

A rounded spoonful of **Cleveland's Baking Powder** does better work than a heaping spoonful of others.

**Norman & Moore**  
FIRE INSURANCE,  
120 Wyoming Ave.

THE SUBURBAN **ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.**  
Are and incandescent lights in nearly all parts of the city.  
OFFICE: Commonwealth Building.  
Our incandescent system is absolutely safe.

ALL THE LATEST Improvements used in doing **The Wide Renowned Laundry work of THE LACKAWANNA**  
308 Penn. Ave. A. B. WARMAN.

**WILLIAMS AND CARRETS**  
M'ANULTY  
27 WYOMING AVENUE.

**\$5 REWARD!**  
So many complaints of irregular delivery have reached us, which we have traced to stolen papers, that we now offer \$5 reward for information that will lead to the conviction of any person caught stealing The Tribune from the doorsteps of regular subscribers.

**CITY NOTES.**  
Supper at Elm Park church tonight at 6 o'clock. Come and be heartily served.  
On account of the extreme coldness, no sessions of the high school classes were held in Liberty hall yesterday.  
A meeting of the Ladies' Hebrew Society will be held in the vestry room, Linden street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.  
The Delaware and Hudson employees at the Grassy Island, Olyphant and the Delaware, Mill Creek, were paid yesterday.  
Secretary Maly, of the Young Men's Christian association, addressed a large congregation at the Rescue mission last evening.  
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company will pay their employees on the southern division and at Scranton depot today.  
Deprivation and suffering among the poor of the city are reported by the Associated Charities' agent as being abnormally prevalent.  
The special committee of common council appointed to investigate charges against Chief Ferber, of the fire department, will meet this afternoon in the Niagara House.  
The will of the late Mary J. Keegan, of this city, was yesterday admitted to probate by Register of Wills Hopkins and letters testamentary granted to Charles Cavanaugh, of Carbondale.  
Marriage licenses were granted yesterday by Clerk of the Courts Thomas to William T. Penrose and Annie Evans, of Scranton, and Timothy Loftus and Catherine McAndrew, of Olyphant.  
Patrick Duffy, assessor of the eighteenth ward of this city, David Jones, assessor of the fourteenth ward, and James Dolphin, assessor of the first ward of Dickinson City, returned their assessment books to the county commissioners yesterday.  
As the management of the Kirmess are desirous of giving all the children in the city an opportunity of seeing the dances, they have decided to make the price of admission to the upper gallery 10 cents for each afternoon and evening performance.  
The Asbury Sunday school will give a dime entertainment for the benefit of the building fund tomorrow night. An excellent program of vocal and instrumental numbers and recitations has been arranged, also beautiful doll and sunflower drills.  
At a meeting held a few days ago, when eighteen of the twenty presidents of the Board of America in Lackawanna county were present, it was decided to unite with the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Board of Erie, in their parade at Carbondale on March 18, St. Patrick's Day being on Sunday, the 17th.  
John Oberdorfer, through Attorney S. B. Price, yesterday obtained a writ of foreign attachment against the Central National Building and Loan association, of Omaha, Neb., to attach goods and money of the defendant company in the hands of the Lackawanna Trust and Safe Deposit company.  
The Kirmess diagram for today and tomorrow will open at 9 o'clock this morning at the music ware rooms of J. Lawrence Stelle, 134 Wyoming avenue. After 2:30 this afternoon, the diagram will be found at the box office of the Frothingham theater. This program will continue throughout the week, the diagram being open only one day in advance.  
Some important measures will be considered by tonight's meeting of select council. The ordinance creating a paid fire department and which has passed two

readings, will be presented for final consideration in the select branch. It is probable that the ordinance will be effectually killed, for this year at least. At Tuesday night's meeting of the estimates committee it was decided to consider a fire appropriation only on a volunteer basis for the ensuing year.

**ROOM FOR PATRIOTS.**  
Two of Lackawanna Township School Directors Are Going to Resign.  
Griffith T. Davis, of Greenwood, and Robert Burleigh, of Moosic, are now serving as school directors of Lackawanna township. Mr. Davis intends to change his residence to Hyde Park after April 1, and Mr. Burleigh will resign at the next meeting of the board, which will be next Monday afternoon. Mr. Burleigh has accepted a position as minor foreman up the valley.  
This will create two vacancies that the directors of the board will be called upon to fill, and there will be a large scramble for the honors.

**BEFORE JUDGE EDWARDS.**  
Cases That Were Called Up for Trial in Court Room No. 2—Edwards Pleads Guilty to the Charges.  
Judge Edwards was on the bench in No. 2 court room, and when court opened the case against Mrs. Margaret Barry was resumed. Mrs. Barry went on the stand and swore that she had not sold any intoxicating drinks since Sept. 1st last. She was tried on the last term of criminal court for keeping a tipping house and found guilty of the offense. She is now serving a term in the county jail. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, and placed the costs on the defendant.  
The next case involved two little breaker boys, Richard Hudny and the prosecutor and Martin Mangan, the defendant. Both worked in the Holden breaker, in Taylor, and one day last November Mangan placed a hot coal in the chute of the breaker. Hudny would pick it up. Hudny did pick the coal up, and it burned his hand so badly that he was not able to work for two weeks. Mangan said that it was a trick common among breaker boys and it is very frequently played. He admitted he fixed the coal so that it would pick up, but he did not mean any harm by it. The jury found a verdict of not guilty and ordered the defendant to pay three-fourths and the prosecutor one-fourth of the costs.  
The next case was that of Michael Cassamer against Richard Richards and Patrick Gallagher, charging assault and battery. The prosecutor and the two defendants live at the Bridge near Archbold. On Dec. 5 last Cassamer and his laborer were on their way to work in the mines of the Blue Ridge Coal company. The laborer had a can of oil and both defendants attempted to use some of it without Cassamer's consent. When he interposed Gallagher and Richards assaulted him and he was not able to work for three days. The defense was that they took a lamp full of oil apiece out of a can which they had a right to do and that Cassamer tried to stop them and they only shoved him away. The jury found a verdict of not guilty and ordered the defendants to pay the costs.  
Edwards Pleads Guilty.  
E. C. Edwards, the typewriter thief, was led from the prisoners' dock and his attorneys, A. J. Colburn and H. C. Reynolds, made a conference with District Attorney Jones. The district attorney stated to Judge Gunster that the attorneys for the defense proposed to him to save time and expense by having Edwards plead guilty to the indictment of larceny by bailor in case of the stolen typewriter. The judge accepted the proposition and Edwards was dropped against him. There seemed to be a misunderstanding about this between the opposing attorneys, however, and the case was called before Judge Edwards in No. 2. The defendant, who also goes by the name of Cooper, came to this city, heard at the Wyoming House, and represented himself as an insurance agent. He rented a desk in the office of Monies & Jackson, of Spruce street, and also hired a typewriter machine from the Remington agency of Wyckoff, Seaman & Benedict, of Lackawanna avenue.  
Edwards yesterday left the town, without paying his board bill at the Wyoming, and taking with him the typewriter machine and a mackintosh valued at \$15, owned by Mr. Jackson. He was captured at Binghamton and the typewriter and mackintosh were recovered.  
District Attorney Jones left the matter of dropping the prosecution on the indictments charging larceny and receiving in the mackintosh case and defrauding a boarding house keeper in the Wyoming House case, to the court. Judge Edwards decided that the ends of justice would be served as well by having the defendant plead guilty to the typewriter case in consideration of the withdrawal of the other two cases. The court stated that the penalty would in all probability be as severe as if he were convicted of all three cases. The only gain to the defendant would be that he will have less costs to pay. The defendant was then remanded for sentence until Saturday.

Mary Foy was then put on trial, charged by her brother-in-law, Patrick Hannahan, with stealing cabbage from his garden in Providence. The case was to decide whether the defendant is sane or not.  
Will Be Sent to Asylum.  
Dr. Lackey was put on the stand by the defense to prove that he, with Dr. Sullivan, constituted a committee appointed at the instance of the Scranton Poor district. That was three years ago, and the result of the matter was that Miss Foy was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum. She got out some time ago and her relatives think she is not safe at large. By order of court a verdict of not guilty was taken and Miss Foy will be sent back for safe keeping to the Hillside Home.  
When court adjourned the case of Robert Alexander, charged by Mrs. Deeklinck, of the West Side, with having committed an assault and battery upon her, was opened, but no testimony was taken. The verdict of the jury in the case of Michael Padden, charged with larceny and receiving by Catherine McNulty, was that of not guilty.  
Peter Laties and John Schamber were found guilty of an assault and battery upon Catherine Buchert, and Schamber was found guilty of obstructing Constable Joseph Woelkers while engaged in the execution of a legal process.

Mr. A. D. Holland having resigned the agency in this city of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, the company has appointed Mr. Thomas J. McGuire to be his successor. Mr. McGuire has had a long and extended experience with the company and the large body of policy holders in this city may congratulate themselves on the fact that the Old Mutual Life is to have so worthy a representative. The company's office is now ready for their occupants and are located at No. 421 Lackawanna avenue.

Are you paying too much for plumbing? Our telephone is 292. Try us. W. G. Doud & Co., 59 Lacka. ave.

Buy the Weber and get the best. At Quernsey Bros.

**THE COIL IS TIGHTENING**  
Rocco Salvatore's Evidence Is Very Damaging to the Murderer.

**SHOWS THE CRIME WAS WILFUL**  
Boschino Had a Razor and Tried to Slash Salvatore When He Acted as Peacemaker—A Number of Witnesses Heard During the Day.

Public curiosity has attained such a pitch that the main room of the court house is not half large enough to accommodate the throngs that haunt the trial of Joseph Boschino for the murder of Francesco Conforti. It requires all the attention and patience of the spectators on duty at the doors to prevent the crowds from stampeding into court from the main corridors.  
Boschino sat at the defendant's table and drank in every word that fell from the lips of witnesses, and whenever Judge Gunster spoke to the prisoner he looked forward to it better than what the court had to say. His wife sat at his side and appeared more ill at ease. All who have seen Boschino admit that he is one of the coolest and nervous men who ever sat charged with murder in the courts of this country.  
After court convened yesterday morning Antonio Imbranio was recalled by Mr. Horn, of counsel for the defense, for further cross-examination. The witness declared emphatically that Boschino had knocked Conforti down and he had immediately taken a newspaper reporter in the Duncorms lock-up the night he was arrested that the first he knew about the murder of Conforti was when his wife told him. In a few minor particulars the witness contradicted the testimony he gave in chief. He said that he is a native of Southern Italy and came to this country nine years ago. Since then he has been a resident of a place called Cooney, New York and Dunmore.  
"Is it not a fact," asked Mr. Horn, "that at the time Joe Gennello was killed in Dunmore in 1891 you were there and immediately after the murder in the county and were gone for eight months; that you were in New York during that time?"  
The question was objected to by the commonwealth, but Judge Gunster decided that the defense had the right to call Imbranio and cross-examine him, and find out whether subsequent to that event he did not go away. The witness said that he did go away about that time and remained in New York for four or five months.  
Soon After Gennello Was Killed.  
"How long was it after the killing of Joe Gennello that you went away from Scranton?" asked Mr. Horn.  
"After you did not come back until after that case was tried, did you?" "The trial was over when I came back." His wife and children were not with him while he was away. Before leaving for New York he was employed as a section hand on the Erie and Wyoming Valley railroad and during the time he was in the metropolis he only worked one month. Boschino denied that he was the owner of a revolver at the time of the murder. He said he sold it the May previous.  
George E. Stomer, a photographer of the West Side, testified that views he took of the scene of the murder were correct.  
Rocco Salvatore, who was with Conforti at the time of the murder, was the next witness, and his evidence was of a convincing nature. It would tend to show that the murder was cold blooded and premeditated. He said that his home is near Dunmore and that he remembered distinctly the night of Nov. 11, 1894, when Frank Conforti was killed. About 6 o'clock on the night of the murder he met Joseph Boschino, Frank Conforti and Antonio Imbranio near the Rocking Horse and the Boarding House. Conforti told him that Boschino wanted to kill him (Conforti) for no cause whatever and witness asked Boschino why he made such threats.  
"Then while I was asking him that," continued Salvatore, "I laid my hand on his coat sleeve and tried to cut my neck. I made a dive for his razor and he cut my finger. Then we remained together, me and Conforti and Imbranio, and Boschino went ahead and hid himself in the bushes."  
"Was your hand cut by the razor?" "Yes, sir."  
"Go ahead from that point." "Then we began to walk and when we walked about twenty steps John Myran, Louis Valvano and Frank Cipriano came up to us. I walked a little way with Conforti, who was wondering about his hat, which had been knocked in the stream by Boschino. Then I went a little farther with him and bid him good night. After going two or three steps from him I stopped to take a chew of tobacco and I saw somebody fire shots from the bush."  
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"Who was it?" "Boschino. Just then I saw Frank Conforti drop on the ground and he cried 'Virgin Mary, I am killed!'"  
"How was Frank Conforti standing when he was shot?" "He was walking and when he heard the noise of the leaves he turned to see what was in the bush and just then he was shot."  
"Do you identify Boschino as the man that fired the shots?" "Yes, sir; I saw him with my eyes. He did not say a word, but after he shot, he stepped from there. He fired two shots at Conforti, and after he got out of the bush he made two or three steps and fired three shots at me and John Myran. Then I ran to Conforti's house to tell his wife, but she was not in."  
The witness was then turned over to Mr. Horn for cross-examination.  
"Did you ever tell Frank Rossa that it was Boschino and Imbranio that killed Conforti?" asked Mr. Horn. "No, sir; I was shivering and I didn't know what I was saying to them."  
"Did you, while you were in the county jail, say you didn't know who it was that shot Conforti?" "No, sir."  
J. G. Westcott was the next witness called by the commonwealth. He is a special police officer of the city. He arrested Boschino on Nov. 24, 1894, at Richmondale, and took him to the county jail in this city. Raphael Tredescall told him the day before the arrest that Boschino wanted to give himself up, but would like to be protected by an officer. At this point court adjourned for the noon recess.  
The first witness called during the afternoon was Mary Serlanno, of Carbondale. She is acquainted with Joseph Boschino and saw him in Carbondale the day after the murder. He arrived at her house about 11 o'clock at night and remained until 9 o'clock the next morning, when he said he was going with Raphael Tredescall to Forest City. Felix Serlanni, the woman's husband, was called and corroborated her story.  
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him he left Dunmore because they were trying to put the blame for the killing of Frank Conforti on him. Boschino remained at Bacosa's house a week.  
John Balfanno, of Richmondale, also swore that he saw Boschino at the place two days after the murder at Dunmore. He remained in Bacosa's house nine or ten days, but kept in the house all the time.  
Coroner Kelley was recalled and said that in his opinion it was possible for a person shot through the heart, in the way Conforti was, to utter the words, "Virgin Mary, I am killed."  
W. J. Maxey, justice of the peace of Forest City, testified to receiving information from Raphael Tredescall that Boschino would give himself up.  
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Groans of pain, as if some one was injured, followed the shots, and then the form of the man disappeared in the bushes. The form reappeared a moment later on the embankment of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, on which he was walking. The man had a revolver in his hand and walked across the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western tracks toward the Dunmore turnpike, but Boschino had knocked Conforti down and he had immediately taken a newspaper reporter in the Duncorms lock-up the night he was arrested that the first he knew about the murder of Conforti was when his wife told him. In a few minor particulars the witness contradicted the testimony he gave in chief. He said that he is a native of Southern Italy and came to this country nine years ago. Since then he has been a resident of a place called Cooney, New York and Dunmore.  
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"After you did not come back until after that case was tried, did you?" "The trial was over when I came back." His wife and children were not with him while he was away. Before leaving for New York he was employed as a section hand on the Erie and Wyoming Valley railroad and during the time he was in the metropolis he only worked one month. Boschino denied that he was the owner of a revolver at the time of the murder. He said he sold it the May previous.  
George E. Stomer, a photographer of the West Side, testified that views he took of the scene of the murder were correct.  
Rocco Salvatore, who was with Conforti at the time of the murder, was the next witness, and his evidence was of a convincing nature. It would tend to show that the murder was cold blooded and premeditated. He said that his home is near Dunmore and that he remembered distinctly the night of Nov. 11, 1894, when Frank Conforti was killed. About 6 o'clock on the night of the murder he met Joseph Boschino, Frank Conforti and Antonio Imbranio near the Rocking Horse and the Boarding House. Conforti told him that Boschino wanted to kill him (Conforti) for no cause whatever and witness asked Boschino why he made such threats.  
"Then while I was asking him that," continued Salvatore, "I laid my hand on his coat sleeve and tried to cut my neck. I made a dive for his razor and he cut my finger. Then we remained together, me and Conforti and Imbranio, and Boschino went ahead and hid himself in the bushes."  
"Was your hand cut by the razor?" "Yes, sir."  
"Go ahead from that point." "Then we began to walk and when we walked about twenty steps John Myran, Louis Valvano and Frank Cipriano came up to us. I walked a little way with Conforti, who was wondering about his hat, which had been knocked in the stream by Boschino. Then I went a little farther with him and bid him good night. After going two or three steps from him I stopped to take a chew of tobacco and I saw somebody fire shots from the bush."  
Boschino Fired the Shots.  
"Who was it?" "Boschino. Just then I saw Frank Conforti drop on the ground and he cried 'Virgin Mary, I am killed!'"  
"How was Frank Conforti standing when he was shot?" "He was walking and when he heard the noise of the leaves he turned to see what was in the bush and just then he was shot."  
"Do you identify Boschino as the man that fired the shots?" "Yes, sir; I saw him with my eyes. He did not say a word, but after he shot, he stepped from there. He fired two shots at Conforti, and after he got out of the bush he made two or three steps and fired three shots at me and John Myran. Then I ran to Conforti's house to tell his wife, but she was not in."  
The witness was then turned over to Mr. Horn for cross-examination.  
"Did you ever tell Frank Rossa that it was Boschino and Imbranio that killed Conforti?" asked Mr. Horn. "No, sir; I was shivering and I didn't know what I was saying to them."  
"Did you, while you were in the county jail, say you didn't know who it was that shot Conforti?" "No, sir."  
J. G. Westcott was the next witness called by the commonwealth. He is a special police officer of the city. He arrested Boschino on Nov. 24, 1894, at Richmondale, and took him to the county jail in this city. Raphael Tredescall told him the day before the arrest that Boschino wanted to give himself up, but would like to be protected by an officer. At this point court adjourned for the noon recess.  
The first witness called during the afternoon was Mary Serlanno, of Carbondale. She is acquainted with Joseph Boschino and saw him in Carbondale the day after the murder. He arrived at her house about 11 o'clock at night and remained until 9 o'clock the next morning, when he said he was going with Raphael Tredescall to Forest City. Felix Serlanni, the woman's husband, was called and corroborated her story.  
Michael Bacosa, of Richmondale, said that Boschino came to his home to his second day after the murder and told

him he left Dunmore because they were trying to put the blame for the killing of Frank Conforti on him. Boschino remained at Bacosa's house a week.  
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Patrick Finerty, of Dunmore, was called and said that on the night of Nov. 11 he was standing on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad bridge, at No. 6, when the last three shots were fired. As he was approaching the bridge the first two shots were fired. He could not see when the first two shots were fired, but the last three were fired by someone standing close to the path that leads to the Erie and Wyoming railroad. He could see the flashes of the revolver and the form of a man standing close to the path, as if holding a revolver in his hand.  
Groans of pain, as if some one was injured, followed the shots, and then the form of the man disappeared in the bushes. The form reappeared a moment later on the embankment of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, on which he was walking. The man had a revolver in his hand and walked across the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western tracks toward the Dunmore turnpike, but Boschino had knocked Conforti down and he had immediately taken a newspaper reporter in the Duncorms lock-up the night he was arrested that the first he knew about the murder of Conforti was when his wife told him. In a few minor particulars the witness contradicted the testimony he gave in chief. He said that he is a native of Southern Italy and came to this country nine years ago. Since then he has been a resident of a place called Cooney, New York and Dunmore.  
"Is it not a fact," asked Mr. Horn, "that at the time Joe Gennello was killed in Dunmore in 1891 you were there and immediately after the murder in the county and were gone for eight months; that you were in New York during that time?"  
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