President and Treasury Officials.

A WRANGLE OVER PINANCES

Mr. Hill Is Sarcastic-A Populist's Sub

stitute - Kutadhin Accepted - Silver

Speeches in the House - Mr.

Dingley Favors Sale of Bonds.

Washington, Dec. 27.-The financial question came to the front in the sen-

ate today in the form of a joint resolu-

tion introduced by Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) to the effect that the bonds to be

hereafter issued shall be payable in gold coin, or in silver standard dollars, at the option of the holders, and that no

bond containing such option shall bear a higher rate of interest than three per cent. He made a long, carefully pre-

pared speech on the subject winding up with the declaration that his pro-

position was a measure simply for tem-porarily relief; but that as a measure of permanent relief it was reasonable that

the United States notes and treasury

Mr. Teller (Rep., Col.) was wrought up to a state of indignation by Mr. Hill's

proposition and speech, and in his in-

vective against the president, the sec-retary of the treasury and treasury

subordinates made a contemptuous ar-lusion to the "tidal water waiter wao now assumes to speak on financial mat-

New York, but had only meant to apply the epithet to suit the treasury sub-

degree, by intimation that the director of the mint was as competent to speak

on the financial question as gentlemen

who hailed from the wilds of Colorado,

for further discussion in connection with a substitute offered by the new

principal of all coin bearing bonds pay-

ble in the cheaper of the two metals.

A joint resolution for the acceptance

the committee on naval affairs and

Arguments on Bond Question.

In accordance with the decision of the

tonight and three tomorrow, the vote

to be taken at 3 o'clock Saturday after-noon. The resolution from the commit-

gold reserve by keeping a fund for the redemption of greenbacks only, and not a fund to be drawn upon for cur-

rent expenses. The passage of the bill

was also advocated in the house in the afternoon by Mr. Grosvenor, (Rep., Ohio), as a patriotic duty; by Mr. Lacey, (Rep., Ohio), and Mr. Johnson, (Rep., N. D.)

N. D)

It was opposed by Mr. Turner (Dem.,
Ga.) who said the administration
wanted all the paper money retired,
and if he had had an opportunity to do

to, would have offered to so amend the

bill; by Mr. Patterson (Dem., Tenn.) who said the duty of congress was to

A Silver Sensation.

The sensation of the day came at

late hour in the afternoon when Mr.

Johnson (Rep., Cala.) voiced in im-passioned vigor the opposition to the

measure in the ranks of the majority. He said it gave the lie to every Republican

speech and every Republican platform

and he pleaded with his political asso-ciates to vote against it. He was

cheered by the Democrats and many Republicans as he predicted the de-

feat of the first section of the bill, and

declared that the only true relief to be found would be in the free and un-

limited coinage of silver.

Mr. Hugh Beliamy was declared elected to the seat from the Third Illinois dis-

trict for which Mr. Lawrence McGann beld the certificate. Mr. Bellamy was

Mr. Quay today introduced in the sen-ate a bill to pay the beirs of the late

John Roach \$48,858 for labor and ma-terial furnished for the gunboat Dol-phin; also appropriating for the same heirs \$350,151 for labor, material, dock-age and detention and occupation of

sworn in by the speaker. Mr. Quny's Bills.

should be redeemed and be can-

TWELVE PAGES---84 COLUMNS.

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1895.

TWO CENTS A COPY.

Take Them Away Your ()wn Price

As we've no earthly use for them.

we've a sprinkling of holiday goods left over-odd

iday goods left over-odd

things in this and the programme calling for a vote on the passage of the bill at 5 o'cleck today, was changed so as to be expected that the program in this and the program of the passage of the bill at 5 o'cleck today, was changed so as to be the passage of the bill at 5 o'cleck today, was changed so as to be there classes of bonds already authorized by law will be paid in gold at things in this and thatthat are not worth carrying over, even if we felt inclined to do so.

Contraction and the contraction of the contraction

And get your share of the plunder. .

age and detention and occupation of yards and shops for the gunboats Chicago, Floston and Atlanta.

Mr. Quay also in the senate this afternoon gave notice of an intermediary to the tariff bill to increase duty on imported tobacco wrappers from \$1.50 to \$2 stemmed, and from \$2.25 to \$4.50 unstemmed. LAND GIVEN AWAY.

Patents Are Issued for Newly Discovered

Country in Pennsylvania. Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 27.—The department of internal affairs has issued four patents to the Clearfield Bituminous patents to the Clearfield Bituminous corporation, covering 1,600 acres of land in Center and Clearfield counties. This land has been without any legitimate owner up to this date, save the commonwealth, and it has been acquired for practically nothing.

Another patent has been issued to Edward A. Meyer for an island in Susquehanna county. Strange as it may seem, no patent has ever before been issued for this island.

NEW CELESTIAL WANDERER.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 27.—Professor Edward C. Pickering: of Harvard College observatory, has issued a circular announcing the discovery of a new star in the constellation Centaurus, found by Mrs. Fleming on December 12, 1895, from an examination of the Draper memorial photographs. hotographs.
Its approximate position for 1900 is R.

A. 13h, 34m, 3s.,dec. 3ld. 8m. Attention was called to it from the peculiarity of the spectrum on the plate taken at Are-SHARP TALK IN THE SENATE quipa on July 18.1895, with the Bache telescope, exposure 52m. The spectrum of the new star resembles that of the Mr. Teller, of Colorado, Scores the nebula surrounding 30 Doradus, and also that of the star A. G. C., 20,937, and is unlike that of an ordinary nebula, or

of the new stars in Auriga, Norma and Carina. SECRETARY CARLISLE'S VIEWS.

He Insists That One May Eat His Cake, and Sell It, Too-Han y Panky, and Not Extra Revenue, Is Wanted.

Washington, Dec. 27.-Secretary Carwashington, bec. 21.—secretary Car-lisle gave his views on the tariff meas-ure now pending in congress.

"What, in your opinion, will be the effect upon the financial situation of the tariff bill passed by the house of representatives yesterday," Mr. Carlisle was

"I had supposed that very few could now be found who believe that our financial difficulties were caused by a deficiency in the ordinary revenues of the government, or that they can be relieved by increasing taxes upon the commodities consumed by the people. These difficulties are the necessary results of our financial legislation, and they cannot be removed, even temporarily, by tariff laws nor by any other measures which do not directly enable the government to procure the means ssary for the maintenance of gold payments.

"Do you think then, that the bond bill reported in the house today will furnish any relief to the treasury?"

"I am satisfied that there is but one permanent remedy for our financial embarrassments, and that is legislation providing for the retirement and can-cellation of the legal tender notes, but, recognizing the fact that such a measure time for its consideration. Everybody understood that it was the New York senator who was the igno-minously referred to, but when Mr. Hill subsequently took up the offensive epiure would require time for its consideration and for its complete execution if adopted, I had hoped that congress that he was assured in the most positive manner by Mr. Teller that he had no reference whatever to the senator from would immediately take the necessary steps to assist the government in its efforts to procure and maintain such a efforts to procure and maintain such a measure as may be required to remove distrust and apprehension, which have precipitated this emergency. The bill reported by the committee on ways and means falls very far short of the requirements of the situation, and its passors will not appain affect the situation. ordinates, the director of the mint and assistant treasurer at New York, Mr. Hill apparently accepted the dis-avowal, but avenged himself, in some soge will not specially affect the situa-tion with which we now have to deal, tion with which we now have to deal. Our difficulties were produced, and have been prolonged and aggravated by the fear that, notwithstanding all the efforts of the administration, we may ultimately be unable to procure gold for the purpose of redeeming our notes and consequently be forced to a silver basis, and this fear cannot be wholly removed until some action is taken by congress clearly indicating a purpose to pay all our obligations in gold when demanded by the holders.

Although there is no substantial reason to distrust the character of our notes or other securities, or to doubt the The joint resolution remains on the ice-president's table to be taken up Populist senator from North Carolina, Mr. Butler, to make the interest and of the ram Katabdin was reported from

notes or other securities, or to doubt the purpose of the government to mainommittee on ways and means reached last Monday. Chairman Dingley reported to the house the bill to provide for
the restoration and protection of the
gold reserve by the sale of 3 per cent,
bonds and to authorize the issue of certificates of indebtedness to meet deficing best in covering. But under the progive six hours additional debate, three thorized by law will be paid in gold at maturity, if demanded, they could not be sold except at an enormous sacrifice, but even this general expectation is not sufficient to altogether satisfy invest-ors, especially in times of financial distee on rules to this effect was adopted

tee on rules to this effect was adopted by a vote of 195 to 201 after it had been antagenized by Messra. Crisp. Bailey and McMillin. the Republicans refrain-ing from discussing it.

The debete on the bond bill was opened by Mr. Dingley, who advocated its passage in a speech of nearly an hour's duration. He said its provisions About \$16,000,000 in interest could have been saved to the people on the last been saved to the people on the last issue of bonds if congress had consented to make them expressly payable in gold. instead of coin. This condition is not at all improved by the pending bill, which still requires all bonds to be payable "in coin" as heretofore, and con-fers no new authority except the power to issue and sell three per cent. bonds. also payable in cain, after five years, with interest payable in coin semi-annually. At the present time our thirty year four per cent, bonds, with interest payable quarterly, are selling in the markets at rates which yield the invest-ors more than three per cent, per an-num, and this fact should not be overlooked in determining whether not a five year three per cent, bond could now be sold at par, as the pending bill re-

What will be the effect of the pro-"What will be the effect of the pro-vision prohibiting the sale of bonds ex-cept after public advertisement?"

"Assuming that a sufficient amount of gold could be procured in that way, any secretary of the treasury would restore confidence in the currency of the country; and by Messrs. Swapson (Dem., Va.) and Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) prefer to advertise for bids, but it is evi-

quires

dent that there may be circumstances when prompt action is required in order to preserve the credit of the govern-ment, and in such cases a peremptory provision requiring a public advertise-ment might defeat the object of the law and prevent any sale."

MYSTERY AT OWOSSO.

Prominent Man and Official Suddenly Drops Out of Sight.

Owosso, Mich., Dec. 27.—Colonel George F. Robinson suddenly disap-peared from this city Saturday night, since which time no possible ciew can be obtained as to his whereabouts. He be obtained as to his whereabouts. He was walking with his wife toward their home about 11 o'clock Saturday night, when they met a man unknown to Mrs. Robinson, with whom her husband had some conversation, she in the meantine walking on toward home, ex-pecting her husband would follow pres-ently. That was the last seen of Rob-inson. The matter was not made public until today, from the fact that Robinson is a deputy sheriff, and it was thought his absence was due to busi-ness in that line.

He had no known enemies, and was very popular with the old soldiers, hav-ing served with Company C. Second ing served with Company C. Second Michigan cavalry, during the late war, and at present holds the rank of colonel, being a member of the staff of General Daboldt, commander of Michigan department of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is past 50 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, and weighs 160 pounds, and when he left Owosso he wore a dark blue overcoat and a soft black hat of the Grand Army pattern.

FLOOD DAMAGES.

Starvation Is Before Many Farmers in

Starvation Is Before Many Farmers in Missouri.

Sedalia, Mo., Dec. 27.—As the water recedes in the submerged districts the extent of damage is becoming known. The valleys of the Osage and Gasconade rivers suffered most, and it is not an exaggeration to place the aggrégate loss at \$5,000,000. Famine threatens in some localities.

At Eldorado Springs the supply of groceries is exhausted and not a train has arrived for ten days. Great des-titution prevails at Lynn creek, Camden county, and a relief fund has been start-ed there.

Hayward's Body Cremsted Chicago, Dec. 7.—The remains of Harry Hayward, the Minneapolis murderer, were incinerated shortly after noon today in the crematory of Graceland cemetery.

And a Terrible l'anic Pollowed in a Crowded Theater.

A VERITABLE DEATH TRAP

Thirteen Persons Killed and Twenty Seriously Injured in the Wild Rush for the Doors Which Could Not Be Opened.

Baltimore, Dec. 27.—Thirteen bodies lay calm in death at the morgue tonight and twenty persons are in the accidental wards of the city hospital, the result of a panic at Front Street theater. The United Oriental Opera and Dramatic company, of New York, was presenting an opera in the Hebrew language to an audience of fully 3,000 persons.

Shortly after the performance began some one shouted "fire," and the immense gathering with one accord began a wild scramble for the exits. Men and women, boys and girls fought for a vantage ground and a scene of the wildest confusion prevailed.

The street doors were closed, and being hung to open inward, the strug-gling mass of humanity was brought to a standstill. Those in the rear climbed over the heads of the ones in front, and trampled the weaker ones beneath their For several minutes the wild fight for liberty continued

Mass of Struggling Humanity.

When the policemen arrived on the scene they found a mass of struggling humanity five feet deep in the small entrance to the playhouse. One of the doors was forced open and the work of pulling out the dead and injured was commenced. An alarm of fire was turned in followed immediately afterward by an ambulance call. Patrol wagons were also presed into service, and were soon hurrying to the city hospitals with one or two of the unfortu-

None of the dead have been identified up to 10 p. m. Among the dead are two men of about 22 and 35 years respectively, a woman aged about 25, three girls aged 4, 7, and 13 years respectively, and three boys, whose ages range from 4 to 18 years. Among the injured are two girls aged

13 and 14 respectively; two women of 38 and 60 years of age; boys of 4, 5 and 11, and two men aged 22 and 36. Story of the Tragedy.

The United Oriental Opera Dramatic company, of Boston, under the management of A. Schongold and Abram Tanseman, was billed to present the Jew-ish opern, "Alexander," the theater was filled with a motley throng. About 2,500 persons were in the house when the orchestra began playing the introduc-

A strong odor of gas was noticed in the second gallery of the theater, and one of the attaches of the place was seen hunting for the leak with a lighted torch. Suddenly a jet of flame flashed out as the torch came is centagt with the punctured gas pip. "Cries of "fire" were heard in the upper galleries, and in an instant the excitement became intense. Some one rushed to the gas meter and turned off the supply, plung-ing the main body of the house in darkthe stage jets alone lighted, being fed through another meter. Instead of allaying the excitement caused by the sheet of flame from the leaking pipe, the turning off of the consequent darkness only served to add to the confusion The auarose en masse and made a mad

rush for the exits. The actors ran down to the footlights and shouted: 'Sit down; there's no danger!" but the excited throng paid no heed to the advice, but continued their wild acramble for the doors.

The gas was quickly turned on at the meter and as the theater again became illuminated an indescribable scene of horror was presented. Men, women and children, crazed by fear, were fighting and struggling in the aisles and on the stairways in their efforts to reach the

The struggling mass of humanity made little or no headway for a few minutes: every aisle was congested and every doorway jammed with the fran-tic Poles and Russian Jews, who mainly comprised the gathering.

Women and Children Crushed. Strong men in the rear of the panic

stricken mobelimbed upon the shoulders of those in front, crushing the weak-er men, women and little children to the floor to be trampled to death by these still further in the rear. For several minutes the wild fight

continued. Then a few policemen forced a passageway to the main entrance and began dragging forth those who were jammed in the doors. A rushing stream of humanity flowed out on Front street until all those who were ble to move reached the open air. A hurry-all for policemen had brought

a large squad to the theater by this time and a fire alarm had also been sent in, bringing some engines to the scene. The excitement in the street was al-most as great as in the theater as relatives began searching for those from whom they had become sparated during the mad rush. Fathers and mothers rushed about looking for their children and attempted to re-enter the theater in their search for missing ones.

The crowd grew so great that the po lice, fearing a riot, ordered the fire en-gine hose to be turned on, and in that way the struggling mass was driven back from the theater entrance.

Meanwhile officers had entered the theater and encountered a horrible sight. Everywhere bodies were found with life extinct. A majority of the victims were young girls and children. They were carried to the front of the house and taken to the city hospital and the morgue as soon as the ambu-lance and wagons could make the tripa. Great crowds followed the ambulances and patrol wagons and stormed the en-trances to the hospital and morgue in their anxiety to learn if their relatives or friends were among the injured or

dead. Twenty-three dead bodies were finally

Twenty-three dead bodies were finally taken from the theater. Ten persons, more or less injured, are at the city hospital, two of them may die. Several others were taken to their homes in carriages, suffering from contusions or broken bones. The death list will probably exceed twenty-five.

At a late hour tonight there bad but fourteen of the dead been identified. They are: Miss Jennie Hinkle, Il years old; Louis Cohen, a 10-year-old boy; Jacob Rosenthal, a tailor, abquit 25 years old; — Wolff, a tailor, Theresa Goldstein, 7 years old, and her little 4-year-old brother; Louis Amoraky, 32 years old; Sarah Rosen, 15 years; Ida Silberman, 14 years; Ida Friedman, 14 years; Sarah Siegel, 16 years; — Levenstein, 40 years; — Salsbeig, 12 years; Lena Lewis, aged 22.

TO LOCATE A MURDERER.

Test of a Mind Reader Makes a Suspect Nervous and Shaky. Kokomo, Ind., Dec. 27.—The official investigation of the noted stone quarry mystery is now on its seventh week and the only results up to this time are two

\$10,000 damage sults brought against the police officials for false imprisonment in connection with the murder. November 9 Charles Lowry, a teamster for the American Straw Board Works.

was murdered and the body carried a mile from his home and thrown into a stone quarry. Harry Hoffman, Ed. Regue, Willard Campbell and John Thompson were arrested, Campbell be-ing a brother-in-law of the victim and Thompson a new relative. Thompson a near relative. All were re-leased. Thompson was re-arrested ater and the preliminary examination is stul

in progress.
Yesterday a novel plan was resorted to in the hope of solving the mystery. Faul Alexander Johnstone, the well-known mind reader, visited Thompson at the fall and applied his powers on the accused man, Thompson, of course, knowing nothing of the business of his caller. As the corridor door opened Dr. Johnstone exclaimed: "That is the man we want to see, the one in the third cell, with glasses." In the waiting-room, where Johnstone, the jailer and two newspaper men sat. Thompson was brought out. During the long court in-vestigation Thompson has not manifested the least concern or emotion. The moment the eyes of the mind reader were fustened on him, however, the ac-cused man shook and trembled like an spen, being so nervous he could scarcely keep his seat, while not a question was asked or a word spoken. The sub-ject was greatly excited, but on the advice of his attorney said nothing con-

rice of his attorney said nothing con-cerning the murder.
"Gulity?" said Professor Johnstone after leaving the jail. "Well, I should say—but I will say nothing about that. Suppose I do supply the missing link in the chain of evidence, what good will that do? My knowledge is not good evidence in court and would not be admitted. I can make a whole lot of trouble for myself and do no good to the prosecution. If my knowledge was evi-dence it would be different."

THE ALDEN SMITH BILL.

A Plan to Relieve the Treasury That Has the Approval of John Sherman and Other Financial Experts. Washington, D. C., Dec. 27.—The Wil-iam Alden Smith bill to relieve the

treasury from the menace now threatening it by the presentation of United States notes called greenbacks and treasury notes was introduced by the Michigan members in the house today. The measure was submitted by Mr. Smith to Senator John Sherman, who pronounced it meritorious in affording relief to the treasury reserve. was also submitted to the leading mem-bers of the house, including Congressman Dingley, Chairman Walker and others by proposition, and was general-iy commended. The bill amends section 5, 191, of the revised statutes of the United States and provides that every national banking association in either of the following cities, Albany, Baltimore, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, Cieveland, Detroit, Louisville, Milwaukee, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, St. Louis, San Francisco and Washington shall of a linear cities and linear citie cisco and Washington shall at all times have on band in United States notes and treasury notes an amount in full to at least 25 per centum of the aggre-gate amount of its notes in circulation and of its deposits, and every other do,000 volunteers with which to meet the institution (banking) shall at all insurgent army. But the Spanish regulars and volunteers are scattered over States notes and treasury notes an amount equal to at least 15 per tions composing the defenses of Hacentum of the aggregate amount vana, and when the brilliant achieveof its notes in circulation and of its de-posits. Whenever the United States notes and treasury notes of any asso-clation in any of these cities named ing) shall be below 15 per centum of its um of its circulation and deposits and whenever United States notes and treasury notes of any association (bankshall be below the amount of 25 percent-circulation and deposits, such association shall not increase its liabilities by making any new loans or discount otherwise than by discounting or purchasing bills of exchange payable at sight nor make any dividends of its profits until the required proportion be tween the aggregate amount of its out-standing notes of circulation and deposits of the United States notes and treasury notes has been restored and the comptroller of the currency may notify the United States and treasury notes constitution the legal reserve shall be below the amount above re-quired to be kept on hand, to make good reserves and if such association shall fail for thirty days thereafter so as to make good its reserve, in United Statez notes and treasury notes, the comptroller may, with the concurrence of the secretary of the treasury, appoint

of the secretary of the treasury, appoint a receiver to wind up the business of the banking association. According to the last report of the comptroller of the currency, there was \$1,713.194.860.41 of individual deposits, United States denosits, and deposits of United States disbursing officers in the national banks of the United States. Twenty-five per cent. the legal reserve required in reserve cities, and 11.5 per cent., required in non-reserve cities, would, upon the adoption of the not, immediately break the endless chain of which there is so much complaint and these notes would be placed keyond the reach of speculators and would releas \$162,925,290 in gold now tied up in bank vaults as a part of their legal reserve.

SAN FRANCISCO HOLD-UP.

Three of the Highwaymen Arrested Yesterday While Looking for Plunder. San Francisco, Dec. 27.—Two of the highwaymen who held up a Mission street car on Wednesday night and street car on Wednesday night and robbed Reuben Ciark, an Ingleside race-track employe, of \$1,000 Tave been ar-rested. The discovery of a pouch con-taining \$850 which was buried in the sand treat the Cliff house led to the cap-ture. The police buried the sand treat ture. The police buried the sack where it was found, and then lay in wait with

Winchesters for the bandits.

After dark John Middlemass and Harry Gardiner approached the spot, and were about to unearth the treasure when they were arrested. Patrick Welsh, who is believed to be one of the wishers, was also arrested. robbers, was also arrested.

AN OKLAHOMA DIVORCE.

Son of a Member of Parliament Free from Marriage Bonds.

Oklahoma City, Dec. 27.-Wm. J. Con-nor, son of a member of the English parliament, secured a divorce here yes-terday from his wife, Emma Connor terday from his wife, Emma Connor on the ground of incompatibility of temper and neglect of duty. Mrs. Connor prior to her marriage was leading lady of Sir John Astley's troupe in England. The marriage was a very unhappy one, the wife refusing to give up the footlights. After the birth of their first toolights. After the birth of their first child she returned to the stage. Failing in prevailing on her to return to him. Connor came to Oklahoma and secured a divorce. His wife's stage name is Maud Avery.

Will Protect a Murderer. Will Protect a Murderer.
Wilkes-Barre, Dec. 27.—During a quarrel between a party of drunken Polanders just outside of the city limits here, tonight, Charles Steve, ared 35 years, was shot three times and fatally wounded by a countryman named William Ambrose. The murderer was taken to his home by a party of friends who claim they will protect him. Ne arrests has been made up to midnight tonight.

ARE RETREATING Reports That Cubans Are Stealing

Away to Matanzas.

It Is Claimed That They Will Endeavor to Head Off the Insurgent Band-Fortifications Are Being Con-

Havana, Dec. 27.—It is reported here that the insurgent forces have taken up a line of retreat from about the city of Matanzas through Sidra, Navajas and Corral Falso, in the direction of Jaguey Grande, in the southern part of Matan-zas. This is beyond Union Reyes, where it was reported that the Spanish troops were being concentrated to cut

structed in Havana.

off their retreat.

The insurgent leader Acebo was executed yesterday at Clenfuegos Havana, Dec. 27.—Active prepara-tions are being made here for the defense of the city and for forwarding to the front all the troops which can be spared. It is understood that the Spanish columns in the rear of the insur-gent army have been ordered to conentrate as quickly as possible about the frontier of Matanzas, and that every effort is to be made to prevent the retreat of the Cubans into Santa

While these preparations are being made apparently to stop the insurgents from escaping back to Santa Clara, the land fortifications of Havana are receiving attention day and night. number of additional earthworks have been thrown up during the last month also and are being completed and sup-plied with guns as rapidly as possible. The magazines are being plentifully supplied with ammunition, and the outposts of the Spanish troops around Ha-

vana are being more securely fortified There has been an air of hurry and anxiety about the different headquarters here which does not seem to indicate that the supreme authorities are in any way satisfied that the insurgents are retreating. If military activity goes for anything, the most determined efforts are being made to prevent a sur-

prise.
There is considerable speculation here as to the actual number of men under the command of Gomez and Maceo. The highest estimates have it that the Cuban army numbers 12,000 men, while the lowest number of followers the insurgent leaders are credited with having under their command is 6,000. It is to be presumed, however, that Gomez and Maceo may have 10,000 men with them, as they are known to have been joined by large numbers of adherents since they entered the province of Matanzas. The insurgents have also been plentifully supplied with ammunition, said to have been stored for their use at different points and accumulated and hidden for months past.

A conservative estimate of the force at the disposal here of the captain-gen-eral has been made and it is estimated that he has 20,000 regulars and about 40,000 volunteers with which to meet the vana, and when the brilliant achieve ment of Gomez and Maceo in passing through the many Spanish columns said to number from 40,000 to 80,000 men in the provinces of Santa Clara and Matanzas, is taken into considera-tion, there is some justification for the belief that it will not be long before Gomez and Maceo are outside of Havana. This, however, is ridiculed by the Spanish authorities here, who claim that the insurgent movement has re-ceived a decided check.

OUTLOOK HOPEFUL.

Indications Are That the New Year Will Dawn Upon an Era of Prosperity-Exports on the Increase.

New York, Dec. 27 .- R. G. Dun & Co. vill say tomorrow, in their Weekly Review of Trade: Failures for the week have been 322 in the United States against 350 last year, and 40 in Cepada, against 41 last

year. The foreign and financial messages of the president were followed by violent reaction in the stock market last Saturday, with grave fears of monetary trouble,

The gudden panic checked business in many departments and the industries cannot be expected to show signs of im-though there is some accumulation of goods for the demand expected soon. Standard brown sheetings and drills are an eighth lower and cotton goods average a third of one per cent lower. For woolen goods the market is extremely dull, soft wool dress goods and ladies' cloths are a shade lower, and the aver-

age of quotations is about an eighth per cent, lower for the week. Railroad earnings in December thus far are 6.4 per cent. larger than last year, but 5.8 per cent. less than in 1892. Payment through clearing house were abnormally swelled by the week's panic, so that the average daily for December at all points is eighteen per cent. more than in 1894 and 12.2 per cent, less than in 1892. Foreign trade shows a gain of 19½ per cent, in exports from New York for three weeks of December, which is decidedly encouraging, and a decrease of 181/2 per cent. in imports here

MORE BONDS FOR SALE.

It is Doubtful if Any Measures for Relief Will Meet President's Approval. Washington, Dec. 27 .- Secretary Car-

lisle spent most of the day in consulta-

tion with the president and was at the treasury only for a few minutes. The impression is general that the president, living up to the language of his message to congress on its opening, will within a short time sell \$100,000,000 bonds unless there is evidence that some relief measure will pass congress

speedily.

The best opinion is that the chances for the senate and house to concur quickly in any measure that will get the approval of the president, are slight.

FAILED TO BECOME HOLY,

Discouraged, an Aged and Wealthy Man Hangs Himself in a Barn.

Goshen, Ind., Dec. 27.-John Smeltzer Goshen, Ind., Dec. 27.—John Smeltzer, aged 80, one of the earliest settlers and wealthlest residents of the county, attempted suicide at Wakarusa by hanging himself to a rafter in the barn, and toright lies in a dying condition. His act of today is the result of an attempt to become sanctified.

Several yearsago, he joined the church as the beginning of an effort to become holy. Failure in the attempt brought on mental depression, which terminated in the use of the rope.

FINLEY'S GREAT SPANISH TROOPS TO MARCH ANNUAL

Will commence Monday, December 30, and continue for Ten Days.

Our annual clearing sale of table ling our annual clearing sale of tables, but an unit of the previous to inventory, has always been looked forward to with interest by the previous and tudgities. intelligent housekeepers, and judgits from the many inquiries already made concerning this one it will be no except

concerning this one it will be no exception to any of its predecessors.

The values we offer are always appreciated, and during this sale IRRE-SISTIBLE BARGAINS will be brought forward from day to day and will comprise everything throughout the department, from a table linen at Twenty-five Cents a Yard to one of our Double Satin Damasks, at Two Dollars and a Half or over; also, in table napking from One Dollar a Dozen up to Fifteens Quotations on goods of this class are Quotations on goods of this class are no criterion of their values, but are often misleading. Therefore we invite you to a personal inspection of our stock, knowing that you will not only be interested, but that we can save you

at least Twenty-five Cents on every dollar invested. Extra choice line of Dinner and Tea Sets, Lunch Cloths, Center pieces, Doylies, etc. Our usual fine assortment of German

'Silver-Bleach' Damasks.

Agency for John S. Brown & Sons' linens, "Best in the World."

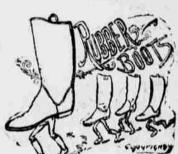
Sale commences Monday morning and will last for ten days.

510 and 512

LACKAWANNA AVENUE

Last Busy Week

1895



Begin the New Year In a pair of our honest Shoes and be happy.

LEWIS.REILLY & DA**VIES** 114 AND 116 WYOMING AVE.

HOLIDAY

Watches, Diamonds, Silverware and Silver Novelties.

Ladies' Watches from \$5.00 to \$75.00.

W. J. WEICHEL, Jeweler 408 SPRUCE ST., NEAR DIME BANK.

EXPLOSION OF POWDER.

The Shock Felt Over an Area of Fifty Miles Square About Romeo, III.

Miles Square About Romeo, III.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Four tons of giant powder were accidentally exploded near the little town of Romeo, on the drainage canal, early this morning. Throughout an area of about fifty miles square from Waukegan, III., on the north to Kankakee, III., on the south and from Rockford, III., on the west, to Michigan City. Ind., on the east, the sound of the explosion. No one was killed.

The explosion occurred in a house near Romeo, about 800 feet from the canal. Throughout Chicago windows shook and rattled and buildings seemed to rock. The explosion occurred in the same place where last week a number of workmen were killed and injured by a similar accident, on a smaller scale,

WEATHER REPORT.

For eastern Pennsylvania fair, warmers

A Harvard Professor Explains the Dis-GLOBE WAREHOUSE.