresses.

Chicago, Oct. 17 .- In accordance with instructions from Pope Leo, submitted through Monsignor Satolli, a decree will shortly be issued by the archbishops of the country informing Catholics that they are not to take part in religious congresses. The letter to the laity is couched in the most inoffensive terms, but the instructions to the part of the country in the country but the instructions to the priests, who will direct the congregations, will be more explicit.

The letter is looked upon by prominent Catholics as a direct blow at the policy of Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland, who not only were most prominent in the congress of religion, but who openly urge the holding of such congresses. congresses. The document is written in Latin and addressed to Monsignor Satolli. It reads as follows:

Venerable Brother, Health and Apostolic aediction.
have learned in the United States of America, conventions are sometimes held, in which the people assemble promiscu-ously. Catholics as well as those of other ously, Catholics as well as those of other denominations, to trent upon religion as well as upon correct morals. In this we recognize the desire for religious things by which this people is animated more zealously from day to day. But although these promiscuous conventions have unto this day been tolerated with prudent silence it would nevertheless seem advisable that the Catholics should hold their conventions separately, and that lest the utility of these conventions should result simply to their own benefit they might be called with this understanding—that admittance should be open to all, also to those who are outside of the Catholic church.

Whilst we consider it incumbent upon our apostolic office, venerable brother, to

che approach the special love.

Given in Rome this 18th day of September, 185, in the eighteenth year of our

LÉO XIII.

AN OLD WAR DEBT. The State of New York Sues the United

States. Washington, Oct. 17.—Senator Hill was before the United States supreme court in behalf of the state of New York, in its controversy with the United States, over a claim growing out of the war of the rebellion. To equip the troops enlisted in the state between April 23 and July 4, 1861, the state of New York borrowed about \$3,000,000. A claim for the full amount, with interest, was made by New York as early as 1852, but the treasury officials declined to pay it on the ground that no interest of any kind could be allowed upon a demand against the United States un-less when expressly specified by statute and finally, in January, 1889, they sent the matter to the court of claims. The tribunal decided that New York

was entitled to receive the interest on the bonds, but not to the amount paid on the canal fund, from which part of on the canal tune, from which part of the money was borrowed. From this judgment both parties appealed to the supreme court of the United States. Senator Hill did not conclude today. He will be followed tomorrow by Assist-ant Attorney General Whitney for the government. Involved in the case is the question recently discussed by Comptroller Bowler in his opoinion on the sugar bounty cases as to the power of the department to refer to the court of claims such claims as this one, with the right of appeal to the supreme court of the United States from the judgment of the court of such claims.

ON BUILDING LOANS.

An Opinion Is Given by Attonory General McCormick.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 17.—In an opinion given to the banking commissioner today Attorney General McCormick decided that building and loan associations do not lose the benefit of the exemption from payment of fees for su pervision contained in the act of 1895 when members become non-resident

He thinks the association cannot be held to be doing business outside the state, and therefore subject to the fees equired by the act simply because sevrequired by the act simply because several stockholders moved outside the state, and continued to pay their monthly dues or assigned their shares to non-residents. He instructs the banking commissioner, however, that when the association makes investments in real estate in other states it lease the exemption and must next the oses the exemption, and must pay the mount of capital paid in.

Mr. Harrison Quarantined Mr. Harrison Quarantined.

Baratoga, N. Y., Oct. 17.—"Baby" McKee, the grandson of ex-President Harrison, who is suffering from a mild attack of scarlet fever, is reported to be
somewhat improved tonight and no serious results are anticipated. Mr. Harrison
still remains quarantined at the McKee
house, but can leave at any time if necessity requires it.

Nuncios to Be Appointed. London, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says that a papal consistory will be held at the end of December when the following nunclos will be appointed: Mgr. Ainti, at Vienna; Mgr. Cotti, at Madrid; Mgr. Rinaldini, at Brussels, and Mgr. Lorenzelli, at Washington.

Loucks Had a Scheme Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 17.—J. F. Loucks, arrested at Bittersville, York county, last night, for using the mails for fraudulent purposes was giving a hearing before Commissioner Montgomery tils afternoor and h.ld in \$1.000 ball for trial in the United States district court.

MRS. WALLER'S NARRATIVE

She Gives Details of Her Husband's Arrest and Trial.

IMPRISONED BY THE PRENCH

Without Counsel, Waller Is Tried by Court Martial on the Charge of Aiding the Hoves and Sentenced to Imprisonment for 20 Years.

tion. She said:
"Mr. Waller was arrested at Tama-tave, Madagascar, March 5 last by the

ence with the enemy (the Hovas)."

It appears, according to Mrs. Wallers' story, that on Sept. 5, while at the house of a Hova acquaintance, Mr. Waller had promised to procure four or five revolvers for the son of his guest, who, as Mr. Waller was preparing to take a trip to this country, had requested him to nuckes the wasness. Tamatave, and on March 18 he was tried by court martial. Captain Levisoit and six lieutenants composed the court. Waller had repeatedly asked for counsel, but was allowed none until twenty-four hours before the trial, when L. Jeriaud took his case, but as

The Trinta Farce. to twenty years in prison, and an ap-peal to a higher court was denied him. After Waller's conviction an order Whilst we consider it incumbent upon our apostolic office, venerable brother, to bring this to your attention, we are also pleased to promote by ou recommendations the practice of the Paulist fathers, who prudently think fit to sneak publicly to our dissenting brethren, both in order to explain Catholic doctrines and to answer any objections presented against such doctrines. If every bishop in his diocese will promote the practice and a frequent attendance at these sermons it will be very pleasing and acceptable to us, for we are confident that not a small benefit for the welfare of souls will arise therefrom.

Wishing you in the meantime, venerable Wishing you in the meantime, venerable would help her if Consul Campbell would write to him regarding the matter. This the consul refused to do, saying that it would humiliate him. Finding the matter of the consult of the consult of the consult refused to do, saying that it would humiliate him. therefrom.

Wishing you in the meantime, venerable ling that it would humiliate him. Finbrother, the gifts of Divine grace, we important to you with the most loving spirit ally, she was sent home, third class part to you with the most loving spirit passage, and while on the steamer she passage, and while on the steamer she passage. treated with the greatest kindness by Consul Claud Thomas, of whom sh speaks in the highest terms. Mrs. Wal-

to the United States in the second cabin. They will probably leave for Wash-

UNION VETERANS' LEGION. Officers Elected at the Meeting of the Association in Buffalo-The Next En-

ngton tonight.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The Union Veterans' legion were confident this morning that they could finish all their business by moon, but the contest for commandership provedso stubborn that another session had to be provided for and the legion adjourned until tomorrow morning, with but two officers elected and two ballots taken for com-

The veterans assembled early this morning and the reports of the national officers were presented. The election was then began. There was no contest for the chaplain in chief or national senior vice-commander, and the Rev. John A. Danks, of Cincinnati, and W. S. Norcross, of Augusta, Me., were re-spectively elected to those positions by spectively elected to those positions by acclamation. The candidates for national commander to succeed Corporal James Tanner were George C. James, of Cincinnati; W. B. Chapman, of Bradford, Pa.; R. J. Fanning, of Columbus, O.; John J. Callahan, of Buffalo, and Chapman, of Bhladelphia, But Richard Cochran, of Philadelphia, But one ballot was announced. It was as follows: James, 141; Chapman, 108; Callahan, 51; Fanning, 16, and Cochran, 9. The second ballot was not finished until adjourning time and the result

was not announced.

Washington, D. C., was chosen as the place for the next national encamp-

ment.

Mrs. M. B. Tuxbury, Wilmington,
Del., has been elected national president
of the Ladies' Auxiliary association of
the Union Veterans' legion; Mrs. J. H.
Horton, of Buffalo, was elected senior
vice-president; Mrs. Cynthia Chapman,
of Bradford, Pa., junior vice-president;
Mrs. Elizabeth P. Green, of Columbus,
O tressurer, and Mrs. Hattie Miller O., treasurer, and Mrs. Hattle Miller, of Mount Gliead, O., chaplain. Mrs. Charlotte Winship, of Worcester, Mass., was chosen inspector

STUCKEY IS MISSING.

Duluth Bank Officials Mourn the Absence of a Cashler and \$11,000.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 17.—C. H. Stuckey, cashler of the State Bank of Duluth, who has been connected with the in-stitution eight years, is missing, and has taken \$11,000 in currency and gold. He must have taken it after banking hours yesterday and he fied the city at once, as his room was not occupied

last night.

He was 28 years old, of dark complexlon, six feet, two inches tall, and wore
a moustache. One hundred towns have
been wired to arrest him. The bank is almost secured by bonds. Evarts a Candidate.

New York, Oct. 17.—Sherman W. Evarts, son of William M. Evarts, ex-secretary of state, has been chosen to fill James W. Hawes' place on the fusion dicket as candidate for judge of the city court. Mr. Evarts has accepted the nomination and Mr. Lauterbach said that he will be supported by all the anti-Tammany organizations.

Onsy Family Reunion.

Harrisburg, Oct. 17.—The Quay family will have a reunion on the senator's farm in Lancaster county tomorrow. Senator Quay and his son, Lieutenant Quay, came here tonight. They will be joined by other members of the family tomorrow and proceed to the farm. The state chairman ex-

pressed satisfaction that the supreme court had settled the six-seven puzzle of the superior court in time to send out the official ballots.

The jury of awards of the Cotton States exposition met this morning and perfected the assignment of juries. The

list of jurors present was increased by the arrival of Dr. D. H. Burnham, of

Chicago, the architect of the World's

CONSERVATIVES' VICTORY.

Lambeth Quadritateral Is Scattered to

the Winds by an Overwhelming Vote at

a sore subject of contention between the narrow and broad church parties of the American church, was scattered to the winds, and the question of Christian unity was declared by the result as be-ing outside the pale of consideration of the church. The ballot, which was taken

at 6 o. clock, amidst more evidences of suppressed excitement than have been

manifested at any previous session of

the convention, was the culmination of a brilliant debate. The minority, which up to a late hour in the debate had cal-

culated on a bare majority in its favor, died hard. The scene was intensely dramatic during the closing speech of

Minneapoles.

ATLANTA ALL RIGHT. Exposition Buildings Completed-No Extortion Practiced

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 17.—This morning President Collier, of the Cotton States exposition, furnished the following card

the press:

New York, Oct. 18 .- Mrs. Waller made a detailed statement to the reporters of the events leading to the arrest of her husband and of his trial and convic-

French authorities on a charge of hav-ing conducted a clandestine correspond-ence with the enemy (the Hovas)." ed him to purchase the weapons for him. At the trial of Waller these re-volvers played an unfortunate part for that they were simply samples of an intended shipment of arms to the Hovas. After his arrest Mr. Waller was confined in a Chinaman's shop at Tamatave, and on March 18 he was soon as he had read the letters Waller had written to Mrs. Waller the lawyer threw up the case. The reason for this, Mrs. Waller says, was that in one of them Waller had written in condemnatory terms of certain acts of Consul Wetter, his successor. In his detters to his wife Waller had told of outrages and thefts committed by the French and had referred to two persons by the letters "D" and "P," whom he declared to be French spies. Waller had also sent letters inclosed to George Tessier and a young Hova named Ratsimandsoon as he had read the letters Waller

ard a young Hova named Ratsimand-resy, but these contained nothing but reference to business matters. Previous to the trial Waller was examined through a French interpreter and made to sign a paper written in French a language he did not under-stand. The court martial appointed a clerk named Garric as counsel for Wailer, but he was allowed to make practically no defense. Waller was condemned and her children were grossly insulted by the French soldiers, From Marseilles, where she and her children were

to accept the apostolic and nicene in the state, authority of an Episcopal bishop, who should prescribe the form of services such body might employ.

HELD UP BY HIGHWAYMEN.

H. E. Taylor of Forest City, Is Relieved of Cash and Valuables by Three Masked Men in Richmondale Woods. Special to the Scranton Tribune

Forest City, Oct. 17.—H. E. Taylor, of Forest City, was held up by three masked men at a point near Richmondale last night and relieved of \$72 in cash, a diamond pin and a valuable ring. Mr. Taylor had been to Carbondale and drove back. When he reached what is known as the Richmondale trestle, three men suddenly confronted him, and while one of them covered him with a revolver, the others invited him to get out and be searched. He got out. They then went through his clothes and took what money he had, removed his pin from his shirt front and appropriated his finger ring. Then seemingly satisfied, they saw him safely in the buggy and started on his way home. He came to Forest City and notified Constable Jones, who went to the scene of the robbery and made a thorough search of the vicinity, but could find no clue that would aid him in discovering the men who committed the deed. Taylor could not see the faces of the men who waylald him, as they wore masks.

The woods between here and Carbondale are getting to be worse than Sher-wood forest in the days of the Lionhearted Richard. Several months ago I. J. Levine claimed he was robbed of \$1,700 in money and jeweiry near Rich-mondale; later, Dr. C. K. Knapp was or-dered to stand and deliver when ap-proaching the same spot, but shoved a revolver into the faces of his assall. revolver into the faces of his assail-ants and drove on unmolested, and now the third victim of the gang's daring has been eased of considerably more han he cared to lose

LAD KILLS HIS BROTHER.

His Timely Confession Saves a Tramp from Rough Treatment. Grand Rapids, Minn., Oct. 17.—While out hunting near here the 13-year-old son of Hamilton Johnson shot and fa-tally wounded his brother, Allen, aged 15, and then declared that a tramp, whom he described, had done the shoot-

ing because the boys would not leave one Fitzerald, a tramp, was irrested at Deer River as the man who the charge young Johnson confessed that he had shot his brother himself accidentally. Had the boy not made this confession things would have gone

badly with the tramp USED BLACK ENVELOPES.

Business Methods of the Mercantile Union Collection Company Are Questioned. Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—William H. Dodge, president of the Mercantile Union company, of this city, was given a hearing today before United States Commissioner Craig, on the charge of using envelopes of a nature tend-ing to reflect upon the character of the persons addressed.

The Mercantile Union company is said to be a collection agency, which uses black envelopes, the addresses being written with a white chemical prepara-tion. The case was continued until to-

Baltimore, Oct. 17.—There was another failure in the cracker trade today, due, it is asserted, to the war which the New York Biscult company has been waging on those firms outside the trust. Messra D. W. Laws & Co. assigned with liabilities of \$50,000 and assets of haif that amount.

GOVERNOR CLARKE IS FIRM

Will Not Allow the Corbett-Pitzsimmons Pight in Arkansas.

understands soft gloves Fall

about the charges of extortion and in-complete condition of the exposition for His Excellency Has Not Been Deceived by Eloquence of the Prize-Fight Gang, Unfounded rumors have been circulated to the effect that the Cotton States and Inbut Will See That Laws to the effect that the Cotton States and In-ternational exposition is not complete. I deem it my duty to make an official and authoritative announcement that the ex-position is complete and is ready for the closest schrutiny. The reports that extor-tion is being practiced upon visitors and charges increased are untrue. Reasonable prices are charged in every instance. (Signed) C. A. Collier, President. The tury of awards of the Cotton Are Lived Up To.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 17.—Governor Clarke took his departure for Little Rock this morning, being accompanied as far as Maivern by a United Press correspondent from this city. The governor talked freely relative to the present aspect of affairs here regarding the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest. He was asked whether or not the press the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest. He was asked whether or not the press dispatches of this morning correctly represented his position. He replied that he was not responsible for the reports, and that he had found nothing during his visit to the Springs to cause him to change his mind about the contemplated prize fight.

"Did you promise the citizens' committee that in any event you would not call upon the state militia to invade

Garland county for the purpose of suppressing the fight?"

"I made no such promise or anything like them. The fact is that the military of the state are now holding themselves in readings to respond to a

Minneapoits.

Minneapoits, Minn., Oct. 17.—It was a signal victory that was won this evening by the conservative element in the house of deputies in the Episcopal convention. By a vote that was close, so far as the ciericals were concerned, but decisive on the side of the laymen, the Lambath Quadrilateral, which has been discussed in every aspect by the church on both sides of the Atlantic during the past three years and which has proven a sore subject of contention between the tary of the state are now holding them-selves in readiness to respond to a call from me at any time.
"It is generally understood and so reported upon the streets and in the hotel lobbles that the citizens' commit-tee convinced you that there was a vast difference between a prize fight and the contest that is now proposed to be brought off under the revised articles of agreement entered into by the Flori-

of agreement entered into by the Flori-da Athletic club and the backers of Corbett. Is such the case?"
"Tha. is not the fact. The commit-tee tried to so impress me, but falled to do so. They showed me the revised ar-ticles of agreement, which were all right. They also gave me the 5-ounce gloves to look at. At first glance no one who is not posted on these matters would think for a moment that the men could possi ble hurt each other with them, but I happen to know that they they were 5-ounce gloves that Corbett and Sullivan fought with and that a majority of the prize fights of the present day are fought with."

dramatic during the closing speech of Dr. Huntington, New York.

This was the signal vote on Dr. Huntington's report, the minority document having been withdrawn to enable a square vote on a square issue:
Clericals, age, 19; nay, 23; divided, 11.
Laymen, age, 15; nay, 27; divided, 2.
Of the clericals the diocese of California, Indiana, Iowa, Georgia, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippl, Pennsylvania, Pittsburg, Southern Ohio and Western Michigan voted with Dr. Huntington, New York, Ohio, South Caro-The governor talked pleasantly, but firmly, and the impression he left was that he meant every word he said and that unless something intervenes to prevent him from doing so he will declare martial law. He paid Judge Duffle a high compliment swim." fle a high compliment, saying: "He stood like an old Roman in the com-mittee room and would not consent that the proposed contest should go on, rewestern Michigan voted with the flunt-ington. New York, Ohlo, South Caro-lina, Massachusetts were divided. Of the lay vote Massachusetts and Penn-sylvania were divided and New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Maryland, South Carolina and Sauthern Ohlo were fusing to yield or to withdraw a word or syllable."

The governor stated that his office

the lay vote Massachusetts and Pennsylvania were divided and New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Maryland, South Carolina and Sauthern Ohio were among the dioceses in support of the proposition.

Debate was resumed immediately after the routine business of the opening hour had been disposed of, the pending question being the report of the majority of Dr. Huntington's committee, admitting to the oversight of the church other Christian bodies willing to accept the apostolic and nicene

WARRANT OUT FOR CORBETT. He Is Charged with Having Conspired to

Break the Peace. Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 17.—A line of action seems to have been agreed upon in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons matter. This afternoon Prosecuting Attorney League had a warrant issued for the arrest of James J. Corbett on a charge of conspiring to commit a breach of the peace by entering into an agreement to do bodily harm to one Robert Fitzsim-

mons. The warrant was placed in the hands of Sheriff Houpt about 2.30 o'clock and that official went to Spink Lake, Corbett's headquarters, to serve the papers and bring Corbett before Justice of the Peace W. A. Kirk. The sheriff succeeded in reaching Spring Lake and in serving the warrant, but as he arrived there at a late hour, it was decided that Corbett should give bond for his ap-pearance in court tomorrow morning. It is understood that Justice Kirk will place Corbett under bonds to keep the peace, the sum to be \$10,000. This bond Corbett will decline to give,

when he will be incarcerated in the Gar-land county jail. His attorneys will then apply to Chancery Judge Leatherman for a writ of habeas corpus. In the event the writ is granted, Corbett will be liberated and the officials who are opposing the bringing off of the contest will be at their ropes end, so far as the law is concerned. A writ of habeas corpus cannot be suspended in this state except by the general assembly while in regular session, and it is the concensus of legal opinion that neither the governor nor the county, state or judicial officer can interfere further with the proposed glove contest. Some coubt is being experienced as to the in-tention of Fitzsimmons, even if there turns out to be no legal bar against the

turns out to be no legal bar against the proposed meeting.

The friends of Corbett are not at all sanguine that Fitzsimmons will agree to go into the ring under revised articles of agreement, which provide for a 25-round contest instead of a finish fight. A postponement of the time for the contest is being discussed. Nothing has been decided as yet. If postponed, it will probably be to Nov. 15.

M'KINLEY ENDORSED.

Action of the Colored National Conver tion at Washington. Washington, Oct. 17.—The Colored National convention completed its work this afternoon when Chairman James W. Poe declared it adjourned to meet at Richmond, Va., the second Tuesday in July, 1896.

It adopted a long platform denounc-ing the administration of President Cleveland, and also the crime of lynching; reaffirming its allegiance to the Republican party; favoring freedom for Cuba; declaring in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money; eulogiz-ing Morton, Reed, Harrison, Allison, Sherman, and practically endorsing the candidacy of McKinley.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 17.—Tommy Britton, a Jefferson county, product, won the Lexington stake for 2-year-olds here this afternoon and broke the world's 2-year-old race record, trotting the mile in 2.15%. The first quarter was made in 34 seconds; the half in 1.0%; the three-quarters in 1.4%; making the last quarter in .32%—a 2.09 clin. Dodging the Weekly Payment Law.

Tommy Britton Victory.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 17.—Smith & Wesson will dismiss all their employes on Nov. 1, as after that all its work will be done by contractors. The object is to avoid weekly payment of wages, which the law now requires. Clymer Is Convicted. Mount Holly, N. J., Oct. 17.—Alfred Clymer was tonight convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Mrs. Doyle on Dec. 2 last, in Burlington. The jury was only out two hours.

And Winter Underwear.

THE REPUTATION OF THIS DEPARTMENT OF OUR BUSI-NESS IS TOO WELL KNOWN TO NEED ANY COMMENTS.

The stock this season is larger than ever before and of greater va-riety, comprising very full lines of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Chil-dren's Vests, Pants and Union Suits. We call special attention to

The Stuttgarter Sanitary Wool Underwear

(of which we are sole agents in Scranton) the excellence of which is unquestionable. Owing to the reduced tariff these goods are lower in price than ever before, while the quality is much improved. We note a few

Specials in Underwear

Ladies' Oneita Union Suits. Three specials in Union Suits at 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25; Children's Union Suits at 49c. up; Gents' Wright's Fleeced Health Underwear at 50c. up.

Three Great Specials

in Ladies' Egyptian Ribbed Vests and Pants at 25c., 30c. and 38c. Great special in Children's Vests and Pants; all sizes. Full line of

Gloves and Hosiery.

510 and 512

LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

Dry and Wet Weather SHOES.



SHOES that don't let in wet; built to keep

feet dry when it rains; a comfortable, ser viceable shoe for winter wear. Have a pair. LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES 114 AND 116 WYOMING AVE.

Wholesale and Retail.

IN FINE JEWELRY.

Elegant Specimens Suitable for Wedding Presents, Birthday Presents,

Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses and Spectacles a Specialty.

W. J. Weichel

JEWELER. Near Dime Bank

BURLEIGH WANTS MONEY.

408 Spruce st.,

Makes a Formal Demaud on Pittsburg Bank for Interest Paid House. Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 17.—Today City Controller Gourley and City Attorney Burleigh mude a formal demand on the three banks for the interest they paid to ex-Assistant City Attorney House. The demand was that the amount of this interest money be made good to the

The sub-finance committee of councils will meet tomorrow afternoon, and representatives from four bouks used as city depositories are expected to be present to give answer to their intention to pay interest on city balances. The investigating sub-committee has discovered that loans of city money were loaned from City Attorney Moreland's office to private individuals.

WEATHER REPORT. For eastern Pennsylvania, fair; westerly