Scranton Tribune.

EIGHT PAGES--- 56 COLUMNS. SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1896. TWO CENTS A COPY

Price-Torn Dress Goods

Yes, the figures are badly cut and broken throughout our Dress Goods stock, but that fact does not interfere with qualities or styles, and when we say that you cannot find anything on the market newer, better or more desirable for present season's wear than we offer in the lots detailed below. We simply state a fact on which we defy contradiction.

THE REDUCTIONS

stated below are fully guaranteed by us, and if such tempting inducements so early in the season fail to accomplish the clearance we hope for, then we have misjudged the temper of the Scranton Dress buying public.

10 Lots Are Specified

here, but there are many more bargains in this great department equally tempting. Accept these, therefore, as merely a suggestion of the whole, and you'll understand better what we are driving at.

FIRST LOT

25 pieces 46-inch fine, French Serges in the most effective shadings of the season. This cloth has sold right along at 40c.

Sale Price, 29c

SECOND LOT

20 pieces 38-inch Mixed Suitings. Orridescent effects in a new chevron weave. Color combinations include Sapphire and Black, Myrtle and Black, Olive and Black, Myrtle and Plum, Brown and Navy, Garnet and Brown, Brown and Navy, Black and Brown, etc. These were a leading value at 45c.

Sale Price, 35c

THIRD LOT

Genuine High Class Imported Cheviot Suitings, 38 inches wide, too.

FOURTH LOT

15 pieces Extra Select Persian Novelties in Silk and Wool, 40 inches wide, and guaranteed value for 75c. The ground work is laid in Brown, Cardinal, Green, Navy or Garnet, with exquisite color harmonies thrown over.

Sale Price, 50c

FIFTH LOT

10 pieces Real Imported All-Wool, Severd Suitings, full winter weight and exceptionally attractive effects. Been marked 75c. all season.

Sale Price, 50c

SIXTH LOT

20 pieces Scotch Novelty Suitings in random snow flake effects in warm, soft color symphonies. Not over-heavy. Sold freely at 75c. last week.

Sale Price, 62 1-2c

SEVENTH LOT

15 pieces Rich Persian Novelties in Pure Silk and Finest Wool, 40 inches wide. The grounds are woven in two tones, and the contrasting color effects are triumphs of artistic sewings. Not hitherto sold under $1.

Sale Price, 75c

EIGHTH LOT

15 pieces 50-inch French Storm Serge. Medium twill and unusually pretty finish. Two shades of Navy and Black. A grand value for 75c.

Sale Price, 62 1-2c

NINTH LOT

30 pieces Lovely Serge Plaids for children's wear or waists. Bright or subdued colorings. Usually 45c.

Sale Price, 33c

TENTH LOT

20 pieces High Novelty Plaids, Silk Stripes with Black Crochet Work thrown over bright woven tints. Best previous price, 75c.

Sale Price, 50c

THE SALE

is now in full blast.

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

AN EXTRA SESSION MAY BE NECESSARY

Views of Senators and Congressmen on the Subject.

RELIEF EXPECTED FROM THE 55TH

But There Are Few Hopes Expressed That the Dingley Bill or Any Other Measure for the Purpose of Securing Revenue to Run the Government Can Be Passed in the 54th Congress.

Washington, Nov. 15.—With a view of ascertaining the views of the leading men in congress as to the probability of tariff legislation in the next session of congress, and as to the likelihood of an extra session, the Washington bureau of the United Associated Presses has sought the written opinions of a number of prominent senators and representatives. The replies received show quite a diversity of views and are exceedingly interesting. A few of them are as follows:

Senator Brice, of Ohio—"It is quite certain that the Republican president-elect will, after March 4 next be sustained by a large Republican majority in the house of representatives and by a sufficient Republican majority in the senate.

Second—That the free silver men will be in the minority in the senate as well as in the house of representatives.

Third—That while some of the free silver senators, who have heretofore prevented the passage of the Dingley bill, with such amendments as may make certain a sufficient revenue, will, in view of the result of the election, probably vote with their Republican

CALVIN S. BRICE.

brethren. It is immaterial whether they do or not, as in my opinion a sufficient number of sound money Democratic senators will assist the Republicans to pass the necessary tariff legislation in the Fifty-fourth congress to supply the existent deficit in the revenue. I at least shall so vote, and I understand that Senator Gorman and a number of others occupy the same position."

Senator Sherman says: "In the present condition of affairs I do not care to express my opinion as to the proper tariff and financial legislation of this or the next congress."

Senator Allison, of Iowa—"I do not think it is practicable to predict what will be done, or can be done, as respects tariff and financial legislation, during the last sesion of the Fifty-fourth congress. I hope the Dingley bill will pass with such modifications as may be necessary to secure sufficient revenue to carry on the government. If this cnnot be done during the Fifty-fourth it seems to me an extra session of the Fifty-fifth congress is inevitable."

Senator Hawley, of Connecticut—"As to the financial legislation to be expected from the coming sesion I should hope that a well guarded, careful bill, defining the circumstances under which the executive might issue bonds, may be passed. The possibility of adopting a satisfactory revision of the tariff seems to me very doubtful. If the revenues permits it, the matter ought to go over to the extra session of the Fifty-fifth congress, with a view to securing such revision as I refer to. If that could be had it would probably give the country a very desirable rest in the matter for the next four years."

Senator Walthall, of Mississippi—"I see no reason to justify the expectation that there will be any important tariff or financial legislation at the approaching session of congress. I can form no opinion as to what will be done at a possible extra session of the Fifty-fifth congress in advance of the senatorial elections to occur during the coming winter." The views of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, have already been published in these dispatches.

MR. DINGLEY HAS NO HOPE.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, refers to the recently published interview in these dispatches, in which he expressed the opinion that there was not the slightest hope of the passage of the so-called Dingley bill by the senate at the next session of congress, and that the house would not propose anything further in this direction at the approaching short session.

General Grosvenor, of Ohio—"I do not believe it possible that any material legislation for the benefit of the country can be passed in the fifty-fourth congress. The senators who have left the Republican party in the interest of a few silver mine owners of the west will resent rather than obey the demands of an enormous majority of the people of the United States that the greatest good shall be the rule of their action rather than the selfish greed of less than fifty soulless corporations of the Rocky Mountains. Hence these men who have no future in the Republican party will resist all attempts to relieve the treasury by any legislation that does not recognize the paramount interest of the silver mine owners. The Republicans of congress will not submit to that, and they have behind them the overwhelming support of the American people. Consequently no good can come of the last session of the fifty-fourth congress.

"I do believe that the Republican party will be in a position in the fifty-fifth congress to save the country from bankruptcy and the industries of the country from destruction. Any attempt by combinations in the senate or in the house to impede the carrying into law the will of the people will destroy the men who attempt it. They will be run over and crushed."

Representative Steele, of Indiana—"I hope that the senate will now agree to the bill to provide temporary relief for the government and meet the deficiency in the revenue, and one providing for advertising the sale of bonds and one providing for a temporary loan, that were reported from the committee on ways and means and passed the house last December. Both were, in my estimation, reasonable, judicious measures, and if the senate should agree to them it would put us in such shape as to obviate an extra session of congress."

COMPLEXION OF CONGRESS.

Changes That Will Be Among the Results of Election.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Although the official figures of the recent election have not, in all cases, reached Republican congressional headquarters, the result of the contests in the various congressional districts is known with sufficient exactness to warrant the announcement of a summary of the political divisions in the House of Representatives in the Fifty-fifth congress. This shows 207 Republicans, 137 Democrats and 13 Populists. In making this division, the committee have placed among the Populists Messrs. Harmann, of Montana; Newlands, of Nevada, and Shafroth, of Georgia, who were elected to the present congress as Republicans. Also J. B. Baker, of Illinois, who was a Republican representative in the Fifty-first congress. The other Populist committee, four from Kansas, three from North Carolina, one from Colorado, one from California. Upon the question of silver, the division is said to be: For free silver, 163; against free silver, 204. Two of the Democrats are opposed to free coinage of silver—Messrs. McAleer, of Pennsylvania, and Elliott, of South Carolina, and five Republicans favor it—Messrs. Hitchborn, of California; Broderick and Curtis, of Kansas; Tenney, of North Carolina, and Beach, of Ohio.

Not a single one of the eleven members of the majority of the Ways and Means committee failed of re-election, while of the six members of the minority, two were not returned—Messrs. Turner, of Georgia, and Cobb, of Missouri. The minority also lost its leader, ex-Speaker Crisp, by death. However, he was not a candidate for re-election.

The committee on appropriations loses Messrs. Arnold, of Pennsylvania; Haines, of Nebraska; Blue, of Kansas, and McCall, of Tennessee, Republicans, and Layton, of Ohio, and Bartlett, of New York, Democrats.

The leading committees lose the following: Election, four Republican, including Chairman Daniels, of No. 1, and 3 Democrats; judiciary, five Republicans and three Democrats; banking and currency, three Republicans and two Democrats; interstate and foreign commerce, three Republicans and five Democrats; rivers and harbors, five Republicans and one Democrat; agriculture, four Republicans, one Populist and one Democrat; foreign affairs, two Republicans and four Democrats; military affairs, three Republicans and four Democrats; naval affairs, three Republicans and three Democrats; postoffice and post roads, five Republicans and three Democrats; Indian affairs, seven Republicans and two Democrats; territories, eight Republicans, including Chairman Scranton, of Pennsylvania, and three Democrats; railway and canals, three Republicans and one Democrat; public buildings and grounds, three Republicans and one Democrat; Pacific railroads, five Republicans and four Democrats; war claims, four Republicans and two Democrats; immigration and naturalization, one Republican and three Democrats; accounts, four Republicans, including Chairman Aldrich, of Illinois, and three Democrats; rules, one Democrat—ex-Speaker Crisp.

PENNSYLVANIA'S VOTE.

The Republican Plurality is 304,944. Galusha A. Grow, for Congress, Polled 710,716 Votes.

Harrisburg, Nov. 15.—The official returns of the late election have been received at the state department from every county in the state. They give McKinley and Hobart, 726,098 votes and Bryan and Sewall, 422,054; Republican plurality, 304,944. The Prohibition electors polled 19,374; People's party, 6,103; Free Silver, 5,073; Jeffersonian, 11,000; McKinley-Citizens, 1,302; Socialist Labor, 1,683, and National, 870.

The actual gain in the Republican electoral vote over that of four years ago is about 215,000. The department has consolidated the vote for the Republican and McKinley-Citizens' electors. This increases the vote for McKinley and Hobart to 728,300. The votes cast for the free silver electors, which are identical with those in the Democratic column, are added to the vote for Bryan and Sewall, giving them a total of 427,127. By this arrangement the Republican plurality is cut down to 301,173.

Galusha A. Grow leads the candidates for congressman-at-large with a total of 710,716 votes. His colleagues, Samuel A. Davenport, of Erie, polled 708,104 votes; Jerome T. Aaliman, of Mifflintown, the Populist-Democrat, runs ahead of his colleague, DeWitt C. DeWitt, their respective votes being 416,476 and 412,051. Abraham A. Barker, Prohibitionist, polled 18,376; George Alcorn, Prohibitionist, 18,091; James Correll, Peoples, 7,482.

The vote for other candidates for congress at large follows: Socialist Labor, Emil Guwang, 1,455; Frederick W. Long, 1,432; National, Henry S. Kent, 671; Isaac G. Pollard, 663; Free Silver, DeWitt C. DeWitt, 1,749; Jerome T. Allman, 1,742; McKinley-Citizens', Galusha A. Grow, 530; Samuel A. Davenport, 529; Jeffersonian, Benjamin C. Potts, 7,337; Hay Walker, 7,255. Scattering votes were cast for William Hall, 1; Samuel Bowen, 1; James A. Noll, 1; George W. Huff, 1; James A. Stahle, 1; DeWitt C. DeWitt, 2.

Governor Hastings issued a proclamation yesterday declaring the election of twenty-eight district congressmen and two congressmen-at-large from Pennsylvania. Of these George J. Benner, Nineteenth district; Daniel Ermentrout, Ninth district, and William McAleer, Third district, are Democrats. The rest are Republicans.

McKinley's Minnesota Plurality.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 15.—The canvassing boards in the eighty-one counties of Minnesota have completed their work and McKinley's plurality is 53,878. The majority for Clough, Republican candidate for governor, is 3,455. The other candidates on the Republican state ticket are elected and the aggregate majority for Republican candidates for congress was 41,099.

Fire at Nelson Shaft.

Shamokin, Pa., Nov. 15.—The Neilson shaft fire, which has been raging since Friday night, will likely have to be flooded as the conflagration is raging with greater violence than ever. Eight hundred men and boys will thus be thrown out of employment.

News of the Steamships.

New York, Nov. 15.—Sailed for New York: Etruria, from Queenstown. Signted: La Bourgogne, from New York for Havre, passed the Lizard; Schiedam, from Amsterdam for New York, passed Dover.

Colonel Jay Dead.

Binghamton, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Colonel William S. Jay, a prominent Grand Army of the Republican man and formerly state commander of the Union Veterans union, died here today

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S CABINET TIMBER

Candidates Will Not Be Considered Until His Return From Cleveland.

PROSPECTS OF CHAUNCEY DEPEW

A Possibility That He May Grace the Court of St. James--The Effect of Election Upon Business Interests of the Country--Confidence Restored.

Canton, Nov. 15.—President-elect McKinley passed another very quiet Sunday. Mr. Webb Hayes, son of the late President Hayes, came down from Cleveland on a morning train and spent the day at the McKinley residence.

Mrs. McKinley's health has been so far restored that she was able to go driving for half an hour this afternoon.

Although various newspapers have published complete cabinet outfits for the incoming administration, it is safe to assert that none of them has been built upon anything resembling an authoritative announcement from Major McKinley or those who are closest to him. It is evident that the President-elect has not made up his mind as to the formation of his cabinet, nor even decided upon the geographical allotment of places therein. It is further apparent that Major McKinley will not consider cabinet candidates until after his return from his visit to Cleveland. According to present arrangements, the president-elect and Mrs. McKinley will leave for Cleveland on Wednesday morning. Since Chauncey M. Depew has ceased to be talked about so frequently for secretary of state there has been a good deal of discussion here of the probability of his being appointed minister to England. It is known that Major McKinley has a very kindly feeling for Mr. Depew, and the latter's friends here assert that he would find life as ambassador at the court of St. James extremely agreeable.

A friend of Major McKinley's said to-night that Senator Sherman undoubtedly expressed the desire of most of Major McKinley's closest advisers when he said that congress should pass the Dingley bill this winter. The new administration will not care to be saddled with an extra session of congress, and Major McKinley will have quite enough to occupy him in organizing his administration.

Major McKinley's advices from Texas are of a most satisfactory character. They indicate an increase in the Republican vote of the State of over 100 per cent.

EFFECT OF THE ELECTION.

Henry Clews, of New York, writes: "The magnetic effect of your election has already advanced the price of securities dealt in at the New York stock exchange over a hundred million dollars, and a corresponding amount in the securities dealt in in the different local markets throughout the country. Spot cash wheat has advanced both in Chicago and New York since the election fourteen cents a bushel. It has reduced the rate of interest on call money in New York from 100 per cent. per annum to 4 per cent., and time money from not being obtainable on scarcely any terms is now being freely offered at from thirty days to a year at 4½ per cent. per annum. Mercantile paper was unsaleable, while now it is sought for at 5 per cent. per annum. A general shut down was planned by manufacturers in the event of your defeat, whereas, now, as the result of your election, increased labor is being employed and machinery that was heretofore idle caused by the prolonged bad times is starting up again with renewed vigor in all directions. The education in the fundamental laws of finance which our people have received in the past campaign places us in a unique position. The resut of building up credit and business upon such a foundation must surely be to make a period of prosperity such as has never before been approached."

Hon. J. O. Dickman, judge of the supreme court of New York, says "Your last letter to Mr. Hanna made my heart leap for joy, and I could grapple you to my soul with hooks of steel. You stand now on a plane with Washington and Lincoln, with opportunities seldom vouchsafed to mortal man."

Hon. Andrew D. White, member of the Venzuela commission, Washington, D. C., says: "No one has felt more deeply than myself the significance of the recent contest, not only to our own country, but to the whole world; and no one has admired more your discussions of the main questions at issue, or the manner in which you have maintained the dignity of your candidacy."

ARKELL'S PROSPECTS.

New York, Nov. 15.—A representative of the United Associated Presses in conversation with a gentleman who stands high in the councils of the Republican party, and is a close friend of Major McKinley, was told to-day that it was not unlikely William J. Arkell, the publisher, would be tendered a portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet, probably of postmaster general.

NO CHANGE IN POLICY.

The President Does Not Anticipate Any Trouble With Spain—Improving the Coast Defences.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Many statements respecting the attitude of the administration on the Cuban question have been circulated during the past week and various articles of a conflicting character have been distrubuted throughout the country.

The president has said that he does not anticipate any trouble with Spain over the Cuban situation and that there is no intention to change the policy respecting the matter which was laid down by the administration a year ago.

In addition to this members of the cabinet have stated that the Cuban matter would be left for the new administration to settle. While following such a course may be the intention of President Cleveland's administration, the facts warrant the statement that should an emergency arise requiring prompt and decisive action the several departments of the government will be found keenly alive to the requirements of the occasion and amply provided for any emergency which may be encountered. Measures of a precautionary character have been taken to meet any critical conditions which may arise; in other words the United States is judiciously continuing the work of strengthening its fortifications and works of defense, which have been in progress for several years, and will, therefore, be prepared to change its policy should it be deemed advisable to do so.

Investigation proves that army officers along the Atlantic coast are pushing the work in their several departments with all possible dispatch under orders to have certain classes of heavy ordnance ready for use at as early a day as possible. Every precaution for secrecy has been taken and officers located at the navy yards decline to discuss their unusual activity, while Secretary Lamont says that he is trying to make some return in finished works of defense for the great expenditures which have been made in that direction. There is no doubt that the maxim "in times of peace prepare for war" has been passed along the line. No well-informed official anticipates trouble, but as one of them said tonight, "it is like a fire drill on board ship. We want to know that everybody would be ready if a fire should break out."

FAITH IN THE TARIFF.

Big Factory to Be Opened at Newark, N. J.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 15.—Believing that a provisional tariff bill will be passed at the next sesion of congress, local capitalists have subscribed $50,000 for the opening of a factory here for the manufacture of patent and enameled leather, employing five hundred hands.

Work will commence at once.

BIT OF ANCIENT HISTORY

What Marion Butler Said to Tom Watson—Georgia Orator Urged to Fight the Gold Bogie Man.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the Populist national campaign committee, today made public the following letter, which he addressed to Mr. Watson two days after the receipt of his letter of acceptance:

Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.

To Hon. Thomas E. Watson, Thomson, Ga.

Dear Sir:—Your letter of acceptance was received Saturday night. It had been detained in the postoffice for want of sufficient postage. You, in effect, advise Populists not to support the joint electoral tickets that have been arranged in a large number of states. Is it possible that you fully appreciate the effect of such advice. At least, upon reflection, you must know that if enough Populists should follow such advice, it would mean the defeat of Bryan, and the election of McKinley. Besides, if your advice should be followed by enough Populists, the Populist party would not have a single elector in the electoral college, in the states where we have joint electoral tickets, we will get every elector that we do get, and, besides, it is in those states where we will get the bulk, if not all, of the People's party congressmen. In your own state, and other states which have followed your advice against electoral tickets, we will not get a single elector, and I fear not many congressman, if any.

You certainly cannot mean, however, much as you may have favored a middle-of-the-road policy in the beginning, to advise your friends to do that which at this time would be the most effective agency in placing in power McKinley and his backers—the trusts and monopolies.

Can any political or party injustice, however great, justify us in being responsible, either directly or indirectly, for placing in power the stock jobbers, monopolists, trusts, the British gold ring and all of the combined robbers of the people and enemies of good government. In the name of outraged and suffering humanity, whose prayers today go up from millions of homes for William J. Bryan in his heroic and marvelous struggle against the corporate greed and the hellish gold conspiracy, let us sink every other consideration and hold up his hands and do the full duty of Americans and patriots. Let us remember that it is a suffering people and a betrayed republic, and not Democratic politicians, that today call for our help and demand our services. Bryan will be elected and the government redeemed if every patriot does his duty. Let us do ours.

Therefore, I beseech you to change at least that part of your letter which gives advice, which, if followed, would surely help the common enemy.

If you do not, then you, yourself, must assume the responsibility of giving such a document to the public at this time.

Yours truly, Marion Butler.

THE NIAGARA HARNESSED.

Secretary Rankin Sets the 5,000 Horse Power Dynamos in Motion.

Niagara Falls, Nov. 16.—At one minutes after Sunday midnight, Secretary W. B. Rankin, of the Niagara Falls Power company, turned the switch in the main power house of the company, connecting the monster 5,000 horse-power dynamos with the transformers in the transformer house, which were in turn connected with the Buffalo power transmission line, and at that same instant the electric power of Niagara was for the first time sent out beyond the confines of the city and on direct to Buffalo, a distance of some twenty-two miles.

It was the grand finale in the long heralded power transmission to Buffalo and it was a success in every sense of the word.

REINS HELD BY A DEAD MAN.

Old Indiana Stage Driver Found Dead in His Wagon.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 14.—George Phillips, the old northern Indiana stage driver, was found dead in his wagon yesterday, while his team was slowly winding its way along the streets.

Phillips was an octogenarian, and more than half a century ago drove stage in these parts.

Thomas Ransom Dead.

Washington, Nov. 15.—News was received here today of the death at Garysburg, N. C., of Thomas Ransom, son of Hon. Matt W. Ransom, United States minister to Mexico. Mr. Ransom was well known in this city, where he was associated in confidential relations with his father during the latters long career in the United States senate.

Bryan's Holiday.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 15.—Hon. W. J. Bryan left tonight for Kansas City, where he expects to be joined by Governor Stone, of Missouri. Mr. Bryan announced that his trip was more for recreation than of a political nature. He will remain a week, returning in time to prepare for his trip to Denver on Nov. 25.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:

Fair; Warmer; Southerly Winds.

1 President-Elect McKinley and His Cabinet.
Reichstag Will Investigate Bismarck's Charge.
Views of Prominent Men on an Extra Session.

2 Havana Anxious Concerning Weyler.
Democrats Are Gaining Ground.

3 (Local)—Rev. Dr. McLeod Speaks of Martin Luther.
Saturday's Foot Ball Contests.

4 Editorial.
Casual Mention.

5 (Local)—The Dunmore Murderer Captured.
Belief that George Van Horn Is in a Mayfield Mine.

6 (Story)—"Between Life and Death."
Wall Street Review and Markets.

7 Suburban Happenings.
A Night in the Playhouses.

8 News Up and Down the Valley

WILL INVESTIGATE BISMARCK'S CHARGE

An Exciting Session of the Reichstag is Promised.

ACTION OF COUNT VON CAPRIVI

The Line of the Ex-Chancellor's Defense Will Be Based Upon the Motive That Prompted Caprivi in Severing the Bond Between Russia and Germany Which Existed from 1884 to 1890--Bismarck's Old Feud with Empress Frederick.

(Copyright, 1896, by the United Associated Presses.)

Berlin, Nov. 15.—Public interest has been greatly excited over the promised interpellation of the Centrist leaders in the Reichstag to-morrow demanding that the government disclose the nature of the Russo-German neutrality treaty, the existence of which from 1884 to 1890 was revealed in Prince Bismarck's recent articles in his personal organ, the Hamburger Nachrichten, and an explanation why the agreement was allowed to lapse. Applications for admission to the galleries have been enormously in excess of the capacity of the space devoted to visitors, and a full attendance of members of the Reichstag is also assured. It was given out late last evening, however, that it is not the intention of the Centrist leaders to press the debate beyond the interpellation concerning the revelations of Prince Bismarck to the extent of embarrassing the government, but it is, nevertheless, certain that the debate will be a very spirited one and likely to lead to sharp exchanges of personalities.

It is also understood that Count Herbert Bismarck, who, it has been suggested, was responsible to a great degree for the publication of the revelations though nobody now believes that he was—will take part in the discussion of the Centrist motion. An article in the Hamburg Nachrichten indicates that the line of the ex-chancellor's defence of his course in making the disclosures will be that it was in the interests of the country, which ought to learn the motives which actuated the late Chancellor Von Caprivi, in severing the bond between Russia and Germany which existed from 1884 to 1890. It the count is agreeable to explain this action of the part of Prince Bismarck's successor to the chancellorship, the Nachrichten says, it will be a very easy matter to tranquilize Germany by showing in what way German relations with the other foreign powers made a Russian alliance unacceptable. "It will be equally important," the paper continues, "to ascertain whether the policy of England exerted an influence such as did not conform to German interests; and the question whether a powerful neighbor like Russia was not in closer sympathy with Germany than with Germany's adversary in Europe, meaning France, is one of the grandest importance. This line of argument, however, does not meet the charge, and the ex-chancellor committed a breach of the law in disclosing state secrets, and is rather of the character of an insufficient apology for his course, an apology which only out of deference to the great name of Prince Bismarck can possibly be accepted.

BASED ON AN OLD FEUD.

Prince Bismarck's persistent attacks upon his successor and the crown as well are supposed to be based upon the presumed leaning of the Kaiser toward England, and has a distinction with the ex-chancellor's old feud with the Empress Frederick, to whose influence he has attributed the thwarting of his Russo-German policy. Nobody suspects the prince of being actuated by other than patriotic motives, but his bias for his personal opinions has always made him intolerant of opposition. A majority of the press of all shades while discussing the matter from their respective political points of view are rather sympathetic with the old chancellor than otherwise.

The speech recently delivered in White Haven, England, by Lord Lonsdale, who is an intimate friend of the emperor, in defence of the kaiser's course in sending a telegram some months ago to President Kruger, of Trasvaal republic, congratulating the latter upon his prompt and effective suppression of the Jameson raid, has greatly added to the anti-English feeling, prevailing in Germany, and heightened the suspicion that English family influence is still very much too strong in the German court. Lord Lonsdale's explanations of the emperor's course certainly do not make amends for his unqualified assertion that the kaiser was never hostile to England's policy in the Transvaal. The popular German antipathy to England, however, does not imply a general acceptance of Prince Bismarck's pro-Russian policy. The Berlin newspapers comment freely upon President Cleveland's attitude in regard to Cuba, and agree that it is his intention to assert the right of the United States to dictate Spain's future policy toward Cuba. Some journals argue that the Corollary of British submission in the Venezuelan dispute will be strengthening of American pretensions on the line of the Monroe doctrine.

FIRE AT PORT BOWKLEY.

A Dozen Houses Consumed--Loss About $10,000.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Nov. 15.—The Continental hotel at Port Bowkley, four miles from here, owned by Timothy Galvin, was destroyed by fire at 11 o'clock tonight. Six other houses adjoining have also been consumed.

As there is no supply of water in that vicinity it is more than likely that at least a dozen houses will be destroyed by the flames. The houses are the property of individuals who are mostly miners. The loss will reach fully $10,000.

KILLED BY MEXICAN BANDITS.

They Escape to the Mountains with $2,000 Taken from Their Victim.

Saltillo, Mexico, Nov. 15.—John McEweta, an Englishman, while on his way from Escalon station to Sierra Mojada on last Wednesday, was attacked by bandits and killed.

He was robbed of $2,000, which he was takingto Sierra Mojada to be used in paying off miners. The assassination has caused much excitement, and the authorities of Chihuahua are using every effort to capture the bandits, who have taken refuge in the mountains near Sierra Mojada.

The Herald's Weather Forecasts.

New York, Nov. 16.—In the Middle states today, fair to partly cloudy weather, and fresh southwesterly to southeasterly winds will prevail, preceded by clear conditions, with nearly stationary followed by slightly higher temperature and by cloudiness in and near the lake region. On Tuesday, fair to partly cloudy, slightly warmer weather will prevail with fresh southerly winds, followed by rain in the northern districts.

FINLEY'S

Special Autumn Sale of HOUSEKEEPER'S LINENS

We offer this week, to reduce stock, many special bargains in Linens. Among them:

50 dozen all linen Damask towels, at $1.00 a dozen; regular price, $1.38.

25 dozen all linen Damask towels, at $1.50 a dozen; regular price, $1.75.

30 dozen all linen Huck towels, at $1.75 a dozen; regular price, $2.18.

20 dozen all linen Heavy Damask towels, at $2.50 a dozen; regular price, $3.00.

25 dozen all linen super extra Huck towels, at $3.00; regular price, $3.50.

Elegant new line of fine Huck and Damask towels, at 45c., 50c., 65c., 75c., 85c. to $1.25 each.

25 dozen all linen napkins, 45c.,

25 dozen all linen 5-8 napkins, 79c.

30 dozen all linen 5-8 napkins, 98c. to $1.98.

100 dozen asorted 3-4 napkins, $2.00 to $12.00.

All linen table Damasks, 25c. to $2.75 per yard. It is needless to specify prices, but we guarantee the best value for the money. Table sets to order in special designs.

We also call special attention to our stock of

COUNTERPANES

from 50c. to $10.00 each.

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