Scranton Tribune.

EIGHT PAGES---56 COLUMNS. SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 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.

IN READINESS FOR THE SENATE

The Calendar is Loaded With Important Bills.

MATTERS DEMANDING ATTENTION

Comprehensive Fortifications Bill, the Dingley Bill and Other Important Measures Await the Pleasure of the August Body--Our Relations With Hawaii Again Assume Importance.

Washington, Nov. 26.—When the senate meets a week from next Monday it will find a calendar loaded with bills that require careful attention, many of which were debated during the last session, and which are now awaiting final action. The interregnum of nine months so far as the legislative condition of the bills are concerned amounts to no more than adjournment over night.

According to the order made on May 8 last, the bill for the erection of a bridge across the Detroit river at Detroit, which was hotly contested before the committee on commerce and which has been as warmly discussed on the floor, is made the special order for the first Monday in December, the opening day of the session.

The unfinished business is house bill, H. R. 7864, an act to amend the immigration laws, as reported to the senate by Mr. Lodge, with some material amendments. The joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of senators by popular vote, is the special order for Monday, Dec. 14, at 2 o'clock. Other special orders are senate bill to prevent the desecration of the national flag; house bil to prevent the extermination of the fur-bearing seals of Alaska, and house bill to reduce the cases in which the penalty of death may be inflicted.

Apropos of our relations with Spain, it may be stated that the comprehensive fortifications bill of Senator Squire appropriating $100,000,000 for defenses is still on the calendar; also Mr. Hale's bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to enlist additional men, which was amended and passed, and since May 20 has been pending on a motion to reconsider; a bill for the establishment of a light house on Swan island, in the Carribean sea, belonging to the United States, and the bill to construct a dry dock at Key West.

As elsewhere stated, the stringent concurrent resolution of Senator Davis relative to the enforcement and assertion of the Monroe doctrine, which was called out by the attitude of Great Britain towards Venezuela still remains upon the calendar and can be called up at any time for consideration.

THE DINGLEY BILL.

The Dingley bill is still on the calendars having been reported to the senate with the tariff features eliminated and a free coinage rider attached, Feb. 4 last. It will be in order to move to take the bill up and put it upon its passage or to recomit either with or without instructions.

This bill passed the house Dec. 26 last and was intended to make temporary provision for meeting the expenses of the government, its provisions being limited. The first two sections imposed a duty on raw wool equivalent to 60 per cent. of the duties of the McKinley act and a similar duty upon all manufactures of wool; also a duty of 60 per cent. on lumber and its manufactures. The last section provides for a horizontal advance of 15 per cent. on the Wilson law in all its sections except wool and lumber, as indicated above, and on sugar, which was not touched. A proviso stipulated that these additional duties should, in no case, increase the rate of duty on any article beyond the rate of the McKinley act. In such case the McKinley rate is to prevail.

There is also on the calendar a comprehensive measure involving a thorough revision of the navigation laws under the title of a bill to amend the laws relating to navigation. The statehood bils for the territories of New Mexico and Arizona will also lead to some debate, as will also the bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, reported by Mr. Teller.

The proposition to refund the Pacific railroad debt, reported by Mr. Hoar April 17 last, after a protracted hearing, is an important measure that will be antagonized by Mr. Morgan and others under his lead.

HAWAII GHOST LOOMS UP.

Our relations with Hawaii will again assume importance when Mr. Frye calls up the bill to facilitate the construction of a cable between the United States and the Hawaiian islands, a bill that is on the calendar and which will probably be pushed during the short session. The railroad pooling bill is still in committee, but a measure of importance to shippers now on the calendar is the bill directing the interstate commerce commission to prepare a uniform freight classification. It is doubtful whether Mr. Morgan will seek during the few weeks this session will be convened, to call up the Nicaraguan canal bill. The probabilities are that he will be content to let it rest until the Fifty-fifth congress. On the calendar are thirty-four house and twenty-two senate pension bills, which will probably be passed at an early day.

Taken altogether there is abundance of work upon which the senate can labor while the house is getting the annual appropriation bills out of the way.

THE ORATOR EATS TURKEY.

Mr. Bryan Masticates the Flesh of a Twenty-five Pound Bird.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 26.—William J. Bryan reached Lincoln from Denver today in time to enjoy his Thanksgiving dinner at home with his family and help dispose of a twenty-five pound turkey, which came with the compliments of the Democratic free silver club of Chelsing, Mich.

The Bryan home is still quarantined and friends of the family are unable to call. Ruth Bryan, who is suffering from diphtheria, is mending slowly. Aside from attending to his correspondence, which is large, and working some on his book, Mr. Bryan has no plans for the immediate future.

NO CUBAN LEGISLATION.

Government Policy Will Not Be Changed at the Coming Congress.

Washington, Nov. 26.—A glance at the history of Cuban legislation proposed in the last session of congress goes to confirm the impression that without a decisive battle in Cuba, the attitude of this government towards that country will not be radically changed in the approaching session. The records show that no less than thirty-three different and distinct declarations regarding the struggle in that island were presented in the first session of the Fifty-fourth congress. Of these, eighteen originated in the senate—nine joint resolutions, two concurrent resolutions and seven simple resolutions—and fifteen in the house of representatives—three joint resolutions, three concurrent resolutions and nine simple resolutions. Of all these, but one successfully passed all stages of consideration and received the signatures of the president of the senate and speaker of the house.

It was freely stated about the capital last session that the failure of congress to take a more decisive stand than that outlined in a concurrent resolution, which required no executive action, was due to the expressed desire of President Cleveland that nothing should be done which would embarrass or constrain his administration in any way regarding the Cuban question. So far as can be learned there has been no change in the views of the executive in this regard.

WEYLER'S IDIOTIC DECREE.

Orders Corn-growers to Bring Their Products to the Cities at Once.

Havana, Nov. 26.—Captain General Weyler issued a decree today notifying all growers of corn in the province of Pinar Del Rio, Havana and Matanzas to gather together all of the corn still in their possession and transport it to the nearest towns and settlements by the 20th of next December. After that date all corn found in the possession of farmers will be regarded as contraband of war and its owners will be liable to criminal proceedings on a charge of disloyalty.

An official despatch has been received here announcing that a body of troops under General Figueroa attacked and defeated a band of rebels at San Jose, in the province of Matanzas. Nine of the rebels were killed.

Official advices have also been received of the defeat of a force of insurgents at El Cano, in the province of Havana by a body of rebels commanded by Colonel Durango, ten of the former being killed. The losses of the Spaniards in both engagements, according to the official despatches, were only six men wounded.

ADMIRES CLEVELAND.

Remark Made by Sir Frank Lockwood at a Banquet of Americans in London.

London, Nov. 26.—The Thanksgiving dinner of the American society in London was given tonight in the great hall of the Hotel Cecil. The decorations were American and British flags and the coats of arms of the different states of the union. Behind the seat of the chairman, the president of the society was a statute of liberty.

About 300 guests were present, including Sir Frank Lockwood, solicitor general; Mr. Henry M. Stanley, M. P.; Mr. Hiram Maxim and their wives, Sir Richard Webster, Consul General Collins, Mounteny Japhson, Monsiur Conway, B. F. Stevens and Newton Crane.

Ambassador Bayard, who had been invited, was not present, he having gone to Windsor to visit the queen. A letter of regret was read from him in which he said:

"It is a great disappointment that the royal summons to Windsor castle deprives me of the pleasure I confidently anticipated of meeting my fellow countrymen. The dissappointment is unavoidable. I must bow to the inexorable laws of etiquette of this land, which are paramount in such matters. Will you make known to my countrymen the circumstances that suddenly intervened to deprive me of the great natural pleasure of being in your midst."

Sir Frank Lockwood, in proposing the health of President Cleveland, referred to his hospitable reception in the United States on the occasion of his recent visit. He said he was requested by Lord Russell, lord chief justice of England, with whom he went to the United States, to express regret for his absence, which was caused by the death of a relative. Continuing, the speaker said his personal contact with President Cleveland had convinced him that he was a straightforward, honest, independent and nobly courageous man. (Cheers). He asked his hearers to join with him in drinking to one who honestly and honorably discharged the duties of his responsible position.

Sir Richard Webster responded to the toast, "The Community of the English Speaking People." He said he had long ceased to think that there was any real fear of there ever being such a horrible disaster as war between the United States and Great Britain. Sir Richard's remarks were frequently interrupted by cheers.

M'KINLEY'S THANKSGIVING.

Takes Dinner With Mary Lester Reynolds, a Relative.

Canton, O., Nov. 26.—Major McKinley was up early this morning, and at 8.30 Senator William D. Washburn, of Minnesota, called upon him and conversed for an hour. Mr. Washburn is in favor of a new tariff law, with strong reciprocity features, and thinks that the tariff cannot be revised too soon.

Major McKinley took advantage of the brilliant sunshine and balmy air to take a drive with Mrs. McKinley and later a short stroll with one of his friends.

Major and Mrs. McKinley ate their Thanksgiving dinner with an old friend and relative, Mrs. Mary Lester Reynolds. There were twenty-five at table, and it was a merry party. Mrs. Reynolds has much local fame on account of her Thanksgiving dinner, and it has been her custom and was of her parents and grandparents to always have a score and five family friends at table. Mother McKinley was the guest of honor at Mrs. W. M. Miller's today.

Killed by a Scorcher.

New Orleans, Nov. 26.—Just as the bicycle road race started on Tulane avenue, this morning, Robert William Kennedy, a spectator, attempted to cross the avenue, and was run into by Captain A. Orr, one of the riders. Both were thrown violently to the ground. Kennedy's skull was fractured and he died shortly afterward. Orr was taken to the hospital badly shaken up.

Killed by a Fall of Coal.

Pottsville, Pa., Nov. 25.—Robert Vaujona, single, was instantly killed this noon at the Gilberton colliery, operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, and John Horace, married, was fatally injured. The latter was taken to the Miners' hospital. A large fall of coal following a shot covered the men in the breast in which they were working.

Francis Victor Emanuel Arago Dead.

Paris, Nov. 26.—Francis Victor Emanuel Arago, the celebrated advocate and politician, a member of the French senate, is dead. Francis Victor Emanuel Arago was a son of the famous astronomer, Francis Arago, and was born in Paris Aug. 6, 1812.

Half Back's Collar Bone Broken.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 26.—Dr. Edward Keefe left half back on the Philadelphia Dental College team, had his collar bone broken today in a game with a Trenton club. He was taken to St. Francis hospital and later to his home.

LIBERALITY TO THE COMMON SCHOOLS

Splendid Showing Made in Dr. Schaeffer's Report.

EDUCATION INCREASES PROSPERITY

System of Township High Schools is Favored--Defects in the Compulsory Education Laws--Vaccination Laws Should Be Enforced by Kindly Persuasion and Good Sense.

Harrisburg, Nov. 26.—Dr. Schaeffer has sent to the governor his annual report as superintendent of public instruction. He speaks in words of praise of the state's splendid liberality to the common schools. Over a million pupils are attending the public schools and upwards of 25,000 teachers are employed in the work of instruction. Since 1891 more than $7,000,000 have been expended upon our public schools. He says there is no doubt that popular education increases the earning power of the individual and the industrial prosperity of the commonwealth. As to the factory and the school he holds that the development of the modern factory has rather helped than hindered the intellectual progress of the masses. He says, however, that additional legislation may be needed to protect childhood against the greed of parents and avarice of employers. Dr. Schaeffer favors a system of township high schools to be established at central points. He recommends that the legislature make a liberal appropriation to aid high school maintaining a given standard.

DEFECTS IN COMPULSORY EDUCATION LAW.

There are defects in the compulsory education law, he says, which must be remedied by future legislation. In his opinion the vacation law must be enforced by the exercise of good sense and kindly pursuasion. He says there has been a great improvement in the sanitary arrangements of the school building. Dr. Schaeffer urges the observance of arbor day and the planting of trees. The method of distributing the school appropriation is discussed, but no remedy is suggested.

From the statistical table accompanying the report the following figures are taken: Number of school districts in the state, 2,478; number of schools, 25,899; number of graded schools, 15,058; number of female teachers, 17,698; whole number of teachers, 26,764; average salaries of male teachers per month, $44.78; average salaries of female teachers per month, $38.28; average length of school term, in months, 7.98; number of pupils, 1,088,786; average number of pupils, 802,737; cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc., $4,096.93; teachers wages, $9,622,255.81; cost of school text books, $736,913.78; fuel contengencies, fees of collectors and other expenses, $4,848,685.64; total expenditures $19,661,529; estimated value of school property, $48,145,088.

THE CASTLES RETURN.

American Shop Lifters Return Home, Sailing Under the Name of "Michael's"--Troubled with Nervousness.

New York, Nov. 26.—Mrs. Ella Castle, the wealthy California woman, whose recent unfortunes experience in London, where she was convicted of shoplifting, arrived here today on the steamship Havel. Accompanying her were her husband, Walter Michaels Castle, and their 10-year-old son, Frederick. Mrs. Castle, who was suffering severely from nervousness and excitement, when she embarked on the Havel at Southampton on Nov. 18, was greatly improved by the voyage. She had not, however, entirely recovered from the effect of the terrible ordeal. The steamship had a rough passage, for several days the wind and waves being unusually high. Notwithstanding this, Mrs. Castle was not sea sick. She appeared for meals every day and during the latter part of the voyage spent considerable time on deck.

Although it was stated in cables from London that the Castles sailed under the name of "Michaels" as a matter of fact their real names appeared on the passenger list. It was explained that while Mr. Castle had booked as "Michaels" he had signed his right surname to his ticket and the steamship officials got it in that way.

The presence of the unfortunate woman in the steamship was known to the other passengers, and those who met her personally proffered their deepest sympathy.

Dr. Krotoszyner, of San Francisco, and his wife happened to be aboard the steamship and the doctor attended Mrs. Castle when necessary during the voyage, and Mrs. Krotoszyner was with her constantly, comforting her as much as possible. Mrs. Castle's face plainly shows the marks of the ordeal she has just undergone. Her manner is naturally nervous and there is evidence of a pained expression on her once handsome face. She was heavily veiled when she stepped from the steamer.

The only one present to greet the returning couple was Alfred E. Castle, a brother of Mr. Castle. He had journeyed from San Francisco to welcome them back to America. Mrs. Castle, with Mrs. Krotoszyner left the steamer quietly, and no one on the dock recognized her. She hurried to a waiting cab and was driven away. Her husband and his brother remained behind to look after the baggage. It is the intention of the Castles to remain in this city a week or more with friends after which they expect to go to their Pacific coast home. Where they will stay while here, Mr. Castle refused to state.

Mr. Castle himself, aside from a slight nervousness, seemed none the worse for his unpleasant experience. He was met in the cabin of the Havel, when she arrived at Quarantine, by a representative of the United Associated Presses. He was cordial in his manner and warmly expressed his appreciation of the kind words which came from America during his hour of trouble.

"Indeed, I am very glad to get back to this country," he declared. "It is a good enough place for me. I think the trip has benefited Mrs. Castle a great deal. She is naturally still very nervous, and does not sleep much. In fact, the great trouble now is insomia. She still suffers some from hysteria, too."

"Have you made any preparations to have your wife treated for kleptomania?" was asked.

"I shall consult with my family before making any arrangements," replied Mr. Castle. "She was examined by the ablest experts of England and now we will very likely call in the experts of this country. My wife's trouble comes from certain physical causes, which were fully explained to me by the London physicians. I think the effect of her nervous system of rushing through a trip in four months that should have occupied two years was what brought on her mental crisis. While we were in Paris she was very ill, and later, in Vienna, she was ill again."

"How do you regard your treatment by the English officials?"

"It has been good. I have nothing to say against any of them. As soon as they found out they had got hold of the wrong people, they treated us as courteously as possible."

"Did you regard the $200,000 bail in which yourself and wife were held as excessive?"

"I don't care to say anything about that. I suppose it is their custom. Mr. Castle said that Ambassador Bayard had proved a good friend, as had also James R. Roosevelt, the first secretary of the American legation in London.

LETTER FROM MR. FRANCIS.

Thinks Legislation is Needed to Check the Influence of Wealth.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—A report from Kansas City, Mo., says something of a stir was created among the gold standard Democrats here last night by the reading of a spirited letter from D. R. Francis, secretary of the interior, at a banquet held in celebration of the recent defeat of free silver. After referring to the result of the recent election and declaring that in his opinion it settled the financial question, at least until the existing standard shall have been given a fair and thorough trial, Secretary Francis said:

"While I agree with the advocates of sound money in the fight recently made, there are many principles advocated by some of those who have been advocates of that cause to which I cannot subscribe. If some legislation is not enacted to check the growing influence of wealth and circumscribe the powers of the trusts and monopolies, there will be an uprising of the people before the century closes which will endanger our institutions."

READY TO BUY CUBA.

The Patriots Are Prepared to Treat With Spain.

New York, Nov. 26.—Senor Palma, the Cuban consul to the United States, when seen today practically confirmed the story published by Senor Cardenas to the effect that he had, on behalf of the Cuban patriots, made a proposition to Premier Canovas for the purchase of Cuba from the Spanish government. Senor Armas says he had two interviews with Canovas and that the proposition was seriously considered, but there was a hitch when it came to the matter of giving a guarantee that Spain should carry out her promise.

Senor Palma said today that the Cubans are still ready to treat with Spain and pay a reasonable sum of money if the campaign of devastation in Cuba is ended. He also said that it was true that Senor Armas went to Paris last summer and that the senor had a private understanding with him before he left. He said that he was not at liberty just now to say what that proposition was.

TOM MANN ARRESTED.

The English Labor Agitator is Expelled from Hamburg Territory.

London, Nov. 26.—A despatch to the Central News from Hamburg says that the strike is increasing and that the number of men who have quit work is 12,000. Nevertheless, coalsters are discharging their cargoes and some other work along the docks is proceeding. There has been no disorder.

The despatch adds that Tom Mann, the English labor agitator, was arrested while attempting to enter Hamburg territory and expelled. The police placed their prisoner on board the steamer Nottingham, bound for Grimsby.

Steamboat Grounded.

New York, Nov. 26.—The harbor steamboat, John E. Moore, which started out this morning on a fishing excursion with 150 passengers, grounded at the Elbow of Romer shoal just inside Sandy Hook and sank, the water reaching her main deck. No fatalities occurred, the excursionists being taken off by the station pilot boat, Walter H. Adams, and brought to this city.

Killed at Foot Ball.

Brooklyn, Nov. 26.—William Rue, 14 years old, was knocked down in the midst of a scrimmage in a foot ball game between the Eurekas and Mutuals on the parade ground in Prospect park this afternoon and when his companions carried him off the field it was found that he was unconscious. He was quickly removed to the hospital, where he died in a few minutes from hemorrhage of the lungs.

Foot Ball Captain Elected.

Philadelphia, Nov. 26.—After the game this afternoon the Cornell foot ball team assembled at their hotel and elected William McKeever, left half back, captain of next year's team. The University of Pennsylvania foot ball team held a meeting and elected John H. Minds, who is the fall back of this year's eleven, to captain the team next year.

Blizzard at North Dakota.

Jamestown, N. D., Nov. 26.—North Dakota is in the throes of one of the worst blizzards in many years. Business in this city is wholly suspended and only one train, a double header with four cars, has left here in the past twenty-four hours. At 9 o'clock the storm was increasing in severity and the temperature had dropped to five degrees above zero.

The Strike at Hamburg.

Hamburg, Nov. 26.—The total number of dock laborers on strike here is 8,000, and these have been joined by the lighter men. Ships arriving from England and Sweden are bringing men to replace the strikers. All of the port laborers in Bremen are idle and the dock men at Kiel will strike tomorrow.

The Vote in Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 26.—The following is the total vote for presidential electors in this state: Bryan, 253,652; McKinley, 301,940; Prohibition, 3,109; Socialist Labor, 640; Palmer-Buckner, 2,335; National Prohibition, 2,053.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:

Generally Fair; Colder.

1 Work Mapped Out for the Senate.
War Department Expenditures.
Pennsylvania's Liberal School System.
Return Home of the Castles.
Sir Lockwood Admires Cleveland.

2 Last of the Big Foot Ball Games.

3 (Local)—Observance of Thanksgiving In Our Churches.
Mine Officials Are Blamed.

4 Editorial.
Casual Mention.

5 (Local)—Fire Men Seriously Burned in Richmond Shaft.
Foot Ball Games on Local Gridirons.

6 Thanksgiving Observance (Concluded).

7 Suburban Happenings.
How the Day was Spent in Gener-l

8 News Up and Down the Valley.

EXPENDITURES IN WAR DEPARTMENT

Increase in Modern Coast Defences Since the Year 1893.

FIFTY-TWO MILLIONS ARE EXPENDED

By the First or July Next Seventy High Power Breach-Loading Guns and Ninety-five Mortars Will Be Mounted--Problem of the Disappearing Carriage Has Been Solved.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Secretary Lamont's report of the operations of the war department for 1896 shows total expenditures aggregating nearly $52,000,000, and an unexpended balance of nearly $2,000,000 turned back into the treasury at the end of the fiscal year. For the three years of Colonel Lamont's administration the surplus has amounted to more than $5,000,000.

On the first of July, 1893, of our modern defense, but one high power gun was mounted. By the first of July next we will have in position seventy high power breech loading guns and ninety-five breech loading mortars of modern design, and by the following July, on completion of work already under way or provided for, 128 guns and 153 mortars. A battery of two or three of these guns takes the place of the former pretentious fort and is vastly more effective. The defenses now under consideration are distributed among the ports of Portland, Me.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, Narrangansett Pier, entrance to Long Island Sound, eastern and southern entrances to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Hampton Roads, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Key West, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston, San Diego, San Francisco, the mouth of the Columbia river and Puget sound. The total amount appropriated for sea coast defenses, including cost of sites, fortifications and armament since the adoption of the present scheme is $26,457,000, of which more than one-third was carried by the act passed at the last session of congress.

DISAPPEARING GUN CARRIAGE.

In the belief that the problem of a satisfactory disappearing gun carriage had been solved, the appropriation committees were informed at the previous session of the present congress that this department proposed to spend no more money for gun-lift batteries, thus saving twenty millions of dollars.

The construction of these carriages in as large numbers as the appropriation would permit was immediately undertaken both at the government carriage factory at the Watertown arsenal, and under contract. A still more difficult problem was the designing of a disappearing all round fire carriage for the 12-inch breech loading rifle. How difficult a problem it was will appear when it is noted that such a carriage must endure, without breaking or straining any of its parts, the tremendous shock due to the ballistic force necessary to propel a 1,000 pound projectile at a velocity of twenty-one hundred feet per second, lowering its 52-ton gun for a distance of nearly eight feet to a secure position for loading and returning it to its firing position, and that it must do this rapidly, certainly, and easily, and by mechanism not liable to get out of order and easy to be operated by the average soldier. The technical difficulties involved may, perhaps, be better appreciated when it is considered that a similar case would be that of a 50-ton locomotive and tender running at a speed of twenty miles per hour, which is required to be brought to a full stop from this speed within a distance of sixteen feet, or one-third of its length, yet so easily that generally at the end of the motion there should not be the slightest jar.

Both these problems, also, has been satisfactorily solved. One 12-inch all around traverse disappearing carriage is now under construction and 8 and 10-inch carriages of similar design are about to be commenced.

ARMAMENT OF TROOPS.

The armament of troops with the new magazine arms was completed in May, and the armory is turning out 12 rifles or carbines per day under the appropriation made last year. All the ammunition for small arms now made and supplied with smokeless powder is of American manufacture and of satisfactory quality.

The army consists of 25,426 officers and men, or 284 below the legal maximum. The effective field strength on October 31, was 23,382. The completion already of some coasts defenses, and the approaching completion of other modern batteries render necessary a larger force of artillerists, but no other increase of the army is asked for. The plan of sea coast defense involves one hundred distinct batteries in over twenty harbors, and a force must gradually be supplied to take care of guns and fortifications as they are completed and maintain them in a state of efficient defense.

Bishop Keane En Route for Rome.

Baltimore, Nov. 26.—It is officially announced that Bishop Keane is on his way to Rome. It is expected that he will stop over in Baltimore for a conference with Cardinal Gibbons. He may also stop in Washington to pay his respects to Mgr. Martinelli, the papal delegate.

No Guests at the White House.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland occupied their pew at the First Presbyterian church and listened to Dr. Talmage's sermon this morning. They had no guests at the white house Thanksgiving dinner, which was altogether a family affair.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Nov. 26.—Arrived: Ethiopia, from Glasgow. Sailed: H. H. Meir, from Bremen. Arrived out: Aller, at Bremerhaven; Ems, at Naples; Circassia, at Greenock. Sailed for New York: Fulda, from Genoa; Mississippi, from London.

Spanish Troops Defeat Insurgents.

Madrid, Nov. 26.—A dispatch from Manila says that the Spanish troops under Major Artega have defeated a body of Philippines insurgents, whose losses in killed and wounded were upward of 400 men.

Thirty Miners Killed.

Breslau, Nov. 26.—A Breslau newspaper publishes an account of a colliery disaster at Zengorze, Russian Poland, in which thirty miners were killed.

In Jail for Safe Keeping.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 26.—James Stone, the alleged assailant of Mrs. Green, at Mayfield, was brought to Louisville from Paducah at midnight for safe keeping.

Herald's Forecast.

New York, Nov. 27.—In the Middle states today, partly cloudy to cloudy, warmer weather will prevail, followed by rain by the afternoon, with fresh to brisk southerly winds, becoming high and dangerous on the coasts. On Saturday, partly cloudy weather will prevail, preceded by rain, with falling temperature and brisk southwesterly winds, shifting to northwesterly, with some snow in northern districts, followed by clearing and cold wave.

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

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Always Busy.

Do You Dance? We Sell Party Shoes and Slippers, All the Korrect Shapes.

Large Hand Brushes

LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES

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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