EIGHT PAGES---56 COLUMNS.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1896.

TWO CENTS A COPY

Almost Frozen,

Where are the wiseacres now who told you that this was to be an exceptionally mild winter? You haven't thought so for the last two or three days, have you? We'll admit that we, too, are surprised.

Indiana and a second

Only Last Week

We broke up prices on Blankets and Fur Capes tremendously, believing that there was but little chance of much cold weather this season, and we had determined not to carry them over to next season, come what might. The cold snap came along the mercury's gone down, down, down, day after day, and while we write we've come to the conclusion that it's about cold enough.

CONTROL CONTRO A Fur and Blanket Sale

> Under such conditions is little short of a blessing. We had a deal to say about furs on the closing days of last week. A repetition of the price list must suffice now. Our sales in this department for the past two days have beaten all records. Stocks are actualy getting low. No more at these figures, no matter what

Fur Cape Bargains

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

Executive to the second

Best Astrakhan Capes, were \$30, now Electric Seal Capes, were \$35.00, now

Electric Seal Capes, were \$40,00, now Electric Seal Capes, were \$45.00, now \$24.90.

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

Blanket Bargains Worth Having

Prices on our entire Blanket stock have been clipped unmercifully. Be-low we submit a few examples of the results. Prices quoted are not for single blankets, but for pairs.

White Cotton Blankets.

50 pairs 10-4 Blankets, now 45c., were 100 pairs 11-4 Blankets, now 55c., were

75 pairs 11-4 Blankets, now 75c., were

50 pairs 12-4 Blankets, now \$1, were

Colored Cotton Blankets.

75 pairs 10-4 Blankets, now 25c, were

\$0 pairs 11-4 Blankets, now 75c., were

80 pairs 12-4 Blankets, now \$1, were \$1.37\\(\frac{1}{2}\).

White Half-wool Blankets

\$5 pairs 10-4 Blankets, now \$1.75, were \$2.50.

85 pairs 11-4 Blankets, now \$2.75, were \$2.50.

All-wool Scarlet Blankets 20 pairs 10-4 Blankets, now \$3.25, were \$4.00. 25 pairs 11-4 Blankets, now \$4, were

All-wool White Blankets.

Only 20 pairs strictly Wool and Real Home made Blankets, size 12-4, weight fully 5½ lbs. This Blanket is cheap at \$4.50; closing price, \$3.50.

All-wool White Blankets. 45 pairs strictly Wool White Blankets. Full 11-4 size, soft and weighty. Now \$4, have been \$5.

25 pairs 11-4 California Blankets. Great weight and heavy fleecy make. Now \$6.50, were \$8.

25 pairs 11-4 Fine California Blankets. As pretty a Blanket as ever you looked at. Now \$6.50, were \$8.

Sale Now In Full Blast Selling Is Quick And Easy

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

TWO TICKETS **WERE PLACED**

Ex-Mayor Pellows Organized a Rump Convention in Puller's Hall.

REGULAR PARTY CANDIDATES

Named by the Delegates Who Remained in Music Hall-Ripple for Mayor, Williams for Treasurer and Widmayer for Controller.

It took two conventions for the Republicans of Scranton yesterday to give vent to their political enthusiasm. One was held in Music hall. This was the regular one, presided over by the officials of the city committee. The other was held in Fuller's hall, and it was a kind of overflow meeting, held because some of the adherents of the Moir-Davies-Westpfahl minority, under the lead of John H. Fellows, who lacked speaking room in the regular convention, did not propose to acquiesce in the rule of the majority.

In the regular convention, Colonel E H. Ripple was unanimously nominated for mayor; Daniel Williams for city treasurer, and Fred J. Widmayer for city controller, while the successful candidates for the three assessorship nominations were Christ Fickus, Chas. Fowler and William Dawson. were 49 delegates present in this convention out of 75 (one being absent). In the rump convention in Fuller's hall Captain Moir was nominated for mayor; Thomas D. Davies for city treasurer and Charles W. Westpfahl for city controller, and the three successful aspirants for the assessorship nominations were George B. Thompson, of the Ninth ward: Bigelow Stephens, of the West Side, and Charles Rain, of Providence. There were 27 delegates present at this convention, and its nominees were given "a few days" in which to consider whether or no, they want to run stump.

Last night it was the general belief that the bolt would be discountenanced by its involuntary nominees: it was regarded as the work simply of one or two excited men like Mr. Fellows and Mr. Withers followed by others on the spur of the moment; and it received scant if any sanction from the more thoughtful and conservative supporters of Captain Moir. On the other hand, the nominations of the regular convention were generally commended as presenting a singularly creditable and deserv ing list of candidates, whose election by large majorities is fully assured.

THE REGULAR CONVENTION.

Cailed to Order at 2.35 P. M. by City Chairman F. H. Clemons. It was 2.35 when City Chairman F

H. Clemons advanced to the front of the stage in Music hall and announced that the time had arrived for the con-vention to get down to work. The hall was densely crowded. Every seat was occupied and crowds of men stood in the aisles while not a foot of space of any kind was to be obtained on the balcony.

On the stage with the chairman were

T. H. Dale and Alderman W. S. Millar, the secretaries of the committee, and at the request of the chairman Mr. Dale read the call for the convention. Then the work of receiving credentials was taken up and at 3.05 the roll of the convention was completed and Secretary Dale announced that there was one contest from the First district of the Twelfth ward, where Fred Linder ques-tioned the right of Fred Ehrhardt to represent that district. The committees appointed by Chairman Clemons were

as follows:
Committee on Credentials—Charles
Schlager, George Parrott, David Evans,
James Eaton, James McCoy.
Committee on Resolutions—James W.
Oakford, John Simms, Daniel Robertson,
George C. Jones and Jacob Weissman.

Mr. Withers' Contests. Before the committee on credentials retired W. H. Withers handed a list of contests to Secretary Dale which were read and afterward referred to the committee by courtesy, for they had been brought to the attention of the convention in an irregular way. The list of contests handed in by Mr. Withers

vention in an irregular way. The list of contests handed in by Mr. Withers was as follows:

Second ward-First district, Daniel Evans contested by William Phillips; Fourth district, J. J. Owens contested by Thomas George; Flifth district, John Simms contested by William White.

Fourth ward-First district, Henry Morse contested by John Reese; Second district, Morgan Williams and James Evans contested by W. C. Scott, Reese Edwards; Third district, William Gilbert and Richard Phillips contested by George Threffall and John Owens.

Fifth ward-First district, James Eaton and David J. Davies contested by William Morton and A. E. Betterly; Second district, Henry Hogen and D. J. Cosgrove contested by A. Atkinson and J. D. James; Third district, George Jones and William Gleason contested by W. Jones and William Hughes.

Seventh ward-First district, George Burkel contested by D. R. Schoonover; Second district, Herman Hagen contested by J. Schull.

Eighth ward-First district, W. S. Millar contested by J. J. Kernan; Second district, W. T. Jenkins and Charles Q. Car-

by J. Schull.

Eighth ward—First district, W. S. Millar contested by J. J. Kernan; Second district, W. T. Jenkins and Charles Q. Carman contested by Fred Godfrey.

Eleventh ward—First district, Albert Hires and Philip Wirth contested by D. Dippell and A. Reidenbach; Second district, C. Weber contested by J. Van Bergen; Third district, J. McGuinness contested by W. Scheffler.

Twelfth ward—First district, F. Ehrhardt contested by F. Linder.

Fourteenth ward—First district, R. Pritchard contested by W. B. Stevens; Second district, C. Steller contested by W. H. Nichols.

Sixteenth ward—First district, A. Schroeder, and J. D. Ferber contested by D. J. Swartz and E. Blittenbender.

Eighteenth ward—First district, J. Weber contested by W. Hammen; Second district, P. Neher, contested by Charles Cooper; Third district, J. Welsman contested by J. Roller; Fourth district, F. Zeigler contested by D. H. Schlentz; Second district, Fred Klatt contested by P. Keip, When the Excitement Began.

When the Excitement Began. The convention had to wait until 4 o'clock for the report of the committee on credentials when Chairman Schlager of that committee handed his report to Secretary Dale who read it. The reto Secretary Dale who read it. The report set forth that there was only one
contest that could be considered, that
from the First district of the Tweifth
ward. In that instance the committee
reported in favor of seating Fred Ehrhardt. The adoption of the report was
moved and seconded and at this point
W. H. Withers gained the recognition
of the chair and moved to amend the

motion by substituting for the delegates on the roll of the convention the names of those for whom he had instituted

ontests.

Mr. Clemons said they would first have to act on the report of the committee and John H. Fellows, a delegate in the convention by virtue of having received the credentials of Thomas Watkins of the Fifteenth ward, cried

You are not a Czar and if you take such action you must be prepared for

such action you must be prepared for the consequences."

Secretary Millar raised the point of order that the amendment could not be considered because a minority report had not been made. His voice was almost drowned by cheers and cries from all parts of the hall. Many delegates were on their feet clamoring for recognition, among them W. H. Withers and John H. Fellows who stood side by side. Alderman Wright was recognized by the chair and said that a motion had been made to amend the report; that report he seconded and he asked that it be given to the convention for consideration. Mr. Withers also demanded that the amendment be put and Chairman Clemons ruled that it could not as it would destroy the report it was intended to amend which would be contrary to all parliamentary rules. trary to all parliamentary rules.

Contests Not Properly Brought. Luther Keller reminded the conven-tion that the contests had not been properly brought and then John H. Fel-lows again burst forth and vehement-ly declared: "We will have our rights; we want no gag rule here."

At this time George Parrott, a men-

At this time George Parrott, a member of the committee on credentials, came upon the stage with a minority report, which the chairman said he had no objection to receiving. This report was read by Secretary Dale and favored seating the contestants.

was read by Secretary Dale and favored seating the contestants.

Chairman Clemons asked the delegates to pass upon the adoption or rejection of the majority report, and Alderman Wright called for the minority report. Mr. Withers wanted to know who would be permitted to vote and was told by the chairman that all those on the roll of the convention says the on the roll of the convention save the delegate from the Twelfth, whose seat was contested, had the privilege. The other contests had been referred to the committee merely as a matter of courtesy. They were irregularly brought, for no man had a right to institute wholesale contests. If that rule prevailed any man might contest every seat in a convention. The time to make a contest was when the credentials were handed in and such action was taken

Twelfth ward. This running fire of debate was punctuated by cheers, cries of derision and yells for the favorites of the yellers. One individual became so boisterous that he had to be taken out of the hall

only in the case of the contest from the

Mr. Withers' Contention. Withers contended that as the list of ontests had been allowed to go to the committee that gave it a standing in the convention. Mr. Fellows followed with a high pressure speech during which he turned to Officer Tom Lewis who was standing near him and called him a traitor, a ruffian, and a number of other harsh names. When Mr. Fel-

[Continued on Page 3.]

FORTUNES IN TWO LANDS.

Found in London-Went to Europe to

London, Jan. 7 .- An inquiry was made at St. George's Workhouse today into the strange story of Mrs. Cornelia bels, of Brookhaven, Miss., who found wandering in the streets of Lon-don yesterday. When seen this morn-ing Mrs. Seibels was dressed in an ordinary workhouse blouse. She was able to talk connectedly on every subject except that of the fortune, said to be \$50,-000,000, which she was on the way to Germany to collect as her share of the great Seibels estate.

During the conversation Mrs. Seibels frequently interrupted her remarks with the statement that there were "millions at stake" and that when she had secured her share of the estate she would distribute it, as she is understood to have distributed her property in Mis-

to have distributed her property in Mis-sissippi, to public charity.

Mrs. Seibels is, she says, a cousin of the late Justice Lamar, of the United States Supreme court, and she has in her possession letters of introduction from Governor John M. Stone, of Mis-sissippi and as Governor Polyet Lowissippi, and ex-Governor Robert Low-

ry, of Mississippi.

Mrs. Seibels says that in 1867 a firm of lawyers—Sharp & Broadhead, of St. Lewis—informed her that she was heor to the Temple estate in England and the Selbels estate at Elberfield, Ger-many. On her mother's side she is a direct descendant of the famous Temple family of England, and since 1867 she has been trying to prove her claim. A few months ago she determined to come to England, and from here go to Gerto England, and from here go to dermany, in order to place the matter in the hands of lawyers in both countries. For this purpose she sold property, consisting of 800 acres of timberland, near Brookhaven, Miss., for \$3,100, and then went to New York, and form there to Rotterdam. But she does not remarked the steamer she crossed the

remember the steamer she crossed the ocean on. From Rotterdam Mrs. Seibels went to Bremen, where the United States consul Induced her to start for London. She was wandering in the streets here and applied to a policeman for a lodging. whereupon she was conducted to the casual ward, in the Buckingham palace road, and was later transferred to St

George's workhouse.
In addition to the £20 found in her possession when taken to the work-house, £2,965 were found later today in bills sewed in her clothes. Among the letetrs found in Mrs. Seibels' possession was one, written in September, 1895, from her nephew, Emmet Siebels,

of Montgomery, Ala., saying:
"Don't think of going to London to look after the Temple property until you are assured beyond doubt that there is something in the claim and that

it will pay you to go."

The St. George's workhouse authorities have communicated with the United States consulate and the United States Recognition in Ohio-

Columbus, O., Jan. 7.—The Ohio senate today unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the immediate recognition of the Cuban insurgents by this government as

STATE SNAP SHOTS.

A man named McHenry, of Jeannette, who was dangerously shot, accuses James Thompson. Cumberland county commissioners re-fuse to pay for fox scalps, believing the law unconstitutional.

While making coffee at Ashland little Lizzle Tyler, in St. Mauritas' parochial school, was fatally burned. William Abel was jailed at Carlisle, accused of furnishing fire-water to an Indian boy in the National school.

The attorney General will withdraw suits against a number of railroads which failed to make the proper state reports. Schuylkill county justices and consta-bles held a convention at Pottsville and elected D. M. Mellon, of Tremont, presi-dent.

Lively Debate Over the Appointment of Special Employes.

MR. WALKER'S TART REMARKS

lie Objects to the System of "Farming Out" Offices-Session Clerks Provided-Representative of Mormondom Sworn in as a Member,

Washington, Jan. 7.—The principal feature of the proceedings of the house today was a breezy, debate over the ap-pointment of special employes recompointment of special employer recom-mended by the committee on accounts. The report submitted by Mr. Aldrich (Rep., Ill.), chairman, provided for the appointment of two new employes in the doorkeepers' division, one of whom has been discharged after a service of nearly a score of years. Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) and Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.) denounced the discharge of this employe, which the former said had been made necessary by reason of the demands of the "combine," which had organized the house for places for con-stituents, an illustration, he said, of the discreditable proceedings of such af-fairs. Mr. Walker went further, saying the recommendation of the committee was required to repair the damage done to the public service by the combine. He also asked whether or not the reading clerks, who could not be heard on either side of the house, were to be retained throughout the congress, not by the will of the speaker, nor of the house, but of the gentlemen "who form out but of the gentlemen "who farm out the offices." The report of the commit-tee was adopted—154 to 10.

Session Clerks Provided. Upon the recommendation of the same

ommittee, the session clerks provided or in the executive appropriation bill current year were apportioned

to the following committees:

Banking and currency; coinage,
weights and measures; education; enrolled bills; invalid pensions (addi-tional); immigration and naturaliza-tion; irrigation of arid lands, labor, library, military, mines and mining, Pacific railroads, patents, pensions, private land claims, printing, railways and canals, reform in the civil service, and territories. An additional clerk was also authorized for each of the commit-tees on military affairs, naval affairs and interstate and foreign commerce. Upon the unanimous report of ...e committee on judiciary that there was no doubt of the election of Mr. Allen as

a representative from the state of Utah, that gentleman was sworn in. Several resolutions of fineutry were agreed to, one of them asking the attorney general what had been done -y torney general what had been done by him towards enforcing the anti-trust law of 1890, and what additional legislation, if any, is desirable and necessary to protect the people from the operations of trade trusts and conspiracies.

At 1.25 the house adjourned, after a statement by Mr. Manderson (Rep., Ia) that the committee on rules would be ready to report tomorrow. ready to report tomorrow.

SENATE IN SESSION.

Free Coinage Substitute Discussed. Vest Defends the President.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—The finance committee substitute for the house bond bill was reported in the senate today by Mr. Jones (Democrat, Arkansas) and was placed on the calendar—Mr. Jones giving notice that he would ask the senate to take it up for consideration tomorrow and expressing the hope that it would be disposed of at the earliest possible day. It was stated by Mr. Morrill (Republican, Vermont) chairman of the finance committee, that the substi-tute had the approval of the majority of the committee but not of the Republi-can members of it. A plan for making proposed loan a really popular one was suggested by Mr. Chandler (Repub-lican, New Hampshire) in the shape of a bill containing most of the features of a postal saving system. Mr. Chand-ler explained it at some length and spoke of it, in a somewhat jocose vein of humor, as a complete and perfect panacea for the exciting financial trouble. He had it referred to the post-office committee but said that he would offer it as an amendment to the bill of

the finance committee.

In connection with it there was a rather interesting discussion in rela-tion to the cable correspondence of Mr. Pulitzer with the Prince of Wales, the Rothschilds and other public charac-ters in England—the statute making such correspondence a criminal act be-ing brought to the attention of the sen-ate by Mr. Lodge (Republican, Massa-

chusetts). Later in the day Mr. Vest, (Democrat, Missouri) took the floor and in a speech occupying over two hours and delivered with great earnestness and vehemence defended the Democratic party and the Cleveland administration from the strictures in Mr. Sherman's recent speech, particularly in connection with the tariff legislation. As to the finance question he declared himself an uncompromising adherent of the free coinage of silver and spoke of that question as an irrepressible conflict which could not be evaded and which had to be fought to a finish. fought to a finish.

At 4.50 the senate adjourned till to-JONES IN CONTROL.

The Populist Member of the Senate May Block the Tariff Bill.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Owing to the late session of the senate the Republican caucus that took a recess until this afternoon was postponed until tomor-row after the adjournment of the senate. It is confidently believed that at that conference the Republicans will by a very comfortable majority direct its members on the finance committee to members on the finance committee to report the tariff bill to the senate as it came from the house and without amendments of any kind. Shortly after the caucus convened

this morning Mr. Quay moved that the committee be so instructed and this motion led to the debate that followed. But one senator indicated any desire to reconstruct a tariff bill along Repub-lican lines. That senator was Mr. Baker, of Kansas, a new man, and his associates in the senate looked upon his zeal as the result of his unfamillarity with the conditions that sur-round the senate at this time. There were other speakers who desired amendments to be made and said they would insist upon them if the door was opened at all, but if the consensus of opinion was that this should not be

done they would be satisfied and sup-port the majority.

There is a division in the finance committee itself as to the wisdom of amend-ing the house bill and it was because of such division that this caucus was held. Mr. Sherman favored an additional rate on crockery, if changes were to be made; Mr. Platt's state was largely interested in the raising of tobacco and if amendments were in order he was constrained to look after that schedule; Mr. Allison's constituents were largely interested in agricultural products and he. too, would be com-

on the other hand, Mr. Jones, the Populist member, urged that raw sugar had been discriminated against when the house refused to increase it by 15 per cent., as it had every other schedule

pelled to insist on an increase there

in the bill. Mr. Jones insisted with vigorous protestations that sugar should be given this additional 15 per cent. in the senate. He was reinforced in this contention by Mr. Perkins, of Califor-nia, and by Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, both of whom represent states that are engaged in the growing of beets for sugar and the manufacture of sugar from that farm product. Mr. Thurston was not the only person to urge the committee but he has done so very effectually by the aid of the telegraph. Republicans at Sea.

In view of these conditions it is easy to see that the Republicans of the com-mittee were very much at sea as to what should be the policy they ought to pursue. Hence their appeal to the full membership of their own party. full membership of their own party. Should the caucus temorrow, as now seems likely, instruct the committee to report the bill thus reported and vote down any and all amendments, a deadlock between Mr. Jones and the republican members of the committee appears to be imminent. Mr. Jones holds the balance of power in the committee, this you is necessary to report the bill. His vote is necessary to report the bill, and without him the Republicans cannot report the measure in any shape. Mr. Jones said tonight that he would insist upon the addition of the fifteen per cent. to the sugar schedule. If the carcus so decides, the Republican members will not grant it. Mr. Jones, it seems, must then either change his mind or the bill will remain in the files of the computation of the comput mind or the bill will remain in the files of the committee on finance. Republicans profess to believe that Mr. Jones will not thus put himself on record, but that, after urging his proposition, he will yield to the will of his former Republican associates and permit the bul to be reported. It looks tonight as if Mr. Jones was master of the situation.

PURSUED BY SVENGALL. Brownie Kept Under His Baleful In-

fluence Until She Is Prostrated.
Cleveland, Jan. 7.—Du Maurier's creation of "Trilby" is a stern reality in the Brownies company, and Miss Beatrice Moreland, a petite brunette, is the victim. Her case has puzzled the doc-tors, and as a result the young woman is now prostrated from hypnotic ex-periences and in a serious condition in a hotel here.

A peculiar feature of her case is that she has never conversed with the wandering Svengali who exercises such ab-solute control of her and who follows her from place to place. Her first experience with this powerful agent was in Bridgeport, Conn. She noticed a tall, well-dressed man in the front row during the first act. His piercing wack eyes were fixed upon her and she was powerless to resist their subtle charm. powerless to resist their subtle charm. She moved as in a dream. She burst into tears on the stage and had to be carried to her dressing-room. Later she packed a few things, walked mechanically to the depot, boarded a train and went to New York. Her mysterious disappearance caused columns of comment in the New York papers. The spell did not wear off for a month, when she rejoined the company at Springfield. When the company played at Chicago When the company played at Chicago Miss Moreland had a presentiment that her "Svengali" was in the house. She was nervous and refused to go on with been on the stage but a few moments when she became hysterical and was carried to her dressing-room.

This same thing was repeated at Cincinnati, and although Miss Moreland played last Monday night in Clevelanshe has been unable to appear since being so prostrated from the recent shocks that she is confined to her bed. Miss Moreland is said to have been the handsome young lady who appeared

in a magenta costume in the first act of the Brownies extravaganza.

Manager Mayer,of the Brownies,said: Miss Moreland has been with us thre years and is one of our best girls Every effort is being made to apprehend the scoundrel who follows her around and has such power over her."

THE SECRET IS OUT.

Suicide of a New Yorker Explained-He Was a Defaulter to the Tune of

\$75,000. New York, Jan. 7.—Arno E. Korb, 27 years old, was found dead in bed on the norning of December 27 last. A rubber leading from a gas jet to his mouth showed the means of his death. By his side in bed lay his wife, Marie, in a semi-conscious condition. She had apparently attempted to cut an artery in her right wrist, and was thought to be suffering the effects of the gas which

was escaping from the tube. Mrs. Korb was taken to the Bellevue ospital and was a day or two later discharged at the Harlem police, ourt, the harge against her having be n attempted suicide. Korb was known to be carning a good salary, and he and his wife lived in a

splendidly furnished house. It had been noticed, however, that Korb for some time past had worn a worried look. He also complained of severe headaches, and once or twice was heard to say that he hoped he never would be piaced in an asylum. When the young man's self-inflicted death became known it was generally concluded that the fear of insanity had driven him to the deed, and that he had persuaded his wife to accompany him on the long journey. So with these conditions in their minds the friends of Korb attended his funeral. They consoled the grief-stricken young widow, who refused to ive again in the house in which he had died, and took up her abode elsewhere. The friends, as well as Korb's business acquaintances, will be more than surprised to learn the terrible secret of the man's life and the real cause which led to his death. Korb had defaulted in the trust placed in him by his em-ployers. Victor & Achelis, Ceonard street dry goods merchants, to the amount of \$70,000 or more.

Boiler Explosion.

Greensburg, Pa., Jan. 7.—A boller exploded at the Latrobe Steel works today, S. K. Wagner and John Rodgers were perhaps fatally injured. The building was badly wrecked.

SPARKS FROM WIRES.

New York dealers have combined in a potato trust, to control all New York's and Jersey's output. While Abram Leonard and wife were at church, near Dallas, Tex., their two children were cremated in their burning

State Senator Haper, of Ohio, won't even cast a complimentary vote for Brice for United States senator, but will vote for Frank Hurd.

Aged Bookkeeper H. F. Williams shot himself and died, at Perry, Okla., leaving a note saying he did not want rich rela-tives at Pittsburg, Pa., to hear of his fate. A new trial will be asked by New York's Central Trust company of the \$3,000,000 Hocking Valley suit against Judge Stevenson Burke and others, at Co-lumbus, O.

HORRORS OF THE CUBAN WAR

Vast Estates Are Destroyed by the Insurgents.

MANY FAMILIES STARVING

One Thousand Persons Near Macuriges Are Without Food-Sugar Plantations Are Destroyed and Valuable Build. ing Go Down Before the Torch.

Havana, Jan. 7.—An immense patriotic meeting was held in the Casino last
evening at which the leaders of all the
political parties agreed upon a complete union and a united front against
the rebels in view of the situation confronting the country. Speeches were
made by Senors Santos, Guzman, Montoro, Saturnino, Martinez and other
political leaders, who were in perfect
accord. accord.

The rebels have arrived at Punta. Brava, near Mariano. General Luque with his command has prevented the rebels from making an attack upon San Antonio Ramos.

Antonio Ramos.

Mantanzas, Cuba, Dec. 27, via Tampa.
Fla., Jan. 7.—Already the dire effects of
the war are being felt in this province.
The mayor of Corral Falso has telegraphed to the governor of this province reporting the large number of
persons asking for food and protection
in their misers.

in their misery.

The mayor reported that in that town food was getting very scarce, owing to the cessation of all communication. Senors Diaz Y Foyos, of the Atrevido Senors Diaz Y Foyos, of the Afrevice Sugar estate, near Macuriges, reports that nearly 1,000 people have sought safety by moving on their property; that they were wholly without food of any kind except what the estate had furnished them. Their anxiety and misery had been added to by their being surrounded by bands of rebels. When the messenger left with this information an attack was expected. formation an attack was expected.

Relief for the Starving. A mass meeting of the merchants of this city has just been held, at which the whole situation was discused, including the awful position of the in-habitants of the many towns in the interior of this province. A spot sub-scription was made and instant re-lief wil be sent to the interior. It will consist of bags of rice, crackers, jerked beef, butter and other necessary ar-ticles to prevent starvation. In that section the rebels are destroy-

In that section the rebels are destroying everything—estates, houses and crops. They are absolutely relentless in their role of destruction.

Yesterday Sitio Laupio was visited by a large body of rebels. They were under the command of Emilio Aranjo. They seized all the horses in the vicinity, leaving tired, broken down animals in exchange.

mals in exchange.

While destroying sugar estates near Cuevita the rebels set fire to the mayor of Jabaco's residence. All the legal records were given to the flames. They are applying the torch to all inflam-mable material.

At Martello, in Cardenas, there is a rebel camp of 1,500 men under Parcho

VIEWS OF THE CHRONICLE.

Leading English Journal Calls Attention to the Justice of America's Claims in Vonezuelan Matter.

London, Jan. 7.-Mr. Henry Norman, Special commissioner of the London Daily Chronicle cables to his paper from Washington concerning the Venezuelan question as follows: "Every day has convinced me more

Every day has convinced me more strongly that it is impossible to exag-gerate the seriousness of such an in-ternational situation. If the British public is misled by the optimistic sen-timents of New York, it may find itself suddenly face to face with an appalling danger. If the American government acts only in the belief that because Great Britain is threatened with an European crisis therefore she will knuckle down to an American demand, it may suddenly discover that the Eu-ropean crisis has blown over and that war with England is on its hands. I once more repeat my solemn conviction that the overwhelming majority of the American people will support their government in war on behalf of the prin-ciple of arbitration where American interests are believed to be involved At the same time I positively assert that the president and the cabinet ear-nestly desire an amicable settlement, and individual members of the adminand individual members of the admin-istration confess that they utterly fail to comprehend the reasons for Eng-land's attitude of mere blunt refusal. In all the government departments here the situation is regarded as very serious

despite every effort made on behalf of peace.
"Now the kernel of the dispute being the principle of arbitration, the solu-tion may be found therein also, I Lord Salisbury will say that, although he must maintain his refusal to arbi-trate on Venezuela by itself, he is pre-pared to conclude a treaty with the United States under which all questions failing of diplomat settlement shall be submitted to arbitration, and ha his, of course, would include Venezuela, as the greater includes the less, the American greater includes the less, the American government, I know, will receive his communication with warm sympathy. Herein is a dignified and indeed the most simple and friendly escape from the dead-lock."

Views of the Chronicle.

Commenting on the foregoing dis-patch the Chronicle will tomorrow say: "The vital and absorbing feature of the controversy is that America desires arbitration and we cannot refuse the request. It is slowly, we hope surely, entering the minds of our statesmen that in order to do justice to the American case we must look at the Monro Doctrine from the American point of view. Lord Salisbury may urge that the American doctrine is not incorpor ated in the code of international law The American answer is, "What we call international law is merely the cus-toms observed by European states in their relations with each other, which have been determined by the dominant powers." England has been foremost as a maker of international law. It re quires no exceptional gift of perception to see that the United States aspire to the same leading role in politics on the American continent. The international law which is to govern the American continent is in progress of formation and we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that since the United tSates are the dominant power on that continent they will not fail to exercise that paramount influence which is incidental to the

Glance at Alabama.

A new trial will be asked by New York's Central Trust company of the 88,000,000 Hocking Valley suit against Judge Stevenson Burke and others, at Columbus, O.

The delay of the cruiser Baltimore, which has been out thirty days from Yokohams and has passed through heavy gales, has resulted in the holding of both the Philadelphia and Boston at San Francisco.

GREAT ANNUAL

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

Our annual clearing sale of table lin-

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 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 Deable Sain Damasks, at Two Dollars and a Half or over; also, in table napkins from One Dollar a Dozen up to Fifzeen, 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 saw you at least Twenty-five Cents on every dollar invested.

Extra choice line of Dinner and Tos.

Extra choice line of Dimer and Tas Sets, Lunch Cloths, Center pieces, Doy-lies, etc. lies, etc.
Our usual fine assortment of German
"Silver-Bleach" Damasks.
Agency for John S. Brown & Song' linens, "Best in the World."
Sale commences Monday morning and
will-last for ten days.

510 and 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

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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 EVERYBODE Happy New Year.

Great reductions in prices before taking inventory in

> and Silverware. 408 Spruce St.

Watches, Diamonds

Near Dime Banki OHIO FACTIONS CLASH.

Fornker and Mckinley Men Indulge is Warfare. Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 7.—The Demo-cratic minority of the legislature caucus tonight to choose a candidate for their complimentary vote for United States senator. There are only thirtyone Democratic members. The caucus was secret. Five members were absent. Five votes were cast for Dr. Isaac Kagy, of Crawford. The other votes were cast for Senator Brice.

The five members who voted for Kagy were Senator Valentine, of Crawford county, and Representative H. Wylle, of Wayne; Flumerfelt, of Seneca; Wil-

not vote for Brice, now that he is the WEATHER REPORT.

liams, of Licking, and Brubaker, of Ashiand. Three of these, probably Brubaker, Valentine and Williams, will

For eastern Pennsylvania, snow probably turning to rain; warmer northeaster-ly winds.