TWO CENTS A COPY.

Crowd's Been Here

HOLIDAY GOODS

Lovers of the beautiful said:

"There has never been a display in Scranton like it."

The children said:

"My! Isn't it jolly?" "I wonder what Santa Claus will bring me from all these, eh?"

"H-m; well, this is about right. Good editions of all my favorites, and some new faces at half the reg ular bookmen's prices."

The housekeeper said:

"I'll be back again, once I look the rooms over at home. There's a lot of things there, just such as I want to put finishing touches on here and there, and I may never get such a chance again.'

"There isn't much cause for quarreling over prices at the Globe Warehouse this year. Their holiday goods are marked closer than ever I saw them before."

And so on it goes. Everybody has had a good word to say for our efforts to please you with a liberal istmas Display, and what everybody says must be true.

For Grown Folks

Besides our regular line of Dry Grads, Cloaks, Furnishings, etc., we've a thousand useful and ornamental things that you'd scarcely ever think of for gifts unless you happened to see them.

Handerchief Boxes, Collar and Cuff Roxes, Manicure Sets, Sewing Companions, Smoking Sets, Card Cases, Pin and Card Trays, Pocket Albums, Photo Frames, Pocketbooks, Jewelry, Writing Desks, Fans, Puff Boxes, Toilet Sets, Bric-a-Brac of all sorts, etc.

For the Children

Toydom has been ransacked for the best of its productions. Horses, Wagons, Battleships, Steam En-Pleasure Yachts, Express Frains, Mail Carts, Dolla' Buggles, Dolls' Beds, Dolls' Furniture, Minon stands, Wash Sets, Ironing Sets. Cooking Utensils, Noah's Arks, Stables, etc. Games of all sorts; Toy Books, innumerable; Paper Dolls, and everything else that ever

ACCORDANCE COCCERCOSC COCCERCOSC

For the Home

Pictures in elegant frames, Books in choice bindings, Photo Albums, Painted Piaques, Abundant Silverware, Cut Glass, Fancy Sets, Book Cases and Racks, Sewing Machines, Art Trinkets and a hundred other things that would only tire you to read about if you could not see

Need we Say More?

GLOBE WAREHOUSE

The Senator Realizes That His Candidacy Would Be Hopeless.

McKINLEY'S BOOM LAUNCHED

Postal Spies at Work-Numerous Officials Are Behended for Talking Too Much - Postmaster Vandling in Town-Other Topics.

> Tribune Bureau, No. 515 Fourteenth st., N. W., Washington, Dec. 9.

Senator Cameron's letter to State Senator McCarren today declining to be a candidate for re-election caused quite a breeze among Republican politicians who are here attending the national committee meeting, as well as Congressmen from Pennsylvania, and his colleagu-s in the senate. It has been known among Senator Cameron's friends for sometime that he would not be a candidate for re-election. In fact, is was whispered among the knowing ones at the time he took such a bold stand against the repeal of the Sherman silver act during the extra session of the fifty-third congress over two years ago that he would not again be his stand for silver finished him politically, but he hoped that in time he rould be able to convince the voters

of Pennsylvania that they were wrong,

and he was right.

Senator Cameron has at last seen the "handwriting on the wall." He has had his ear on the ground and heard the rumblings in favor of sound money. During the past year, Senator Cameron has been feeling the public pulse, and he has discovered that public sentiment was strongly against him all over the state. His old time friends have told his that it meant political suicide for them, as well as himself, if he entered the race again. His letter of declination today, while somewhat of a surprise to everybody here was not wholly unexpected by politicians who knew him best. In an interview this evening. Senator Cameron said that the only ambition he ever had had been ulfilled. His only desire, he said, was to serve in the United States senate as long as his father did, twenty years, and when his present term expires on March 4, 1897, he will have been a member of the upper branch of congress just that length of time. Senator Cameron has no further political ambition. He will retire to private life. He will reside in Washington during the winter and will spend the summers on his farm at Donegal, Dauphin county. Senator Cameron is not a old man. He is just as old as Quay—sixty-two years. The first political office Senator Cameron ever held was secretary of war. under President Grant, from May 22, 1876, to March 3, 1877. He was chairman of the Republican national com-mittee 1880, during the Garfield-Hancock campaign. Benator Cameron is reputed to be very wealthy, having inherited most of it from his father, the late Simon Cameron, and made a good

vestment.

There is much speculation as to who will succeed Cameron in the senate. There is no lack of timber to select from. The woods are full of it. Among the names mentioned by Republican politicians here today from various parts of the state were ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker, District Attorney Graham, State Senator Penrose, Charles Emory Smith and Thomas Dolan, all of Philadelphia; J. Hay Brown. of Lancaster; State Senator Walter Merrick, of Tioga: Congressman Jack Robinson and ex-Lieutenant Governor Watres and William Connell, of Scran

If Philadelphia cannot agree upon s candidate it is more than likely that a man from the northeast section of the state will be selected. The western part of the state will not be sonsidered in the selection of a senator. A good many of the politicians here today are of the opinion that Philadelphia will get into a snarl over a candidate, and that a man from the country will be selected as a compromise. Northeastern Pennsylvania has never had a United States senator, and as it is now out of its swaddling clothes, it would seem that it has the right to demand recognition at the hands of the Republican

Mr. Vandling in Town

Postmaster Vandling is here. He wants the department to establish two branch postoffices in Scranton-Hyde Park and Providence. He also wants to get consent of the treasury department to allow the state Superior court

to hold sessions in the public building Postal Spies at Work. The postoffice department is evidently determined to break up the habit of employes talking too much. Three of the oldest employes of the department have been removed for giving informa-

tion concerning their respective buunable to gain the desired information from higher officials. The discharged employes are charged with "Conspiring to belittle the department." One of them has confessed to giving information to members of congress. He says that A. W. Machem, superintendent of the free delivery system, as-sessed and collected an involuntary contribution of \$50 each from a numb of clerks in his department and which was devoted to the late Democratic campaign in Ohio. For this he was dismissed. His colleagues were dis-charged for the same offense. A conlow, and some rich and racy develop-ments are expected to result. Samuel Beight, one of the men discharged, says he has employed counsel and will in-sist upon a public investigation. He ciaims to have a letter which shows that certain postoffice officials levied and collected money for use in the Ohio

master General Bissell inaugur-

CAMERON OUT OF THE RACE said about the higher officials guzzling all the beer, whiskey and wine they wanted or could pay for. Some of the est letter carriers in the service were either dismissed of suspended for the above named offense during Mr. Bis-sell's administration. His exit from the postoffice department has not changed matters in this respect. His successor, the Hon. William L. Wilson, it seems, s more particular than the Buffalonian He has just issued orders to the enect that any postmuster or employe of the postal department who, in any way, manner or form, whether on duty or on have of ab. nos, who takes any active part in the passage of legislation relating to the service or the betterment of their individual or collective conditions, will be dismissed instantly. This order s directly aimed at the letter carriers' association, which has been working for several years to better the condition of its members. It is alleged that the "spy" system cost Uncle Sam \$36,000 for the quarter ended September 30 last.

The Mckinter Boom The launching of the McKinley presilential beam at the meeting of the National Committee in this city is consiqered mighty poor polities. Whether or not Governor McKinley authorizes his Ohio friends to come here and shout for him at this time is not known, but his len'several points all the same. The national committee has little if anything to do with nominating a candidate, and candidate. He discovered then that if it had it is doubtful if the committee, as it stands today, would favor the Ohioan's nomination for president. Governor McKinley's friends see the mistake they have made, but 't is too late. The mischlef has been done. The friends of Reed, Allison and other candidates are chuckling in their sleeves over the awkward position in which the author of the McKinley bill has placed

himself. Senator Hill has returned from his ill-fated lecturing tour through the West. He doesn't like to discuss his late trip. He attributes his failure to draw crowded houses to the hard times. Senator Hill, for the first time since his arrival in Washington, has taken a louse for the winter. It is located on Lafayette square and was formerly occupled by Senator Dolph, whose Oregon constituents loved him so dearly that they voted to keep him at home with While Senator Hill is a confirmed bachelor and is said to hate women on general principles, rumor has it that he will shortly marry. I think he realizes the fact that the American people do not want any more bachelor presidents, even if they do get married after they have served a portion of their term. Senator Hill can see the White house by sticking his head out of a front window in his resi-

dence and looking south. Captain Basseti's Condition. Captain Bassett, the venerable assistant doorkeeper of the senate, is lying at death's door. Captain Bassett is nearly eighty years of age. He has spent over sixty years of his life in the senate. He was appointed a page by Henry Clay, and has served continuously in one or another capacity ever since. Everybody who has visited the senate doubtless has seen Captain Bassett. He wore a long white beard, which gave him a patripled a seat on the left president. His principal duties during the past ten or fifteen years have been to turn back the hands on the senate clock when that body had not .. nished its business before the hour of 12 m. on the day of adjournment-March 4every second year. Captain Bassett is the only man who knows the desks occupled by such noted statesmen as Clay, Webster, Calhoun, Sumner and others. He refuses to point them out to anybody for fear they will be mutilated by relic hunters. The secret will die with him. W. R. B.

READY FOR THE STRUGGLE.

Representatives of Various Cities Will Present Claims to the National Repub-

lican Convention. Washington, Dec. 9 .- The three notable events connected with the meeting of the Republican national committee, which developed this morning, were

these: "First-The decision of Messrs. Carter and Manley to hear the claims of the rival cities this afternoon instead of Wednesday, as had been agreed upon. "Second-The combination of the Pittsburg and San Francisco forces.

"Third-The withdrawal of Salt Lake as an aspirant for convention honors. The decision to permit the several cities to present their claims today was reached at an early hour this morning. after a conference of the members of the executive committee.

A meeting of the executive commit-tee was held this evening in Chairman Manly's room to discuss the arrangements for tomorrow's meeting.

The national committee will sit in open session to hear the claims of San Francisco, St. Louis, Chicago, Pitts-burg, New York. At the conclusion of the speechmaking, the committee will

go into executive session and select the convention city.

Postmaster General Bissell Inaugurated a "spy" system a year or more ago which resulted in the dismissal or suppension of a large number of mail carriers who had committed such great crimes as taking a glass of beer or a glass of soda water while on duty when the thermometer ranged anywhere from the thermo

Upon Bering Sea Controversy.

HOT SHOT POR PAUNCEPOTE

The Speaker Lashes the British Ambassa dor with an Unsparing Hand-The First Bills Passed by Congress. New Senators Appear.

Washington, Dec. 9.- The senate was ddressed to-day by Mr. Morgan (Democrat, Alabama), chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and formerly a member of the Bering sea Paris tribunal, in support of his resolution offered on the third of December, referring to the committee on foreign relations the president's special message of February 13, 1895, and his recent annual message, relating to the payment by the United States of the claims of Great Britain arising out of the Bering sea controversy, with instructions to examine into the question of liability on the part of the United States and of presidential stock has undoubtedly fal- liability on the part of Great Britain or Canada.

Senator Morgan's speech on the Ber-

The senator paid his respects to Sir Julian in spirited style. Referring to a political circular in which the latter had contended that no admission of liability became necessary from the moment that the Paris tribunal, by its award, had rejected the legal pretensions of the United States to a special property in the fur seals resorting to the Prillof Islands, and had said that that decision at once proclaimed the illegality of the seizures and the liability of the United States to satisfy the claims, adding that he ((Sir Julian) was "at a loss to conceive what other view could be taken without disputing the Paris award," Senator Morgan

"I am equally at a loss to conceive how who has visited the senate doubtless has seen Captain Bassett. He wore a long white beard, which gave him a patriarchal appearance. He usually occuleft of the viceof the United States to consider the request, and yet to mater the United States in damages for seizing vessels and men engaged in it as the only means that was then available to prevent an evil that seriously threatened the immediate destruction of property inside the 3-mile limit, that was set apart of either government upon any claims as-serted by the other? "If Sir Julian had remembered that

negotiation, which the senate must ratify by a vote of two-thirds of a quorum be-fore it is an engagement that binds the

United States.
"The senate is an essential part of 'the constitutional authorities of the United States, without whose consent, as Sir Julian perfectly understands, no executory agreement with a foreign power can be valid under our constitution. The sen-nate has constitutional powers to examine and revise negotiations with foreign governments, which are a part of the per-manent foundations of the government of the United States. The arrangement for a 'lump sum,' provided congress would consent to vote it, and for a negotiation for a dult commission if congress should or a joint commission, if congress should refuse, was not a diplomatic agreement concluded or negotiated 'through the con-stitutional authorities of the United States' compatible with the dignity of either government, and its injurious ef-fects are obvious in the irascible and fects are obvious in the irascible and censorious criticisms of our people and their representatives in congress, with which the intrusive circular of the British ambassador abounds. The failure to drive congress into making a 'lump sum' appropriation as a compromise of these claims, which were neither proven nor discussed, so far as congress was informed, is made the pretext of the statement of the British ambassador that congress has refused to meet 'the national obligations of the United States.' He makes an analysis of the vote in the house of representatives

is ambassador into congress has related to convention city.

Some time last night, after the California delegation reached the city, they were visited at their headquarters by Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania. Senator Quay is understood to have informed his California friends that Pitts burg was very much in earnest, and that the metropolis of Western Pennsylvania was in the fight to win. He said, however, that he, personally, was well disposed to San Francisco, and that if he were satisfied his own state could not secure the convention he would use his influence for San Francisco. In this effort he will be warmly seconded by Manley, of Maine; Mr. Clarkson, of Connecticut; and Mr. Clarkson, of Iowa.

The delegation which will present the claims of Pittsburg to the national committee arrived this morning. Numerically it contains as many members as those from the other cities combined. Two of the number, Messrs. W. N. Randolph and M. J. Billows, are colored attorneys, of recognized standing at the Allegheny bar.

In company with the other delegations the Pennsylvanias opened headquarters at the Arlington, where they were speedily visited by Senator Quay and Representatives Daisell and Stone. Congressman Daisell, who is a very effective speaker, will place Pittsburg of the situation of the language in the action to his own government. That is his privilege, and to has the rightful choice of the language in the action of the language in the language effective speaker, will place Pittsburg of the role of the language in the rejection of the house of representatives in the rejection of the louse of new least the rejection of so just and desirable and arrangement, and, as your lordship will have noticed from the inclosure in my dispatch, statements have been made in congress which are entirely misleading. "It is getting to be a familiar method of arraignment of our national policy of arraignment of our nation freely expressing those opinions to his own government. That is his privilege, and he has the rightful choice of the language best suited to his tastes in making such communications; only that he is still responsible at the bar of public opinion for his motives and for the variety of his motives and the fairness of his deduction. But the British expression has an explosion occurred, which blew out one under the communications; only that he is still responsible at the bar of public opinion for his motives and the fairness of his deduction. But the British expression has a set place he left it in the kitchen near an open fire. While Mike and his wife were up stairs a terrible explosion occurred, which blew out one under the house.

The three little children were so badly burned that they died in thirty minutes that the second head of the house.

tion to his own government, a diatribe of criticism and invective upon his utter-ances in congress, and then pursue the ex-traordinary method of handing out those

Senator Morgan Delivers an Address

ing Sea claims was in substance a contention that the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration, of which he was a member, contained no provision making the United States liable in the lump sum of \$425,000 for damages sustained by English vessels held up while fishing in the disputed waters. If any agreement was made to settle with England on that basis it was, he declared, unconstitutional, because not ratified by the senate; and for one, he did not propose to have either the president of the United States or the British minister, Sir Julian Pauncefote, misrepresent the American position on this

the tribunal should refuse to consider the What claims, I ask, were thus fianlly adjudicated by the refusal of the arbitrators to consider the question of the liability

there was no negotiation of the question of liability, or as to the rightfulness or justice, or the items of the claims or the amount of them, or whether they behe would have comprehended my objec-tion, in part at least, to the diversion of this question from the consideration of the senate, without which no negotiation the senate, without which no negotiation can mature into the effect of law. He would have seen, as he doubtless saw, very clearly that a conditional agreement for a 'lump sum' of \$425,000 in compromise of all claims was a convenient way to avoid a negotiation required by treaty, instead of its being a diplomatic negotiation, which the senate must ratify

right to question a member of congress for words spoken in debate, by printing, under cover of a privileged communica-

diplomatic papers to the American press for publication and comment, thus fore-stalling a reply with an unjust statement. "I do not know whether this paper, which was handed out to the press of Washington by the ambassador, has been

sent in to our state department by the British government. If it has, it is prob-able that it will be laid before congress able that it will be laid before congress with some note of approval or disapproval by the president. I do not know, or suppose, that the president will join Great Britain in these severe comments upon the opinions of members of congress expressed in debate, although they voted against his recommendation of this 'lump sum' appropriation. His criticisms, if he has any to make, will come from a source that is responsible to the country along with the senate for our treaty relations, with the senate for our treaty relations, and along with congress for our legisla-tion. It will have none of the intrusive arrogance that has induced the British ambassador to attempt to influence our legislation by harsh denunciation of our votes and arguments, and by taking an appeal to our people against the attitude of their representatives in congress, and supporting it by flattering allusions to their superior sense of airness and jus-tice. His manifest aversion to negotietion and his persistent purpose to escape It will lead the American people, to whom he appeals, to a very careful and sincere inquiry into the motive that causes the concealment of the real merits of these

"If the plea of a technical estoppel by the award of the tribunal cannot avail Great Britain to close the doors to the Great Britain to close the doors to the truth and to exclude justice, equity, good morals, and friendly dealing from all con-sideration in the 'further negotiations,' it will be found that her claim to damages ciple of international law or morals that prohibits a nation from preventing a wrong to its territory, its revenues, its property, and the support and peace of its people, even if it is committed with force and violence within a few yards of its boundaries. I have found no such declaration in the laws of nations, nor any such precedent in the usuages of na-

claims from scrutiny, by grouping them into an indistinguishable mass, and covering them with a 'lump sum' appropria-

"If the award is entitled to the benefit of the rules of construction that obtain in respect of all agreements, decisions, judgments, treaties, and transactions that dispose of the rights and transactions that dis-pose of the rights and impose duties on men and nations—that it should be con-sidered in all its parts, as an entire decree— —the alleged liability of the United States for these seizures, if it is covered by the principles of the award, must be de-cided against Great Britain. cided against Great Britain. That is my contention, and for this reason, and others I ask that the senate will cause the facts to be investigated and laid before congress. We have been asked to a vote a lump sum of \$425,000 as a placebo to Great Britain without any proof of the justice of the demand, or of its legal obligations beyond the assertion, which is shown to be faise on the face of the award and of the treaty of subjustices. the tribunal should refuse to consider the question of the liability of either government to the other, being prohibited by the treaty from any such attempt, and how by such refusal they have managed to decide the question and give to their judgment the effect of an estopped by matter of record. Being urged by the British counsel to decide that the seizure of these vessels was illegal, they expressly refused to consider the request, and yet the British ambassador permits himself to state the absurd conclusion as a fact the only means that was then available to

and protected by law as a source of revenue by our government."
Mr. Morgan occupied two hours in the delivery of his speech, and then the

First Bills Passed The two first bills of this congress were passed today, one of them to allow to the Superior court of Pennsylvania the use of the United States court houses at Scranton and Williamsport and the other making an appropriation of \$1,500 for a survey and plans for improvement at the entrance of Biscayane bay, Florida.

esolution was agreed to.

Senators Hill, of New York, and Caffery, of Louisiana, made their first appearance at this session today in the senate chamber, and the latter took the oath of office under his election for the full term, beginning March 4, 1895. The senate today confirmed the nomination of Rufus W. Peckham to be associate judge of the Supreme court of the United States.

MIRACULOUS CURE.

Miss Catharine Shroff, of Lebanon, is Made Whole Through the Efforts of a

Divine-Healing Minister. Lebanon, Pa., Dec. 9.—Miss Catherine Shroff, aged 34 years, is one of the happlest women in this city to-day. She had been confined to bed for five years. a victim of nervous prostration and her case was given up by the attending physicians who said that she would never regain the use of her lower limbs, Six months ago Rev. J. H. Von Nelda, pastor of Salem United Brethren church, of which Miss Shroff is a member, had Dr. John Alexander Dowle, the divine healer of Chicago, interested in her behalf and to-day between the hours of 9 and 9:30 a. m. was fixed as the time of deliverance. Dr. Dowie in-structed Rev. Von Neida to pray for Miss Shroff at this time while he would do the same at his home, the invalid to do likewise. As the time drew nigh when she was to be relieved, she offered fervent prayer while Rev. Von Nelda was similarly engaged at his home. At several minutes before 9:30 o'clock Mrs. Shroff went to her daughter's bedside and commanded her to rise. This the daughter did and when she discovered that her faith had made her whole her joy was great and she lifted her voice in prayer and thanksgiving for her restoration

Miss Shroff is the daughter of John Shroff, a well known blacksmith The latter did not learn of his daughter's miraculous cure until his return home for his noon meal and his joy was no less than the rest of the happy amily.

THREE CHILDREN KILLED.

aplosion of a Can of Powder Wreeks the Pittsburg, Dec. 9.—By the explosion of a can of gunpowder Saturday night at Charlerol, this county, the three young

children of Mike Andrejas, a Slav coal miner, were killed. Andrejas brought the powder home intending to use it for blasting coal. Instead of putting the powder in a safe place he left it in the kitchen near an open fire. While Mike citchen near an open fire. While Mike and his wife were up stairs a terrible applosion occurred, which blew out one

The three little children were so badly

The Charlotte Howell Case More Puzzling Than Ever.

TALE OF MYSTERIOUS LETTERS

The Prisoner and Her Husband Remain in the Witness flox for Over Four Hours-A Strange Case Remains Unexplained.

Wellsboro, Pa., Dec. 3.- The mystery still continues to deepen in the Charlotte Howell poisoning case. Mrs. Charlotte Howell, the accused, was again on the witness stand to-day, remaining there for four hours, and her husband. Chauncey Howell, gave testimony during the balance of the time. Their testimony was in regard to the scurrilous ous letters which constitute a marked feature of the case. They told in what manner they were received by Libbie Knapp, the victim of the poisoning, and how others were received by Mrs. Howell after the girl died. In addition a lot of letters, perhaps forty in all, were read to the jury. They were all in the same style as has been before read aloud in the court room. One of the letters read was received by Mrs. Howell about ten days after Miss Knapp died. It had been pinned to the front door of the Howell house and was found by Mr. Waters when he called. The letter reads:

"I sent you a letter to the postoffice but the one who took it lost it, so I will be sure you get this. I was drunk when I wrote the other, so I don't know what I said, but if you mind your business, you will be all right. I gave that woman three doses of arsenic after she came to your house and two before but you can't prove it, so don't try. I have had two kinds of poison over a year, but never got the chance to use them. Brehany's folks say I was never in their house. Well, I was just the same and have been since she died. Ha, Ha, d was up stairs three times when she was there and once since. Old Peg Leg came out the back door and I slipped up stairs. I was looking for some thing. Ha, Ha."

The letter was unsigned.

Another Strange Letter. Howell testified that in June last, month following Miss Knapp's death, he found in his yard the follow-

ing letter: I did this and perhaps you believe I am all bad, but I am not. If I was, I would not try to help you. Ha. Ha. By G-, if a man comes and asks if you done all this, say 'Yes,' and they will say you are crazy and let it -Now, the men from Wellsboro said that if you owned up, you did all this they would drop it. So you see I tell you this as the best way for you to get out of it without any more trouble.'

Before this letter was received by Rightmire, had been suspected of the eight feet. crime and an information had been made against him before a justice, but he had not been arrested. His evidence shows that counsel advised him to keep still and let the matter drop. After that no more letters were received by

Mrs. Howell. Today another brother of Mrs. Howell appeared upon the scene, A. A. Dutton. of New York city.

GERMANY'S PROTEST.

President Cleveland's Message Causes a Commotion in the Reichstag-Charges Bevold of Foundation.

Berlin, Dec. 9.-In the Reichstag to-

day the minister of foreign affairs in reply to remarks concerning the tariff situation between Germany and the United States, said that the American congress had some time since adopted a differential duty upon sugar. Germany had protested against this and Mr. Cleveland did loyally all that he had the power to do in the matter, but congress refused to modify its previous action. Germany, he declared, maintains that the differential duty adopted by the American congress is a violation of the existing treaty. President Cleveland's message charging Germany with applying differential treatment to certain American exports was a great surprise. He then proceeded to show that the charges made by the president were devoid of foundation. The presence of Texas fever in cattle proved that prohibition of the importation of the American meats into Germany was necessary, but the same measures were in

existence against other states than America. Concerning the cancellation of the licenses of American insurance companies he said that certain American insurance companies doing business in Prusgia had had their licenses revoked because they would not conform to the laws which were the same for German companies and foreign companies. If the American companies would undertake to conform to the laws nothing could prevent them from reopening their business. This matter, he said. was purely a German concern, over which he could not admit the criticism of a foreign government. Germany, he declared, would loyally continue to adhere to her treaties, not allowing her self to be frightened by threats.

TRAGEDY OF A FIRE.

Valentine George, a Shoemaker, Committ

Saloids on Loarning That His Employer Charles Vorwald, Ilas Boen Cremated. Rutherford, N. J., Dec. 9.—The body of Charles Vorwald, of Vorwald & Prince, shoe dealers, was found in the ruins of last night's fire. Three members of a German family are missing. Their od-

ies are supposed to be in the ruins.

The family had recently moved in and they were strangers to the other tenants. The ruins are still smouldering, and the work of searching for the bodies

progressed slowly.

Valentine George, a shoemaker in the employ of Vorwald & rrince, cut his throat with a shoemaker's knife in frint of Mr. Prince's house as soon as he heard of Mr. Vorwald's death. There

utes after George was seen to enter his

The losses by the fire are as follows: On building, \$40,000, insured; Rutherford National Bank, \$2,000; W. Bookstaver, real estate, \$1,000; Vorwald & Prince shoes, \$4,000; T. Noden, stationery, \$2,-500; Eagle Shoe company, \$2,000. The apper stories were occupied as flats by twelve German Tamilles, who lost all, barely escaping with their lives.

FACING AN AWFUL DEATH.

The Slaver of Cutharine Ging Assumes | most complete in both size an Air of Bravado That Indicates That and quality. The followthe Terrors of Approaching Death Are Unnerving Him.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 2,-Harry Hayward paced his harrow prison cell this morning, while within one hundred 10-4 White Cotton Blankets...... 5 feet the carpenters clattered boards 10-4 White and Grey Cotton and drove nails, heralding to the rest-less wretch the fact that his scaffold 11-4 White and Grey Cotton and drove nails, heralding to the restwas in process of erection. The iron door between the cell room and hanging court was closed, but this did not prevent the muffled but distinct sounds of preparation from smiting the ear. and Shrunk.

Harry had not been informed as to the 11-4 California, Plain and Damask of preparation from smiting the ear. work, but at the first sounds he said with a laugh to his guard: "They're off." He began to be moody in a short time, however, sitting down only to time, however, sitting down only to indicated, indeed too vile even to be arise with a nervous movement and muttering as he walked: "They can't hang me but once, and I guess that I can stand that." If I take the rope all right, and await until they cut me

down, will they let me go if I get and walk off?" "Yes," shortly replied the guard, but, he did not join in the laugh that rang and Bath Robes at \$2,00, out from the lips of the prisoner.

"Say," and Harry loosened the clothing about his neck with his index finger, Attractive prices in cotton I figure that I won't be hurt at all, I and down Comfortables. won't know just when it occurs, unless some devil who stood waiting for m told me all about it afterwards, for the doctors say that there is nothing but a sudden soothing, dreamy feeling and then so blank. If the sudden soothing the sudden sud then-a blank. If the -- d --d things work all right I won't care. Threatens to Return to Earth.

"Say, if a spirit can come back to earth ou can bet your last dolar I will, and then the prison bars will not keep me from Blixt or Adry. I will torture both until they die. Somehow or other I believe in a hereafter, but it is such an uncertain quantity that I don't take in much gospel stuff. I guess that I will trust to luck and do the best I can after I get into the next world. Perhaps they will give a fellow a chance to square hlmself.

"There they go again, hammering on that scaffold. That's right. I hope they have good men and will make it strong Everyone wants me to get weak in the knees, but I am going to fool them. They will find out whether Harry Huyward is a man of nerve or is the devil in disguise."

Clenching his teeth, and lookingasavagely before him. Harry raved, while ex-Alderman S. C. Cutter and his men were building the platform and placing the 10x12 hanging beam. The platform will be eight feet, ten inches high and Mrs. Howell, the disappointed lover, the drop will be between seven and

MARY THURMAN'S LUCK.

Daughter of the Ex-Senator Finds a Gold Mine-She Was of a Pashing, Adventuresome Spirit, and Disowned by Her Father.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 9.-News comes from the new and lonesome desert mining camp of Picacho, on the Colorado desert, near Yuma, that the richest strike in all that section in years has just been made by Mary Thurman, a daughter of ex-Senator Thurman, of Ohio, who has had as strange a career as any hereine of a far Western novel. She was among the early arrivals at the camp and in prospecting she struck a ledge of gold quartz that promises to make her very wealt's.

Sixteen years ago Mary Thurman, then a belle of Washington, married Lieutenant Commander W. S. Cowles, now United States naval attache in London, who was recently married Miss Roosevelt, sister of the secretary of the United States Embassy. They soon quarreled and Miss Thurman came West, settling in San Diego county near the Mexican line, with a siser of Cowles,

The two women gained notoriety at a big dance given at Tia Juana, on the Mexican border, Mrs. Cowles was introduced to Thomas Gifferd, a clerk in a Mexican broker's office, apSan Diego. Gifford was a gallant, and made rapid headway in courting Mrs. Cowles. She was about completing her residence to get a divorce, and within a week or two after she secured it, she and Gifford were married at a hotel. They proceeded to make a night of it and the poping of champagne corks was kept up until daylight. The revelry was the town talk for weeks, but meantime the bride and groom speedily sought the Mexican town of Tia Juana again. The telegraphic reports of the nup-

tials had caused proceedings to be begun by a woman, until recently a resident of Coronado, who claimed to be Gifford's wife and had two little boys to show in proof of their relations. ries lawyers stood ready to have Gifford arrested for bigamy whenever he should cross to the California side. He did not cross, but the new Mrs. Gifford did, acting as his go-between in establishing store at Tanama, on the Peninsula. \$5.00 to \$75.00. There his wife assited him, and there mutual devotion was a theme of touchng interest for a long time. Then came a story that the business had been given up, and the Giffords were in camp at the Hot Springs, two miles below the

Before this, however, Mrs. Gifford had made a journey to Ohio, to see her dy-ing mother. The "Old Roman", would not receive her into his home. It is said that he looked at her, shook his head and said, "I do not ahow this woman; I have no daughter."

Then he shut the door, and she went back to Lower California. Not long after this Mrs. Thurman died. Following this, Mrs. Gifford entered a sult for livorce against her second husband, this time at Ensenada, and secured it. Cifford went abroad. This culminated about a year ago. After this Mary married a professional ball player, "Bug" Holliday. Mary is well-known in South-

ern California.

Her streak of luck will not result in George returned home last night, it is said. His room was at the rear of the shoe store. It is said that the fire broke out there. The fire occurred a few min-

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POOL TOURNAMENT.

Standing of the Players at Close of Yesterday's Games.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 9.—The pool scores today were: Keough, 125; Stofft, 79; Horgan, 125; Sherman, 109; Surton. 125; De Oro, 119; Clearwater, 125; Sho

man, 92. man, 92.

The standing to date is: Clearwater, won 5, lost none; Keough, won 3, lost 1; De Oro, won 3, lost 2; Eby, won 3, lost 1; Walsh, won 2, lost 2; Sutton, won 2, lost 2; Eby, won 2, lost 4; Horsen, won 2, lost 5; Sheranan won 1, lost 5.

WEATHER REPORT.

For eastern Pennsylvania, foir in-ortion, probably light rains in outheast portion; northeric