

As You Pass the Store Today

Better stop at one of the big show windows and take a

Look at the New Trimmings for Spring Wear

We've gathered them in from the four corners of the earth, and a finer display has never been seen in this city. Yet, the window show while interesting enough is but an introduction to the exhibition inside, to which every lady in Scranton is cordially invited.

Laces

Will undoubtedly reach the zenith of their popularity this year. True, they are never out of style, but there are seasons when they seem to carry everything before them, and that is just what will happen during the spring and summer of 1897.

Among the newer things shown this season are

Net Top, Venice Point, Gaze and Oriental Laces

In every conceivable tint, shade and combination of colors, also white. Widths, 1 1/2 to 12 inches.

Black Chantilly Laces, Silk French

Valour Insertions, Ruby Valour Insertions, Normandy

and Antique Vals, Embroidered Mouslines, Embroidered Linons,

Embroidered Nainsooks, All Over Embroideries, Embroideries in Sets, etc.

Braid Trimmings

In Boleros, Bands and Girdle. All shades and combinations.

Plaited Chiffons

2 to 7 inches wide. Some exquisite goods in entirely new effects.

Ruchings

In an endless variety and not a right shade wanting.

These Are

merely hints at what we've laid out for your inspection.

The Real Importance Of the Show

Cannot be guessed at however, till you've seen it.

GLOBE

WAREHOUSE.

THE NEW CONGRESS

An Extra Session and the Beginning of an Era of Prosperity.

A CROWD AT THE CAPITOL

Thomas Reed Again Elected Speaker.

Much Interest Centered in the New Members of the House--The President's Message Received--Synopsis of the New Tariff Bill.

Washington, March 15.--The Fifty-fifth congress assembled in extra session at noon today in pursuance of the call of President McKinley. Although the preceding congress had expired only eleven days ago, and the senate has been in session within a week, yet there was the usual eager interest to see the congress launched upon its work. By 11 o'clock the capitol was well filled, although the crush usually incident to opening days was avoided by reserving all the galleries and requiring tickets for admission. Even with this precaution the crowd filled every available seat and overflowed into the corridors.

The main interest in the assembling of the Fifty-fifth congress in extra session today under President McKinley's call centered at the house end of the capitol, where the organization of the new house and the seat lottery were the drawing cards. Great crowds were attracted to the galleries hours before noon. But the general public had small opportunity to view the proceedings. The section outside the speaker's rostrum, commonly known as the "Black Belt," which has a seating capacity of about 300, was given up to the public. The other galleries were strictly reserved for ticket holders.

The most striking feature of the scene on the floor was the number of new faces. Old familiar figures, conspicuous in the shock of many parliamentary battles, had disappeared, and in the new lists were new and untried knights. The change in the personnel was very great.

GALLERIES FILLED EARLY.

By 11 o'clock the reserved galleries, with the exception of those for the diplomatic corps and the executive, were well filled in tier on tier. The bright costumes of the ladies gave light and color to the animated scene. Below the members were greeting each other, and the hall buzzed with low babel of many voices. A basket of American Beauty roses graced the desk of the speaker.

Thomas B. Reed was re-elected speaker, the vote standing: Reed, 199; Bailey, Democrat, of Texas, 114; Bell, Populist, of Colorado, 21, and Newlands, silverite, of Nevada, 1.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

President McKinley's proclamation convening the Fifty-fifth congress in extraordinary session was read immediately after the senate assembled at noon today. Though the session lasted until 3:25 p. m., when adjournment was taken until tomorrow, the greater portion of the time was spent in recess waiting for the house to organize.

Mr. W. A. Harris, Populist, appeared and took the oath of office as senator from Kansas to succeed Mr. Peffer, but the credentials of Henry W. Corbett, appointed by the Governor of Oregon to succeed Mr. Mitchell, (the legislator having failed to elect), were referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

At 3:15 the first message of President McKinley was read. While the reading of the message received the undivided attention of the senators and the crowds in the galleries, it evoked no demonstrations of either approval or disapproval.

IN THE HOUSE.

The house of representatives was fully organized today by the election of speaker, clerk, doorkeeper, sergeant-at-arms and other officers. It consists of 37 members, of whom 29 served in the last congress and sixteen in former congresses, while 12 have never served in congress before. Politically classified, the house is composed of 122 Democrats and 29 fusion silverites and Populists. There were 34 of them present today.

Mr. Reed, having been declared duly elected speaker of the house for the Fifty-fifth congress, made a short speech promising to perform the duties of his office "without fear, favor or hope of reward," and declaring that he was "more impressed by the sense of responsibility than cheered by the sentiment of thankfulness." The oath of office was administered to him by Mr. Harner, of Pennsylvania, the senior member in point of continuous service, and the speaker in turn administered the oath to all the members. Then the clerk and other officers of the house were re-elected for the present congress. At this point in the organization the machinery got somewhat out of gear, the house refusing by the bare majority of one to accept the previous question on a resolution to adopt the rules of the last house until further orders. That was the result of a count by the speaker but when the same question came to be voted on by yeas and nays there was a Republican majority of over twenty and the resolution was agreed to.

TARIFF BILL INTRODUCED.

After the amusing scene of "drawing for seats" came to a close the president's message was presented and read, the Dingley tariff bill was introduced, the committee on rules was appointed, and the committees on rules and ways and means are as follows: Committee on rules, the speaker, Messrs. Henderson, of Iowa; Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; Republicans; Bailey, of Texas.

(Continued on Page 2.)

President McKinley's Message to Congress.

Washington, March 15.--At 3:15 o'clock this afternoon Assistant Secretary Pruden announced to the senate, and he presented the message of President McKinley to congress, which was read by the clerk, as follows:

The President's Message.

To the Congress of the United States: Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together, I feel your assembling in extraordinary session is indispensable because of the condition in which we find the revenues of the government.

It is contended that its current expenditures are greater than its receipts and that such a condition has existed for now more than three years. With unlimited means at our command we are preventing the remarkable spectacle of increasing our public debt by borrowing money to meet the ordinary outlay incident upon even an economical and prudent administration of the government. An examination of the subject discloses this fact in every detail and leads inevitably to the conclusion that the condition of the revenues which allows it is unjustifiable and should be corrected.

Figures as to Government Revenues.

We find by the reports of the secretary of the treasury that the revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, from all sources were \$425,885,250.24 and the expenditures for all purposes were \$415,953,896.56, leaving an excess receipts over expenditures of \$9,931,353.68. During that fiscal year \$40,570,467.98 were paid upon the public debt which had been reduced since March 1, 1889, \$259,076,300 and the annual interest charge decreased \$11,684,576.69. The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to \$467,716,611.94, and its expenditures to \$459,574,887.65, showing an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$8,141,724.29.

Since that time the receipts of no fiscal year, and with but few exceptions of no month of any fiscal year, have exceeded the expenditures.

Drawing Upon the Gold Reserve.

The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, were \$372,802,498.29, and its expenditures were \$442,650,758.87, leaving a deficit, the first since the resumption of specie payments, of \$69,848,260.58. Notwithstanding there was a decrease of \$16,769,128.78 in the ordinary expense of the government as compared with the previous fiscal years, its income was still not sufficient to provide for its daily necessities, and the gold reserve in the treasury for the redemption of greenbacks was drawn upon to meet them. But this did not suffice, and the government then resorted to

Loans to Replenish the Reserve.

In February, 1894, \$50,000,000 in bonds were issued, and in November following a second issue of \$30,000,000 was deemed necessary. The sum of \$117,171,795 was realized by the sale of these bonds, but the reserve was steadily decreased until on February 8, 1895, a third sale of \$62,315,400 in bonds for \$65,116,244 was announced to congress.

The receipts of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, were \$399,474,300, and the expenditures \$433,178,426.88, showing a deficit of \$34,804,225.19. A further loan of \$100,000,000 was obtained by the government in February, 1896, the sale netting \$111,662,216, and swelling the aggregate of bonds issued within

three years to \$262,315,400. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, the revenues of the government from all sources amounted to \$409,475,409.78, while its expenditures were \$434,878,654.48, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$25,403,244.70.

A Big Deficit for Three Years.

In other words, the total receipts for the three fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, were insufficient by \$137,729,240, to meet the total expenditures. Nor has this condition since improved. For the first half of the present fiscal year the receipts of the government, exclusive of postal revenues, were \$157,067,663.76, and its expenditures, exclusive of postal service, \$195,419,000.22, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$37,902,336.46. In January of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were \$24,316,994.05, and the expenditures, exclusive of postal service, \$30,289,289.29, a deficit of \$5,972,295.24 for the month. In February of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were \$24,400,997.58, and expenditures, exclusive of postal service, \$28,796,056.66, a deficit of \$4,395,059.08, or a total deficiency of \$186,580,449, for the three years and eight months ending March 1, 1897. Not only are we without a surplus in the treasury, but with an increase in the public debt there has been a corresponding increase in the annual interest charge from \$22,893,883.20 in 1892, the lowest of any year since 1862, to \$34,387,297.60 in 1896, or an increase of \$11,493,414.40.

It may be urged that even if the revenues of the government had been sufficient to meet all its ordinary expenses during the past three years, the gold reserve would still have been insufficient to meet the demands upon it, and that bonds would necessarily have been issued for its replenishment. Be this as it may it is clearly manifest without denying or affirming the correctness of such a conclusion, that the debt would have been decreased in at least the amount of the deficiency, and business confidence immeasurably strengthened throughout the country.

Congress Should Promptly Act.

Congress should promptly correct the existing condition. Ample revenues must be supplied not only for the ordinary expenses of the government, but for the prompt payment of liberal pensions and the liquidation of the principal and interest of the public debt.

In raising revenue, duties should be so levied upon foreign products as to preserve the home market, so far as possible, to our own producers; to revive and increase manufactures; to relieve and encourage agriculture; to increase our domestic and foreign commerce; to aid and develop mining and building, and to render to labor in every field of useful occupation the liberal wages and adequate rewards to which skill and industry are justly entitled.

The necessity of the passage of a tariff law which shall provide ample revenue, need not be further urged.

The imperative demand of the hour is the prompt enactment of such a measure, and to this object I earnestly recommend that congress shall make every endeavor.

Before other business is transacted, let us first provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the government without the contracting of further debt or the continued disturbance of our finances.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, March 15, 1897.

MYSTERY IN TRAGEDY.

Leading Lawyer Found Dead--His Brother, Dying, Discovered in Her Apartments Near Him.

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 15.--Mystery surrounds a terrible tragedy which occurred in this city. W. E. Colerick, a leading young lawyer, and Miss Mac Hall are the victims. Colerick was found dead Friday morning in Miss Hall's apartments and the girl in an adjoining room, dying. It was understood that they were betrothed, and at first it was believed they had been accidentally asphyxiated, but an empty bottle labeled carbolic acid indicated that it is a suicide.

Mr. Colerick and Miss Hall were last seen alive Thursday evening about 6 o'clock. Friday Mr. Colerick did not appear at his office, nor did Miss Hall visit friends, with whom she was an almost constant companion. Miss Alice Habecker, fearful that something might have happened to Miss Hall, sent Ralph Lane to her home to investigate. The house was locked and it was some time before Lane secured an entrance to the apartments of the young woman. He was horrified to find her in the bedroom unconscious, but still breathing. In the parlor on a couch was the body of William E. Colerick, cold in death.

Lane, terribly frightened, gave the alarm. Coroner Harrod was called and Dr. Porter was sent for, but before his arrival the coroner found the empty bottle on a table. Colerick had been dead for many hours, where an attempt has been made to revive her.

Coroner Harrod states that he will find that death resulted from asphyxiation.

W. E. Colerick was only 21 years old and had already made his mark at the bar, having made a remarkable speech in the recent trial of Claude Smith for murder. He was a son of Henry Colerick, who for years was city attorney of Fort Wayne, and was a delegate to the Democratic national convention at Chicago last July. He was associated with his uncle, former Congressman Walpole G. Colerick. P. B. Colerick, another uncle, was prosecuting attorney, and C. W. Edsall, another uncle, is county auditor.

Miss Hall is a daughter of Mrs. Elsie Hall, who until recently was a teacher in the public schools. Thursday she went to St. Paul, Minn., where she was married today to a merchant of Walla Walla, Wash.

Three Horses Burned.

Media, Pa., March 15.--The barn of Patrick McPhillips, of Maple township, was destroyed by fire yesterday and twenty-four cows and three horses were burned to death. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, probably the work of tramps.

MR. CONNELL'S FIRST VOTE.

New Member from the Eleventh District Secures a Good Seat.

Washington, March 15.--Although his name was not called until late, Congressman Connell drew a fairly good seat in the house today. It is pretty well in the rear of the hall on the Republican side, not far from where Mr. Scranton sat in the last congress; still it is much better located than those drawn by many of the new members from Pennsylvania and the country at large, for that matter. He is in the same row with General Blingham and "Jim" Young and near Morgan Williams, Atchison and "Farmer" Kulp.

Mr. Connell's first vote was cast in favor of adopting the rules which governed the last house.

BLOCKADE DECLARED.

The Greek Fleet Will Be Escorted Out of Cretan Waters by Foreign Warships.

Rome, March 15.--It is announced on semi-official authority that the foreign admirals in Crete have been ordered to declare a blockade of the ports of Crete and that the blockade of Greek ports will follow only in the event of the failure of the Cretan blockade to effect the purposes of the powers.

The announcement also says that the Greek fleet will be escorted outside of Cretan waters by the foreign warships.

Extra Session to Be Called.

Little Rock, Ark., March 15.--Governor Jones has decided to issue a call for an extra session of the legislature. The appropriation bills have not been passed, and there are no funds with which to run the state government for the next two years.

Reduction in Wages.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., March 15.--A reduction of 20 per cent. in wages went into effect today on the Wyoming division of the Lehigh Valley railroad. The reduction will only affect, as far as known, switchmen and tower men.

S. Franklin Fort as Solicitor-General.

Washington, March 15.--It is said to be definitely settled that J. Frank Fort of Newark, N. J., will be appointed solicitor-general. Mr. Fort nominated Garet A. Hobart for vice-president at the St. Louis convention.

Reduction in Rubber Goods.

New York, March 15.--It was announced from Boston today that the Boston Rubber company had reduced prices 15 per cent, and that the United States Rubber company intended to follow suit.

Reporter Scotched in Havana.

Havana, March 15.--Sylvester Seovel, the American newspaper correspondent who was released from jail at Sancti Spiritus on Thursday last, arrived here today.

THE PUGS AT CARSON.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons Have Ceased Training--The Australian's Friends Want Odds--No Large Bets.

Carson, Nev., March 15.--Dan Stuart today decided that all three pugilists will be pitted off on Wednesday, thus making the carnival the greatest in the history of pugilism. Stuart evidently shares in common with the majority of the experts that the big mill will not be very prolonged, but it is not by any means equally certain that the other two bouts can be finished in the day.

The temperature of summer coupled with bright sun and a clear sky greeted Corbett and Fitzsimmons this morning when they arose to prepare for the last finishing touches which are to cap the climax of their arduous labors like the polish on the finished mahogany.

Both Corbett and Fitzsimmons had added to most of their training participation today. Jim intended for the last time the job and upper cuts that have made the lives of Billy Woods and Jeffries miserable for weeks past. All the Fitzsimmons party were in town early and Bob took a drive with Mrs. Fitzsimmons out towards Shaw's Springs. They did not quite get to Corbett's quarters but the drive came near being fraught with great possibilities, as the rivals narrowly escaped a meeting on the road.

Fitzsimmons' adherents want ten to six on their man. The pool rooms are laying ten to seven and taking in nothing on the Australian. Not a single individual bet of any magnitude has been reported in Carson.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today: Fair; Northeasterly Winds.

- 1 Message of President McKinley, Fifty-fifth Congress Convened, Striving Bills to Purify Elections Introduced at Harrisburg.
- 2 Mystery of Double Personality, Financial and Commercial.
- 3 Local--Board of Trade on a Rampage, Deloss Everett Speaks at Moscow.
- 4 Editorial, Comments of the Press.
- 5 Local--Awful Suicide of a Young Married Woman.
- 6 (Story)--"The Passing of the Cross-bow."
- 7 West Side News and Gossip--Suburban Happenings.
- 8 Up and Down the Valley.

GOBIN'S BILL TO PURIFY ELECTIONS

Provides Penalties for Interference with Rights of Voters.

NO SUGGESTIONS TO BE ALLOWED

Employers, Superintendents, and Others Will by the Measure Be Prohibited from Influencing Voters in Any Manner--Every Man Must Pay His Own Taxes--A Sweeping Act Calculated to Cover the Entire Subject.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 15.--Lieutenant Governor Lyon presided at this evening's session of the senate which was called to order at 9 o'clock. Leave of absence was granted President Pro Tem, McCarroll on account of illness.

Mr. Gobin, of Lebanon, introduced three bills which prohibit the interference of city officials and corporations in politics. They prevent political assessments and make it obligatory upon every man to pay his own taxes. One of the acts which has for its object the protection of the free exercise of the right of suffrage makes it unlawful for any officers of the police or paid fire department or any city employe to unlawfully influence or induce any voter in the exercise of his right of suffrage at any primary or general election. It also makes it unlawful for any mayor or head or chief of any department or any other employe of any city to direct or willfully suggest to any city employe to solicit or influence any voter at any election. It shall also be unlawful for any officer, clerk or other employe of any railroad, railway, traction, navigational, transportation, telephone or telegraph company, possessing the right of eminent domain, or enjoying a franchise from any municipal corporation of this state to direct or willfully suggest to any other officer or employe of any such corporation the exercise of his right to vote at any election or to employ or solicit any person to solicit any voter in respect to his vote. The penalty clause is \$1,000 fine or one year in jail or both.

The political assessment prohibitory bill imposes a fine for violation of \$500 and an imprisonment of one year. It makes it unlawful for any official of state, city or county to cause or permit any assessment upon the pay, wages or salary of any officer or employe appointed by or holding office or employment under him for any political or party purpose.

The measure prohibiting the payment of taxes makes it unlawful for any officer, clerk or other person authorized to collect taxes and receipt therefor to receive and receipt for payment of any occupation or poll tax from any person other than the elector against whom it shall have been assessed. The penalty is \$200 fine and six months imprisonment.

Mr. Kauffman, of Lancaster, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee investigating the affairs of the office of the state treasurer and auditor general.

Resolved, That, if the house concur, the special committee appointed to investigate the state treasurer and auditor general be and is hereby instructed to ask the president and cashier of every bank with which state funds are deposited the following question:

"Have you, within the past twelve months, been asked to make a contribution in consideration of your bank having state funds deposited therein?"

"If so, did you make such contribution?"

The resolution called forth from Mr. Snyder, of the committee, the statement that the question had been asked 111 depositors in the state. Mr. Kauffman denied this and said that he knew of banks that would testify they had made contributions on this basis in September of last year.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The house was called to order at 9 o'clock tonight and heard the usual number of petitions and reports of committees.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Mr. Farr, Lackawanna--Appropriation \$22,000 to the West Side hospital, Scranton.

A resolution providing for an investigation of alleged discrimination in freight charges by the Lehigh Valley railroad and Bradford and Wyoming counties was supported in a speech by Mr. Follet, of Bradford, who charged that it was agreed when the North Branch canal was abandoned that no higher rates for the transportation of coal and plaster should be charged than when the canal was in use. The resolution was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Starnford, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution providing for the purchase of a gold coin for each member.

Mr. Layle, of Huntington, ridiculed the proposition and it was overwhelmingly defeated.

Mr. Cutshall, Crawford, read a lecture to the house on its disorder, but his resolution making each member a committee on order was referred to the committee on law and order.

The use of the hall of the house was granted to State Forestry Commissioner Rothrock for Wednesday evening to deliver his lecture on "Beautiful Pennsylvania."

DRILLING FOR OIL.

Scranton Parties Lease Large Tracts of Land Near Jenningsville.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Tunkhannock, March 15.--Large tracts of land have been leased near Jenningsville, this county, for the oil and mineral rights, and Scranton parties are on the ground drilling for oil. Some time ago a well was sunk in the same vicinity and gas was found in sufficient quantities to run the drilling engine.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, March 15.--Arrived: Steamer La Normandie, from Havre. Arrived out: Waver, at Gibraltar. Sailed for New York: Columbia, from Gibraltar (March 13). Sighted: Karlsruhe, from New York for Bremen, passed Seely; Stuttgart, from Bremen, for New York, passed Prawl Point.

FINLEY'S

DRESS GOODS

We Open Today a Magnificent New Stock of Exclusive Novelties Direct from Paris.

INCLUDING:

Two Tone Grenadines (the latest), Snake Skin Novelties, Pure French Mohairs, Lace Mohairs Two Tone Checks, Epinglins, Endoras, Etemiennes, Coverts, Etc.

OUR STOCK OF Black Goods

As Usual, Is Unsurpassed.

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.

BURGLARS ON A STEAMER.

They Obtain \$25,000 in Gold from the Ocean at Melbourne.

San Francisco, March 15.--The steamer Zealandia, which arrived on Friday brings news of the robbery from the Australian steamer Oceanic of \$25,000 gold. Before leaving Melbourne for Sydney gold to the value of \$200,000 was placed on board for shipment to America. Cracksmen obtained access to the vaults and abstracted one box containing \$5,000.

The theft was discovered before the Oceanic left port, and the balance of the gold was taken off and deposited in the bank of New South Wales. Every outgoing steamer is being closely watched, but no clue has been found when the Zealandia sailed.

BISHOP RULISON ILL.

He Will for the Time Withdraw from Active Duties.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 15.--On account of ill health, Bishop Rulison Rulison, of the Protestant Episcopal church, will withdraw for the present from active duties in the central diocese of Pennsylvania.

The bishop yesterday confirmed a class of fifteen persons in St. Michael's church, at this place.

Of Interest to Postmasters.

Washington, March 15.--Postmaster General Gary has made an announcement of interest to Democratic postmasters whose terms expire on various dates under the new administration. He says he has decided to adhere to the four year tenure of office policy for postmasters except in cases where such officials should be removed for cause.

The Herald's Weather Forecast.

New York, March 16.--In the Middle states today, fair, with fresh northwesterly to northerly winds, shifting to northeasterly and nearly stationary, followed by slightly higher temperature, and by light rain in the southern parts. On Wednesday, partly cloudy, warmer northeast to southwesterly winds, followed by rain or snow, light or moderate.