THE ONLY REPUBLICAN DAILY IN LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Scranton Tribune.

EIGHT PAGES—56 COLUMNS. SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1896. TWO CENTS A[illegible]

It Couldn't Be Expected

That we'd sell everything out in Cloakings, Eiderdowns, 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.

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 colorings.

30 pieces 27-inch Wool Elderdowns, in the following popular shades, Pink, Baby Blue, Cream, Navy, Grey, Slate, Fawn and Tan, Capital, 31c. quality.
SALE PRICE, 20c.

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

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

Heavy Winter Cloakings

5 pieces Cloakings, dark mixtures, and rough Tweed effects. Been sold at $1.50 right along.
SALE PRICE, 99c.

5 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 Wrappers. You know their regular values well as we do.
SALE PRICE, 35c.

Embroidered Skirt Flannels

10 pieces of exceedingly handsome Skirt Flannels in Black, Natural Wool, Grey, Brown and Cardinal, with heavy silk embroidered borders in contrasting shades. Never before sold under 87½c.
SALE PRICE, 69c.

[illegible]th Robe Blankets

Full 11-4 size Bath Robe Blankets, heavy make. Shades, Tan, Grey, Blue and Brown. Best former figure $3.50.
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.

[illegible]ther Odds [illegible]nd Ends

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

GLOBE WAREHOUSE

IN THE HALLS OF CONGRESS

A Day with the National Lawmakers at Washington.

WORK IN SENATE AND HOUSE

Appropriation Bills Considered—Davis Resolution to Be Discussed Behind Closed Doors—Silver Republicans Organize.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The senate committee on appropriation this morning ordered the pension and the military academy appropriation bills to be reported tomorrow. The estimates for the pension bill amounted to $141,384,570, and the house passed it with an appropriation of $141,325,820. The senate committee increased it by $52,760, the two items of increase being $50,000 for fees and expenses of examining surgeons and $2,760 for rent of the pension agencies. As it will be reported to the senate the bill will carry $141,378,580. For the current year $141,381,570 was appropriated.

A net increase of $2,408 has been made in the bill for the support of the military academy. The estimates called for $619,261. The house allowed $448,117, and as reported the senate the bill will carry $450,255.

House Proceedings.

The house spent nearly the entire session in committee of the whole today discussing three amendments to the District of Columbia appropriation bill, changing the items for the support of charitable institutions so that the appropriations shall be dischargedmrfdlu board of children's guardians instead of the institutions themselves. Two of these amendments were agreed to, and the third was pending when the committee rose at 4.50 p. m. and the house adjourned until tomorrow.

The army appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year was reported.

The senate free coinage substitute for the house bond bill was received andreferred under the rules to the committee on ways and means.

A message from the president asking a reasonable appropriation for the families of the four Italians killed last spring in Colorado during a riot was referred to committee on appropriations.

The Davis Resolution.

When the Davis resolution on the Monroe doctrine reported from the senate committee on foreign relations, is reached on the calendar or is made the unfinished business of the senate, a motion will be made to proceed with the debate behind closed doors. As such a motion only requires a single second it is possible for two senators to compel such action to be taken. Many senators believe that this is the proper course with respect to this question and the statement is made with positiveness that at the outset, at least, the doors will be closed.

A leading member of the committee on foreign relations said this morning that no harm could come from the carefully prepared essays on this resolution, but that harm might grow out of the impromptu debate that would certainly follow this question when it came before the senate regularly for consideration. That the resolution will pass, although it may be modified somewhat, there is no doubt.

Silver Republicans Organize.

The silver Republicans in the house are considering the advisability of calling a caucus of their party associates who favor the senate substitute to the bond bill. The purpose of the caucus, if it be held, will be to secure harmonious action in support of the senate substitute and to formulate a method of procedure with reference to its consideration. The bill will be sent to the ways and means committee and will probably be reported back to-morrow with a motion that it be not concurred in.

The silver Republicans think they can muster thirty votes in its favor and that the additional votes from the Democratic side will increase their strength to about one hundred.

ORAL SCHOOLS RECOGNIZED.

An Appropriation Will Be Made to Educate Teachers.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The house committee on education today ordered a favorable report on the bill to aid in establishing schools in the states and territories to teach speech and vocal language to deaf and dumb children before they are of school age. The measure appropriates $100,000 for educating not less than one hundred teachers who are to be sent to state and territorial schools when established.

The fund is to be paid to Mary L. Garrett, Governor Hastings and ex-Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, and three other trustees. Miss Garrett is the promoter of the proposition, and has her school in Philadelphia.

BAYARD WILL RESIGN.

The Ambassador Ready to Return His Portfolio at the Request of Congress.

London, Feb. 3.—Thomas F. Bayard, United States ambassador here, has authorized President Cleveland to announce his resignation in the event of a vote adverse to him in the house of representatives on the resolution censuring him for his utterances in his speeches in Edinburgh and elsewhere in Great Britain.

TROUBLES AT GOA.

The Portuguese Governor General Recalled for All Round Rascality.

London, Feb. 3.—A dispatch to the Central News from Lisbon says that R. De Andrade, governor general of Goa, the Portuguese colony in India, has been recalled by the government. Goa has been the scene of a revolt against the Portuguese authorities and a number of the troops there joined the rebels. It has been discovered that the telegrams sent to Lisbon by De Andrade telling of bloody combats with and victories over the rebels were apocryphal. In his dispatch he mentioned officers who were worthy of distinction for the valor displayed by them in face of the enemy. These officers, it transpires, are personal friends of the governor general, and it has been further proved that neither they nor the troops have ever met the rebels.

De Andrade increased his own salary from six to ten contos of reis and permitted his adherents to plunder and murder people in the colony. It is likely that he will be severely punished.

KILLED WITH A HAMMER.

Fatal Result of a Quarrel Between Two Young Men at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 3.—Harry Carriden, a painter about 35 years old, is in the city jail charged with the murder of William Collins, aged 30. Lizzie Johnson, Carriden's mistress, is also in custody as an accessory to the crime.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock this morning the two men met in the rear of Miss Johnson's home on North Texas avenue. An ill-feeling of long standing existed between the men and the quarrel was renewed. Collins was under the influence of liquor and it was not long before the men came to blows. Carriden, it is alleged, had in his hand a hammer or an axe handle and during the encounter struck his antagonist several terrible blows about the head, splitting the head and fracturing the skull. Collins had almost strength enough to reach his boarding house, where medical assistance was obtained and the wounds dressed.

He lingered in an unconscious condition until four o'clock this evening when he expired as a result of his injuries. Carriden and the woman were arrested tonight. He has admitted the quarrel and claims that he struck Collins in self defense.

In the absence of Coroner McLaughlan, Justice Williams has taken charge of the case and will hold an inquest tomorrow.

MR. HARRISON DECLINES.

He Is Not Willing That His Name Should Go Before the St. Louis Convention as a Candidate.

Indianapolis, Feb. 3.—Tonight Captain John K. Gowdy, chairman of the Republican state central committee, called by invitation at the residence of General Harrison, when the ex-president handed him the following letter:

Hon. John K. Gowdy, Indianapolis, Ind.

In view of the resolutions passed by the state central committee at its recent meeting and of the fact that delegates to the national Republican convention are soon to be chosen in this state, I have concluded that some statement from me as to my wishes and purposes should now be made to my Indiana friends.

"Hitherto I have declined to speak to the public upon this matter, but scores of friends to whom I have talked and many scores more to whom I have written will recognize in this expression the substance of what I have said to them. To every one who has proposed to promote my nomination I have said no, there never has been an hour since I left the white house that I have felt a wish to return to it.

"My Indiana friends have been most devoted and faithful and I am their grateful debtor. The Republican party has twice in national convention given me indorsement, and that is enough. I think the voters of our party are now entitled to have a new name.

For the sentiment, great or small, that has been manifested for my nomination, I am grateful, and of that wider respect and kindness—breaking party lines—which have been shown me in so many ways, I am profoundly appreciative.

I cannot consent that my name be presented to or used in the St. Louis convention and must kindly ask my friends to accept this as a sincere and final expression upon the subject.

Benjamin Harrison.

Indianapolis, Feb. 3, 1896.

The politicians close to ex-President Harrison have feared that he would flatly refuse the use of his name if crowded too [illegible] upon the subject and they rep[illegible] the "resolutions of loyalty" adopted by the state committee last week as the prime cause of the letter. Even in spite of these resolutions they had hoped that he would continue to say nothing and quietly permit the use of his name. Nobody here questions the entire sincerity of the letter and they regard Harrison as definitely out of the race.

In this situation there is little question that the Indiana delegates will be largely, if not solely, for McKinley.

M'KINLEY'S CANDIDACY.

Members of the Ohio Delegation Discuss His Chances for Nomination.

Washington, Feb. 3.—All the Republican members of the Ohio delegation, in congress with the exception of Senator Sherman, and Representatives Watson, Fenton, Dewitt and Beach, met tonight in the apartments of Representative Grosvenor in the Cochran hotel to discuss the prospects of Major McKinley for the nomination of his party at St. Louis. It was stated after the meeting that Senator Sherman was not expected to be present and of the other absentees one was sick and three are out of town. The reported object of the meeting was to endorse Major McKinley's candidacy, but this was not done and probably will not be done by the delegation on the ground that there is no necessity for it after McKinley has been approved as a prospective presidential nominee by the Ohio Republican state convention.

The strength of McKinley throughout the country in comparison with that of the other party candidates for the nomination was discussed, the entire time of the meeting being consumed in this exchange of views. It was decided that weekly meetings of the delegation should be held and an adjournment was taken until next Monday night at the same place.

BIDDING ON THE BONDS.

New York Bullion Dealers Report a Brisk Business.

New York, Feb. 3.—There were a number of informal conferences in bank parlors down town today in regard to the new government loan. The chief point of issue was the prices to be bid for the bonds, and local bankers were endeavoring to find out the average rate to be tendered by New York city capitalists. It was said that those most enthusiastic for a popular loan a little while ago and who advanced the argument that the government would net considerably more by refusing to deal with a syndicate have materially lowered the prices they will pay for the issue. According to good authorities the bids put in by these parties will run anywhere from 105½ to 109. It will be remembered the syndicate bid was 104¾ net, with a guarantee that the gold to be turned in would not be taken from the sub-treasury.

Bullion dealers report a brisk business in gold today at ⅝ premium for buying and ⅝ for selling. At the subtreasury there was quite a rush for the subscription blanks; in fact the demand was larger than at any time since the forms were received from Washington.

Bowman Will Not Be Hanged.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 3.—Governor Hastings today issued commutations from the death sentence to life imprisonment in the cases of William Dena Bowman, of Wilkes Barre, and James McNullen, of Allegheny county. The commutations were recommended by the board of pardons.

The Gold Reserve.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The treasury gold reserve, at the close of business today, stood at $47,792,649. The withdrawals for the day aggregated $1,195,800.

CONDENSED STATE TOPICS.

Allegheny City will filter its water.

Hugh Dempsey may return to work in Carnegie's Homestead steel mill.

The Standard Oil company is erecting chestnut telegraph poles along its pipe line sin this state.

State Superintendent of Schools Schaffer has prepared a new edition of the public school laws of Pennsylvania.

A quarrel with a waiter at Pittsburg for one cent cost Officer Joseph Kelly just $250 before he got through court.

Robert Struthers, a young man of Oil City, fell upon a piece or iron, cutting the jugular vein and bleeding to death.

Jacob F. Richter, aged 40 years, of South Easton, stepped in front of a Central Railroad of New Jersey train yesterday and was instantly killed. The accident happened within sight of his home.

The Holldaysburg Iron and Nail works will resume operations tomorrow in all departments, after a week's shut down, due to the boiler explosion. The capacity of the plant will be increase and a large force of men will be given employment.

MORE SPANISH CRUELTY

Cuban Laborers at Juruaga Mines Are Tortured by Soldiers.

NINTH EXPEDITION TO SAIL

Another Lot of Troops Will Embark from Spain for Cuba on Feb. 12—Agitating the Question of Belligerant Rights.

Correspondence of the United Press.

Santiago De Cuba, Jan. 26, via Tampa, Fla., Feb. 3.—A horrible crime was perpetrated on the estate of the Juruaga Iron Mining company on the 20th inst. Three Spanish soldiers, armed with guns, left the village Firmosea to ask alms and were met by a party of rebels who killed the soldiers with machetes, taking their guns and ammunition. As soon as this was known the chief of the Spanish forces of that place ordered the imprisonment of all the Cubans working in the Juruaga mines. The order was obeyed, but of the entire force of Cuban laborers in the mines, the Spaniards could catch only eighteen or twenty as the others ran away and joined the insurgents. The unfortunate prisoners after having been barbarously beaten, were hanged, some by the neck and others by the feet, and tortured until some of them died. A few escaped, but they were in a terrible state. The survivors have been brought to this city and are in jail, twelve in number.

Madrid, Feb. 3.—The ninth expedition sent from Spain to Cuba will sail from Cadiz, Barcelona and Corunna on February 12. This expedition comprises 18,566 troops.

New York, Feb. 3.—Senor Thomas Estrada Palma, the delegate to this country from the Cuban revolutionists, left this morning for Washington. His mission to the capital is for the purpose of agitating the granting of belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents.

Breaking Through the Lines.

Havana, Feb. 1, via Tampa, Fla., Feb. 3.—Gomez has crossed the strategic line, or trocha, between Havana and Batabano twice within a week. He had no serious difficulty either time, although the wall of men is the strongest one ever spread across the island by Spain. Troops have been drawn from all parts of the island to make it invulnerable, and several thousand volunteers have been added to the force of regulars along the line. With all these preparations and the building of block houses of wood and stone, the throwing of earthworks and the transforming of railroad stations, churches and dwellings into forts, the daring rough-riders of Gomez push through the lines, leaving at each dash a few dead and wounded Spaniards to mark their passage. Every time the line is crossed the authorities of the palace, who sift all news published here or cabled direct, eliminate all reference to the crossing, and state in official reports that Gomez was driven away.

The hospitals are full of wounded soldiers, and thousands have died on the field, despite the light losses given in the Spanish reports. Twice each day the government issues official reports to the local papers and to the foreign correspondents. The press censor hands them out and all news published here or cabled abroad must conform to these reports. Similar reports are cabled to the Spanish minister at Washington, London and Paris.

Martinez Campos said that these reports were ludicrous, every press censor who has held the post has said that they are absurd, no intelligent American has any faith in them, but forsooth the correspondents are compelled to send these misleading reports or give up the use of the cables.

General Marin is now at Quivical, eighteen miles south of Havana. He missed his great opportunity of penning both Gomez and Maceo in Pinar Del Rio province by starting one day late. Now he has Gomez on one side of the line and Maceo on the other, and will try to prevent their meeting.

While practically all the Spanish forces which can be spared from guarding the cities are concentrated about the strategic line in an effort to maintain its impregnability, the various bands of insurgents roam at will in all the provinces of Cuba. They have had daily encounters with Spanish trops and continue gaining in strength.

I Pinar Del Rio, Maceo is racing to the Havana border after a triumphal campaign and has turned away thousands who wished to join his army. The few Spanish troops in the province had succeeded in holding the capital city and Coloma, its port, but every other town has been entered and occupied by Maceo in Havana province.

Americans Are Uneasy.

American residents are becoming alarmed as to their safety in case the report of the committee on foreign affairs becomes a law. The news of the action of the committee caused many bitter utterances in the local papers against Americans. The feeling against Americans has been fed by newspaper editorials and public utterances of rabid Spanish office holders, to the effect that the United States is to blame for all the trouble that has came upon Spain. The feeling has been intensified since the recall of Campos, and American citizens who are merchants and business men, professional men and who are permanent residents here are very much worked up over the outlook. They would feel much more secure if one of Uncle Sam's warships was anchored in the harbor. Already reports of severe measures against suspects are coming in. The intense Spanish hatred for Cubans which led to horrible atrocities in the last war is beginning to manifest itself. Only the other day at Hoyo Colorado, a little town, eighteen miles southwest of Havana, a Cuban named De Venatio Suraez, who had been arrested on suspicion, was shot dead by his guards. A list containing 100 names of suspects was made up and presented to the commander of the volunteers in the town. Most of the list fled to this city but others were arrested. One of them was the unfortunate Suraez.

Excuse for Murder.

The guard who were Spanish volunteers make the following report: Suraez was arrested and while being taken by four guards through the main streets of Hoyo Coloradoasked to be permitted to step into the house of his mother which they were passing. The guards say that he closed the door and fastened it after entering and then escaped from a rear door. They saw him running among some banana trees and fired at him. The ball penetrated the shoulder and came out at the breast. The Cuban version of the affair is that the man was killed in cold blood.

In the old war of 1868-78, it was said to be a common practice to take a prisoner to the outskirts of a town, give him a tip that he could escape, and then shoot him down as he ran. Reports of arrests are made daily but no further mention of trial or release or execution of prisoners is made. In some cases the persons arrested are members of prominent families and political influence is used to save them. The fear of these arrests, and of harsh measures when Weyler arrives crowds every outgoing steamer with Cubans who are fleeing to the states, or to Mexico and South America.

Victory for Spaniards.

New York, Feb. 3.—The following cable despatch sent from Havana today has been received in this city:

"A severe encounter has just been had between the troops under command of General Marin and the forces of Maximo Gomez, the scene of the battle being the sugar plantation San Antonio, near San Felipe.

Colonel Calinto Ruiz, in command of seven squadrons charged impetuously upon the advance of the insurgents driving them in confusion before him, and continuing his march, the troops came up with the bulk of the enemy's forces which were encamped on the above named plantation. The attack of the Spanish forces was so furious that the insurgents broke precipitately.

"The insurgents left 20 dead on the field, 11 of whom were killed by bayonets. Besides these, they had many wounded and lost many prisoners. The troops succeeded in capturing large quantities of arms, ammunition and camp equipment."

THOMAS ELVIN'S TRIAL.

The Murderer Wept When Arraigned for the Slaughter of His Babes—His Wife a Spectator.

West Chester, Pa., Feb. 3.—The trial of Thomas Elvin, who on November 15 cut the throats of his two little children at Phoenixville and then attempted suicide, began her today.

While the jury was being selected at the morning session of court Elvin spent the time sobbing and crying. This afternoon he appeared to have braced up a little and wept less. His wife, who had eloped with Rhodes, the missing man, sat in the audience in the court room. With her was Mrs. Morris, her mother and her daughter, who is about 23 years of age.

The story of Elvin's son, Robert, aged 13 years, was the most sensational feature of the day. He had not slept at home the night of November 14. Robert went home between 7 and 8 o'clock on that Friday morning and found his father making coffee. He had four cups set upon the table, one for himself, and one each for Robert, Aggie and Thomas, jr. The prisoner poured coffee into the cups and Robert saw a white substance rise to the surface. He would not let the children drink the coffee, Robert said, but threw it out, and his father threw his cup out too.

Robert left the house shortly after that and the next he heard of his brothers and sister was that they were dead, having had their throats cut by their father.

Premeditation has already been proved by the prosecution. Dr. Buckwalter, a druggist, testified early in the day of the murder Elvin bought an ounce of arsenic at his store saying it was for rats. It was this arsenic that Robert had seen rise to the surface of the coffee.

Prof. C. B. Cochran, chemist, testified that he had analyzed the coffee and found arsenic in it.

The only defence that Elvin will make will be insanity. He does not deny having killed his children. His lawyers will try to prove that owing to his wife's affections for another man and her elopement with him, crazed Elvin and he was not responsible for the crime he committed.

PRODIGY IN MICHIGAN.

Clever Music Written and Played by a Girl Seven Years of Age.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Feb. 3.—At Wimer's Opera house in Coloma Miss Alice McClung, the 7-year-old prodigy, made her first appearance on any stage. One hundred tickets were sold at $1 each. Miss Alice has written a large number of waltzes, lullabys, melodies, etc., and has set Eugene Field's "Little Boy Blue" to music and played and sung it tonight. One of her tests was for anyone to strike one to four keys on the instrument and she said she would name the keynote of each. This feat she performed successfully several times with her back to the piano. Musical people are enthusiastic over her wonderful powers and predict great things.

She composed her first musical production, her "Sault Ste. Marie March," when only 5 years of age. She is the daughter of poor parents and is said to have inherited her musical talents from her father, who, however, never did anything so noteworthy as his little daughter has already accomplished. She is daily securing flattering offers to exhibit herself and will no doubt soon give exhibitions before larger audiences than can be assembled in her native village.

DR. GOODMAN DEAD.

Prominent Philadelphia Physician Expires from Heart Failure.

Philadelphia, Feb. 3.—Dr. H. Ernest Goodman, a prominent physician and brevet colonel in the army, died suddenly on a suburban train this afternoon. Except for a cold, from which he has been suffering for some time Dr. Goodman was apparently in good health and his death is ascribed to heart failure.

Dr. Goodman was one of six brothers, all of whom served in the civil war, and five of them were commissioned officers. He was born in Speedwell, Pa., in 1836 and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1859. From 1891 to 1894 he was a director of the Union League club, and since that time he has been first vice president of the league.

During the war Dr. Goodman was surgeon general of Rosencrans' army. During the administration of Governor Geary, Dr. Goodman was made surgeon general of the state. He married the widow of Governor Geary in 1874, and she survives him.

WITHOUT A COUNTRY.

Predicament of a Former Subject of the German Emperor.

New York, Feb. 3.—Otto von Lossberg, of New Orleans, La., but at present in this city, is in the unpleasant predicament of being without a country. About two years ago he renounced his allegiance to the German emperor, whose subject he was up to that time, and declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States.

He has not, however, completed his citizenship. He now wishes to travel extensively and would like to have passports. He has discovered, however, much to his chagrin, that he can obtain them neither from the country of his adoption nor from that of his birth.

MIFFLINTOWN TRIALS.

Four Defendants Will Answer for One Murder.

Mifflintown, Pa., Feb. 3.—The case of the commonwealth against Warren J. Moffit, for manslaughter, was called for trial today. Four defendants are under indictment, but they elected to be tried separately. Great interest centers in the outcome of the trial.

The case involves the killing and abandonment of a child, and the parties charged with the crime have been heretofore highly respected citizens.

ARMENIAN CHECKER BOARD

A Revival of the Russo-Turkish Alliance Story.

NAVAL DISPLAY POSTPONED

The St. James Gazette Announces That The Alliance Has Modified the Plans of the United States. Indemnity to Americans.

London, Feb. 3.—A dispatch to St. James' Gazette today from Washington says that the correspondent of that paper has the highest authority for announcing that the entente between Russia and Turkey is known at the state department, and that it has had a most important effect in modifying the plan which the administration had prepared to compel Turkey to pay an indemnity for the damage done to American property in Armenia.

The correspondent says that, in spite of denials, a naval demonstration upon the part of the war ships of the United States was prepared, and that a cabinet meeting aproved the policy of bringing pressure to bear upon Turkey; that Secretary Olney entered into communication with Russia and Great Britain asking them if they would oppose action by the United States against Turkey; that Great Britain's reply was favorable, but that Russia informed him that she preferred that there should be no naval demonstration at that time, as she was negotiating to bring about a restoration of order in Turkey, which country, M. de Kotzebue, Russian minister to the United States, is said to have informed Mr. Olney, would pay any indemnity required, and that therefore the projected demonstration of United States war vessels in Turkish waters was abandoned.

Story of the Cesarea Trouble.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 3.—A letter has just been received by an Armenian residing in this city from a clergyman in Caesarea, Turkey. He advises the Wilmington Armenian, not to mention the Armenian troubles in his letters, as "it will do us o good and might harm us greatly." The writer further says:

"The following seems to be an accurate account of the recent troubles in this city: 650 killed; 400 wounded, many fatally; 50 houses burned and 400 looted. About 100 girls were carried away, but all but ten or fifteen were allowed to return. The loss by the looting of shops is estimated at $550,000."

MINNIE SWANGER RETRACTS.

The Young Woman Imprisoned as a Poisoner Claims That Her Alleged Confession Was False.

Altoona, Pa., Feb. 3.—A. V. Dively, counsel for Minnie Swanger, who is imprisoned in the Hollidaysburg jail on the charge of causing the death of William McGregor by poison saw the girl prisoner this afternoon in regard to the alleged confession she is said to have made to Harry Howe. What she said in regard to the alleged statements she made in writing as follows:

"The statement made by Harry Howe that I admitted putting the poison in the coffee not at the dinner hour and that I did this in order to make the family sick, is totally false. I told him no such thing. He had me sign a paper and told me if I signed it he would go at once to my lawyer and Judge Bell and get me out that day. I did not know what was in that paper and I have been waiting ever since to see him so he would get me out of jail.

"He came to see me three times and I told him I did not want to talk about my case. He then said Mr. Dively had sent him to see me. I believed him and signed the paper in the belief that it was a paper to get me out of jail. If he has written anything about my confessing to have done anything concerning the poisoning it is false. I only signed the paper in the hope that he would get me out of jail. I wrote home after the first time Harry Howe was here when he told me that my mamma had sent him and I found out that this was not true and then is when he told me my lawyer had sent him.

(Signed) Minnie Swanger."

At the inquest held Saturday night Harry Howe testified that Minnie had made a full confession to him of the crime. He said he had made her no promises and did not tell her he could get her out of jail. Howe, who lives in Richmond, Va., has left the city and cannot be seen tonight.

The written statement which the girl says she was induced to sign was signed by her in the presence of Coroner Foust and Jail Warden Baird, after it had been read to her.

PULLING THE ST. PAUL.

Tug Boats Move the Big Steamer One Hundred and Fifty Feet.

Long Branch, N. J., Feb. 3.—The tugs made no attempt to work on the steamer St. Paul this afternoon because of the low tide, but operations were resumed about 10 o'clock tonight. At midnight the ship's officers reported over the telephone that the four tugs at work had succeeded in moving the ship about 150 feet in a northeasterly direction.

At 11.30 o'clock the tide commenced falling, but work was not relaxed.

The waves are beating against the broadside of the steamer with great force, but it is not thought that she has sustained any damage.

Notwithstanding the heavy storm tonight, hundreds of people braved the elements and stood on Ocean avenue watching the boat move.

At midnight it was stated that if the St. Paul is not floated tonight, she will go out with the next flood time, which occurs about noon tomorrow.

State Land Given Away.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 3.—John McNeff was today granted a patent for forty-two acres and ninety-eight perches of land situated in Coyle township, Cambria county. The patent was issued by the department of internal affairs and the land has never before had any legitimate owner save the commonwealth.

BRIEFLY WIRED.

Mrs. Clarissa Stebbins Lawrence, of Marlboro, N. H., celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth, and the town took a holiday.

The Iowa senate has passed a bill making it a crime to manufacture or sell cigarettes in that state, and the house will also pass the bill.

Lawyer Frank J. Bischoff, brother of Justice Bischoff, of the New York Supreme court, has been arrested on a charge of misappropriating $3,500 belonging to Rosalie Miller.

While insane from the excessive use of morphine, Dr. Charles West, of Clairsville, O., fled from his home at midnight and ran twelve miles through a rain storm to Wheeling, W. Va.

At Mount Riga, N. Y., yesterday morning Mary Jones and her husband, while driving across the tracks of the Philadelphia, Reading and New England railroad were struck by an east-bound passenger train and both [illegible]

FINLEY'S

New Spring Goods

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 comprises

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,
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and full stock of Staple White Goods.

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WISHES EVERYBODY

A Happy New Year.

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WEATHER REPORT.

For eastern Pennsylvania, cloudy and threatening, with occasional showers; warmer; southeasterly, shifting to southwesterly winds.

New York, Feb. 4.—Herald's weather forecast: In the Middle states and New England today cloudy weather will prevail with slight temperature changes; snow or rain; fresh variable winds, mostly northwesterly and northerly, high off the coasts shifting to westerly and followed by clearing in this section in afternoon. On Wednesday in both of these sections fair, slightly warmer weather will prevail, with fresh variable winds, preceded by rain; and on Thursday warmer, fair.