

These Values Are Simply Marvelous

Explanations as to how and why we are able to offer such record breaking Bargains in Fine Spring Dress Goods

So early in the season would be needless, in face of the fact that we've got every yard of goods for your inspection that we advertise, and we've got them at such prices as would almost seem impossible, but they're here in just such quantities, quantities and relative values as we state, so that there is no possible room for doubt in any portion of

This Remarkable Bargain Story.

THE SALE BEGINS FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 26th, AND CONTINUES ONE WEEK.

Ten Big Lots of Choice Spring Novelty Dress Stuffs.

Lot 1 at 25c

assorted as follows: Ten pieces 38 inch fine all wool Boucle Suitings; fancy mixtures in right spring shades, 15 pieces strictly wool Cheviots, 28 inches wide and O. K. In every respect, 10 pieces 50 inch all wool invisible Fined Cheviots and 10 pieces 49 inch new Mohair mixtures. Actual values in this lot range from 50c. to 75c. Your choice.

Lot 2 at 37 1/2c

15 pieces 40 inch all wool covert mixtures in grey, brown, green and blue tone combination. A real good half-dollar cloth.

Lot 3 at 35c

30 pieces 38 inch silk wool novelty medium to dark grounds, with contrasting hair lines, or over shot with light shades. We've sold a similar weave not one whit better at 55c.

Lot 4 at 39c

15 pieces 40 inch novelty Twine Suitings, new velvet weave. Shades - brown, ecru, blue, garnet, green and slate mixtures. Another regular 55c. value.

Lot 5 at 39c

27 pieces 38 inch all wool Taffeta Beige Suitings. A lovely creation in mixed shadings as follows: Blue, ecru, old rose, light and dark brown and greys. The best value for 50c. or the market.

Lot 6 at 59c

18 pieces 45 inch heavy Twill and Wool Beige, in blue, green, brown and grey mixtures. A high class standard value at 75c.

Lot 7 at 59c

10 pieces 40 inch snake-skin Suitings in the noblest of var-colored effects. Opening price 75c.

Lot 8 at 37 1/2c

18 pieces 38 inch all wool Cheviot Suitings. The latest effects out in that popular weave, and a sterling 50c. value.

Lot 9 at 37 1/2c

15 pieces 38 inch novelty Check Suitings. A very stylish 50c. weave.

Lot 10 at 75c

15 pieces 40 inch Metallic Blips. A present season Parisian craze differing from any other cloth on the market. Color blends in new browns, modes, lizard greens, blue and heliotrope. Opening price \$1.00.

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

GERMANY MAY TAKE ANOTHER COURSE

Is Liable to Diverge from Russia's Lead in Future.

NEW EASTERN COMPLICATIONS

Greece Cannot Now Withdraw from Crete Without Bringing on a Revolution at Athens Unless Some Compensation is Received--Russia Not Liable to Consent to a Settlement Favorable to the Greeks.

Berlin, March 28.—Despite the perplexities of the ministerial situation and the calls upon his time arising from the memorial notes of the past week, the kaiser has been able to give a large share of his attention to the eastern crisis. Nearly every day he has had protracted conferences with the chancellor or Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, minister of foreign affairs, at which through internal affairs were undoubtedly discussed, the foreign situation had a prominent part. It is known that the kaiser has been again in direct communication with the sultan, and following his occasional use of the high command, the foreign minister has sent personal instructions to Baron Saurma von Jellisch, German ambassador at Constantinople, and to Baron von Plessen, German minister at Athens.

The ministerial press here argue with some apparent degree of justice that the kaiser in again assuming an active role in the protracted negotiations concerning Greece, has entirely disinterested aims. If he seemingly follows in the wake of the czar, it is because of the fact that up to the present time the policy of Russia has been directed to the maintenance of the status quo in the Balkan peninsula, which concerns not only with the general interests of peace, but especially agrees with the interests of Germany, Germany's ally. But there are many reasons for the divergence of Germany from Russia's lead. Previous dispatches have already denounced the current findings that the kaiser's policy was in any wise influenced by his personal enmity to the Greek royal family, or that he has crossed relations with his sister, the Duchess of Sparta. There is good ground for stating that while opposing Greece's seizure of Crete, the kaiser has had in view the satisfaction of Greek claims in another quarter and that he has suggested to the sultan the rectification of the frontiers of Greece, according to the terms of the fourth protocol of the Berlin treaty.

GREECE CANNOT WITHDRAW

It is felt and admitted in the highest quarters here that Greece cannot withdraw its claims on Crete, or ought not to do so, until she has secured from the powers without some compensation. A revolution at Athens after so many sacrifices on the part of the nation would be inevitable. Crete is for the time at all events lost to Greece, but King George has caused the powers to be informed that the basis of a pacific settlement can be found in the acquisition by Greece of the territory according to her under the Berlin treaty. The Greek frontier would then run from Mayouros on the Gulf of Salonica, to an including Metaxos, and the lake of Janina, the line terminating on the south bank of the river Kalama. Within this strip of territory, the people are nearly all Greeks. It has no strategic importance for Turkey and its possession would be of no use to awake into action the Serbo-Bulgarian alliance. That Russia will assent to this adjustment, however, is more than doubtful. When Greece demanded in 1881 the frontier assigned under the Berlin treaty, the Russian and Russian emperors, and King Alexander's prime minister, M. Sinitch, have consulted the Russian government on the terms of the alliance which has received approval from St. Petersburg, while the Austrian official press make it plain that the emperor is still under no illusion as to the great Balkan range, and movements of troops in mass will be for some weeks yet almost impossible.

MISSION OF THE CROWN PRINCE

The sailing of Crown Prince Constantine from Athens for Volo, Thessaly, last evening, accompanied by the Crown Princess, the kaiser's sister, who will go as far as Larissa, is not held here as applying the hastening of an outbreak between Greece and Turkey, but on the contrary it is understood here that the aim of the crown prince is to counteract the influence of the national committees which are working as hard as they can to incite Greek troops to acts of insubordination in the part of the Greek soldiers, in making attacks upon the Turks across the border with the object of precipitating an embroilment which diplomacy will be powerless to overcome. Crown Prince Constantine will remain a week at Larissa in order to supervise the organization of the work of the Red Cross society, which contemplates an extensive

programme in the event of serious hostilities.

The Frankfort Gazette says that Von Dergoltz Paeha, the German general who organized the present Turkish army and some time ago severed his relations with the Turkish military department because of his disgust with the way things were going, is a candidate for the office of governor of Crete with good chances of success.

Regarding Crete, the military view is that it will require 25,000 troops to effect the so-called pacification of the islanders if they choose to resist. There are 30,000 well armed Cretans in the island whose leaders still distrust the autonomy offered to them. Further than this the Italian government has categorically refused to furnish a man beyond its quota of 600 men for purposes of occupation of the island, the English and French governments dare not in the face of popular sentiment increase their quotas; Germany will neither increase the number of vessels in Crete nor send troops to occupy Crete and the powers cannot or will not agree among themselves that Russia shall undertake the work of occupation of the island alone. The European mandate to France and Italy which is under public discussion is disliked in both countries and the settlement of Crete is still a diplomatic puzzle.

London, March 28.—The Telegraph will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Suda, stating that insurgents today fired upon a Russian torpedo boat, which replied to the fire. This dispatch adds it is feared that a war without quarters will shortly begin, with the Cretan Christians pitted against the Turks and Europeans.

ACCESSIBLE TO CALLERS

The Marked Absence of Red Tape About the White House Causes Much Favorable Comment.

Washington, March 28.—The democratic habits of the president and the members of his cabinet and their accessibility to callers, are pleasantly commented upon. Mr. McKinley's manner of receiving visitors and his horseback rides and afternoon strolls have become so familiar to the public that it is a maxim here that a president's personality can be judged by his conduct during the first few months of his administration. Three members of the cabinet have shown a surprising, but pleasing regard for times honored convention. They are not bound down by official prejudice, but do what they want without regard to red tape. When Secretary Gage wants to see one of his subordinates, he is as likely as not to dispense with the services of a messenger in summoning the person needed, and to walk into his office without warning. Postmaster General Gary and Secretary Wilson are following the same plan. Mr. Gary frequently answers calls on the telephone and Mr. Wilson will take the time to receive callers in the department conservatory and explain the varieties of rare plants that are in the horticultural collection. The reputation Mr. Sherman had for exclusiveness while in the senate, is not borne out by his personal conduct as secretary of state. Mr. Sherman has followed the example of the late Secretary Gresham in throwing open the doors of his office to all who have business with him. Of course, as with the other members of the cabinet, which is used as a waiting room, the secretary is not accessible but liberal time is allowed all who desire to see him.

EASY TO REACH

His endeavor to grasp every detail concerning the naval service does not consume so much time that Secretary Long cannot be reached by the many who have gone to the navy department on public matters. The secretary is easy to reach and leaves an agreeable impression upon his callers. General Alger, like Mr. Long, is assiduously studying the methods of the military branch of the government. He is always genial, approachable and gives patient hearings to the importunate ones. The habits of business men stick to Mr. Bliss. He is at his desk in the interior department early and manages to transact a large amount of business during the day. If it were not for the office seekers, Mr. Bliss would go ahead in his customary way conducting his department as he does his private business. But the office seekers have no cause to complain. They are given a liberal share of the secretary's time and no dissatisfaction has been displayed over the manner in which an eastern man disposes of matters that largely concern the western country.

The nearness of Mr. Gary's legal residence to Washington has brought upon him his penalty. At no other department are there so many visitors anxious to see their chief. His office is thronged every day with crowds of persons who want positions under the postoffice department. Mr. Gary sees all who come, listens carefully and patiently to each visitor, and although he is a large man, he is very lenient among those who think the administration owes them something. A very simple man in his habits is Mr. Wilson, the secretary of agriculture. He is conscientious in learning all that can be learned about the agricultural department, and as a result works hard and long. His visitors find him plain and straightforward, and to the high and low he is accessible the most of the time.

Hydrophobia at Wilkes-Barre.

Wilkes-Barre, March 28.—William Cole, of Wyoming, who was bitten by a dog recently, was taken suddenly ill yesterday, and was pronounced very dangerously ill. He is suffering from hydrophobia. The sight of water threw the patient into a spasms. At times he acts and talks like a dog. His recovery is doubtful.

MORE VICTIMS ARE RESCUED

Yanariva Erags to Port 16 Passengers from the St. Nazaire.

THIRTEEN DIE FROM HUNGER

Awful Experience in an Open Boat at Sea--The Thirsty Sailors Drink Ocean Water and Become Incurably Sick--Leap Overboard--Wear Watching for a Sail.

Greenock, March 28.—The report that the steamer Yanariva, a British tramp vessel from Newport News for Glasgow, had picked up some of the survivors of the foundered French steamer St. Nazaire, turns out to have been correct. The Yanariva arrived here today and at once reported that she had rescued sixteen of those who had been in the ill-fated steamer, and who had taken a small boat just before the St. Nazaire went down off Cape Hatteras during a heavy gale.

The lookout on the Yanariva sighted a small boat some distance from her displaying a signal of distress. She bore down to the boat and soon had the survivors on board, where everything possible was done for their comfort. As soon as the rescued people were able to give the details of the disaster that had befallen the St. Nazaire and told a story that agreed in all its material particulars with that of the other survivors of the steamer, the captain of the Yanariva called her from the United States. The boat which the Yanariva picked up had contained twenty-nine persons, but when the steamer sighted it there were only sixteen persons alive in it, the other having died from lack of food and water and hunger. The survivors were exhausted when they were rescued and if the Yanariva had not seen their boat they would all have been dead in a short time. The Yanariva says nothing of the other boats which left the St. Nazaire.

Captain Weston, the master of the Yanariva, modestly tells a very graphic story of the rescue. He says that on March 18, eight days after he left Newport it was reported to him that a dark object was seen from the Yanariva, and he at once scrutinized the object through a marine glass and thought he saw living persons in a boat. He at once gave orders to the man at the wheel to change his course and to the lookout to keep a sharp watch for the windward of the boat. When the Yanariva approached the boat it was seen that there were sixteen persons in her.

WEATHER WAS ROUGH

The weather was rough, and it was a delicate task to bring the boat under the lee of the steamer. Those in the boat could render almost no assistance in effecting their own rescue. Finally, despite the rough sea, the boat was brought alongside and lines were thrown to those in her and they were hauled on board. The survivors presented a most pitiable spectacle. Their faces were waxen, their eyes were bulging from their sockets and their scant clothing hung about them in loose folds. They were in a condition of the greatest exhaustion and were unable to stand when they reached the Yanariva. Two of the number had lost their reason from the terrible sufferings they had endured, and they had to be restrained by the men of the steamer. The boat had left the St. Nazaire in such haste that she had not been properly provisioned. There was only a small tin of biscuits aboard of her, and this it is believed, was part of the stores supposed to be kept in the life boats for use in just such an emergency. The men were not able to eat, but had not yet fully recovered from the effects of their terrible experience. The survivors are:

Pierre Nicolai, second captain; German Grand, second engineer; P. Laurent, third engineer; all the above belong in Marseilles; Nicolas Sature, Cuban, a passenger and twelve sailors belonging to Martingue.

DESCRIPTION OF THE WRACK

In an interview with one of the officers he described the appalling and smashing of the boats when they were attempting to leave the St. Nazaire. When the boat in which the survivors were was struck by the waves, the captain Nicolai took command. The weather was extremely rough and continued so for several days. A sail was rigged and Captain Nicolai managed to keep her running dead before the wind. This, though a dangerous maneuver, was necessary, as the boat was under the circumstances as to have kept the boat on any other point of sailing would have resulted in her being swamped. As it was the combing seas followed close upon the stern of the boat and every moment threatened to break aboard and fill her. The water constantly poured over the gunwales and every soul in the boat was drenched to the skin. The water was lashed out with oars and this exercise undoubtedly saved the lives of some of the hardest men. For otherwise they might have frozen to death. The salt encrusted on their faces and hands caused much pain. The suddenness with which it was necessary to abandon the St. Nazaire prevented any attempt being made to put a supply of water in the boat. Some of the men withstood the torture of thirst as long as it was possible for human nature to do so. Then, maddened by the torture to which they were subjected they drank sea water. Their agony was then worse than ever and in a short time they went mad and jumped into the sea. The strongest of the men refrained from putting the sea water into their mouths, and prevented by force some of the others from doing so. Those who were maddened by drinking were held in the boat until the strength of their would-be savers failed, when with piercing cries they threw themselves overboard to escape the torture that was racking their frames. Words cannot express the agony that was experienced by all. Day after day they vainly scanned the

FORECAST OF THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

A Clash Upon Filling Vacancies is Expected in the Senate.

SILVERITES CAUSE COMPLICATIONS

Democrats and Republicans Cannot Agree Upon a Proper Recognition of the White Metal Advocates, Tariff Will Occupy Time in the House.

Washington, March 28.—There is a strong probability of a clash between the Republicans and their allied opponents in the senate this week on the question of filling the committee vacancies. The Democrats have attacked the validity of the action of the committee on postoffice and post roads in taking under consideration nominations when the committee was not more than half filled, despite the fact that a resolution was passed at the close of the last session of the Fifty-fourth congress continuing the senate committee and authorizing it to transmit business until the vacancies were filled. By attacking the legality of the committee as at present constituted the Democrats hope to force the Republicans to agree to their programme of permitting the total membership of the committee to remain as at present constituted. The Democrats to heretofore named a Democrat for every senator of that party whose term expired on the 4th of March last. The Republicans will hold a caucus Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of hearing the report of their steering committee and solving the difficult problem that now confronts them. The demand of the Democrats is understood to be that they shall have precisely the same minority representation which they granted the Republican minority when the Republicans were a solid body and did not have the present conditions of free silver disintegration to contend with. The Republicans, on the other hand, contend that the senators who bolted the St. Louis convention are no longer members of the party and they acknowledge that by former action of the Republican party some of these senators have received very desirable committee assignments, but they insist that these positions cannot now be changed up against the straight Republicans. The Democrats refuse to recognize any division in the Republican party.

According to this contention the Republicans, if their demands were granted, although holding the chairmanship, would be in the minority in all of the important committees. This is particularly true of the committee on appropriations and finance. The Democrats insist upon appointing a Democrat to succeed Mr. Voorhies on the finance committee and also insist upon counting Mr. Jones of Nevada (Silver Republican) as a Republican to help make up the Republican membership of the same committee. The Republicans have offered to accept Mr. Jones as one of their assignments if the Democrats will agree to assign a gold Democrat to the committee, but this has been declined.

NEW TACTICS TO BE ADOPTED

The situation has been quietly canvassed and the Republicans, falling to bring the Democrats to terms on grounds which they consider reasonable, will probably try new tactics this week. They contemplate offering a resolution declaring membership of the various committees shall consist of a certain number of senators belonging to each party, the number to be designated in the case of each committee. This resolution, it is believed by Republicans, will be carried by a majority of the party. The Democrats, recognizing a clear majority of the quorum of the senate and carry the resolution that will be offered. If this programme can be successfully carried out, the Republicans will have less need to canvass for their assignments to the various committees and then to ask the Democratic committee to fill in term their assignments. This will turn the matter in a square issue and force the Republicans to show their strength who have the matter in charge profess their belief in the success of the plan.

THE MANAGERS YIELD.

Western Managers Decide to Wind Up the Affairs of Traffic and Passenger Associations.

Chicago, March 28.—Western railroad managers decided yesterday to wind up the affairs of both the Western Freight and Western Passenger associations. In their place, bureaus of information and statistics will be organized for both freight and passenger business. This was agreed upon by the general and traffic managers of the various western roads which have their headquarters in this city. Through the agency of the new organizations the railroads expect to keep informed what the rates of each individual road are and keep posted as to changes in rates any of them may make. With this information at hand, joint tariffs can be published by the bureaus and shippers and travelers can be informed what the through rates are, while otherwise each road could only publish rates over its own line and shippers would, in order to find out what the through rates are, have to send inquiries to each of the various roads over which the business is to go. To make uniform tariffs will be easy enough without holding meetings for that purpose. The roads can send in voluntary information of what their rates are to the bureaus, and if the rates do not correspond, the roads can be revisited by the chiefs of the bureaus with a view of securing uniformity of rates.

Murder of Thomas Miller.

Lebanon, Pa., March 28.—The remains of Thomas Miller, aged 45, a farmer, residing near Annville, was found yesterday in a river in a coffin, one and a half miles from that town. Miller disappeared on Tuesday night and it is supposed that he was murdered.

Bicycle Race Started.

Washington, March 28.—A pistol shot fired at 12:30 this morning sent off the start in the May bicycle race at continental hall. The starters were: Campbell, Lawson, Senick, Rebeck, Gibson, Ford, Albert, Miller, Jenkins, and "Sam-Know."

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today: Fair; Northerly Winds.

- 1 Germany's Course in the Western Campaign.
2 Speeches of President McKinley's Administration.
3 Experiences of Survivors of the St. Nazaire.
4 Speeches of Senators on Finance.
5 Hungary's Epidemic of Poisonings.
6 Local--Deaths of the German M. E. Conference.
7 United States Courts Will Sit Here Today.
8 Editorial.
9 Washington Gossip.
10 Local--Hydrophobia, Caused Death.
11 A Shooting and a Shooting Affray.
12 A Tale of the Welsh Mountains.
13 West Side and City Suburbs.
14 Up and Down the Valley.

FINLEY'S

Second Spring Sale of Muslin Underwear Commencing Monday, March 29, WE WILL OFFER FIVE SPECIAL NUMBERS IN GOWNS.

- One lot Muslin Gowns, trimmed with Embroidery 50c
One lot Muslin Gowns, Cambric Full 60c
One lot Gowns, Tucked Yoke, Embroidered Collars and Cuffs 50c
One lot Gown Gowns, and Square Neck Sailor Collars 1.35

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR HOME-MADE GOWNS.

- FIVE SPECIAL NUMBERS IN SKIRTS.
One lot Muslin Skirts, Cambric Full 75c
One lot Muslin Skirts, Embroidered Full \$1.10
One lot Cambric Skirts, Lawn Full 1.50
One lot Lawn Skirts, Embroidered Full 2.00
One lot Cambric Skirts, Touchon Full 2.95
One lot \$3.50 up to \$5.00 each.

FULL LINES OF SHORT SKIRTS, FIVE SPECIAL NUMBERS IN DRAWERS.

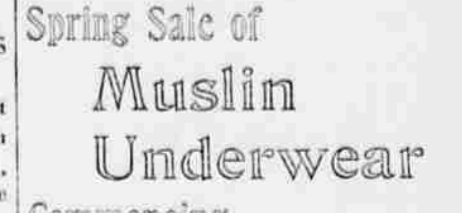
- Lot Muslin Drawers, Plain and Tucked 30c
Lot Muslin Drawers, Embroidered Full 50c
Lot Cambric Drawers, Embroidered Full 60c
Lot "Lace Full" and special extra sizes.
Full line of Corset Covers, 25 cents to \$2.00, including extra sizes.

MISSIES' AND CHILDREN'S GOWNS, SKIRTS AND DRAWERS, ALL SIZES.

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

111 and 113 Wyoming Avenue

Telephone 2152

DRANK PURE ALCOHOL.

The Draught Proves Fatal to Two Harrisburg Citizens.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 28.—Alfred Newman and William Henderson, colored, drank some pure alcohol which they purchased from a drugstore. Newman is dead, and Henderson will hardly recover.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Colorado Likely to Have No More of the Practice.

Denver, Col., March 28.—The eleventh general assembly has declared there shall be no more capital punishment in the state of Colorado.

For a Railway to Hudson's Bay.

Ottawa, Ont., March 28.—The Winnipeg, Duluth and Hudson's Bay railway has applied to parliament for incorporation for the purpose of building a main and electric railway from a point on the Manitoba boundary to Hudson's Bay.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, March 28.—Arrived: Steamship Florida, from Liverpool and Queenstown. Arrived out: Steamer La Noronoble, at Havre. Sailed for New York: Louisiana, from Queenstown.

Twenty-one Persons Drowned.

Portland, March 28.—A steamer ran into and sank a large boat in the harbor here today. There were thirty persons in the boat, twenty-one of whom were drowned.

At the Battle of Vero.

Manila, March 28.—The official report states that the total loss in the recent battle at Vero exceeded 1,000 killed and wounded. The Spanish loss is placed at thirty-seven killed and 240 wounded.

David Sails for America.

London, March 28.—Michael Davitt, the Irish leader, and his family sailed from Southampton for New York today on the American Lin. Steamer Paris.