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GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

SENATE BACKS THE HOUSE

Venezuelan Commission Bill Passed Without a Dissenting Voice.

A SNUB FOR THE LAST MESSAGE

Mr. Cleveland's Appeal on Financial Questions Does Not Provoke Much Enthusiasm—Proceedings of the House.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The proceedings in the senate today were opened with a prayer by his blind chaplain, "peace on earth and good will to men" and asking that the two greatest nations of the earth on one language, one faith, one baptism and one Lord, should not be embroiled in war. It was delivered with such feeling, earnestness, and eloquence that it was ordered to be printed in the record—a very unusual privilege to be accorded to a chaplain's opening prayer.

The day, however, did not respond to that peaceful opening; and when the hour of adjournment came the senate had passed, without amendment and without a single negative vote the house bill, and the president's commission to report to the president on the true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana.

Mr. Sherman's (Republican, Ohio), amendment fixing the number of commissioners at three, and requiring their appointment to be "by and with the advice of the senate" was reported from the committee on foreign relations; but it had very little support in the senate, and was, at the close of the debate, laid on the table, without a division and with only two or three negative votes—the vote being five to two.

The senate then at 3:45 proceeded to executive business; and when the doors were opened, at 4:30, the presiding officer laid before the senate the president's message, asking that no recess be taken until after financial legislation necessary to preserve the credit of the government had been enacted.

"I move that the senate do now adjourn," said Mr. Cockrell (Democrat, Missouri) as soon as the reading of the message was concluded. "Why," said Mr. Hawley (Republican, Connecticut), with real or affected surprise, "I expected that some serious consideration would be given to this most important message of the president by our Democratic friends."

"We want time to consider it," Mr. Cockrell bluntly rejoined. And then, at 4:40 p. m., the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

The text of the bill as the senate foreign relations committee proposed amending it is as follows: Be it enacted—That the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the expenses of a commission, to consist of three members, to be appointed by the president by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to investigate and report to him the facts in regard to the divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana. Provided, that section 2 of the act approved July 31, 1894, making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government and for other purposes shall not apply to any commissioner appointed under this act.

House Proceedings. Washington, Dec. 20.—The house was in session but twenty minutes today and transacted little business of importance. A resolution was offered by Mr. Thomas, of Michigan, granting leave to J. J. McDermott, to prosecute a contest for the seat of W. A. Jones, returned as the representative from the first district of Virginia, which was referred to the committee on elections.

Speaker Reed announced the appointment of Representatives Hitt, of Illinois; Adams, of Pennsylvania and Wheeler, of Alabama, as regents of the Smithsonian Institution. A bill was passed changing the times of holding United States court at Keouch, Iowa, from January to April, and from June to October.

STRIKERS SEND FOR DEBS

He Will Act as Adviser to Philadelphia Street Car Men.

M'BRIDE IS ALSO INVITED

Trouble Still Continues—Prominent Business Men Attempt to Make Peace. President Welsh Stubborn—Scenes of Disorder—Cars Attacked.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20.—Eugene V. Debs is coming to Philadelphia to take part in the meeting of the employees of the Union Traction Company. The leaders of the strike today decided to call upon the famous leader of the American Railway Union and John McBridge, president of the American Federation of Labor, to aid them with their advice and presence. Accordingly, a telegram was sent to Mr. Debs, at Terre Haute, and to Mr. McBridge, asking them if they could come here. Replies were received from both that they would come to Philadelphia at once and it is expected that both these labor leaders will be here some time tomorrow afternoon.

It is the intention now of the strike leaders to meet Mr. Debs at the railroad station and welcome him with a big parade of the strikers. It is hardly probable, however, that his program will be permitted by the city authorities. Mayor Warwick has already issued an order forbidding parades and it is unlikely that he will grant a permit to the strikers to have one, as such a demonstration would lead to the congregation of immense crowds of people and to possible trouble.

Efforts Towards Peace. Citizens of all classes had hoped today that some settlement of the strike would be effected through the efforts of some prominent business men. Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, Thomas Martin, and ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker have been bending their efforts in this direction. President Welsh, of the Union Traction Company, has steadfastly declined all proposals at arbitration. The strike leaders' proposition is that Mr. Welsh take back his men pending arbitration, and that they remain at work while the arbitration board or committee should listen to both sides and render its decision. There is slight probability of Mr. Welsh acceding to any request for a compromise.

The Christian league, through its secretary, Mr. Griffiths, has openly stated that, if Mr. Welsh refuses to arbitrate, they will go into court and ask that he be compelled to do so under the act of 1893, which makes arbitration compulsory. The strikers also will probably do this and their attorneys, Messrs. Martin and Galloway, are working tonight for this purpose. If any one should go into court, the judge might direct Mr. Welsh to arbitrate and he would be compelled to appear before the arbitration board and state his side of the case, but it seems there is one fatal flaw in the act that renders it impossible. When the lawmakers framed it they failed to attach to any provision compelling an employer or an employee to abide by the decision of the arbitration board.

The situation today as far as the running of cars was concerned, was measurably improved. On those lines that the Traction Company is operating their routes run through the district in which large industrial establishments are located, and since the strike began the employees of these places have congregated on the streets at the noon hour and offered considerable obstruction to the passage of the car. While a car of the Fifteenth street line was passing Broad street, it was stopped by a policeman who was compelling it to run the gauntlet of the jeers and howls of a throng of the brawny workers of the establishment.

At Fifteenth and Pennsylvania avenue the car was compelled to stop up for a freight train passing out the latter street. The car was crowded with men and women, and there was but one policeman on the platform. The momentary halt proved too much for the patience of the crowd, and without warning, a storm of iron bolts, coal, slag and bricks were hurled at the car. At the first assault the terrified passengers threw themselves upon the floor of the car, and during a lull in the fusillade, made the escape to the streets. One lady had her jaw broken by a flying glass, and the conductor and motorman deserted the car and fled. The solitary policeman aboard the car rushed to the nearest patrol box and in a call and a patrol wagon full of policemen was soon on the spot. The officers charged the crowd, clubbed it vigorously and dispersed it, making four or five arrests. Exactly the same sort of an occurrence happened on Thirteenth street, above Willow street, yesterday.

At Thirteenth and Arch streets, the law of another woman was broken by the stone throwers, and several other people were cut by flying glass. On Thirteenth street eight cars in all were wrecked before the police assumed control of the situation.

City Firemen in Service. The police have been greatly overworked since the strike began, and today many of them were given a rest and city firemen were pressed into service to do duty in their place. The Fairmount Park guards were also given orders to hold themselves in readiness to answer the call in a moment. With five deputy United States marshals on

WALL STREET HAS A CHILL

The Leading Stocks Tumble with Alarming Rapidity.

THREE FIRMS GO TO THE WALL

Venezuelan Question—Ready Money Becomes Invisible and the Rate Runs Up to Astonishing Figures.

New York, Dec. 20.—The dealings at the New York Stock Exchange today were attended with unusual excitement and prices broke badly. The Venezuelan question looked into greater prominence, and the news relative to the proceedings at Washington was scanned with more concern. Before the opening of the local stock market it was known here that prices for Americans in London had broken anywhere from 1 to 4 per cent. The result was a great rush to sell stocks the minute the board opened for business, and the movement continued well into the afternoon. London, which has been selling our securities ever since President Cleveland's message on Venezuela boundary matters, was sent into convulsion again at the start with liquidating orders, and it is estimated, sold about fifty thousand shares of various American stocks. Local operators who have become weakened financially by the recent break in the industrial were forced to sell, and thus added to the depression. No discrimination was used, the gilt-edged issues as well as the rattle traps all being thrown on the market apparently regardless of price. Rumors of heavy withdrawals of gold for export to Europe next week was also a demoralizing influence. Some of the estimates were that \$10,000,000 would be forwarded, but no one could be found to confirm this.

Again, money which has been ruling at 2 per cent, and under to stock exchange borrowers, suddenly rose to 30 per cent, and a number of banks began to call in loans. This helped swell the amount of offerings of long stock and three stock exchange firms were forced to the wall. The firms in question, Messrs. E. S. Stans & Co., Nichols, Frothingham & Co., and De Newfelle & Co., in announcing their suspensions, stated their insolvency was due to the failure of their customers to respond to call for margins. At the Consolidated exchange there were also two small failures. The outpouring of stock and the total lack of support from any quarter led to a break of anywhere from 1 to 1 1/2 per cent.

OBJECT TO WHITEWASH. Members of the First Baptist Church of Jermy, Enter a Protest Against the Action of the Abington Association Council.

Special to the Scranton Tribune. Jermy, Dec. 20.—At a meeting of the First Baptist church of Jermy, held Thursday night, Dec. 19, a motion was made and carried almost unanimously, declaring the action of the council, which was held in above church Thursday, Dec. 12, 1895, un-Christian and unjust. The injustice consisting in the exclusion, by the council of the delegates, and members of said church from the sitting of the council, notwithstanding the basis issued by the First Baptist church of Jermy to all the Baptist churches in the Abington association to send two delegates from each church to sit with us in council to consider the case of the Rev. D. J. Williams the deposed pastor of said church, whom the council (after excluding the members of the Jermy church) had proceeded to whitewash in the most approved fashion of the wily politician. Attached is a true copy of the letter from J. R. Ellis, secretary of the Baptist Ministerial conference, which was afterward repudiated by the council.

Glyphant, Pa., Dec. 6, 1895. Dear Sir:—Please have the church appoint two delegates to council for Thursday next at 2 p. m.

Of course, all the members of your church will have a right to be present at the council; only the delegates, however, will be allowed to speak or vote. May the church and council in this matter for the good of all concerned.

Fraternally, (Signed) J. R. Ellis. The assertion made by Rev. Williams, or his representative, in the Glyphant Record of Dec. 19, that the charges preferred against him (Mr. Williams) were trumped up to get out of paying him the balance of his salary, is false. The idea of withholding the balance due did not occur to the church until after he had resigned as pastor and insisted on a speedy and immediate trial at the regular prayer meeting of the church, Thursday evening, Nov. 14, and then not until he had been declared guilty of the charges preferred. The motion to withhold balance was directly responsible for the withdrawal from this church of a goodly number of contributing members, who would have more than made up in contributions during the ten months of his pastorate, the difference between what he received and what was promised him, that he be one to lose the balance, \$33.20, and not the church.

A further motion at the meeting of the church Thursday night, Dec. 19, was: That we do not reconsider our former action in regard to the Rev. D. J. Williams.

This is the first and probably will be the last official communication from the First Baptist church of Jermy. (Signed) C. E. Helms, church clerk.

THIRTY-NINE KILLED

Terrible Catastrophe at the Cumock Coal Mines.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 20.—So far as known up to this time thirty-nine lives were lost in the Cumock coal mine disaster yesterday. Thirty-five bodies have been brought up so far and four still remain in the mine.

Many of the officials assert that the total is only thirty-eight. They insist that the explosion of dynamite caused the disaster, while the miners say the explosion fired the dynamite. The appearance of the bodies is horrible. Some are burned beyond recognition. There is great difficulty in obtaining rescuers, as very few volunteers can be obtained, despite the urgent pleadings of Superintendent Call.

PROTEST FROM BOSTON. Business Men Believe the Political Crisis Needs Congressional Remedy.

Boston, Dec. 20.—Messrs. Lee, Higginson & company; Kidder, Peabody & company; Parkinsson & Burr; Jackson & Curtis; Richardson, Hill & company; Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook; Tower Giddings & company, and Charles Head & company, headed a petition today which was signed by fifteen houses on the stock exchange, according to the rules, and a meeting of the exchange was ordered for tomorrow noon for the following purpose: "To appoint a committee of three members, who shall be instructed to go to Washington and represent to the president of the United States, to Secretary Olney, to the speaker of the house and to the senators and representatives of Massachusetts that they are not correctly informed of the opinion of the business men of Boston in the present political crisis, which calls for more careful consideration than it is now receiving."

ILL ADVISED MESSAGE

Opinions Upon President's Financial Communication Very Unfavorable.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The special message of the president, which reached the capitol this afternoon after the adjournment of the house, was received with widespread astonishment on all sides. Although its purpose became quickly known and circulated rapidly through the hotels where many public men resided, so surprised were they that at midnight few could be found who cared to express an opinion for publication either upon its merits or as to the course which congress would follow in its regard. Privately, however, probably many congressmen were severely criticized the president. It was contended by a number of those gentlemen that the message was ill-advised and unnecessary and its effect would be to add to the gravity of the situation and that congress is in no position at present to offer the desired relief. They assert they will not agree to any measure looking to the retirement of the greenbacks and the substitution thereof of gold interest bearing bonds. Speaker Reed, when spoken to by a United Press representative, politely declined to express any opinion respecting the message. He thought it not unlikely that congress might remain in session with a view to assisting the executive so far as lay in its power, but beyond this he declined to talk.

Two things, however, are considered as certain. One is that congress will not adjourn tomorrow, as was expected, and secondly, that the announcement of the committee will be made shortly after the house meets.

MINE DISASTER

Terrible Results of an Explosion at Chattanooga—Twenty-Four Miners Lost Their Lives.

Chattanooga, Dec. 20.—Twenty four miners lost their lives today in the Nelson mine entry, No. 10, near Dayton, Tenn., by an explosion of fire damp. The explosion was succeeded by a terrific crash, which indicated that the roof of the mine had fallen in which they had entered had fallen in. No avenue of escape was left, and there is no possibility that any of them will be found.

The mine is the property of the Dayton Coal and Iron company, three miles from the town of Dayton, and is reached by a spur track. The men are both white and colored.

The Nelson mine has been worked for twelve years or more, and the entry where the unfortunate miners are entombed ran back more than two miles from the mouth of the mine. The mine is of the kind common in Southern coal fields, known as a drift or level vein mine, and worked in the direction of the vein straight into the face of the mountain, but before entry is reached a long slope extends to a level several hundred yards below, at an angle of about twenty degrees.

Rescuing parties have been working vigorously all day trying to reach the entombed miners, but it is probable that they will be several days before an opening through the wall of fallen rock, which must be made safe as they proceed.

The foul air quickly exhausts the workmen, who are relieved by fresh air till the bodies are recovered. At the drift mouth hundreds of women and children soon gathered, and the picture of their grief and despair is heart-rending.

SHOT BY A BURGLAR. Thrilling Experience of Mrs. Scott and Miss Roth.

Monongahela, Pa., Dec. 20.—At Sunny Side, a small village near Monongahela, last night, about 11 o'clock, a masked burglar entered the house of Mrs. Jeannina Scott, a widow, with whom a young lady, named Miss Rath, boards. After ransacking the house he went to the ladies' bedroom and found them awake. They began to scream and the intruder opened fire, one shot striking Mrs. Scott in the forehead.

Not content with this, the robber dragged Miss Rath from the bed and carried her into an adjoining room, where he attempted to assault her, out was scared away. Mrs. Scott's condition is quite serious.

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INVESTING KAFFIR CRYK.

Alleged Agent of Rhodes, Rhodes and Rothschilde in Mexico.

Mexico City, Dec. 20.—The most important deals which have been made in Mexico for many years are being made. A. C. Butler, of South Africa, arrived a few days ago with a letter of credit to the amount of \$15,000,000 from Barney Barnato, Cecil Rhodes and the Rothschilds. He was given a cordial reception by President Diaz, and his legs were broken and he was internally injured. He lies in a critical condition at the hospital.

WEATHER REPORT.

For eastern Pennsylvania, generally fair, but cloudy and threatening near Chesapeake, with southerly winds.