THE ONLY REPUBLICAN DAILY IN LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Scranton Tribune.

EIGHT PAGES---56 COLUMNS. SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 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, Napkins 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.

50 in. wide	21c.
54 in. wide	25c.
56 in. wide	28c.
58 in. wide	35c.
64 in. wide	39c.
72 in. wide	57c.
72 in. wide	69c.
72 in. wide	75c.

Bleached Linen Damask.

46 in. wide	25c.
64 in. wide	33c.
58 in. wide	39c.
62 in. wide	42c.
68 in. wide	58c.
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, 19c. a pair.
50 dozen Bleached Huck, Hemmed fancy, 25c. a pair.
95 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, 31c. each.
20 dozen very extra quality Bleached Huck Towels, Hem-Stitched, exquisite Damask borders, etc., 39c. 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	4½c.
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"	18c.
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.

SALVATION ARMY REVOLT

General and Mrs. Ballington Booth Retire from Office.

EVA BOOTH NOW IN COMMAND

Newspaper Men Are Excluded from a Stormy Session Held at the Headquarters of the Army—Mr. and Mrs. Booth Will Remain in America.

New York, Feb. 24.—Ballington Booth and his wife have retired from the command of the Salvation army in America. Eva Booth has been placed in command temporarily. Such instructions were cabled to her today from the London headquarters. Mr. and Mrs. Booth accepted their dismissal very quietly. They were asked if they would go to England or remain in America. "We will remain here," said the ex-commander. "We are American citizens. Our children are Americans, and we do not intend to go to England."

Today was a lively day at the headquarters of the army in One Hundred and Fortieth street. From 10 o'clock in the morning until late in the afternoon a heated conference was held in the auditorium. The most prominent staff officers in America were present. After the commissioners from abroad had stated their side of the case, Mr. and Mrs. Booth were sent for to give their statement. Mr. Booth spoke for an hour, and his wife occupied the same length of time. The newspaper men were excluded, and what transpired could not be learned.

At 6 o'clock this evening ex-Commander Booth called the reporters into his wife's former office and made the following statement:

"The session today was composed of the most prominent staff officers in the American field, therefore most efficient, most responsible and most representative. Some 40,000 adherents were represented. It was a gathering not of my calling together but one convened by the said staff to which Mrs. Booth and myself were invited that we might give our version of the case after the same staff had heard the field commissioner, Eva Booth and Colonel Nicols' side of the case."

Commander Booth denied that he was not dismissed and gave proof to show that he was.

Continuing Commander Booth said: "Since today's session Mrs. Booth and myself have been waited upon and questioned as to our plans. We propose to quietly retire. We accept our dismissal. We will probably turn over all the property in our possession. We will first, however, consult lawyers and some of the leading citizens in the United States."

ANTI-ENGLISH FEELING.

Unquestionably a decided anti-English feeling has strongly manifested itself in the ranks of the Salvation Army in this city. Taken all in all the end looks ominous for the American army. A representative of the United Press put the question to Ballington Booth this evening, if his decision of today to accept the situation and retire from the army was final. The ex-commander paused a moment and then said: "Well, that is my decision today. I do not know what will be my decision tomorrow."

It is claimed by many Salvationists that if the commissioned officers of the army in America should decide to rebel against English domination, and summon to lead an American Salvation Army, Ballington Booth and his wife, they will willingly respond. Colonel Alex M. Nicol, who is leading the fight against the Ballington Booths, and who is practically in temporary command of the army in this country, was seen this evening. He said:

"Commissioner Eva Booth met the officers in council this afternoon with myself and made a statement upon the present difficulties. She afterwards met privately the leading field and staff officers and received assurance of unswerving loyalty to the flag of the one world—the flag of the Salvation army.

"All likelihood of a split is over. There will, no doubt, be a great fight between both sides for some time to come, but Miss Eva Booth and her leaders are confident of an ultimately glorious victory.

A pathetic scene occurred as Mr. and Mrs. Ballington Booth were leaving their old quarters in the armory. Mrs. Booth came running over to her husband, just as he announced that he would retire from the army command. She nestled close to his breast and, looking up into his face, said: "But you are still my commander." "Oh, yes," replied Mr. Booth, "and you are my queen." Some one then proposed three cheers for Mr. and Mrs. Booth, and they were given with a will.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth shook hands with the reporters, bade them farewell and drove away from the building in a cab.

AS TO THE EXTRA SESSION.

Mr. Dingley Does Not See the Necessity of Further Financial Legislation.

Washington, Feb. 24. — Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, in reply to an inquiry as to whether any importance is to be attached to the published report that the president may call an extra session of congress if there be no financial legislation before adjournment, said:

"I do not. I assume that the president has made no such declaration. If the president wants more revenue to put an end to deficiencies and to obviate the necessity of paying out redeemed greenbacks to meet current expenditures, to be presnted for a second redemption—one hundred and thirty-five millions of deficiency having already necessitated the paying out of one hundred and thirty-five millions of redeemed legal tender notes—he has only to ask his Democratic friends in the senate to support the revenue bill which has passed the house instead of solidly voting with the Populists against it. What other financial legislation the president expects the majority of the present senate to agree to I cannot conceive, for I presume that he would not regard another 16 to 1 free coinage vote by the senate so necessary to the restoration of confidence and prosperity be to suggest to him the desirability of calling the senate in extra session."

SCARLET FEVER EPIDEMIC.

Schools Closed in Wayne County Owing to Sickness Abroad.

Lyons, Feb. 24.—An epidemic of scarlet fever and diphtheria is at present raging throughout Wayne county. At Newark a number of cases of scarlet fever are reported, and two deaths from the disease last week resulted in the board of education holding a meeting and ordering the public schools closed.

At Port Gibson, a small village in Ontario county, three miles west of Newark, scarlet fever is raging and the public school has been closed. Wolcott has many diphtheria cases on hand and the public schools in that village have been closed. In Rose school has been closed and a number of houses are under quarantine. Reports made by registrars of vital statistics throughout Wayne county show a large increase in the mortality rate, deaths being principally due to throat and lung disorders and scarlet fever.

REPUBLICAN OPINIONS TAKEN

Presidential Preferences in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio.

Pittsburg, Feb. 24.—The Commercial Gazette has made a canvass of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio to ascertain the preference of the Republicans of those states for the presidency. It is ascertained that Major McKinley up to the announcement of Senator Quay's candidacy was first choice in Pennsylvania, his principal strength, however being in the western part of the state. Speaker Reed was a strong second to Mr. McKinley and the first choice of Philadelphia and eastern Pennsylvania.

It is conceded that Quay will have the solid delegation from this state. The Commercial Gazette's advices from West Virginia show that the delegation from that state will be solid for McKinley unless Senator Elkins should decide to be a candidate. A partial canvass of Ohio shows the people there refuse to seriously consider a second choice.

BALL MAGNATES MEET.

Business Transacted at the Annual Spring Gathering of the National League—Changes in the Agreement.

New York, Feb. 24.—The annual spring meeting of the National League of Professional Baseball Players commenced today at the Fifth Avenue hotel. The principal business of the meeting will be the publication of the schedule, which has been drawn up by President Nick Young. A great deal of work has to be waded through before the league will pass on the schedule, and it is doubtful if it will be reached before tomorrow night.

The national board, which is composed of President Nick Young, A. H. Soden, C. H. Byrne and John T. Brush, convened at a few minutes after 10 o'clock. The hearing of the application of John M. Ward for the release of his name from the reserve list of the New York club took up the whole of the first session. Both President Freedman and Ward appeared before the board and presented their statements. Ward claimed that a contract had not been formally tendered to him by the club and that therefore, the organization had no right to keep his name on the reserve. After a lengthy discussion the board released Mr. Ward's name from the reserve list.

The time of the meeting was spent in making and discussing changes in the national agreement.

The first material change was the addition of another delegate to the national board which now consists of five members instead of four as formerly. The name was changed to the National Board of Arbitration. The fees which each club shall pay to the National league for protection are fixed as follows: Class A, $75; B, $50; C, $40; D, $30; E, $20, and F, $10, which shall include the right of reservation. The board will determine the classes on a basis of the population of the cities comprising the league according to the last census.

DRAFTING LIMIT.

From Oct. 1 to Jan. 1 was the time limit fixed for the drafting of players by National league clubs from the minor clubs. This shortens the drafting period by one month. The sums to be paid by league clubs for drafting players from the lesser organizations are: To class A, $500; B, $300; C, $200; D, $100; E, $75; and F, $50.

National league clubs are prohibited from approaching minor league players during the playing season and from making arrangements to draft them at the end of the season. The conditions as to release and reservation remain unchanged.

Section 5 of Article 23 caused a long and animated discussion, and after a lot of debate the section was modified to read in part as follows:

"Any club, member of any minor league party to this agreement that shall enter into any negotiation to become a member or co-operate with any organization whose existence shall in any manner conflict with the letter and spirit of this agreement, or the interests of any of the clubs operating in shall forthwith forfeit all rights and privileges conferred by this agreement, said forfeit to include its membership in any association party to this agreement and all rights and privileges of players. The penalty herein imposed shall be positive and final, and shall not be revoked unless by unanimous consent of the board, or upon appeal, by a three-fourths vote of the major league. The same rule applies to managers and players."

The other changes were unimportant.

MINOR LEAGUE.

A meeting of the minor league associations was held in the hotel during the day for the purpose of organizing the lesser organizations and considering grievances which the lesser magnates claim exist, but which the national league delegates appear to repudiate. The following leagues were represented: Interstate league, C. B. Power, Pittsburg; Western league, Ben Johnson, Cincinnati; Western association, T. J. Hickey, St. Joseph, Mo.; New England league, T. H. Murnane, Boston; Eastern league, P. T. Powers, New York; Pennsylvania state league, Frank Hough, Philadelphia; Atlantic association, Sam Crane, New York.

CAUSE OF DISASTER.

The South African Dynamite Tragedy Is Explained.

Johannesburg, Feb. 24.—Inquiry into the causes of the recent explosion of dynamite at Viedendorp has elicited the fact that a truck load of detonators was placed on a side track at the freight depot.

A locomotive in shunting cars came into collision with the car containing the detonators, the contents of the cars exploded from the shock, and the explosion of the detonators caused the explosion of the dynamite, which was contained in cars standing on a track near by.

WANT A SPECIAL SESSION.

Governor Matthews Is Called Upon by Republican State Committee.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 24.—A subcommittee of the Republican state committee called upon Governor Matthews today and urged him to call a special session of the legislature for the purpose of passing a new apportionment act, as the acts of 1891 and 1893 have just been overthrown by the Supreme court, leaving the act of 1885 in force.

It is almost certain that the governor will deny the request.

NEGOTIATING WITH FRANCE.

Great Britain Inclined to Make Concessions on the Egyptian Question.

London, Feb. 24.—The Pall Mall Gazette's correspondent in Rome telegraphs that advices received there from Cairo say there is no doubt that the British government has entered into negotiations with France upon the subject of the evacuation of Egypt.

It is believed, the advices say, that Great Britain is inclined to make concessions to France.

JACKAL EDITOR REBUKED

Indignant Citizens Demolish the Plant of the Mitchell Mail.

M'BRIDE WARNED TO LEAVE

In Order to Rid the Town of a Slanderer the Business Men Purchase His Newspaper and Burn the Printing Material.

Mitchell, S. D., Feb. 24.—The entire Mitchell Mail outfit, paper, presses, type and other pharaphernalia, belonging to a long established newspaper, was this morning taken into the street and publicly burned by a body of business men. The type was melted, the woodwork went up in smoke and the iron presses were smashed into hundreds of pieces.

This act is another link in the life tragedy of this paper's editor, R. H. McBride. A story of blasted hopes, ruined lives and the display, it is said, of the malignant efforts to ruin business, is mixed up in the case. McBride and John D. Lawler, president of the First National bank, were a number of years ago on friendly terms, the former being editor of the only Democratic paper in this section, and the latter prominent in the councils of the Democratic party. Nine years ago Lawler married Miss Ella Sturgis, daughter of General Sturgis, of the United States army, and came to Mitchell to reside. He became president of the First National bank and continued in that position to the present time. Mrs. Lawler's sister, Mrs. Dousman, of Prairie Duchien, visited the Lawler family and met McBride in a social way. Mrs. Dousman became attracted to McBride, he being a man of more than ordinary ability, and married him. McBride's private character, however, it is stated, was not of the best.

Previous to McBride's marriage to Mrs. Dousman, Lawler was requested by one of the nearest relatives of Mrs. Dousman to inform her of the private character of McBride, and he did so. This was all that Lawler did in opposition to the marriage, according to relatives. Many happy social gatherings, trips to the seashore and winter residences in New York followed until McBride, tiring of domestic life, went after other and more exciting pleasures. A detective soon reported the matter of violated marriage vows and other acts. Mrs. Dousman separated from McBride and secured a divorce.

SYSTEMATIC PERSECUTION.

McBride then returned to Mitchell and commended systematic attacks upon Lawler, his family and the First National bank. Farmers who deposited in the bank known to McBride, and those who were not known, were hunted up and given a "tip" that they had better take their money out of the bank, and in consequence the bank's support among farmers has steadily decreased for the past three years. Every week's issue contained some allusion to the bank and its president, based on falsehood but appearing in such a manner that no action at law could be taken against him.

This career of McBride's was idly looked upon by the people until the news came a week ago that John D. Lawler had suddenly died in Sioux City, of apoplexy, whither he had gone on business. The full force of McBride's long continued abuse then came home to the citizens and they resolved to rid the town of the editor. This crystallized into a meeting of the foremost citizens Saturday night and as a result, a committee called upon McBride and informed him that they had come to buy his outfit, with the further proviso that he would have to leave the town. McBride assented to the proposition and stated that he would sell the plant Monday morning to the citizens. At the appointed time, the citizens called on McBride, but in the meantime he had been bolstered up by some of his friends and he purposely got out of the reach of the committee and the latter appointed one of their number to become McBride's agent, gave him sufficient money to pay for the plant and then proceeded to destroy the whole outfit. The committee are now hunting for McBride to impress upon his mind that his stay in Mitchell must be brief.

THINGS CAME HIS WAY.

An Unfortunate Austrian Who Met with Two Accidents Yesterday.

Peter Sedol, an Austrian, 28 years old, and unmarried, whose home is in Park Place, had the misfortune of getting roasted by fire and run over by a horse all within two hours yesterday afternoon.

He was employed at the South Steel mill and got painfully burned about the face, hands, back and chest soon after dinner. The heat came from one of the boilers. But he was not so seriously burned that there was any fear for his life. At his own request in order to facilitate matters not wishing to bide the time in which an ambulance would take to come for him, he started off on a street car for the Lackawanna hospital. There were two of his fellow laborers with him.

They got as far as the rear entrance to the hospital without incident, but while they were waiting for admittance, a runaway horse broke out of Cobb's livery stable, came down Raymond court on full gallop and ran into the three men. Horse and men got all tangled up and when the hospital attendants came out there was a heterogeneous mass of humanity, horseflesh and harness jumbled up together in the alley.

Sedol, the burned man, was the only one injured. He got a large gash on the head, but after examination of the wound the doctors found it to be nothing more serious than a painful flesh wound. He will be around in a few weeks.

TRAMPS IN A FREE FIGHT.

A Gang of Wandering Willies Create a Disturbance in the Central City.

Word was telephoned to police headquarters at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon that a gang of tramps, six or seven in number, were engaged in a free fight at the corner of Penn avenue and Vine street. The patrol wagon carried three policemen to the scene with all haste, but at their approach the tramps scattered in all directions and all escaped but one.

He was too drunk to move with sufficient alacrity to evade the officers, and as a consequence found himself in a cell.

WILL BE ARGUED TODAY.

Boschino Case Is to Have a Hearing Before the Supreme Court at 11 A. M.

The argument of the case of the commonwealth against Joseph Boschino was to have taken place before the Supreme court at Philadelphia yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, but was continued until this morning at the same hour.

Boschino was convicted of the murder of Frank Conforti, at Dunmore, in November, 1894, and the court of this county refused to grant a new trial. An appeal was then taken to the Supreme court with a view to having the decision of the lower court reversed.

Today Attorney George Horn will make the argument in Boschino's behalf, and District Attorney John R. Jones will appear for the commonwealth. Boschino's friends have not raised any money for him, and his attorneys have been compelled to bear the expense of taking the case to the Supreme court.

WATER IN BUFFALO.

The Thaw Puts an End to the Famine Due to Ice Forming.

Buffalo, Feb. 24.—Warmer weather has remedied the water famine by lending assistance to the work of disengaging the ice that has choked the inlet tunnel. This morning the city was well supplied with pure water and all alarm had subsided. The loss entailed by the two days' water famine, however, cannot be estimated.

Many factories had to suspend business entirely on Saturday, and all were hampered. The factory owned by the mayor of the city was one of those which shut down rather than use up water stored in tanks for fire protection.

WAR IN CUBA.

Fifteen Insurgents Captured—No Mention of Spanish Losses—The Rebel Leader Made Prisoner.

Havana, Feb. 24.—The commander of a detachment of Spanish troops who have arrived at Mariano, a suburb of Havana, reports that he met and dispersed the bands of rebels led by Villaneuva and Baldomoro Acosta, who had been operating in the vicinity of Punta Brave, province of Havana, about twenty miles southwest of Mariano. People living in the neighborhood of Punta Brava carried into the town twenty dead rebels. Fifteen of the insurgents were captured. No mention of the Spanish losses is made in the report. Additional troops have been sent to Marino.

The rebel leader known as "El Inglesito," was captured today between Guines and San Nicolas, in the southwestern part of this province. He was made a prisoner by Colonel Seguras column. A court martial has been ordered to try him.

(Signed) J. Frank Clark.

Havana, Feb. 22, via Tampa, Fla., Feb. 24.—The government accounts of the attack upon Juruco, a railroad town midway between Havana and Matanzas, on the 18th are vague and lacking in many important details. Those gleaned from residents of the town are quite different. The attack was made by Aguirre, with 400 men. The volunteers of Juruco, numbering 250 men, surrendered by preconcerted arrangements. They joined the insurgents, taking with them 10,000 rounds of ammunition. They freed 28 prisoners, burned the jail, the town hall and many other buildings. The train load of troops sent from Havana was attacked upon arrival and driven from the cars, one of which was armored. Seven soldiers were found dead in that car. Some of the soldiers ran and joined the rebels being fired at by their comrades as they deserted. Others held together and escaped only after many were shot. The town, which was an important one of over 2,000 inhabitants, is now in ruins. The railroad station is one of the few buildings that escaped. After the burning of Juruco, a series of engagements with the parties of Gomez and Maceo followed lasting two days. The insurgents as usual moved about from place to place tiring the columns of Generals Aldecoa, Linares and Colonel Hernandez, and occasionally giving them a short fight, but moving on when the troops began artillery fire. In addition to the forces which have recently joined Gomez bands of Orientals are west through Santa Clara and Mantanzas provinces. Government troops are being concentrated in the territory in which Gomez and Maceo now operate and a decisive encounter at an early day seems probable.

DINNER TO CARLISLE.

Christopher Columbus Baldwin Entertains the Secretary of the Treasury.

New York, Feb. 24.—Christopher Columbus Baldwin, the naval officer of the port of New York, gave a dinner tonight at the Metropolitan club in honor of the Hon. John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury.

Covers were laid for thirty guests. Mr. Baldwin presided. On his right sat Secretary Carlisle and on his left Senator Vilas. Directly opposite were seated Perry Belmont and Fred R. Coudert.

Among others present Hon. John L. Carroll, of Washington; Hon. Roswell P. Flower, Hon. Seth Low, Charles Langer, Edward King, John A. McCall, Wheeler H. Peckham, Frederick D. Tappan, Edward N. Gibbs, D. O. Mills and J. Pierpont Morgan.

The only information that could be obtained as to what took place at the dinner was that Chairman Baldwin proposed the health of Secretary Carlisle when the covers were removed and that was drank with enthusiasm. Secretary Carlisle then thanked those present for the reception given him.

THAT DURYEA MURDER.

Kolinski Killed His Wife in a Fit of Jealous Rage.

The details of the Duryea murder, mention of which was made in the Tribune yesterday, came to light during the day. Michael Kolinski is the murderer. He lived on the back road at Duryea and he killed his wife in a fit of jealous rage.

They kept a boarding house and Kolinski accused his wife of unfaithfulness. She threatened to leave him and he picked up a poker and beat her skull in. She lingered for several hours. Kolinski is now in the Luzerne county prison.

Pension for Mrs. Gresham.

Washington, Feb. 24.—In the senate today the bill granting a pension of $200 a month to the widow of the late Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham, as brigadier general (with an amendment reported by the pension committee reducing the amount to $100) was taken up and after some discussion the committee amendment was agreed to, and the bill granting Mrs. Gresham a pension of $100 a month was passed.

Governor Hastings' Visitors.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 24.—Senators Penrose and Thomas, ex-Magistrate Durham and William B. Gill are here tonight for the purpose of seeing Governor Hastings. It is believed they have come to confer with him regarding the cavancy on the bench in Philadelphia, but they decline to say why they are here.

Treasury Gold Reserve.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business today stood at $106,749,756. The withdrawals for the day amounted to $851,200. So far about $50,000,000 of the $111,000,000, for which the bonds were sold, have been paid. Up to today $65,000,000 of the new bonds have been delivered.

Small Pugs Box.

Bethlehem, Pa., Feb. 24.—Stanton Abbott and Paddy Sheehan boxed six rounds here tonight, which resulted in a draw. In a 4-round bout between Frank Farley and Pete Sheehan the decision was awarded to Farley.

Bishop of Los Angeles.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 24.—Rev. Jos Horsfall Johnson, of Christ Episcopal church, of this city, was today consecrated first bishop of Los Angeles.

MORE TROUBLE AT GUIANA

Venezuelan Government Sends Another Protest to England.

THREATENED COMPLICATIONS

The Movements of English Capitalists Who Seek to Purchase Land in the Disputed Territory Arouses Suspicion British Guiana Indifferent.

Georgetown, British Guiana, Feb. 10.—On the eve of the departure of the United States mail from this colony, a report has gained currency that further and serious complications are likely to arise in connection with the question of the boundaries between the colony of British Guiana and Venezuela. It is reported that the Venezuelan government, has within the past day or two, lodged with the government of British Guiana, to be forwarded to the imperial government a formal protest against any concession of land within the contested territory being granted by the British government. The report is said to be couched in courteous, but firm language, and unless a halt is called by the colonial government in granting, and the imperial government in approving, of further concessions within the contested regions, there may be trouble that hitherto has been avoided.

It is not difficult to find the cause for Venezuela taking this fresh move in the question of the territorial limits of the two countries.

CAPITALISTS ON THE ALERT.

The British secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, has made no secret of the fact that he has before him an application by a number of capitalists for a large tract of land within the disputed territory; that these capitalists offer to purchase, for a capital sum, a specific tract of land, in the northwest district, with absolute right to the minerals and precious stones therein; timber, railroad and township rights, as well as leave to sell the concession or portions of it, to a public company. This application is under consideration by the local government at the present time.

The situation in British Guiana remains unchanged; the colonists have accepted and absolutely rely upon the statement of the administration that the home government will assert their territorial rights up to the Schomburghk line at least. And as no move has been made to disturb the existing arrangement of affairs, the colonists treat with cool indifference the pretensions of the Venezuelans.

PREACHERS LEAD A BOYCOTT

Ministers of Cleveland, Ohio, to Force Merchants to Close Evenings.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 24.—Just before noon yesterday a little girl, who was crossing the Rosedale bridge, at the second ravine, saw a man walk on the bridge and throw his hat over the railing. Then he paused, climbed the rail and leaped headlong into the depths below, a distance of 150 feet.

The act was most deliberate and done so quickly that the frightened child had not time to cry out. In its descent the body turned twice in the air, striking the ground with a crash that could be heard fifty yards away. Death was instantaneous and the body was shockingly mangled. When the police and a few pedestrians arrived on the scene it was discovered that the dead man was James Scott, for forty years a prominent dry goods merchant on King street, East. Mr. Scott was suffering from an acute form of neurasthenia and his malady had undoubtedly affected his mind.

ROW AT NICARAGUA.

The City of Leon Declares Against President Zelaya.

Washington, Feb. 24.—According to news received from San Juan Del Norto, Nicaragua, an uprising is imminent in that country. Newspapers have been suppressed but reports brought to San Juan by passengers from the interior are to the effect that the city of Leon has declared itself in favor of Baca against President Zelays and demands to Zelaya's resignation. Zelaya considers himself strong enough to put down the movement trusting for support to the conservatives and the friendly government of Honduras.

Great excitement prevailed throughout Nicaragua, especially as most of the national arms and ammunition are in Leon. The latest advices are that Zalaya has declared himself "dictator" and that all his ministry have left him. At last reports the people of Leon were up in arms and a fight was imminent.

LONDON IS INTERESTED.

Bolingbroke Club Would Like to See a Corbett Fitzsimmons Fight.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 24.—James J. Corbett has received a telegram informing him that the Bolingbroke club, of London, offers a purse of $8,000 to be contested for by himself and Bob Fitzsimmons, and will allow each $500 for expenses.

Corbett said to a United Press reporter that he would accept the offer and would sign the articles of agreement as soon as the Bolingbroke club forwarded them. He also said that as a guarantee of his sincerity he would deposit as large a sum of money as the club wished.

VICTORIA SAILS AWAY.

Reporters Are Unable to Interview Dr. Jameson or Any of His Men.

London, Feb. 24.—No reporters were allowed aboard the transport Victoria today and all efforts to obtain communication with Dr. Jameson or any of his officers failed. Later in the day the Victoria sailed from Devonport to sea.

Nobody on board the Victoria knew the destination of the steamer when she left Devonport, but it was expected that she would be met at sea tonight, when Dr. Jameson would be taken off.

LEAP TO DEATH.

Sensational Suicide of a Toronto, Ont., Merchant.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 24.—The ministers of this city have requested merchants, saloonkeepers and theater managers to close in the evenings during the three weeks of the coming revival, beginning March 1.

Manager Norris, of the Grand Opera house, has refused to cancel his dates and the ministers and their committees announce that they will boycott him.

General Polloax in Command.

Rome, Feb. 24.—Lieutenant General Luigi Polloux, formerly a minister of war, has been appointed to the chief command of the Italian forces in Africa, the troops of which will be formed into two divisions respectively commanded by Generals Balatieri and Heusch.

Barber Lacked Enterprise.

Haverhille, Mass., Feb. 24.—Louis Valiquet, a barber, for refusing to shave a colored man, was today fined $25 in the police court.

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Foreign and Domestic Novelties

Unique and exclusive designs.

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Is very complete and we cordially invite an early inspection while the lines are complete. Elegant Stock of Latest Trimmings.

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WEATHER REPORT.

For eastern Pennsylvania, fair and slightly colder, northwesterly to westerly winds.

New York, Feb. 25.—Herald's weather forecast: In the Middle states and New England today, clear, considerably colder weather and fresh westerly to northerly winds will prevail. On Wednesday in both of these sections fair, slightly colder weather will prevail, with fresh northerly to northeasterly winds, followed by cloudiness, with rain or snow on the Middel Atlantic seaboard and possibly by high winds on the coast, and on Thursday partly cloudy weather, with slight temperature changes preceded on coasts by high northeasterly winds and rain or snow.