THE ONLY REPUBLICAN DAILY IN LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Scranton Tribune.

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D W Powell
Dept Internal Affairs

1895

Left us like every other firm handling furs in this country, overstocked. The winter so far has been one of exceptional mildness. Furs were hardly a necessity, and buying was put off. According to our usual custom these Fur Garments have got to be sold this season, and it seems to us that no better time could be found for a complete clearance than the beginning of the year

1896

A Little Thoughtful Common Sense

Will suggest many good, sound reasons for buying now, among which practical thrift and stylish economy forms leading features. For instance, prices are all but cut in half, and most of the Winter is still ahead of us. Besides this, Furs never get out of style, and as big sleeves have come to stay, every lady knows she cannot wear a Jacket over a fashionable waist without ruining the sleeves, therefore capes have a long lease of fashion before them. These are but hints; your thoughtful common sense will furnish the many good reasons we have omitted.

Stubborn Price Facts

Needless to add that our Fur Capes meet fashion's utmost requirements at every point, and the extreme care we have always shown in the selection and matching of skins, correct trimmings and perfect workmanship was never better illustrated than in the goods offered below:

Canada Seal Capes, were $19.00, now $9.90.

Astrakhan Capes, were $19, now $10.00.

Wool Seal Capes, were $20, now $12.90.

Electric Seal Capes, were $29.00, now $15.90.

Best Astrakhan Capes, were $30, now $18.90.

Electric Seal Capes, were $35.00, now $19.90.

Electric Seal Capes, were $40.00, now $21.90.

Electric Seal Capes, were $45.00, now $24.90.

Extra Selected Wool Seal Capes, Marten trimmed, were $45.00, now $24.90.

Important

In most of the above sizes are complete, but some have only one to a size.

In addition to these we offer a few very high class Capes that sold at from $45.00 to $65.00. Prices are cut in exactly the same proportion.

Sale Began Yesterday Morning

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

SILVER MEN IN CONTROL

They Will Dictate Senate Committee Reports.

A DEMOCRATIC SUBSTITUTE

It Is Thought the Measure Will Suggest the Opening of Mints to Free and Unlimited Coinage of Both Gold and Silver.

Washington, Jan. 2.—But little progress was made in the senate committee on finance today towards an agreement on the house bond bill. No vote of any kind was taken nor did the silver men, who are in the majority on the committee submit any definite proposition. There was a great deal of informal discussion, during which the absolute and undeniable fact was demonstrated that the silver men knew their power and proposed to exercise it. The five Republican members of the committee—Messrs. Morrill, Sherman, Allison, Aldrich, and Platt, who constitute the only anti-silver men of the body were given to understand that nothing could be reported from the committee that did not meet with the approval of the silver element. The discussion was at times quite heated, especially when Mr. Sherman was accused by some of his silver colleagues with seeking to retire the greenbacks, although he had, he said, up to the day he introduced his resolution in the senate been strongly in favoring of keeping those notes in constant circulation. Mr. Sherman, it is understood, denied that he was in favor of the retirement or cancellation of the greenbacks and asserted that such senators as understood his position in that light evidently did not comprehend the purport of the resolution he had introduced.

The committee remained in session an hour and a half, when a recess was taken until tomorrow morning, at which time it is expected the silver men will have agreed upon some definite measure. Immediately after the adjournment the Democrats, together with Mr. Jones (Populist, Nevada) held a conference and discussed the terms of a bill which they will offer as a substitute. Mr. Jones (Arkansas) was appointed as a sub committee to draw the bill and present it to the silver men before the meeting of the committee tomorrow morning.

The Substitute Bill.

This substitute, it is believed, will provide for legislation that will open the United States mints to the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the issue of certificates thereon in the manner now provided by law; withdrawing from circulation all national bank notes of denominations of less than $10 and the substitution therefor of notes of ten dollars or more; directing the secretary of the treasury to coin the bullion in the treasury purchased under the Sherman act into standard silver dollars and redeem the treasury notes issued for the purchase of this bullion in such silver dollars; directing the secretary of the treasury to redeem the treasury notes and greenbacks in silver or gold or both, as the condition of the treasury may require, and when so redeemed, requiring them to be re-issued.

The way in which these ideas will be finally put into legal verbiage has not been definitely determined, but the silver men are fixed in the purpose to provide for free coinage and prevent the enactment of any new authority for the issuing of bonds. The substitute will be offered at tomorrow's meeting, and, while it is the present intention not to make a report to the senate until next Tuesday, the report may, of course, be ordered to be made tomorrow.

While the silver men were discussing this matter the Republicans were in conference on the same bill and the tariff measure that is now before the committee, but which was not discussed today. The judgment of the Republicans is that action should be speedy, so that the country may know what to expect of the senate. If, however, the silver men do agree at once the Republicans will permit the matter to come to a vote in committee without delay, and the measure will be reported with a strong minority report.

Regarding the Tariff.

The Republicans of the finance committee appear to be of the opinion that the tariff bill as it came from the house should be amended in one or two particulars and this will probably be done. In this they will have the support of their silver colleagues and the bill as thus amended will go to the senate with the understanding that no amendments shall be permitted in the senate. The tariff bill will not, however, be reported and acted upon until the bond bill is out of the way. The Republicans have been carefully canvassed and the leaders say that their men will vote solidly with the committee to put down all amendments that may be offered in the senate, either with a view to opening up the general revision of the tariff or for the purpose of amending the bill to death. The silver Republicans will content themselves with voting to put a free silver subsitute on the bond bill and will not support such a proposition should it be made by Democrats in the shape of a rider on the tariff bill. Leading Democrats have stated to their Republican colleagues that they are willing to permit a vote to be take on the bill without undue delay and if the Republicans have the votes with which to carry the measure through it is probable that it will reach the voting stage within a reasonable short time after it is reported.

Word reached the committee this afternoon in an unofficial way that the president will take notice of today's failure to act on the bill and the advance knowledge of what that action will be and not wait for the senate to vote upon the committees report. It was reported at the capitol that an issue of $100,000,000 of bonds would be ordered before the end of next week and that they would be raised largely abroad.

FIRST STATE DINNER.

President and Mrs. Cleveland Entertain Members of the Cabinet.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The president gave his first state dinner of the season tonight, thus inaugurating the social gaities of the winter. The dinner in its official sense was a dinner to the members of the cabinet, but the guests included several others well known in official and social circles. Following is a full list of those present at this state function:

President and Mrs. Cleveland, Vice-President Stevenson, Secretary of State and Mrs. Olney, Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Carlisle, Secretary of War and Mrs. Lamont, Attorney General and Mrs. Harmon, Postmaster General and Mrs. Wilson, Secretary of the Navy and Miss Herbert, Secretary of the Interior Smith, Secretary of Agriculture and Miss Morton, Speaker Reed, Senator and Mrs. Morrill, Senator and Mrs. Hawley, Senator and Mrs. Palmer, Senator and Mrs. Brice, Representative and Mrs. Catchings, Mr. J. T. Woodward, Mrs. C. S. Fairchild, Mr. E. R. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stewart, Mr. Frank Thomson and Miss Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kennedy, Mrs. Minot, Miss Boardman, Miss Frances Walker, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Henderson and Mrs. Micou.

The parlors and state room of the executive mansion were as usual resplendent with tasteful floral decorations and electric light display formed no small part of the pleasing spectacle.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Five Persons Known to Have Been Killed and Many Are Missing—Three Buildings Destroyed.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 2.—Just at 1 o'clock this afternoon a series of terrific explosion laid waste to the vicinity of Second and Vine streets, where printing houses and allied trades are numerous. Just after the clock struck a boiler in George F. Merrith's printing office, basement of No. 208 North Third street, just across the alley from the storage and commission house of H. B. Grubb, exploded. In the rear of the Grubb establishment a large quantity of fireworks was stored and a second explosion occurred, followed immediately by a third that lifted the Grubb building and dropped it in a mass of wreckage. The explosion caused general consternation and every window for three blocks was broken. A large plate glass window in the merchants' exchange, four blocks away, was shattered and the traders stampeded. Up to 6 o'clock tonight five bodies had been recovered, four persons are missing as far as reported to the police and the list of injured numbers nineteen. In addition to the list of injured given several others were hurt. Following is the roll:

Dead, Injured and Missing.

The dead: Joseph Kovarick, boy; Frank Niehaus, boy; Charles Claybrook, colored porter. Two corpses taken from the basement of the Excelsior Wire company.

The missing: Chris Karger, clerk; Thomas Ley, clerk, Al Mellier, Charles Erickson.

The injured: Albert Steinmeyer, probably fatally; Will Brondiweder; Christ Kraft; Horace Diort; L. Diort; John Corcoran; Edgar Vance; Ben Taylor; Joseph Brandeweld; William Herner; William Couleshaw; Hugh Allen; Joe Corcoran; Albert Schneitz; Henry Stack; Richard Couleshaw; John Carter; Joe Barker; Charle Amos.

The full list of all employes of the four firms is not obtainable and probably the list of dead will be increased when the ruins are overhauled. E. P. Lass, proprietor of the Excelsior Wire company, says he is quite sure five of his employes did not escape from the building. The work of examining the ruins was continued tonight. The total loss will exceed $100,000, all insured.

The H. B. Grubb Commission company occupied the ground floor of 302 North Second street, and the Anchor company the second and third floors. Adjoining the wrecked building on the south is the Levison and Blythe Printing company, where most of the injured were employed. The north walls and two floors went down. On the north is the Excelsior Wire company's building, also partly wrecked. Within half a minute the three buildings were wrapped in flames.

KILLED HIS WIFE'S ADMIRER.

The Murderer Ignores His Victim's Plea for Mercy.

Albany, Ga., Jan. 2.—Thomas B. Reynolds shot and killed George Cox on the street last night. Reynolds had been separated from his wife, and Cox's attentions to her had aroused Reynolds' jealousy. The men met near the house of Mrs. Reynolds. Reynolds was armed with a double-barreled shotgun, and he opened fire on Cox, who fell to his knees and begged for mercy. Then Reynolds fired again and Cox fell dead. The murderer, who has only one arm, made his escape, but subsequently surrendered.

Mrs. Reynolds says that her husband was insanely jealous without cause. She declared that her husband had treated her so cruelly that she had to leave him.

PREACHER DESERTS FAMILY.

Gone to South America, Leaving Them in Destitute Circumstances.

Emporia, Kan., Jan. 2.—Rev. B. J. Dillon, an evangelist of the Christian church, deserted his family here, leaving a wife and two young children, one a deaf mute, in destitute circumstances. A letter has been received from him by his wife, stating that he has gone to South America and she would never see him again.

Previous to coming here, while in California, he was temporarily suspended from the ministry by the church there.

VICTIM OF ROBBERS.

Telegraph Operator Held Up and Badly Treated.

Pottstown, Pa., Jan. 2.—The telegraph operator at Green Lane station, Charles Holder, was held up at midnight by a gang of burglars. Holder fought desperately with a poker, but was overpowered. The thieves then plundered the station, securing some money.

After ransacking the place they compelled Holder to walk a mile, when they released him. A possee started out in search of the thieves, but no trace of them was found.

Public Debt Statement.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net decrease in the public debt less cash in the treasury during December, 1895, of $1,179,539. Total cash in the treasury, $587,578,447.

STATE SNAP SHOTS.

Joel M. Stritzler fell dead in the street at Shoemakersville.

Counterfeit half dollars are plentiful at Pittston.

Wolf's big grist mill at Mount Wolf, York county, collapsed yesterday.

A train at Pittston ran down and killed Thomas Bestford.

There were twenty-two fires in Pottstown last year, with an aggregate loss of $55,000.

Lewis Kipe and his wife, near Kennett Square, celebrated their golden anniversary yesterday.

A Chester county horse insurance company last year paid an average of $53 a head for twenty-three horses that died.

The school department reports that all of the money for school purposes has been paid out except about $40,000. Of this amount $32,000 will be sent to Scranton, and the remainder will go to small districts.

The state commissioner of banking has nearly completed his annual report, and it will probably be issued next week. There are amout 260 banks and between 1,400 and 1,600 building and loan associations under the supervision of the department.

For the last quarter of 1895 the attorney genrael's collections were $9,052.46, the commissions therefrom being $6,851. The commission, however, will go into the state treasury, as Attorney General McCormick has already received the maximum amount in commissions allowed by law.

ANOTHER STRIKE PROBABLE

The Union Traction Company and Employes Cannot Agree.

BEETEM'S EFFORTS AT PEACE

He Wins the Committee by His Eloquence but Refuses to Address the Strikers. The Amalgamated Association Will Probably Quit Work Today.

Philadelphia, Jan. 2.—Another strike of the employes of the Union Traction company is now, seemingly inevitable. All efforts at a compromise between the company and its men have failed and the question now rests with the men themselves. At 11 o'clock tonight the men are holding a mass meeting and as the poll of the road taken today showed a large majority in favor of striking, the result of the mass meeting seems a foregone conclusion.

Today when another strike seemed probable the Toynbee society, the Universal Peace Union and a number of other gentlemen who are interested in the welfare of the city, visited and wrote to the headquarters of the Amalgamated association, counseling, moderating and advising the men against another strike. As far as is apparent these efforts have been thrown away. The men demand of the company that it abrogates the clause in its latest agreement submitted to them that in the future all new men who are taken on the road shall be in no way affiliated or connected with, directly or indirectly, any labor organization. This clause the company has firmly declined to eliminate. After the poll of the road this afternoon was known, another committee of the men called upon General Manager Beetem tonight to make a last appeal to him to eliminate the objectionable clause. For over two hours Mr. Beetem and the committee discussed the matter together. The discussion was conducted amicably but both sides remained firm.

At the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Beetem stated to the men that the company would discharge none of its present employes for belonging to the Amalgamated association of street railway employes; that it would hear any grievances of the men and it would deal equitably with them, but that it was unalterably determined not to allow its employes to dictate to it in the matter under discussion. He warned the committee that if another strike took place the burden of any disturbances and trouble that would follow would be upon the men, and that the company would fight them to the death, no matter what the cost, and that not a man who struck would ever be given employment on the road again. He begged the committee for the sake of the men and their families to do all in their power to avert a strike.

Impressed by Beetem's Eloquence.

The committee was impressed by Mr. Beetem's words and they promised him that they would use every argument they could to persuade the men not to strike, but that they had very little hope of success. They asked Mr. Beetem to come with them to the mass meeting and talk to the men as he had talked to the committee. Mr. Beetem said that personally he would only be too glad to go among his men, but that if he went his presence would be misconstrued and that he would be thought to be there as the general manager of the company, and that therefore he could not agree to address the mass meeting. Before the committee departed Mr. Beetem told them that he would wait at his office until 1 o'clock tomorrow morning to learn the result of the mass meeting.

The committee was accompanied in its visit to Mr. Beetem by ex-Postmaster John Field, who endeavored to act as a peacemaker and who advised the men to accept Mr. Beetem's terms and trust to his honor to adjust all their grievances. J. Levering Jones, a large stockholder of the company and a leading lawyer of the Philadelphia bar, also addressed the committee and pointed out to them that capital had rights as well as labor which labor was bound to respect.

How many men the employes will be able to take out with them, if they strike, is hard to say. The officers of the Amalgamated Association are strongly opposed to another strike and there is a good minority of the employes who are also against it.

It is possible, however, that every man belonging to the Amalgamated Association will strike, as many of the minority, while opposed to the strike, consider themselves bound in honor to support their associates and there are many other men who will refuse to work for fear of a mob. The company believes that it will have no trouble in getting men to fill the strikers' places and Mr. Beetem tonight told the committee that within the past three days the company had refused applications for situations from 500 men.

Strike Will Be Declared Off.

Philadelphia, Jan. 3.—The strike of the employes of the Union Traction company will be declared off this morning, January 3.

CHASING DR. JAMESON.

Hercules Robinson Is Unable to Overtake the British Belligerent, Who Has Gone to Fight the Boers.

London, Jan. 2.—The following despatch was received late this evening from Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony:

"Cape Town, Jan. 2, 8.50 p. m.—A messenger overtook Dr. Jameson ten miles the other side of the Elans river. The messenger brought back a verbal message that the despatch received by Dr. Jameson would be attended to. The force was saddling up, and at once proceeded eastward. Dr. Jameson thus received and disregarded both my messages."

The messenger referred to by Sir Hercules Robinson was one who was sent to Dr. Jameson with orders instructing the latter to return to British territory and to abandon his aggressive movement against the Boers.

The despatch received at the foreign office announcing that an engagement had taken place between Dr. Jameson's force and the Boers and that the former had been compelled to surrender was sent by Sir Jacobus A. De Wet, the British agent at Pectoria.

DIAMOND THIEVES CAUGHT.

May Prove to Be the Robbers of the Burden Jewels.

New York, Jan. 2.—Detectives have arrested William King and Harry Wilson, alias Howard Johnson, negroes, on the charge of having committed several robberies here recently. Agnes Renshaw, a white girl, who lived with Wilson, was also arrested. All the prisoners had unset diamonds and jewelry in their possession, and the police believe they may have been connected with the robbery of I. Townsend Burden's house, on Madison square, last Friday night, when diamonds valued at upward of $50,000 were stolen. King is wanted in Washington, D. C., for robbing the house of M. Louis H. Emmert last July.

The police found much valuable jewelry in the room of the Renshaw woman. A lot of burglars' tools were also found.

All the prisoners were taken to the Jefferson Market court this morning and remanded until tomorrow.

The Renshaw woman is comely, and was well dressed.

NO JACK POTS IN PITTSBURG.

Controller Gourley Gives Cheerful Testimony Before the Penrose Lexow Committee—The Smoky City Is Virtuous.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 2.—The Penrose (Lexow) committee arrived in Pittsburg this morning and went direct to the Duquesne Hotel. Secretary C. W. Thomas, of Philadelphia, is the only absent member. Attorneys Shields and Stoner, of the Vigilance League, met the committee shortly after their arrival and all engaged in informal consultation. Sergeant-at-Arms Harrah and his assistants, Nicholas and Conklin, began serving subpoenaes shortly before noon. They started in at City Hall. The members of the committee do not think they are overstepping their authority by coming to Pittsburg and do not anticipate that their work will be interrupted from any cause.

Chairman Andrews called the first session of the committee to order at 2.15 p. m.

City Controller, H. J. Gourley was then sworn as the first witness and was examined by Mr. Pettit. Controller Gourley testified as to his continued service in various offices since 1876, and was then questioned as to the system of city government prior to that time. This historic information Mr. Gourley gave very fully.

Of his experiences, while mayor, with gambling houses, Mr. Gourley said: "Since the inception of our new charter, and since Mr. Brown became director, we have had fewer gambling houses and fewer dives than ever before."

"To my knowledge," witness continued, "there has not been, for nine years, a gambling house in Pittsburg. That work is due to the department of public safety as created by the new charter."

To the question concerning the sale of liquor illegally, witness stated that to his knowledge there was none in the city.

As to the lighting of the city, Controller Gourley said it cost $96 per arc lamp. In Allegheny, where the city owns its own electric plant, he understood the cost was $60 per lamp. Witness favored Pittsburg owning its own electric plants, but could give no estimate of their first cost. As to the city's law department, witness stated that since he became controller outside counsel had been employed only twice. At this point the committee adjourned until tomorrow.

According to Chairman W. H. Andrews, the committee has not determined on any other witnesses except with regard to collector of delinquent taxes. Mr. Andrews said there would be no session of the committee tomorrow but he was not sure that the sitting would extend over until Saturday as had been intended when it was announced was to be visited. Mr. Andrews said the committee's presence was needed in Philadelphia on Monday and he could not state what further arrangements were made in regard to its stay in Pittsburg.

COMMISSION CRITICIZED.

Adverse Comments Made Upon President Cleveland's Venezuelan Committee.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The Venezuelan commission is being very generally discussed. As a rule, the opinions expressed are not very positive. Comments are favorable. The only criticism is that it may not be a commission of that recognized prominence which will give their decision great force abroad. This criticism is based entirely upon the idea that their reputations are not wide enough perhaps, not that they are in any way lacking in ability.

Many have had the idea that a broad, international reputation was positively of more importance to this commission than great legal attainments.

PREACHER IS MISSING.

Disappeared Eight Days Ago While His Wife Was Absent.

New Castle, Pa., Jan. 2.—Nothing has yet been heard of Rev. P. J. Slattery, of Jamestown, who disappeared eight days ago. He was pastor of the Methodist church. When he left Jamestown he told one of the deacons of his church that he was going to spend Christmas with Rev. Lusher, at New Castle.

At the time of his disappearance his wife was at the bedside of her sister, in Reynoldsville. The sister died, and as Mr. Slattery was wired for, it was supposed that he had gone to attend her funeral. On Saturday Mrs. Slattery returned home to find her husband absent, and since then she has been prostrated with grief and anxiety.

The Porte Has Consented.

London, Jan. 2.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that the Porte has consented to accept the offer of the foreign representatives at Constantinople that the foreign consuls at Aleppo mediate between the Turks who are besieging Zeitoun and the Armenians who hold the town for the surrender of the latter.

Bond Buyers on the Alert.

Washington, Jan. 2. The presence in this city tonight of J. A. Stewart, J. T. Woorward and E. R. Bacon, all of New York, and two former of whom were prominent in the bond syndicate, is regarded as significant. All three were guests of the president tonight.

Marlboroughs Leave Rome.

Rome, Jan. 2.—The duke and duchess of Marlborough, who have been spending a few days here, have gone to Naples, from which place they will sail for Egypt on Saturday next.

FRESH FOREIGN GOSSIP.

The Hamburg-American Steamship company's vessels will in future touch at Plymouth, England, instead of Southampton.

The czarina opened a great charitable bazaar in the iWnter Palace, St. Petersburg, at which Mrs. Breckinridge, wife of the American ambassador, assisted.

SPARKS FROM WIRES.

Michael Dauming celebrated New Year's Day by shooting himself at his home in Harlem, New York.

Adolph Strubel is under arrest in New York for fatally shooting Matthias Geitner, with whom he had quarreled.

The death sentence on Francis Shertis, the Beauharnois murderer, at Ottawa, Ontario, has been commuted to life imprisonment.

The New York commissioners of accounts have cut down their clerical force in order to limit expenses to the reduced appropriation.

A gang of drunken New Year's eve roughs raided Pell's restaurant, at 199 Bleecker street, New York, and wrecked the establishment.

Policeman Patrick J. Lynch, of New York, had a desperate struggle on a fifth-story roof with two burglars, but aid came and he captured them.

As a result of a railroad accident near Lafayette, La., two children of Helard Girouard are at the point of death and two others are seriously injured.

SOME POLITICAL HISTORY

Facts Brought to Light by Senator Sherman's Recollections.

GOVERNOR FORAKER'S NERVE

He Withstood Temptation and Was True to His Friend to the Last—Causes That Led to the Nomination of Harrison.

New York, Jan. 2.—The discussion evoked by the publication of Senator Sherman's recollections is bringing to light a great deal of political history, some of which is of extraordinary interest and importance. A complete history of the convention which nominated Harrison will perhaps not be written, but a great many salient facts has been related within the last few days. Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, in an interview in Washington, recently said that he was Mr. Blaine's personal representative in the convention of 1888 and was in frequent communication with him by cable. He, and he alone, possessed the cipher code of which they made use.

"The Blaine forces in the convention in 1888," said Mr. Elkins, "were compact and efficiently organized. The nomination of General Harrison was not the result of a bargain of any kind, as Senator Sherman has perhaps been led to believe. It grew naturally out of the situation and was inevitable. Many of the Blaine men wanted to go to Governor Foraker. In the excitement incident to the continued refusal of Mr. Blaine to allow his name to be placed before the convention from the time of its adjournment Saturday until Monday, there was considerable discussion as to candidates and who would be named. A great many Blaine men and others discussed the name of Foraker on the ground that he could perhaps have the entire vote of Ohio in case it broke away from Sherman. This went so far that some of Mr. Blaine's friends who were very friendly to Foraker and admirers of him urged him to become a candidate. Governor Foraker not only said once, but often, that under no circumstances would he permit his name to be used in connection with the presidency, so long as the name of Senator Sherman was before the committee."

Today a representative of the United Press had a talk with the Hon. Samuel Fessenden about the convention of 1888. Mr. Fessenden is the Connecticut member of the Republican national committee and has been for a number of years. He was a devoted friend of Mr. Blaine's and has been one of the leading spirits in the last three Republican national conventions. He said: "I remember perfectly the incident to which Senator Elkins refers. Mr. Blaine had finally declined. His determination could not be shaken. We were at sea and casting about for some one else. We had discussed a number of the older leaders of the party and several of us who were very active Blaine men came to the conclusion that we would unite most effectively upon a newer and a younger man than any of those who had been formally named as a candidate.

Foraker's Attainments.

"Foraker, of Ohio, had by his presence, his oratory, his earnestness and his magnetism made a powerful impression upon the convention. It seemed to me and many of my friends that he was the man to go to. I discussed the matter with Mr. Elkins and others and about 2 o'clock on Monday morning we were taken to the room of Governor Foraker by Mr. Kurtz, a delegate from Ohio, bom we asked to conduct us. We found Governor Foraker had gone to bed. After some delay we were admitted rather reluctantly to his bedside. We sat down on the bed beside him and told him we had come at an important moment and upon very important business and we desired his earnest attention while we stated the case. We then went over the case carefully, showed that the Blaine following controlled the convention and assured him that if he would consent to become a candidate we could muster more than 500 votes. We told him that Mr. Blaine was out of the race and that the majority of his friends seemed more disposed to support him (Foraker) than any one else.

"We made it very clear to him that if he would consent to become a candidate he could be nominated without fail and without difficulty on the first or second ballot Monday. We assured Governor Foraker that we desired no pledges or promises from him respecting policies or patronage and that we only wanted him to agree not to get up and decline the nomination after the convention had made him its candidate. Mr. Foraker, without hesitation, said firmly and emphatically: 'I thank you, gentlemen, with all my heart, but I could not accept the nomination if it came to me, unless Mr. Sherman first withdrew and asked me to become a candidate. I feel sure he will not do that. I came here to try and nominate him and cannot consider the proposition to become a candidate. I will stand by him.'

Would Shun Garfield's Position.

"I then tried," continued Mr. Fessenden, "to convince him that the situation was beyond his control. I called attention to the fact that Garfield had accepted the nomination after it was plain that Mr. Sherman could not be nominated.

"Governor Foraker answered, quick as a flash: 'I can prevent my nomination and will. It is not too late and I do not wish to be put into the position which Garfield was forced into.'

"This closed the interview with Governor Foraker and the lines were at once closed up for Harrison and he as nominated easily and promptly, just as Foraker would have been, had he chosen to become a candidate himself."

This is a hitherto unrelated incident of the inside history of the Republican national convention of 1888 and it ought to set at rest forever the charge made by some unthinking persons that Governor Foraker was disloyal to Senator Sherman upon that occasion.

WOULD FREE CONSCIENCE.

Man Unfaithful to Public Trust in 1859 to Make Good His Shortage.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 2.—David Crockett Boggs, who was tax collector of Wyandotte county, Kansas, in 1859, and who disappeared in that year with a shortage of about $5,000, returned to Kansas City today to make good his shortage. He is a son of W. L. Boggs, who was governor of Missouri in 1834-'36. When he disappeared he entered the confederate army and served under General Forrest in the Second Missouri cavalry.

At the close of the war he went to Colorado and engaged in the stock business. His residence is now at Montrose, Colo. He desired, he said, to die with a clear conscience, and as he was old, asked that he be not made to suffer for his youthful misdoings. His wish will doubtless be granted.

FINLEY'S GREAT ANNUAL LINEN SALE

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

Our annual clearing sale of table linens, previous to inventory, has always been looked forward to with interest by intelligent housekeepers, and judging from the many inquiries already made concerning this one it will be no exception to any of its predecessors.

The values we offer are always appreciated, and during this sale IRRESISTIBLE 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 napkins from One Dollar a Dozen up to Fifteen.

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

1896 Will Be Busy

Increase every day in the year; more good shoes make more good friends.

LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES
114 AND 116 WYOMING AVE.

WEICHEL THE JEWELER
WISHES EVERYBODY
A Happy New Year.

Great reductions in prices before taking inventory in . . . .
Watches, Diamonds and Silverware.

408 Spruce St.
Near Dime Bank.

FOR COAST DEFENCES.

Statement of Needs of Sea Coast Cities Will Be Made Today.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Senator Squire has called a meeting of the committee on coast defences for immediate consideration of his bill on fortifications and coast defences. General Craighill, chief of engineers, United States Army, will make his statement to the committee tomorrow (Friday) as to the needs of the seacoast cities and his ability to erect the fortifications if the appropriation of $87,000,000 shall be made as called for by the bill of Senator Squire.

General Flagler, chief of ordnance, will also make his statement to the committee as to the manufacture of guns, mortars, gun carriages, and projectiles as soon as he can be heard.

WEATHER REPORT.

For eastern Pennsylvania, cloudy and threatening weather, possible light snow in northwest portion; colder in northwest portion Friday; decidedly colder Friday night.