and in February moved to Bell Plains, Va., and were brigaded with the Bucktalls and

ormed a part of the Third division, First

yond the videttes and approach as closely

assing the videttes every officer and man

was ordered to roll up the left sleeve of the coat above the elbow. All orders were

given in whispers, and the officers, with

drawn swords and men with fixed bayon-ets and pieces loaded, moved silently for-

ward to accomplish the task assigned

Upon returning from Chancellorsville

and before settling again in Camp the reg-

iment became separated from the balance of the command and marched back to its former camp near Bell Plain, where they

found themselves outside the lines of the army. Night coming on, they posted videttes and remained over night in the

old camp, where they had spent so many pleasant weeks during the winter and spring of '63. Next morning an unlooked-

for dilemma confronted the officers and

MY COMRADE **THOMPSON**

CUBA LIBRE.

BY OWEN HALL,

AUTHOR OF "THE TRACK OF THE STORM."

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PART I.

"You have been in Cuba before, I think." It was the editor of the Universe who

speke, as he half turned his pivot chair and looked me over with a critical stare of inquiry. The question was natural enough, as I had come to him with a special recommendation for that very reason, and yet I felt the blood bound more rapidly through my veins at the simple inquiry. in Cuba before? I should think so. How many times I had made the assertion during the last few months, I wonder? And why was it that the question so quietly asked by the stout, comfortable-looking man with the gray hair and bushy gray eyebrows, under which lurked those keen inquiring eyes, should have effected me so much?

It was like the sudden tlash of a limelight through a magic lantern, for, as he spoke, there arose before me ugain the bay of Havana, sparkling in the sun, with its white houses and its green trees, and, above all, one particular house, standing alone, and just visible as it nestled in its bower of tropical fo liage. Had I been there, indeed? Rather he might have asked where else had I been that was so well remembered, or came back so often to my mind? Foolish, you will say, of course? I suppose it was. Consider that I was only twenty-four years old, and that there was warm southern blood in my veins 'Yes, sir," I said, for the vision had been only momentary; "I was there for nearly eighteen months."

You know something of the place and the people, then, I suppose. Do you speak English?"

Speak Spanish?" This time It was the soft liquid sounds of a sweet voice that seemed to ring faintly like a far-off echo in my ear as I replied: Yes, I speak the language fairly well, I believe!"

The editor glanced at the letter which lay open on the table before him. "Col. Walker tells me you would be willing to take a trip to the island again, on a mission. You have friends among the revolutionary party, he

"A good many, I understand, as well as in the capital itself."

The editor looked me over once more, as if finally making up his mind as to my suitability; he glanced once more at the letter before him, and then, as if he had decided, he turned to me with a different expression on his face as he "Well, I guess you ought to be what he colonel says of you, I fancy

The result of it was that, after an hour's interview, I left the office of the Universe under an engagement to proceed to Cuba on board a small steamer that was privately chartered for the olutionary party in the island-in other words, a filibuster. I could have ment. As I have said already, I was young, and, as I have admitted, I was little hot blooded. The expedition had all the charms of novelty and adventure to recommend it. I was to be well paid for undertaking it, and it would at least give me a chance of possibly being once more in Havana, and of paying another visit to the white house which in imagination I had seen

glistening among the trees. As I left the office that afternoon, I seemed to myself to walk on air. The day chanced to be a dull one, yet I felt the warmth of a tropical sunshine in my blood. I had really no time for dreaming, however, as the opportunity was one that might not soon occur again, and I had to be ready to sail that very night. Fortunately my own affairs required but little arranging. To collect and pack a few necessaries of my own, and to purchase a few that were likely to be needed on such an expedition, could easily be accomplished, even in the short time at my disposal. Before nine o'clock, the hour named my friend, the editor, I found myself traveling, bag in hand, walking quickly through several waterside streets unfamiliar to me, which I had been instructed would lead me to the pier from which I was to start. It was raining slightly, and there were few people in the streets. I felt, somehow,



HE CAME DIRECTLY TOWARD ME

myself glancing suspiciously from side to side, as I went. More than once I felt inclined to laugh at myself, as I recognized how thoroughly I had entered into the spirit of the part, and, even here in this great American of the content of the co even here in this great American city, was rehearsing the role of a conspira-

tor against the authorities in Cuba. I emerged from the narrow street at last, and could see the masts of vessels looming up darkly in front, while I caught a glimpse of dark water between, that moved slowly without a sound in the shadow. I advanced a few steps, peering into the darkness in search of some one who might tell me whether this was Benson's wharf, but the place appeared to be deserted. A glimmering light from one of the vessels moored alongside was the only thing that suggested life, and I was in the very act of debating whether I ought to venture on an inquiry there, when my ear caught the sound of a It was light and rapid, yet not loud-the footstep, I thought to myself, of a sailor, or of somebody not anxious to attract attention to his movements. In another second or two.

I could see his shadowy figure disengage itself from the blacker shadows of the houses and come toward me across the open ground. I had little even before I made him out, for he came directly toward me without any appearance of hesitation. I waited till he came quite near before making any sign, and it was not until he was within

a yard or two that I spoke.
"Can you tell me," I said in a low tone, "whethe hrtis is Benson's wharf?" "Well, stranger," he said, pleasantly, "they tell me that's the name, but I never was here in my life before half an hour ago myself."

His voice was soft and almost musical, and he spoke with a slight drawl, characteristic of some of the southern

suddenly something dark rose out of the water ahead of us, and my companion, who had been steering, gave the order to slacken speed. In another minute we were floating quietly under the lee of a steamer, from the decks of which lights flashed out through the mist, and sounds of active work rose with a hum into the darkness. The man at our bow had caught with a boat hook at something, and our launch swung close alongside, where a rope ladder hung dangling from the bulwark overhead.

"Now, then, sir, here you are at last," exclaimed my companion, cheerfully, laying hold of the swinging ladder to steady it as he spoke. "I'll bring your traps aboard in a minute. Up you go!" I grasped the unsteady ladder, and, finding it easier than it looked, I reached the deck in a moment. The scene that met my eyes was an animated one There were plenty of lights, though none above the level of the bulwarksdoubt that his quick eyes had seen me, and men were hurrying to and fro, carrying loads on their shoulders. It took some seconds to grow accustomed to the light, but as soon as I did so, I saw that goods were being transferred to our deck from that of another steamer which lay alongside. There was no want of hands to do the work, and even by the misty light that flashed on them from the deck lanterns, I thought they looked very unlike the ordinary type of seamen or dock laborers. I watched them with interest for a minute, from where I stood by the bulwark, and, as I looked, I could see that their task was completed. The men, when they had states. I hesitated for a moment, and laid own their last loads, gathered in then I said: "I was looking for Ben- groups and peered over the bulwark at



THEY CERTAINLY WERE NOT SAILORS

you're the sort of a man we want to son's wharf, because I was told I should the vessel alongside. Orders were given find a boat there about nine o'clock—" in a hoarse, low tone; ropes were "A boat going off to the Enterprize?" loosened and let go; and in another moand I've kept the boat waiting till I darkness. It was with a sudden start was tired. Come along now," he con- that I noticed that the groups of men conveyance of warlike stores to the rev- timed; "there's no time to lose. The who had been carrying the goods on moon will be up in two hours; and we board had not left with the tender. must be well under way before that. many eyes on our movements."

There was something hearty even in the low tone in which he spoke, and I spect-every one of them seemed to followed him readily along the dusky have black hair and the eyes of every wharf. Looking over, I saw what man of them seemed to flash black in seemed to be a steam launch lying the light of the lanterns. seemed to be a alongside a small flight of steps that alongside a small flight of steps that went down nearly to the water, although, judging by the number of but it's the best we can do, and it won't be for long." I followed my late that were bare, the tide appeared steps that were bare, the tide appeared companion down a narrow companion whistled companion down a narrow companion where the officers were allowed to where the officers were allowed to bag from me, said, good naturedly "You'll want all the sea legs you've got going down here in the dark, so you'd better let me have this." I accepted his offer, and managed to find deck again. As I stepped out, I felt my way down the slippery stairs, and the screw make its turn, and I knew on board the little craft which swayed that we were off. I glanced around in gently up and down at the bottom, the darkness. Only a single lantern There seemed to be several seamen on now glimmered on the deck, but even board, besides a heap of boxes and without it I could make out the general parcels which I took to be provisions, outlines. Where were the men I had but my conductor quickly cleared a seat for me, and in another minute our fastenings had been quietly cast more completely or silently. off, and the gurgling splash of the screw told me that I had actually

started on my adventure. I leaned back and watched the misty shore, with its moving diorama of hadowy masts and mysterious outlines of wharves and hulls, through which there twinkled points of light. surrounded by halos of mist. Once fairly off, however, our little craft went well, and the shore, with its ghostly masts and firefly sparkles, slid past us rapidly. Now and then a vessel at anchor in the stream loomed up to feel the composition of the regiment was encamped at past us rapidly. Now and then a vessel at anchor in the stream loomed up to feel the composition of the composition of the regiment and the past us rapidly. Now and then a vessel at anchor in the stream loomed up to feel the composition of the regiment was encamped at past us rapidly. Now and then a vessel at anchor in the stream loomed up to feel the composition of the regiment was encamped at past us rapidly. Now and then a vessel at anchor in the stream loomed up to feel the composition of the regiment was encamped at past us rapidly. Now and then a vessel at anchor in the stream loomed up to feel the composition of the regiment was encamped at past us rapidly. Now and then a vessel at anchor in the stream loomed up to feel the composition of the regiment was encamped at past us rapidly. Now and then a vessel at anchor in the stream loomed up to feel the composition of the regiment was encamped at past us rapidly. Now and then a vessel at anchor in the stream loomed up to feel the composition of the regiment was encamped at past us rapidly. Now and then a vessel at anchor in the stream loomed up to feel the composition of the regiment was encamped at past us rapidly. The past the composition of the regiment was encamped at past the past to feel the past to fee surrounded by halos of mist. good night for our purpose, if that was, as I supposed, to get away without attracting the attention of the revenue cruisers that were on the watch.

We had been under way for half an hour, during which I had been left entirely to my own reflections, when

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There were at least thirty or forty of

if we mean to drop down without too | them, and they certainly were not sail-I looked eagerly at them across the deck: they were all alike in one re-

gler sleeping berth, where he left me. There was nothing to attract or detain me there, so I soon found my way to the left there not five minutes before? A troop of ghosts could not disappear

To be Continued.

HE WAS A BRAVE SOLDIER.

Testimonial to Lieutenant Vaughn Now a Resident of Moscow.

Editor of The Tribune. Sir:-It may be of interest to many of your readers scattered over the counties

history the regiment curved out for itself on the sanguinary battlefields of war.

The first officers of Company K were: his command who so wished to leave the Captain, Isaac S. Little; first licutenant, I line and escape if possible. No one, how-

men of the regiment alike. Their rations were nearly exhausted, the supply train was not at hand and the prospect of a very light breakfast and possibly no din-ner confronted them. The officers were gloomy and the men disposed to censure them for the condition of things, but be-fore noon rations were forthcoming, the regiment found the army and settled down in its new camp to routine drill and picket duty. Soon after the return from Chan-cellorsville Captain Little returned and assumed command of Company K, which he retained until taken prisoner May 5, 1864, While Captain Little held nominal command, Lieutenant Vaughn drilled and dis-ciplined the company, thereby preparing it for the terrible struggle at Gettysburg. marches and battles following in 1863 and the fearful ordeal through which it passed in the campaign of '64 and '65 from the Wilderness to Petersburg, and was its real commander. From the battle of Chancellorsville until June 1, 1863, the regiment remained in Camp. On the above date began the memorable campaign which reached high water mark at the battle of Gettysburg, where the One Hun-dred and Forty-third regiment won a rep-ntation for bravery which will last as long as deeds of valor in defense of justice and right are recognized and applauded. Company K performed well its part in that

memorable battle with the regiment at

Gettysburg, and here Lieutenant Vaughn received his first wound in action while

many of the company were killed and

In July, 1863, after the regiment had returned to Virginia and while at Warrenton Junction, Lieutenants Stout, Vaughn and Collings, with six enlisted men, were detached from the regiment and sent first to Philadelphia and later to Carlisle, Pa, where they remained until October following engaged in recruiting and forwarding to the regiment men to again fill its de-pleted ranks. An incident is related by Lieutenant Vaughn, who is now the only surviving officer of that detail. After re-ceiving orders to report at Philadelphia, the three officers held a council (not of war, but of finance) to ascertain how much money they could muster to start on the trip. The regiment not having been paid for several months, their funds were rather low. The three found they could just muster \$1.50. They appealed to Lieu-tenant Colonel Musser, who was in com-mand of the regiment at the time, and he very generously gave them all he had which amounted to \$1.50 more. They then left by rail, arriving the same evening at ton, where the officers were allowed to draw one month's pay on account of spe-

cial service, which helped them out of After the campaign of 1863 was over, the regiment went into winter quarters at Paoli Mills, Va., where huts were built, but just as they were completed and the command was comfortably settled, an or-der came to break camp and proceed to Culpepper, Va., where the regiment spent the remainder of the winter and spring until May 4, 1864, when it broke camp and started out on that memorable campaign of 1864. The march from Paoli Mills to Culpepper was made on the 24th of De-cember, 1863, the ground being frozen hard enough to bear a 6-mule team and wagon with its load. Arrlying at Culpepper Christmas eve, the men of the regiment lay on the frozen ground that night with-out cover except their blankets. During the night snow fell to the depth of about three inches. A sorry night for the boys in camp was this, while their friends in their comfortable homes and warm beds

sel at anchor in the stream loomed up with startling suddenness out of the mist, and then as quickly melted in the misty darkness behind. It was a fixed regiment in connection with the misty darkness behind. It was a fixed regiment of the one Hundred and Forty-third who was in command of the regiment at the time, to report forthwith to his heading during the regiment. Pennsylvania Volunteers, prepared from facts obtained in gathering durings. Upon doing so he was informed at the time, to report forthwith to his heading durings the regiment at the first of the one Hundred and Forty-third who was in command of the regiment at the time, to report forthwith to his heading durings the regiment at the first of the time, to report forthwith to his heading durings the regiment at the time, to report forthwith to his heading durings the regiment at the first of the time, to report forthwith to his heading durings the regiment at the time, to report forthwith to his heading durings the regiment at the time, to report forthwith to his heading durings the regiment at the time, to report forthwith to his heading durings the regiment at the regim by the historian, A. Harris, of Company B, monial from the colonel and officers of the present a short sketch taken from the his-Tairty of the most daring men of the regitory of Company K. One Hundred and ment were detailed. They reported at bri Forty-third regiment, Pennsylvania Vol-unteers, with a very complimentary testi-duty would be, but expected somethin, Forty-third regiment, Pennsylvania Vulunteers, with a very compilmentary testiLackawanna county, who shee the war has
One Hundred and Forty-third regiment,
present at the time, to one of the best
officers of the One Hundred and Fortythird and of the Army of the Potomac,
also one of our best citizen soldlers of
Lackawanna county, since the war has
resided at Moscow, Pa., engaged in the
mercantile business. The publication of
this communication will aid very much
by causing the other companies to be more
prompt in furnishing the necessary inforward to me. Yours very truly,
P. DeLacy,
President One Hundred and Fortythird regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers,
was recruited in Wyoming and Lycoming
counties and was mustered into the United
States service at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg,
August, 1862, where it remained until the
hattle of Antietam, in September, 1862,
when it, with Company H, two companies
of cavalry dismounted and two companies
of Pennsylvania state troops, were placed of cavalry dismounted and two companies of eavalry dismounted and two companies of Pennsylvania state troops, were placed under the command of Colonel West, armed with Harper's Ferry muskets and sent post haste down the Cumberland Valley to a point six miles below Chambersburg on a line of defense, should the companies of the regiment were in comparison of Anticara page disastrous to the defense of Anticara page disastrous to the defense of Anticara page disastrous of the regiment were in companies of the regiment with Captain page of Anticara page of the regiment with the defense of the regiment with the companies of the regiment with the companies of the regiment with it. Lieutenant Vaughn was detailed as adjutant of the regiment with it. Lieutenant Vaughn was detailed as adjutant of the regiment with it. Lieutenant Vaughn was detailed as adjutant of the regiment with it. Lieutenant Vaughn was detailed as adjutant of the regiment with it. Lieutenant Vaughn was detailed as adjutant of the regiment with it. Lieutenant Vaughn was detailed as adjutant of the regiment with it. Lieutenant Vaughn was detailed as adjutant of the regiment with it. Lieutenant Vaughn was detailed as adjutant of the regiment with it. Lieutenant Vaughn was detailed as adjutant of the regiment with it. Lieutenant Vaughn was detailed as adjutant of the regiment with it. Lieutenant Vaughn was detailed as adjutant of the regiment with it. Lieutenant Vaughn was detailed as adjutant of the regiment with it. Lieutenant Vaughn was detailed as adjutant of the regiment with it. Lieutenant Vaughn was detailed as adjutant of the regiment with it. Lieutenant Vaughn was detailed as adjutant of the regiment with it. Lieutenant vaughn was detailed as adjutant of the regiment with it. Lieutenant vaughn was detailed as adjutant of the regiment with the companies of the regiment with the companies of the regiment with the companies of the regiment with the battle of Antietam prove disastrous to the afternoon of June 2, 1854, Captain the Union forces. After the battle of Antietam the command was ordered to Camp mand of the regiment devolved upon Lieu-Curtin, turned over its arms to the state authorities and the temporary organization broken up. Company K remained in During his command of the regiment is Camp Curtin until October, when its members were granted a furiough, at the expiration of which they reported for duty at Camp Luzerne, where they, with Company H, joined and completed the organization of the One Hundred and Fortythric regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, was placed between front and rear fires of merging their history with and contribut-ing largely to the making of that grand ing captured entire, should the Ninth corps

John D. Musser; second lieutenant, Orin E. Vaughn. At the organization of the regiment Lieutenant Musser was promoted to major, Vaughn to first lieutenant and Benjamin F. Walters to second lieutenant umant. Lieutenant Walters served as aid on brigade staff, leaving Captain Little of the companion of the compani tle and Lieutenant Vaughn with the com-pany. On Nov. 7, 1862, the One Hungred ing to the regiment who had not been and Forty-third regiment broke camp and started for Washington, where it went into started for Washington, where it went into camp near Arlington Heights. They soon moved across to the northern defences of the capital and helped build Fort Slocum: campaign of '64. After the terrible suffer-ing from his last wound, which brought him close to death, he was discharged at Naval School hospital, Annapolis, Md.,

Dec. 21, 1864.

After being discharged he visited his late regiment, and on Jan. 11, 1865, left for his home. Before leaving he was sum-moned to regimental headquarters, where Army corps, Army of the Potomac.
At the battle of Chancellorsville, Cap-tain Little being left behind sick, the comhe was presented by Colonel Edmund L. Dana with a testimonial written and signed by the colonel and signed also by every officer then with the regiment. He still has the testimonial in his possession and prizes it very highly. The colonel and a majority of the officers whose signatures are the stress of the s mand of the company devolved upon Lieutenant Vaughn. While holding the front line at Chancellorsville an incident occurred which the survivors will distinctly remember. Just before evening on the last day of the battle, the One Hundred and Forty-third regiment received orders to move out in front of our lines just betures appear on it, have since died, as also a large majority of the brave men whose courage and devotion placed the One Hundred and Forty-third regiment, to the enemy's works as possible, securing as much information as could be gathered of the enemy's position and strength. Pennsylvania Volunteers, so high on the scroll of honor. The testimonial is as fol-The ground over which the regiment passed was a dense wood interspersed with paths and abandoned wood-roads. After

Headquarters One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volun-

teers. Petersburg, Va., Jan. 11, 1865, Lieutenant:—The undersigned officers of the One Hundred and Forty-third regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, have learned with sincere regret that the wound you received in June last before Petersthem. They succeeded in securing the de-sired information and returned to the Union line without receiving or firing a burg. Va., is of so serious a character m to result probably in permanent disabili-ty, and that by reason thereof you have been honorably discharged from the service of the United States. In bidding you added permit us to assure you that you have the unqualified esteem and respect of this entire command and established for yourself the character of a brave, experi-enced, intelligent and efficient officer and gentleman. That you may be favored with restoration to health and long enjoy the reward of your good conduct and long. faithful and perilous services is the earn-est wish and desire of your attached friends and comrades.

friends and comrades.
(Signed) Edmund L. Dana, colonel One
Hundred and Forty-third regiment; C. K.
Hughes, major One Hundred and Fortythird regiment; C. H. Campubell, adjutant One Hundred and Forty-third regi-ment; Edward Probst, assistant surgeon One Hundred and Forty-third regiment; M. Lewis Blair, captain Company E, One Hundred and Forty-third regiment; Asher Gaylord, captain Company D. One Hundred and Forty-third regiment; John M. Connor, lieutenant Company B. One Hundred and Forty-third regiment; B. M. Stettler, first lieutenant Company A, One Hundred and Forty-third regiment, N. J. M. Heck, lieutenant Company F, One Hundred and Forty-third regiment; Daniel J. Morton, captain Company G. One Hun-dred and Forty-third regiment; F. H. Montony, lieutenant Company G, One Hundred and Forty-third regiment; J. M. Lingfelter, captain Company B, One Hun-dred and Forty-third regiment; Martin Chandler, lieutenant Company B, One Hundred and Forty-third regiment; Har-lon Patter first lieutenant Company lon Potter, first lieutenant Company I, One Hundred and Forty-third regiment; H. N. Greenslitt, lieutenant Company E, One Hundred and Forty-third regiment; Max Burkhart, Heutenant Company C. One Hundred and Forty-third regiment: W. T. White, captain Company H, One Hundred and Forty-third regiment; R. T. Crockett, lieutenant Company F. One Hundred and Forty-third regiment. First Lieutenant O. E. Vaughn, late of Company K. One Hundred and Forty-third regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

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10.15 a. m., week days, for Hazleton, Pottsville, Reading, Norristown, and Philadelphia; and for Sun-bury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pitts burg and the West.

3.15 p. m., week days, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the West. 3.15 p. m., Sundays only, for Sun-

bury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg and the West. 6.00 p. m., week days, for Hazleton and Pottsville.

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For Pittston and Wilkes-Barre via. D.
L. & W. R. R., 6.00, 8.08, II.20 a. m., 1.55
3.49, 8.00 and 8.47 p. m.
For White Haven, Hazleton, Pottsville, and principal points in the coal regions via D. & H. R. R., 6.45 a. m., 12.05 and 4.41 p. m.
For Bethleborn, For School Expressions

and principal points in the coal regions via D. & H. R. R. 6.45 a. m., 12.05 and 4.41 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations via D. & H. R. R. 6.45, 7.46 a. m., 12.95, 1.29, 3.32 (Black Diamond Express), 4.41 and 11.30 p. m.

For Tunkhannock, Towanda, Elmira, Ithaca, Geneva and principal intermediate stations via D., L. & W. R. R., 6.00, 8.08, 9.55, a. m., 12.29 and 3.40 p. m.

For Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara, Falls, Chicago and all points west via D. & H. R. R., 7.45 a. m., 12.05, 3.33 (Black Diamond Express), 9.59 and 11.39 p. m.

Fullman parlor and sleeping or Lehigh Valley chair cars on all trains between Wilkes-Barre and New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt. CHAS. S. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt., Phila., Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agu, Phus., Pa.
A. W. NONNEMACHER, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., South Bethlehem, Pa. Scranton Office, 309 Lackawanna avenus.

Del., Lacka. and Western,

Effect Monday, October 19, 1896.
Trains leave Scranton as follows: Express for New York and all points East, 1,40, 2,50, 5,15, 8,00 and 9,55 a, m.; 1,10 and

3.33 p. m.

Express for Easton, Trenton, Philadelphia and the South, 5.15, 8.00 and 9.55 a. m., 1.19 and 3.33 p. m.

Lip and 3.33 p. m.

Washington and way stations, 3.45 p. m.
Tobyhanna accommodation, 6.10 p. m.
Express for Binghamton, Oswego, Elmira, Corning, Bath, Dansville, Mount Morris and Buffalo, 12.29, 2.35 a. m., and 1.55 p. m., making close connections at Buffalo to all points in the West, Northwest and Southwest.

Bath accommodation, 9.15 a. m.

Bath accommodation, 9.15 a. m.
Blinghamton and way stations, 1.05 p. m.
Nicholson accommodation, 5.15 p. m.
Binghamton and Elmira express, 5.55 p. m. Express for Utica and Richfield Springs, 2.35 a. m. and 1.55 p. m. Ithaca 2.35 and Bath 9.15 a. m., and 1.55

121ge.,

Our Price, 9ac
5,600 yards dress ginghams in short lengths
running from 2 to 12 yards, 10c, quality.

Our Price, 5c a yard
Ladies' Dress Skirts.

50 ladies' figured brilliantine skirts, lined throughout, velveteen bound,
Our Price, 98c
50 ladies' figured brilliantine skirts, very fine quality, newest patterns,
Our Price, \$1.59
Infants' Wear.

30 dozen infants' long and short dresses,

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Lehigh and Susquehanna Division.)

Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JAN. 25, 1897.

Trains leave Scranton for Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, etc., at 8.20, 9.15, 11.30 a. m., 12.45, 2.00, 3.05, 5.00, 7.10 p. m. Sundays 9.00, a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 7.10 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8.20 a. m.

For Atlantic City, 8.20 a. m.

For New York, Newark and Elizabeth, 8.20 (express) a. m., 12.45 (express) p. m. Sunday, 2.15 p. m.

arrives at Philadelphia, Reading Terminal, 5.22 p. m. and New York 6.00 p. m.

For Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethishem, Easton and Philadelphia, 8.20 a. m., 12.45, 3.05, 5.00 (except Philadelphia) p. m.

Sunday, 2.15 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., at 8.20 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.

For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Allentown, 8.20 a. m., 12.45, 5.00 p. m.

Sunday, 2.15 p. m.

For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Allentown, 8.20 a. m., 12.45, 5.00 p. m.

Sunday, 2.15 p. m.

For Pottsyllle, 8.20 a. m., 12.45 p. m.

via Allentown, 8,20 a. m., 12,45, 5,00 p. m. Sunday, 2,15 p. m.

For Pottsville, 8,20 a. m., 12,45 p. m.

Returning leave New York, foot of Liberty street, North River, at 9,10 (express) a. m., 1.10, 1.30, 4,15 (express with Buffet parlor car) p. m. Sunday, 4,30 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Reading Terminal, 9,00 a. m., 2,00 and 4,30 p. m. Sunday, 6,25 a. m.

LEBECK & CORIN

a. m.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

H. P. BALDWIN.
Gen. Pass. Agt.

Pass. Agt. J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt. DELAWARE AND HUDSON TIME TABLE.
On Monday, Nov. 23, trains will leave Scranton as follows:
For Carbondale—5,45, 7,55, 8,55, 10,15, a. m.;
12,00 noon; 1,21, 2,20, 3,52, 5,25, 6,25, 7,57, 9,10, 10,30, 11,55 p. m.
For Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, Boston, New England points, etc.—5,45 a. m.;
2,20 p. m.

20 p. m. For Honesdale—5.45, 8.55, 19.15 a. m.; 12.90

229 p. m.
For Honesdale—5.45, 8.55, 19.15 a. m.; 12.00 noon, 2.29, 5.25 p. m.
For Wilkes-Barre—6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.38, 10.45 a. m.; 12.05, 1.29, 2.28, 3.33, 4.41, 6.69, 7.50, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.
For New York, Philadelphia, etc., via Lehigh Valley Railroad—6.45, 7.45 a. m.; 12.06; 1.20, 3.33 (with Black Diamond Express), 11.30 p. m.
For Pennsylvania Railroad points—6.45, 9.38 a. m.; 2.30, 4.41 p. m.
For western points, via Lehigh Valley Railroad—7.45 a. m.; 12.05, 3.33 (With Black Diamond Express) 9.50, 11.30 p. m.
Trains will arrive at Scranton at follows: From Carbondale and the north—6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.31, 10.40 a. m.; 12.00 noon; 1.05, 224, 3.25, 4.37, 5.45, 7.45, 9.45 and 11.25 p. m.
From Wilkes-Barre and the south—5.49, 7.50, 8.50, 10.10, 11.55 a. m.; 1.16, 2.14, 3.48, 5.22, 6.21, 7.53, 9.03, 9.45, 11.52 p. m.
J. W. BURDICK, G. P. A. Albany, N. Y. H. W. Cross, D. P. A., Scranton, Pa.

Erie and Wyoming Valley,

Effective Jan. 4, 1897.
Trains will leave Scranton for New ork, Newburgh and intermediate points in Eric, also for Hawley and local points, at 7.05 a.m. and 2.28 p. m.; and arrive from above points at 10.33 a.m. and 9.38 p. m.



In Effect October 4th, 1896.

North Bound. South Bound. 203 201 Stations

Statio MATTIVE Leavela 15 Hancock Junction 109 Hancock 256 Starlight 246 Preston Park 240 Como 225 Poyntelle 214 Belmont Pleasant Mt. Uniondale Forest City Carbondale Carbondale
White Bridge
Mayfield
Jernyn
Archibald
Winton
Peckville
Olyphant
Priceburg
Throop
Providence
Park Place
Scranion 6 15 11 00 Providence 7 89 4 14 6 12 11007 Park Place 7 41 14 17 6 10 10 55 Scranton 7 44 42 P M A M Leave Arrive A M P M

All trains run daily except Sunday.

f. signifies that trains stop on signal for passengers.
Fecure rates via Ontario a Western before purchasing tickets and save money. Day and Night Express to the West.
T. Flittereft, Div. Pass, Agt. Scranton, Va.

Houses for Sale and for Rent.

If you contemplate purchasing or leas-ing a house, or want to invest in a lot, see the lists of desirable property on page 2 of The Tribune.