

EIGHT PAGES--56 COLUMNS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1897.

TWO CENTS A COPY

We Have 564 Garments

LEFT OVER OUR REGULAR FALL AND WINTER SELLING IN OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT, AND THESE

Must Be Got Rid of.

WE NO LONGER QUOTE PRICES, BUT WILL CLEAN THE ENTIRE LOT.

Part of the Lot, Or Single Garments

AT LESS THAN COST OF MAKING THIS IS

A New Feature

In Cloak Selling BUT WE ARE THOROUGHLY IN EARNEST AND WILL

Clean the Stock

OUT WITHIN THE NEXT TEN DAYS, NO MATTER WHAT THE SACRIFICE TO US MAY BE.

Share

The Plunder.

Lowest

FOR NEXT SEASON, YOU NEVER HAD SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY AS THE PRESENT.

THIS IS POSITIVELY THE LAST CALL OF THE SEASON ON THESE GOODS, AND PRICES WILL NEVER REACH THE SAME LOW POINT AGAIN.

WHAT IS CERTAIN.

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

CAPITAL BOOM FOR PHILADELPHIA

Mr. Thomas Presents a Bill in Interest of Removal.

MR. KUNKEL DEFENDS HARRISBURG

He Speaks in Glowing Terms of the Fire Department and Becomes Sarcastic When Referring to the Senate. A Bill Providing for Tax on Pennsylvania and Foreign Beer-Members of Mine Examining Board.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 10.--The senate was called to order at 11 o'clock this morning, Lieutenant Governor Lyon presiding. The following bills were read in place:

By Mr. Thomas--To make the city of Philadelphia the capital and seat of government of the state of Pennsylvania and to provide for submitting the proposition to the vote of the qualified voters of the state. It provides that on and after Jan. 1, 1898, Philadelphia shall be the capital and seat of government, provided that the said city of Philadelphia shall file with the governor of the commonwealth a legal and binding agreement on the part of the city to furnish the necessary site.

That at least sixty days before the next general election to be held in November, 1897, the governor shall, by proclamation, order an election as required by the constitution, upon the proposition of removal. The secretary of the commonwealth shall have printed on the official ballot two separate columns, one heading "for the removal of the capital," and the other "against removal of the capital," and the result shall be ascertained in the same manner as other elections, and when determined shall be duly certified to the secretary of the commonwealth. The bill was referred to the committee on judiciary special.

By Mr. Harberbergh--Providing for the advertising of proposals for contracts or notices of letting and all legal notices relating to the county affairs by the county commissioners in the several counties of the commonwealth.

Two bills were passed finally: the first authorizing school controllers to establish free kindergartens and the other validates the indebtedness of any borough in the state heretofore incurred.

When the period for the consideration of resolutions was reached, Mr. Kauffman, of Lancaster, offered a resolution limiting the architect employed to prepare plans for a capitol building to plans, the carrying out of which is not to cost more than \$1,000,000.

Mr. White offered a substitute giving the commissioners of public buildings and grounds the power to give the architect engaged general instructions as to plans.

The amendment and substitute were referred to the public buildings committee.

Mr. Grady offered a resolution that when the senate adjourn it be to meet Monday evening, Feb. 22, at 6 o'clock. At 12:15 the senate took a recess until 12:45.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE. Upon re-convening the committee on the part of the senate to investigate the offices of the state treasurer and auditor general was announced. It was made up of Mr. Mitchell, of Jefferson, chairman; Messrs Snyder, of Chester, and Brown, of Philadelphia.

The governor submitted the following persons to be members of the board of examiners to examine applicants for the position of mine inspectors for four years from March 1 next: A. V. Hoyt, Philadelphia; George L. Miller, engineer; Bitumen; Henry Gage, miner, South Fort; and Joseph Williams, miner, Lind-

INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL GOMEZ

Cuba Wants Nothing from Spain Except Complete Independence.

SHAM REFORMS ARE NOT DESIRED

The Island Would Not Accept Home Rule with a Spanish Captain General--He Does Not Think the Attitude of Our Government Has Been Friendly to Cuba--He Protests Against Cleveland Ignoring the Cuban Republic as an Established Fact.

From the New York Sun. Camp of Gen. Maximo Gomez, near Salado, Province of Santa Clara, Cuba, Jan. 31, via Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 3.--Yesterday I arrived at the camp of the commander-in-chief and today General Maximo Gomez, the heart, head, soul, and strength of the rebellion against Castilian power in Cuba, gave me the most satisfactory and lengthy interview I have had since I left the island. He has a directness and terseness of expression which leaves no doubt as to his meaning.

"What do you wish to know?" was the beginning of the interview, and without giving me time to reply, Gomez continued: "You must quote me correctly. I will speak openly on almost any subject about which you will ask me, but you must not say more than I do. Therefore I will request that a reporter get together with me for an hour before it is sent away."

Dr. Stevens is a young Boston surgeon who has the entire confidence of the insurgent leader, and is the only foreigner who dines with Gomez regularly.

"What is the attitude of the Cuban people in relation to reforms to be granted by Spain?" was the first question General Gomez asked me. "Spain is willing to grant reforms, but she has no good will toward Cuba or the Cuban people. She never had. It has been always her foremost desire to make as much out of the colony and get as many of its people as possible, a word for word. He that it may, we are asking nothing of the Spanish government or people. Even were the proposals for reform bona fide, nothing could tempt us to treat with them."

"We are for reforms, not for Spanish reform. We are for Cuba, not for Spain. We are for the people of our own land who work, not for the horde of idlers and corruptionists that Spain intends for us so long as she is able to back their bayonet."

"I am disgusted with this talk of reform. Does Spain think we have forgotten the lessons of the past? Does she think we will be ready to treat with her for a portion when the whole is within our reach, and when we can win it with honor?" and then Gomez asked me to sign a paper and pencil, wrote the following quotation:

"La Libertad es uno de los mas preciosos dones que el cielo dio a los hombres. No se puede comprar. Libertad es lo que estamos luchando por, porque, as I have just written, it is one of the most glorious gifts that God has bestowed upon man."

Lieutenant Galvo then read to General Gomez the words of Minister Estrada Palma regarding Spanish reforms contained in a newspaper clipping.

"Dr. Palma is right in what he says," said the little general when Galvo had finished. "He understands what we are all fighting for. Dr. Palma could not have truthfully said anything else. He knows the Cuban heart, and he knows as well as any one in the world what a sham and deception Spanish reforms would be."

REGARDING HOME RULE. "Would Cuba be willing to accept home rule in the broadest sense?" I asked.

"Home rule in its broadest sense is independence," quickly retorted General Gomez. "That is the kind of home rule we want. If you mean would we accept home rule in the sense of a viceroy, I would answer most emphatically, no. We want nothing from Spain but our rights. We do not want her captain general nor her glory. If she has any remaining, nor her deeply rooted in this island that I am sure that a very large majority of our people, those under arms and those who have not yet had opportunity to go into the field, would rather die than accept home rule in the sense of a viceroy."

WYLER'S STYLE OF WAR

Some Specimen Instances of the Heroic Struggle Made by the Chivalrous Spanish Governor-General.

Havana, Feb. 10.--The rich sugar plantation Carmen, in Sabanailla, province of Matanzas, was destroyed for the third time by a Spanish column under order of General Weyer. The troops burned thirty houses on the plantation and killed two old men, one of them 80, and the other 78 years of age, a woman and a boy 12 years old. The manager of the plantation, F. Tejera, an American citizen, protested against the unlawful attack and the assassinations. He was immediately killed by the Spanish soldiers, after having been insulted when he declared that the plantation was the property of an American citizen.

The owner of the sugar estate Carmen is Alfred Hernandez, who was imprisoned for two years in Spain and then expelled from the island. He is an American citizen. At present he has a claim before the state department at Washington against the Spanish government for the damages to his property resulting from the two previous raids upon the estate. Since the existence of that claim became known here all of Mr. Hernandez's properties have been in danger of destruction. The military authorities of the Spanish guerrillas say that Hernandez was an enemy of Spain, deserves the severest punishment, and all the more because he is an American. Just before Tejera was killed a soldier said to him: "So we do with Americans," and pierced him with his bayonet.

It is a fact that, not including the pacificos assassinated in the country by the Spanish columns, and who are to be counted by thousands, the Spanish courts have condemned to death and political accusations about twenty persons every day, all over the island. When not the slightest evidence is found against the victims these terrible tribunals invariably kill the prisoners a sentence of imprisonment at hard labor for life. Such are the cases of F. Navarro in Matanzas, and in Remedios of Pablo Hurtado, Manuel Barrios, Hermilo Lopez, Mateo Tejera, and Pedro A. Perez.

The list of those already shot in Havana or sent to Fernando Po or Chafarinas Islands is enormous. The Spanish steamers leaving for Europe are crowded with these hapless victims of Spanish oppression, and among them are many representatives of the more learned and distinguished classes.

Negro Sentenced to Death. Houston, Tex., Feb. 10.--Alexander Terrell, the negro who outraged a Jackson, a white lady in the outskirts of this city last December, pleaded guilty to the charge this morning and was sentenced to death. The others who escorted Terrell to the court house and subsequently to the jail were followed by a large crowd, but because a few jeers and curses no demonstration was made.

Will Not Make Rails. Youngstown, O., Feb. 10.--The Ohio Steel company, a party that they intend engaging in the manufacture of steel rails, and members of the company assert very emphatically that the question has not been considered and that no action of any kind in that direction has been under consideration at any of the meetings of the company.

Glass Workers Strike. Ellwood, Ind., Feb. 10.--The several hundred employees of the McBeth Lamp Glass works factory walked out this morning. It is said that the glass has been working badly for some time and the breakage has been so great that the men could not make any more and decided to walk out and remain out until the matter was settled.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, Feb. 10.--Arrived: Steamers Manitoba, from London; Westerland, from Antwerp; Palatia, from Hamburg; Sailed: Steamers New York, for Southampton; Schlesien, for Amsterdam; Maestri, for Liverpool; Sailed for New York: Spaarndam, from Rotterdam; Dresden, from Bremerhaven.

Singer Drops Dead. New York, Feb. 10.--At the conclusion of the final scene of the opera "Martha," at the Metropolitan Opera House tonight, and as the curtain went down, Armand Castelnuovo, the well-known singer, fainted and fell dead. Heart disease was the cause.

MEN OF PROMINENCE.

GEN. MAXIMO GOMEZ, Leader of the Cuban Insurgents.



GEN. MAXIMO GOMEZ, Leader of the Cuban Insurgents.

BRADLEY-MARTIN BALL. A Superb Social Function That Has No Parallel in America--Interesting Customs Worn.

New York, Feb. 10.--The Bradley Martin fancy dress ball took place this evening in the spacious ball room of the Waldorf hotel. The scene was of bewildering enchantment, a veritable fairy land, resplendent with all that wealth and taste could command and graced by the presence of many hundreds of members of the fashionable set radiant in rich robes of historic renown. As a superb social function it has had no parallel in America. Its fame may pass into history and perhaps its splendors will be written down as the standard for the belles and gallants of the coming century.

There were many guests from out of town, small parties coming from San Francisco.

CABINET POSSIBILITIES. General Woodford's Prospects Are Becoming Brighter.

Canton, Ohio, Feb. 10.--Much interest centered in the visit today of P. C. Knox, of Pittsburg, who has been discussed as a cabinet possibility. Major McKinley sent his carriage to the station to meet him and welcomed him heartily. Mr. Knox took lunch with the president-elect and left for Pittsburg in the afternoon. He said he was not offered a place in the cabinet. He has been very strongly suggested by his friends for the position of attorney general.

C. C. Shayne, of New York, a business man and politician, called on Major McKinley to suggest the selection of General Woodford to a place in the cabinet. He did not discuss the result of his conference, but is confident that New York will be represented in the cabinet.

Among Major McKinley's callers today were ex-Congressman M. M. Booth, of New York, and Private Scamman Smith, of Chicago, who is an applicant for the Liverpool consulate and Z. H. Master, of Bryan, Ohio, who wants to be consul at Belfast, New Orleans, who is a candidate for the position of attorney general.

A. T. Wimberly, of New Orleans, who is a candidate for the position of attorney general, called on Major McKinley this evening.

PITTSBURG LIBEL SUITS. Six New Cases Are Begun--Magee and Flinn Are Active.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 10.--Six libel suits against three newspapers were begun this afternoon by State Senator Magee and Flinn. They are civil actions, and are for damages for publishing certain stories about the senators making a deal with Chairman Hanna during the last presidential campaign. Three suits were entered by each senator against the Commercial Gazette, the Press, and the Leader.

Two criminal suits will also be entered tomorrow by Messrs Magee and Flinn against the Leader company for publishing an alleged libelous editorial and cartoon relative to Mark Hanna's testimony in the recent suit of the senators against the Gazette.

FINLEY'S

We have now on exhibition a Magnificent New Stock of

Spring Dress Goods

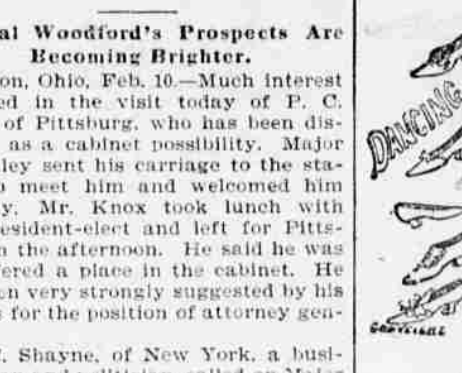
Your personal inspection of which is cordially invited.

It comprises many exclusive novelties in French and German All-Wool and Silk and Wool Fabrics. Also,

- Etamines, Cauevas Vigoreaux, Tweeds, Jacquards, Cravenettes, Mohairs, Serges, Covert Cloths, Drap de Etes, Etc., Etc.

510 AND 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

Always Busy. 1897 Busier.



ATTEND OUR Money Sale

February, 1897.

LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES

114 AND 116 WYOMING AVE.

ACCIDENT ON THE MAINE. Several Men Are Injured by the Explosion of a Cartridge.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 10.--A serious accident occurred on board the battleship Maine yesterday, but it was kept quiet until today. This was rendered possible by the fact that the ships are some sixteen miles away from the city out at sea.

While a crew consisting of First Sergeant Wagner and Privates Scamman and Hardin were loading a one-pound gun of the Maine's secondary battery with a one-pound calibre cartridge, the cartridge exploded, injuring Wagner on the right hand, tearing the flesh from the bones. Scamman's shell struck Hardin in the leg and has not yet been extracted. The men are painfully, rather than seriously hurt. Scamman was injured about the face.

The Indiana and Massachusetts have not yet joined the fleet. It was learned today that the manoeuvres are to begin at once.

Wheelmen Meet. Albany, Feb. 10.--Wheelmen from all sections of the country were present today at the opening session of the annual assembly of the National League of American Wheelmen. The opening was fixed in the cause of good roads. At present about 250 delegates and about forty ex-officio voters are here.

Pittsburg Bicycle Race. The recent 72-hour bicycle race at midnight (thirty-six hours were as follows: Walker, 642 miles, 10 laps; O'Brien, 62, 10 laps; 499 miles, 7 laps; Hall, 604 miles, 10 laps; Forster, 581 miles, 10 laps; Reuckel, 552 miles, 7 laps; Donche, 425 miles, 10 laps.

Bicycle Manufacturers Fail. Reading, Pa., Feb. 10.--W. J. Wilhelm, the bicycle manufacturer at Hamburg, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to George H. Whitner, of this city.

The Herald's Weather Forecast. New York, Feb. 11.--In the Middle States today, fair to partly cloudy weather will prevail, with slightly lower temperature and fresh northwesterly to northerly winds shifting to brisk northeasterly and followed by increasing cloudiness and snow or rain. On Friday, cloudy weather and brisk northeasterly to northerly winds will prevail with snow and rain, slight temperature changes and dangerously high winds on the coast.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING. Weather Indications Today: Fair; Followed by Cloudiness. 1 General Gomez Gives Cuba's Attitude Toward Spain. Legislature Votes to Take a Rest. The Bradley-Martin Ball. 2 Financial and Commercial. 3 Local--C. R. R. of N. J. Depot on Fire. Criminal Court Delays. 4 Editorial. State Legislative Topics. Casual Mention. 5 Local--Disruption of the Steel Rail Road. Two Gallies Attempt to Slay Mr. Freedman. 6 Annual Statement of the County Commissioners. 7 News and Gossip of the West Side. Suburban Happenings. Phoenix Contract Case at Wilkes-Barre. 8 Up and Down the Valley