EIGHT PAGES---56 COLUMNS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1896.

TWO CENTS A COPY.

# Couldn't Expected

That we'd sell everything out in Cloakings, Elderdowns, French Flannels, etc., and we didn't although we came very near it, considering the immense stock of them that we carry each season. Well, to make the story short, we may simply add that we were tempted to buy a few odds and ends at awfully low figures, and between the manufacturers odds and ends, and the odds and ends we had left over, we've gathered enough little lots to make a more than usually interesting sale.

most stubborn and most destructive fire that has visited Philadelphia in the cellar of the Hazletine building. 1418 and 1418 Chestnut street, and between the manufacturers odds and ends at awfully low figures, and between the manufacturers odds and ends, and the odds and ends we had left over, we've gathered enough little lots to make a more than usually interesting sale.

most stubborn and most destructive fire that has visited Philadelphia in the cellar of the Hazletine building, and 1418 Chestnut street, and between the Building and the American Baptist Publication society's building, at 1420 chestnut street, were destroyed, and the dry goods store of Homer Le Boutiller and company, 1412 chestnut street, was badly damaged and the rear of the Hotel Lafayette, which faces on Broad street, was damaged to the extent of \$75,000. The approximate total loss by the fire is \$1,075,000, the greater part of which is covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is not definitely known.

When the firemen arrived the Hazletine building was seven stories in height with an ornate front of brick and terra cotta. It was very substantially built and at first the firemen thought that they could confine the fire within its walls.

#### This Sale Opens January 31

And continues till lots are sold out and in many instances that will be but a little while, as the bargains are most tempting.

Eiderdowns

In the right makes, widths and

pieces 27-inch Wool Elderdowns, in the following popular shades, Pink. Baby Blue, Cream, Navy, Grey, Slate, Fawn and Tan, Capital, 3lc.

SALE PRICE, 20c.

pieces 36-inch Elderdowns. A little avier than the above number, but n the same color range. Usually 45c. SALE PRICE, 31c.

pieces fancy Eiderdown Clonkings Camel's hair effect or a Zebra stripe ground. Our former price was 65c, SALE PRICE, 50c.

#### Heavy Winter Cloakings

pleces Cloakings, dark mixtures, and rough Tweed effects. Been sold at \$1.50 right along.

SALE PRICE, 99c.

pieces Wool Astrakhan Cloakings, deep curl and capital dark shadings, Our former price was \$1.75. SALE PRICE, \$1.25.

## French Printed Flannels

Mostly dark colors in styles especially designed for cozy Winter You know their regular values well as we do. SALE PRICE, 35c.

#### Embroidered kirt Flannels

pieces of exceedingly handsonic Skirt Flannels in Black, Natural Wool, Grey, Brown and Cardinal, with heavy silk embroidered borders in contrasting shades. Never before

SALE PRICE, 69c.

## eath Robe Blankets

full 11-4 size Bath Robe Blankets, heavy make. Shades, Tan, Grey, Blue and Brown. Best former figure

SALE PRICE, \$2.75.

extra heavy pure Wool Bath Robe Blankets, very large size, hair line effect in all the popular shades. Best previous price, \$4.50. SALE PRICE, \$3.25.

# Other Odds and Ends

In lots too small to mention go practically at your own price

LOBE WAREHOUSE.

## PHILADELPHIA'S

Million Dollars Worth of Property in Ashes.

HOTEL GUESTS IN DANGER

The Patrons of the Lafavette Flee in Scant Attire-Several Firemen Injured by Falling Bricks - Estimate of Losses and Insurance.

Philadelphia, Feb. 2.- The flercest and most stubborn and most destructive fire that has visited Philadelphia in

first the firemen thought that they could confine the fire within its walls. The flames, however, spread through The flames, however, spread through the building with great fury and the fire was soon beyond the control of the department on the ground. Several alarms brought out nearly every fire company in the city to the scene. The flames leaped up high into the air and burst out in the rear of the building on Sansom street and threatened the handsome club house of the Union League club with destruction,

Lafayette Hotel Threatened.

Fortunately the wind blew the flames and sparks in another direction. The rear stories of the Lafayette hotel towered high above the Hazeltine building and the flames poured over the wall towards the hotel. By this time most of the guests in the hotel had been awakened, and, as the building seemed in imminent danger, they were warned to leave. Scantily clothed men and wo-men poured out into Broad street, drag-ging with them their trunks and bags. All the night cabmen in the neighbor hood had been attracted to the scene, and they gathered a harvest of dollars in conveying the guests to other hotels. Police patrol wagons were also pressed into service for this duty, and among those who availed themselves of this sort of a vehicle was Mayor Porter King, of Atlanta, and the other Atlan-tans who came on here with the liberty bell. They took possession of one pa-trol wagon and their satchels and grips filled another, and they passed the re-mainder of the night in the Continental

The fire in the meanwhile had spread from the Hazletine building to the four story marble building of the Baptist Publication society, and this too, was soon a mass of flames. Like the Ha-zletine building, it extends 230 feet back from Chestnut street to Sansom street. The firemen directed most of their attention toward saving this building. It was on fire at least a half hundred times, but the department did splendidly efficient work and confined the flames to the eighth and ninth floors, facing the fire. The party wall of the Hazletine building, towering three stories above the dry goods store of Homer, Le Boutiller and company fell in on the latter place and crashed through the sky light in the centre of the store into the cellar. The firemen, however, poured a great volume of water upon the smoking mass of bricks and saved the store from destruction. and saved the store from destruction. It was not until the Hazletine building and Baptist building had been entirely destroyed and after five hours hard that the fire was entirely sub-

Hazeltine's Loss.

The Hazletine building was owned by Charles F. Hazletine, an art dealer. The ground floors were occupied by the Stetson Plane company and the second floor by Mr. Hazletine as an art gallery. The rest of the building was taken up with studios and offices. Only the front wall of the building remains standing. The loss on the building is probably \$250,000, and Mr. Hazletine probably \$250,000, and Mr. Hazletine claims that his stock of pictures was worth \$150,000. The building was fully insured and there was a partial insurance on the pictures. J. B. Woodford, manager of the Stetson company, could not estimate his loss, but it is probably about \$75,000; fully insured. The loss to the tenants of the building will probably foot up \$25,000 more. The loss to ably foot up \$25,000 more. The loss to the American Baptist Publication so-ciety is \$250,000 on stock and machinery and \$150,000 on the building. On the stock there is an insurance of \$200,000 and the building \$115,000. In the celar and the building \$115,000. In the ceiar of the Baptist Publication society in vaults is \$300,000 worth of plates of publications and it is not known whether these have been destroyed. The most serious loss to the publication society is the destruction of the valuable library of the Exptist Historical society and several hundred historical papers of the denomination that cansociety and several hundred historical papers of the denomination that cannot be replaced. The tenants of the publication society's building lose about \$25,000. Homer, Le Boutillier & Co.'s loss is \$75,000, covered by insurance. The loss on the Lafayette is \$75,000, by fire and water. This loss is covered by insurance. The hotel is owned by the Moro Philips estate and is leased by H. C. Smith, a well known leased by H. C. Smith, a well known western hotel man. The hotel was re-opened this evening for guests. Several Firemen Injured.

Eight or nine firemen injured.

Eight or nine firemen were injured by falling bricks, but none of them were dangerously hurt. Frank Hines, of Pittsburg, a guest at the Lafayette hotel, in descending the stairs, tripped and fell and broke his arms and several ribs. These were the only casualties.

# THIRTY DAYS FOR CHAPMAN.

The Unwilling Sugar Witness Will Be Fined and Imprisoned.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Elverton R. Chapman, the New York broker recently convicted in the criminal court of the Digitics of Columbia of refusing to answer questions asked by a senate committee in charge of the sugar trust investigation, was this morning sen-tenced to thirty days imprisonment in the district jail and a fine of \$100. Notice of appeal to the court of appeals was at once given, and Chapman was released on ball pending the result of the appeal.

#### JAPAN TAKES FORMOSA.

Cablegram Announces the Opening of the Island to Poreign Commerce. Washington, Feb. 2.—The Japanese minister has communicated to the secretary of state an official cablegram from the imperial government at Tokyo which is intended as Japan's formal declaration to the treaty powers of the

accession of Formosa and the opening of the island to foreign commerce.

The subjects and citizens of powers having commercial treaties with Japan may reside and trade in Formosa, at Tamsul, Keelung, Anping, Taiwanfu and Takao, and the vessels of such powers may visit and carry cargo to and from the ports and harbors of Tamsul, when the courts are the control of t

and from the ports and harbors of Tam-sul, Keelung, Anping and Takao; the treaties of commerce and navigation and the tariffs and arrangements existing between Japan and the other powers are, so far as they are applicable extended to Formosa, it being understood that all persons-availing them-selves of these facilities shall obey all decrees and regulations which may at any time be in force in Formosa. No extra-territorial jurisdiction is contemplated. The United States will probably establish consular agencies at

#### BLOOMERS ARE PATENTED.

The New Woman Will Have to Pay a

the new open ports. Provision has al-ready been made for an agent at Ta-

Washington, Feb. 2.—Hereafter the new woman will have to pay a royalty on her "bloomers." Letters patent covering that up-to-date article of female wearing apparel have just been granted by Commissioner of Patents Seymour to an enterprising citizen of Brooklyn, N. Y. Application for this patent was filed some time ago, when the bloomer craze was at its height.

He did not claim to be the ortenator.

He did not claim to be the originator of this form of feminine trouserettes, but his right to letters patent on the ground that he was the inventor of some of the most essential features of the accepted style of bloomers. He also claimed to be the original appli-cant for a patent right on the article named.

The delay in granting letters patent was due to a long drawn and rather humorous discussion among the patent office examiners as to whether female trousers, commonly known as bloomers, were patentable.

One examiner has held that trousers in any shap or form, for either male or female wear were almost as ancient as the fig leaf worn by mother Eve. Another stated that trouserettes had been worn by the women of Turkey, Persia and other countries for ages and consequently, were not an original inention with Royce. Numerous patterns of ancient and

nodern pantalettes or trouserettes were taken before the examining board by the Brooklyn inventor and sub-mitted for official investigation. The lowing nether garment worn by the in-nates of Turkish harems and those of the maidens of Persia were compared with the latest style of bicycle and skating bloomers worn by the new wo-man of "Uncle Sam's" domain.

The applicant and his attorneys claimed originality on the fact that his invention of nineteenth century blocmers was a garment formed of two pieces, or duplicates, of cloth or other fabric, and several additional features He submitted a drawing of his inven-tion, which resembled in miniature two balloons, rampant, attached to each other at the waistband of the garment. The first set of claims filed in the department were voluminous. After months of examination and discussion. the matter was finally reduced to the following, upon which letters patent

were issued:
"I claim as a new article of manufacture bloomers, the same being formed of two duplicate patterns or cuts, each omprising a curved surface contiguous to inwardly converging lines, and cuts joined to each other to produce the said bloomers."

cal and Quivican, twenty miles south of Havana, crossing to the vicinity octupied last week.

An interesting point in connection with the granting of this patent was the official decision and recognition of the distinct word "bloomers," it being held that the term was of novel American origination, without regard to the apparel of females of the Old World or

#### VIEWING THE ST. PAUL.

Thousands of Excursionists Gaze Upon the Stranded Steamer on the Beach at Long Branch.

Long Branch, N. J., Feb. 2.-This famous seaside resort in its palmiest days never say larger crowds than those which have visited the "Branch' since the American line steamer St. Paul has been aground. A conservative estimate of today's visitors place: the number at 25,000. The Pennsylvania railroad ran eight excursion trains from Philadelphia, but these could not accommodate the people who wanted to see the stranded steamer. Two special trains were run from New York and the trolley cars from Asbury Park brought thousands of passengers. Farmers drove in from the country. Liverymen had all their rigs hired out, and bicycle riders were out n large numbers. Long Branch did not expect such a

gathering, and as a result the accommodations were exceedingly poor. Res-taurants ran out of edibles before 1 o'clock and were compelled to turn thousands away hungry. When it was known, however, that the restaurants could not entertain visitors, the baker-ies and grocery stores were thrown open and did a land office business, sell-

ng cakes, crackers and cheese. The wind was strong from the north west all day, and between 10 and 11 o'clock in the morning it registered forty-eight miles an hour at the local weather bureau. In the afternoon it fell to twenty-four miles and when the sun set it became very faint. The result of the northwest wind was an ex-tremely low tide, lower in fact than at any time since the liner stranded. At 3 o'clock this afternoon when the tide was at its lowest there was not over five feet of water on the bar. Sixteen feet of the red water line of the St. Paul showed, indicating that the steamer was in the sand and clay to the depth of at least six feet. The two screws were out of water nearly all day. There was no attempt made to float the vessel during the day on account of

the low tide, When the ship was moved at high when the ship was moved at high water last evening. Frederick Reilly, who has charge of the telephone on board, was compelled to play out on the wireto prevent it from snapping in two. He estimated that the steamer moved

twenty feet.

Captain Merritt, one of those in charge of floating the ship, says that she is below the sand in the sticky clay, making it exceedingly hard to move her. He further says that she is in : fairly easy position and will be pulled off with two or three more tides. Tonight the barometer is falling, an evidence that the storm predicted is on its way. Mr. Martin, who is some-what of a weather sharp, said tonight that in his opinion the St. Paul will be

#### loated either tomorrow or Tuesday. Favors Free Silver.

A PARTY OF THE PAR

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 2.—oCngressman Benton McMillan announces that he will not race for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, but would stand for re-election as representative from the Fourth Tennessee district. He declares that he is for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. This leaves Comptroller James Harris the only covered candidate.

Encouraged by Action of the Foreign Relations Senate Committee.

THE SITUATION AT HAVANA

Spaniards Are Indignant and the Position of American Residents Is Becoming Uncomfortable-A Man-of-War

action of the foreign relations commit-tee of the senate was like a bomb shell here. The Spaniards had relied on assurances that the United States would refuse to recognize the belligerency of the Cubans. All cables intimating the committee's probable action were suppressed. Frequent cables from Madrid were published stating that there was no probability of favorable action. The Spaniards felt secure, and the Cubans had lost hope of recognition. The first step created a tremendous sensation. The government refused to permit the papers to publish New York cables but allowed them to print the Madrid cable stating that the cabinet held a session to consider the action of the committee in favor of the recognition of bel-ligerency. The Spaniards are highly indignant. The newspaper organs of the conservative and reform parties announce the action and refuse to beannounce the action and refuse to believe that congress and the president
will approve. They declared if the
United States took such action they
would lose more than Spain. They
called attention to Spain's additions
to the navy and increase of defenses
for Cuban ports saying Spain is prepared for any emergency.
The Cubans went wild with joy,
Many falled to understand that first

The Cubans went wild with joy. Many falled to understand that final Many falled to understand that final action has not yet been taken. The Cubans declared all they wanted was an opportunity to buy ships, arms and ammunition. They said the adoption of the report meant victory for the Cuban cause. The feeling against Americans in Spanish circles is increasing. There is little doubt that further ing. There is little doubt that further action by the United States will make their position here uncomfortable. The their position here uncomfortable. The American residents would feel more secure if a warship were here. The moral effect alone would be great. Germany is the only foreign nation represented here now. She has three school ships in the harbor. The French fleet is said to be coming. The Americans declare keeping the warships away is an outrage.

General Marin's Opportunity. opportunity before the arrival of Wey-

cupled last week.

General Canalla moving up the line The government refuses to fur men. The government refuses to fur-nish any information. The other sources place the Spanish loss at 200 men. It is believed this is exaggerated. General Marin learned of Canalla's fight Friday morning and changed his plan upon finding Gomez behind him and moved back to Rincon, then south to-ward San Felpe, where strong defences have been erected. Maceo, when last reported, was near Center Pinar prov-

Insurgents Gain Strength.

Lacret, Castillo, Cespedes and other parties of insurgents are causing much trouble in Matanzas province, Frequent engagements are reported, but none important. The insurgents continue to gain strength in all provinces. The repeated announcements that the estates intend to begin grinding cane. estates intend to begin grinding cane, but only one is positively in active operation, Toledo, under the shadow of Hayana's wall. Eighteen thousand additional troops

are expected from Spain early this month. Marin slept at Quivican last night. Now that Gomez is east and Maceo west, the line is being strengthmaceo west, the line is oblig strength-ened to keep the leaders apart. Bainoa, a rall-road station fifteen miles east of Havana, was burned last night. There was no injury to other buildings and no fighting.

#### MACEO'S VICTORIES.

His Army Has Increased to 5,000 Men Business at a Standstill. (From a Staff Correspondent of the United

leaders separated at the Pinar Del Rio line. Gomez passed the line of troops thrown across the island south of the city. Maceo began the conquest of the western province. Spanish official re-ports have had him fleeing before the columns of General Luque, General Navarro and eneral Alizon and being driven toward the jumping of place at the west end of the island. Accord-ing to these reports Maceo's band has Cabanas, and a large quantity from Gunae. He secured one mule train, containing 100,000 rations, on its way from Coloma to Pinar Del Rio city, and food has been scarce in the capital ever

#### Welcomed with Cheers.

#### He rested one day, added forty volunteers to his army and marched on, after holsting a Cuban flag on the town hall and appointing a local government, including alcalde secretary, etc. At Palacos, Banos, Consolacon Del Sur. Manteu and nearly a score of other towns the same scenes were reseated. These are a few of the incidents which the press censor eliminated from cablegrams to the United States. He permitted an account of

Needed in Cuban Waters.

rations which the troops went out of the capital to protect. Maceo probably had all told twenty-five men killed and Havana, Feb. 2.-The news of the fifty wounded in the conquest of the western province. From Cienfuegos comes news of inorgent doings in the province of Santa Business is at a stanstill in all cities. Railroads operate only when trains are guarded by detachments of troops. The grinding of sugar cane on all but one of the vast estates in that region has been stopped and the will of the insurgents is law. An American mining prospector who had a quantity of ore which he wished to ship to New York for assay was told that his people would be shot if they attempted to haul the ore to the railroad. One lumber merchant who sent out a load of lumber after receiving a similar warning had his driver shot. Mills that had prepared to grind sugar were threatened with destruction if Gomez's orders were disobeyed. On the other hand, the government talked about removing the small detachments of troops distributed among the plantations unless the latter began gradien. the lattetr began grinding. The owners of the estates are between the devil and the deep sea.

(Signd) J. FRANK CLARK.

States. He permitted an account of the only serious engagements of the campaign in Pinar Del Rio to be sent.

but made it appear that it was a Span-ish victory when as a matter of fact

Maceo captured the convoy of 100,000

themselves. One shookeeper who re-sisted was shot. As soon as they had gone the Spanish volunteers issued

from the church and fired into the de-

fenseless crowd of people in the streets, killing twenty-four, including several

Not satisfied with shooting these peo-

with the insurgents for a time, but had

presented themselves to the Alcalde a day or two before the fight, and had

been set at liberty under the proclama-

tion of amnesty to all rebels who sur-rendered their arms. These men were shot in cold blood by the volunteers in

revenge for the losses sustained in the fight around the church. These are

nilla reached Matanzas Monday. They were men, women and children, and most of them said they fled for fear of

further outrages by Spanish volunteers. There are daily reports of arrests of sus-pects in all the provinces. Their grav-est crime in many cases may be that

they sympathize with the rebels. Many of them hold American citizenship pa-pers and speak good English.

SENSATION AT LYNN.

Senator Tillman's Malden Speech Is En-

dorsed by a Church Congregation.

Lynn, Mass., Feb. 2.—There was a decided sensation at the services in the Lynn Labor church today after the sermon of Rev. Herbert N. Carson, who

condemned the administration of President Cleveland in the strongest terms.

The speaker commented upon the re-cent action of Senator Tillman and said that his address and actions in the national house of representatives would never fade in the history of this country. The fellowing resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopt-ed at the services.

ed at the services;

Resolved, That we heartily endorse
the brave and patriotic words of Senator Tillman, that we believe his charges
against the Democratic and Republi-

can leaders to be true and easily prov-en and that we piedge ourselves to up-hold him and his few colleagues so long

as they defend the rights of the people against the legal tyrannies and em-bezziements of the rich.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

No Clue to the Identity of the Mutilated

Cincinnati, Feb. 2.—The horribly mutilated body of an unknown young woman was found yesterday in a cluster of bushes on John B. Locks' farm on the Kentucky side of the river near Fort Thomas and about 200 yards from the street car line. The corpse was thinly clad and the clothing torn, indicating a struggle. The head was severed from the body and is missing. It is believed that the girl was murdered Thursday night.

Senators Indicted.

Columbus, O., Feb. 2.—The grand jury has returned further indictments against ex-senators as follows: John Abbut, of McConnellsville; George Iden. of Newark, and W. C. Gear, of Upper Sandusky. This is the second one against Gear. The charge is bribery.

Collapse of a Church.

Paris, Feb. 2.—A terrible accident, resulting in the killing of eight persons and the wounding of sixty, occurred today at Manievrier, a village near Angers, in the department of Maine-Anti-Loire. The accident was due to the collapse of the village church, in which mass was being celebrated.

Fire at the Pettibone.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Feb. 2.—The latest report at midnight tonight from the Pettebone shaft is to the effect that the first in the mine continues to burn flercely. Four sreams of water are kept continually pouring into the fire and it will be many days yet before they can get it under control.

Death of a Princess

Berlin, Feb. 2.—Elizabeth, grand duchess of Oltemburg, died today, She was a daughter of Prince Joseph of Saxe-Altenburg, and was born March 25, 1826. She was married to the grand duke of Oltenburg Feb. 10, 1852.

Body of a Young Woman.

ed at the services:

Garcia has threatened to return and kill the volunteers and burn the town.
Fifteen hundred refugees from Saba-

in the streets, the Spanish valun-rs took the Cubans who had been

women and children.

MURDERS AT SABINALLA. Defenceless Men and Women Are Shot by Sonnish Volunteers. Havana, Jan. 29, via Tamon, Fla. Feb. 2.—The true story of what occurred when the insurgents entered Sabinalla has never been told in print. The au-thorities prevented the Hayana papers from publishing anything but a garbled account of the affair and even that was not allowed to be cabled to the United States.
The true story is as follows: Sabanilla, an important railroad town in Matanzas province, was entered by about 400 insurgents under Eduardo

away is an outrage. General Marin took charge of the ac-tive field operations in hope of a de-cisive battle with Gomez. He has great More troops are massed in the cen-of Havana province than ever be-e. There are strong fortifications at fore. There are strong fortifications at every station, armored cars are move-able along the railroad between the sta-tions and all points are connected by telegraph. Yet Gomez crosses when he pleases. Marin started west for Guan-ajay Thursday morning and stopped over night at San Antonio, owing to over night at San Antonio, owing to tracks being removed and wires cut west. Marin believed both Gomez and Maceo were penned up in Phar prov-ince. He intended pursuing them, mak-ing Guanajay the base of operations. Gomez, instead of continuing his march westward to meet Maceo, moved around Guanajay, brushed against Marin's pickets Thursday at San Antonio, passed east through Banos, struck the railroad line between Bejucal and Quivican, twenty miles south

General Canalla moving up the line on a train from Batabano, with 800 men. Thursday afternoon, was stopped by the rails being removed. Supposing there was only a small band of rebels he ordered the troops to attack and found himself surrounded by Gomez and his party in danger of being wiped out. The troops were saved by the arrival of reinforcements after losing many men. The government refuses to fur-

ince, moving east. His force is now esti-mated at 5,000 men.

Press.) Havana, Jan. 29, via Tampa, Fla., Feb 2.—Only brief items about insurgent operations in Pinar Del Rio, the most westerly of Cuba's five provinces, have been cabled from here. Taken separately they have only given a vague idea of what has occurred during the past three weeks. Now that the conquest of the province has practically been completed a review of the camconquest of the province has practically been completed a review of the campaign may not be uninteresting.

It will be remembered that when Maximo Gomez and Antonio Maceo with two large columns of mounted men invaded. Havana province, coming almost to the gates of the capitolity, and burning cane fields, destroying railway bridges, stations and cars all over the province, that the two rebel leaders separated at the Pinar Del Rio been defeated many times. As a mat-ter of fact, he entered the province with 2,000 men and he now has 5,000. All are mounted, armed and well equipped. He also has plenty of am-munition. He obtained 11,000 rounds at Cabenas and a large quantity from

At San Cristobal, one of the first towns entered, Macco found the houses covered with white flags in token of urrender. He was welcomed with

## ENGLAND COURTING ITALY

Diplomatic Efforts Increase the III-Peeling on Part of Germany.

THE BLUE BOOK ON ARMENIA

Troubles at Sassoun Sald to Have Been Spring Goods the Result of the Scheming of Unserupulous Armenian Agitators. Robbers Arrested in Hamburg.

Special Cable Letter.

Berlin, Feb. 2.—The relations between the governments of Germany and Great Britain have not shown any sign f improvement within the last few days and particularly since it became known that the diplomatic efforts of the latter have been directed toward involving Italy in an agreement inde-pendent of her present allies. The treaty binding the triple alliance, Austria, Germany and Italy-will fall renewable in 1897.

tria, Germany and Italy—will fall renewable in 1887.

Hitherto Germany and Austria have had no reason to suppose that there would be any change in the relations of the contracting governments which would cause Italy to desire to alter the terms of the Dreibund Pact; but within the last two weeks Signor Crispl, prime minister of Italy is reported to have sent instructions to the Italian ambassadors at Vienna and Berlin to sound the respective governments to which these diplomats are accredited as to their views in regard to important modifications of the responsibilities of Italy, under the conditions of the present treaty and as the result of Crispi's correspondence with his representatives at foreign courts Count Nigra, Italian ambassador to Austria, are ardent supporters of the triple alliance, has gone to Dome. Italian ambassador to Austria, are ar-dent supporters of the triple alliance, has gone to Rome to influence the maintenance of the Dreibund. In offi-cial circles here no alarm is felt that Italy's entire withdrawal from the terms of the treaty upon its expiration will be sought and accomplished, it be-ing held that as long as Crispi is in power that would be improbable if not impossible.

Armenian Situation.

The British blue book on the situa-tion in Armenia, which has just been issued, us in the meantime become a surfact notive for a German attack upon England. The North German Ga-zette finds in this official publication a Garcia at 8.30 a. m. Jan. 22. Fifty regu-lars under Captain Juan Galan and ten Guardia Cilviles saut themselves up in reason easily arrived at that the British government delayed publicity of the report contained in the book, not because England did not desire to further arouse the public against the Turk, but because the current stories of the massacres in Armenia were found upon in the brracks and after being warned by Garcia's men, they refrained from firing upon the invaders. A number of Spanish volunteers fired upon the rebels from the church, which had been transformed into a fort. The rebels returned the fire, killing three volunteers and wounding two civil guards. One invading the state of the state sacres in Armenia were found upon in-vestigation to have been greatly minim-ized. The condicts between the Ar-menians and Turks or Kurds at Sassoon wounding two civil guards. One in-surgent was wounded by a shot from the church tower. He was taken out have been known to have had their origin in the deviltry of Armenian agi-tators who hatched pots involving vioof town on horseback, and is said to be mortally hurt. The townspeople re-ceived the insurgents with joy. They lence in order to obtain the sympathy of the credulous Christian work told Garcia that they were without food and had eaten nothing but came from nearby slantations for days, as there was no work or money. The rebei lead-er then ordered the storekeepers to open their doors and told the people to help themselves. One shouldener who

Among the persons arrested in Hamburg for an attempt to rob the North German bank in that city are three Americans. Two of them gave their names as Titts, claiming to be brothers, and the other gave the name of Taylor.
All of them claim to be commission merchants in New York.

London, Feb. 2.—The Observer claims to have authority for the statement that Germany recently invited Russia and other powers to co-operate with her in a plan hostile to the British occupation of Egypt. Russia refused to accept the proposal.

#### ·CHEATED THE CHAIR.

Condemned Murderer Chesar Dies of Fatty Degeneration of the Heart. Sing Sing, N. Y., Feb. 2.-William Caesar, the condemned murderer, died Caesar, the condemned murderer, died suddenly in the prison here last evening. He had been lying on his bed all the afternoon reading newspapers, when at a quarter of five o'clock a guard, looking in the cell, saw his head hanging over the side of the bed. He was in great distress.

was in great distress.

Warden Sage was called, and came
to the cell and found Caesar still unconscious. He gave him some whisky,
which seemed to revive him for a few minutes, but he became unconscious and died a few minutes after 5 o'clock. Dr. Irvine arrived in a few minutes after Caesar expired. He said the symptoms were of fatty degeneration of the heart.

Caesar was sentenced by Recorder Goff for murder in the first degree on June 25, 1895, and was received at the prison on the same day. His execution was set for July 29, 1895, but an appeal was granted. His case is pending before the court of appeals. Caesar was 32 years old, and born in British West Indies. His crime was the murder of his common law wife. An autopsy will

#### COLONEL COIT ACQUITTED. The Ohio Mill laman Is Vindicated by a Jury.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 2.—The long trial of Colonel A. B. Coit ended last night in acquittal.

The riot in which the alleged murder occurred was at Washington Court House in October, 1894. The prosecu-tion announced that they would call up the other indictments against Col. Colt at once. He was indicted for each of the persons killed in the fire of the

#### RETURN OF THE MACKAYS. They Bring the Remains of Their Son

Who Was killed in France. New York, Feb. 2.—Among the pas-sengers who arrived here on the steam-er La Touraine from Havre today were J. W. Mackay, Mrs. Mackay and Clarence Mackay.

The Tournine brings the remains of

the son of Mr. and Mrs. Mackay, who was killed while hunting in France. PUGS IN NO MANS LAND. Prize Fights Will Take Place at That

Locality.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 2.—It is now pretty well settled that the pugilistic contests will be pulled off immediately north of El Paso, or near No Man's Land, said to be in dispute between

Texas and Mexico.

Bill Bradburn, of Chicago, will be special referee for Dan Stuart at all the fights. Sentenced to Meetings. Burlington, N. J., Feb. 2.—Charles Burr was sentenced by Magistrate Smith to attend thirty meetings of the Temperance Rescue organization, which is now holding meetings here. For every meeting which Burr falls to attend he will be compelled to serve a day in the county jail.

## Widow's Snieide.

Brooklyn, N. V., Feb. 2.—Mrs. Augusta Schwartz, a wealthy widow, 48 years of age, residing at 110 Berkley Place, com-mitted suicide this morning by shooting herself in the mouth with a revolver, Mrs. Schwarz has, been despondent since the death of her husband on Dec. 24 last.

Big Blaze at Pittsburg. Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 2.—The stock in the dry goods store of Mrs. C. Weisser, 435 and 437 Market street, was damaged to the ex-tent of \$15,000 and the building to the amount of \$500 by fire this afternoon.

# New

We have now on sale the most elegant stock of

Embroideries and Laces

we have ever shown.

Our line of

Wash Dress Goods

is up to date and com-

French Organdies. French and American Percales.

Rejane Dimities. Scotch and Irish Dimities Royal Cremyl Stripes, Chantilly Lace Stripes. Jaconet Duchesse. Corded Mulls.

Scotch Ginghams. White and Colored French Piques.

French Galateas. Linen Batiste

with all overs and trimmings to match. Persian Lawns. Doited Swisses

White Goods. 510 and 512

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# Our 50c School Shoes

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Our Winter Shoes must go. You need the Shoes: we need the room.

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WISHES EVERYBODY A Happy

New Year.

Great reductions in prices before taking inventory in . . . .

Watches, Diamonds and Silverware.

WEATHER REPORT.

408 Spruce St.

Near Dime Bank.

For eastern Pennsylvania, rain; easterly

New York, Feb. 2.—Herald's weather forecast: In the Middel states today fair to partly cloudy, slightly warmer weather will prevail with fresh and variable winds possibly followed by rain on the coast, On Tuesday partly cloudy to fair weather will probably prevail with lower temperature and fresh variable winds, mostly westerly.