EIGHT PAGES --- 56 COLUMNS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1896.

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Black but

Comely

and Desirable Above

All Others

combinations and tone blends in dress goods change with every passing season. What is right this year, is hideous in fashion's eyes next year, and so on it goes; there is nothing fixed in fancy dress longer than one season at any rate.

Black

is the only color that is never out o style, that is never out of place, and that never can grow old. Never a sale of staple weaves in Black Dress fabrics is a matter of unusual im-portance and one which prudent vomen will not overlook

On July 7th We Begin

a Special Sale of

Staple Black Dress Goods

of guaranteed qualities and best dyes. The warranted.

15 Pieces

new Mohair Brocades, very handsome designs and fine finish. Fully

Sale Price, 49c.

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40-inch fine Wool Brocades in exquisite new effects. A cloth worth all of Sic.

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46-inch Brocades, the newest out, in a superb new finish; a hundred cents' worth of value.

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Crepons. Crepons.

The leading weave among fashion's fancies. Many styles to select from. No better makes on the market. \$2 00 quality cut to\$1.25.

Black Sicilians.

These are 50 inches wide and specfally finished to meet popular demands as a correct skirt fabric. Full

Sale Price, 45c.

Black Grenadines.

all silk, 24 inches wide, and worth

Sale Price, 50c.

\$1.00 quality of Silk Grenadines, 24 inches wide. Elegant goods. Sale Price, 75c.

Silk Special.

5 pieces 24-inch Black Silk Taffeta Brocades, clean fresh stock that

Sale Price, 49 c.

GLOBE

WAREHOUSE

This Seems to Be the Natural

Outcome of the Chicago Convention.

NO QUARTER TO GOLD BUGS

Silver Majority Proposes to Continue to Run the Convention to Suit Themselves-Wrangle Over the Settlement of the Michigan Delegate Contests-Gold Advocates Ousted.

Chicago, July 8 .- After passing brough a listless morning session, the Democratic national convention witnessed two scenes tonight which compensated those whose pent up feelings had been given no vent in the earlier part of the day. Men and women joined in the demonstration for each contending faction of the Democracy. They shouted and cheered, sang and cheered, and fairly turned the great convention hall into pandemonium.

It was during the roll call of states on a motion to adopt the minority report of the committee on credentials that both demonstrations occurred. The majority of the committee had submitted a report unscating members of the Michigan state delegation and providing the silver contestants should take their places. Chairman Daniel had put the question on the adoption of the minority report and the voting of states was proceeding with comparative quiet and some preciseness. When New York was reached Chairman Hinckley's large frame loomed up under the little bannerett that indicated the loyalty of the Empire state Democrats. There was a silence for a brief second, then Mr. Hinckley's voice rang out "New York casts her 72 votes aye. A great cheer went up from all parts of the hall. The delegates on the floor led the applause, some of them rising to their feet to give better space for the display of gymnastics which their enthusiasm forced upon them.

HUGH GRANT'S "TURN "

A man among the spectators rose

waved his hat and in an instant the audience was up, seemingly en masse, and people were cheering like mad men. Things began to quiet down after a few minutes but the playing of the band broke in as though it were intended as a signal to renew the applause. Up again came the eastern delegates and up came the spectators. In the midst of the New York seats a beared man jumped up on a chair and waved his hat. He shouted something to his fellow delegates and nearly every man among the New Yorkers leaped to his feet, many standing on their chairs and shouting like men gone wild in delirious joy. The leader of this feature of the demonstration was Hugh J. Grant, exmayor of New York, swaying back and forth, one hand holding his hat in the air, the other waving colleagues and spectators to their feet, he looked the impersonation of a leader. Those tiers of men and women packed closely together in the great temporary temple of Democracy immediately responded 'Up, up," was the cry of the New York men. "Up, up" cried the dele-gates pledged to gold. "Up, up" became the slogan of the vast multitude and soon delegates on the floor, and many thousands who carre to see not to act were jumping, yelling, waving and doing every other thing that excited men ever do to show the trend of their feelings. Whenever there was the slightest inclination toward a ces-

In that mysterious and indefinable manner in which all those who have seen a great demonstration of this sort can appreciate, cheering suddenly, decreased in volume and seemed to be dying away. But Hugh Grant knew his subjects, and through his lips came the name of David B. Hill. Shouted with all the lung power at his command: "Hill, Hill, David B. Hill," became the cry of the thousands who had a moment before shown signs of abating enthus-Up again came the delegates and audience, every man and woman shouting the name of the New York manager. So great became the volume of sound and so widespread the confusion, that Grant, Hinckley and the man who was the object of it all-David B. Hill-who had sat quietly and calmly in his chair while the tumult raged, finally appealed by voice and gesture for quiet and order. But they might as well have arged to attempt to subdue so many Comanach Indians and though things came quieter for an instant when Chairman Daniel endeavored to make a statement, the multitude seemd only to gain greater vehemence by their brief pause and yelled and wasted with such heartiness that the demonstration went be

sation of the cheering, the Tammany

yell went up and the volume of sound

swelled to its fullest again.

yond its former bounds. Governor Altgeld arose to speak but he was shoved down and hisses commingled with the shouting. Grant and the New York leaders used their efforts to stay the multitude and little by little they gained their object until such order was restored as enabled the chair-

man to make an appeal for quiet. BLAND BANNER WAVES.

The second demonstration was a repe tition of the first and was intended as the counter charge of the silver men. They found their cue in the announce ment of the vote which showed that the minority or gold report of the credenlials committee had been rejected and again pandemonium reigned. A Bland banner and a Bland band kept the enthuslasm from flagging and coats were taken off and waved wildly, newspapers and hats were thrown in the air

and a scene of wildest confusion followed the playing of "Dixie." Beyond these scenes there was little of interest and nothing more occurred in the conhall The morning session

passed in a weary wait for the comnittee on credentials to report and an adjournment was taken until 5 o'clock. complished except the adoption of the report of that committee, seating delegates from Nebraska aid Michigan and giving the silver men greater control At 9.38 it was decided not to attempt the adoption of the platform tonight and an adjournment was taken until

omorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The resolutions committee has been called to meet again tomorrow morning when further changes in the platform are expected to be made. The platform was agreed upon this afternoon and it would have been submitted to the convention tonight had opportunity been

OPJECTS TO FINANCIAL PLANK.

Convention Hall, July 8.-It is learned that the minority report on the plat-form relates exclusively to the financial plank and its text is quite short. . It leclares for the existing standard and endorsing the calling together of an international monetary conference.

A detailed account of the convention proceedings will be found on page 2.

BEFORE HE WAS A GOLD BUG.

Senator Hill's Letter to Atlanta Constitution Favored Free Coinage.

Chicago, July 8 .- A letter written by Senator Hill to the Atlanta Constitution on July 13, 1893, on the issue of the campaign of 1894, is being quietly cir-culated and will be read to the convention. In the letter Senator Hill declared himself opposed to the repeal of the Sherman law and said: "We should be for free coinage under

an international agreement if it be possible to procure it and for which every exertion should be made and if not possible then for independent bimetallism. This is the one great goal for which we should strive. I do not believe in the Bland bill or any other measure which guarantees anything less than an unrestricted coinage of gold and silver alike. Let us prepare, not for the present victory, but for victory in 1896. We should continue to hold out free coinage as the goal which the country must ultimately reach. The triumph of the monometallists will be but temporary."

MR PATTISON IS HOPEFUL.

Has Not Heard That He Is to Be

harge of his canvass, the ex-governor will not send any communication to hem regarding the presentation withdrawal of his name. So far as Mr. Pattison now knows there is no change n the programme to present his name before the convention.

BASS THAT CAN WALK.

Minnesota Angler Catches Fish That Have Legs.

Barnesville, Minn., July 8,-A new species of fish has been discovered in the vicinity of Barnesville. Specimens were caught by Jess Corliss in the Buttalo creek and are now to be seen swimming about in a large tank in the window of a store here, where they have attracted large crowds of people In appearance they are not unlike black bass, except that they have four well-developed less

In swimming they do not use either fins or legs, but use the tall as a propeller. The fins form part of the gills, They can walk and do so something after the fachion of a lizard. As no one here has over seen such specimens before, and as no on can tell anything about them, a photograph and a minute description of them have been sent to the State Naturalist association for some opinion and classification.

CRUEL MURDER.

James Magee Shot Down in Cold Blood by an Unknown Assassin.

Detroit, July 8 .- James Magee, who ived with his parents at 593 Grand River avenue, was called to the door at an early hour this morning. As he opened the door an unknown man placed a revolver against his breast and fired. Magee died almost instantly.

The assassin effected his escape. The police believe that Frank Ashley, with whom Magee had had trouble, did the shooting and arrested him. Magee was 25 years old and was very well known. He was a prominent member of the Detriot Athletic club, making quite a reputation as a walker, boxer and foot buil player.

HAMMOCK FOR MR. CLEVELAND.

Ohio Man Constructs One on Order That Is of Guaranteed Strength.

Zanesville, Ohio, July 8.-Jesse Arter. on old bachelor here with a disinclination to be interviewed for publication, has just completed a hammock on an order receved from President Cleveland. He has built it "three double," as he expresses it, and has no fears that it will not sustain the president at his heaviest weight.

The order grows out of a fishing net which Mr. Arter made and presented to Mr. Cleveland three years ago. It must have suited him, for the next year he sent a handsome sum to Mr. Arter with instructions to build another and this year comes the order for the harn-

Mixing Their Red Paint.

Mixing Their Red Paint.

Lebanon, Mo., July 8.—Mr. Bland did not come to town until 4.25 p. m. today. After reading the recital of the reopening of the proceedings at Chicago in reference to the Michigan contest he returned home. The enthusiasts here are beginning to show some evidences of their sentiment and if their champion is nominated the little town of Lebanon will have such a demonstration as was never heard here before.

Cotell Found Guilty. Akron, O., July 8.—The jury in the case of Cottell, on trial for the murder of the Stone family, tonight returned a verdict culty of murder in the first degree.

THE PLATFORM OF DEMOCRACY

THE ISSUE OF BONDS IS CONDEMNED

Free Coinage of Gold and Silver at the Ratio of 16 to 1 Is Demanded.

Term -- Pensions for Soldiers.

The following is the platform as finally agreed upon by the committee on resolutions to be submitted to the convention when the report is called for this evening:

Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the fedfederal constitution names gold and silver together as the money of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the monetary unit and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver dollar unit.

Has Not Heard That He is to Be Given the Cold Hand at Chicago.

Philadelphia, July 8.—Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison stated to a reporter for the United Press this afternoon, relative to the report from Chicago that his name would not be presented to the convention as a presidential candidate, that he had not beeen advised of such a movement.

Until he should hear from Mr. Harrity or District Attorney Beck who are in charge of his canvass, the ex-governor as Hitsh policy, and its adoption has a Hitsh policy, and its adoption has a Hitsh policy, and its adoption has

a British policy, and its adoption has a British policy, and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American, but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stiffing of that spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the revolution.

the revolution. We demand the free coinage of both gold We demand the free collage of both gold and silver at the legal ratio of is to I with-out waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the stand-ard silver dollar shall be a full legal ten-der, equally with gold, for all debts, pub-lic and private, and we favor such legis-lation as will grevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender maney by private contract. We are onmoney by private contract. We are op-posed to the policy and practice of surren-dering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations, in either silver coin or gold each.

OPPOSED TO BOND SALES.

freesury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometailism. \$

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money and Freesident Jackson occlared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We therefore demand that the power to issue notes to circulate as money be taken from the national banks, and that all paper money shall be issued directly by the treasury department, shall be redeemable in join and receivable for all debts, public and private.

We note that the tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not discriminate between class or section and that the texation should be limited by the needs of the government honestly and econimically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business the Republican threat to restore the McKintey law which has twice been condemned by the people in national elections, and which enacted under a table plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific proceder of trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets.

Tabliff For Refyrents

Simplicity and a Tariff for Revenue Only Are Made .- Opposed to a Third

Chicago, July 8.-The committee on resolutions was in session until 2 o'clock considering the platform which was finally adopted by a vote of 33 to 15 and ordered to be reported to the convention. Senator Hill moved to add a paragraph commending the intelligence, integrity and faithfulness of the administration of President Cleveland but it was laid on the table 29 to 15. The proposition to declare in favor of the restoration of differential tonnage duties in favor of merchant vessels was submitted to the committee and lost.

We, the Democrats of the United States in national convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to those great and essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded and which the Democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own-freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all criticens before the law, and the faithul observance of constitutional limitations.

During all these years the Democratic party has resented the tendency of selfish interests to the contralization of governmental power, and steadfastly maintained the integrity of the dual scheme of government established by the founders of this republic of republics. Under its guidance and teachings the great orinciple of local self-government has found its best expression in the maintenance of the rights of the state and in its assertion of the necessity of contining the general government to the exercise of powers granted by the organization of the United States.

Recognizing that the money question is We, the Democrats of the United States

Recognizing that the money question is

RESULTS OF ACT OF 1873.

We are opposed to the issuing of interest we are opposed to the issuing of interest bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which, in ex-change for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monomialities.

and private.

We nold that the tariff duties should be

TARIFF FOR REVENUE. Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws except such as are necessary to meet the deficit in reveare necessary to meet the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the Supreme court. There would be no deticit in the revenue under the law passed by a Democratic congress in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly 100 years, that court having in that decision sustained constitutional objections to its enactment which had previously been overruled by the ablest viously been overruled by the ables judges who have ever sat on that bench We declare that it is the duty of congres We declare that it is the duty of congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid, to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expense of the government. We hold that the most efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market and that the value of the-home market to our American farforeign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market and that the value of the home market to our American farmers and artisans is greatly reduced by a victous monetary system which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production, and thus deprives them of the means of purchasing the products of our home manufacturers.

The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railroad systems and the formation of trusts and pools require a stricter control by the fed-

systems and the formation of trusts and pools require a stricter control by the federal government of those arteries of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the interestate commerce commission and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression. We denounce the profligate waste of money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation and the lavish applications of recent Republican congresses, which have kept taxes high while the labor that pays them is unemployed and the products of the peoples toil are depressed.

in price till they no longer repay the cost of production. WANT JEFFERSONIAN SIMPLICITY

We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which belts a Democratic government and a reduction in the number of uscless offices, the salaries of which train the substance of the people. We denounce as an arrany the interference by

federal authorities in local affairs as a re vocation of constitution of the United State

Declaration in Favor of Jeffersonian

vocation of constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the states and rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners, and we approve the bili passed at the last session of the United States senate and now pending in the house, relative to contempt. No discrimination should be indulged by the government of the United States for any of its debtors. We approve of the refusal of the Fifty-third congress to pass the Pacific railroad funding bill and denounce the efforts of the present Republican congress to enact a similar measure. Recognizing the just claims of deserving Union soldiers we heartily endorse the rail of the present commissioner of pensions that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension rolls, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

BID FOR THE TERRITORIES.

We favor the admission of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona into the Union as states, and we favor the early admission of all the territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to statehood and while they remain territories, we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, together with the District of Columbés and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the territory or district in which the duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule and that all public lands of the United Bases should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens.

We recommend that the territory of Alaska be granted a delegate in congress and that the general land and timber laws of the United States be extended to said territory.

of the United States be extended to said territory.

We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

We are opposed to life tenure in the public service. We favor appointments based upon merit, fixed terms of office and such an administration of the civil laws, as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fliness.

BID FOR THE TERRITORIES.

NO THIRD TERM.

NO THIRD TERM.

We declare it to be the unwritten law of this requblic, established by custom and usage of one hundred years and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who found and have maintained our government, that no man should be eligible for a third term for the presidential office.

The federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the republic so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to tidewater. When any waterway of the republic is of sufficient importance to demand aid of the government, such aid should be extended upon a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured. Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls, we substitute the secures of the cause and the necessity of its success at the polls, Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls, we submit the foregoing declaration of principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite the support of all citizens who ap-prove and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief and the restoration of the country's pros-posity.

MARION'S DARK MYSTERY

The Throats of Two Persons Are Cut in a Strange Manner at Night. Theories of the Crime.

Marion, N. Y., July 8.-There is much cutting which took place at the home of Frank Murdoff early last Monda morning. Mr. Murdoff, who has gained consciousness tells the following story: "My wife and I retired at 10,30 o'clock and fell asleep. At 4 o'clock my wife aroused me saying "Oh, Frank, my throat is covered with blood." I got up and felt the blood trickling down my throat and discovered that I too had been cut. I searched through the house and found every door and window fastered. I went to my daughter's room (the girl is 16 years of age), and found her door ajar. She was very nervous and said she heard a noise and that some one had entered her room, opened been dreaming. Nine persons out of every ten in the community believe that | time. the daughter committed the deed, the others that Mrs. Murdoff is the guilty one. Mr. Murdoff holds some insurance

FATAL TIDAL WAVE.

Over Sixty Thousand Persons Perish

in Japan. Victoria, B. C., July 8 .- United Presadvices per steamer Braemer, which arrived this morning with Yokohoma dates to June 22, state that 37,156 people were killed in the two prefectures of Mujas Gi. and Irvate, Japan, by the

recent tidal wave. A despatch form Morika dated June 20, says that over sixty thousand per sons were either killed or injured by the calamitous wave.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, July 9—Sighted: Columbia, from New York for Plymouth; Cherbourg and Hamburg, passed the Lizard at 3.16 a.m. Arrived out: St. Paul at Southampton; Spree at Southampton; Brauswick at Bremerhaven; Werra at Genoa; Amsterdam at Bologne; Thingwalla at Copenhagen; Virginia at Copenhagen, Sailed for New York: Trave, from Southampton; Spaarndam, from Rotterdam.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today; Rain: Clearing by Night.

Bland and a Bolt Probable, Democracy's Platform . General Weyler Becomes Generous.

Detailed Report of Democratic Conver Good and Bad News of Pittston Disas

Editorial. Comments of the Press.

(Local)—Thirteenth Regiment Getting Ready. Scranton Well Represented at C. E. (Sports)—Scranton Loses to Springfield Eastern, National and State League Base Ball Games.

Suburban News. Market and Stock Reports. News Up and Down the Valley, Whitner's News Budget.

PROPOSITIONS OF

Would Give Cubans Positions in the Spanish Cortes at Madrid.

Plight of People in Havana -- Those Who Sought the City for Safety Now Regret the Movement -- Food and

Supplies Somewhat Short.

New York, July 8 .- Information has reached this city that Captain-General Weyler, in command of the Spanish army in Cuba, is making overtures to the Cuban patriots to end the war. He has offered, on behalf of the Spanish Government, according to this information, to give Cuba representation in the Spanish senate which offer has been refused. News also comes of a proclamation by the Captain-General which is of widespread interest throughout the world. He is said to have ordered the arrest and imprisonment of all Cubans who are known to the Spanish soldiers

to be Masons. It is ascertained that the insurgents have the people of Havana at their mercy, as the latter are short of food supplies. The insurgents also declare that they have it in their power to poison the water supply of Havana and thus force the Spanish stronghold to capitulate.

Mr. L. P. Henriques, who for four years during President Harrison's administration served as United States Consul to Cuba, being stationed at Port Cardenas, and whose office is in the Potter building, and who resides at No. 150 West One Hundred and Twenty sixth street, is in close touch with the movements of the Cuban patriots. He told a reporter today that he had just received advices from his friends on the island. The latest overture of Captain General Weyler tothe insurgent leaders has proved as futile as previous offers of a similar character. "Captain-General Weyler," said ex-Consul Henriques, "has been authorized by the Spanish Government to offer the patriots thirty representatives in the Spanish Cortes at Madrid. Fifteen of these proposed

representatives are to be chosen by the Queen Regent and are to be Spaniards The other fifteen are to be elected by the Captain-General of Cuba from a company of thirty who are to be elected by the people of Cuba. "The leaders of the rebellion are far too wise to accept any such overture,

for they can readily see that under this

arrangement they would have no voice in the affairs of their country. They

will stop at nothing short of absolute in-

PATRIOTS HUMANE. "Another order has been issued which effectually discontinues all Masonic work. Any Cuban known to be a Ma son is promptly placed in prison. The people of this country have absolutely no conception of the murderous brutall ties carried on by the Spanish authori-On the other hand, the patriots are very humane, for instance, at pres ent they have the inhabitants of Havana quite at their mercy. It lies within excitement this morning over the throat | their power to shut off the supply of gas, and thus deprive the residents of motive power, fuel and light. They can

> also poison the water. "Possibly, if there was no one in the city except Spanish soldiers some such method might be resorted to, but inas much as there are a great many residents of Cuba in the city (who are secret in sympathy with the struggle for liberty, the insurgent leaders have set a strong guard over both these important supply stations in ored that no unscrupulous set of men can tamper with

either the water or gas.
"The smallpox is raging much more fiercely than yellow fever. The smallpox exists among the insurgents as well as among the Spaniards, while the fevher mouth and administered poison. She er is confined almost wholly to the however, showed no symptoms of poison-ing and afterwards said she might have diseases are the more dreadful because there are no effective means of quaran "My friends also advise me that the

people who foolishly flocked to the citles, when ordered to do so some weeks on his life. His razor, with which the ago by General Weyler, are beginning acts were committed, is not to be found. | to see their folly, as there is a great lack of food. The Spanish officers are anxious to have the war continue as promotions and changes are continually being made. There is at present no sentiment whatever among the citizens of Cuba in favor of annexation with the United States. Their whole desire is to be a free and independent pople, and whilst it is true that some time ago many of the people were in favor of annexation, that is all gone now.

GAFFNEY SUSTAINED.

League Directors Uphold Him it Forfeiting Game to Wilkes-Barre. Albany, N. Y., July 8.-There was a neeting of the board of managers of the Eastern league this evening, the principal object of which was to ratify the transfer of the "Toronto" franchise to Albany. The deal was necessarily made and closed quickly by President Powers on account of the engineering being done by the Atlantic league to secure Albany for their circuit.

The contest brought by Scranton over

cided, the umpire being sustained. OLDEST MARRIED WOMAN.

the decision of the umptre in forfeiting

a game to Wilkes-Barre because the

Scranton management did not furnish

regulation balls in time was also de-

Mrs. Starne Boasted Seventy-two

Years of Conjugal Bliss. Fort Scott, Kan., July 8.—Mrs. Maha-la Starn, who claimed to have lived a longer married life than any other woman in the United States, died today, aged 90.

She and her husband, who still lives,

and were married at 18. She died of

palalysis. Herald's Weather Forecast. New York, July 9.—In the middle states, today, cloudy weather will prevail with slight temperature changes, occasional rain and fresh and brisk northeasterly and southeasterly winds, becoming high and squally on the coast by tonight. On Friday, partly cloudy, slightly warmer weather will pravail, preceded by cloudy and rair on and near the coast.

GENERAL WEYLER FINLEY'S

THE OFFER WOULD BE REJECTED SPCCIAL

workmanship and assortment, and to

Special Inducements.

Purchasers. . . . As the following prices will show, w guarantee them to be the very best

values offered this season: Fancy Lawn Walsts, all colors, 48c. Fancy Percale Waists, all sizes, 69c. Better quality Percale Waista, \$50. Fancy Stripe Lawn Watsts, \$1.19. Extra Fine Waists at \$1.38, \$1.45, \$1.65. The Celebrated "King Walsts," in Percales, Lawns and Dimities, at \$1.48,

These goods sell themselves.

\$1.75, \$1.98, \$2.25.

Dimity, Plain Black Himalaya Waists, Silk Jacquard House Waists; also a superior line of Children's Dimity and Lawn Dresses, Boys' Kilt Suits in Pique and Fine Galatea Cloth at greatly reduced prices.

510 AND 512

LACKAWANNA AVENUE

Plain White Waists in Batiste and

Always Busy.



Our 50c. Outing Shoes sale begins today

The Boys and Girls.

LEWIS.REILLY & DAVIES

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

FINE

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

W. J. Weichel

408 Spruce St.

MATTHEWS BROTHERS

Atlantic Lead. French Zinc. Enamel Paints, Carriage Paints. in New York. They were the same age Reynolds' Pure Colors. Reynolds' Wood Finish. Crockett's Preservative.

> Ready Mixed Tinted Gloss Paints, Strictly Pure Linseed Oil, Garaunteed.