

2 to 1 Cloak Record Means Something

It means that so far this season our Cloak sales are fully double those of last year, to date. It means that such a result could only be achieved by merit.

OF COURSE WE'RE SATISFIED, NAY, WE'RE DELIGHTED,

We're Encouraged, We're Enthusiastic,

5 Special Cloak Values

\$7.39, worth \$12.50.

\$5.75 worth \$10.00

\$14.90, worth \$20.00.

\$21.90, worth \$35.00.

\$33.39, worth \$45.00.

Special Price, \$7.39

Special Price, \$5.75

Special Price, \$14.90

Special Price, \$21.90

Special Price, \$33.39

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AGAINST THE GIANT TRUST

Senator Chandler Objects to the Great Railroad Pool.

HIS LETTER TO MR. CLEVELAND

A Vigorous Protest Against the Agreement of Railroad Presidents That Practically Abolishes Competition Between New York and Chicago.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The text of the letter which Senator William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, two days ago addressed to President Cleveland on the subject of the agreement of railroad presidents was made public to-night as follows:

Washington, Nov. 22. To the President. Sir: I make complaint to you and through you to your interstate commerce commission against the trust and pooling agreement now being effected by the eight American railroad trunk lines and the one Canadian line controlling the traffic between New York city and Chicago.

The agreement provides that every railroad in the combination shall make and maintain the transportation rates prescribed by a board of managers representing all the roads. This is a conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce under the act of July 2, 1890.

The agreement also makes certain that no competition shall be abolished as above required by imposing heavy fines upon any offending road, which fines are to be applied to the transportation rates. This is a division of earnings contrary to Section 5 of the interstate commerce law.

This trust and pooling agreement can be annihilated as provided by explicit enforcement of the interstate commerce law.

It can also be stopped by a vigorous application of the law to the nine governors of the nine trunk lines as is absolute as it is possible that you intend to take upon your administration the responsibility of fastening upon your citizens the heaviest burden that has ever been placed upon any of our people.

Very respectfully, William E. Chandler.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

Preliminary Report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The interstate commerce commission has issued a preliminary report on the income and expenditures of railroads in the United States for the last fiscal year.

The report includes the returns from 676 roads whose reports were filed on or before Nov. 9, 1895, and covers the operations of 154,529 miles of line, or 92 per cent of the total mileage in the United States. The gross earnings were \$1,003,027,853. The operating expenses were \$677,697,635, leaving net earnings of \$325,330,218 as compared with net earnings of \$297,370,760 for the same roads in 1894. Reduced to a mileage basis, gross earnings were \$6,696, operating expenses were \$4,119 and net earnings were \$3,577; or a decrease in gross earnings of \$12 per mile as compared with 1894, and of \$1,094 per mile as compared with 1893; a decrease in operating expenses of \$44 per mile as compared with 1894, and of \$757 per mile as compared with 1893.

Net earnings show gain over 1894 of \$31 per mile as compared with 1893, and a decrease of \$12 per mile as compared with 1894. The gross earnings of the roads were \$3,057,243, making total income available for the payment of fixed charges and dividends \$25,412,461. Total deductions from income including fixed charges were \$336,351,946 and dividends paid were \$63,135,545, leaving a deficit from operations of the year of \$31,075,020.

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THE TURKISH SITUATION

Three Months Are Required to Quiet the Armenians.

AMERICAN CITIZENS ARE SAFE

Germany Still Has Faith in the Sultan's Ability to Rule His Subjects—Some Tales of Murder in London Papers.

Rome, Nov. 24.—Ambassador Pansa has telegraphed from Constantinople the substance of an interview he recently had with Halli Rifkat Pasha, doubtless the highest official who would require at least three months to suppress the Armenian rising at Zeitoun and to set the reform machinery working.

London, Nov. 24.—The representatives of the United Press in Constantinople telegraphing under date of yesterday, says that advices from Marsovan, bearing date of Nov. 22, show that the American college at that place is now carefully guarded by the authorities, a condition of affairs that is no doubt a relief to the American community.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 24.—The czar yesterday gave a royal audience to the Italian ambassador. In the course of the conversation his majesty said it was necessary to accord Turkey time to put into effect the reforms the Sultan had promised.

Berlin, Nov. 24.—The decision of the German government not to send a dispatch boat to Turkey for the regular monthly policy is a strong indication of the ability and intention of the Sultan to preserve order in his dominions.

The final step of shooting which is allowed to the Sultan's obedient attendants will be engaged in the direction of political and court affairs by the resumption of the session of the Reichstag and the passing upon the royal estates in Prussian Saxony, where the emperor will go on Monday.

London, Nov. 24.—London papers were full of stories of Turkey. Batches of suspects are said to be daily deported from Constantinople and secretly executed or imprisoned in the interior.

Another Corbett-Fitzsimmons Talking Match Is Proposed.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 24.—W. K. Wheelock, secretary of the Wagon Athletic club, and since that organization's demise in Texas, closely associated with an A. S. G. in a sister city, returned this morning from Houston and Galveston, where he went on Friday last on a mission for Mr. Stuart to Martin.

WIFE MURDERER SUSPECTED.

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GENERAL WILSON'S REPORT

Official of Low Tariff Fame Desires Civil Service Extension.

IN FAVOR OF LIFE POSITIONS

He Believes That Assistants Who Sacrifice Their Time for Large Salaries Should Be Allowed to Labor Indefinitely for Their Country.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Postmaster General Wilson in his annual report of the operations of the postoffice department remarks that the financial and industrial depression which has seriously affected the revenues of the postal service for the past two years, and disappointed the estimates of his predecessors, extended far enough into the fiscal year 1895 to make an unusually wide gap between revenue and expenditure. It is gratifying, however, to report that a large part of this deficiency occurred in the first quarter of the year, and that since then the revenues of the department have reflected the general returning prosperity of the country.

He ascribes the gross abuse of second class rates of postage as the chief cause of the yearly deficit in postal revenue. He repeats and endorses the recommendation of his predecessors, Bissell and Wannamaker, for an amendment of the law regarding the transportation of second class matter.

Wants an Extension of Service. Mr. Wilson praises the extension of the civil service rules to letter carriers and delivery mail service methods to be adopted by the postoffice department. He says: "Two of my assistants are charged, each with the duties of ten or twelve annually, together with the management and discipline of tens of thousands of employees. The duties of these two are not less onerous and complex. If such officials are to be real heads of their bureaus, they must be furnished with the machinery and working of them, competent to direct and able to infuse into the intelligence and zeal among their subordinates, they should have a tenure at least as assured from the mutations and changes of political contest as those subordinates. I concur, therefore, in the judgment of one of my recent predecessors, that at least three of the assistant postmaster generals should hold their offices by a civil service or merit tenure, and not by a political tenure. I refrain from offering a like opinion as to the fourth assistant postmaster general, because fourth class postmasters, whose appointment is primarily allotted to him, are yet outside of the tenure law.

The question of extending civil service methods to the selection of fourth class postmasters naturally requires any attention since I have been in this department. It is beset with difficulties. Having studied the matter introduced in both branches of congress in recent years, and welcomed suggestions from other sources, I have endeavored to myself able to make, as yet, any specific recommendations on this important subject in the line of legislation which has been proposed.

The other points discussed in the postmaster general's report have been substantially covered by the reports already made public by his assistants.

NO ARMS ON THE FOSTER.

Captain Wheaton Threatens to Give Up the Ship Unless Released at Once.

Bloody Engagements in Cuba.

Lewes, Del., Nov. 24.—Mr. Sharp, deputy collector of the port, early yesterday morning boarded the schooner Joseph W. Foster, which is anchored near Manotolu, Buoy, in the Delaware Bay, fifteen miles from Delaware Breakwater, and placed two government agents in charge of the vessel. The Foster, which left Philadelphia on Tuesday for Tampa, Fla. with a cargo of coal, is suspected of having a party of Cuban filibusters and a quantity of arms on board. Deputy Sharp, after formally detaining the vessel, returned this afternoon to Lewes, and reports having made a thorough search of the vessel, without discovering anything contraband or suspicious aboard. Mr. Sharp has telegraphed to Collector Townsend, of Wilmington, for instructions on how to proceed before proceeding further. Captain Wheaton of the Foster, complains of his detention, and threatens to give up his vessel to the United States if not released by 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 14, via Key West, Nov. 23.—News was received here today from Manzanillo, that General Gonzalez Luna is surrounded by the forces of the rebel leader Rabi, in Valencuela, between Voguta and Bayamo.

The steamer the Villaverde apt. the Jose Garcia left here this afternoon for Manzanillo, with two regiments to aid General Munoz, who, according to publisher rumor, has been recently defeated by Rabi.

Colonel Sandoval had a bloody engagement on Nov. 5, in San Jorge, jurisdiction of Hongoisongo, with the rebels. The rebels lost 1,200 soldiers, against 300 insurgents. The troops had fourteen killed and forty-nine wounded. The rebels lost five killed and thirteen wounded.

On Nov. 11 the rebels attacked the town of Jiguany, in this district, and burned it. The garrison, numbering 250 men, defended themselves heroically until the smoke and confusion had so far prevailed that the rebels were compelled to surrender. About fifty soldiers escaped to Bayamo.

On Nov. 11 sixteen of the newly arrived volunteers from the Argentine Republic, went to join the insurgents.

YALE DOWNS PRINCETON.

The Tigers Beaten by a Score of 20 to 10 in the Best Football Game of the Year.

New York, Nov. 24.—The Tiger was driven back to the jungles of Jersey yesterday and "Old Eli" is again triumphant. Yale defeated Princeton for the fifteenth time during the two decades of football history between the two universities. When time was called at the end of two 35-minute halves, the big score board on the north side of Manhattan field indicated that Yale had won by twenty points to her opponent's ten.

It was one of the greatest matches ever played between the two rivals and the contest was a question of great uncertainty which team would come off victorious. But it soon became evident that Princeton's much vaunted defense was not standing the battering the Yale backs were giving it. On the other hand her backs proved to be better than ever. The game was a matter of kicking, when neither side could be said to have much the advantage.

The game, however, cannot be considered a kicking game in comparison with previous games of the year, putting being chiefly resorted to when the game was in danger of being lost on downs.

DEFEAT OF HARVARD.

University of Pennsylvania Victorious by a Score of 17 to 14.

Boston, Nov. 24.—At yesterday's game of football the University of Pennsylvania defeated Harvard by a score of 17 to 14. Fully 12,000 people saw the game, which was intensely exciting from start to finish. The field was snowed out and in the second half a strong wind came up which swept down the field and gave Pennsylvania big advantage.

Harvard's defeat was a crushing one. In the first half Harvard led by a score of 14 to 0, but in the second half the Pennsylvania team on the run. It was merely a question of a few minutes before she would have scored again.

Pennsylvania's first score was a goal from the field made after a blocked punt, and Webster's run of 40 yards, the longest of the game, was made from another blocked punt.

TO LIVE ON WHEATLY HILLS.

Long Island Property Purchased for President Cleveland's Future Home.

New York, Nov. 24.—It is rumored that President Cleveland is going to build a house on Long Island and that he will occupy it with his family when he leaves the white house. It is said that Mr. Cleveland feels assured that there is not the remotest possibility of his being renominated or elected for a third term, and he is laying his plans accordingly. The location of Mr. Cleveland's new home is said to be near the Wheatly Hills. The village of Wheatly is situated a few miles inland from Long Island Sound. Near are the pretty villages of Roslyn, the home of the late William Cullen Bryant, Westbury, Sea Cliff, Glen Cove and Greenvale. Many wealthy and prominent men have country homes in this part of Long Island.

Among the largest owners of choice property in the Roseton Tribes, secretary of the navy, Mr. Whitney has been, as everybody knows, a close personal friend of President Cleveland. Mr. Whitney, it is declared, has been making of late extensive purchases of land in the Wheatly Hills adjacent to that which is already owned, and it is said that he has done so in the interest of the President.

MINING DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

Interesting Figures Concerning the Metallic Stock of the World.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The director of the mint has submitted his report to the secretary of the treasury covering the operations of the mint and assay office of the United States during the fiscal year 1895, together with the statistical figures of foreign countries relative to the production and consumption of gold and silver and the monetary condition of each country.