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THE GOODS ARE PERFECT IN EVERY RESPECT, THE SIZES IN EACH CASE ARE COMPLETE, AND PAY WHAT YOU WILL, WE UNHESITATINGLY SAY THAT YOU CANNOT BUY MORE DESIRABLE UNDERWEAR AT ANY PRICE.

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ONE CASE LACKAWANNA MILLS, NATURAL STRICTLY ALL WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, EQUAL IN QUALITY TO ANYTHING SHOWN IN THIS CITY AT \$1.25, SUPERBLY FINISHED AT ALL POINTS.

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GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TREATY SIGNED

The Autographs of Olney and Pauncefoote Are Secured.

NO SPECTACULAR PROCEEDINGS

The Signatures to the General Arbitration Agreement Are Affixed Without Ceremony--To Be Ratified by Lord Salisbury--President Cleveland Requests the Favorable Consideration of the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 11.--The Anglo-American general arbitration treaty was signed in the diplomat parlor of the state department at twenty minutes past 12 o'clock today by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefoote. The latter was accompanied by Lord Gough, secretary of embassy.

The American witnesses were Chief of the Diplomatic Bureau Cridler and Private Secretary Blamharr. The meeting was devoid of any spectacular proceedings, the two plenipotentiaries simply signing their names to the two copies of the important document, one of which will be sent to the senate for ratification and the other to Lord Salisbury by special messenger who will sail from New York on Wednesday.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The president sent the following message to the senate this afternoon, transmitting the Anglo-American general arbitration treaty:

To the senate--I transmit herewith a treaty for the arbitration of all matters in difference between the United States and Great Britain.

The provisions of the treaty are the result of long and patient deliberation and represent concessions made by each party for the sake of agreement upon the general scheme.

Though the result reached may not meet the views of the advocates of immediate and irrevocable arbitration of all international controversies, it is, nevertheless, confidently believed that the treaty cannot be so easily rejected as was contended by some of the opponents of the treaty. It is eminently fitting as well as fortunate that the attempt to accomplish results so beneficial should be initiated by kindred peoples speaking the same tongue and joined together by all the ties of common traditions, common institutions and common sympathies.

In the initiation of such an important movement it must be expected that some of its features will assume a tentative character, looking to a further advance, and yet it is apparent that the treaty which has been formulated not only meets the views of the parties a remote possibility, but precludes those fears and rumors of which themselves too often assure the opponents of a national disaster.

It is eminently fitting as well as fortunate that the attempt to accomplish results so beneficial should be initiated by kindred peoples speaking the same tongue and joined together by all the ties of common traditions, common institutions and common sympathies. The substitution of civilized methods for brute force as the means of settling international questions of right will thus be tried under the happiest auspices. Its success ought not to be doubted, and the fact that its ultimate benefits are not likely to be limited to two countries immediately concerned should cause it to be promoted all the more eagerly.

The example set and the lesson furnished by the successful operation of this treaty are sure to be felt and taken to heart sooner or later by other nations, and will thus mark the beginning of a new epoch in the history of the world.

Profoundly impressed as I am, therefore, by the promise of transcendent good which this treaty forms I do not hesitate to recommend its transmission, with an expression of my earnest hope that you may commend it to the favorable consideration of the senate.

(Signed) Grover Cleveland.

RECEIVED IN THE SENATE.

The general trend of arbitration between this government and that of Great Britain reached the senate this afternoon while Senator Mills was making his speech on Cuba. It was not laid before the senate until the doors had closed in executive session.

In accordance with the usual custom of the senate the text of the convention was not even read for information. The seal was broken and the vice president announced that a general treaty of arbitration had been received. Upon motion of Mr. Sherman it was ordered to be reported to the committee on foreign relations, of which he is chairman, and that reference was made without any senator being given the privilege of hearing the document read. It will be printed and copies marked "Confidential" will be ready for senators when the next executive session is held.

Owing to the prominence given this treaty in the press and the fact that its text has been discounted by the publication of numerous abstracts it was suggested this afternoon that the injunction of secrecy be removed from it. The more so was this argued when it was understood that the president had given out the text of his letter of transmittal. The suggestion was not pushed, however, a prominent member of the committee, in serving that committee would consider that subject at its next meeting.

It is thought that the senate may be persuaded to forego its usual reticence and give the press the text of the convention.

Senators, who, in a general way, know the contents of the treaty decline to discuss it for publication. The views of senators, privately expressed, however, indicate that the convention will receive the most careful scrutiny and that it will not be rushed through the senate with undue haste. It is found that a foreign sovereign is designated as umpire in the event that court, as prescribed in the treaty, cannot agree. It is understood that there will be a very vigorous opposition to this article. If the matters to be considered by this court include such troublesome questions as the Alaskan boundary there will also be violent opposition to the ratification of the document. In a general way it may be said that the senate will insist upon having a great deal to say about this treaty and that it must coincide with the views of the senate in every particular or Secretary Olney will find that the measure he has spoken of so highly is doomed to failure before the senate. The subject will come before the committee on foreign relations Wednesday.

THE PROPOSED TREATY.

The proposed treaty consisted of 13 articles, containing about 1,800 words and covered twenty pages of the spe-

cial paper on which all conventions are spread for original signatures. This paper is made distinctive by a continuous border of one inch and one inch from the margins of each sheet. Each copy was clearly written in legible manuscript without flourishes and the only ornamentation consisted of the red, white and blue striped cord with which all state department documents are held together. The copies were exact duplicates except where references to the countries or to the queen or president of the United States occurred, in which case the queen's name was placed in the British copy to be sent to London, while the president of the United States was mentioned first in the copy transmitted to the senate for ratification. The British copy was signed first by Sir Julian Pauncefoote and subsequently by Mr. Olney, and the United States copy signed first by Mr. Olney and then by Sir Julian Pauncefoote. Each government's permanent retains its own. After the senate shall have given its advice and consent to the ratification of the treaty, it will be necessary to make an exact copy of our treaty as signed and appended thereto, the president's ratification. This is known as the exchange copy and will be delivered to the British government for a similar copy received from it. The British ratification being signed by Her Majesty, the queen.

After this has been done the proclamation of the president will be written in the original copy of the treaty which was before the senate and the treaty becomes effective.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

The negotiations for the treaty began nearly two years ago, after the death of Secretary Gresham, which abruptly terminated further consideration of the question at that time.

The subject was one in which Secretary Gresham was wrapped up and although his conferences with Sir Julian Pauncefoote on the subject did not reach a very definite point, the seeds were sown which grew rapidly under the impetus of the crisis in the Venezuelan dispute a year ago when the Venezuelan commission was fairly launched upon its investigation. Then, on March 5, 1896, when diplomatic relations between this country and Great Britain were under high tension, Lord Salisbury sent a message to the president in which he requested an instruction to endeavor to renew the subject transmitting at the same time five heads of a proposed treaty for arbitration in certain cases, the obvious effect being to offset in part at least, the firm inclination of Great Britain to consent to the arbitration of the boundary question.

The proposed scheme was to supplement diplomatic negotiations by a judicial determination of matters of fact disputed by the two governments and while no binding award was contemplated, the proposal was expected to provide a method of disposing of very many causes of friction which might arise between friendly nations. It provided that each country should provide two or more permanent judicial officers and when a question arose each government should designate one of said officers as arbitrator. Head two directed the arbitrator to select an umpire whose decision should be an award. Head three, as follows:

Complaints made by the Nationals of one power against the officers of the other, all pecuniary claims, claims amounting to not more than 100,000 pounds, made on either power by the nationals of the other, whether based on alleged right or on contract, or a claim otherwise; all claims for damages or indemnity under the said amounts; all questions affecting diplomatic or consular privileges; all alleged rights of fishery, access, navigation or commercial privileges, and all questions referred by special agreement between the two parties, shall be referred to arbitration in accordance with this treaty and the award shall be final.

UNDER HEAD FOUR.

Under head four, differences involving a larger sum were after arbitration subject to appeal and the award was to be reviewed by a court composed of three judges of the supreme court of Great Britain and three of the United States supreme court whose award would be final if made by a vote of 5 to 2. Head five excluded differences involving the honor or integrity of territory and six provided any question might be referred to the arbitrators with the stipulation that unless acceptable to both powers the decision should not be valid.

Secretary Olney had no criticism to make to the first two heads and head three appeared to him to be restricted to controversies which could never endanger peaceful relations. But he proposed substitute to numbers four and five, which made arbitration obligatory and decisive except where national honor was involved. This made the award final in all cases if unanimous and by the substitution of a majority vote of a court of 1 vote of appellate arbitrators provided for a decision in every case.

This was accomplished by having the three judges of the Supreme court of each country sitting together to increase their number by appointing three additional impartial arbitrators irrespective of nationality. Mr. Olney at that time, April 11, 1896, said he saw no reason why the Venezuelan dispute should not be arbitrated in that manner.

When Lord Salisbury found that he and Mr. Olney were practically agreed on the first three heads he had proposed, he wished to include them in a treaty and go on subsequently to the differences between the two governments. He found Mr. Olney's counter proposition to heads five and six objectionable in many ways and pending the deliberations Mr. Olney thought advisable to propose to correct the Venezuelan dispute wholly from the general arbitration discussion and to insist upon its independent settlement from that time until recently the general arbitration discussion was suspended and every effort of both governments directed towards disposing of the Venezuelan controversy, which was accomplished as far as England and the United States were concerned by the Olney-Pauncefoote agreement of November 12, approved by President Croeso, of Venezuela, December 7, last.

Work for 500 Men.

Lebanon, Jan. 11.--The Pennsylvania Nut and Bolt works, which have been idle in several departments since the holidays, have started up in full. The resumption will furnish work for about 500 hands.

THE ELECTORAL BALLOT IS CAST

McKinley and Hobart Are Formally Elected by the Colleges.

HOW THE ELECTORS VOTED

Pennsylvania Members Are Addressed By Governor Hastings--Maryland Casts the State for a Republican President the First Time in 32 Years--Entertained at Lunch by Governor Lowndes--The Vote in Other States.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 11.--The Pennsylvania electoral college met in the senate chamber at noon today and organized by electing ex-Congressman Leonard Myers, of Philadelphia, president, and W. M. Goshart secretary. Mr. Myers made a brief speech, accepting the honor. Governor Hastings was invited to a seat with the college and made a speech. William Witherton, of Harrisburg, was chosen the messenger to carry the return to Washington. The following telegram was authorized to be sent to the president-elect, and vice president-elect:

By order of the electoral college of the state of Pennsylvania I have the honor to announce that the unanimous vote of the college has been cast for you.

This was signed by the president of the college.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 11.--The presidential electors of the Republican party met in the state house today and for the first time in thirty-two years cast the vote of the state for Republican candidates for president and vice president of the United States. It was made a jubilee occasion. A special train from Baltimore brought the electors here with the Wellington Republican association acting as an escort. A few special guests were also on the train. After the casting of the ballot Governor Lowndes entertained the electors here with the Wellington Republican association acting as an escort.

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NEW YORK'S THIRTY-SIX.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 11.--The thirty-six Republican electors chosen last November met at noon today in the senate chamber as an electoral college and formally cast the vote of this state for McKinley and Hobart.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 11.--The Maine electoral college met at the state house this morning and formally cast its six votes for McKinley and Hobart.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 11.--The Michigan electors, fourteen in number, met in this city at noon today and cast their votes for McKinley and Hobart.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 11.--The electoral college of Nebraska met here today. All the electors cast their ballots for Bryan for president, while four Democrats voted for Sherman and four Populists for Watson for vice president.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 11.--The electoral college of Kentucky met today and cast twelve votes for McKinley and Hobart and one for Bryan and Sewall.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 11.--The Hampshire electoral college met at the capitol today and cast their votes for Messrs. McKinley and Hobart.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 11.--The Republican electors of Connecticut met this afternoon and cast their votes for McKinley and Hobart.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 11.--The New Jersey electors met at the state house this afternoon and cast the ten votes of the state for McKinley and Hobart.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 11.--The presidential electors met here tonight and cast the nine votes of Mississippi for Bryan and Sewall.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 11.--The electors for Alabama met here today and cast the six votes of the state for Bryan and Sewall.

MR. SMITH FOR THE CABINET.

The Philadelphia Editor Mentioned for Secretary of the Treasury.

Canton, Ohio, Jan. 11.--The politicians of that city, in the report tonight that Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, is likely to be appointed secretary of the treasury. Not since Mr. Dingley's name was mentioned for this place has there been so much local interest in the possibility of his being named.

ENTERPRISE AT ASHLAND.

Enterprise Furnished for Two Hundred Hands.

Ashland, Pa., Jan. 11.--B. F. Bertel and others have leased the Beaty mine workings from the Girard estate, and will erect two large breakers at once. Employment will be given to 200 hands. The Lehigh Valley Coal company's new washery and Rappahannock commenced operations today, giving employment to 150 men.

It is said that the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company will sink a shaft at Big Mine Run to tap rich deposits of coal.

United American Mechanics.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 11.--A meeting of the United American Mechanics, held today in convention with a district convention of the Order of United American Mechanics. Officers were elected and strong resolutions were adopted on patriotic subjects.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

Ex-Queen Lilloukalan spent yesterday driving about Niagara Falls seeing the sights.

The late vice-presidential silver candidate's son, Harold M. Sewall, a Republican, has been elected to the Maine legislature to fill a vacancy.

Ralph Gesner and George Armstrong, boys of New Haven, Conn., asked their lives in the rescue of two girls who had broken through the ice while skating.

King Oyang, for twelve years Chinese vice-consul at San Francisco, Cal., has resigned because his salary is not sufficient to support himself and family.

The copper box containing the cremated ashes of Kate Field has been deposited in Mount Auburn cemetery, Boston, Mass., alongside the remains of her mother.

MEN OF PROMINENCE.



NATHAN GOFF, Judge of the United States Court of Appeals, Fourth Circuit, who retired from politics five years ago, but is to be the new Attorney-General.

ALTGELD SQUELCHED.

Retiring Governor is Not Allowed to Deliver a 1000 Word Speech.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 11.--The only novelty in the inauguration ceremonies was the departure from custom in preventing ex-Governor Altgeld from delivering a 1,000 word address, which he had prepared for the occasion and was on the point of beginning when a Republican motion to adjourn the joint assembly was declared by Speaker Curtis.

Immediately after the announcement by the chair that John R. Tanner was governor of Illinois, Senator Mahoney, Democrat, moved that the retiring governor be requested to speak after Governor Tanner had delivered his address.

At the conclusion of the governor's speech Representative Long, Republican, moved the adjournment of the assembly. Cries of "No," "Shame," "dirty politics" and other exclamations of disapproval were heard throughout the hall of representatives, but Speaker Curtis promptly declared the motion carried, refusing to notice Senator Mahoney. Mr. Altgeld, who had occupied a prominent position on the stage, took the manuscript of his speech in his hand, turned a little pale and then, red, smiled sarcastically at his successor, pocketed his speech and left the stage.

VAN VALKENBURG INDICTED.

Schenckill County Grand Jury Finds a True Bill Against Him.

Pottsville, Pa., Jan. 11.--The grand jury here on Saturday found a true bill against E. A. Van Valkenburg, who is charged with the attempted bribery of Webster Wells, of Northampton county, a member of the legislature. District Attorney E. W. Bechtel has fixed next Wednesday for trying the case.

Mr. Van Valkenburg's friends are preparing to retaliate upon W. J. Wilkes-Barre, the oldest establishment of the city, and Senator John J. Coyle, of Mahanoy City, the Schenckill politicians who are at the head of the movement against Van Valkenburg. It is alleged that charges of bribery have been brought against the former Justice of the Peace J. W. Conrad, of this place. Justice Conrad, when interviewed this evening relative to the charges, had nothing to say. It is said a hearing will be held next week.

SOFT COAL MINERS STRIKE.

Five Hundred Men Quit Work at Huntingdon.

Huntingdon, Pa., Jan. 11.--The soft coal miners at Robertsdale and Woodvale, this county, numbering about 500, struck this morning, and the mines are idle. The Robertsdale men quit work because one of their number was assigned to a different mine team and the Woodvale miners struck through sympathy.

The strike occurred just as the men began working on a large order, which would have kept them steadily employed.

Zinc Works Closed.

Bethlehem, Pa., Jan. 11.--The Lehigh Zinc works, the oldest establishment of its kind in America, today ceased operations in its pigging department here. A number of hands will be thrown out of employment.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather indications today: Fair; colder; northwesterly winds.

1 McKinley and Hobart Formally Elected by the Electoral Colleges. International Arbitration Treaty Submitted to the Senate for Ratification.

2 Day's Doings in the National Congress. Financial and Commercial.

3 (Local)--Ex-courier Social Club's New Year Ball. Lackawanna Court Sits in the Remodeled Building.

4 Editorial. Smith's Cute Trick.

5 (Local)--Superior Court is Hearing Arguments. School Contrabands Hold a Very Regular Session.

6 (Story)--Where Ignorance is Bliss? (Concluded).

7 News and Gossip on the West Side. Suburban Happenings.

8 Up and Down the Valley.

FINLEY'S

JANUARY SALE OF Muslin Underwear

We will open the season of 1897 by a Muslin Underwear Sale,

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JAN. 2, 1897

At prices so attractive as to make it an object for you to purchase now.

Gowns, Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Corset Covers, Etc.

Child's Short White Dresses and Kilt Skirts.

510 AND 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

HERE'S COMFORT.

Winter Shoes for Boys and Girls, Shoes that will stand all sorts of sports, and protect the health at the same time--whatever the weather.

LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES

114 AND 116 WYOMING AVE.

Greatest Reduction

On all our Holiday Goods. Call and let us prove it to you in

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, UMBRELLAS, BRIC-A-BRAC.

Watches from \$4.50 up. Every one warranted at

Weichel's,

408 Spruce St. NEAR DIME BANK.

STATE SNAP SHOTS.

Allegheny is preparing to establish free bath houses for next summer.

A number of Altoona gunners are preparing to stock that part of the state with Mongolian pheasants.

Suffering with heart disease, John Little, of Waynesboro, fell from his chair and died in a few minutes.

William Floyd, of Gordon, charged with being one of the gang of robbers operating in the vicinity of Ashland, has been arrested.

Ex-County Commissioner John C. Kelley and Stephen Edgeworth, of Butler; Alexander Deane, of Evans City, and Robert Ash, of Pittsburgh, have been held in \$1,000 bail each for trial, charged with trying to influence the Butler grand jury.

The Herald's Weather Forecast. New York, Jan. 12.--In the Middle states today, clear, colder, westerly to northwesterly winds; falling temperature, below 20 degrees in the Delaware valley. On Wednesday, fair, slightly cooler, northwesterly to northerly winds, followed by rising temperature.