

TOMASHIFSKI NOT GUILTY.

JURY DELIBERATED ONLY 20 MINUTES.

The Prisoner Could Hardly Believe the Good News and When He Realized That He Was a Free Man He Fervently Kissed the Hand of Colonel H. M. Boies, the Foreman of the Jury—Sent to the House Where His Wife and Children Are Now Living.

At 5:30 last night the jury in the case of Anthony Tomashifski, charged with the murder of David Thomas in the Archibald mine, on June 5, last, went out to agree upon a verdict, and twenty minutes later, through its foreman, Colonel H. M. Boies, returned a verdict of not guilty. It establishes a new record for a murder trial in the matter of length of time for deliberation.

Tomashifski was overjoyed, and ran out to Oldfield Mine with tears streaming from his eyes and kissed his wife repeatedly. The verdict was better than he had dared to hope.

Harry E. Harris, the foreman of the Archibald mine, was the first witness called by the defense yesterday morning. He knew the defendant and was also acquainted with his victim. An attempt was made to show by the witness that Thomas, the deceased, was a very vicious fellow. Harris said Thomas was in the habit of annoying the foremen employed in the mine, especially the Potholders.

John McDonald, employed at the Archibald, said that he was present at the coroner's inquest in the Thomas case and Daniel Morris told him he did not know how Thomas was injured, and he was not present. Morris testified Tuesday for the Commonwealth that he was an eyewitness of Tomashifski's fatal assault on Thomas.

Alderman John P. Kelly was called to prove that Thomas was assaulted and beaten in a place of aggravated assault and battery performed by Tomashifski. The trial was adjourned by Thomas, having the defendant set free. This evidence was a specific and if admitted would open the door to an investigation of that charge and all the circumstances surrounding it. On this ground the evidence was ruled out.

DESCRIBED WOUNDS.

Mrs. Antonina Zulu, who can the boarding house where the defendant and his family lived, testified that she examined Tomashifski when he required home on the day he assaulted Thomas and found his clothing covered with oil, a band on the neck and a lump on the head. The wife of the Potholder gave similar testimony.

Sixty Guests were called and said that Thomas had fractured his head by a blow from a stone and that he was six months in a hospital in consequence, but this testimony was ruled out on the same ground as that of Alderman Kelly. This ruling also barred out the testimony of Thomas Morris, a miner in the Archibald, who was called to show that a Potholder employed by him as a laborer had been assaulted by Thomas.

The defendant, Archibald Tomashifski, was called to the stand at this point. He said he was born in Poland 35 years ago and came to this country ten years ago. He has been married six years and has two children. On the morning of June 5 last he was finishing loading his second car when David Thomas, the rammer, came into the chamber and buried the back of his neck with his hand. The defense protested and Thomas pushed up a nail and knotted his coat down with it. As he got to his feet he saw that his nose was bleeding. Attorney John J. Murray, who had helped to procure the release of the man on the grounds that a case had not been made out against him, advised the defendant to go to the police station and file a complaint against the rammer. The defendant agreed to do so.

Charles H. Spangler, an expert in steel, was deputed on the stand to testify to the number of pounds of sugar sand, or swarf, used in the Lackawanna ore. A witness of antiquity said that when Thomas, the rammer, was brought before the prosecutor, John Thompson, he struck the head with his fist.

HE WENT TO HELL.

Tomashifski said no one started out of the tube and went home. He did not tell his mother, Mrs. Evans, that he had killed Thomas, as Evans testified he did, and he denied that Daniel Morris, the driver boy, was present at the time. Tomashifski declared that Morris did not come up to the face of the chamber and hit trouble with Thomas when over. The defendant was cross-examined at length by Attorney H. L. Taylor, but the story he told in his examination in chief was not shaken.

Max Rosenthal, a miner at Old Mine, said he had been acquainted with Tomashifski for a long time and had always regarded him as a quiet, law-abiding man. This closed the testimony for the defense and the A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills came to Scranton to defend him. He testified that he examined the man and found that he was not bruised but was cut by a burn. Tomo Boemer, a Keweenaw county justice, testified that when Tomashifski was arrested in the fall, just following the assault on Thomas, they saw no marks of violence on his hand or neck.

TWIN TROUBLES.

They Are Often Together These Days. They Work Hard All Over the Country and in Scranton.

Wear, nervous, the digestion out of order—that is what kills a host of people. It comes about in this way: First tonic overwork or other causes, the nerves are burdened beyond endurance, nerve waste is not repaired, nervous force is weakened, then the stomach loses its nerve-controlling power and indigestion follows, with fading strength. When first Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills came to Scranton people could hardly be convinced that this great medicine would remove these troubles. Now it is an accepted fact, because of their cure of very stubborn cases no other medicine would influence.

Mrs. J. L. Johnson, of No. 129 North Main street, Scranton, Pa., says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are excellent. I was so dizzy and nervous, and the stomach digested its food badly. This condition induced a feeling of dizziness and faintness. Hearing of the nerve pills at Matthews Bros., 320 Lackawanna Avenue, I got a box, and the result has certainly been fine. They give the stomach strength to handle the food properly, the nervousness and dizziness disappeared completely, and my general strength and vigor returned. Consequently I am pleased and glad to recommend the medicine."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50¢ a box at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.



Desperate Case Of Piles Cured.

Mrs. Wm. Kennedy, South Omaha, writes: "I suffered many years with protruding piles and dared not risk an operation. My case became desperate. I took Pyramid Pile Cure and in a short time was entirely cured, with no return of the trouble. Sold it all day, 50 cents a box. Took 'Pile' Cures and never failed free. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich."

The closing address to the jury for the defense was made by Attorney John M. Harris, who argued most eloquently in Tomashifski's behalf. He urged that the accused had been subjected to a long series of abuses at the hands of Thomas, which concluded with the assault made by the dead man with a sprig and which caused Tomashifski, in defense of his life, to hit him on the head with an iron bar.

Attorney H. L. Taylor summed up the Commonwealth's contention in the greater part of his address in an effort to show that the theory of self-defense was groundless from the fact that the wound on Thomas' head showed that his assailant stood behind him when he dealt it.

CHARGE OF THE COURT.
Judge Kelly was asked by the defense to take from the jury the matter of first degree, but refused to do so, saying the whole matter was for the jury to pass upon. He carefully reviewed the testimony and explained the law with reference to murder, manslaughter and self-defense.

The jury went out about 5:30 and in twenty minutes it filed in again and through its foreman, Colonel Boies, handed in the report, which meant so much for Tomashifski. He could hardly believe the words and alternately touched and cried, and then rushing up to Colonel Boies and thanked him and kissed his hand again and again.

He was at once set at liberty by Judge Kelly, and was taken out by his counsel, C. E. Oliver and John M. Harris, and given supper, after which he was turned over to Frank Bonin, who conducts a restaurant on upper Lackawanna Avenue, and is a comrade of Tomashifski, who was instructed to get a carriage and take the liberated man to the home of August Kelly, on the back road near the Styde, where Tomashifski's wife and children are living.

MINOR CRIMINAL CASES.

Miss Anna Zulu, who can the boarding house where the defendant and his family lived, testified that she examined Tomashifski when he required home on the day he assaulted Thomas and found his clothing covered with oil, a band on the neck and a lump on the head. The wife of the Potholder gave similar testimony.

Sixty Guests were called and said that Thomas had fractured his head by a blow from a stone and that he was six months in a hospital in consequence, but this testimony was ruled out on the same ground as that of Alderman Kelly. This ruling also barred out the testimony of Thomas Morris, a miner in the Archibald, who was called to show that a Potholder employed by him as a laborer had been assaulted by Thomas.

Judge Kelly was asked by the defense to take from the jury the matter of first degree, but refused to do so, saying the whole matter was for the jury to pass upon. He carefully reviewed the testimony and explained the law with reference to murder, manslaughter and self-defense.

The jury went out about 5:30 and in twenty minutes it filed in again and through its foreman, Colonel Boies, handed in the report, which meant so much for Tomashifski. He could hardly believe the words and alternately touched and cried, and then rushing up to Colonel Boies and thanked him and kissed his hand again and again.

He was at once set at liberty by Judge Kelly, and was taken out by his counsel, C. E. Oliver and John M. Harris, and given supper, after which he was turned over to Frank Bonin, who conducts a restaurant on upper Lackawanna Avenue, and is a comrade of Tomashifski, who was instructed to get a carriage and take the liberated man to the home of August Kelly, on the back road near the Styde, where Tomashifski's wife and children are living.

MINOR CRIMINAL CASES.

Miss Anna Zulu, who can the boarding house where the defendant and his family lived, testified that she examined Tomashifski when he required home on the day he assaulted Thomas and found his clothing covered with oil, a band on the neck and a lump on the head. The wife of the Potholder gave similar testimony.

Sixty Guests were called and said that Thomas had fractured his head by a blow from a stone and that he was six months in a hospital in consequence, but this testimony was ruled out on the same ground as that of Alderman Kelly. This ruling also barred out the testimony of Thomas Morris, a miner in the Archibald, who was called to show that a Potholder employed by him as a laborer had been assaulted by Thomas.

Judge Kelly was asked by the defense to take from the jury the matter of first degree, but refused to do so, saying the whole matter was for the jury to pass upon. He carefully reviewed the testimony and explained the law with reference to murder, manslaughter and self-defense.

The jury went out about 5:30 and in twenty minutes it filed in again and through its foreman, Colonel Boies, handed in the report, which meant so much for Tomashifski. He could hardly believe the words and alternately touched and cried, and then rushing up to Colonel Boies and thanked him and kissed his hand again and again.

He was at once set at liberty by Judge Kelly, and was taken out by his counsel, C. E. Oliver and John M. Harris, and given supper, after which he was turned over to Frank Bonin, who conducts a restaurant on upper Lackawanna Avenue, and is a comrade of Tomashifski, who was instructed to get a carriage and take the liberated man to the home of August Kelly, on the back road near the Styde, where Tomashifski's wife and children are living.

MINOR CRIMINAL CASES.

Miss Anna Zulu, who can the boarding house where the defendant and his family lived, testified that she examined Tomashifski when he required home on the day he assaulted Thomas and found his clothing covered with oil, a band on the neck and a lump on the head. The wife of the Potholder gave similar testimony.

Sixty Guests were called and said that Thomas had fractured his head by a blow from a stone and that he was six months in a hospital in consequence, but this testimony was ruled out on the same ground as that of Alderman Kelly. This ruling also barred out the testimony of Thomas Morris, a miner in the Archibald, who was called to show that a Potholder employed by him as a laborer had been assaulted by Thomas.

Judge Kelly was asked by the defense to take from the jury the matter of first degree, but refused to do so, saying the whole matter was for the jury to pass upon. He carefully reviewed the testimony and explained the law with reference to murder, manslaughter and self-defense.

The jury went out about 5:30 and in twenty minutes it filed in again and through its foreman, Colonel Boies, handed in the report, which meant so much for Tomashifski. He could hardly believe the words and alternately touched and cried, and then rushing up to Colonel Boies and thanked him and kissed his hand again and again.

He was at once set at liberty by Judge Kelly, and was taken out by his counsel, C. E. Oliver and John M. Harris, and given supper, after which he was turned over to Frank Bonin, who conducts a restaurant on upper Lackawanna Avenue, and is a comrade of Tomashifski, who was instructed to get a carriage and take the liberated man to the home of August Kelly, on the back road near the Styde, where Tomashifski's wife and children are living.

MINOR CRIMINAL CASES.

Miss Anna Zulu, who can the boarding house where the defendant and his family lived, testified that she examined Tomashifski when he required home on the day he assaulted Thomas and found his clothing covered with oil, a band on the neck and a lump on the head. The wife of the Potholder gave similar testimony.

Sixty Guests were called and said that Thomas had fractured his head by a blow from a stone and that he was six months in a hospital in consequence, but this testimony was ruled out on the same ground as that of Alderman Kelly. This ruling also barred out the testimony of Thomas Morris, a miner in the Archibald, who was called to show that a Potholder employed by him as a laborer had been assaulted by Thomas.

Judge Kelly was asked by the defense to take from the jury the matter of first degree, but refused to do so, saying the whole matter was for the jury to pass upon. He carefully reviewed the testimony and explained the law with reference to murder, manslaughter and self-defense.

The jury went out about 5:30 and in twenty minutes it filed in again and through its foreman, Colonel Boies, handed in the report, which meant so much for Tomashifski. He could hardly believe the words and alternately touched and cried, and then rushing up to Colonel Boies and thanked him and kissed his hand again and again.

He was at once set at liberty by Judge Kelly, and was taken out by his counsel, C. E. Oliver and John M. Harris, and given supper, after which he was turned over to Frank Bonin, who conducts a restaurant on upper Lackawanna Avenue, and is a comrade of Tomashifski, who was instructed to get a carriage and take the liberated man to the home of August Kelly, on the back road near the Styde, where Tomashifski's wife and children are living.

MINOR CRIMINAL CASES.

Miss Anna Zulu, who can the boarding house where the defendant and his family lived, testified that she examined Tomashifski when he required home on the day he assaulted Thomas and found his clothing covered with oil, a band on the neck and a lump on the head. The wife of the Potholder gave similar testimony.

Sixty Guests were called and said that Thomas had fractured his head by a blow from a stone and that he was six months in a hospital in consequence, but this testimony was ruled out on the same ground as that of Alderman Kelly. This ruling also barred out the testimony of Thomas Morris, a miner in the Archibald, who was called to show that a Potholder employed by him as a laborer had been assaulted by Thomas.

Judge Kelly was asked by the defense to take from the jury the matter of first degree, but refused to do so, saying the whole matter was for the jury to pass upon. He carefully reviewed the testimony and explained the law with reference to murder, manslaughter and self-defense.

The jury went out about 5:30 and in twenty minutes it filed in again and through its foreman, Colonel Boies, handed in the report, which meant so much for Tomashifski. He could hardly believe the words and alternately touched and cried, and then rushing up to Colonel Boies and thanked him and kissed his hand again and again.

He was at once set at liberty by Judge Kelly, and was taken out by his counsel, C. E. Oliver and John M. Harris, and given supper, after which he was turned over to Frank Bonin, who conducts a restaurant on upper Lackawanna Avenue, and is a comrade of Tomashifski, who was instructed to get a carriage and take the liberated man to the home of August Kelly, on the back road near the Styde, where Tomashifski's wife and children are living.

MINOR CRIMINAL CASES.

the plant is completed, galvanizing and other work will be carried on.

The firm can furnish employment for a large number of experienced rolling mill hands, and any of the old Lackawanna Iron and Steel company's employees who are out of work, or other rolling mill workers, will find suitable employment by making application to Manager Hecht at the works on Jackson street.

The company has orders on hand for a large amount of their product and have already begun work in rolling the iron to fit them. In the course of a few weeks they expect to be in full operation, employing upwards of two hundred men.

Instruction in Train Rules.

Lackawanna railroad conductors, engineers, trainmen and firemen have been notified that commencing today, and until further notice, except Sunday, J. H. Smith will give instructions in train rules at the Hallford Young Men's Christian Association, Scranton, from 9 a. m. until 12 m., from 1:30 p. m. to 5 p. m. and from 7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.

Conductors, engineers, trainmen and firemen must attend as many of these lectures as possible to receive the benefit of the instruction.

Employees attending these lectures should bring their book of rules and

conductors, engineers, trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

firemen should bring their book of rules and

conductors, engineers, trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

conductors, engineers, trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

conductors, engineers, trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

conductors, engineers, trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

conductors, engineers, trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

conductors, engineers, trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

conductors, engineers, trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

conductors, engineers, trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

conductors, engineers, trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

conductors, engineers, trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and

conductors, engineers, trainmen and firemen should bring their book of rules and