

Scranton Tribune.

TWELVE PAGES--84 COLUMNS.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1896.

TWO CENTS A COPY.

Little Lots at Little Prices, Bigger Lots at Less Than Cost

Today we speak of wash goods, particularly, but it might as well be about any other department where summer goods still linger...

It's Clearance We're After and as you know, we usually manage to make a clean sweep as each succeeding season closes.

Today We Single Out Wash Goods Tomorrow it may be something else, but anyway, you can take your price cue on anything summerish from what follows.

Swivel Silks In a pattern range almost as complete as when first opened for the season. In quality they are the highest grade produced...

Linen Lawns Exquisite designs in fancy combination hem stitched stripes or plain linen grounds. The most popular of the season.

Imported Dimities The genuine French printed goods in the daintiest of floral ideas. White grounds only. Price all season, 25c.

Imported Organdies The queen of all the cob-web fabrics. Magnificent styles. Your pick of all that remains of a 25c. and 35c. qualities.

Domestic Dimities American Dimities You might readily take them for the expensive imported kind, but they're not, although they look as well and will probably be just as serviceable.

Crepe de Japans A little over a case still on hand, so that there is no dearth of styles. White grounds only. Actual every day value, 10c.

Imported Piques Heavy wove, especially made for separate skirts. The patterns include choice effects in Black and White, Blue and White, Olive and Pink; also plain narrow bar stripes.

GLOBE

JAY COOKE TALKS ON BIMETALLISM

Would Like to Drive Gold Bugs From the Earth. BUT WILL VOTE FOR MCKINLEY

Philadelphia, July 14.—Jay Cooke, the veteran financier, who successfully placed \$7,000,000 of government bonds during the civil war, was interviewed today on the money question.

Mr. Cooke then picked up a book and said: "Let me read you what Mr. Carlisle said in 1878 before he was allied to Cleveland and the gold bugs."

Continuing, he read from Carlisle: "The absolute and instant destruction of half the movable property of the world, including horses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for commerce, would not produce anything like the prodigious distress and disorganization of society that must result from the annihilation of one-half of the metal money of the world."

CARLISLE WAS CORRECT. "These remarks of Carlisle were made on Feb. 23, 1878," said Mr. Cooke, "and they are perfectly correct. Why is this so? Why has it come to pass? We already have begun to get its bad results, and unless it is righted promptly the calamity will be great. In the first place, the silliness of this great nation, with its vast industries, is nothing less than growing rapidly and we need all the silver the equal in monetary influence to gold. There would have been none of the disturbances that have lately happened but for the break in silver."

"How do you figure that out?" "Because we are growing and have been growing rapidly and we need all we can get as a basis of value. We need both gold and silver. The government, the business credit, both are based on their metallic ability to pay. The most terrible thing of all was in 1873, when silver was demonetized, which was done under a delusion. You will find that most of the senators and representatives did not dream that they were about to demonetize silver. They had no such desire. Then, instead of righting the mistake, they passed the Bland bill. They were to buy \$400,000 of bullion a month. They always bought only \$2,000,000 worth a month. Everything was done to keep down silver. The whole history of it is vile and outrageous. Just think of the fearful danger the farmers stand in. If they knew they would be able to pay their mortgages and sweeten up those devilish politician gold bugs."

"But, Mr. Cooke, in case of free coinage, what about the 53 cent dollar?" "That's all humbug," he replied. "Wasn't a silver dollar worth \$1.02 before they demonetized silver? As I have said, I have seen a time when silver was worth more than gold. At the time of the enormous California outputs of gold it was feared that that metal would be placed in the same position that silver is in now."

"The world's onward march is rapid. It should be the only basis of exchange, the progress must stop. We must have more money to oil the machine of exchange. I believe we must get back to bimetalism before we reach prosperity."

Then you will vote for Bryan and Sewall?" "No, I will vote for McKinley with the hope that he and the Republican party will see their error of the gold standard and immediately put silver back in the place it belongs."

MCKINLEY'S VISITORS. E. T. Cooper, the First Delegate, Arrives at Canton

Canton, July 14.—A good many persons who were present at the Chicago convention have been in Canton since Saturday, but the first man who was a delegate came this afternoon. He is E. T. Cooper, of Delaware, and he says he is going to vote for McKinley and sound money. "The convention had lost its head and was in an irresponsible condition," said Mr. Cooper, "when I adopted the platform. I have been through the west some, and the free silver sentiment is strong there, but I believe it has reached its highest point in development and that from this time it will decline in power and effectiveness."

AN ATTEMPT TO MURDER FAURE

The French President is Shot at During a Review of Troops.

DOES NOT FEAR CRANKS. Mr. Quay Has Too Much Faith in the American People.

Cleveland, July 14.—Messrs. Manley, Clayton and Quay, of the national Republican executive committee, arrived today and Messrs. Hayne and Osborne and the other members are expected early in the morning. Cleveland seems to be the favorite place for the headquarters. J. A. Dix, Mr. Hanna's right hand man, said, in regard to the ninth appointment, that it would probably go to Cornelius Bliss. He said the committee would not favor Thurston's appointment.

Mr. Manley in an interview tonight said: "Mr. McKinley's election is as much assured as was his nomination and that was practically settled long before the convention met at St. Louis. I have no fears as to the future success of the party. The cry of silver is confined to the west and those states are the doubtful states, but they will not be long to overcome by the McKinley majorities that will rise up in all parts of the country."

Mr. Quay said: "Fight! Yes, I suppose we shall have to fight. You know the people every once in a while get the word being made by deluded by false prophets. I have too much confidence in the American people to suppose that they will be misled by the crank platform and crank prophets, but we shall make the usual political contest. There is no doubt of Mr. McKinley's election."

BOY ORATOR TALKS.

Speech of Mr. Bryan at Centralia Gives Opinions on the Money Question Without Reserve.

Centralia, Ill., July 14.—The reception in city hall park was not conducted before there were many cries for Mr. Bryan, and in response the candidate mounted an improvised stand. He made an address strongly reminiscent in passion and vigor of his famous speech in Chicago last Tuesday. He said: "Ladies and Gentlemen: I did not come to make a speech. The campaign is hardly open yet, but I came back to Marion county to look after some business which has to do with my home, but I was glad to receive an invitation to spend several hours with my relatives in this city, and while here to meet again the citizens whom I have met before."

We enter upon a memorable campaign and the issues are being drawn for the contest. The two parties described as the two great parties have adopted their platform and have named their candidates for president and vice president and in a short time the campaign will be opened fully and you will be making up your minds as to which platform and as to which ticket you will support. I trust the issues involved in this campaign will be clearly understood and the parties are not made to be worshipped, they are merely the instruments by which we serve our country. People are made not parties. I am not a party man. I am a man who believes in the people and the parties can only claim the support of the people when these parties are efficient instruments in the hands of the people, accomplishing good. And these who are upon to vote have the right to consider the platform utterances and the policies advocated by the various parties as well as the candidates who are named. I believe there will be less of personalities and more of principle than in any campaign which we have seen in recent years. The people have a right to ask the public questions, and must not expect that this platform will contain all you desire. No thinking person finds in any platform an expression of everything which he believes, nor must you expect that any platform would be free from some objection. And in this campaign it is decided by all parties that the money question is the great issue. It matters not whether you believe in the restoration of silver or in the gold standard, you must admit that the issue is the greatest importance, one that when settled leaves nothing else to be considered. On the money question the two great parties are named. The Republican party is named for the Republican and Democratic parties were almost identical. The Republican party is named for the Republican and Democratic parties were almost identical. The Republican party is named for the Republican and Democratic parties were almost identical.

SCENE OF EXCITEMENT.

Immediately there was a scene of greatest excitement and it would undoubtedly have gone on for some time had not been seized by the general arms who were standing by. The man resisted first, declaring that he had done nothing. He declared he discarded the revolver in the gallery of the spirits. Some of those who stood close by him declared that two shots were fired. An examination of the revolver was made by the police and appears to bear out the prisoner's statement that blank cartridges were used, for in four chambers cartridges were found. Before was Francois and refused to say anything further. The prisoner appears to be insane.

It took only a little time for it to be learned that M. Faure was unharmed, whereupon the crowd cheered the president again and again. M. Faure appeared to be entirely unmoved by the excitement and he paid no attention to the shot and calmly conversed with his companions in the carriage. The police say that Francois is the same lunatic who recently threw a bunch of nettles from the gallery of the chamber of deputies into the body of the house, thereby causing a semi-panic among the members who imagined that the bundle was a bomb.

Late this afternoon he was examined by Prefect Lepine. He was then more communicative and told the prefect that in discharging the revolver he merely wished to attract attention. He reiterated his statements that he had no wish to injure anybody and that the weapon was loaded only with blank cartridges. Francois was formerly a street surveyor employed by the municipal council of Paris, but was discharged owing to his presumptuous and aristocratic tendencies. The officials believe that he is insane.

A WAITER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

The feeling of the crowd at the review of the troops was illustrated by the treatment of a waiter at the cafe at the Grand Cascade. In some way this man was mistaken by the crowd for Francois and a savage attack was made upon him. One of his eyes was torn from his socket and he was almost lynched before the police were able to rescue him. This evening the diplomats and a large number of the prominent men called at the Palace of Elysee and congratulated Mr. Faure. Several sovereigns sent telegraphic messages of congratulations.

Washington, July 14.—The weather bureau report for the week ended yesterday contains the following special telegraphic reports: New Jersey—Cloudy.

AMERICAN UNMOVED

The Man with the Revolver Captured and Disarmed—Claims That the Gun Was Not Loaded—No Bullet Can Be Found—Turks Massacre Cretans.

Paris, July 14.—While President Faure was entering the grounds at Long Champs for the purpose of reviewing the troops a man standing near him fired a revolver. Great excitement ensued and the man was immediately seized and disarmed. He declared that he had not fired at the president and that he had only fired a blank cartridge. When it was seen that the president had not been injured the crowd cheered him again and again.

When the shot was fired President Faure was seated in his carriage being driven over the reviewing grounds to the stand. He was surrounded by a line of troops. The president was unharmed and appeared to take no notice of the shot. Reports are in circulation that the man who fired the shot was a member of the Cretan assembly, sitting here, withdrew from that body yesterday stating that he had resolved to formulate a declaration setting forth his claims and demands, and to unite in a special assembly, from which the Turks should be excluded from membership.

The instruments at Apokrona a day or two ago killed the crew of a Turkish bark. The Turkish troops pursued the insurgents and in their pursuit fired upon everybody they met along the shore, making no discrimination in favor of women or children, of whom they killed a great many. The action of the troops has caused intense excitement and indignation and the foreign consuls have made a protest against it to Berovitch Georji Pasha, the newly appointed Christian governor of the island.

The day was the seventeenth anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, and was celebrated in the usual manner, including a review of troops at Long Champs, which drew a very large concourse of people. Among those present were some members of the Cretan assembly, and a considerable artillery company of Boston, who were yesterday elected honorary members of the Cretan militia.

President Faure, accompanied by Prime Minister Melne, Gen. LeMouton, Gen. Tournier, chief of the president's military household, left the palace of the Elysee in an open carriage, and drove to Long Champs, it having been arranged that the president should review the troops. As the carriage passed through the Porte du Moulin entrance to the parade it was surrounded by the crowd. The intruder walked quickly to the reviewing stand. Before the vehicle had proceeded far a tall, fair and correctly dressed man of about thirty-five years of age, stepped slightly in advance of the crowd and drew a revolver, which some eye-witnesses declared he discharged point blank at the president.

Other members of the cabinet do not hesitate to say in private conversation that they cannot conscientiously endorse the platform, and it is not unlikely that others of the number will a little later make these announcements publicly.

SECRETARY HERBERT BOLTS.

First Member of the Cabinet to Decline Against Mr. Bryan. Washington, July 14.—Secretary Herbert is the first member of the cabinet to announce himself openly with respect to the Chicago convention. In reply to an inquiry today, he stated that he would not support the ticket nominated at Chicago, but beyond this brief definition of his position he would say nothing.

Other members of the cabinet do not hesitate to say in private conversation that they cannot conscientiously endorse the platform, and it is not unlikely that others of the number will a little later make these announcements publicly.

San Francisco, July 14.—An attempt was made to assassinate Carlos Ezeta, ex-president of San Salvador, in the dining room of his hotel in this city. The ex-president was seated at a table with a few of his friends when Pedro Jimenez, a native of Salvador, entered the room. The intruder walked quickly to Ezeta's chair and as the latter faced about Jimenez spat in his face. The president sprang to his feet to revenge the insult, when Jimenez drew a revolver and leveled it at his breast. The former dictator of Salvador retained his presence of mind and seizing a chair, he held it over Jimenez's head and dared him to fire.

In another moment the would-be assassin was disarmed by Ezeta's friends and hurried from the room. Jimenez was arrested and stated he was formally district attorney of Salvador under Ezeta's administration. While acting in that capacity he incurred the displeasure of the dictator who put him to torture. The ex-president denied the prisoner's statement and expresses the belief that Jimenez is a mislabeled of the present president of Salvador, who thinks Ezeta's presence in San Francisco a menace to Salvador.

STENOGRAPH ARRIVALS.

New York, July 14.—Arrived: Berlin, from Antwerp; Sailed: Havel, for Bremen. Arrived out: Venedam, at Rotterdam; Dresden, at Rostock; Bremen, from New York for Antwerp; passed the Lizard; Laha, for Bremen; passed Sill; Prussia, from New York for Hamburg; passed Sully.

Populists Urge Bryan's Indorsement. Huron, S. D., July 14.—The Populist state convention met here today. Senator Pettigrew and Judge Palmer are urging the indorsement of Bryan's nomination.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today: Light Showers; Westerly Winds.

RACE WAR OF THE CUBAN INSURGENTS

Story of the Killing of Jose Maceo is Confirmed.

IT WAS A COLD BLOODED MURDER

An Unfortunate Conflict in the Ranks of the Insurgents Among Whites and Blacks will Injure Their Cause. Other News of the War in Cuba.

Philadelphia, July 14.—Cablegrams received here today from Cuba confirm the story of the killing of Don Jose Maceo, brother of General Antonio Maceo, the Cuban insurgent leader. From the cablegrams it is learned that the killing of Maceo was nothing more or less than cold blooded murder. It would further appear that a race war has broken out in the insurgent ranks between the whites and the blacks and that the shooting of Maceo is the first incident of this unfortunate conflict.

When the last cargo from the filibustering steamer Bernuda was landed Jose Maceo seized all the arms and ammunition. Garza protested against this confiscation. When the last cargo from the steamer Three Friends was landed he ordered the arms and ammunition to be taken to the shore. Maceo marched to the starboard with 150 men and took possession of arms and ammunition. As he was returning from the coast he was ambushed and shot to death by men whom it was asserted were from his own army. The trouble between the blacks and whites has been further accentuated by the recent shooting by General Gomez after a court martial of Manuel Gonzales, provincial treasurer, his secretary and several subordinates for the shortage of \$16,000 or more in the cattle tax funds. Gonzales and the other men shot by Gomez were negroes.

DEFENSE OF HOUSE. Will Enter the Subordinate Plea and Deny Responsibility. Pittsburg, Pa., July 14.—In the case of W. H. House, recently assistant city attorney, who was charged, together with ex-city attorney Moreland, with misuse of public funds, the prosecution today completed its testimony, consisting of stories of various property owners about difficulties experienced in getting money due them for damages on account of opening the streets, and statements of several city officials in regard to the finances of the city attorney's office.

The plea of the defendant, as indicated in the opening address, was that House's acts were those of a subordinate, without responsibility except to his principal, and that he handled the money in the name and under the direction of the late city attorney, who has pleaded guilty.

OLIVE CITY MAN'S IDEA.

"Bird Day" May be Recognized Throughout the United States. Washington, D. C., July 14.—An appeal for the observance of a "Bird Day" in the schools throughout the country has been made by the agricultural department. The object is to devote the day to be set apart once a year or to be combined with "Arbor day" to instruction in the value of our native birds and the means of protecting them from wanton destruction. The idea originated with Superintendent of the Schools Babcock, of Olive City, Pa.

It has been already adopted in two cities, Olive City and Madison, Pa., and Secretary Morton, the author of "Arbor Day" and indorsement of "Bird Day" movement wants to see the latter extended generally. The department in its published protest against attacks on birds suggests that it is especially important to teach the best means of preserving the timber, game and fish as to teach students how to develop the agricultural wealth of the state.

AT WASHINGTON'S TOMB.

Christian Endeavor Societies Hold Service at Mt. Vernon. Washington, July 14.—The Christian Endeavor celebration at Washington's tomb today drew a great crowd of visiting delegates and Washingtonians to Mount Vernon. President Clarke, Secretary Burt, and a number of the trustees of the united societies attended. The great chorus was on the ground also and a service of song and praise was held before the tomb. Short speeches were made by prominent Christian Endeavorers and a tree was planted on the grounds to commemorate the fifteenth annual international convention of Christian Endeavor.

Today being the one hundredth anniversary of the delivery of Washington's farewell address, texts of that document that seem to apply to the present political situation and to such religious movements as the Christian Endeavor were held. The excursionists returned early in the evening to witness the Christian Endeavor parade.

BICYCLE CARNIVAL.

Philadelphia Evening Telegraph's Enterprise a Great Success. Philadelphia, July 14.—The bicycle carnival and parade inaugurated by the Evening Telegraph was brought off on Broad street this evening and was a great success. The route of the parade was from Diamond street to Fourth avenue, and as the night was clear fully 10,000 persons lined the route from end to end. About 10,000 bicyclists were in line and many handsome, novel and grotesque costumes were worn by the different clubs.

There was a reviewing stand on Broad street below Locust and here the judges of the parade were stationed and various prizes will be awarded to the clubs having the most members in line, the handsomest costumes, the most grotesque get up.

Herald's Weather Forecast. New York, July 15.—In the middle states, today, fair to partly cloudy, slightly warmer and more sultry weather will prevail with fresh southerly winds, followed by local thunder storms by the evening of tonight. On Thursday, fair, warm weather, with local rain or near the coasts and fresh southwesterly winds.

FINLEY'S Special Sale of SHIRT WAISTS

Our stock is unsurpassed in style, workmanship and assortment, and to close the season we offer Special Inducements To Purchasers.

As the following prices will show, we guarantee them to be the very best values offered this season:

Fancy Lawn Waists, all colors, 45c. Fancy Percale Waists, all sizes, 65c. Better quality Percale Waists, 85c. Fancy Stripe Lawn Waists, \$1.19. Extra Fine Waists at \$1.38, \$1.45, \$1.65. The Celebrated "King Waists," in Percales, Lawns and Dimities, at \$1.48, \$1.75, \$1.98, \$2.25.

These goods sell themselves. Plain White Waists in Batiste and Dimity, Plain Black Himalaya Waists, Silk Jacquard House Waists; also a superior line of Children's Dimity and Lawn Dresses, Boys' Kilt Suits in Pique and Fine Galatea Cloth at greatly reduced prices.

810 AND 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

Always Busy. Cool Shoes for Hot Feet.

THE BOYS AND GIRLS. LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FINE JEWELRY CAN BE SEEN AT 408 SPRUCE STREET.

When you pay for Jewelry you might as well get the best. A fine line of Novelties for Ladies and Gentlemen.

W. J. Weichel 408 Spruce St.

MATTHEWS BROTHERS Atlantic Lead, French Zinc, Enamel Paints, Carriage Paints, Reynolds' Pure Colors, Reynolds' Wood Finish, Crockett's Preservative.

Ready Mixed Tinted Gloss Paints, Strictly Pure Linseed Oil, Guaranteed.