Scranton Tribune.

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For One Week Only, in

BLACK DRESS GOODS

especially designed for separate Skirts.

The weaves are the latest and best known to the trade, and the exceptionally low price at which they are offered during this sale should give a big impetus to the opening Spring trade in this department. That is our sole aim in making this

Price Cut

so early in the season.

FIRST BARGAIN

20 PIECES

50-inch Black Mohairs, fine finish and a good 50c. quality.

Special Price, 29c

A Group of Three

This group comprises three numbers in highly finished reversible Mohair Florentines of unusual weight and superb lustre. At the prices quoted they are much under regular value and well worth the attention of buyers who know a good thing when they see it.

Special Prices for One Week Only, 65c, 85c, $1.00

Two of a Kind

Two number in fine Mohair Venetians cannot fail to attract wide attention. They would be a fair value at one-third more than we ask for them.

Special Prices for One Week Only, $1.00 and $1.19

Decidedly Cheap.

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50-inch fine Wool Serge, Blue or Jet Black, in an extra good 75c. quality.

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A Real Bargain

is offered in 10 pieces of new Black Fancy Crepons; stripe or brocade effects. $1.00 is a fair price for them.

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A Lovely Quality

is shown in 8 pieces of very fine Black Crepons, 45 inches wide; stripe or brocade effects. Quality superb.

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SALE BEGINS FRIDAY, MARCH 5, AT 9 A. M.

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

ADMINISTRATION IN WORKING ORDER

Officials Are in the Harness Ready for Business.

THE CEREMONIES ON SATURDAY

Members of President M'Kinley's Cabinet Take the Oath of Office and Assume Their Duties--The Incoming Officials at Their Departments.

Washington, March 7.—The members of the new cabinet took the oath of office yesterday and formally entered upon their executive duties. President McKinley had planned to set a new precedent by having the eight secretaries qualify together in the blue parlor of the white house, but the notice sent to Mr. Gage did not reach him in time to forestall the oath-taking ceremony which the new secretary of the treasury had already arranged to go through with in Mr. Carlisle's private office. The other seven cabinet officers assembled at the white house about 11 o'clock. Meanwhile the members of the United States Supreme court had gathered in the blue room by appointment to pay their respects to the president. During their reception the members of the president's cabinet, who had assembled in the cabinet room on the floor above, were sent for by the president, and joined the distinguished party in the blue parlor.

General introductions followed between the heads of the executive branch and the highest judicial body of the government. The gathering was a most distinguished one, and the representation of the Supreme court was marked by the presence of the venerable Justice Field, who has seldom visited the executive mansion for a great many years.

The introduction into office of the new cabinet officers took nearly an hour's time. The only commission fully prepared was that of Mr. Sherman as secretary of state. It was the first one issued, and was countersigned by Mr. Olney, who was still secretary of state. It was the last official act of Mr. Cleveland's "premier." The commissions of the other members of the cabinet had been filled out, but were not signed. Mr. McKinley signed them as president, and Mr. Sherman then countersigned them as secretary of state.

When these documents had been legally completed and delivered to the persons whose names they bore, the ceremony of administering the oath of office took place. Each member of the cabinet qualified in the order of precedence established by statute for the order of presidential succession. Secretary Sherman was the first to subscribe to the oath, and the others followed his example in the following order: General Alger, secretary of war; Mr. McKenna, attorney-general; Mr. Gary, postmaster-general; Mr. Long, secretary of the navy; Mr. Bliss, secretary of the interior, and Mr. Wilson, secretary of agriculture. Mr. Gage, as secretary of the treasury, who ranks next after the secretary of state, would have qualified second had he been present.

Secretary Gage's installation took place in the treasury building, Chief Justice Fuller going across from the white house to administer the oath. Among those who were present by special invitation to witness the ceremony were Mr. Carlisle, who watched the ceremony of swearing in his successor with much interest.

SECRETARIES AT THEIR DEPARTMENTS.

Secretary Olney had not expected to surrender his office today, having been requested yesterday by both the president and Mr. Sherman to hold over until Monday. The change in the programme was brought about by the discovery that Mr. Sherman could not add his name to the forthcoming proclamation calling a special session of congress until he had qualified as secretary of state. Secretary Sherman did not remain long in his office this afternoon, but as soon as the introductions to his new subordinates were over he turned over the responsibility for the signature of the mail to Assistant Secretary Rockhill and went home for the day.

Secretary Alger went over to the war department from the white house with Governor Schofield, of Wisconsin, and his full staff, making a formidable procession as they marched through the corridors. Secretary Lamont received his successor cordially, and then the officers of the war department began to greet their new chief. Before he began to shake hands the secretary won the hearts of the crowd of onlookers by giving a kiss to his pretty daughters, who stood by to see their father enter upon the duties of a cabinet officer. Everybody who knew General Alger had an opportunity to shake hands with and congratulate him as Secretary Alger.

In the navy department a similar ceremony took place. In that Mr. Herbert stood close to Secretary Long, and as the employes of the department, from the heads of bureaus to the messengers, passed in line and were introduced to the new secretary, they stopped a few paces further along to express to Mr. Herbert their appreciation of the kindly treatment he had shown to them in the four years of his secretaryship.

At 11:45 o'clock Mr. Gary drove up to the postoffice department and, unattended, made his way at once to the postmoster-general's room, where Mr. Wilson was waiting to receive him. The heads of bureaus and the chiefs of divisions formed in line and passed through the room, meeting near the entrance the new postmaster-general, to whom each official and clerk was introduced. At 12:30 o'clock all the employes of the department had seen the new postmaster-general.

Secretary Bliss reached the interior department about noon. His first concern was to meet his subordinates in the customary reception, and then for an hour he and ex-Secretary Francis were again closeted in the inner room of the office, going over details of departmental affairs. Commissioner Browning and Eugene White, of the department's Indian office, were called in to explain the situation in which it was placed by the failure of the Indian appropriation bill. Gradually there gathered the hundred or more bureau chiefs, the chiefs of divisions, assistant chiefs, confidential clerks, and those who by scores of years of service are always invited to take part in the reception of a new secretary. A little before 1 o'clock Mr. Francis and Secretary Bliss emerged from the inner office, and Judge Fisher, chief clerk of the patent office, introduced each of the assembled officials to his new superior. As they passed him they also shook hands with and said good-by to ex-Secretary Francis.

Secretary Wilson reached the scene of his new duties shortly after noon, and had a conference with the outgoing secretary of agriculture, Mr. Morton. Mr. Wilson was at the department yesterday posting himself on the affairs which will come under his supervision.

The newly appointed attorney-general, Joseph McKenna, of California, has not yet assumed the duties of his office.

THEY WANT A TRIAL.

Rev. Duffy and Rev. Jacoby in a Heroic Mood---Not Satisfied With the Action of Senator Penrose.

Philadelphia, March 7.—During the late campaign for United States senator, Senator Penrose, the junior senator from Pennsylvania, had J. B. Duffy and G. W. Jacoby, clergymen, arrested for criminal libel on account of certain allegations they made against him. The two gentlemen were bound over for court, but the case has never been brought to trial. Last week Mr. Penrose wrote District Attorney Graham an open letter stating that he had determined to abandon the case against Messrs. Duffy and Jacoby and giving his reasons therefor. Today Messrs. Duffy and Jacoby addressed the following letter to Mr. Graham:

We are advised by our counsel that Senator Penrose has written a letter to you, in which he says his counsel has informed him "that the above case is soon to come up for trial," and further says that though we, as "paid agents," defamed his character by the "circulation of infamous and false allegations," he has concluded to drop the prosecution against us in order that he may avoid the "savor of persecution" and because of the desire of "many friends, including ministers of the Gospel."

If the senator determines to abandon the prosecution, we cannot prevent it, but we do not wish this to be done under a suggestion that it is done for our benefit.

We have vainly endeavored, ever since its origination, to force a speedy hearing. At the preliminary hearing last December, our counsel asked the magistrate to make an immediate return to court. The request was not granted, and the return was delayed so that it was not made until this February and then only after a new and most urgent written demand by our counsel.

At all times we have been ready and anxious, as we are now, for a hearing. The arrest was made on the eve of a political contest. It is pretended to be abandoned on the ground of magnanimity. The motive in both instances is equally clear.

We are conscious that we have done no wrong to Senator Penrose. We published neither infamous nor false allegations. We did take an active part in opposition to him as a candidate for public office. This was done on our own responsibility; not as the hirelings of any one. What was done and said was in the performance of what we esteemed a duty and all that we said we are prepared to sustain in a tribunal of justice. No friends of ours have requested this prosecution shall be stopped. It is not our desire that it shall be stopped.

We will correct the senator's assertion that the case is soon to come up for trial, therein implying that an indictment had been found, as no indictment has been found, and the status of the case so far as the prosecution is concerned, apart from the enforced return, remains precisely as it did last December.

Senator Penrose has preferred his request. We have defined our position. We expect that you will take such steps as you deem to be in the line of your duty as prosecuting attorney of this county, but we do not wish you to act under any misapprehension concerning ourselves or our desires.

SMASHED TURKEY'S CONSULATE.

Belgian Students Applaud the Greeks and Vent Their Feelings.

Brussels, March 7.—An anti-Turkey demonstration was made in this city last evening which required the efforts of the police to suppress. The students of the city held a meeting, at which speeches were made applauding the Greeks and denouncing the Turks, and resolutions were passed expressing sympathy with Greece.

The students then marched to the Greek consulate, where they cheered for several minutes. From there they went to the Turkish consulate, which they attacked with stones, smashing the windows, at the same time keeping up a storm of howls, hoots and hisses. The police dispersed the mob with some difficulty.

EARTHQUAKE AT NIAGARA FALLS.

The Shock Felt for a Distance of 30 Miles on Either Side of the River.

Niagara Falls, March 7.—A severe shock of earthquake occurred here at 10:40 o'clock last night. For a distance of thirty miles on either side of the river the shock was startling, reports from cities and villages in this neighborhood showing that in many places consternation prevailed. On the Tuscarora Indian reservation many windows were broken.

It was at first thought to be an explosion, and it was not until noon today that the character of the shock was determined.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, March 7.—Arrived: Steamer St. Louis, from Southampton. Sailed: Steamer Mobile, for London. Arrived out: Steamer La Champagne, at Havre. Sailed for New York: Steamer Etruria, from Queenstown. Sighted: Steamers Mississippi, from New York, for London, passed Beachy Head; Southwark, from New York, for Antwerp, passed Prawle Point.

Eight Men Drowned.

London, March 7.—Since the abandonment of the scheme for the construction of a tunnel under the English channel the shaft that had been bored at Dover has been used as a coal mine. Today, while a number of men were at work in the mine, the shaft was suddenly flooded, and eight of them were drowned.

THE TREATY WILL BE CONSIDERED

Committee on Foreign Relations Will Meet on Wednesday.

MR. DOCKERY CRITICISES CONGRESS

The Representative from Missouri Attacks the 54th Congress for Its Expenditures -- Suggestions as to Future Appropriations.

Washington, March 7.—The senate will not meet continuously during the week. The special session between now and the calling of the extra session of congress March 15 will be devoted to the consideration of nominations and nothing else, unless the general treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain should be reported from the committee on foreign relations. It is not expected that President McKinley has his appointments so well in hand that he will be able to send in a batch every day. The cabinet has been confirmed and it is probable that the senate, after meeting tomorrow, will adjourn until Wednesday.

The committee on foreign relations will meet Wednesday. Senator Davis, the ranking member, by resolution of the senate has been made acting chairman, and there is no reason why this committee should not go ahead with the general treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain and the Alaskan boundary treaty, the only business before it. If the committee is able to agree Wednesday upon the treaty and the amendments, if any are considered to be necessary, the treaty will probably be discussed and some of the time of the senate consumed in the discussion of that convention. The retirement of Senator Sherman and Senator Cameron leaves the committee just as it stood in the last congress, these senators being opposed to each other on the vote on reporting the treaty.

DOCKERY SCORES CONGRESS.

Representative Dockery, of Missouri, in a "leave to print" speech, which is to be published in Tuesday's Congressional Record, attacks the Fifty-fourth congress for its expenditures in strong terms. He says in part:

"The Republican party cannot escape the condemnation of the country for the unjust and unwarranted appropriations in a time of profound commercial depression. When this congress convened at its first session, labor was discontented because of inadequate compensation, mining industries were at a standstill, manufactories were closed or running on limited time, while agriculture was utterly prostrate.

"Upon the reassembling of this congress at its second session, in December last, these adverse business conditions were aggravated and intensified. Every consideration of patriotism, equity and fair dealing demanded a policy of rigid economy. Some of the Republican leaders attempted to enforce such a policy. This house, however, with its Republican majority of one hundred and eighty, has recklessly disregarded the obvious requirements of the national treasury, and instead of making an honest effort to close the ever-increasing chasm between receipts and expenditures has still further widened it by appropriations which, in their aggregate, are without precedent.

"In my opinion the time has come when congress, in response to the demands of the people, must reduce expenditures.

"The best practical method by which this can be accomplished is to change the rules again and clothe with the requisite power and responsibility one committee—be it the committee on appropriations, or, as was the case prior to 1885, the committee on ways and means. By this method appropriations can be reduced within the revenues of the government wisely, harmoniously and without crippling any branch of the public service. There should be one committee organized to protect the taxpayers and the treasury."

SENATOR CALL'S SUCCESSOR.

Brief Sketch of Colonel John A. Henderson.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 7.—Hon. John A. Henderson, of Tallahasse, vice-president of the Florida Central and Peninsula railroad, was yesterday appointed ad interim United States senator by Governor Bloxham to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of Senator Call's term at 12 o'clock March 4th.

Colonel Henderson is a Georgian by birth and about 50 years of age. He has been connected with the Florida Central and Peninsula railroad for many years. He is the senior member of the firm of Messrs. Henderson & Raney, of this city, general counsel of that company, and himself being vice-president of the company. He is a Democrat, having filled numerous positions of trust in the interest of his party, and he is well versed in the affairs of state.

PRESIDENT'S QUIET DAY.

No Callers Were Received at the White House Yesterday.

Washington, March 7.—Vice-President Hobart and wife attended service at the Church of the Covenant, the Rev. Mr. Hamlin preaching the sermon. The cabinet all attended services at different churches.

President McKinley's first Sunday in the white house was a quiet one. No callers were received and the president had an opportunity of resting from the fatigues of the week. At 10 o'clock he prepared for church, and accompanied by his mother attended services at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church. As the president's intention had been announced, the crowd was very large, and the president and his venerable mother had considerable trouble in reaching the church vestibule.

The president was shown to what is called the presidential pew. The Rev. Dr. Johnston, the pastor, formerly of Canada, opened the services by prayer, and the Right Rev. Bishop Newman, of Omaha, Neb., formerly the pastor of this church, when Grant was president, preached the sermon. Bishop Newman took for his text "I have not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance." When the distinguished party left the church the crowd was so great that the police had to clear the way. As President McKinley passed with his mother on his arm, the crowd cheered, and the president doffed his hat several times. Entering the carriage they were at once driven to the white house.

Mrs. McKinley was so fatigued that she could not attend church with her husband.

After returning to the executive mansion, the president remained within doors until afternoon, when he took a short walk with a friend, returning from which he spent the remainder of the day with the members of his family.

GOING TO SEE KING MENELEK.

The British Mission About to Start for Abyssinia.

London, March 7.—The appointment of the British mission to Abyssinia—now about to start for Zeila—was announced in January last. Its objects were mentioned as aimed at counteracting those of the French missions under M. Legarde. The latter mission has the start of the English by four months. Before the English envoy, Mr. Rennell Rodd, can meet King Menelek, Mr. Legarde, who has already concluded a commercial convention, will have obtained a political treaty with the Negus, which was the main design of France.

Mr. Rodd's instructions are directed to claiming from Menelek recognition of British and Egyptian territorial rights throughout the regions of the White Nile, including Kordofan and Dar Sennaar. A commercial convention and co-operation against the Dervishes will probably also be a part of the British envoy's negotiations.

LADY SCOTT IN PRISON.

She is Suffering in Health and Will Probably Be Released Soon.

London, March 7.—Lady Scott, who was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for libelling her son-in-law, Earl Russell, has again been examined by a medical specialist, assisted by the regular physician of Holloway prison. The report pronounces her to be suffering so much from confinement as permanently to affect her health. Her early release is expected.

The home secretary cannot couple release with a demand that Lady Scott shall cease to attack Earl Russell. Her near relatives have tried to get her to give soe pledge in this direction, but it is said that they find her difficult to persuade.

COUNTY ROBBED OF $50,000.

Ex-Clerk Moody Confesses Embezzlement of Funds.

Auburn, Ind., March 7.—D. D. Moody, ex-clerk of DeKalb county, yesterday pleaded guilty to a charge of embezzlement of $2,700 of county funds during his term of office, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

County Auditor Borst, ex-Treasurer Sawyel, ex-Deputy Dill, ex-Surveyor Hook and other county officials and ex-officials are also under indictment for embezzlement or larceny. The grand jury is at work investigating and continues to return indictments. The county has been robbed of $50,000 during the last ten years.

ACCUSED OF AWFUL CRIME.

Hugh Smith is Charged with Having Cremated Malinda Snyder.

New Bloomfield, Pa., March 7.—Twenty-eight years ago Malinda Snyder, a girl then 18 years old, disappeared from her home in Liberty Valley, this county, and no trace of her was ever found. Last night Hugh Smith, a man 75 years old, residing in the same valley, was arrested, charged with killing the girl and burning her body, after cutting it up into small pieces.

A dispute between Smith and another person brought the crime to light. Further arrests are expected.

Engaged to Miss Mable Hanna.

Toledo, O., March 7.—The engagement is announced here of Thomas B. Beery and Miss Mabel Hanna, daughter of Senator Mark Hanna. The prospective bridegroom is a member of the firm of Legget & Beery, bridge builders, of this city.

Filibustering Expedition.

Atlantic City, N. J., March 7.—Last night, shortly before 11 o'clock, a filibustering expedition is reported to have left this port. Inlet captains say there was a large crowd and that they were transferred in a sloop yacht to an awaiting steamer on the coast.

Big Snow Storm in Dakota.

St. Paul, March 7.—Reports tonight from 100 towns in the northwest indicate that another great snow storm is raging, perhaps the greatest of the winter. A serious railroad blockade is on in South Dakota.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:

Fair; Warmer; Southeasterly Winds.

1 Administration in Working Order.
They Want a Trial.
Treaty Will Be Considered.
Prospects of European War.

2 Big Victory for General Garcia.
Extra Session Called.
Carson Citizens Are Not Greedy.
Market and Stock Reports.

3 Sermon to Odd Fellows.
Dr. McLeod's Sermon.
Church Officers Action Is Endorsed.
That Firemen's Fund.

4 Editorial.
The Cabinet in the Various States.
Comments of the Press.

5 Thirteenth to Go to New York.
James Blair Very Ill.
Board of Control's New Committees.
They Want to Inspect.

6 (Story)—"The Disintegrated Green Grocer."
Sermon to Odd Fellows (Concluded).

7 West Side News and Gossip.
Suburban Happenings.

8 Up and Down the Valley.

PROSPECTS OF EUROPEAN WAR

Results of a Conflict Between Great Britian and Germany.

PETITION IN INTEREST OF MR. UHL

Americans Regardless of Politics Wish to Have Him Retained as Ambassador at Germany--Turkish Troops Gathering on the Frontier of Thessaly--The Attitude of Servia and Bulgaria Cause Apprehension.

Berlin, March 7.—Extracts from the leading London papers are being published here, asserting that if war should occur between Great Britain and Germany, the former would close up every German port and blockade the entire German coast. The publication of these extracts has had a tendency to strengthen the kaiser's naval policy with the public. While an open quarrel with England is not yet within sight, there is a general feeling that something of the kind may happen in the near future, and the drift of the popular discussion of the situation is that it would be well to be amply prepared when such an event occurs. Chancellor Prince Von Hohenlohe has arranged to speak before the budget committee of the reichstag tomorrow, and will announce upon that occasion that the ministers are solidly in favor of the naval demands and will under no circumstances depart from their determination.

The prominent American residents and sojourners in Berlin have cabled to President McKinley a petition requesting that the Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, United States ambassador, be retained at his post, as his recall would be deeply regretted by American citizens throughout Germany, irrespective of political leanings.

The powers are in no wise agreed among themselves to the precise terms upon which an autonomous administration of the affairs of the island of Crete shall be established, nor are they in concert of opinion as to how far Turkey shall be allowed to provoke war in the Balkan peninsula by massing troops on her frontiers. Under the pretext of self-defense, the porte is executing military plans which no European government would venture upon without the backing of a Plethoric war chest, but the porte's capacity for military operations was manifested in the case of the Turco-Russian war of 1876-77, when, as now, the bankruptcy of the Ottoman empire was relied on as a greater factor in the defeat of Turkey than the guns of the Russians. As things turned out, though Turkey was defeated, she found ample funds to conduct a creditable campaign.

TROOPS ON THE BORDER.

The advices from Constantinople, based on reliable authority, show that the Ottoman troops on the frontier of Thessaly, as well as upon the other Turkish borders, are almost in readiness to act upon the defensive, and it is asserted that if the commander-in-chief of the forces, Edehm Pasha, should receive orders to move, he could within a week throw 75,000 well armed men over the Greek frontier, including 21 batteries of artillery and ten squadrons of cavalry.

In addition to the mobilization of the regular forces, the Mustafuse, corresponding to the German landsturm or second draft of those liable to military duty, have been called to arms in several districts near the Greek borders. The ostensible reason for summoning this contingent is that the ordinary redifs, or reserves, which were lately called out, have been deficient in numbers, but the summoning of any part of the Mustafuse is regarded as ominous of the sultan's expectation that something of a very serious nature is imminent.

The attitude of Servia and Bulgaria occupies the serious attention of European diplomacy, and it is the opinion in official circles here that the conferences which have taken place between King Alexander of Servia and Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria have resulted in an agreement to make a simultaneous attack upon Turkey when the time for such action shall seem opportune. Roumania is looked upon as having the intention to take an active part in any scheme of rearranging the Balkan boundaries that may be put in operation. King Charles, of Roumania, as a member of the Prussian family of Hohenzollern, may be relied upon to have the support of Germany.

SYMPATHY FOR GREECE.

London, March 7.—A large radical meeting was held in Hyde Park today to give voice to the feeling in favor of Greece which generally obtains among the masses of England. Resolutions were adopted amid much enthusiasm expressing sympathy with the Cretan Christians in their struggle for freedom, congratulating Greece upon her firm resolve to protect the Cretans and protesting against the coercion of Greece by the powers. One of the resolutions urges Lord Salisbury to refuse to disgrace the British fleet by lending it to support the Turks.

Canea, March 7.—It is believed here that the reply of Greece to the demands of the Powers will be a positive refusal to obey and that a bloody struggle is therefore inevitable unless the Powers recede from their position. It is known that Colonel Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation, has received instructions from King George to hold all the positions in the island now occupied by the Greek troops, and to prepare to resist to the bitter end any attempt on the part of anybody to dislodge him.

Princess Von Hohenlohe Kills a Bear.

Berlin, March 7.—Princess Marie von Hohenlohe, wife of Prince von Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, has performed the notable feat of killing a bear while hunting on her estates in Russia. The princess is 68 years of age.

Sale of Seats Begins.

San Francisco, March 7.—The sale of seats for the Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight began in this city yesterday. About half were $40 seats and the proceeds amounted to nearly $6,000.

FINLEY'S

INFANTS' CLOAKS AND CAPS.

Our assortment of Long and Short

CLOAKS

FOR INFANTS

Is now complete and very attractive.

Also a Beautiful Stock of Infants' and Children's

CAPS

in Silk, Mull, Chiffon, Etc.

510 AND 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

Always Busy

Selling Honest Shoes.

Specials for March—Ladies' Vici Kid Welts, $2.00. Men's Calf Welts, $2.00. Spring Footwear for every member of the family. Wholesale and retail.

Lewis, Reilly & Davies

114 and 116 Wyoming Avenue.

NELSON MILLER DEAD.

The Convicted Murderer Expires from Excessive Worrying.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., March 7.—Nelson Miller, colored, aged 31 years, convicted of murder in the first degree in September, 1896, died at the county prison tonight. His death was actually due to worrying over his impending fate. He was charged with being one of the men implicated in blowing up a Hungarian boarding house near this city, causing the death of five men.

Frank Shafer, one of his pals, is awaiting execution, and five others, three men and two women, are awaiting trial for being connected with the same crime.

OKLAHOMA EXCITED.

Three Resignations from the State Senate and the House in Turmoil.

Guthrie, Okla., March 7.—There were wild scenes in the legislature today over the defeat of the Fee and Salary bill. Open charges of boodling and corruption were made in the senate, and President Johnson left the chair and went to the governor with an immediate resignation. Senators Learned and Brown have also sent their resignations to the governor.

In the house everything was in an uproar.

The Herald's Weather Forecast.

New York, March 8.—In the Middle states today, partly cloudy to cloudy weather, with slight temperature changes and fresh to brisk northeasterly and easterly winds, followed by snow or rain, winds becoming dangerous on the coasts. On Tuesday, cloudy to partly cloudy, slightly warmer weather and brisk easterly to southeasterly winds, preceded by snow or rain and dangerous wind velocities on the coasts, followed possibly by clearing weather.

Gentry's Death Warrant.

Philadelphia, March 7.—Sheriff Crow yesterday afternoon read the death warrant to James B. Gentry in the county prison, where the actor has been since his conviction of the murder of Margaret Drysdale (Madge York), the actress. Gentry was much overcome and spoke no word before or after the reading of the warrant. Gentry is to be hung on April 22.