THE ONLY REPUBLICAN DAILY IN LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Scranton Tribune.

EIGHT PAGES---56 COLUMNS. SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1896. TWO CENTS A COPY.

We've Started Our Spring Clearing

Up of stocks in our Cloak Department and the work will go merrily on from this date forward. Nothing will be spared from the slaughter, and price can no longer prove a barrier to intending buyers, because the new figures are so low that the temptation to buy is irresistable.

Every Garment Offered Is of the Very Latest Correct Spring Fashion

And viewed from any standpoint you will, there is no Cloak stock in this city to compare with that shown at the

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

The Hot Wave

That has just passed induced us to start marking down earlier than usual. We suppose we were a trifle hasty, but you get the benefit

Sample Bargains

Children's Stylish Jackets

As nobby as make, trim and fabric can make them. All light mixtures, smart military braiding, etc. Our $3.00 garments,

Cleaning up price $1.98

Another Lot

Fine All-Wool Cloths, in navy only. Fancy braid trims, deep sailor collar, etc., etc., all sizes; were $3.25 yesterday.

Cleaning up price $2.12½

Little Swell Garments

The very brightest fashion thoughts of the season are represented in this lot. Light, tweedy mixtures describe the cloths, while the effects produced by the elaborate Shepherd and Russian braid trims are strikingly pretty. Yesterday we asked $3.50 for them.

Cleaning up price $2.39

Women's Correct Jackets

Covert Coats in right spring shades, inlaid velvet collars, 4-button box fronts—jaunty looking garments, properly made and fashioned. Yesterday's price, $4.50.

Cleaning up price $3.25

A French Flannel Wonder

40 pieces fine all-wool twill French Flannels, in the prettiest of light spring patterns, dainty stripes, delicate tints, etc. This is guaranteed to be a genuine 30c. cloth. We bought it at a bargain price, and now we say,

19c. 'Till Closed Out

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

ON THE ISLAND OF UNREST

J. Frank Clark Talks on the Situation in Cuba.

THE NEWS IS SUPPRESSED

American Correspondents Are Kept in Havana and Allowed No Information—Cause of Failures on Part of Spanish Troops.

New York, April 26.—Some light is thrown upon the actual situation in Cuba today by the following interview with J. Frank Clark, staff correspondent of the United Press, who has just arrived from Havana. Mr. Clark said:

"Three conclusions force themselves upon me as the result of five months' observation of the progress of the revolution in Cuba. The insurgents are making a remarkably good fight. Spain has demonstrated her inability to put them down. The end is not in sight, but Cuba is surely slipping away from Spain, and unless some new element is introduced she will be lost to the mother country. Meanwhile atrocities are being committed and methods of warfare are being followed which are not countenanced by civilized nations. I have made two trips to Cuba. The first was at the beginning of April, 1895, when the insurrection was in its infancy. I remained two months, returning to the states in June. Early in January I went back to Cuba, finding that Gomez and Maceo, whom I left in the mountains of the eastern district, had marched six hundred miles, carrying the wave of revolution westward, and were then almost at the gates of the capital city. When I left Havana a week ago, the insurrection was larger, more formidable, and apparently more promising of success than at any time in the fourteen months since the Cubans rose against Spain.

"I went to Cuba, not as the representative of any one newspaper with an editorial opinion of its own; but as the correspondent of the United Press, an association whose sole mission is to obtain facts and disseminate news.

"In the early part of the struggle, before the insurgents had made much progress, my reports were criticised by Cubans as unfair to them. Now that they have swept over the island, pushing the troops of Spain before them and making a record that will live in history, Spaniards say that my reports are unfair to Spain. In both cases I have told the truth.

WEYLER'S TACTICS.

"Before the arrival of General Weyler, correspondents were permitted to accompany the Spanish columns, and in the early stage of the war Spanish generals even permitted correspondents to visit the enemy's camps. Since enemy has grown from scattered bands to organized to fairly well armed and drilled columns it is a matter of life and death for a correspondent to penetrate the rebel lines. He would be welcomed by the insurgents, but shot upon his return to Spanish camps. I have had experience with four captains general—Calleja, Campos, Marin and Weyler. The last is the only one of them who made the life of a war correspondent burdensome. Suave and courteous in his talk, profuse in efforts to aid correspondents in sifting truth from error, polite in his reception of all Americans, yet he had a way of impressing upon a correspondent without putting it into words that it would conduce to his personal safety to report nothing but Spanish official news.

"As they fail to mention a single insurgent success from the beginning and are a record of many Spanish victories which exist on paper only, the correspondent who accepted them at their face value beguiles his readers. If Spain were winning battles, why not permit accredited correspondents to accompany columns of troops and report from personal observations? If battles are fought whenever announced officially, why are correspondents refused a safe conduct pass to enable them to visit the battlefield when all is over? If the affair at Guatao was a battle and not a butchery, why were two correspondents thrown into Morro Castle charged with having visited the place, which is only twelve miles from Havana?

TRUTH CRUSHED TO EARTH.

The Spanish correspondents of Madrid papers, the Spanish reporters of Havana papers, all subject to the press censor, and the American correspondents, are penned up in Havana, and every effort is made to keep the world in darkness as to what is being done in Cuba. Every cable dispatch is carefully edited before it can be transmitted. Everything unfavorable to Spain or favorable to the Cuban cause is eliminated. The mails are searched to prevent newspaper correspondence being sent off. But with all these precautions, the truth cannot be suppressed, and every Wednesday and Saturday the papers of the United States arrive in Havana and long accounts of rebel victories and Spanish brutalities which are true, are read by the English speaking residents and translated for the benefit of Spaniards.

"The situation in Cuba is not difficult to gauge.

"Spain has sent 140,000 regulars and 60,000 volunteers have been raised in the cities of the island. The latter are used almost entirely for home defense. Of the regulars approximately 25,000 have succumbed to bullets and disease during the year; 15,000 are in the hospitals or have been relieved from duty, and about 100,000 are available for active operations. These figures are estimates made by an army surgeon and are very near the truth. The Spanish official loss of 3,800 men from all causes during the year is too absurd to be considered. Fully half of the regulars available for active operations are required for garrison duty in cities and towns. About 2,000 small forts or block houses have been built, and these are occupied by the troops. The establishment of the latest trocha, that between Mariel and Majana, absorbs 30,000 regulars for the defense of the line. There are about 10,000 regulars divided into flying columns of 1,500 to 2,000 men each operating aggressively against Maceo just west of the trocha in Pinar Del Rio, and in all of the other provinces there are not more than 15,000 troops in the field against the enemy.

"General Weyler made numerous attempts to surround and crush Maceo and Gomez during his first month on the island. He did not succeed. He then resorted to the well-worn Spanish device called a trocha, which had been abandoned by Campos and Marin as useless.

"In order to make it a strong line he has practically stopped aggressive operations in all the provinces except the western one and concentrated his troops there. Gomez, Lacret, Jose Maceo, Calixto Garcia and other insurgent leaders with large forces are unopposed. They move from one province to another, constantly recruiting, and spreading the flame of rebellion. They are gaining accessions daily from the better classes, and their followers can no longer be designated as ignorant blacks. The number of insurgents under arms is now fully 45,000. Cubans claim anywhere from 60,000 to 75,000, but they include unarmed camp followers and men whose only weapon is the machete.

"Spaniards say that Cubans will not fight, but I have seen many train loads of wounded Spanish soldiers brought into Havana and other cities and American planters upon whose estates encounters have taken place declare the Cubans are absolutely reckless under fire. They go into a fight with two or three rounds of ammunition to the man, knowing that they must capture cartridges or they cannot fight on the morrow. When their last shot is gone, they charge upon the mule train with machetes and generally obtain supplies for the next day.

"It is time they avoid general engagements. They have not the ammunition nor the artillery to operate as a fully equipped army. They therefore resort to guerilla warfare, and Spain can make no progress against them. There are many reasons for this. In the first place Gomez and Maceo are men of military genius. The rank and file of the insurgents worship their leaders and obey orders implicitly.

POLITICAL INTRIGUES.

"On the other hand there are jealousies, political intrigues and personal ambitions among all grades of Spanish officers. General Weyler says that when an officer obtains a rank above that of colonel in Cuba his usefulness is gone. Twelve brigadier generals have been sent back to Spain for incompetency since General Weyler's arrival.

"The Spanish troops themselves have no heart in the fight. They are raw conscripts from the peasant class of Spain. They are poorly fed and are driven about like cattle. They obey orders faithfully, undergo hardship and exposure in a climate to which they are unused, and fall by the wayside or die in hospitals the victims of a war in which they have no interest. Their condition is pitiable indeed. In a few weeks the rainy season will set in and yellow fever will cut wider swaths in their ranks than the bullets of the enemy have yet done.

"The entire interior of the island is either in actual possession of the insurgents or is in sympathy with them. In every small town the Cubans are doing what they can to aid the men in the field.

"The office-holding class of Spaniards and the merchants who profit by Spanish continuance in power, still insist that Spain must win, even though the island be laid in ashes, and her sod drenched with gore.

"The rabid Spaniards are the ones who forced the recall of General Martinez Campos. They have recently attacked General Weyler, accusing him of being as lenient as Campos."

CYCLONE IN KANSAS.

Five Persons Killed, Three Fatally Wounded and Seventeen Are Injured. Farm Property Seriously Damaged.

Clay Center, Kas., April 26.—A cyclone of tremendous force sped through Clay county last night, dealing death and destruction on every hand. As far as known tonight, five persons were killed, three fatally wounded and seventeen injured. The dead are: Frank Peterson, Mrs. Frank Peterson, child of the Peterson's, Mrs. Oleo Anderson and a grandchild of Peter Anderson. A full list of the injured is unobtainable, but it is known that every member of the families of John Morris, G. Welkin, Peter Anderson and Henry Gardner were hourt, and three of them have wounds said to be fatal.

A large number of horses and cattle was killed and the damage to farm property is immense. The cyclone started about six miles south of Clifton, and went in a northeasterly direction for twelve or fifteen miles and then lost its force by spreading. It passed about half way between Clifton and Morganville. Its track varied from 150 yards to a quarter of a mile in width. It tore through a farming community and nothing is left standing. The cyclone was followed by terrific rain storm, which lasted several hours, flooding the devastated district.

The storm struck Peter Anderson's home at 9.30 o'clock. This was about a mile from the starting point. The house was demolished in an instant. Every member of the Anderson family was injured. When they had extricated themselves from the debris, they discovered that Anderson's grandchild was missing. The dead body of the child was found this morning in a ravine half a mile away. It evidently had been carried there by the wind.

PRINCIPLES OF THE A. P. A.

Judge Stevens Comments on the Position of Archbishop Ireland.

St. Louis, April 26.—Judge H. D. Stevens, president of the American Protective association when his attention was called to Archbishop Ireland's interview on the American Protective association, said: "I have read with interest and amusement, Archbishop Ireland's interview on the American Protective association. The organization was not formed as a political party and probably never will form a political party, except when the principles that it stands upon shall become a direct issue. We count over a million votes, but in a few ill-advised instances has the association ever run a ticket under its own name. It votes for the best candidate irrespective of party and stands for purity in politics.

"The archbishop says the principles of the American Protective association are un-American. These are our principles: The total separation of church and state, the maintenance of our public school system, the restriction of immigration and non-sectarian appropriations. These principles are the foundation, the corner-stone of the republic."

AWFUL MINE DISASTER.

Sixty-seven Mexicans Buried Alive at Santa Eulalia.

El Paso, April 26.—The latest news of the catastrophe at the Santa Eulalia mines, near Chihuahua, Mexico, Thursday night is to the effect that eighty-five men were working in the mines when a cavein occurred, burying alive sixty-seven of the men, all of whom were Mexicans.

Thirty-seven have been recovered, ten dead, seven dying and twenty fatally hurt. At last accounts there were thirty men still in the ruins, with no hope of recovering them alive.

Judge Houston Dead.

Wilmington, Del., April 26.—Hon. John W. Houston, who was an associate judge of the courts of this state from 1855 until 1893, when he was retired on a pension owing to disabilities incident to old age, died tonight at his home, in Georgetown. He was born in 1814. Mr. Houston was secretary of state under Governor Cooper, and was elected by the Whigs to congress in 1844. He served three terms.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, April 26.—Arrived: Steamers Maasdam, from Rotterdam and Boulogne; La Bretagne, from Havre; Palatia, from Hamburg; Zaandam, from Amsterdam. Sailed: Anchoria, for Glasgow. Arrived out: La Touraine, at Havre; Saale, at Southampton. Sailed for New York: Lucania, from Queenstown. Sighted: Prussia, from New York for Hamburg, passed Dover.

MR. M'KINLEY'S STRENGTH

The Ohio Champion Claims 444 Delegates.

BUT TWELVE MORE REQUIRED

General Grosvenor Thinks That the First of May Will See McKinley in Reach of a Majority—A Rosy View of the Situation.

Washington, April 26.—General Grosvenor gave out tonight his regular weekly statement of McKinley votes. As usual, he declines to make any figures upon other people's strength, confining his figures to a comparison between the McKinley vote and the number necessary to a choice, 456. He also declines to discuss the accuracy of the tables of votes of anybody and said tonight:

"I rely with absolute confidence upon ultimate results to vindicate my figures."

McKinley's strength, as General Grovesnor gives it, stands today at 444. He further states:

"I do not place any votes in Connecticut or New Hampshire in the McKinley table at this time, although I see that the New York Tribune gives the names of three Connecticut delegates. I prefer to leave those states to make known their status when the roll of the convention is called, and I may add in this same connection that there are a considerable number of delegates not classed as McKinley men in other states than Connecticut and New Hampshire who may be relied upon to protect McKinley from any combination looking to his defeat.

PLEASANT PROSPECT.

"Now, looking forward, the prospect is very pleasant. There are about 200 delegates to be elected hereafter, as follows: Alabama, 4; Georgia, 4; Illinois, 12; Vermont, 3; Arizona, 6; California, 18; Michigan, 26; Nevada, 6; West Virginia, 3; Montana, 6; Missouri, 16; Delaware, 6; Colorado, 8; Washington, 6; Idaho, 6; Wyoming, 6; North Carolina, 18; total, 166.

"And the balance, making up about 200, are scattered by districts over the entire country.

"It will be observed by a careful analysis of these votes yet to come that it is a modest and conservative statement to claim that McKinley will have 125 of those votes and probably more. Thus it will be seen that my statement that the 1st of May would see McKinley within reach of a majority was not only not an exaggeration, but has been verified by results and will be conclusively demonstrated by actual figures when the delegates are elected."

MR. MANLEY'S ESTIMATE.

His Figures Do Not Correspond With Those Furnished by McKinley Managers.

Washington, April 26.—Mr. Manley, of Maine, gave out the following statement this evening:

"Congressman Aldrich, of Illinois, left for his state Saturday. He will attend the state convention at Springfield on Wednesday of this week. His statement of April 20, which was made upon accurate and reliable information obtained from every state and territory where delegates had been elected, and in many instances upon information derived from the delegates themselves, was based upon the election of 604 delegates. Of this number Mr. Reed was given 128 delegates, Governor McKinley 214, doubtful 64, and all others 196. It gave Mr. McKinley 35½ per cent. of the delegates elected. The statement was made with so much care and accuracy that it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence.

"I have taken Mr. Aldrich's estimate as a basis for my statement of delegates elected up to that date, adding those elected from the 20th to the 26th of April, inclusive, and have classified them with the following results. It will be seen that there are many delegates placed in the doubtful column. There are many instances of contested delegates, and it does not seem proper that prior to the action of the national committee, which has to act as a committee on credentials for the temporary roll of the convention, and prior to the action of the credentials committee of the convention, that any one has a right to assume that delegates will be seated in the convention and, therefore, I have not presumed to claim how these delegates would vote, but have preferred to place them where they belong, in the doubtful column. In no instance have I anticipated the election of any delegates—this statement only relates to the delegates actually elected.

M'KINLEY'S PERCENTAGE.

"Out of 250 delegates thus far chosen in the block of states north of the Potomac and east of Ohio—a block of states containing a greater portion of the manufacturing and commercial interests of the country—Governor McKinley has secured only nine votes. Governor McKinley's percentage of the delegates elected remains practically as it did one week ago. Whole number elected, 711; for Thomas B. Reed, 161; for Governor McKinley, 250; for all other candidates, 217; doubtful and contested, 83.

Alabama, Reed 7, McKinley 3; Arkansas, McKinley 16; Connecticut, Reed 12; Florida, Reed 2; Georgia, Reed 12, McKinley 7; Illinois, McKinley 20; Indiana, McKinley 12; Kansas, McKinley 16; Kentucky, McKinley 8; Louisiana, Reed 15, McKinley 1; Maine, Reed 12; Maryland, Reed 10, McKinley 1; Massachusetts, Reed 30; Michigan, Reed 1, McKinley 1; Minnesota, McKinley 10; Missouri, McKinley 14; Nebraska, McKinley 16; New Hampshire, Reed 8; New Jersey, McKinley 2; New York, McKinley 2; North Carolina, McKinley 2; North Dakota, McKinley 6; Ohio, McKinley 38; Pennsylvania, McKinley 2; Rhode Island, Reed 8; South Carolina, Reed 2, McKinley 8; South Dakota, McKinley 8; Tennessee, Reed 4, McKinley 16; Texas, Reed 20, McKinley 3; Virginia, Reed 4, McKinley 12; Wisconsin, McKinley 24; Oklahoma, Reed 6; District of Columbia, Reed 1.

WOMAN MURDERED.

Mrs. Anna Burgh's Dead Body Found in a Ravine.

Erie, Pa., April 26.—The mutilated body of Mrs. Anna Burgh, a maimed and feeble-minded woman who had been missing for five or six days, was found yesterday in a ravine on the outskirts of the city by school children who were gathering flowers. The surroundings, the woman's clothing and her bruised body showed that she had been assaulted and had either died from the effects of her injuries or was murdered outright.

The authorities are investigating. It is thought the crime was committed by tramps.

Five Persons Killed

Clay Center, Kan., April 26.—Five people were killed and seventeen wounded by a cyclone today near Clifton, Washington county.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:
Generally Fair; Warmer.

1 The Cuban Situation. Strength of Presidential Candidates. Victims of a Lunatic. Work Before Congress.
2 E. B. Sturges on Cost and Price of Coal.
3 (Local)—Sunday in Scranton Churches. Sentence Day in Court.
4 Editorial. Only One National Candidate.
5 (Local)—Local Democrats All for Harrity. Pennsylvania Grand Council Y. M. I.
6 (Sports)—Sunday and Saturday Ball Games.
7 Suburban News. Market and Stock Reports.
8 News Up and Down the Valley. World of Business.

WORK BEFORE CONGRESS.

General Pension Measure Will be Brought to a Vote—Senate Will Consider Appropriation Bills—Other Business in Prospect.

Washington, April 26.—It is probable that the general pension bill will be brought to a vote tomorrow under the operation of an order to be reported by the committee on rules. General Henderson, chairman of the committee on judiciary, expects that the house will then take up the bankruptcy bill and discuss it for two or three days.

Mr. Babcock, chairman of the District of Columbia committee, to which committee Monday's session is assigned under the rules, says that if deprived of that day's session his committee will insist upon some other day in the week in which to press district bills.

Aside from the pension and bankruptcy bills, the programme of the house is uncertain and dependent upon developments from day to day.

The senate will probably continue to devote most of its time to the consideration of appropriation bills, being far behind the house in the disposition of these bills. Mr. Hale will call up the naval bill tomorrow. Mr. Frye expects to report the river and harbor bill either tomorrow or Tuesday at the latest, and it is the expectation that both these bills will be passed before the week is ended.

TO REPEAL ALCOHOL BILL.

Mr. Sherman may renew his attempt to secure the passage of the bill to repeal the free alcohol for the arts clause of the tariff bill. Should he do so, Senators Lodge, Chandler, Platt and Pritchard will vigorously oppose him, and it is openly said that if this matter should be pressed it will involve an indefinite prolongation of the session and the opening of a general tariff discussion.

Meanwhile Mr. Peffer's bond resolution, now divested of nearly all its salient features, holds its place as the unfinished business, giving way from day to day for the consideration of appropriation bills.

Wednesday Mr. Vilas will present resolutions accepting the statue of Pere Marquette, and will make a speech on the resolution.

THE HOLMES MYSTERY.

It is Thought That an Attempt Will be Made to Prove That the Murderer is Insane.

Philadelphia, April 26.—Henry W. Bullock, the Indianapolis attorney of H. H. Holmes, the convicted murderer of Benjamin F. Pitezel, arrived here today. Asked about his connection with the case he said: "I am scarcely connected with the case here. In December last Holmes wrote us that he had never been able to gather any evidence in his own behalf outside of Philadelphia; that his letters to the west had fallen by the way, and that he wanted us to gather some facts for him at Indianapolis, Detroit and Chicago. My attorney here, Mr. McCaffrey, called on him frequently and received the proper data, and we have succeeded in securing considerable evidence regarding his movements during the past three years. We can locate him in Indianapolis almost to an hour, and trace his and the Pitezel boy's movements while there."

Mr. Bullock said that Coroner Caster, of Indianapolis, will be here; "but," he continued, "he is not going to do anything rash." The Indianapolis coroner will have records of the Howard Pietzel inquest. He and Mr. Bullock will meet Lawyer Rotan, and the three will probably call on Holmes in prison, when it will be decided whether or not the governor will be petitioned to grant Holmes a reprieve. It is possible that an effort will be made to convince the governor of a probability of Holmes' insanity, though how the records of the Howard Pietzel inquest or Mr. Bullock's data regarding Holmes' movements can be of any aid is a mystery which counsel are not yet prepared to explain.

HUSBAND UNDER SUSPICION.

Many People Think Cocking Murdered His Wife and Her Sister.

La Plata, Md., April 26.—The murderer who took the lives of Mrs. Joseph Cocking and her sister, Miss Daisy Miller, on Thursday night is believed by the citizens of this place to be none other than the husband and brother-in-law, Joseph Cocking, who was himself found bound in the cellar after the tragedy, apparently half unconscious. This belief has become so strong in the minds of the neighbors and the citizens of the surrounding towns that threats of lynching are being freely made. Cocking is virtually under arrest, but Sheriff Wade will not say positively whether it is because he is suspected of the crime or because it is feared that he may come to harm at the hands of irate citizens who believe him guilty.

The fact that no clew has been unearthed whereby any one except the occupants of the Cocking store and dwelling could be connected with the crime is telling against Cocking. A number of extra deputy sheriffs are stationed in and about the Cocking house with a view of guarding against any surprise on the part of those who believe in Cocking's guilt.

PAUL GUOZA'S CRIME.

Believed to Have Murdered His Children, Adam and Eve.

Pottstown, Pa., April 26.—Paul Guoza, who was arrested yesterday charged with threatening to kill his wife, is likely to be held for a graver crime. It is thought that he is responsible for the death of his twin children, Adam and Eve. The children were born last December, and, after being in apparently good health, the boy suddenly died on April 15. This was followed four days later by the death of the girl.

After the first child had died Guoza was heard to remark that the other would not live long. Mrs. Guoza made an affidavit this afternoon before Magistrate Graham, in which she said that on a number of occasions her husband had threatened to take the lives of herself and children.

VICTIMS OF A LUNATIC

Seven Persons Are Killed in Rockville, Ind.

EGBERT HAD BEEN "CURED"

He Shoots a Woman and Her Two Children, the Sheriff, a Constable and Himself—His Sister Dies from Shock.

Rockville, Ind., April 26.—Peter Egbert, 23 years old, shot and killed Mrs. Herman Hascke and her two children, Herman and Agnes; Sheriff W. D. Mull and Constable W. M. Sweem early yesterday morning. He then killed himself, and Miss Florence Egbert, his sister, who was ill from typhoid fever, died shortly after the tragedy as a result of the shock.

Egbert was sent into the back yard about 7 o'clock to saw some wood for family use. Shortly afterward, while Mrs. Hascke was out milking her cow, Egbert secured a double-barrelled shotgun, and, going into her house, which was next door to his own home, shot Agnes Hascke, 10 years old, dead. He wounded the boy, two years younger, who ran out on the porch, where Egbert shot him again, killing him instantly.

The murderer then went into the alley, and leveled his gun at Mrs. Hascke, who, seeing his intention, attempted to escape. He shot her, however, the charge taking effect in the top of her head, removing part of her skull. Mrs. Hascke lingered in an unconscious state for about two hours before she died.

KILLED THE OFFICERS.

Egbert shouldered his gun and deliberately walked up into the business part of the town. Sheriff Mull and Constable Sweem were planning a way of capturing him. He was walking across the north side of the square, holding his gun in position to shoot, when he saw Mull and Sweem crossing the street toward him. He called out to them not to come any nearer. The two officers then retired into a stairway in the National Bank building for a moment's consultation. Egbert turned, and, coming upon them suddenly, shot and instantly killed them both.

The murderer then started to run, taking a westward course toward the Fair grounds, with a number of men in close pursuit. He ran like a deer until, while he was crossing an open field just west of the town, a shot from one of his pursuers took effect in his heel. This crippled him and, though he managed to scale the fence of the Fair grounds, he was unable to run further. Crawling into a stall, he shot himself in the right breast. The fire from his gun ignited his clothing, which was partially burned when he was found.

Business is suspended in the town. The dead are being prepared for burial, but no arrangements for their funerals have been made. Egbert was at one time confined in an insane asylum, but he was discharged as cured.

SAYS SHE SHOT GIBBS.

Female Convict Confesses a Crime for Which the Robinsons Were Sentenced.

Buffalo, April 26.—Information has been received here that a woman confined in the Wisconsin state prison, at Waupun, Wis., has confessed to the murder of Montgomery Gibbs, the young lawyer of this city, for which crime Clarence and Sadie Robinson are now serving sentences in Auburn prison. This letter was received by Warden Stout:

Wisconsin State Prison,
Waupun, Wis., April 21, 1896.

James C. Stout, Warden Auburn State Prison, Auburn, N. Y.

My Dear Sir:—I will now state to you the reason of my desiring to get the name and address of the father of Clarence Robinson. There is a woman in this prison who has made a confession that she shot and killed Montgomery Gibbs in Delaware avenue, in Buffalo, N. Y., in April, 1894, for which crime the said Clarence and Sadie Robinson, his wife, are now imprisoned. She says she makes this confession for the sake of having them liberated. She has but one more year to serve here, and I desire the address of the father for the purpose of informing him that he might take steps toward investigating the matter. I would suggest that you ask Clarence Robinson to name some friend or attorney who will make a thorough investigation.

Yours truly,
W. W. Bancroft,
Chaplain Wisconsin State Prison.

Montgomery Gibbs was shot on the night of April 28, 1894, while on his way home about 9.30 o'clock. Nearly a year later the Robinsons were arrested in Cleveland for the crime, Sadie having made a confession that they committed it. They were brought here for trial and were convicted, Clarence of murder in the second degree and Sadie of manslaughter in the first degree.

MINING BUREAU NEEDED.

Extracts from Report of Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 26.—The forthcoming report of Secretary of Internal Affairs will devote considerable attention the department of mine inspection. It will give the reports of the eight anthracite and ten bituminous inspectors for the last year, and will recommend legislation looking to the organization of a mining bureau under the supervision of the department of internal affairs. Under present conditions the inspectors do about as they please. Last year there were 143,605 persons employed in the anthracite region, an increase of 3,910 over the previous year and the output was 50,847,104 tons, an increase of 5,340,925. The accidents were greatly decreased. In the bituminous region the number of employes was 84,904, a decrease of 1,273, due to strikes and suspensions.

The output was 51,813,112, an increase of 12,012,902 tons over the previous year. Luzerne county holds the lead in the anthracite region with a production of 19,143,101 tons last year and Allegheny leads the bituminous region. There were 420 fatal accidents in the anthracite region and 155 in the bituminous region.

Theosophists in Convention.

New York, April 26.—A second annual convention of the Theosophical Society of America began today in the concert hall of Madison Square garden. The attendance was very large. Theosophists from all parts of the United States being present. Ernest T. Hargrove, of England, was elcted president, and E. August Neresheimer, of Bavaria, was elected vice-president and treasurer.

Sixty Persons Baptised.

McKeesport, Pa., April 26.—Sixty-three persons, men, women and children, recent converts of the Bethlehem Colored Baptist church of this city, were baptised here by immersion in the Youghiogheny river. The ceremony occupied two hours and was witnessed by 3,000 spectators.

Herald's Forecast.

New York, April 27.—Herald's weather forecast: In the Middle states today fair weather will prevail with light and fresh easterly to southerly winds followed on the coasts by haziness and possibly cloudiness and in the interior by a warm wave. On Tuesday fair and warmer weather will prevail, with fresh southerly winds, followed by local rain.

FINLEY'S SOME DRESS GOODS

Specials for This Week.

Three Special Drives in all-wool Dress Goods.

20 pieces all-wool Cheviots 25c. a yard; former price 37½c.

15 pieces all-wool Cheviots, 40 inches wide, 35c. a yard; former price 48c.

17 pieces all-wool Cheviots, 40 inches wide, Jacquards styles, 48c. a yard; former price 63c.

MOHAIR SPECIALS.

42-inch Sicilliennes, 45c.
50-inch Sicilliennes, 50c.
54-inch Sicilliennes, 95c.

All these numbers exceptional values.

510 AND 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

SPRING FOOTWEAR

DRESS SHOES

And Slippers for Every Member of the Family.

LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES
114 AND 116 WYOMING AVE
Wholesale and Retail.

Bicyclists Take Notice

Weichel, the Jeweler, has a nice line of Bicycle Belts. Call and see them. One of the latest novelties.

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