

50 Choice Garments

We ought to say EXTRA CHOICE, for finer skins of their class, or more carefully finished work, never came to market.

A Plain Statement

We thought several weeks ago that we had finished buying Fur Capes for this season, but the demand kept on and still keeps on. Sizes could not hold out against the heavy inroads made on them daily, and this week we were tempted to buy just fifty more of the handsomest Fur Capes that have come our way this season.

Some are trimmed, some untrimmed, all are in fashion's latest mould, and there isn't one garment that is not strictly high class in every respect.

The Skins Are the Finest Selected Astrakhans, Wool Seals And Electric Seals . . .

And we guarantee their real value to be not less than from

\$35 to \$65

For convenience of selling we have ground them into four lots and prices as follows:

\$18.90

\$21.90

\$24.90

\$29.90

Sizes will be complete at the opening sale on Monday, and as the grades of quality vary considerably in each price, quick-shrew buyers have the advantage over procrastinators this time.

ON SALE AT 9 A. M.

GLOBE WAREHOUSE

CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST

Programme for the Coming Week in Senate and House.

BUSINESS FOR THE SENATE

Prospect That Something Besides Talk Will Characterize Its Sessions--Populists Fight Mr. Quay's Resolution--Silver Talk in the House.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Although the present congress has been in session for more than two months without the customary holiday recess, the senate will only this week get down to the actual business of the session and begin the consideration of the appropriation bills. Mr. Quay's resolution is the unfinished business, and he expects to have a vote upon it within a few days, although the understanding is that it will be held aside temporarily whenever appropriation bills are ready to be considered.

Mr. Quay's amended resolution to recommend the tariff bill to the senate committee on finance without instruction, which was laid over until tomorrow will come up early. Mr. Quay says that while the vote will be close he believes it has an even chance of passing. The Populists, however, at their recent conference, decided to vote against the resolution, and if they do so, together with the entire Democratic vote, the resolution will not prevail.

On Monroe Resolutions. Mr. Smith of New Jersey will address the senate tomorrow on the Monroe resolutions now pending. It is believed that he will take ground between the ultra conservatism of his colleague, Mr. Sewell, and the radicalism of Mr. Davis of Minnesota. The fact that Mr. Smith has conferred with the president on this subject and on his speech, to a certain extent, is believed to reflect the views of the chief executive, will give it interest. Mr. Blaine, of Louisiana, will also speak on the same subject Tuesday.

The effort to change the elective officers of the senate may be made during the latter part of the week, but there is more or less of conjecture about this. Meanwhile there is abundant work before the senate in the shape of amendments to the bill for the relief of the military academy, pensions and the consular diplomatic bills. In none of these bills any additions have been made save in the urgent deficiency bill to which, at the request of the treasury department, a large amount for unprovided expenses of the department of justice has been inserted.

Silver Talk in the House. The house will further discuss the bond-silver coinage bill until 12 o'clock Tuesday morning. Notice has been given that a number of amendments will be offered and it is not certain when a final vote on the senate free-coinage substitute will be reached. It is hoped that it may be had on Wednesday. The silver delegates concede that the republican vote in favor of the substitute will not be as large as that given against the passage of the bill last December. It is variously estimated by them at from 25 to 40.

After the financial matter has been disposed of, appropriation bills will again come to the front. There are two of these—the agricultural and military bills—now on the calendar, and the Indian bill is ready for report to the house. The elections committee have two or three cases of contest ready which they can bring in at any time.

TRAGEDY OF A FIRE.

Two Children Instantly Killed by a Falling Chimney. Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Two children were instantly killed and one young man was seriously injured as a result of a fire which occurred at 5 o'clock this morning in a cottage on Fort Hamilton avenue, near Eighty-fourth street. The dead are Minnie Specht, 8 years old; Harry Botzen, 7 years old.

Injured: Edward Hill, 18 years old, fracture of the thigh, severe scalp wounds and contusions about the head. The building was totally destroyed, but a brick chimney was left standing after the house was burned. About 2 o'clock several children were playing about the ruins, when suddenly without any warning the chimney fell to the ground with a crash. Minnie Specht, Harry Botzen and Edward Hill, who were playing near the fireplace, were buried in the ruins.

The police of the twenty-fifth precinct were called out and went at once to work to recover the bodies. The first one brought out was Hill, whose groans attracted attention. After an hour's hard work the dead bodies of Minnie Specht and Harry Botzen were removed from beneath the debris.

NEW WOMAN IN TROUBLE.

Proposes to a Young Nebraska Man Simply to Get in Practice. Saratoga, Neb., Feb. 9.—The new woman of Saratoga is in trouble. As a result of her devotion to the cause of equal rights, Miss Emily Hayes, one of the most ardent workers for the emancipation of her sex, is in a fair way to have a breach of promise suit on her hands. Miss Hayes has always contended that women have as good a right to propose marriage as the men, and that if it occurred to her that early in leap year would be a good time to put her long cherished plans into practice. Frank Walleys, a coy young farmer near town, was selected as a fitting subject upon whom to make the experiment. Miss Hayes now claims that the proposal was only a joke, that she merely wanted to practice upon Walleys, and he is real mean to take the matter seriously. This is what he has done, however, and has consulted a lawyer with a view to beginning suit.

ANOTHER NEW SOCIETY.

The Oriental Order of Zouaves Will Enter Monroe Doctrine. Washington, Feb. 9.—General M. A. Dillon, of this city, who was the founder of the Union Veterans union and the Medal of Honor Legion, has founded a new patriotic semi-military organization, having for its main objects the cultivation of a spirit of Americanism and the strict enforcement of the Monroe doctrine.

The organization is called the Oriental Order of Zouaves. It is national in its scope and will admit citizens of all ages and good character to membership. The uniform adopted by the order combines the national colors and is of a very showy design. The relief of members in distress and of their widows and orphans is part of the plan of the organization.

SCHLATTER UNDER ARREST.

The Mysterious Healer Is Member of a California Chain Gang. San Bernardino, Cal., Feb. 9.—The jail officials of this city are positive they have a member of the chain gang, the eccentric healer Schlatter. The

mysterious prisoner was arrested at Redlands, Friday, as a vagrant. He declines to disclose his identity. To the sheriff, he stated that he was doing penance and had ridden across the Yuma desert on a mule which had died from exhaustion a few days ago. The prisoner's description fits that of Schlatter perfectly, and the fact that he was in Colton, Calif., a year ago as a traveling preacher, leads many to believe that it is he who is in custody.

NO PLACE FOR THE FIGHT.

New Mexico, Old Mexico and Texas From on the Enterprise of Maher, Fitzsimmons and Their Gang of Brainers.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 9.—The trains arriving in the city continue to bring in a goodly number of visitors, the larger share of whom are coming to be here during the time set for the great and famous Mexican fair. Among others arriving today was Adjutant General Mabey, of this state, Captains Brooks and Rogers and ten picked Texas rangers. The adjutant general stated before he left with these men for the purpose of seeing that the fight is not brought off in any disputed or undisturbed territory in this state's territory. Captain Brooks is one of the oldest ranger captains in the state and he has seen a great deal of active service. Governor Thornton, New Mexico and Adjutant General Mabey had a conference today and mapped out their line of procedure in Texas or New Mexico.

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DARING BANK ROBBERY.

Thieves Blind and Blindfold the Watchman—Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars in Bonds and Cash Secured.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 9.—The most successful and daring bank robbery that has occurred in western Missouri for a quarter of a century took place at Savannah early yesterday morning. A small party of men, in the morning, this city. Three cracksmen wrecked the safe of the State bank of Savannah, securing \$25,000 in money, government bonds, and postage stamps.

Night Watchman Jake Garting, saw three men working at the front door of the bank. He called out to them, but they were doing. One of the robbers, after replying knocked Garting down, carried him into the lobby of the bank and then bound and blindfolded him. He then stood over Garting with a cocked pistol, while the remaining two robbers drilled a hole in the safe, which was an old-fashioned iron safe. They succeeded in unlocking it from the outside.

In the morning bank President William R. Wells, found Garting in the condition described. In the meantime the robbers, to whom there is no clue, had plenty of time to make their escape.

Mrs. Mary Breckenridge lost \$14,000 in government bonds of which the coupons for January had not been clipped. The postmaster lost \$25 in stamps and \$50 in money. Other local depositors lost \$10,000.

For twenty-five years Mrs. Breckenridge had kept these bonds in her house. They had been deposited in the bank less than a week.

KILLED AT A FIRE.

Jesse B. Palmer, of Stroudsburg, Loses His Life While Attempting to Rescue Others—Another Fireman Injured.

Stroudsburg, Pa., Feb. 9.—While fighting fire at the residence of Mr. Hollinshead, a wealthy resident living near this town, Jesse B. Palmer, 24 years old, lost his life by a chimney falling on him. Mr. Hollinshead, his wife and their two children had a narrow escape from being burned to death. Shortly before Palmer was killed he had run up a ladder to the second story and attempted to rescue a man and wife named Hotop, who were supposed to be in the house, but who, it was afterwards discovered, had gone to visit a friend.

A fireman named Nevil, while going for a doctor, was thrown from a horse and is believed to be fatally injured. The house with its contents was entirely destroyed, and there is but little insurance. Palmer had recently been married and it is feared that his wife will go insane with grief over his death.

TRAMPS KIDNAP A BOY.

Son of an Indiana Merchant Stolen While Returning from School. Crawfordsville, Ind., Feb. 9.—The village of Jamestown is in a state of great excitement over a kidnaping which occurred there today. Master Robbie, the 8-year-old son of W. S. Miles, a merchant, was returning from school with young companions, when he was seized by a couple of tramps. Stiffing the lad's cries, they hurried away, and are supposed to have boarded a west bound Big Four freight that left about that time.

His young companions were too greatly terrified to give the alarm, and the tramps escaped.

BLOODY BATTLE IN CUBA

Spanish Troops Walk into a Trap and Are Slaughtered.

NUMBER OF DEAD UNKNOWN

Perico Diaz Defeats General Cannella's Command at Artemisa—No Estimate of the Spanish Losses Can Be Ascertained.

From Correspondent of the United Press, Havana, Feb. 9, via Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 9.—General Marin, who left Havana a week ago to take personal command of the operations in the field and who expected to strike a decisive blow against the enemies of Spain, has not yet succeeded in forcing a battle. When the captain-general, who has only a brief interval of power before the arrival of General Weyler, started out, Gomez was awaiting the return of Maceo from Pinar del Rio province and the two rebel leaders were separated. It was General Marin's plan to place a strong force between the two and prevent their union. He has not succeeded in accomplishing this, but the operations are now in Havana province and are acting in conjunction with each other. During the week there have been several encounters between the rebel forces and Spanish columns, acting under General Marin's orders, and bodies of rebels directed by Gomez, but none of these has resulted in a battle with the Spaniards. The others were planned by the insurgents. In none of them has the result been to the advantage of the Spaniards.

The first fight since General Marin took the field occurred on the day he went out. General Cannella was ordered to march from the town of Perico to the border line between the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio. He was to head off Maceo, who was moving east. The insurgents set a trap for General Cannella's force on the Saladriga stock farm, a few miles southwest of Artemisa. The road which Cannella used to pass through the estate and is flanked on one side by fields divided into squares by stone fences. Just west of these fences is a small hill. Perico Diaz, one of the best fighting men in Gomez's following, had 400 rebel infantry lying flat on the ground behind the stone fences to the left of the road. When General Cannella's force was about half way down the hill further down the road.

The rebels waited about two hours. Then the Spanish force appeared, and the rebels fired a volley from the hill. The Spaniards broke and ran across the fields to the right of the road, while others held their position in the road. The rebels then moved down the road giving the men in the road a machete charge, and with other mounted men they cut their way through the ranks of the Spaniards who had broken ranks. It then was in a position to give the troops in the road a cross fire, and this was done. The rebels then moved on and Cannella managed to pull his shattered forces together and retreated toward Guimayal.

The day was of brief duration but it was one of the most sanguinary of the war. No accurate account of the Spanish losses can be obtained and the rebels claim to have killed 1,000 men. General Cannella himself is said to have been wounded. The insurgent loss was very small. Although this figure occurred on January 20, the government has issued no official report of it, a very unusual thing.

FIGHTING AT PINAR.

Havana, Feb. 9, via Key West, Fla., Feb. 9.—The fighting in Pinar del Rio in the last few days has been the most severe since the beginning of the war. The condition to which the Spanish forces have been reduced is such that General Marin to abandon the attempt to force a battle with Gomez, delay his return to Havana and go to the relief of the beleaguered city of Sagua. The rebels include the bands of Miro, Sotomayor, Delgado, Zayas and Bermudez. The official government report gives them a number of 1,000 men, but it is probably much greater.

The combined forces fought a pitched battle at Laque, at Real, Monday. The latter place is to be used by the forces formed in line of battle and charged the Spanish lines with great valor. The Havana province, however, proceeded in person to support Cannella. The latter made a remarkable march, reached Candelaria and found the Spaniards in a position of great difficulty. The garrison held out though many fell. The troops of the Simunucia and Zamora battalions attacked the rebels at night and in the morning two hours. The insurgents made several machete charges against Spanish troops. The latter used artillery. The losses were heavy on both sides. The troops finally entered Candelaria Thursday night. The insurgents moved west to San Cristobal. Marin's column arrived at Candelaria and Cannella followed Maceo. Another battle is expected. It is impossible to learn the losses at Candelaria accurately.

The government says twenty-six dead insurgents were found on the field of battle and the number more were afterwards discovered. Their own losses are given as five dead and forty-eight wounded.

LOOSE NEAR ARTEMISA.

Gomez was last reported between Artemisa and the western border of Havana province.

Pando arrived here last night. Marin is expected tomorrow and Weyler Monday. The city is being decorated with burning and preparations made for an enthusiastic reception of the troops by the officials and local citizens.

The American correspondent, Manix, remains, pending the result of the actions of the state department, in Washington against the summary expulsion.

Luque has gone to Cienfuegos to recover from the effects of a bad wound received at Paso Real. The government reports Jose Maceo wounded in the leg in the Santiago province and also Bermudez killed. Neither report is confirmed.

The exodus of Cubans continues and arrests of suspects are increasing in number. Twenty townspeople of Punta Padre, Santiago province, were brought here yesterday.

Cavalry arrived from Spain Thursday

GENERAL MARIN TALKS.

He Expresses Views of the Situation in Cuba—Contempt for the Rebels.

Havana, Feb. 9.—Acting Captain General Marin returned to Havana today from the field. In an interview with the correspondent of the United Press he said: "My campaign has been a continuation of the plans previously followed. I have had some encounters with both Maceo and Gomez, but can throw no more light upon them than is contained in the reports that have been published of the fights."

When asked, having been in the field, what he thought of the military organization of the insurgents, General Marin said: "I have not altered my previous opinion. The insurgents can never be recognized as an organized army, because the first consideration of such a body is honor, whereas the insurgents think of no dishonor. They would not avoid an encounter. A regular military body would think it a dishonor to attack defenseless soldiers, whereas the insurgents would do nothing of it. They do not hesitate to force men into their ranks during their passage through the country, which results in their becoming more and more targets for the Spanish army. In one word, what the insurgent's organization is, is a question."

"No infantry has been changed into cavalry. The regular cavalry bodies have been mounted as fast as possible. If the Spanish had more cavalry would result up to the present time have brought the war nearer an end."

METHODS OF REBEL WARFARE.

"If the Spanish had more cavalry the insurgents would have adopted other means of warfare. Their general policy is a policy of deviating from all lines of warfare. In other words, war with them is mere anarchy. If we had plenty of cavalry they would have resorted to ambushes and surprises. They would have waited for the cavalry to come up and then destroyed them. When we have a cavalry force they never any doubt of the Spanish defeating the insurgents four to one. The insurgents run away. Their only strength is in their numbers. An illustration of this day before yesterday in the encounter we had with them near San Cristobal, where 600 of our men were attacked by 1,000 or 2,000 insurgents and our men defeated them."

"What is your opinion after your inspection of the Spanish army in the neighboring provinces?" "I am satisfied that the men are well cared for."

"In your opinion, how long is this revolution likely to last?" "I can hardly say, but I believe that the insurgents will be wiped out, inasmuch as you regard the revolution as inaugurated replacing the benevolent one that has obtained not a policy of cruelty, but a rightly military policy."

"Do you regard the revolution as now losing strength or gaining?" "It is on the decrease. We are conquering little by little."

VICTIMS OF THE TURK.

Terrible Situation of the Remnants of Christianity Left in Asia Minor—Foreign Interference Alone Can Help Them.

London, Feb. 9.—The United Press correspondent at Constantinople sends the following information: "In spite of the satisfactory reports spread abroad by the Turkish government regarding the attack on Zaitoun, it has not been a success. The Zaitounis, fighting against superior numbers, were favored by their impregnable position and the winter weather. The battle alone the Turkish losses are given as thousands, although this number does not seem possible. The Zaitounis are said to have made provisions to last until July. Whatever may be the result of the mediation, no further attack can be made until a numerical superiority has been obtained. The strength of the Zaitounis, nothing can be said with certainty."

The unfortunate condition of Tamazara near Sirkli Karm, Zaitoun (province of Sivaz) has been mentioned before. The following letter, dated Jan. 3, was written by a native of the village: "Upon Nov. 8 a great crowd of Turks came upon the village and called upon the people of the village to come out. They were told to stand together and then in the presence of the women the men were killed. Out of 250 hours all but ten of the males of 15 years of age were killed on that awful day. Then the houses were stripped of all that was in them. The women were stripped of their clothing and were left carrying off. The prettiest women were carried off by the Turks. And now of Tamazara there are only 300 women and children left. The condition of these people. I have seen, again and again, young women, who were delicately brought up, dressed in fine clothes, and who were made to stand together and then in the presence of the women the men were killed. 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