Scranton Tribune.

TWELVE PAGES---84 COLUMNS. SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1896. TWO CENTS A COPY

$2.98,

$4.49,

$6.49.

There's a story attached to these figures. Let's tell it in a few sentences.

Last week we bought

500

Garments

at a price. The lot contains a little of everything. That is, there are only a few of each number, and the sorts include coats, capes, jackets, etc., for all ages.

Yes, they're new clean stock direct from the tailors' workshops, and not one hour behind time in styles. As for the tailoring, you could not better it, while the cloths represent the choicest products of our domestic and foreign looms.

We might have divided this purchase into many little lots and made more money on our deal, but as the season is well advanced, we have sorted them into

Three

Great Lots

from which there is a big picking chance for early comers.

At $2.98

We offer a line of garments that are fully worth $4.00 to $5.00.

At $4.49

You can depend on getting garments that are worth from $6.50 to $7.50 easily with a sprinkling worth even more.

At $6.49

we are safe in saying that $10.00 to $12.50 is a fair average value. Needless to say that the coats, capes, etc., in this lot are elegantly finished, being fully up to the standard that marks all high grade goods in this department.

This

Extra=

ordinary Sale

begins tomorrow (Wednesday) morning, Nov. 25th, and will continue till every garment in the lot is sold out, but remember there are but

500

In All

and that doesn't mean very much in a trade like ours.

GLOBE

WAREHOUSE.

MR. QUAY'S CHOICE FOR U. S. SENATOR

He is Not in Favor of John Wanamaker.

PENROSE MAY BE THE COMING MAN

Senator Quay Declines to Commit Himself in the Matter of His Favorite Candidate--He Grants Senator Penrose an Interview Upon His Return from Florida.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—"I am not for Wanamaker for United States senator," said Senator Quay tonight upon his arrival from Florida. When asked whom he would support the senator declined to commit himself.

Senator Quay is looking and feeling well. He had no luck at tarpon fishing, but shot plenty of duck. Those in the party were Senator Quay, his brother, Jerome Quay, superintendent of Morganza Reform school; his son, Lieutenant Quay, State Senators Becker, Vare and Hardenberg, Magistrate Harrison, ex-Magistrate Durham and Councilman Charles Seger.

All of the party except Senator Quay, his brother and son, went on to Philadelphia. The senator will go over in a day or two to confer with his political friends on the senatorial situation. He will then return to Washington to await the re-assembling of congress. Mrs. Quay and her daughter arrived here today from Beaver.

Senator Penrose arrived in town tonight, and after registering at his hotel, went to the residence of Senator Quay, where he remained until after midnight. It is believed here that Penrose is Quay's choice for senator.

W. R. B.

DINNER TO MR. FLOWER.

Honored for His Good Work in the Interest of Honest Money—Speech Made by the Ex-Governor.

New York, Nov. 24.—It was a notable gathering that assembled at the club house of the Democratic club tonight to honor former Governor Roswell P. Flower for the good work he did personally in the cause of honest money and national probity.

Among the representatives of diverse political elements present were: Chairman Edward Lauterbach, of the Republican county committee; William

ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

Sheehan, former lieutenant governor; John D. Crimmins, John D. Warner, former Governor Walter, of Connecticut, and others.

Robert B. Roosevelt presided at the guests table and on his right Governor Flower smiled and looked complacent.

At either side sat Perry Belmont, William D. Bynum, of Indiana; Senator John Fox, Governor Walter, Surrogate Arnold and Isidor Strauss.

Mr. Flower as he arose to respond to Mr. Roosevelt's speech of welcome, said as a preface to his speech: "I would rather be tendered such a banquet as this than be president." A howl of delight greeted this. The ex-governor was frequently applauded before he ceased talking. Mr. Flower said in part:

I am glad, for one, to acknowledge frankly, that no two men seemed inclined to appreciate so keenly the unpartisan nature of their victory as do the men most directly interested, Major McKinley and Mr. Hanna. I am proud to bear public testimony to the fine sense of appreciation of conditions and results which has been displayed by these two men, not only during the campaign but since the election. Their behavior and utterances have been in thorough harmony with the spirit of the contest in which they were engaged. Since the election there has been none of the usual partisan boasting, and none of the usual suggestions for perpetuating power. It will be a matter of great congratulation if the note of victory can be maintained at that high pitch.

The two measures which will most prominently engage the attention of congress and the new president will be those relating to the tariff and the currency, and in these matters I, for one, should like to see a marked depature from old methods of legislation. It has been the custom for many years to entrust the framing of a tariff bill to the committee on ways and means in the house of representatives, to which are appointed not men particularly fitted by business experience, but men who have served many terms in the house, or who are prominent in the political councils of the party in power. This custom has thrown the tariff into politics and has made the framing of tariff schedules largely a game of give and take. The results have been bad not only for the business interest of the country but for the morals of the country. I would like to see a speaker broad enough, brave enough and patriotic enoughto cast aside this traditional precedent, and, bearing in mind particularly the lessons of the last election, select from the business men of both parties in the house the members best qualified in point of character and experience to frame a revenue bill which would give satisfaction substantially to all the people of the country, and which would give revenue enough for the support of the government economically administered. Approaching so difficult a task in such a spirit would disarm criticism at the outset, win popular approval, remove political prejudice, quiet business apprehension, and place upon the statute books a measure generally approved, and in all probability designed to give the country a prolonged period of prosperity without the unsettling effects of continual meddling with the tariff.

I would also like to see a speaker, brave enough and broad enough, with the support of his political associates, to adopt the same patriotic course toward the solution of the money question. That while it may be a more difficult problem, yet, approached in such a spirit, it could be settled on a basis which would give renewed confidence in the soundness of our currency, and drive away forever that most depressing, insidious commercial influence, the fear of an unsound dollar.

It is easier, my friends, to preach than to practice, and we may well congratulate ourselves that having taken part in the victory we are able now to stand aloof and criticise those on whom the responsibilities of victory have fallen. But I think we all feel too seriously on this question to indulge in carping and criticising. Our feeling is rather to help and support so long as the disposition is manifest on the part of those entrusted with power, to devote their energies loyally and impartially to carrying out the people's will. In assuming that attitude, we are but continuing the same patriotic attitude which we assumed in the campaign, and we are reflecting, as I believe, the wishes and sentiments of the great majority of citizens. The temper of the people will not justify trifling with grave interests, and any attempt to use political power for individual or party profit will be speedily condemned, as it deserves to be.

If the Republican party proves itself unable or incompetent to afford the relief which the people demand, the Democratic party, reconstructed, reimbued with high purpose, and appealing to public confidence, will be called upon to take up the work and carry it to successful termination. Honest and economical government, no unnecessary governmental powers, equal and just taxation, no special privileges, the largest measure of personal liberty consistent with law and order, will continue to be fundamental Democratic doctrines, needing constant support and vindication. Let us not be discouraged therefore over the outlook of our party If fr a time it seemed to desert the people's interest, the desertion was unreasoning and temporary. It will not be repeated. No such blunder will happen again. When the bitterness which that election contest has provoked has died away and people have forgotten political hostilities in the returning industrial and commercial prosperity, Democrats will come together, and fotgetting the past, come only to the future, will coalesce once more on fundamental Democratic doctrines, inspired and equipped for long years more of valient patriotic services for the welfare of their country.

SCENE IN COURT.

Sensational Episode in the Earl Russell Case—Justice Hawkins Said the Jury Had Been Approached.

London, Nov. 24.—When the trial of Lady Selina Scott, mother of Countess Russell, John Cockerton, an engineer; Frederick Kast, a groom, and William Aylott, a valet, charged by Earl Russell with criminal libel, was resumed at the Old Bailey this morning, Justice Hawkins announced that a scandalous attempt had been made to tamper with the jury by means of an anonymous letter to the foreman. The writer, who, if found, would have cause to regret the action.

Earl Russell was the first witness today, and he emphatically denied the allegations brought against him by Lady Scott.

After Earl Russell had been on the witness stand for a couple of hours, Marshall Hall, counsel for the male defendants, applied for permission to alter the dates in the plea his clients made of justification. There was a sharp altercation between the bench and counsel mentioned, during which Judge Hawkins hotly charged Mr. Hall with being disrespectful to him, and with insulting Sir Frank Lockwood, Q. C., counsel for the earl. Mr. Hall thereupon apologized, and the incident was closed by the justice stating that any alteration on the dates in the plea of Mr. Hall's clients would have to be supported by the strongest affidavits.

Eventually the case was adjourned until tomorrow.

BOYER SURE OF ELECTION.

Richard Quay Speaks for the Senator Regarding Wanamaker.

Pittsburg, Nov. 24.—Governor Hastings and other members of the state commission having in charge the erection of monuments to the Pennsylvania soldiers killed on the battle fields of Chickamaugua and Chattanooga, arrived in Pittsburg today and left for Tennessee at 8.50 tonight.

Republican State Chairman John P. Elkin, who is a member of the commission, in speaking of the organization of the next house said: "I think, without a doubt, that Hon. W. K. Boyer will be speaker of the next house. My opinion is that the fight against him will be dropped before the session opens. Concerning the senatorial fight, I can candidly say to you that I do not know who is the likely candidate but I am convinced of one thing and that is that the friends of Senator Quay will control the next legislature by an easy majority."

In an interview with a Leader reporter today Richard Quay, son of Senator Quay, said he was positive that his father would not support ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker for the senatorship to succeed Cameron.

FIRE AT STROUDSBURG.

Boiler Works of Turner, Booth and Sieders Are Destroyed.

East Stroudsburg, Pa., Nov. 24.—A fire supposed to have been caused by a spark from a passing locomotive, broke out at 9 o'clock tonight in the large International Boiler works of Messrs. Turner, Booth & Sieders, and the plant was entirely destroyed. The loss will amount to between $30,000 and $40,000, with insurance amounting to possibly $12,000.

Fifty men will be thrown out of employment. The owners had only recently enlarged their plant, the new addition being completed about two days ago, and it has also just been started with new machinery. Orders on hand and almost finished, footing up to several thousand dollars, were also destroyed.

Object to Non-Union Men.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 24.—The printers' book binders and press feeders employed by Berkowitz & Co., walked out this afternoon, they announcing that they would not work with non-union men. There were about twenty men employed in these three departments. The trouble was that a non-union man had been put this morning in the composing room. None of the other offices were disturbed.

Victory for Eddie Connolly.

Birmingham, Nov. 24.—The match between Eddie Connolly, of St. John, N. B., and Tom Causer, an English lightweight, took place tonight at the Olympic Athletic club, this city, and resulted in a victory for Connolly, who defeated his opponent in the fifth round. The men were matched to fight twenty rounds for a purse of £200. Causer was the favorite in the betting at odds of 6 to 4.

Charles Crisp Nominated.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 24.—Charles S. Crisp was today nominated for congress to fill the unexpired term of his father, Hon. Charles F. Crisp, recently deceased. There was no opposition to him and he will represent the Third Georgia district until the 4th of next March. He is not quite 26 years of age.

New Jersey's Vote.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 24.—The state board of canvassers met today and canvassed the late election returns, showing that the vote in New Jersey for McKinley and Hobart was 221,367, and for Bryan and Sewall 133,675. The candidates on the other tickets received small votes. McKinley's plurality was 87,692.

THE MYSTERY OF WEYLER'S RETURN

He Was Unable to Find Maceo, the Rebel Leader.

SUCCEEDED IN KILLING CATTLE

The Retirement of the Spanish General From the Field is Regarded With Delight by Cubans--Sympathizers in New York Are Also Jubilant.

Havana, Nov. 24.—The report circulated by the New York World to the effect that the men captured on the American filibustering schooner, Competitor, had been retried by court-martial, despite a protest filed by Consul General Lee prior to his departure from Havana, is absolutely without a word of truth. Only the preliminary examinations of the prisoners on their second trial, as ordered by the supreme military and naval tribunal in Madrid, have as yet occurred, as was reported at the time by the United Associated Presses. It is not known when the trials will take place.

Every effort has been made to learn the true reasons for the return last night to Havana of Captain General Weyler from the province of Pinar Del Rio, but nothing definite has transpired. All that is known is that he came here on the gunboat Legazpi from Marcel, accompanied by only one adjutant. The rest of his staff came by rail from Artemisa. When questioned General Weyler said: "I don't know where Maceo is. It is certain I did not meet him in either the hills or dales of Pinar Del Rio. Despite their bravado, the rebels never fight but always flee upon the approach of our troops."

General Weyler added that the supplies of cattle that had been obtained by the insurgents are disappearing, the troops capturing and destroying all that they saw. The military combinations planned by him had resulted as he had expected. All these combinations were not finished, but there would be much less to do at the end of the year. The press comments on the return of Captain General Weyler, are guarded, as is natural under the strict censorship exercised here. It is rumored that he will soon return to the field. One report has it that the chief reason for his return to Havana was pressing government business which demanded his personal attention. However, nothing really definite is known, and events in the near future are anxiously awaited. Some dissatisfaction is quietly expressed even by loyalists that General Weyler, after his long preparations to inflict a crushing blow on Maceo should now come back to the capital without even catching sight of the main body of the rebels. The rebels sympathizers are jubilant, believing that General eWyler's return signalizes the abandonment of his personal leadership of the campaign.

SYMPATHIZERS JUBILANT.

New York, Nov. 24.—The sympathizers with the Cuban cause in this city were very jubilant today over the news that Captain General Weyler had returned to Havana. Several reasons are given for the general's action in withdrawing from the field, one of them being that Marquis Ahumada, who took charge of affairs in Havana during the absence of General Weyler, did not properly conduct the war. The Cubaps all agree that Weyler's campaign in Pinar Del Rio has been a failure. Senor Estrada Palma, president of the Junta in conversation with a reporter today, said:

"I think General Weyler has disgraced himself by leaving the field, for, although he had over three times the number of men at his command than Maceo has in Pinar Del Rio, he has not accomplished his avowed purpose to crush the revolutionists.

"The information has come to me," he continued, "that the insurgent forces under General Calixto Garcia, have besieged Puerto Principe, the fourth largest city in the island, which they now practically control, has, I believe, had something to do with his return, for he is needed in Havana to direct the entire movements of the Spanish army."

BUSINESS CALLED HIM.

Madrid, Nov. 24.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana says that in an interview General Weyler stated that he had returned from the province of Pinar Del Rio owing to the necessity of settling the question of the new issue made by the Spanish banks and other matters. When these were settled he would be ready to return to the field. "He added that he did not believe that Maceo had more than 6,000 men and that these were scattered in remote positions. The object of the recent Spanish operations had been the occupancy of hills and passes. The insurgents in the provinces of Las Villas and Havana were easily kept in check. There were more rebels in Camaguey than in Las Villas and Havana, but the Spaniards had little to lose there. Moreover, the object of the insurgents in gathering there might be to distract attention from Maceo in Pinar Del Rio. At any rate he would crush the rebellion in the latter province before dealing with the insurgents elsewhere.

TRACTION RUMORS.

Stories Regarding the Purchase of Stock by New York Parties Denied.

Philadelphia, Nov. 24.—John Lowber Welsh, president of the Union Traction company of Philadelphia, was seen this evening in reference to the story published in New York this morning that the Metropolitan Traction people had obtained control of the stock of the big Philadelphia corporation. Mr. Welsh said:

"I know that there has been heavy buying in Union Traction stock lately, and the stories like that published in New York have been in circulation, but they were put forth for a purpose. The stories that the New York capitalists have obtained control of the Union Traction company's stock are without foundation. The stock is controlled by the members of the present board of directors of the company."

Peter A. B. Weidener, who has been so long and so largely identified with the street railway of Philadelphia, today resigned the presidency of the Philadelphia Traction company. The Philadelphia Traction is one of the three companies forming the system of the Union Traction company. It was stated that Mr. Weidener's retirement had no other significance than that he desired to withdraw from active work in the company, so that he might have more leisure. Mr. Weidener remains a director of the company.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Developed by Debates in the Brazilian Congress.

Washington, Nov. 24.—An instructive object lesson in government control of railways has been developed by the debates in the Brazilian congress growing out of the bill to lease the Brazilian Central railway to a foreign syndicate. The Central road, with its branches, covers five hundred miles of the best coffee producing districts in the republic. The road was built some years ago by the government at an expense of $150,000,000 and earned for a time an income of $16,000,000 annually, several millions of this being profit. Of late years employment on the road has been given as a reward for political activity, the partisans of one party succeeding each other with the various changes of administration.

In many cases the salaries were largely disproportionate to the character of the service performed, while in nearly every case, except where experts were employed, the appointes were unfit for their places. The debates in the congress which disclosed those facts, also showed conclusively that the road, instead of now being a paying investment, is steadily losing money at the rate of two million dollars a year.

PEACE ESTABLISHED.

Venezuela and Great Britain Will Doubtless Settle Their Difficulties in an Amiable Manner.

New York, Nov. 24.—The Hon. Andrew D. White, one of the Venezuelan commissioners, who is now in this city, in an interview with a representative of the United Associated Presses today, said that in the light of recent diplomatic correspondence between this country and Great Britain he considered peace as permanently established between the two nations.

"The practicable establishment of the arbitration," he declared, "has been, indeed, honorable to the administration, and seems assured too, as a guarantee for a peaceful settlement of all differences, no matter how perplexing, that may hereafter arise between the United States and England."

Touching upon the work of the commission, Mr. White said that they had their evidence over the boundary dispute in shape, and while no opinion had been expressed by the commissioners or actual decision as to the merits of the case reached, it will be, he thinks in such shape that the commission could now report on the whole matter at any time the president desired them to do so. He did not think, however, that the evidence collected or the report of the commission thereon would ever be made public. Continuing, he said:

"The commission has brought together a large mass of important material, sifted and classified it, and brought it into proper connection with the matter at issue. It has prepared, probably, the best map ever made of the whole territory between the Orinoco and Esquebo rivers, and in addition special maps, historical and geological, which will be published with the documents to the number of twenty or thirty. All of this material will be transferred to the arbitration tribunal and cannot fail to be of the greatest use to them, saving them a vast deal of trouble and great expense, and also enabling them to discharge their duty in much less time than they otherwise would have done. The work, therefore of our commission has been preliminary and preparatory for the work of the arbitration tribunal."

ASSAULTED BY A NEGRO.

An Angry Mob Desires to Avenge Mrs. Green.

Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 24.—Mrs. J. U. R. Green, wife of Professor Green, the leading teacher of Graves county, was criminally assaulted by a negro at her home last night during the absence of her husband. Bloodhounds traced the man to where he mounted a horse and Jim Stone, a negro, was shortly afterward arrested on suspicion.

There is little doubt as to his guilt and he was removed to Paducah to prevent his being lynched. A mob attempted to secure Stone at the depot but the officers managed to hold the avengers off until the train pulled out.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 24.—A mob is reported coming from Mayfield, to lynch Stone, the negro who outraged Mrs. Green. Mayfield is twenty-five miles from here.

TOASTED WITH TEA.

McKinley's Victory Celebrated by the Women of Illinois.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Republican women from all parts of Illinois celebrated the victory of McKinley and Hobart at the Auditorium tonight. The address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. L. B. Shattuck. Mrs. Edward Roby responded to the toast "Loyalty," and Mrs. Mary Turner Garryel, recently elected a trustee of the University of Illinois, spoke on subjects pertaining to that seat of learning. Other toasts were responded to by Governor-elect Tanner, C. G. Dawes, Mayor Swift, William C. Mason and Postmaster Hesing.

There was no wine or cigars, and the toasts were drunk from tea cups.

Hoffer Committed.

Philadelphia, Nov. 24.—John H. Hoffer, the embezzling cashier of the First National bank of Lebanon, Pa., who was brought to this city today to await bail, was committed to Moyamensing prison, as the $15,000 bail demanded was not forthcoming.

Roosevelt is Ill.

London, Nov. 24.—The condition of James Roosevelt, first secretary of the United States embassy, who has been suffering from nervous prostration for several days, has become very serious.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:

Fair; Slightly Cooler.

1 Quay's Does Not Favor Wanamaker.
Bryan Enthusiastically Welcomed to Denver.
Secret of General Weyler's Return to Havana.

2 Whitney's Weekly News Budget.

3 (Local)—Making Gas from Coal Dust.
Court Proceedings.

4 Editorial.
Casual Mention.

5 (Local)—How Thanksgiving Will Be Observed.
Kerner Lost His Pack.

6 Criminal Trial List for December.
Thanksgiving of Methodism.
Wall Street Review and Markets.

7 Suburban Happenings.

8 Memorable Days of Thanksgiving.
Our Newsy Welsh Letter.

9 Many Changes in the Federal Senate.
Senatorial Fights of the Past.
The Right of Privacy.

10 (Story)—"The House on the Wall."
A Queer Son of Genius.

11 The Mistake of Kaiser Wilhelm.
How Statesmen Endure Defeat.

12 News Up and Down the Valley.

BRYAN BREAKS OUT IN DENVER CITY

He is Greeted by a Large Audience and Responds as Usual.

DANGERS BEFORE THE PEOPLE

It is Not the Rabble That is to Be Feared, Mr. Bryan Says, but the Powerful Lobbies -- Compliments for the Women of Colorado.

Denver, Col., Nov. 24.—There was a crowd of people at the Union depot this morning when Mr. Bryan arrived, a few minutes after 7 o'clock. The city was dressed in holiday garb in honor of the visitor, and the enthusiasm of the people was of the liveliest kind. Mr. Bryan was met upon his arrival by a committee of ten on arrangements and as he descended from the steps he was greeted with cheers. He bowed his acknowledgements, and was escorted to a carriage and driven to the residence of Hon. C. S. Thomas, where breakfast was served.

Shortly before 10 o'clock Mr. Bryan drove from the Thomas residence, and from 10 o'clock until noon he received the ladies of Denver at the Brown palace hotel. The rotunda was appropriately decorated with flags and palms. Mrs. Patterson, as president of the Equal Suffrage association, presided and introduced Mr. Bryan. Mrs. Mary C. C. Brandford delivered a brief address and Mr. Bryan in response said:

"It is gratifying, indeed, to be permitted to address so many on an occasion like this. Had I been elected I would not have been surprised, for I would have expected large gatherings of the people of this kind looking for my autograph or a commission of some kind."

He then excused his wife's absence by saying that he could return and tell her of the kindness shown him by the ladies here. I had hoped, he continued, "that she might have received the title of 'first lady of the land' but even in the shadow of defeat, that is what I call her, and my friends, that is what she is."

Then raising his hand aloft, he paid a beautiful tribute to the intelligence of woman. "When I see a good cause suffering," he said, "I always know that women will soon be lined up in its defense."

AN OUTBURST OF ORATORY.

The women in Colorado, the speaker said, were not the only women who were interested in the great questions of the day. He had addressed gatherings of women during the campaign and knew that they were showing a great interest in the question of silver coinage. "Unless you make politics pure," said Mr. Bryan, in an emphatic outburst of oratory, "politics will be impure. My old mother told me when I started out in politics: 'William, never do anything in politics that you are ashamed of.' I have tried to follow that advice, my friends. The great motto of politics should be the attainment of equality before the law—especial privileges to none. Those whose political mottoes are the best will live the best. Success in politics or in business is a matter of circumstances. When citizens are in touch with this government all men will stand equal before the law. The person of large posession is not the only one who has a right to ask help of the government. The poor man with a little has the same right to ask protection of his all as the rich man. It is all he has. It is not the rabble of this country that is dangerous, but the powerful lobbies, which confront the people and filch from them their belongings. Not only are we interested in destroying the trusts, but in weakening the power of the corporations. I want to have my government and my children so that the latter will not have to ask for a favor from any corporation on earth."

The function was entirely for women, and the big hotel was densely crowded with them.

After lunch Mr. Bryan and Governor McIntyre entered a carriage and drove through the principal streets of the city, which were crowded with people eager to see the late candidate for the presidency, and whom they cheered enthusiastically. When the state capitol was reached 10,000 school children, each of whom carried a small American flag, greeted Mr. Bryan and waved him a welcome to Colorado.

DIED WITH HIS BRIDE.

Tragic Resentment of Farmer Tarr Against Parental Interference.

Greensburg, Pa., Nov. 24.—A double tragedy, the outcome of an elopement a year ago, was enacted at Delmont, last night. John Tarr, a young farmer, infuriated because Mr. and Mrs. John Long had taken their 19-year-old daughter away from him after the elopement and marriage, visited the girl's home in her parents' absence. A hired man working in the barn heard two pistol shots and hurried to the house. Young Tarr and his bride were found dead, lying on the kitchen floor, with bullet holes through their hearts. It is not known whether they had quarreled.

Long and his wife are frantic with grief, and so angered was the father that he threw the body of Tarr into the yard, where the undertaker found it.

GALLATIN BANK CLOSED.

It Was One of the First Robbed by the James Boys.

Gallatin, Mo., Nov. 24.—The Davis County Savings institution, the oldest in this county, closed its doors this morning. Liabilities $109,000; assets about $169,000. Depositors will be paid in full. T. B. Yates and Milt Ewing are assignees.

The bank is noted to be one of the first to be raided and robbed by the James brothers. This was in December, 1869, when they killed the cashier, Captain John Sheets.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Nov. 24.—Arrived: Obdam, from Rotterdam and Boulogne; Chateau La Fite, from Bordeaux; Bohemia, from Hamburg and Havre. Sailed: Lahn, for Bremen. Arrived out: Norwegian, at Glasgow; Majestic, at Queenstown; Veendam, at Rotterdam. Sailed for New York: Edam, from Amsterdam. Sighted: Aller, from New York for Bremen, passed the Lizard; Phoenicia, from New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard; Mohawk, from New York for London, passed the Scilly.

Herald's Forecast.

New York, Nov. 25.—In the Middle states today, fair weather will prevail, with slightly lower temperature and fresh to light northwesterly and westerly winds, shifting to northeaserly and easterly and followed by some cloudiness. On Thursday, partly cloudy weather will prevail, with slight temperature changes and fresh northeasterly to easterly winds, followed by increasing cloudiness and by rain or snow in the western districts possibly extending to the coast in the afternoon or at night.

FINLEY'S

We offer this week extraordinary values in

Underwear and Hosiery

Short Stories Are Best

Quality and Prices will tell them.

About 10 dozen Ladies' Combination Suits, ranging in value from $1.50 to $2.00, in Gray and White,. Broken Sizes at 98c. each.

Ladies' Oneita Combination Suits in White, Gray and Black, at Greatly Reduced prices.

Ladies Fleece-Lined Vests and Pants, at 25c., 37c., 45c. and 47c. each. All Extra Value.

Broken lots of Children's Fleece-Lined Vests and Pants, 25c. goods; 17c. each while they last.

Gents' Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, extraordinary value; 75c. each.

Gents' Fine Camels' Hair Shirts and Drawers, sizes 34 to 50, $1.00 each.

Gents' Health Underwear in fine grade wool and fleece lined. Also full line of

The Stutgarter Sanitary UNDERWEAR

For Ladies, Gents and Children.

100 dozen Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose at 25c. 38c. and 50c.

Ladies' Black Fleece-Lined Hose in several qualities.

Full line of Children's Hosiery, which are so well known we need not specify them.

510 AND 512

LACKAWANNA AVENUE

Our Store Will Be Closed All Day

THANKSGIVING.

LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES

114 AND 116 WYOMING AVE.

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