



EIGHT PAGES--56 COLUMNS,

SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1895.

TWO CENTS A COPY.

## MR. WILLARD'S CANDIDACY

Further Discussion of His Boom for a Judgeship of the Superior Court.

## O'MALLEY'S EFFECTIVE WORK

He Secures the Endorsement of All of the Representatives from the Northern Tier-Bills Considered in Senate and House.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 14.—The candidacy of E. N. Willard for one of the judgeships of the superior court is attracting much attention. His friends are endeavoring to have concessions made to northeastern Pennsylvania for a place on the bench more particularly than advancing his candidacy. They say that at the proper time Willard will receive the endorsement of the people there. They claim work for the party entitles him to this recognition. Representative O'Malley, who is active in Mr. Willard's behalf, has secured the endorsement of all the members of the house from Luzerne, Wayne, Carbon, Monroe, Susquehanna, Wyoming, Schuylkill, Pike, Sullivan and Bradford counties. Senators Harndenbergh and Kline have also approved of Willard's candidacy. Mr. O'Malley denied that misrepresentation had been used to secure the approval of the senators. He says there will be but one candidate from Scranton, and that there will be no clash of party machinery there. Mr. Willard and Judge Archibald will get together and whoever is endorsed by party at home, will receive the support of representatives here. Mr. O'Malley says their endeavor now is to have a place conceded to northeastern Pennsylvania and then let the party in that section say who shall be the candidate. In the meantime Representative O'Malley loses no opportunity to impress the members with Mr. Willard's fitness for the position and the many reasons why he should be appointed.

Mining Bill Agreed Upon.

A bill to establish a mining department has finally been agreed upon by the joint committee of anthracite and bituminous mine operators, miners and mine inspectors. The bill creates a mining department to which shall be transferred all control over mining affairs now examined by the department of internal affairs, and all books, records, etc., relating thereto, now kept in that and the auditor general's department. Its head is designated as commissioner of mining, who may be a civil engineer, or a person fully qualified by scientific knowledge and practical experience to perform his duties and who shall have passed the examination for mine inspector with a rating of 92 per cent, and may be chosen from the list of applicants for such position now on file with the secretary of the commonwealth. No person shall, while serving as mine commissioner, act or practice as a land agent, or as manager, viewer, or agent of any mine, colliery, or be interested therein. The commissioner shall be appointed within thirty days after the passage of the act and hold office for four years at a salary of \$4,000 and traveling expenses. Five clerks are provided for at the same salaries as those paid in the state department. The commissioner shall give a bond of \$10,000 for the faithful performance of his duties. He shall devote his whole time to his work, and advise, consult and suggest with the mine inspectors, fix forms of their reports, and shall have the same power and authority as the inspectors to enter and examine mines, but nothing in this act shall abridge the duties and responsibilities of mine inspectors under existing laws.

On petition of not less than ten persons, operators or miners, he shall investigate all charges of neglect, incompetency or dereliction of duty against mine inspectors, and petition a court of common pleas in the district to inquire concerning them, and if sustained the court shall notify the governor, who shall declare the office of inspector vacant, and appoint an inspector as now provided by law. Such charges against the other persons shall be heard and determined by the governor, and if sustained, he shall remove the commissioner and appoint another.

Kline's Bill Approved.

The committee approved Senator Kline's bill fixing the salaries and mileage of members of examining boards for candidates for inspectors, firemen and fire bosses of anthracite and bituminous mines at \$6 per day and five cents per mile. It approved the house bill repealing the law for the examination and regulation of miners in the anthracite regions and condemned Senator Vaughan's bill establishing a more rigid system of such examination and regulation. The house bill to protect employees and guarantee their rights to belong to labor organizations was approved, as was also the Wyatt bill to prohibit mining and manufacturing corporations and limited partnerships from carrying on the business of company stores. This bill was negatived by the judiciary general committee, but was afterward put on the calendar by the house.

The house bill requiring semi-monthly payments in lawful money and declaring all assignments of future wages invalid was condemned, and the same verdict was passed upon the bill introduced by Mr. Mast, of Armstrong, requiring that in the bituminous regions all coal mined by weight shall be weighed in the car before being dumped or screened, and the bill prescribed by Mr. Anderson, of Washington, providing for the appointment of a state sealer of weights and measures, the weighing of all coal before screening and providing for check weighing, and this last by a vote. The house bills prescribing the quality of tools or other products for illumination in mines and requiring operators in all mines to transmit without charge to the working places of the miners all powder or other explosives met the same fate.

The report of the committee was signed by the bituminous inspectors so far as the new mining bill was concerned. The anthracite inspectors refused to concur in the bill, and the an-

## THE DOINGS OF A DAY.

Record of Regular Work in the Senate and House.

The senate met at 10 o'clock. After the presentation of the usual reports from committees these bills were introduced:

Mr. McQuinn—Creating the office of deputy attorney general and fixing the salary at \$3,000 per annum.

Mr. Kennedy—Requiring the public schools to be managed and conducted by citizens educated therein.

Mr. Walton—Amending the act relative to counties and townships so as to leave the question of the creation of a new township to the qualified electors living within the bounds of the proposed township.

These bills passed finally: Authorizing cities of the third class to pass ordinances providing for the sprinkling of the streets; creating a bureau of health in the department of public safety in cities of the second class and defining the powers and duties thereof.

The governor sent to the senate the following appointments among others: Health officer at Philadelphia, Theodore B. Stull; quarantine physician, Philadelphia, Henry C. Boettger; trustees for Dunville State hospital, B. H. Dowler, Wilkes-Barre; D. M. Boyd, Danville; Thomas Chalfant, Danville; G. M. Shoop, Danville; M. W. Low, Berwick; W. D. Himmelfrich, Lewisburg.

Warren, Chester, to regulate the establishment of the state school directors' association. It provides that school directors association shall elect delegates to a School Directors' association, which shall meet yearly at Harrisburg on the second Wednesday of October. It also provides that delegates shall be paid mileage from the general school fund of each district. By Mr. Moore, of Chester, to regulate the establishment of the state school directors' association. It provides that school directors association shall elect delegates to a School Directors' association, which shall meet yearly at Harrisburg on the second Wednesday of October. It also provides that delegates shall be paid mileage from the general school fund of each district.

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## SHE HAD A COPPER BOTTOM

The Spanish Ship That Insulted Our Banner Was an Old-Timer.

## CAPTAIN CROSSMAN'S THEORY

It Is the Opinion of Experienced Seamen That the Man-of-War That Fired on the Alliance Was a Vulgar Wooden Craft.

New York, March 14.—Captain Crossman, of the steamer Alliance, which was fired on by a Spanish gunboat, has received the following letter from the department of state, Washington: To Captain James Crossman, Commander of the Alliance: Sir—I have received your letter of March 14, dated at New York, which reached the department today, March 15, which reports the circumstances under which the above named steamer on her homeward trip from Colon, Columbia, to New York, off the north Cuban coast, on the 8th instant, was fired upon by a Spanish gunboat.

The department desires to receive from you a statement of fact in the form of an affidavit, accompanied, if possible, by a sketch chart showing the course of the Alliance in passing Cape May and the distance of the vessel from the nearest point of the island of Cuba.

The affidavit should be explicit upon these two points: Awaiting such, I am, sir, your obedient servant. (Signed) Edwin F. Uhl, Acting Secretary.

Captain Crossman said he would send a chart to the state department showing where the attack occurred. He said he knew his vessel was at least four miles off Cape May, which is the eastern point of Cuba. A little more in regard to the identity of the Spanish man-of-war was learned this morning. Captain Crossman said that he could plainly see that she had a copper bottom. In the opinion of experienced seamen this indicated that she must have been a wooden-hulled ship, for copper bottoms are, as a general rule, used only on wooden ships. If that be so, the Alliance's assailant was evidently one of Spain's old ships, for Spain has not built a wood ship within the last ten years.

The state department should, therefore, the maritime circle thinks, have little difficulty in discovering the identity of the man-of-war.

## NEW YORK POLICE.

The New Chief Will Possess Unlimited Powers.

Albany, N. Y., March 14.—A meeting of the Lexow New York City police investigation committee, was held this afternoon. The committee decided to report two New York police bills, Senator Canavan and Bradley dissenting. After the session Senator Lexow said that it had been decided to make the new police commissioners themselves the reorganizing body. After Mayor Strong's regime the commissioners are to be elected. It is provided that no political organization shall nominate more than two commissioners, also that the two receiving the highest votes shall be declared elected, and the two others receiving the next highest votes shall be appointed without reference to their party affiliations, thus giving a third party chance.

Senator Lexow called particular attention to the charges made with a view to increasing the efficiency of the force. The superintendent hereafter to be known as the chief of police and is given largely extended powers. He will have absolute control of all assignments and transfer; he may suspend without pay and no promotion can be made except on his recommendation, and under civil service rules which have also been decided upon.

Provisions are further made for a deputy chief of police and for six inspectors.

## READING'S NEW RATE.

Tariff to Be Charged on Anthracite Coal Carried.

Philadelphia, March 14.—The Reading Railroad company this afternoon made public its new tariff rates on anthracite coal from East Penn and Bethlehem Junction points to local and interstate points.

On the Bethlehem branch the new rate begins with 45 cents per ton on prepared sizes to South Bethlehem, and increasing to \$1.05 per ton to Lansdale. Including Lansdale and points from there to Philadelphia the \$1.05 rate is maintained. To Germantown and Mount Airy and Chestnut Hill, \$1.25. On main line points from Bridgeport south, and including points in Philadelphia, the new rate is \$1.05. Points on the Northeast Pennsylvania branch will pay \$1.35, with the exception of Hillside, \$1.15, and Willow Grove, \$1.25. Points on the New York branch between Noble and Yardley, inclusive, will pay \$1.20; on the Plymouth branch \$1.25, while on the Doylestown branch the rate increases from \$1.10 at Colmar to \$1.25 at New Britain and Doylestown. On the Philadelphia, Newtown and New York branch the rate varies from \$1.15 at Greenmount and Olney to \$1.25 beyond that to Newtown.

The new rates go into effect March 29.

## SAVED BY WIFE'S SCREAMS.

Mrs. Regedang Woke Up the Town in Pursuit of Bank Robbers.

Roanoke, Ind., March 14.—This morning the outer door of the safe in Wasmuth's bank was blown off with dynamite. The explosion awakened Charles Regedang, who went into the street and was assaulted by three masked men. His wife followed and her screams aroused the town. The robbers were chased in a buggy to Sheldon, eleven miles distant. Here they deserted the rig, which was stolen from a Roanoke livery barn, and escaped in a dense wood. They secured no plunder.

## IMPORTANT DECISION.

Railroad Companies Not Exempt from Damages in Case of Pass Riders.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 14.—Judge Kennedy this afternoon made an important ruling of interest to railroads and those who are favored with free transportation over them. Albert J. Edwards, ex-assistant postmaster, now assistant district attorney, brought suit against the Pennsylvania railroad for \$15,000 damages for injuries received in a wreck east of Harrisburg in January, 1893.

The defendants asked for a non-suit,

## PRODUCING EVIDENCE THAT PLAINTIFF WAS RIDING ON A PASS AT THE TIME.

This Edwards admitted, but the court ruled that even if a passenger were riding on a pass, it did not exempt the company from damages, and the nonsuit was not allowed. The case will be continued tomorrow.

## MAULIFFE'S SCHEDULE.

The Light Weight Pugilist Will Fight to a Finish.

New York, March 14.—Jack McAuliffe, the light weight pugilist, today issued a schedule, accompanied with a deposit of \$50 to fight to a finish any man in the world at from 125 to 135 pounds.

McAuliffe says that his broken arm is strong again and he is ready to prove to all challengers that he is still champion and not a "back number."

McAuliffe declares in his challenge that in the future he will fight no more limited round contests, but only a fight to a finish.

## CUBAN INSURRECTION.

The Rebels Are Armed with Machetes and Rifles, While the Spaniards Carry the Old Style Weapons.

Tampa, Fla., March 14.—When the Olivette arrived this evening from Havana, a rush was made for the passengers in search of Cuban revolutionary news. A Cuban, who has come on an important mission, stated that the provisional government had been organized and that General Marti had been made provisional president. General Gomez was made general in chief. The revolutionary army, as now organized, consists of 5,000 infantry and 3,000 cavalry. The Cubans are armed with Machetes and rifles, while the Spanish forces are armed with rifles and the old-style sword, which is very clumsy.

From Santa Clara, in the eastern part of the island, come reports of general uprising during the past ten days. In Havana there are no signs of rebellion, although during Tuesday night the police quietly raided a house and confiscated a magazine of cartridges and powder stored there. No arrests were made as the house had no occupants at the time of the raid. In Havana, up to the time of the departure of the Olivette, no word had been received regarding the firing upon the Alliance.

"If the outrage occurred, as there is no reason to doubt from the statement of Captain Crossman," said a well informed passenger, "it must have been the Nueva Espana, which is the worst of the Spanish ships. The Nueva Espana is known to be on the east coast and is only capable of running 15 to 17 knots an hour, which accounts for the ease with which the Alliance distanced her."

## JAPAN'S SPRING CAMPAIGN.

Will Be Opened in the Warmer Latitudes of Formosa.

Washington, March 14.—The cable report that a Japanese squadron of sixteen war ships has descended on the island of Formosa is believed at the Japanese Legation here to indicate the opening of a spring campaign in warmer southern latitudes. From this and other circumstances it is believed that Formosa, which is the warmest possession of China, will be the scene of a spring campaign, at least until the treaty of peace is actually signed.

## RAIDS MUST BE PAID FOR.

Mexico Reads Guatemala's Note and Makes Reply.

City of Mexico, March 14.—Minister Mariscal has just completed consideration of Guatemala's last note, and has informed Guatemalan Envoy De Leon that Guatemala must recognize that indemnity is due Mexicans for property destroyed here by the Guatemalan army. From this and other circumstances it is believed that Formosa, which is the warmest possession of China, will be the scene of a spring campaign, at least until the treaty of peace is actually signed.

## THREATS OF VENGEANCE.

Italians at Walsenburg Are in an Ugly Mood.

Denver, Col., March 14.—The corner's jury in the case of the Italians who were killed in the Walsenburg jail have rendered a verdict to the effect that they were killed by persons unknown. All is quiet at Walsenburg today, although there is much excitement in the Italian colony. Threats of vengeance are made by the Italians, but as there is a lack of concerted action among them it is thought there will be no further trouble. A feature that robs the lynching of its international aspect is the belief that the Italians killed were naturalized citizens.

## DUBOIS BANK FAILS.

The Institution, It Is Said, Has Run Out of Funds.

Dubois, Pa., March 14.—The bank of Dubois has failed to open its doors this morning. No statement has been given out, and nothing of the bank's condition can be learned.

It is said that there has been quite a run on the bank for the last two weeks, on account of certain rumors, and that the bank has simply run out of funds. The belief is that matters will be adjusted within a week, and that business will be resumed.

## ITALY IS AROUSED.

Baron Fava Requests That Murderers of Colorado Italians Be Punished.

Denver, Col., March 14.—The governor has received a telegram from Baron Fava, the Italian minister at Washington, asking him to proceed at once against the murderers of the Italians at Walsenburg. Governor McFadyen will act at once. Dr. Cuno, Italian consul at Denver, also received a telegram from Baron Fava directing him to go to Walsenburg tonight.

## NEW POLITICAL PARTY.

Persons Interested in Abolition of Drink Traffic Band Together.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 14.—The National conference of persons interested in the abolition of the drink traffic and the formation of a new political party assembled in Lafayette Hall this morning.

## LOTTERY KING CORRALLED

Police Raid Wurzbarger's "Commission Brokerage" House.

## TIMES EDITOR IS PROSECUTOR

It Is Alleged That Ex-Banker Rockefeller Was a Regular Customer—Other Prominent Wilkes-Barreans on the List.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., March 14.—A sensation was created in this city today when Chief of Police Briggs and a squad of officers raided the "commission brokerage" office of John Wurzbarger and the inmates. Wurzbarger is known all over northeastern Pennsylvania as the "Lottery King of Luzerne county," his brokerage business being merely a blind. For the past ten years he has been selling tickets openly, and it is estimated, did a business of over \$120,000 a year.

Wurzbarger was taken before Mayor Nichols and after a hearing was fined \$50 and held under \$500 bail for court.

The police, when the raid was made, found several thousand dollars' worth of tickets of all the lotteries doing business in the city, and also a list of his regular customers, showing that bankers, doctors, lawyers and prominent business men were spending large sums monthly through Wurzbarger's agency.

The raid was made at the instance of the Wilkes-Barre Times, the editor of which is appearing as the prosecutor. The Times tonight states that it has proof that the late George A. Lehman put \$1,000 in the lottery shortly before he committed suicide, and that ex-Banker Rockefeller, now in the Eastern penitentiary, sunk thousands of dollars in lottery tickets. Wurzbarger had agents in surrounding towns and it is alleged also used the United States mails extensively in conducting his business.

Wurzbarger's victims in his nefarious traffic included all classes of people, hundreds of ignorant Polish and Hungarian miners spending all their savings for tickets. The arrest and confiscation of the list of customers created much consternation and the mayor was besieged by prominent people who pleaded with him to have their names suppressed.

## AFTER REED'S SCALP.

Hon. Joseph Cannon Has His War Paint On.

Washington, March 14.—Joe Cannon is said to be leading a Republican revolt against 700 Reed, or rather he has set up the standard of his colleague, Hopkins, and is seeking to rally beneath it folds a sufficient following to make that gentleman speaker of the next house.

Hopkins' name was first mentioned in this connection when he marshaled a majority of the Republican membership against the recently proposed gold bond issue. Hopkins made a great speech on that occasion and was at once hailed as a coming man. He treated the mention of his name in connection with the speakership as a pleasant joke, as did Reed, the latter, in mock humility, asking Hopkins to remember him with certain committee assignments. Now, it is alleged, the joke has assumed seriousness and the change is charged up to Cannon. The latter does not like Reed, and offered the resignation of respect to Speaker Crisp at the close of the session in the face of Reed's protest, and after the latter had positively declined to offer it himself. Cannon wants his old place as chairman of the appropriations committee, and Reed will give it to Henderson, of Iowa, who secured the ranking place at the head of the minority of the committee in the Fifty-second congress, when Cannon was left at home. An endeavor is to be made to get the western members—and there are enough of them to control the organization—to unite on a western man for speaker, in which event Hopkins would be the logical candidate.

## ELEVATED ROAD ACCIDENT.

Lydia Thorpe, the Actress, One of Two Passengers Hurt.

New York, March 14.—Two women were injured in the shuttle train that runs from the Long Island ferry to Third avenue at the Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue elevated stations at 12:30 o'clock today. One of the women is Lydia Thompson, the well known burlesque actress. She received bodily injuries of so serious a nature that she had to be taken to Bellevue hospital. The other woman said her name was Matilda Fisher. She was not badly hurt.

## THE SLAUGHTER DEPLORED.

Rome, March 14.—Several newspapers comment today upon the Italian murders in Colorado. All deplore the slaughter, while refraining from violent language. The Tribune says that the Washington government ought to keep the doctrine of states rights from enabling each state from becoming in turn the asylum for assassins.

## W. HAVES GRIER RESIGNS.

Harrisburg, March 14.—Superintendent of Public Printing W. Haves Grier today tendered his resignation to the governor. It is thought the governor will not accept it until after bill increasing the salary of the office from \$2,000 to \$3,000, which is on the house second reading calendar, passes.

## FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

Over 100 diamond workers have left Antwerp for the United States to carry on their trade here.

The will of Professor Blackie leaves \$29,000 for a modern Greek library in Edinburgh university.

The body of Victor Hugo was yesterday deposited in a sarcophagus in the Pantheon in Paris.

In Coventry, where Ellen Terry was born, Feb. 26, 1850, a brass plate on one house bears the inscription, "This is the birthplace of Ellen Terry," while on another house across the street is a similar plate inscribed, "This is the original birthplace of Ellen Terry."

The ameer of Afghanistan has arranged for the purchase of shawls and other cashmere goods to the value of \$5,000 a lakh and a half of rupees to take with him to England. Some of the goods have been specially ordered as "costly presents for nobles in the United Kingdom." The articles will first be taken to Kabul for inspection.

Particulars are given in Congo state documents just published as to King Leopold's contract with Explorer Stanley. The explorer of Emin has a retainer of \$5,000 a year. If he goes to Africa in the service of the Congo state the fee is raised to \$10,000 a year. Stanley is not permitted to publish any book or deliver any lecture without King Leopold's leave.

## WEATHER REPORT.

For eastern Pennsylvania, increasing cloudiness, followed by light snow; north-east winds; stationary temperature.

## FINLEY'S

Hosiery Department

Extraordinary value in Fast Black Hosiery. While they last we will offer the following

THREE NUMBERS

In High Grade Hose at prices never before quoted for this class of goods:

150 doz. Ladies' Fine Two Thread Hose, high spliced heel and double sole,

17c. per pair; 3 pairs for 50c.

125 doz. Ladies' extra fine, 40-gauge Hose, high spliced heel and double sole,

21c. per pair; Actual Value, 30c.

150 doz. of our celebrated "Boys' Armor Plate" Hose, 1x1 and 1x2 rib, double knee and extra heavy, sizes 7 to 10,

20c. per pair.

OUR REGULAR 25c. STOCKING.

These goods are all made from the best Maco Yarn, guaranteed Hermsdorf Dye, and are the best Hosiery values we have ever seen offered.

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ment Sale

We are going to have more room. You are going to have more comfort.

We are going to sell