

Your Spring Gown Will Be Like One

of these superb gems in new fancy suitings, which, for one week from this date, await your inspection in our great fancy Dress Goods Department; that is, of course, taking it for granted that you are a woman of fashion and good taste. This may sound a trifle egotistical on our part, but it isn't really so, if you will look the facts over fairly and squarely.

Follow Us One Moment and You'll Admit

that we're modest in our claim. To begin with, we buy and sell annually more fancy Dress Goods than all the other dry goods stores in the city combined, therefore while others have to content themselves with a sprinkling of good things for the coming season, our huge stock embraces them all, barring a few of the more outrageous things which could not be sold in this locality at any price. We had intended saying more on this point, but that will suffice for the present.

Of Course, You'd Like Us to Speak About the New Weaves, Etc.

Generally speaking, smooth finished fabrics will be most in demand when rough effects are introduced. They come in such pronounced novelties as loose string weaves, etc., and will undoubtedly find favor with people of extreme taste. Little checks in many a curious way, and pretty hues have also taken a strong hold on public favor, while metallic effects in Repps, New Persians and other creations of the loom for this season's wear are strikingly beautiful. In the plainer weaves some charming ingrain tone harmonies are produced, and the Berges (not at all like those you used to see) are as fresh in their loveliness as budding Spring itself. But, we'll stop right here and close by asking the favor of your attendance at

Our Annual Exhibition of Spring Dress Goods, Which Is Now Open.

Don't Be Timid

all visitors welcome. These are but looking days.

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

SENATE'S DEBATE ON SANGUILLY

Sentiment in Favor of Protecting American Citizens.

SENATOR TELLER IS HOPELESS Expresses the Opinion That the New Administration Will Be No Better Than the Cleveland Apology--The Permanent Record of Billy Bryan's Arrival to Be Sponged Off.

Washington, Feb. 25.--With an apparent disregard of whether the appropriation bills, still unacted on by the senate are to be passed at the present session or to be relegated to the house in extra session the senate today by a vote of 40 to 27 laid aside the Indian appropriation bill which had already occupied three days, and took up the joint resolution which had been reported yesterday from the committee on foreign relations demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Julio Sanguilly from a Cuban fortress. It came up in the first instance as part of the morning business, the vice president deciding that, under the rule, a motion to take up the Indian bill was not in order until after the morning business was disposed of; and when, at 1 p. m., the morning hour did expire, a motion to proceed with the Sanguilly joint resolution was made by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, and although it was resisted by the chairman of the committee on appropriations, Mr. Allison, and was voted against by the chairman of the committee on foreign relations, Mr. Sherman, it prevailed by the vote above mentioned. The vote was as follows:

Yeas--Messrs. Allen, Bacon, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Brown, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Daniel, Davis, Dubois, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Hill, Jones, of Nevada; Kenney, Lindsay, Lodge, Mantle, Martin, Mills, Morgan Murphy, Pender, Pritchard, Roach, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall and Wilson--40.

Nays--Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Gate, Burrows, Caffery, Chilton, Cullom, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hoar, Jones, of Arkansas; McMillan, Mitchell, of Wisconsin; Palmer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Proctor, Pugh, Quay, Sewell, Sherman, Wetmore--27.

The debate from the first was of a rather exciting character. Mr. Allen spoke of Spain as "a decaying monarchy, a blot on the map of the world, and a disgrace to civilization." Mr. Daniel, Virginia, said that Sanguilly had been treated rigorously, harshly, cruelly and brutally--in a manner that was a disgrace to this century and to civilization. He spoke of an insult having been offered by a Spanish officer high in authority to the American representative and flag, and said that if a fleet had been sent to Havana to demand an apology every American citizen would have rejoiced at it.

When Mr. Hale, of Maine, read a telegram from Havana stating that Sanguilly's appeal to Madrid had been withdrawn so as to facilitate his release, his colleague, Mr. Frye, denounced that withdrawal as a wicked and unjust act on the part of Sanguilly's counsel and declared that if he had his way a ship of war would start forth for Havana.

MR. HALE IS FOR PEACE. Mr. Hale regarded that outbreak as telling the whole story. What his colleague and other senators wanted was war; but the country would not be drawn into war in the next seven days if he (Mr. Hale) could help it.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, showed from the committee's own report that Sanguilly had been only two months, instead of five years, in the United States when he got his naturalization papers and had then left the country and had not returned since (having lived in Cuba for the last eight years) that the naturalization papers were fraudulent; and that Sanguilly was no more an American citizen than Mr. Daniel was a subject of Turkey.

Senators Daniel and Lodge denied the right of the senate to go behind the record of the Superior court of New York from which the papers had issued.

Mr. Teller characterized the conduct of the state department as "pusillanimous" and said that he expected nothing better from the next administration. He declared that he would make every power in the world respect American citizenship if it should take all the money, all the ships and all the men that the country had.

Allusions by Senators Hill, of New York, and White, of California, to the inconsistency of Mr. Sherman in having the joint resolution reported yesterday and expressing the hope that the senate would pass it today and then voting today against taking it up, brought Mr. Sherman to his feet. He defended his vote today on the ground of the necessity of passing the appropriation bills, but still he expressed the hope that, after the debate had gone on for some time longer, the vote should be taken on the joint resolution.

ing on the president for the correspondence relating to the arrest and punishment of American citizens by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, was presented by Mr. Hitt, Illinois, and agreed to. At the suggestion of Mr. Barrett, of Massachusetts, Speaker Reed stated that he would order to be removed from the permanent records the words in the record this morning announcing the arrival of Mr. Bryan on the floor of the house yesterday together with the fact that he was received with cheers on the Democratic side.

IT DECLARES WAR WITH SPAIN. Resolution Offered in the House by Mr. Sulzer of New York. Washington, Feb. 25.--Mr. Sulzer, of New York, offered in the house today a bill "declaring war between the United States of America and the United States of America and their territories."

The measure reads as follows: "That war be declared to exist between the Kingdom of Spain and her colonies and the United States of America and their territories; and that the president is authorized to use the whole land and naval force of the United States to carry the same into effect, and to issue to private armed vessels of the United States commissions and letters of marque and general reprisal, in such form as he may think proper and under the seal of the United States, against the vessels, goods and effects of the government of the said kingdom of Spain and the subjects thereof."

HAS GEN. LEE RESIGNED? Government Officers Doubt That He Has Relinquished the Trust--Congratulated by the League.

Washington, Feb. 25.--The statement was made today on the floor of the house upon the authority of a prominent southern congressman, that General Lee had resigned his office.

The congressman stated that he had seen the dispatch from the consul general at the state department and that Secretary Olney had requested that official not to press the resignation until after the expiration of the present administration. The dispatch in question was received at the state department either Tuesday night or Wednesday morning.

Government officers, however, continue to deny the truth of statements that General Lee's resignation has been received at the department of state. It is not denied that there has been friction between General Lee and the department, but confidence is expressed that General Lee will be found at his post up to and including March 4. It is said that General Lee in cabling the department last week in regard to the Ruiz and Scott case closed as follows: "If I am not supported my usefulness here will end and I had better be recalled."

This, it is thought, may be the dispatch from which the resignation stories have arisen. New York, Feb. 25.--The following is a copy of a cablegram sent to General Fitzhugh Lee today: New York, Feb. 25. General Fitzhugh Lee, Havana. The Cuban League of the United States, representing the unanimous sentiment of the American people, cordially congratulate you for your patriotic stand. It reminds our country to some extent of the load of infamy imposed by some of its leading officials.

LEGISLATION AT A STANDSTILL. California's Printers, Because Not Paid, Go on a Strike. Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 25.--The pressmen employed in the legislative office have quit work because they have received no wages for six weeks and see no prospect of getting any. The legislature will be unable to transact any business until the pressmen and printers go back to work.

Masonic Officers Installed. Franklin, Pa., Feb. 25.--The grand council of the Royal and Select Masons of Pennsylvania met in this city yesterday and elected and installed the following state officers: Grand master, Charles Cary, Philadelphia; deputy grand master, Samuel S. Yoke, of Easton; illustrious grand master, William B. Finkenger, Erie; grand principal conductor of work, James B. Youngson, of Pittsburgh; grand treasurer, A. J. Kaufman, Columbia; grand recorder, J. L. Lytle, Lancaster. Wilkes-Barre was selected as the place of the next meeting.

McKinley Improving. Canton, O., Feb. 25.--Major McKinley took two walks about the street and a long drive today. His color is returning and the sparkles has come back to his eye. Both Major McKinley and his physician are confident that his health will be fully restored by Thursday next. Mrs. McKinley is also greatly better and the grip has practically left her.

Sanguilly Pardonned. Washington, Feb. 25.--Senator De Lome, the Spanish minister, states tonight that he has received an official cablegram from Madrid that the crown prince has signed the pardon of Sanguilly. The further statement is made that this action was taken by the Spanish cabinet last week and will be published officially in the Madrid newspapers tomorrow.

DOINGS OF A DAY AT HARRISBURG

Committee on Congressional Apportionment Reports.

BILLS THAT WERE INTRODUCED The Crothers Anti-Trust Bill Is Reported Negatively--A Measure to Regulate Billiard Saloons and Ten Pin Alleys Killed on Second Reading.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 25.--President Pro Tom McCarroll was in the chair at 11 o'clock this morning when the senate was called to order. From the committee on congressional apportionment, Mr. Sanguilly reported the congressional apportionment bill introduced by Mr. White, of Beaver, early in the session. The bill is the same one as introduced in 1895 and gives Philadelphia and Allegheny each an additional congressman.

The following bills were read in place: By Mr. Sprout--To regulate and limit the charges for services or rental by any individual or company operating a telephone line or lines within this commonwealth, and to make a reduction of 40 per cent. in Philadelphia charges.

By Mr. Stinebaugh--Appropriating \$19,000 to the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital. By Mr. Shortt--Amending the act regulating the payment of traveling expenses of directors of the courts of common pleas, commissioners so that the expenses incurred in attending the state conventions of the association will be met by the counties.

By Mr. Shortt--To create a milk, wholesome and unadulterated milk supply, and to provide for licensing milk producers and milk vendors and for the appointment of milk and dairy inspectors.

Three bills were passed finally. The first is a penalty clause to the act providing for the better protection of female insane patients in transit. The second makes certified copies of records and transcripts of proceedings before magistrates, justices of the peace, aldermen, judges of the courts of inferior jurisdiction, evidence in courts of record. The third regulates the employment and provides for the health and safety of persons employed where clothing, cigarettes, cigars and certain other articles are made under clean and healthful conditions.

By unanimous consent Mr. Andrews reported favorably from the committee on finance Mr. Kaufman's bill providing for the payment of two per cent. of daily balances made by banks on state moneys deposited in one bank in Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg.

The latter part of the session was taken up in passing bills on first and second readings. Messrs. Critchfield, Coyle and Merriker were appointed a committee on the part of the senate to investigate the affairs of the dairy and food commission.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. A large number of reports of committees were received in the house today. The Crothers anti-trust bill was reported negatively. A bill appropriating \$4,471.80 for the expenses of the Heller-Laubach election contest was reported as committee, as was also the bill establishing a bureau of geology and mines.

Among the bills read in place were the following: By Mr. Sanner, of Somerset--Authorizing boroughs to adopt and construct sewage systems and to assess cost on abutting property owners. By Mr. Patterson, of Blair--Granting an annuity to W. J. Pershing.

By Mr. Ford, of Allegheny--Establishing a bureau of geology and mines. By Mr. Griffiths, of Schuylkill--To protect policy holders insured under industrial life insurance policies or upon the weekly payment system.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, of Allegheny, it was ordered that when the house adjourned today it be to meet at 8:30 Monday evening, as many of the members want to attend the Penrose banquet in Philadelphia tomorrow evening, which was explained as the reason for omitting the session to-morrow.

HAYWOOD'S STATEMENT. Facts Brought Out at an Investigation of the State Departments--The Treasurer's Statement. Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 25.--The joint committee of the legislature charged with the investigation of the state departments and auditor general met at 4 o'clock this afternoon to resume the investigation. State Treasurer Haywood submitted a statement containing a lot of important facts requested by the committee at its last sitting. It was as follows:

I desire to submit the following statement in regard to the losses sustained by the commonwealth under the different administrations of the late treasury from 1856 to the present time. During Mr. Boyer's term of office an item of \$2,322.18, which has been carried among the "sinking fund" moneys as "claims in the hands of the attorney general" was dropped from the account by resolution of the board of sinking fund commissioners, on the opinion of the attorney general, that said item was uncollectable. These claims originally amounted to \$2,557.18 and consisted of losses sustained by the commonwealth from the failure of banks and banking institutions in which state funds had been deposited between the years 1856 and 1880, during the administrations of Eli Shifer, William H. Kemble, R. W. Mackey and A. C. Koyce.

In 1891 all these claims had been paid except that against Eli Shifer, of \$2,886.48, and another against William H. Kemble for \$3,843.12. The claim against Mr. Shifer was for a balance lost in the bank of Commerce at Erie, deposited prior to 1860, at a time when county officers were authorized to deposit the funds belonging to the commonwealth in such home banks

as were designated by the state treasurer. This claim was submitted to the court of Dauphin county, on a case stated and by a decision No. 309, August, 1881, it was decided that under the system then authorized for making deposits of county funds, Mr. Shifer was not liable. The deposits of the Venango National bank was made by State Treasurer William H. Kemble, in June and October, 1885, and was originally \$7,250.00. Several dividends paid by the United States government reduced the amount to \$5,932.12. This balance with the claim against Mr. Shifer made up the \$9,822.57, which was dropped as uncollectible.

Another statement gave the receipts and expenditures of the state since 1810 with the names of the different treasurers since that time. The total receipts were \$10,974,961.73 and the expenditures \$467,131,131.68.

The state treasurer was asked regarding the payment of interest by banks, political assessments and like matters. He said no interest was paid or demanded.

Asked whether any money had been paid without warrant of law he said, "No, not unless advances to members of the legislatures and state employes on salaries may be so regarded."

Cashier Greenwalt and Assistant Cashier Pierce were examined as to department methods but nothing new was developed. The state treasurer submitted a list of the banks in which state funds are deposited, which list is published monthly with the amount on deposit in each bank. The committee adjourned until next Tuesday evening.

SITUATION IN CRETE. Lord Salisbury Discusses the Question at the Open Sitting of the House of Lords. London, Feb. 25.--There was a large attendance of peers and visitors at the opening sitting of the house of lords this evening. Soon after the house came to order Lord Dunraven rose and made a formal request that the government inform the house as to the exact situation in Crete and the government's negotiations with the powers, looking to a settlement of the difficulties. Lord Salisbury upon rising to reply was tremendously cheered and when the cheering had subsided said that a telegram had been sent to the British representative at the capital of each of the combined European powers, the phraseology of which was as follows: "First, that the establishment of administrative autonomy in Crete is necessary to the termination of international occupation of that island."

"Second, that subject to such system of administrative autonomy Crete ought to remain a portion of the Turkish empire."

"Third, that the governments of Greece and Turkey ought to be informed of this resolution."

"Fourth, that if either Turkey or Greece should persist in a refusal when invited to withdraw their naval and military forces from the island, the powers should impose their decision by force."

Lord Salisbury said it did not follow that the Turkish troops would be withdrawn from Crete immediately, nevertheless the practical withdrawal of her troops from the island was a necessary condition to the establishment of autonomy and they would therefore be withdrawn.

The Conservatives are unanimous in their approval of the method of settlement of the Cretan difficulty. London, Feb. 26, 1 p. m.--A despatch from Athens to the Central News says that King George and his cabinet proclaim their resolve to maintain their present policy. They declare that it is impossible for them to recall the Greek troops from Crete. It is understood that the note of the powers arrived today and that it will be presented to the government tomorrow.

The reply will probably be dictated by the resolution of the Creteans to yield only to superior forces. The proposal of the powers is regarded as a precarious makeshift which will not end the crisis. The blockade of Crete is now being strictly maintained. The scarcity of provisions is beginning to be felt. The foreign admirals have stopped all communications between the Greek warships and Colonel Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation. A British torpedo boat was undertaken to convey communications from Colonel Vassos to Athens.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, Feb. 25.--Arrived: Steamers Nordland, from Antwerp; Dresden, from Bremen. Sailed: Steamers Southwark, from Bremen; Mantola, at London. Sailed for New York: Steamers Fulda, from Genoa. Sighted: Steamer Germania, from New York for Liverpool; passed Quakerstown.

Conference of Evangelical Church. Allenton, Pa., Feb. 25.--Bishop Dubs, of Chicago, opened the third annual conference of the United Evangelical church this morning with the customary episcopal address. There is a full attendance of 125 clergymen and sixty lay delegates.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING. Weather Indications Today: Fair; Colder; Northerly Winds. 1 Senate Debates Sanguilly Case. 2 Day's Work at Harrisburg. 3 Coal Men Before Lexow. 4 Andrews' Investigating Committee's Report. 5 Financial and Commercial. 6 (Local)--A Night at the Playhouses. 7 Base Ball Gossip. 8 Editorial. 9 Casual Mention. 10 Legislative Topics. 11 (Local)--Kinsey Matter Again Before Councils. 12 (Story)--The Story of Hannah Wray."

6 West Side News and Gossip. 7 Suburban Happenings. 8 Up and Down the Valley.

LEXOW QUESTIONS THE COAL DEALERS

He Continues Investigation of the So-Called Trusts.

SAM SLOAN THE FIRST WITNESS He Gives Reasons for the Increase in Price of Coal--President Thomas, of the Erie, Does Not Know the Price of Coal--Clinton Wisner's Business with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

New York, Feb. 25.--The so-called coal trust was under the fire of the investigating committee today. Samuel Sloan, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, was the first witness. He said a meeting of the presidents of the various coal roads was held last year for the purpose of deciding the question of handling coal, and an agreement was made as to the percentage of the coal the roads represented were to carry. The witness said that the agreement was not lived up to by some of the companies because they could not live up to it, and the others because they thought it could not prove a public benefit. Witness said the price of coal was discussed at the meeting in a general way. He did not know whether the sales agents of the companies subsequently met to fix the price of coal and did not know whether the agent of his company attended such meeting.

Mr. Sloan was asked the reason the price of coal was increased on the first of February, 1896. In reply he said that coal was very low at the time and the increase was made in consequence of the loss to the company.

Chairman Lexow directed that a subpoena be issued for the sales agent of the company. President Thomas, of the Erie railroad, was the next witness. Witness stated that his company was one of those which had not lived up to the agreement of the meeting of the presidents. The witness had no knowledge of the meetings of sales agents. He declared that the amount of coal to be produced was never discussed at any meeting he attended. He admitted that the reduction of the output increased the demand, but said the object of the conference was to get a fair price for coal. The witness made no other statement.

F. H. Gibbons, treasurer of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, testified that he believed that the output of his company was between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000 tons last year. He said he thought the price of coal was increased in 1896 from 30 to 40 cents a ton.

Charles A. Walker, treasurer of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company, testified that he did not attend last year's conference. He denied that his company fixed the price of coal monthly and further of what he did not know who did fix the price.

R. H. Williams, sales agent of the Erie, testified that it is the custom of the sales agents to have informal talks. He said the price of coal was increased last year because it was so low in 1895 that there was no money in it. He said the total increase was one dollar per ton. Witness said it cost from one-sixty to one-eighty a ton to mine coal.

Vice President Holden, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, testified that he fixed the price of coal for his company. He declared he knew nothing about any monthly conferences of sales agents. He also testified that the price of coal was increased in 1896 because it was abnormally low in 1895. His opinion was that the increase realized was but 25 per cent.

PRIVATE OPERATOR TALKS. Clinton W. Wisner, of Walden, N. Y., vice president of the Stevens Coal company, testified that his company sold coal to the Lehigh Valley railroad and that it received sixty per cent. of what the price of coal was at the water and that the remainder was presented to the railroad company. Witness said the price of stove coal per ton at tide-water was \$3.57 and therefore his company received \$2.32 for a ton and the railroad company \$1.25.

John B. Dickerson, sales agent for the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad company, said that the sales agents had nothing to do with fixing the price of coal and declared that the law of supply and demand alone fixed it. If the price of coal had not been increased in 1896, witness said, some of the companies would have had to go into bankruptcy.

Sales Agent Helmer, of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal company, was next examined. His testimony was unimportant. At its conclusion Mr. Lexow announced that the committee had concluded its investigation unless it was found necessary to meet again.

An executive session was held by the committee after the proceedings closed. Chairman Lexow at its termination, said: "We are going to apply to the legislature, in view of testimony taken being so large and important on the subject, for an extension of time until March 1 in which to submit our report."

BYRON FEARED THE STUDENTS. New Haven, Conn., Feb. 25.--W. J. Bryan delivered a lecture on bimetalism before an audience of about 1,000 persons at the Hyperion theater here this evening. Later in the night Mr. Bryan spoke briefly before the Retail Merchants' association at their annual banquet. Mr. Bryan feared violence from Yale students and was escorted from the hotel to the theater by a body guard of five policemen.

TRIAL OF DR. MITCHELL. Samsontown, Pa., Feb. 25.--The trial of Dr. Mitchell, charged with malpractice, resulting in the death of Sadie Beall, was continued today. Dr. Mitchell testified that he entered the room and the bed where Miss Beall was stopping. He said that an operation had been performed before he arrived. The case will go to the jury tomorrow.

BREWER AND BOTTLER FAITS. Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 25.--Execution for \$150 was issued today against Charles Zook, brewer and bottler, of this city, the liabilities are quite heavy.

FINLEY'S SHIRT WAISTS

Our new stock is now open.

Latest Novelties, Up-to-Date Designs, Perfect Fit and Finish, Popular Prices.

Also elegant new line of Silk and Linen Batiste in stripes, plain and lace effects. Most beautiful line of Embroidered Chiffons ever shown in Scranton.

Our Spring Assortment of Kid Gloves Is Complete.

510 AND 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

Always Busy 1807 Busier

ATTEND OUR Money Sale Saving Sale February, 1897.

Lewis, Reilly & Davies 114 and 116 Wyoming Avenue.

TO ARREST DR. SWALLOW A Conference Is Held and Charges Preferred Against Captain Delaney and Others Are Discussed.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 25.--Rev. Dr. Swallow, editor of the Pennsylvania Methodist, which paper this week makes grave charges against the board of public buildings and grounds, the soldiers' orphans' schools commission and Captain Delaney, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, who are severally and jointly accused of malfeasance in office, will probably be arrested tomorrow for criminal libel.

An important conference of state officials and counsel is being held at the executive mansion tonight. Those present are Governor Hastings, Auditor General Mylin and State Treasurer Haywood, constituting the board of public grounds and buildings; General J. P. S. Gobin, Representative W. F. Stewart and other members of the soldiers' orphans' schools commission and Captain Delaney, with their lawyers, District Attorney George S. Graham, of Philadelphia; Weiss and Gilbert, George Kunkel and Mende D. Detweiler, of Harrisburg. The whole matter is being discussed and it is understood criminal proceedings will be commenced tomorrow.

Dr. Swallow was summoned before the joint committee which has been investigating the capitol fire at Senator McCarroll's office this afternoon. The article in the "Methodist" made some insinuations as to the alleged reason for the fire in the lieutenant governor's room. He refused to give the name of his informant at present.

Herald's Weather Forecast. New York, Feb. 25.--In the Middle states today, fair to partly cloudy, colder weather will prevail with fresh and brisk northwesterly to northeasterly winds becoming high, followed by snow on the coast and by a cold wave tonight. On Saturday much colder, partly cloudy to fair weather and northerly to westerly winds.