



Hermsdorf Dyed Hosiery

Needs no introduction to the intelligent buying public of the American continent. Hermsdorf's is the standard by which all other fast color dyes are measured, and having said what more can we add?

On Saturday We Begin a Great Six Days' Sale

Of absolutely fast color Hosiery and to every purchaser of Hermsdorf Hosiery we will present a handsome

Art Souvenir

which, if purchased in the usual way, would probably cost as much as the Hosiery. The number of these superb photographs is limited so that early calling may prevent disappointment.

Pointed Bargain Facts.

50 Dozen Ladies' absolutely fast black Hosiery, four thread Moccasin yarn, 50 gauge fine, high-spliced heels and double soles. Best 37 1/2c. quality. Sale Price, 25c

100 Dozen Same description as foregoing number, but 40 gauge fine. Our special 25c. quality. Sale Price, 19c

50 Dozen Ladies' drop stitch Lisle thread Hosiery, two thread double sole, quality. Guaranteed regular 60c. quality. Sale Price, 29c

25 Dozen Ladies' fast black Hosiery, split heel, high-spliced heels, double soles, etc. The popular 37 1/2c. kind. Sale Price, 25c

15 Dozen Ladies' black silk plaited Hosiery, our leading 50c. quality. Sale Price, 33c

25 Dozen Ladies' pin-stripe Hosiery, full regular made goods of fine gauge. Guaranteed value, 25c. Sale Price, 19c

50 Dozen Ladies' fancy Hosiery in drop stitch or plain weaves, big variety of colors and styles, including black boot and fancy top effects. Never sold under 25c. Sale Price, 15c

50 Dozen Ladies' unbleached Balbriggan Hosiery, regular made, 40 gauge fine, usual 25c. quality. Sale Price, 18c

50 Dozen Children's Derby-rib Hosiery, fine imported goods, full regular made, all sizes. Guaranteed value, 25c. Sale Price, 25c

70 Dozen Infants' fast black Hosiery, sizes 4 to 5 1/2. Usually 25c. Sale Price, 15c

50 Dozen Wheelmen's Derby-ribbed Hosiery, sizes 8 1/2, 9, 10, 10 1/2 and 11. Always 30c. Sale Price, 24c

GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

THE TELLER BOOM NOW UNDER WAY

He Will Be Supported by Populists Upon Any Ticket.

THE LEADERS ISSUE A MANIFESTO

Populists and Voters Generally Are Urged to Support the Great Silver Champion from Colorado, Regardless of Party Affiliation.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21.—The result of the Populist conference here was made public last night. It is a circular addressed particularly to Populists and generally to voters of every party. The document is signed by twenty-six leading Populists from six western and southern states. It scores the Republican convention as having been completely controlled by one man who is representative of what it calls the "plutocratic element" in the country. Continuing, the address says:

This convention slavishly responding to the will of the money power has forced an issue which must be met. It is a challenge to the reformer of the land. If it is declined or if it shall succeed the fetters of a tyranny more grinding than that of emperors will be riveted upon the plain people of the country. That issue is formulated in the demands that the "existing gold standard must be preserved." This means that silver shall be permanently degraded into mere money of tender quality except for some paltry sum.

That the greenback and all other forms of government paper money shall be redeemed and destroyed. That the national banks shall be swollen into a power of triple their present ability to contract the volume of money, to absorb the savings of industry and to commercial life, while from time to time it terrorizes the voters in choice of its tools for all legislative, judicial and administrative positions.

In this the most threatening crisis that has menaced the country since the civil war, though simply citizen members of the people's party, we venture to make a few suggestions to you, our brethren. In view of the shameful submission by the Republican convention to the most extreme demands ever made upon Americans by the money power, every thought and effort of American manhood should from this hour tend towards creating and cementing a union between those who would resist the conspiracy of wholesale robbery and grinding oppression. Political division is the only obstacle to unity of purpose and harmony of action. The duty of every patriot is to strip the fundamental principles of its efficiency, but alone and for the sake of humanity and to avert, if possible, the disasters which the supremacy of the money power now so menacingly forebodes, to secure the union of good citizens who think alike upon the important issues of financial reform in behalf of the election of a president who in spirit is antagonistic to some of the fundamental principles of our party, and who has openly engaged in the most sturdy advocacy of our chiefest measures.

FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE. We see in the private and official life of Henry M. Teller, a beacon burning brightly, warning the people of the threatening speeches of dissension. For twenty years he has been a commanding figure in the nation's life, a cabinet officer and senator of the United States. Notably a Republican, he has many times openly defied his party when its members sought to make it an instrument of injustice and oppression. When to this official record are added the qualities of his private character without blot or stain, a grateful generous nature, a patriotism that knows neither state nor section, we feel that we are performing a duty to our country by calling attention to Mr. Teller's merits and availability as a candidate for president; as on upon whom all Populists may consistently unite while they strenuously oppose and strengthen their organization. The necessity and wisdom of a dispassionate consideration of his claims upon the support of the America people have become the more apparent since the patriotic Republican leaders who abandoned their party under his inspiration have announced him as their nominee for president of the United States.

The address is signed by the following: H. B. Coffman, Arkansas; J. H. Davis, Texas; M. C. Rankin, Indiana; T. M. Patterson, Colorado; J. Hugh McDowell, Tennessee; John P. Stelle, Illinois; Thomas Fletcher, Arkansas; Howard S. Taylor, Illinois; Homer Prince, Arkansas; J. W. Dollison, Arkansas; H. B. Coffman, Arkansas; J. A. Edgerton, Nebraska; R. A. Sargent, Kansas; Charles E. Palmer, Illinois; P. D. Eager, Nebraska; I. D. Hess, Illinois; A. L. Maxwell, Illinois; George W. Jackson, Arkansas; S. J. Wright, Texas; S. P. V. Arnold, Illinois; Eugene Smith, Illinois; W. J. Quick, Missouri; Calvin K. Reardon, Missouri; Frank E. Richey, Missouri; W. J. Flat, Tennessee; Horace J. Clark, Colorado.

BELMONT NOT SATISFIED

He Does Not Think the Work at St. Louis Was Completed.

Paris, June 21.—In the course of an interview today with a reporter of the United Press, Hon. Perry Belmont made the following remarks regarding the gold plank adopted by the St. Louis Republican convention: "If the Republican platform adopted at St. Louis shall be interpreted by Mr. McKinley and the Republican party as a mandate to obey the coinage law of 1873 and coin no more silver dollars until international free bimetallic coinage on a fixed ratio may have come and if it is intended to resolutely enforce the mandate by diplomacy and legislation and accomplish international bimetalism, the work done at St. Louis will be beneficial, but the contrary will happen if the platform shall be interpreted as permitting or encouraging the renewal of treasury silver purchasing and the coinage on government account of more fifty cent silver dollars on the theory of the repudiated Sherman law of 1890.

Even a country as rich in natural resources as ours, as removed from European war disturbances, so powerful in industry and the vigor of its seventy millions of people cannot safely endure such a continual drain, but the Republican convention adjourned without even suggesting an adequate remedy. To proclaim the maintenance of the gold standard, to demand a McKinley tariff

is no remedy and especially when no methods are specified whereby the needed gold can be secured in some other way than by renewed bond selling. The plea of the Sherman law of 1890 was also the maintenance of the gold standard. Nevertheless and despite Republican evasion you may depend upon it that what may be the people of our country will insist that antecedent indebtedness, national, state and municipal, shall be paid, if demanded, in the gold dollars specified or implied in the contracts. No railway or other corporation will by any law be released from such obligation."

HOBART'S WELCOME HOME.

Cheers and Handshakes at Trenton for New Jersey's Candidate.

Trenton, June 21.—Garret A. Hobart, the Republican vice-presidential candidate, and the New Jersey delegation to St. Louis were conducted back to the state by about 500 enthusiastic people at the Trenton railway station yesterday afternoon. The train was due at 1.37, and a large crowd and the Seventh Regiment band gathered there, but were notified that the train was more than three hours behind time. The crowd dispersed, but reassembled about 4 o'clock and waited patiently for the train.

At 4.55 it rolled into the station, and as the band played "Hail to the Chief" the cheering crowd made a rush forward to see Hobart. Then it was discovered that Mr. Hobart and his party were in the rear car, and that the music and cheers had been wasted. It took two or three minutes to get straightened out.

Mr. Hobart stood on the rear platform and shook hands with all bowed as many as could reach him during the few minutes the train was held, and waved his hand and smiled his thanks as the journey was resumed.

In the car with Mr. Hobart were Frank Murphy, John Keon, Editha B. Haddis, J. Franklin Fort, Hobart Tuttle and Congressmen Parker, Fowler and McEwen.

WILLIAM WHITNEY TALKS

Predicts That Silver Coinage Will Swamp the Democracy—He Does Not Want to Be President.

New York, June 21.—William C. Whitney today sent the following to the press: I find it necessary to make a public statement embodying my views of the situation to correct misconceptions and to save the time now occupied in answering questions. Far too great importance has been attached to my decision to go to the Chicago convention.

I have been practically out of politics for four years and during that time many eastern Democrats who can do much more than I can for the party, I do not wish to assume any position of leadership. My declaration to stay about it simply arose, in the duty of every person who believes in the party for its principles, to stand by and lend his aid and take his chances when a great crisis is upon it. There can be no question but that a great crisis is upon the Democratic party. Fundamental differences of principle exist inside the party marked almost by sectional lines.

The great question before us is whether the party meets in convention now as in 1880 with issues and differences that are for the moment irreconcilable. These differences, Mr. Whitney says, are between the southern and western sections of the country and the eastern section over the silver question. Continuing, he says: Under these circumstances, if the result of the Democratic convention should be to establish as the issue of this campaign the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 independent of other nations, in the belief that we can carry this issue, I am seriously apprehended that a disruption of the Democratic party might occur. Certainly no substantial following could be secured for the doctrine among eastern Democrats, and the result would be the Republican ticket for other reasons (believing that the Republican party stands for other issues that are detrimental to the country), but I cannot say in the east would not in my opinion, vote for it.

ERRORS OF THE COINAGE.

Then Mr. Whitney gives, at some length, the history of the fight between gold and silver in various countries of the world and describes what he believes would be the baleful effect upon the business and finances of the United States if free coinage should be adopted by this country. Supposing the adoption of free silver is accomplished, the creditor classes are prepared for it. The obligations, mortgages, railroad and otherwise, are quite generally payable in gold. Debtors would still have to be paid in gold, but wages in silver. The sufferers are usual in the poorer classes. This movement purporting to be in the interest of the joint standard, comes at a most inopportune time in my opinion.

There has never been a time when the prospects of international action favorable to the joint standard were at all as promising as at the present moment. But an ill-adviced unsuccessful attempt here would discredit the cause of the world over.

Personally it is my opinion if the Democratic party goes on to that platform at this time they will meet the most disastrous defeat that any party has ever had in this country. I understand it is honestly believed in and people think it will bring relief from their present trouble, but between now and election day it will be pretty thoroughly sifted and the people of this country will not face the disturbance of values, but of confidence, the general distress and ruin which would come to their business interests in such a change in the standard of values as would arise from such action. And it will in this way overwhelm the persons who undertake it.

It ought not to be necessary for me to say anything of a personal nature. I find myself, however, spoken of here and there as an available candidate, not very seriously, but sufficiently to attract attention. If I should fall to notice it, I sometimes affects one's influence in cases like the present. I have no personal motive in trifling this. I have said that I would not be a candidate, I will add, copying the emphatic language of the late General Sherman (I think I remember it correctly) "I will not run if nominated nor serve if elected."

I am not foolish enough to suppose that any eastern man could be nominated by this convention—much less that I could. I sympathize thoroughly with the feeling in the south that has caused this uprising and will find its expression in Chicago, but as to the principles which the uprising has brought forth and the issues being framed, I entirely disagree. (Signed) William C. Whitney.

AN AGREEMENT IS NOW IN SIGHT

Venezuelan Negotiations Are Proceeding in a Favorable Manner.

WILL BE SETTLED BY ARBITRATION

Sir Julian Paunceforte Has a Conference with Secretary Olney—The Reported Invasion of British Guiana Probably a Myth.

Washington, June 21.—Secretary Olney and Senator Andrade, the Venezuelan minister, are still officially ignorant of the reported invasion of British Guiana by Venezuelan police. The matter is one between Great Britain and Venezuela, and this government has no interest in the case, except in so far as it involves the hourly dispute which the Venezuelan commission is now investigating. The denial of the foreign office that there had been any conflict, or, in fact, any trouble whatever, in the disputed territory between Venezuelan police and the British subjects, seems to dispose of the latest phase of the matter, and the negotiations now proceeding toward an arbitration agreement between Great Britain and the United States will not be interrupted.

Sir Julian Paunceforte, the British ambassador, is expected to arrive tomorrow morning with Secretary Olney. Sir Julian has informed Senator Andrade that he will receive any proposals concerning the boundary dispute which Venezuela may desire to make to the British government. It is probable that some agreement will be reached by Sir Julian and Mr. Olney in a short time, and their conference today probably had reference to that subject.

The negotiations toward an understanding between Great Britain and the United States on the subject of arbitration all depend upon which the two countries may be involved are understood to be proceeding favorably, but what effect such an agreement will have on the Venezuelan boundary is a matter of conjecture.

TO RUSH THE BOIES BOOM.

His Managers Hope to Get the Illinois Vote at Chicago Convention.

Chicago, June 21.—The Boies boom is on here and his managers are planning to corral the Illinois vote in the Democratic national convention. Consultations are now being held with the local leaders with a view of having Boies endorsed by the Democratic state convention at Peoria.

John C. Walsh of Des Moines, the Mark Hanna of Boies, is among the contingent of boomers in Chicago. Mr. Walsh is at the Palmer House, and will open up Boies headquarters in that hotel on next Tuesday.

He is enthusiastic over the outlook for the farmer statesman of the Hawk-eye state. He said today: "I believe the Chicago convention will declare for Boies and silver, and both will win. I believe now also that William R. Morrison of Illinois has declared himself out of the race, that the Prairie state will be for our man. We are going into the fight to win, and I believe we will win."

"The Republicans have gone on record for gold, Wall street, and the corporations will declare for silver, the money of the masses, and will not accept a candidate that can swamp the country on that kind of a platform."

"The bulk of the silver states under the lead of Senators Teller, Dubois and Cannon, marks an epoch in the history of the party. It means much more than the defection of a few senators and national delegates. It means a loss of other states to the party than those represented by the bolting delegates, and one of them, I believe, will be Illinois. It is my belief that we can carry this state on a free silver issue, for the Republicans of Illinois are thoroughly impregnated with the silver idea."

HAIL AT BELLEFONTE.

Crops Utterly Destroyed by Large Hail Storms.

Bellefonte Pa., June 21.—One of the worst hail and rain storms known here in the history of the county this afternoon. Hail stones as large as hickory nuts fell until the ground was covered. In the county the damage to grain fields is beyond computation. Entire fields were knocked prostrate as if a roller had passed over them.

Many fruit trees were also completely stripped and though the storm lasted but a half hour it is estimated that the rain fall was fully one and one half inches.

THIRTY FISHING CRAFT LOST.

Destroyed by a Hurricane Which Swept the Labrador Coast.

St. John's N. F., June 21.—A hurricane has swept over the Labrador coast, doing immense damage. Thirty fishing craft were destroyed at Blanc Sablon, and it is feared that some vessels were lost to more northern points. The fishery reports from all parts of the coast are very unfavorable. Trouble is feared at French Shore owing to the operation of the recent proclamation preventing the use of certain fishing appliances.

SPANISH BOATS ATTACKED.

The Satellite and Arditia Have a Lively Battle with Rebels.

destroying 100 huts. In the engagement preceding the taking of the camp, eighteen of the insurgents were killed and two of the Spanish force were wounded.

General Gasco reports that a band of rebels, numbering 600 attacked a force of sixty guerrillas on the road from Manzanillo to Bayamo on a long and fierce fight ensued. The guerrillas were re-enforced by 200 troops and the enemy defeated and driven towards Peralejo. Six of the rebels were killed. The Spanish losses were a lieutenant and a corporal killed and a captain and fifteen privates wounded.

SPAIN WANTS WAR.

Angered by the St. Louis Convention She Will Build Ships.

London, June 21.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Madrid says that the convention has caused much anger in Spain and that a conflict with the United States is almost fixed. The Rothschilds have loaned the government 100,000,000 pesetas and the money will be mostly applied to the purchase of war ships. The government is responding to an undoubted national sentiment trusting probably to receiving help from other powers.

LITTLE PRICES ARE MAD.

Insist That They Are Not Vassals of the German Empire—Tempest in the Royal Teapot Will Not Subside.

Berlin, June 21.—The excitement which prevailed throughout the South German states over the incident at the banquet of the Deutsche Verein in Moscow upon the occasion of the czar's coronation when the president of the banquet alluded to the German princes as members of the suite of Prince Henry of Prussia was subsiding rapidly, but it has now received a fresh impulse by the bestowal of the order of the Red Eagle by the emperor upon the chairman whose words evoked a violent protest from Prince Ludwig, of Bavaria, who resented the president's words by particularly denouncing the Catholic press as vehement in their denunciation of the persistent attempts to force the Prussian regime upon the independent states of Germany. The Berlin government in the meantime is viewing the agitation in the South German states very quietly and the Berlin newspapers treat the matter lightly as though the particular sentiment in the south of Germany were a quantity not worthy of serious consideration.

The fact is that the political outburst is due to a feeling which has long been particularly strong in Germany, where the people and the princes alike, although it is a clearly customary matter toward an official receiving a representative of the kaiser, in which capacity Prince Henry went to Moscow.

The Catholic party are especially taking the lead in the resurgence of the particularist agitation and the Catholic press are vehement in their denunciation of the persistent attempts to force the Prussian regime upon the independent states of Germany. The Berlin government in the meantime is viewing the agitation in the South German states very quietly and the Berlin newspapers treat the matter lightly as though the particular sentiment in the south of Germany were a quantity not worthy of serious consideration.

The nomination of Mr. McKinley for the president of the United States by the Republican convention is hailed here with satisfaction, so far as the security of a gold currency is concerned. Favorably. The enactment of a prohibitive tariff by the American congress. Several Berlin exporters who have recently visited the United States for the purpose of studying the situation with a view of devising means to get imports to Germany trade, have returned here with the conviction that no improvement can be expected within a measurable time. However, it is only German drugs, colors, and chemicals that are stationary. Kid gloves and paper goods find a ready market in the United States.

CHOLERA AGAIN APPEARS.

The Egyptian Troops at Korosko Are Afflicted with the Complaint.

Calro, June 21.—Advices received from Korosko say that cholera has made its appearance among the Egyptian troops at that place. The dispatches say that fourteen cases of the disease were discovered in the camp, seven of which had resulted fatally up to the time of writing. The advices add that great fear is entertained that the disease will spread throughout the Soudan expedition.

Herald's Weather Forecast.

New York, June 21.—In the middle states today, fair to partly cloudy and warm weather will prevail with slight temperature changes, possibly preceded by local rain in the northern districts. On Tuesday, fair, warm weather will prevail with light southerly winds.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

- Weather Indications Today: Fair; Probably Showers; Cooler. 1. Teller Boom Under Way. Spaniards Levy Blackmail. Whitney Aims Himself. Venezuelan Negotiations Proceeding in Favorable Manner. Belmont on the St. Louis Convention. 2. England's Antipathy Toward McKinley. Populists Wish to Corral the Silverites. 3. (Local)—Asbury Celebration at an End. Three Years for Mrs. Conway. 4. Editorial. Senator Quay's Candidacy. 5. (Local)—Impressions of the Convention. Night of Terror on the Plains. Looked the Safe. 6. (Sports)—Saturday and Sunday Base Ball Games. 7. Suburban News. Market and Stock Reports. 8. News Up and Down the Valley.

THE SPANIARDS LEVY BLACKMAIL

Weyler's Corn Edict an Endless Source of Profit.

HOW THE FARMERS ARE BLED

Purpose of the Tobacco, Corn and Banana Edicts—Spaniards Object to the Cuban Flag Waving at St. Louis.

Havana, June 20.—Weyler's corn edict is an endless source of illegal profits for the unscrupulous Spanish officials. To farmers who have taken their corn to the military stores, as ordered by Gen. Weyler, some reason or other is always given for not paying them, until, tired of waiting and under pressure of necessity, they sign a bill of sale for double the amount they receive. A long list of names could be made of the persons known to have submitted to this spoliation, but to publish would surely cause their imprisonment.

It is no longer a mystery to any one here that the most important reason for the famous tobacco edict was a fund of \$250,000 raised by the cigar manufacturers here and the Madrid monopoly tobacco company. This has leaked out because a part of that money had to be refunded as the result of the modification of the edict, at the protest of the United States and as a matter of course, the haggling which ensued between the interested parties was carried on in that loud talk and fine language these people are so fond of when they get excited.

As a compensation for this unexpected loss they have contrived a new scheme. The export of bananas and coconuts from several minor ports in the province of Santiago de Cuba has been forbidden on the ground that the vessels employed in the traffic carry ammunition for the patriots; but, as is customary with the Spanish colonial administration, permits are now given to certain persons, for a consideration, to continue their exports just as they were doing before the prohibition was enacted.

Private news has been received here today to the effect that two important engagements have taken place this week between Maceo's forces and the Spaniards, in which the latter were badly defeated. No details are given. In regard to the battle of Najara, the description of it by La Discusion's correspondent in Puerto Principe shows, to any who will read between the lines, that the Spanish general, Godoy, as well as the rest of the Spaniards, were to save his colleague, Jimenez Castellan, from the total destruction of his troops, and as to fight any longer was impossible, they thought only of retreating with their convoy of wounded toward Puerto Principe.

MADRID DISPLEASED.

Madrid, June 20.—A very bad impression has been made here by the cablegrams received from the United States announcing that the Cuban flag was displayed at the Republican national convention in St. Louis. The newspapers in their comments upon the occurrence, are agreed that the real Cuban question is not in Cuba, but in the United States, and the government is urged by the newspapers to prepare at once for all contingencies.

GENERAL LEE'S REPORT.

Havana, June 20, via Key West, June 21.—Consul General Lee was busy all yesterday preparing a report which it is believed was sent to Washington today.

The convoy captured by the rebels on the Cauto river consisted of 200 rifles and 155,000 cartridges, besides a great quantity of provisions. It is rumored that Manzanillo has been attacked, but details are lacking.

It is said a big fight occurred yesterday near Cabbias in Pinar Del Rio province between the forces of Maceo and the Spanish under General Conzales Munoz. The losses are reported heavy on the Spanish side, but details are unknown yet.

THE TOWNS OF SAN ANTONIO AND RIO BLANCO PARTIALLY BURNED THE OTHER DAY ARE COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Secretary Olney Directs Release of Wm. Brown, Arrested in Liverpool. Washington, June 21.—Secretary Olney sent a cablegram to Ambassador Bayard at London this afternoon, directing him to secure the immediate release from custody of William E. R. Brown, a business man of Port Valley, Ga., who was arrested yesterday at Liverpool, on his arrival from New York on the Aurania, on suspicion of being William Walker Damon, charged with larceny committed in New York.

The state department today received a telegram from the district attorney at New York saying that the arrest was evidently a case of mistaken identity, and that Mr. Brown had been apprehended on an erroneous description furnished by the prosecuting witness. Secretary Olney thereupon sent the despatch for his release.

CYCLONE AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

The City in Total Darkness as the Result of a Tornado.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 21.—A terrible cyclone swept through this city and surrounding country about 3.30 o'clock this afternoon, accompanied by a tremendous downpour of rain and hail. The wind attained a velocity of seventy-five miles an hour, lasting for about ten minutes. All wires of every description in the city are either broken down or rendered useless and the city is in total darkness.

The total loss in the city is estimated at about \$25,000. No fatalities have as yet been reported. Cyclone at St. Louis. St. Louis, June 21.—A sharp rejoinder of the recent disaster and tornado visited this city at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon. The wind blew at a forty-mile speed and rain fell in sheets. Many of the houses that were partly restored after the tornado were again damaged, but up to 9 p. m. no fatalities are reported. In all about seventy houses were damaged. The property loss is estimated at \$15,000.

FINLEY'S

We Have Received One More Case Genuine

Scotch Gingham

Same Goods As Last Week, 12 1-2 Cents a Yard.

Never Before Sold Less Than 25c. This Is

The Last We Shall Have At This Price. 510 AND 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

COMMENCEMENT Footwear

LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES

114 AND 116 WYOMING -- AVENUE.

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FINE JEWELRY

CAN BE SEEN AT 408 SPRUCE STREET.

When you pay for Jewelry you might as well get the best. A fine line of Novelties for Ladies and Gentlemen. W. J. Weichel 408 Spruce St.

MATTHEWS BROTHERS

Atlantic Lead, French Zinc, Enamel Paints, Carriage Paints, Reynolds' Pure Colors, Reynolds' Wood Finish, Crockett's Preservative. Ready Mixed Tinted Gloss Paints, Strictly Pure L Inseed Oil, Guaranteed.