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THE ONLY REPUBLICAN DAILY IN LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Scranton Tribune.

EIGHT PAGES---56 COLUMNS. SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1896. TWO CENTS A COPY.

THE

Sale of The Season

The choicest housekeeping linens that the world's manufacturers produce at prices lower than the makers expected to get for them from the jobbers. It's a great opportunity for money saving, and a chance to secure Table Linens, Nankins and Towels of superb quality, at prices such as you usually pay for grades that are at best no better than fairly good. The list submitted here is too lengthy to admit of full descriptions, but we earnestly invite every housekeeper in the valley to call and look the stock over. It represents months of successful effort on our part to outdo our own best previous records in this annual sale, and the result is so satisfactory that we're both surprised and delighted with it.

CRISPLY TOLD FACTS.

No room for anything else with so much that is rich in value exquisite in design and quality before us.

Cream Linen Table Damasks.

All new. Higher prices represent the finest goods manufactured, with napkins to match. None are low grade.

60 in. wide	21c.
64 in. wide	25c.
56 in. wide	38c.
58 in. wide	35c.
64 in. wide	39c.
72 in. wide	47c.
72 in. wide	48c.
72 in. wide	75c.

Bleached Linen Damask.

56 in. wide	25c.
58 in. wide	32c.
58 in. wide	39c.
62 in. wide	42c.
68 in. wide	50c.
72 in. wide	87½c.
72 in. wide	95c.

Extra Double Damask Table Linen, 72 inches wide, $1.50 and $1.65.
Napkins in all sizes to match.

High Class Towels,

Lower qualities at reduced prices if you want them.
150 dozen Bleached Huck, fancy borders, 12½c. a pair.
50 dozen Bleached Huck, Hemmed fancy, 25c. a pair.
85 dozen Damask Towels, White or Fancy Colored Borders, very extra, 25c. a pair.
50 dozen Bleached Damask Towels, red, blue or plain borders, knotted fringe, 29c. a pair.
50 dozen Heavy Damask Towels, blue, red or gold borders, 37½c. a pair.
40 dozen, Bleached Damask Towels, knotted fringe, plain or fancy border, 37½c. a pair.
45 dozen extra large and heavy Damask Towels, Bleached, 45c. a pair.
35 dozen extra quality Bleached Huck Towels, Hem-Stiched, fancy, 45c. a pair.
25 dozen extra fine and large Damask Towels, knotted fringe, borders, assorted, 50c. each.
20 dozen very extra quality Bleached Huck Towels, Hem-Stitched, exquisite Damask borders, etc., 35c. each.
15 dozen very large size Birds Eye Bleached Linen Towels, Hem-Stitched, very fine, 75c. a pair.
10 dozen new idea Bleached Linen Damask Towels, two rows open work, knotted fringe, 50c. each.
10 dozen matchless Bleached Damask Towels, knotted fringe, broad diamond net work, border, 55c. each.

Great Table Napkin Sale.

All finer Damasks referred to above are exactly matched, but the sale includes besides these every make, size and quality in the trade. Lack of space alone prevents details being given here.

Scotch and Russian Crash

All qualities. Bleached and unbleached. Prices way down.

Bargains in White Bed Spreads.

Hemmed Crochet Quilts, Marseilles patterns	$ .69
Large Crochet Quilts, Marseilles patterns	.75
Hemmed Crochet Quilts, Marseilles pattern	.87
Hemmed Crochet Quilts, Marseilles pattern	1.10
Hemmed Crochet Quilts, Marseilles pattern	1.19
Marseilles Quilts, large and heavy	1.37½
Marseilles Quilts, large and heavy	1.55
Marseilles Quilts, large and heavy	1.69

The above represent the best-known makes, and the patterns are the very newest. In point of value we've never seen their equal.

Duree Satin Finished Quilts.

A new thing in America, but long known as the representative high-class Bedspread of Britain. Three extra large sizes at $2, $2.25 and $2.95.
These prices during sale only.

Muslin and Sheetings.

4-4 Unbleached (Uncle Remus)	3¾c.
4-4 Unbleached Atlanta P	4¾c.
4-4 Unbleached "Atlantic H"	5¼c.
4-4 Unbleached "Atlantic A"	5½c.
4-4 Bleached "Fearless"	6½c.
4-4 Bleached "Hill"	6½c.
4-4 Bleached "Lonesdale"	6½c.
4-4 Bleached "Fruit of the Loom"	6½c.
5-4 Unbleached "Lockwood"	8½c.
6-4 Unbleached "Lockwood"	10½c.
5-4 Bleached "Lockwood"	9½c.
50-inch Bleached "Lockwood"	10½c.
6-4 Bleached "Lockwood"	12c.
5-4 Bleached, Utica or N. Y. Mills	10½c.
6-4 Bleached, Utica or N. Y. Mills	13c.
8-4 Bleached, Utica or N. Y. Mills	17c.
9-4 Un-bleached, Utica or N. Y. Mills	18½c.
10-4 Unbleached, Utica or N. Y. Mills	21c.
9-4 Unbleached "Lockwood"	19c.
10-4 Bleached "Lockwood"	19c.

Notwithstanding this big array of figures and facts we've only told you half the good things that await you at this Greatest of our Great Sales.

Sale open Friday, Feb. 21, and continues ten days only.

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

ROASTED IN A FIRE TRAP

Seven Persons Perish in a Baltimore Conflagration.

BRAVERY OF THE FIREMEN

Chief McAfee Barely Escapes Death in Rescuing Mrs. Armiger—Colored Servant's Awful Leap—A Young Lady's Presence of Mind.

Baltimore, Feb. 23.—Not many of the inhabitants of residences on North Charles street, between Lafayette and North avenues, were awake this morning when fire engines came dashing up and down the fashionable thoroughfare, shortly after 8 o'clock. Flames were seen breaking from the basement of 1806 North Charles, the residence of James R. Armiger, one of the best known men in the city.

A large crowd was before the burning building almost in a moment, and, looking up at the windows, the hundreds who congregated below saw the occupants of the house aroused from their slumbers appear one after the other at the windows in their night robes.

Lou Whiting, a colored servant, who was employed next door of the Armiger residence, first discovered the flames, and, gaining an entrance over the rear fence, he dashed through the building arousing the inmates, most of whom were still in their beds. But quick as was his action the flames were more rapid and egress by the staircase was shut off before half of the sixteen occupants of the dwelling had left their rooms. With all possibility of escape by the stairs cut off owing to the flames and smoke which then filled the passageways, Mr. Armiger and other members of his family rushed to the windows of their apartments seeking relief in front from what appeared certain death in the back ground.

The servants on the fourth floor rushed down stairs but could get no lower than the second story where they were driven into the sleeping rooms of other inmates of the house with closed doors behind them to keep out the flames and smoke, the servants too, rushed to the windows crying piteously for help. Two maid servants who were in the kitchen at the time the fire was discovered escaped by the rear door. There were then penned up in the building fourteen persons crying or shrieking for assistance whereby to get out of the death trap.

Afraid to Jump Into Nets.

As soon as the fire department arrived nets were stretched beneath the windows and the firemen called to the terror stricken persons at the windows to jump. The crowd in the street, not realizing the extent of the fire and smoke within the house yelled "Don't jump." The bewildered inmates held back and some of them disappeared from the windows. Apparently they went back for clothing, or perhaps, for some treasured valuable possession. It was a fatal move and in most instances cost a life.

Policemen Carlos and Crowe in order to assist those whose lives were in danger broke in the front door. It was a mistake, for it only gave the fire, which had begun in the basement, the draught it needed and it roared through the hallways and up the stairs with greatest fierceness. The policemen could not reach the imperiled persons, for the stairs were then a mass of flames, and the smoke was blinding.

The firemen had by this time thrown up ladders in the front of the house and District Chief McAfee climbed up to the second story window where Mrs. Armiger was crying for help. The ladder did not quite reach the window and there was the wildest excitement in the audience below as McAfee stood on the upper round of the ladder and grasped the window sill for support. He encouraged Mrs. Armiger to swing herself out of the window. As the chief grasped her with one arm he steadied himself with the other and had taken one step down the ladder when it slipped and McAfee with the woman in one arm and with the other holding to the window frame, dangled in the air. A cry of horror went up from the crowd as it saw the peril of the daring fireman and his human burden. Fortunately for them McAfee caught the top round of the ladder on his toe and his pulling it back into position released his hold upon the window and quickly descended with the woman to the sidewalk. A great cheer went up as rescued and rescuer reached the ground.

Harold Manuel's Death.

Meantime the smoke poured from the open windows. At one of the third-story windows appeared the face of a man wearing a look of agony. He raised the window and, reaching out his hands, shouted to the multitude below. It sent him back an encouraging shout and he a moment later, before a ladder could be run up, disappeared. When the firemen reached the window the body of the man was found lying beneath it suffocated and badly burned. It was Harold Manuel, a New York stock broker and banker. In his arms was little Richard Riley, a grandson of Mr. Armiger, also dead.

Alice J. Williams, one of the colored servants, suddenly appeared at one of the fourth-story windows, shrieking like mad. She tore up the window with a crash and leaned far out over the pavement. "Don't jump," yelled a hundred voices. She stepped back wringing her hands. Then she leaned out again appeared to be trying to call something to those below. Again the cry went up, "Don't jump." Too late; the terrorized woman drew half back into the window, and with an awful shriek, launched herself out in the air. Her body turned over several times, and struck the marble steps of the residence. A man rushed forward followed by a score. The woman was carried to Dr. Batchelor's office, opposite, and subsequently removed to the hospital.

Another colored servant, Mary White, was rescued from a window by the firemen in a semi-conscious condition.

Miss Armiger's Presence of Mind.

While these scenes of excitement and bravery were being enacted in the front of the burning residence, other acts of bravery were being performed in the rear. Mr. Armiger's two daughters, Virginia, aged 25, and Eleanor, 14, occupied the second-story back room. With the greatest presence of mind, Miss Virginia, assisted by her young sister, made a rope of their bed linen, with this Eleanor was lowered to the ground. Fearing to trust her weight upon the slender cord, Miss Virginia dashed back to the bed, grasped the mattress, pushed it through the window to the ground, twenty feet below. She then jumped and landed thereon uninjured, with the exception of a slight shock.

The only other person of the sixteen who were in the ill-fated house to be rescued was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Armiger, Mrs. Letitia Riley. She was carried down the ladder by the firemen, having been overcome by the smoke.

When the fire had been gotten under control and the firemen made a search of the ruined residence, Mr. Armiger was found in the hallway. When Whiting sped upstairs with the alarm of the fire Mr. Armiger left his wife in the care of the colored man and went upstairs to awaken the other inmates of the house. He had been overcome by the smoke and flames, and breathed his last as he was carried into the open air.

William B. Riley, a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Armiger was found dead nearby. He, with his wife and two children, had been seen at the third story window, and Mrs. Riley had been taken out by the firemen, but before the rescuers could return to the window Mr. Riley, with his two children clasped in his arms, succumbed to the smoke and flames. Their bodies were removed to Dr. Bachelors. On the floor above were found the bodies of Mrs. Marion Chamblin, a widowed daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Armiger, and her 3-year-old child, James. The last person to be found was Harold Manuel, aged 50, a guest, who arrived from New York last Thursday. He was a member of the broker firm of Turner & Manuel, of 35 Wall street, New York. This completed the list of dead, which is as follows:

James R. Armiger, aged 55; William B. Riley, his son-in-law, aged 38; Richard Riley, child, aged 4; Marion Riley, child, aged 2½; James Chamblin, aged 3; Mrs. Marion Chamblin, aged 30; Harold Manuel, aged 50.

Mr. Armiger was a native Baltimorean, of the highest standing in business circles. He was an importer of diamonds and fine jewelry, and did a big business in this city and throughout the southern states.

Bodies of the Victims.

The scene in the parlors of Dr. Batchelor's residence, where the charred and bruised bodies were carried, was harrowing. Mr. Armiger was burned to a char around the upper part of his body. His face, although terribly blackened was easily recognizable. Mr. Riley died from burns and suffocation. His face was terribly distorted and wore an expression of awful agony.

Mr. Manuel was also terribly burned and his horribly scarred face and body was distorted, as though he had died after making a supreme effort for his life. Men turned their heads away when two undertakers brought the body of little James Chamblin in. The child was simply a blackened cinder. The two Riley children were killed by the suffocating smoke. They were not as badly burned as the others, but their faces were blackened from the bursting of blood vessels, and the red fluid made crimson stains on their blackened night gowns. The house is completely gutted. The monetary loss is estimated at $25,000.

Of those who escaped death today, Alice Williams will die from a fractured skull. The others will probably survive their injuries.

STARVATION AT ZEITOUN.

Work for Miss Barton—Six Heroic Turkish Officials Defend an American Lady Missionary.

Constantinople, Feb. 23.—The Italian consul at Zeitoun, the city which was lately surrendered to the Turks after having been held for months by the Armenians, who captured it, has written here describing the wretched condition of the people of Zeitoun. Many of them, he says, are naked. Starvation is staring hundreds of them in the face, and there is much sickness. Baron Von Calicefi the Austrian ambassador, has started a subscription for the relief of the sufferers.

Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross society, who is now here, is eager to go to Zeitoun to help alleviate the distress of the wretched inhabitants. It is probable, however, that her presence here will be necessary for some time, but through her, aid will be sent to the Zeitounlis. She has telegraphed inquiring whether Marash would be a good place to establish her base of supplies. Marash is only a short distance from Zeitoun and is situated on the very borders of the roughtest country of the Taurus.

It has been learned that an angry mob on Jan. 1 made an attack on the American mission at Oerfa, an outstation of Aintab. Death, or a worse fate might have overtaken the missionary there, Miss Corinna Shattuck, had it not been for the heroism of six Turkish officials. These men faced the mob, declaring that they would defend the American lady with their lives. The mob paid no attention to them, and attempted to continue their attacks, when the officials fired upon them, scattering them like sheep.

Minister Terrell declares that the names of these men should be known to the world, for they are heroes. He requested the representative of the United Press to cable their names to America, and it is accordingly done. They are: Bezak Effendi, Said Effendi, Mustafa Effendi, Habzan Effendi, Issa Effendi and Durak Effendi.

LI HUNG TO VISIT US.

The Chinaman of Yellow Vest Fame Will Be the Guest of Mr. Foster.

Washington, Feb. 23.—When it was announced some days ago that Li Hung Chang, the Chinese statesman, and for many years viceroy, had been appointed to represent the emperor at the coronation of the Czar and Czarina of Russia at Moscow in May, Hon. John W. Foster, of this city, who was associated with Li as counsel in the peace negotiations with Japan last summer, invited him to visit the United States en route to Russia.

Mr. Foster has received a cable from Li acknowledging the receipt of the invitation and stating that he had decided to return to China from Russia by way of Europe and the United States. No date was fixed for his coming but a visit to this country may be expected from the distinguished Chinaman some time during the summer.

TROUBLE WITH THE A. R. U.

Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen Object to the Society.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—At the weekly meeting of the United Labor league today there was a lengthy discussion relative to the application of delegates from the American Railroad union for admission to the league. A protest against their admission was entered by the representatives of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. It was decided finally, by a large majority to admit the delegates of the American Railroad union to the league.

Owing to the action of the league in admitting the American Railroad union the three local lodges of the Brotherhood of Railway trainmen will withdraw from the organization.

Judge Reed Dead.

New York, Feb. 23.—Judge Henry Reed, of the common pleas court of Philadelphia, who came to New York for treatment by special surgeons, died in the New York hospital this morning at 9 o'clock. The cause of his death was a surgical operation. The operation performed was that of trephining the skull, a clot of blood having formed on the brain.

Killed by a Train.

Pottstown, Pa., Feb. 23.—Edward Nagle, aged 35, was struck by a Philadelphia and Reading coal train last night and died shortly after from the effect of his injuries. He was conversing with a friend and did not notice the train.

RETURN OF JAMESON'S MEN

Three Hundred and Fifty Troopers Shipped from Transvaal.

STORIES OF THE GREAT RAID

The South African Boomers Agree Upon One Point Only—They Denounce the Uitlanders, Who Induced Them to Enter Transvaal.

Plymouth, Feb. 23.—The British steamer Harlech Castle, from Port Natal, Jan. 28, arrived here this morning, having on board 305 troopers who took part in Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal, and who were compelled to surrender to the Boer's. These men were turned over to the English authorities by the Boer government and the former ordered that they be brought to England. The officers of the expedition, including Dr. Jameson, are on the transport Victoria, which is expected to arrive some time during the night. Among the men on the Harlech Castle there were six sick. A tender went alongside the Harlech Castle The troopers were all mustered on the deck of the steamer and their transfer to the tender was quickly accomplished. It was thought that much enthusiasm would be displayed on their arrival here as there is scarcely a doubt that their raid, illegal though it was, caused much popular admiration in England. The fact did not bear out expectation. There was no crowd present to witness their disembarkation from the tender, and there was no cheering.

A majority of the troopers were attired in the police uniform of the British South Africa company, but a number of them wore nondescript garments. Overcoats and other clothing suitable to this climate were supplied to them, and they then looked far more comfortable than they did in the early morning. They are a swarthy hardy looking lot of men. Their ages ranged from 20 to 35 years.

Many of them belong to some of the best families in England, having gone to South Africa where they could do work, which had they done it here, would have caused them to have been looked down upon by their acquaintances.

Stories of the Fight.

The representative of the United Press interviewed a number of the men. Their stories of the fight which ended in their surrender at Krugersdorp varied widely. Some of them stated that when they surrendered to the Boer force their ammunition had been exhausted, while others declared that there was no lack of ammunition. They all agreed that the Boer's lost from 170 to 200 men killed, though this has been denied by the Boers themselves. One of the complaints that has been repeatedly made against the Boers' method of warfare is that they will not face their foes in the open, hiding behind trees and rocks and in gullies, and picking their enemies off without themselves being seen. If they followed this method in their attack on Dr. Jameson's force, and it has been repeatedly stated that they did, it is hard to understand how their loss could have been as heavy as the troopers claim. One of the men, however, said that he had seen the official Boer return of their dead, and this showed that 182 were killed.

Cowardly Uitlanders.

In one particular all the troopers were in hearty agreement, and that was in denunciation of the Uitlanders of Johannesburg, who they declared had induced them to enter the Transvaal and then did not dare to raise a finger to help them, though they (the foreign residents) had a large and well armed body of men, who, if they had been sent to Dr. Jameson's aid, would have put an entirely different face on the affair. The men were very bitter in their expressions against the Johannesburgers.

Shortly after the troopers had been landed they were supplied with railroad tickets at the expense of the government, and all were immediately shipped to their homes. Many of them are Irishmen and Scotchmen. Some have large interests in Mashonaland, and expect to return to South Africa when quiet is restored there. A number of the men said that the gold fields of Mashonaland company would give all of the party a bonus of £100 in London.

A large number of newspaper representatives are here. Their interest is centered in Dr. Jameson and the other officers on the Victoria, and every effort will be made to secure interviews with them. It is thought, however, that the government has made arrangements to prevent these prisoners from being talked to by presssmen.

Troopers Arrive in London.

London, Feb. 23.—A majority of the troopers arrived at the Paddington station this evening from Plymouth. A moderate sized crowd was in the street, but none of its members, even though they were relations of the men was allowed to enter the station. Most of the crowd believed Dr. Jameson and his party had arrived and they refused to be disabused.

When the cabs and carriages conveying the men issued from the station to crowd cheered them lustily. The troopers enjoyed their reception and waved their hats in response to the cheers. As they proceeded eastward their uniforms attracted attention and large crowds followed the vehicles cheering and roaring for Dr. Jameson.

There was a big demonstration in Piccadilly circus, where the crowd was so dense that the carriages proceeded with difficulty. There was a great contrast between the reception accorded the men in London and Plymouth. The enthusiasm displayed here shows that Dr. Jameson is a popular hero in London.

The transport Victoria anchored in the sound at midnight. As soon as it was learned that she had arrived a boat that had been chartered by the press representatives put out to her. When the press boat attempted to run alongside the transport she was warned off, the warning being accompanied by the information that no communication would be allowed with the prisoners.

CHILD'S MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

Six-Year-Old Girl Unhurt by Stepping Off a Rapidly Moving Train.

Cleveland, Feb. 23.—Mary, the 6-year-old daughter of Mrs. Anna Delaney, who was on her way from New Orleans to Buffalo with her three small children, fell from a Big Four train at the Clark avenue crossing yesterday afternoon while the train was going at the rate of twenty-five or thirty miles an hour. She did not receive the slightest injury.

She saw the car door open and she walked out on the platform and fell off.

REDUCING COLLEGE COURSE

President Eliot's Scheme Appears About to Be Consummated.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 23.—The scheme of President Eliot, of Harvard, for reducing the college course from four years to three appears about to be consummated. At a recent meeting of the Harvard faculty an informal vote was taken, and a majority of some fifteen votes secured that such a plan was advisable. But the minority was so rabid against it that it was not deemed prudent to put the plan to the corporation and overseers just at present.

President Eliot was seen last night and admitted the reported condition of affairs. He has for a long time been working for this, and has nearly seen the consummation of his plans. This announcement will create a great sensation, as it has not been dreamed of by any persons outside of the faculty.

GIRL CRUELLY TREATED.

Maud Durrel Is Abducted and Left in the Woods to Perish.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. '23.—Near Leesburg, Fla., Thursday night, Miss Maud Darrell, a 17-year-old Chicago girl, spending the winter with Mr. and Mrs. James Armstrong, was abducted and taken to the woods. The girl was stripped and tied to a tree where she remained until searchers found her yesterday. She was unconscious and stiff from cold.

She is reported to be dying and it is feared she will die without giving the names of those who abducted and treated her so cruelly.

THE KAISER AS AN ORATOR.

He Favors the Nation with Two Characteristic Addresses—Prince Bismarck Ignored—A Peculiar Speech at the Dinner Given by the Governor of Brandenburg.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—The emperor favored the nation with two of his characteristic oratorical performances last week. The first and most noticeable one was given on Thursday upon the occasion of the annual dinner given by the governor of Brandenburg to the members of the Brandenburg diet, a function which his majesty always graces with his presence and platitudes. On this occasion, apropos of the silver jubilee of the empire the kaiser, after making flowery and sentimental references to heaven's special grace to the empire and the imperial house, proceeded to inculcate in the minds of his hearers the lesson of the duty of the nation in the future. "What we have witnessed," said his majesty, "and what has been effected, we owe solely to the great Emperor William and his trust in God. The entire celebrations in commemoration of the victories of German arms, which were held in 1895, culminated in the glorification of his personality, which has become nothing less than holy to us. It is our sacred duty to preserve his personality and hallowed memory against all comers."

The kaiser's adulation of his grandfather has never run to greater lengths than upon this occasion, nor has his exclusion of all reference to Prince Bismarck and the ex-chancelor's coworkers in the foundation of the empire been more marked. Nevertheless his majesty's utterances were dutifully and fervently acclaimed.

Regarding the Navy.

The address delivered by the emperor upon the occasion of his swearing in of the naval recruits at Wilhelmshaven on Friday was modeled after his remarks upon similar occasions in the past. Speaking of the German navy the kaiser said that although it was small as compared with the navies of some of the other powers, it was still in progress of growth. The absence from his remarks of anything more encouraging to the hopes of the Chauvinists than the foregoing utterance caused great disappointment, especially to those who are exerting every possible effort to extend the colonial possessions of Germany. Those standing foremost in the endeavor to forward Germany's colonial interests have entered into an agitation for an unlimited increase of the German navy.

"BILL" NYE IS DEAD.

The Well-Known Humorist Passes Away at His North Carolina Home.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 23.—Edgar W. Nye, better known as "Bill Nye," died at his home at Buck Shoals, about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The hour for the funeral services is fixed for 10 o'clock Tuesday morning and the interment will be at the Episcopal Church cemetery, at Fletcher, twelve miles south of Asheville.

Edgar Wilson Nye, whom every American knows as "Bill Nye, the humorist," was born in Maine on Aug. 25, 1850. When two years old his father moved to the west, and Edgar received his education at River Falls academy, in Wisconsin. He studied law in Wisconsin, and practiced for a short time. About 1875 he settled in Laramie, and two years later married Miss Fannie Smith, by whom he had several children. In Laramie he began writing for the local newspapers, and his work attracted such attention that in 1880 he was invited to write weekly letters for the Denver Tribune. The next year he founded the Laramie Boomerang, which made him famous. He held several public offices in Laramie, and was popular. Several years ago he came to New York, and since then has been writing syndicate articles and lecturing. He had a pleasant home at St. George, Staten Island. Mr. Nye published several books, the earliest being "Bill Nye and Boomerang" and "The Forty Lyars and Other Lies." His sweet and sunny disposition made him a favorite wherever he was known. He was generous and kind to the acquaintances who needed his aid, and he frequently extended help to men who were unfortunate, even when they had no particular claims upon his friendship. His loyalty to his friends, his cheerfulness and his ability to divert and entertain were unfailing.

TRANSVAAL QUIET.

President Kruger Nails a Campaign Lie of the Malignant Type.

London, Feb. 23.—A Pretoria despatch to a news agency here contains an interview with President Kruger of the Transvaal republic in which he denounces as a "malignant falsehood" the despatch from Pietermaratsburg to the Natal Times stating that the South African republic would on February 27, the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of the Boer's triumph over the British forces under General Colley, at Majuba Hill, proclaim its independence.

President Kruger, the despatch says, further said that it was his firm belief that the despatch to the Times was circulated for the purpose of creating a bad feeling and asserts that the Transvaal was never quieter than at present.

McKinley's Boom in Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 23.—The Republicans of the Fifth Georgia congressional district elected two McKinley delegates yesterday. The Ohio man will get nearly a solid delegation from Georgia to the St. Louis convention.

Osman's Tormentors.

Shamokin, Pa., Feb. 23.—The authorities have not yet secured evidence leading to the identification of the fiends who tortured Paul Osman over the Luke Fiddler steam pipe. Osman is still alive, but may die at any time.

Challenge for Fitzsimmons.

London, Feb. 23.—Frank Slavin has issued a challenge to Bob Fitzsimmons to fight for £1,000 a side. He offers to back himself for £1,000 to stop Corbett in six rounds.

COMING WEEK IN CONGRESS

Cuban Question Will Furnish Ample Food for Debate.

THE UNFINISHED SPEECHES

Mr. Morgan Will Continue His Talk in the Senate—Early Adjournment Talk in the House—Appropriation Bills Passed.

Washington, Feb. 23.—When the Cuban resolutions were made the unfinished business of the senate, a prolific subject for debate was laid before that body. The general opinion is that most of this week will be devoted to that matter. Mr. Morgan began a speech Friday in which he only gave the senate his introductory. He will probably consume most of the time Monday and may not even conclude then.

Mr. White, of California, will also speak on the Cuban question the first opportunity he can get and Mr. Gray, who is looked upon as in a manner representing the administration, is preparing a speech in reply to Mr. Morgan.

The committee on public lands will occupy the morning hour during the early part of the week in pressing to a vote the bill unanimously reported from that committee to provide for the extension of time within which suits may be brought to annul land patents. This is a matter that has been called to the attention of the congress by the president and there is need for early action. The bill has already passed the house, but the senate committee has made some amendments which may not meet the approval of the house.

Senator Carter, of Montana, has changed the date of his promised tariff speech on his resolution to recommit the tariff bill from Monday to Wednesday. It is probable that after Mr. Carter has explained his reason for voting recently against Mr. Morrill's motion to take up the tariff bill and thus put himself on record, Senators Teller and Mantle may do likewise. All the appropriation bills so far reported to the senate are out of the way. The army and agricultural bills now before the appropriation committee will be reported by the middle of the week, and if necessary these measures can be called up so as to consume the balance of the week.

Early Adjournment Talk

"Early adjournment" is confidently predicted on the house side of the capital. Six of the thirteen general appropriation bills have been passed by the house, one other has been debated and re-committed with instructions; one is now under consideration; one is on the callendar and two more are practically finished by committees and ready for the house's action whenever desired. In thus disposing of these bills the present house has broken all records for the long session.

The appropriation bills that have been passed are: The pension bill, reported Jan. 9 and passed Jan. 17; the military academy bill, reported Jan. 14 and passed on the 20th; the urgent deficiency bill, reported Jan. 20 and passed on the 21st; the diplomatic and consular bill, reported Jan. 27 and passed on the 28th; and the army bill, reported on Feb. 3 and passed on the 19th.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill has been considered and recommitted, with but one item to be disposed of. The Indian bill is now under consideration, and the legislative, executive and judicial bill is now on the calendar, and will be taken up soon after the Indian bill is disposed of. This leaves for consideration only six appropriation bills, including the river and harbor bill, which may be postponed to the next session.

The house will enter upon this week with the Indian appropriation bill as unfinished business, but its further consideration may be postponed for some time. Tomorrow, under the rules, is District of Columbia day, and if the committee in charge of its affairs have sufficient business prepared for consideration the day may be occupied by it. Mr. Johnson gave notice last week that on Tuesday next he would call up the Van Horn-Tarsney contested election case. This is the first case to come before the house with other than a unanimous report, and the recommendation of the committee that Tarsney be unseated will be fought with much bitterness. When it shall have been disposed of, the consideration of appropriation bills will be resumed, the legislative, executive and judicial bill following the Indian bill.

THINK THEY WERE SWINDLED

People of Terre Haute Regret an Acquaintance with an Inventor.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 23.—The people of Clinton think that they have been swindled by a young man who gave the name of J. W. Kern, and who claimed to have invented a torpedo boat for the patent of which the Russian government was to pay him $75,000 in cash, and $5,000 a year in royalties. He wanted to establish machine shops, and rented property in Clinton for the purpose, and took a partner. He persuaded his partner to come to this city with him, where he wanted to use the long distance telephone to talk with his patent lawyers in Washington.

While in this city he received a letter purporting to come from a well-known law firm here. In closing an alleged telegram announcing that the Russian government would pay him for his patent at once, which established his credit, of which he took advantage. Now he is missing.

WALKS OFF A TRAIN.

Somnambulist Drops Through Bridge to Death at Fort Madison.

Fort Madison, Iowa, Feb. 23.—Thomas H. Elliott, a farmer living near Birmingham, Jefferson county, Iowa, walked off the Santa Fe train while it was on the bridge spanning the Mississippi river at the point at 5.30 o'clock this morning. He fell through the bridge, striking on his head on the ice below and was instantly killed.

It is supposed that he was walking in his sleep.

The "Rays" in Postoffices.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—In consequence of experiment with the Roentgen rays enabling the reading of the contents of enclosed letters, a Berlin chemist is making experiments with a substance for the manufacture of envelopes which will be impervious to the rays.

WEATHER REPORT.

For eastern Pennsylvania, cloudy weather in the morning, with clear toward evening, westerly winds.

New York, Feb. 24.—Herald's weather forecast: In the Middle states today cloudy weather will prevail with, slight temperature changes, rain or snow and fresh to brisk southeasterly and southwesterly winds, becoming somewhat variable and dangerous on the coasts and accompanied by fog, possibly followed by clearing in the interior.

On Tuesday fair weather will probably prevail with lower temperature and westerly winds and on Wednesday colder weather and northwesterly winds.

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IT WAS A DARK DEED.

A Philadelphia Drummer Loses $35 While Making Love to a Negro Woman.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 23.—Bertha Hudson, colored, was arrested here today, charged with stealing $35 from Charles Davis, a Philadelphia drummer. Davis and the colored woman had occupied the same seat in the train coming from Philadelphia. They claimed to be going to Cincinnati. Of the stolen money $65 was found on the woman.

She told the police that she stole the money from Davis while he was making love to her, while passing through a tunnel between Pittsburg and Altoona. Davis agreed to appear against the woman tomorrow.