THE ONLY REPUBLICAN DAILY IN LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Scranton Tribune.

TWELVE PAGES---84 COLUMNS. SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1896. TWO CENTS A COPY.

IF YOU

Had gone through our Dress Goods stock last week and made the mark down in prices for this great mid-winter sale, you would certainly have been more moderate in the figure cutting that we have been.

We've Spared Nothing

Everything is marked for the slaughter; everything has taken on a new price and on Tuesday morning, Jan. 14, we open the greatest.

Mid-Winter Dress Goods Sale

In our history. There isn't an item in the following list that is not seasonable, and all are in touch with fashion's most rigid requirements.

Sale Facts

60 pieces double fold Plaid in thirteen styles, Black and Whites as well as bright colorings. Regular value, 12½cents.
SALE PRICE 8½c

52 pieces Chamelon fancies, 34 inches wide. Ten two toned effects in dots, figures, etc. All dark colors. Value 18c.
SALE PRICE 12c.

1 case 34-inch fancies, full assortment of Dark Shades. Good medium weight in an extra good 18c. cloth.
SALE PRICE 12½c

63 pieces 34-inch illuminated Suitings in as handsome a range of small Jacquard effects as you can possible imagine. Full value for 22c.
SALE PRICE 15c.

20 pieces 36-inch all Wool Suitings. Correct winter weight in as attractive a range of Plu Checks and Stripes and plain colors as your fancy could suggest. Were sold at 35c.
SALE PRICE 22c.

25 pieces domestic Crepons, hard twist effects in a dozen different desirable shade combinations. Worth all of 45c.
SALE PRICE 25c.

40 pieces all Wool Cashmeres, 40 inches wide; shade list as follows: Cardinal, Garnet, gold, nut and seal browns, light and dark navy, Sapphire, light and dark myrtle, light and dark slate, and black. This has been a leading value at 37½c.
SALE PRICE 25c.

20 pieces 38-inch all Wool French Serge; superb list of solid colors and a weight that just suits the season. Lowest former price 37½c.
SALE PRICE 31c.

20 pieces 50-inch all Wool French Serge, very fine twill in the following excellent shades: Scarlet, Cardinal, Garnet, Wool, Gold, Seal and Mid Brown, Slate, Olive and Myrtle. Cheap at 50c.
SALE PRICE 39c.

35 pieces 40-inch Jacquard weave suitings. This lot consists of the balances of ten different lines carried during the season now closing. The shade list could not be improved on, and their actual values range from 75c. to 85c.
SALE PRICE 37½c.

[illegible] pieces 50-inch Flannel Suitings in Scarlet, Cardinal, Gold, Medium and Seal Brown, Tan, Navy, Myrtle and Black; also mixtures in Grey, Brown and fancies. Never sold under 45c.
SALE PRICE 35c.

20 pieces 50-inch Ladies' Cloth, extra weights in Navy, Black, 3 Browns, Myrtle, Garnet, Cardinal, Slate and popular mixtures. Full value for 75c.
SALE PRICE 59c.

10 pieces 45-inch Storm Serge Navy only. Full 50c. quality.
SALE PRICE 42c.

15 pieces 50-inch French Storm Serge in Navy or Black. Usually 65c.
SALE PRICE 55c.

10 pieces 52-inch Bourette Suitings, Scotch Tweed effects, hard finish, heavy weight. Been 75c.
SALE PRICE 50c.

8 pieces 50-inch fancy mixed Boucle Suitings; heavy winter weight. Were $1.25.
SALE PRICE 75c.

Balance

Of Novelty Suitings in Silk and Wool Weaves; regular 75c. and 85c. Cloths in choice effects.
SALE PRICE 49.

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

BARTLETT AS AN OBJECTOR

Seeks Unpleasant Notoriety by Fighting the Pension Bill.

EFFECT OF CHAPLAIN'S PRAYER

It Is Greeted by Applause in the House. Monroe Doctrine Discussed in the Senate Committee—A Resolution Upon the Subject.

Washington, Jan. 17.—After a debate continuing almost uninterruptedly over five days the general pension appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1897, was passed by the house this afternoon, which then adjourned until Monday. Today's debate was conducted under the five minute rule, the bill being read by paragraphs for amendment. None that was material was adopted. Mr. Bartlett (Democrat, New York) enforcing his announced policy of opposition to further extension of pension legislation by raising points of order against them. By the same device he succeeded in having struck out of the bill the provision reported by the committee that "during the fiscal year it shall not be necessary for a widow, in establishing her claim to a pension under the provisions of the act of 1890 to prove that she is without other means of support than her daily labor. Provided, that before she shall be entitled to a pension under the provisions of said law she shall prove that her net income does not exceed $500 per annum."

Mr. Stone (Republican, Pennsylvania) in charge of the bill, announced that its passage antedated by fifty days the passage of a similar bill in either of the last two previous congresses.

The cause of Cuban independence was the subject of Chaplain Couden's prayer at the beginning of the session, and his invocation that this government would do what it could to aid in securing liberty to the Cubans was followed by a wave of applause, probably the first time that such a demonstration followed a prayer in the house.

Monroe Doctrine Discussed.

The senate committee on foreign relations discussed for two hours this morning the Monroe doctrine, and finally, by vote, ordered a report on the resolution submitted by Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the sub-committee. Mr. Turple, at whose request the matter was laid over until today, made an argument against the affirmation by congress of the doctrine as a general principle. He believed it was sufficient for the doctrine to be applied when the specific cases arose. He favored its application to the pending difficulty between Venezuela and Great Britain, but thought that it should rest there for the present.

The vote to adopt the Davis resolution, which was drawn along the lines of the Lodge resolution was agreed to, after one or two alterations in the verbiage had been made. The committee also decided by vote upon the motion of Mr. Sherman that the action of the committee and the text of the resolution should not be made known until it was reported to the senate Monday next. Mr. Davis was requested to give notice when he reported the resolution that he should call it up at the earliest possible moment.

Sentiments of the Resolution.

This resolution goes even farther than did the president in his message to congress on the Venezuelan question It will, if passed, commit the congress to a policy from which there can be no back down, and there appears to be no doubt as to the ultimate result on the resolution.

Omitting the two whereases, which simply form a prelude to the more serious utterances of the resolution itself, it is is said that the resolution will be found, when the text is made public, that it reaffirms and confirms the Monroe doctrine and declares that the United States will assert and maintain it.

It states specifically that this government will regard as an infringement of this doctrine, any attempt on the part of any European power to acquire new or additional territory on this continent or the islands adjacent thereto as dangerous to the safety and the peace of the United States. The United States also denies the right of any European power to acquire any such territory either by force, purchase, cession, occupation, pledge, colonization or protection, whether under unfounded pretensions of right, under the guise of boundary disputes or otherwise, and declares unmistakably that any such attempt will be regarded as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition upon which the government cannot look with indifference.

GAVE THEM A SURPRISE.

Baltimore Belligerent Lawyers Are Liable to Be Disbarred.

Baltimore, Jan. 17.—Ex-Congressman Henry Stockbridge and Thomas Mackall, the lawyers who passed the lie and had a tussle in the court room of the city court last Tuesday while the court was in session, were before Judge Phelps today to answer the charge of contempt of court. Both men made statements and humbly begged the pardon of the court, expecting to get off with a lecture and a light fine. Judge Phelps, however, gave the lawyers an unmerciful arraignment. He said their conduct was a breach of decorum that was almost unpardonable. "The standing of the city bar is involved," he said. "If an ordinary citizen committed such a rebach hew ould be speedily fined and imprisoned. The administration of justice becomes contemptible when allowed to discriminate. Justice must be absolute, impartiable and flexible. This case is so extremely serious that it cannot be leniently dealt with. The encounter was more than an indignity to the court, it was a breach of the peace of the city and was to be characterized by the name 'disorderly conduct.'"

In conclusion Judge Phelps said the supreme bench has already taken the case out of his hands by passing an ordinance requiring the two lawyers to show cause on or before January 27 why they should not be disbarred from the privilege of the bar. Having already admitted their guilt, the surprised lawyers will now have to plead extenuating circumstances and throw themselves on the mercy of the superior bench.

POLICEMAN IN QUEER ROLE.

He Plays Art Censor and Makes Trouble for a Book Dealer.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Washington has a new art censor in the person of a police officer. Today he appeared at a book store on Seventh street and ordered the proprietor to remove from his window two pictures which did not come up to his standard of the true, the beautiful and the good. The pictures to which the policeman objected were photographic reproductions of two of the most famous examples of modern art. There are few modern pictures which have been reproduced more frequently than have these two, "The Fates" and "The Sirens," by Paul Thumann, the famous painter. The officer's objections to the pictures were that they were indecent and an insult to good morals. The book dealer refused to remove them. The policeman appealed to his lieutenant. This official examined the pictures with a critical eye and said they must come down.

So the book dealer complied. When he began to think over the matter, however, he realized that he had not done himself or the pictures justice, and the result was that this afternoon he put them back in his window and sent word to the police to come and arrest him.

SENATE IS TO BLAME.

Its Hesitation Causes Trouble—The Business World, However, Is in Better Condition Than Circumstances Warrant.

New York, Jan. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co. will say tomorrow in their weekly Review of Trade:

Failures for nine days of January have shown liabilities of $5,568,000 against $4,522,531 last year in ten days and $9,041,225 in eleven days of 1894. Failures for the past week have been much larger in magnitude, numbering 395 in the United States against 373 last year, and 81 in Canada against sixty last year. The situation could hardly be more perplexing for business men. Practical merchants, manufacturers or bankers can have little sympathy for those who minimize their difficulties. None doubt that the government will raise money to meet obligations, but how far the money market will be disturbed or the treasury reserve first diminished, none can say. The business world cannot know as yet how far foreign questions may upset calculation, though there seems every reason to expect peaceful settlement. It cannot know what may be the duties on any important class of imports a month hence, whether imports are likely to exceed exports and draw away gold, whether the deficit of revenue will continue, or what other taxation will be levied. Failure of the senate thus far to take any action upon financial measures proposed by the president or those passed by the house affects unfavorably all branches of business. Under such adverse circumstances it is actually encouraging that shrinkage in transactions and resulting commercial disasters have not been greater.

Domestic trade, shown by clearing house payments, is 8.8 per cent. larger than last year, but 27.8 per cent. less than in 1893, and in nearly all trades there is much hesitation. Railroad earnings for the first week of January were 5.7 per cent. larger than in January, 1895, but 13.5 per cent. less than in 1893. December shows a gain of 8.7 over 1895 and a decrease of 7.5 compared with 1893. Stocks steadily advanced until Friday, but the failures brought a more cautious feeling. After rising on the average $1.51 per share, railroads closed $1.30 higher for the week.

STARTLING DISCOVERY.

Additional Sensational Disclosures at the Investigation at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Jan. 17.—The auditors, who for months past have been examining the accounts of ex-City Attorney Moreland and his assistant, W. H. House, which has already resulted in sensational disclosures and prosecutions of the ex-city officials, have announced additional discoveries of an equally startling nature.

City Controller Gourley is authority for the statement that Moreland and House failed to turn over to the city money collected by them during the last fourteen days they were in office. Between October 1 and October 14 last, between $10,000 and $11,000 were paid into the city attorney's office, which has never been turned over to the city. Major Moreland informed the controller today that he knew absolutely nothing of the shortage, that all the accounts were in charge of W. H. House and that Mr. House was at home sick. Major Moreland said he would turn over to the city the money due, as soon as a statement was furnished of what he owed. The audit of the city attorney's office is by no means yet complete.

LIBERTY BELL'S RETURN.

Will Start from Atlanta on Thursday Next.

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—An itinerary was presented today by the Pennsylvania and the Southern Railroad companies at the session of councils' subcommittee, having in charge the home bringing of the liberty bell from Atlanta. The itinerary follows:

Committee leaves Philadelphia 6.35 p. m. Tuesday, Jan. 28, arriving the evening of Jan. 29. The start from Atlanta with the bell will be made at 9 a. m. on Thursday, Jan. 30. Stops will be made that day at Gainesville, Greenville, Spartansburg and Charlotte. The night will be spent at the latter place. Charlottee will be left at 7 a. m. Friday and stops will be made that day at Salisbury, High Point, Greensboro, Danville, Lynchburg and the night spent at Charlottesville, and it is expected that Philadelphia will be reached on Saturday afternoon. The bell on its return here will be escorted to its resting place in Independence hall by a large military parade.

READY FOR THE HARVEST.

Chicago Hotel Keepers Preparing to Scoop the Convention Visitors.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Managers of the big hotels respect the agreement made by the Chicago committee with the Democratic national committee at Washington not to make arrangements for state delegations headquarters until the national committee has decided where it will be housed during the convenion period. The hotel men, however, are not disposed to wait a month before making contracts for state delegations and will expect the national committee to make known its choice with as little delay as possible.

Manager Southgate, of the Auditorium, today said that he felt certain the New York delegation would be quartered at that hotel. Don M. Dickinson has engaged the best suite of rooms at the Richelieu and scores of individual applications for rooms were received and acted on by the hotel managers during the day.

MARTIN HAS A MAJORITY.

Controls 20 of the 37 Philadelphia Wards in the Fight Against Quay.

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—The result of the meetings of the ward executive committees of the Republican party tonight to elect the members of the city committee between Senator Quay and the faction in Philadelphia opposed to him, headed by National Committeeman David Martin.

From all appearances Mr. Martin will control at least twenty of the thirty-seven wards of the city and he may have a majority of three more. At the meetings of the ward committees tonight in several of the wards either of the two factions refused to abide by the result of the vote and bolted the regular meetings and held separate meetings. Even with a majority in the city committee Mr. Martin can hardly claim a victory over Senator Quay, as the latter has made serious inroads upon the faction opposed to him in Philadelphia and has a large working minority on the city committee which the majority cannot ignore.

BLUE UNIFORMS DISGRACED

Philadelphia's Protectors Are Shown in an Unfavorable Light.

SERGEANT'S SHOCKING CRIME

An Awful Case That Has Never Come to Trial—Fine Specimen of a Doctor. Interesting Testimony at the Lexow Investigation.

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—The senatorial investigating committee was in session again this afternoon, and, when it adjourned shortly after 5 o'clock, it was to meet "at the call of the chair." This will be in about two weeeks, the recess being taken because Lawyer Silas W. Pettit, the committee's inquisitor, and his assistant, Attorney Freedley, are otherwise engaged during that period. Selby J. Rook, of Wilmington, Del., but a former resident of Germantown, a suburb of this city, was the star witness of the day. He testified to Sergeant of Police Bateman Saddington having committed an indecent assault upon his (Rook's) young daughter May in March 1891, the child then being less than 8 years of age. The witness told of having prosecuted Saddington and of the grand jury subsequently finding a true bill of indictment against him. Rook was notified on five occasions to appear in court against the accused, but as yet, the case has not been tried. The witness was of the opinion that Saddington is still connected with the police department.

May Rook, the alleged victim, narrated the manner in which Saddington committed the assault, and Dr. William H. Wehler testified to having examined the child. The physician stated that as he found evidences of an assault having been committed he dropped the case, because "he did not want to appear in court."

Julia Ross, the keeper of disreputable houses for twenty years whose case in quarter sessions court on this charge was recently postponed at the request of Lawyer Pettit in order that she could appear before the committe, was an interesting witness. She detailed how patrolmen were regularly paid by her "for protection" and told at length of recent "persecutions" by the police authorities notwithstanding that she has "quit the business." The other testimony related to the participation of policemen in the Republican primary election on Tuesday last and of their activity in politics in general; and of the "protection" afforded, "speak easies."

JACK ROBINSON'S SCHEME.

He Would Allow the Voters to Express at the Polls Their Choice for United States Senator.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Congressman John B. Robinson today sent the following letter to Senator Quay, who is now in Florida:

Hon. M. S. Quay, Chairman, Republican State Committee, Philadelphia.

Mr. Dear Sir:—As you are aware, I am a candidate for the United States senate to which honorable station there are several distinguished Republicans aspiring. It seems to me, in view of this fact, and to save the state committee from any criticism whatsoever, as to partiality or bias toward any of the other candidates, that it would be well for the state chairman suggest to the various chairmen of the Republican county committees in the state the advisability of printing the names of all the candidates for the United States senate, so far as known, upon a separate slip of the ticket to be voted for at the coming primaries, so that there may be some indication as to the views of the electors regarding their choice for this mportant position.

As a member of the sub-committee of the executive committee upon the matter of the rules for the government of the Republican party in the state of Pennsylvania, I am somewhat familiar with the various rules now in force in the several counties of the commonwealth. I do not think there is anything in the rules of any county to prevent the suggestion from being adopted. Whilst it could not be mandatory it would be in the nature declaratory, and would present a fair, free and open method of determining to a very large extent the desires of the great body of Republicans in the commonwealth as to the succession to this high and honorable office so long and ably filled by the Hon. J. Don. Cameron, who declines to be considered further in connection with the place.

I might suggest, in view of the fact that there is no rule governing the subject in the state rules now in force, that it would be wholly within the province of the state chairman and not an unwise or improper act, for the various candidates for the United States senate to signify their candidacy to him and that the chairman fix a reasonable fee to cover the expenses of the printing and notices necessary in connection with the vote upon th subject, so that an authentic list of candidates could be furnished to the various county chairmen in due time for the primary elections for selecting the members of the general assmbly, who will be called upon to elect a colleague to yourself.

Very respectively,
John B. Robinson.

IT MAY BE SCHLATTER.

Supposed Identity of a Faith Curer Who Who Is Now Arousing Virginia.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 17.—There is great excitement in Henrico county over the advent of a faith curist whose powers are alleged to be even more marvelous than those of Francis Schlatter, the Denver healer. He gives the name of James Deane and claims Kansas as his home. He is an ordinary looking man and wears a full black beard and a clerical garb. At present he is at the home of Henry Walker, just beyond the limits of the city. All day the Walker house has been densely packed with people, who regard Deane with profound superstition and believe him to be the greatest healer of modern times.

His performances are identical to those of Schlatter and some who visited the Walker house today left firmly convinced that the man was none other than the Denver miracle worker. A week ago Mr. Walker lay dying of consumption. Yesterday he walked cheerfully about his room.

DUEL LIKELY TO BE FOUGHT.

Iselin and Dunraven May Meet on the Field of Honor.

New York, Jan. 17.—The rumor was heard in the New York Yacht club today that C. Oliver Iselin, who departs for Europe tomorrow, is going abroad to meet Lord Dunraven on the field of honor. It is said that Mr. Iselin will take a copy of the special committee report, and after presenting it to Lord Dunraven will insist upon satisfaction.

Mr. Iselin was seen at the Brunswick last night and asked if there were any truths in the rumor. His reply was that he had nothing to say. This reply, of course, gave the rumor emphasis.

DREAM VERIFIED BY FACT.

Accident to a Young Man Foretold in a Sleeping Vision.

Cincinnati, Jan. 17.—W. A. Gentry, a young business man of this city and a nephew of ex-United States Senator Kenna, of Charleston, W. Va., slipped on the icy pavement today and fell to the street in front of a heavy coal wagon, which passed over his left arm, making amputation necessary. Sunday night he dreamed he was run down by an electric car and on Monday he was crushed by a cable car.

He told his dreams to an insurance friend and was persuaded to take out accident policies. Until the policy could be returned from New York he carried daily risks. These he gets the benefit of, but the policy not having reached the New York office he is out the insurance for the loss of his arm.

TRACTION COMPANY FIRM.

Philadelphia's Street Car Officials Refuse Under Any Circumstances to Recognize the Amalgamated Association.

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—The second session of the commission composed of representatives of the citizens' committee, Union Traction company officials and a committee of employes, that is meeting to adjust, if possible, the grievances of the men of the company, was held this afternoon. President Welsh presented on behalf of the company, a reply to the demands submitted by the men. The company is willing to grant some of the minor demands asked for and promises to do what is possible in adjusting other differences; but it remains firm in its decision not to recognize the Amalgamated association of street railway employes. This is the point that may bring all the good that might result from the commission to naught, as the men appear equally firm that the association shall receive some recognition.

Another session of the commission will be held tomorrow. How long the commission will be in existence is hard to say. After the discussion of the matters before it the citizens' committee representatives upon it will probably make a report embodying the concessions they think both sides should make. For the Traction company President Welsh stated today that the company would consider itself bound as far as it could possibly do so to carry out the suggestions that might be made in his report.

MR. HARRISON WILL WED.

Makes a Formal Announcement of His Engagement to Mrs. Dimmick, Formerly of Honesdale.

New York, Jan. 18.—General Benjamin Harrison tonight formally announced his engagement to Mrs. Dimmick at the Fifth Avenue hotel.

There was a crowd of newspaper men and others about the hotel shortly before 9 o'clock, when Secretary Tibbetts appeared and handed them the following:

"General Harrison authorizes the announcement that he and Mrs. Dimmick are engaged to be married, and that the marriage will not take place until after Lent."

Colonel Tibbetts refused to further discuss the announcement, and although the ex-president was upstairs in his room at the time, he denied himself to all newspaper men.

Mrs. Dimmick formerly resided at Honesdale, Pa., and has many relatives in Scranton, who were informed of the engagement by letter today.

Colonel Tibbetts said that General Harrison would remain in the city until after Sunday, when he would go to Indianapolis and from there to Washington.

SAFE DEALER MISSING.

E. C. Morris, of Boston, Has Disappeared Owing $150,000.

Boston, Jan. 17.—E. C. Morris, the well-known safe manufacturer and dealer, left Boston about two weeks ago and has not been heard from since that time. It has been discovered that he forged the name of his father-in-law, Hon. Frank M. Ames, on notes which will probably aggregate $75,000. It is known that brokers, banks and trust companies hold about $50,000, and that private individuals have probably $25,000 more.

Mr. Morris was 51 years of age and was widely and favorably known in Boston. He has probably lost most or all of the $75,000 in speculation, as it is not believed he had much money when he fled. An examination of his affairs has shown that he owes $150,000, much of it to personal friends.

MIKE SPIRO ARRESTED.

The Arch Conspirator of the Mafia in Jail at Hazelton

Hazleton, Jan. 17.—Mike Spiro, the arch-conspirator of the Mafia here, who was arrested in Chicago and brought here, was given a hearing today before Alderman Martin. He was charged with arson and dynamiting, and made a full confession, implicating Nicholas Pelloz and Mike Barone, two Italian school teachers, as dynamiters, and Mike Romano as the man who made the bomb. The three men named were at once arrested and taken to jail.

Romano confessed to making the bomb, but claims he did so under threats of death. He was placed under $5,000 bail and the other three were committed without bail. There are still eighty members of the band at large, and the officers expect to make wholesale arrests during the week.

Death on a Bridge.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 17.—Katie Grass, aged 24 years, was killed this afternoon on a bridge across Carliers creek, at Rosslyn. She was struck by a Pan Handle passenger train and fell a distance of eighty feet.

Big Blaze at Benton.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Jan. 17.—Word was received here this evening that two-thirds of the town of Benton, this county, had been destroyed by an incendiary fire. The loss is said to b $20,000.

CONDENSED STATE TOPICS.

A premature explosion of dynamite in a Pleasant Hill mine mangled to death Fred O'Donnell.

Some of the strikers of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill works, at Easton, yesterday returned to work.

The Connellsville region sold 8,244,438 tons of coke last year, an increase of nearly 2,000,000 tons over any previous year.

His coat was caught by a hook when alighting from a car at Gordon, dragging Henry Shraeder beneath the wheels, where he met death.

Tax collectors of Schuylkill county, who are in arrears on duplicates prior to 1893, have been notified to settle before February or suit will be brought.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

The United States gunboat Monocacy narrowly escaped destruction by fire at Hong Kong.

The London Times denies that the British government had agreed to cede to Italy the town of Zeila.

The Buenos Ayres chamber of deputies has passed a bill granting bounties for export sugar.

A dispatch from Rome announces the elevation of Rev. Father Gorman to the Bishopric of Sioux Falls, S. D.

The queen's autograph letter to the Sultan is said to have contained a strong protest against the Turkish outrages in Armenia.

Count Von Kanitz' proposal for the establishment of a government grain monopoly in Germany will not, he declares, advance the price of bread.

GENERAL CAMPOS DEPOSED

The Spanish Officer Was Too Lenient with Insurgents.

NEWS FROM BATTLE FIELDS

General Luque Overcomes in Angosturas a Portion of the Rebel Band—Captain Sanchez's Engagement with Lacret's Troop in Charca.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Dupuy De Lome, Spanish minister, late this afternoon received a cablegram from the Duke of Letuan, minister of foreign affairs at Madrid, saying that "The official news from Cuba and the state of insurrection are as satisfactory as I telegraphed you this morning. Independently of the military action the government has authorized Marshal Martinez Campos to resign his command to General Marin and return to Spain in consequence of the conduct of the political parties of Cuba contrary to the policy of the commander in chief asking a change in the system of conducting the war.

Senor Dupuy Lome does not think that the change in commanders at this juncture will have any injurious effect on the campaign or that any radical change in the conduct of operations will tke place. Spain has shown a readiness to agree to the retirement of General Campos on the request of leading loyal citizens of Cuba who found, as had been stated when General Campos was first sent to Cuba, that he was disposed to be lenient with the insurgents. He was frequently criticized, however justly, for being too conciliatory. As shown by its dispatch the government is perfectly satisfied with the state of the campaign generally and does not borrow any trouble as long as the rebels are controlled within a small territory.

News of the Battles.

The minister also received the following cablegram, signed by the duke:

The commander in chief telegraphs that General Luque overcame in Angosturas, province of Pinar Del Rio, a portion of the bands of Antonio Maceo, commanded by Nunez, Bermudez and others, capturing their flag and encampment, 100 horses, saddles, arms, ammunition and provisions, making some prisoners and dispersing them. Captain Sanchez, with 240 men, had an engagement with a large band commanded by Lacret, in Charca, province of Makanzas, capturing their encampment. General Prat reached the vanguard of Maximo Gomez at Encrucijada, province of Habana, putting it to flight. There are reports of other small engagements of less importance. The enemy does not resist, and if it does, it is beaten. The division of the enemy in small bands causes great fatigue and inconvenience to the troops, but they harass him closely and continually."

London, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Central News from Madrid says that the cabinet this evening decided to recall from Cuba Captain General Campos and brother-in-law, General Arderius, second in command. Generals Marin and Pando will be temporarily substituted in their places. The supreme command in the island will be conferred on General Weyler, who will sail for Cuba forthwith in company with General Polavieja.

LINER'S RECORD BROKEN.

The St. Louis Crosses the Atlantic in Six Days and Thirteen Hours.

New York, Jan. 17.—The American line steamer St. Louis, which arrived at this port tonight, broke her own best previous record of six days, thirteen hours and twenty-five minutes behind the best westward record held by the American liner New York.

The New York, however established her record in the month of September, while the St. Louis comes in, very little behind it, in January, when the weather conditions are much less favorable for doing anything in the way of record smashing.

JUDGES DISQUALIFIED.

Owners of Railroad Stock Not Competent to Hear an Important Case.

New York, Jan. 17.—In United States court today when the motion for an injunction restraining the thirty-two railroad companies from operating under their agreement as the Joint Traffic association, was called, Judge Lacombe said it was probable that most of the judges in this circuit were disqualified from hearing the motion by reason of their ownership of railroad stock or bonds, but probably Judge Wheeler would be a position to preside at the hearing of the argument.

Judge Lacombe smilingly remarked that he owned a share or two of stock and could sell them for the purpose of qualification, but it was probable that Judge Wheeler would hear the argument.

BEN RESOLVES TO FIGHT.

Philadelphia Broker Will Not Accompany the Officers Home.

Tampa, Fla., an. 17.—Benjamin Johnson, the absconding Philadelphia stock broker, arersted here several days ago has resolved to fight extradition. He has employed a lawyer, who says Johnson will not return to Philadelphia until forced to do so by the law or until Kendall & Whitlock, whom he is charged with robbing, guarantee him immunity from prosecution.

Detective Donaghey, of Philadelphia, reached here to day to take Johnson back and was surprised to learn that the broker would fight extradition. The detective brought no requisition papers and can do nothing until he hears from the Philadelphia authorities.

Abram Must Use the Express.

Washingon, Jan. 17.—The postoffice department today denied the privileges of the mails to Abram C. Shortler, alias Charles W. Dey, alias Samuel J. Harvey, of Philadelphia, who advertised himself as a stamp collector.

Flying Squadron on the Wing.

London, Jan. 17.—The Central News circulates a report, which it says is unofficial that the British flying squadron, just put into commission, is destined for the Bermudas. This report cannot now be confirmed.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

It is said that but three Kentucky senators ride on railroad passes.

One thousand of the Morris Coal company's miners, at Columbus, O., are on strike.

The shortage of Albert Wade, secrond assistant cashier of the First National bank of Mount Vernon, Ind., is said to be $54,000.

The National Women's Christian Temperance union committee has decided to hold the next anual convention in San Francisco, Ca.

Howard D. Newton, former professor of Greek and Latin in Harvard university, has been adjudged insane in Chicago, Ill., and sent to an asylum.

George S. Porter, a New York commission merchant, accused of passing a worthless check, killed himself by turning on the gas in his cell in the Raymond street jail, Brooklyn.

FINLEY'S

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE

Today we inaugurate our first sale of the season of 1896, and mention a few special numbers only.

Gowns.

Muslin Gowns, Embroidered Ruffle, Tucked and Inserstion Trimmed Yoke .....69 cents.
Muslin Gown, Square Yoke, Embroidered Ruffle.....98 cents.
Muslin Gown, Sailor Collar, Embroidered Yoke.....$1.19
Muslin Gown, Round Yoke, Embroidered Ruffle.....$1.25
Mother Hubbard Cambric Gowns, Embroidered Collar.....$1.39
Cambric Gown, "Melba Style," (Entirely New.....$1.45
Empire Cambric Gown, Square Neck, Deep Ruffle.....$1.49
Cambric Gown, large and deep Embroidered Collar, Tucked Yoke...$1.69
Handsome Cambric Gown, Square Neck, Sailor Collar, Embroidered Ruffle $1.95

Underskirts in All Lengths and in Extra Sizes.

Short Muslin Skirts, 3-Cluster Tucks, (special), 48c.; also with Embroidered Ruffles at 65c., $1.00 and up to $2.00.
Long Skirts from 75c. to $7.00 each.

Drawers.

Drawers, plain and trimmed, from 25 cents up; also one special lot Muslin Drawers, trimmed with Torchon Lace and insertion at 69 cents.

Corset Covers.

One special lot high neck and lace-trimmed, 15 cents.
Plain Tucked Cambric Covers, 25 cents.
Corset Covers, in Low Necks, V Neck and Square Neck, 35 to 75 cents.
Elegant line of Corset Covers, finely trimmed with lace and embroidery, from 65 cents to $2.98.
One special lot Eureka Corset Covers, with shield pockets, 23 to 69 cents (about half price.)
Outing Gowns, all sizes, 98c. and $1.10.

Children's Wear.

Children's short White dresses, all sizes; infants' long dresses, slightly soiled, at greatly reduced prices to close.

The quality, style and finish of our underwear is so well-known, no further comments are needed.

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.

DOES ENGLAND MEAN WAR?

The Flying Squadron Sails for the West Indies.

London, Jan. 17.—Though the admiralty refuse to either confirm or deny the statement that the new flying squadron is destined for Bermuda, it can be stated on the authority of officers attached to the squadron that they believe that if they do not go to Bermuda they will go to some point in the West Indies. They do not know the nature of the service they are going on, but in view of the dispute with Venezuela the fact of dispatching of the squadron to the West Indies causes some anxiety.

Colon, Jan. 17.—Advices received here from British Guiana indicates the likelihood of Great Britain dealing with Venezuela, without any regard for the United States' desire to obtain arbitration of the dispute.

WEATHER REPORT.

For eastern Pennsylvania, cloudy, and threatening; northeast winds.