

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Silk Specials
The spirit of Easter is abroad in the land. We offer the most stylish silk as an Easter special...

The Right Kid Gloves

Are here, backed by guarantees for quality - that have never been broken. Mascot kid gloves in all shades...

New Collars

Washable collars done in shadow, eyelet, baby Irish, plaids and novelties.

Scarf Specials

Silk scarfs, the "natty" thing for neck wear, special 30c.

New Hand Bags

All sizes and prices, latest shapes and leathers.

Smart Summer Fabrics

Every line represented in window will be cheerfully shown in a profuse line in the store. Many new things constantly arriving.

Plums Worth Gathering

Another lot of Panams including black, same line as sold last week. 52 in. all wool, full range of colors, Easter special, 50c.

Dress Goods

One-half bale 10 in. linen toweling, same as before, special 6c.

Long Cloth

Same as other case, worth 12c, special, 9c yard or 12 yards piece, \$1.00.

Globe Warehouse

Talmadge Block, Elmer Ave. VALLEY PHONE. Wm. B. McDonald, D. D. S. All modern methods for the scientific performance of painless operations on the mouth and teeth.

DEMOCRATIC FEAST
Predict Victory For Folk, Bryan or Towne.

KANSAS CITY, April 14.—Five hundred Missouri Democrats, including 150 Missouri editors, attended a banquet last night given by the Missouri State Democratic Press association to commemorate the birthday anniversary of Thomas Jefferson. The principal speakers were Governor Joseph W. Folk, United States Senator William J. Stone, Congressman Charles W. Knapp of New York and Charles W. Knapp of the St. Louis Republic. All the speakers made a plea for party harmony in this state, and all predicted that at the next election Missouri would again be found in the Democratic column. It was predicted that the Democrats would be successful at the next national election and that the nominee for president in 1908, "whether it be Folk, Bryan or Towne," will be elected by a large plurality. Governor Folk of Missouri was loudly cheered on arising and said: "The life and teachings of Thomas Jefferson are an inspiration to the lovers of representative government everywhere. Jeffersonian Democracy means the rule of the people, not of any class nor of any clique nor of any special interests. Whenever the people cease to rule anywhere and gangs and bosses govern instead then special privileges and corruption which springs from special privileges as a necessary consequence follow. Jefferson announced the cardinal doctrine of true Democracy when he declared for 'equal rights to all, special privileges to none.' This maxim expresses every essential element of true Democracy. It embraces every essential element of good government. The phrase sounds simple, but it has taken generations for men to attain a practical understanding of its wisdom and justice. It comes to us today as a message from the past, for it applies to the conditions today with even greater force than when it was first announced by the father of Democracy. That was one of the first declarations against what is known in modern times as graft. It is in its last analysis a special privilege, either exercised contrary to law or one the law itself may give. Some special privilege is at the bottom of every graft. No one ever heard of an official being corrupted in order to give equal rights to all. It is always for the purpose of obtaining some special privilege for a few. A very good rule to follow is to ascertain on which side the enemies of the people and of representative government are fighting and then get on the other side and oppose them. One may rest assured that he cannot then be far from the right." Charles A. Towne of New York city said in part: "Times change, and we change with them. New exigencies bring new duties. The issues that arise in the life of a great people must be solved in the light of their attendant conditions. Slavish obedience to the letter of tradition may involve disregard of its essential spirit. The highest honor we can pay to the memory of Thomas Jefferson is to meet the problems of today not by trying to discover their analogy to the specific questions he encountered, but by bathing our souls in the high inspiration of his great general principles of government and liberty and addressing ourselves as practical men to the solution of practical difficulties. Let us have faith in the people, his sense of obligation to the welfare of the whole citizenship, his opposition to class rule, his conception of the dangers of special privilege and the sacredness of honestly acquired private property. In this spirit may the great party be founded offer a shelter at the present crisis in our industrial history from the tyranny of privilege on the one hand and the unsounded perils of Socialism on the other."

QUAKERS DOWNED GIANTS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The Quaker City lads gave "Iron Man" McGinnity an awful drubbing in the ninth and tenth innings in yesterday's game and won the game with only one man out in the tenth. McGinnity was clearly rattled when Thomas walked up to the platter and smashed out a single. Gleason then laid down a pretty sacrifice, and Thomas rested on the second cushion. Then the "Iron Man" tried to pitch the ball over the grand stand, and Thomas was on the third sack. Santelle, the next batter, put over a single, and Thomas crossed the plate with the winning run. The Giants took what looked at the time a compensating lead in the eighth inning, when McGinnity, Merries and Dahlen lined out two baggers in succession and Devlin hit for a single, netting two runs, but the Quakers came back with two runs in the last of the ninth and tied up the score, winning in the next.

Beacon Light at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 14.—Three outsiders, two second choices and one favorite were successful at Cumberland park. In the steepchase for maiden Pat Warden was in a contending position when he stepped in a hole near the last jump, but Garie remounted and finished third. In the handicap Beacon Light stood a long drive gamely and beat out John Carrol.

Three Favorites at Oaklawn.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 14.—A mistake in colors caused the place in the second race at Oaklawn to be given to Tourneuse when Captain Jarrel finished second and Tourneuse eighth. No claim was made by the owner of Captain Jarrel until the result was declared officially and too late to rectify. Three favorites won.

Cure and Hoppe Won.

NEW YORK, April 14.—In the world's billiard tournament Cure won from Sutton in the twenty third inning by a score of 500 to 427. Willie Hoppe, the young American expert who holds the world's championship title at 18.1 billiards, defeated Ora Morningstar in the afternoon game by the score of 500 to 207.

Columbia Boys Beaten 22 to 0.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—After having defeated the Johns Hopkins nine the Columbia college baseball team suffered a shutout at the hands of the Baltimore Eastern league team, the score being 22 to 0.

Governor Smith to Take a Rest.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—James F. Smith, governor general of the Philippines, who first went to the islands as colonel of the First regiment of California volunteers, has arrived here on the steamer Mongolia for a few months' rest.

SAILOR BOY WON EASED UP.

Bonington Handicap Captured by Daily Entry—Miller Lands Five Races. WASHINGTON, April 14.—While the crowd offered by the Washington Jockey club as an attraction at Bonington was not particularly big, the race developed good sport, and the great crowd present was immensely pleased. Five favorites and a strong second choice finished first in the six races. The real feature was the riding of Jockey Miller. He had a mount in every event, winning the last five races and finishing third in the first. When he lauded Sailor Boy two lengths in front of Peter Paul in the sixth the spectators cheered him heartily, and he was cheered again and cordially congratulated when he rode back to the stand to weigh in.

PRISON AND BIG FINE.

Greene and Gaynor Sentenced at Savannah. RECORD CONVICTION FOR CRAFTERS. Men Were Indicted in 1899 For Embellishment From Uncle Sam on Harbor Contraband—Extradited From Canada. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 14.—In the United States court Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor were sentenced each to a term of four years in the penitentiary and to a fine of \$375, 740.00, the amount each is charged with having fraudulently obtained from the United States government. The conviction of Greene and Gaynor has been one of the longest and most expensive criminal procedures ever undertaken by the United States government, and a heavy sentence was expected. The case has lasted over six and a half years and is estimated to have cost the government between \$150,000 and \$200,000. Nor is the end yet at hand, because the defense has the right



JOHN F. GAYNOR.

of appeal to the United States supreme court if any errors can be shown in the thirteen weeks' trial. The defendants are said to have expended \$350,000. Greene and Gaynor were indicted at Savannah in December, 1899, charged with embezzlement and conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with contracts for harbor improvements in that vicinity. Captain Oberlin M. Carter of the engineer corps, for alleged complicity in the frauds as government supervisor of the work, was dismissed from the army and imprisoned for five years at Fort Leavenworth. A few days after their indictment Greene and Gaynor surrendered in New York, but United States Judge Brown discharged them on the ground that the proceedings had been defective. More indictments were taken in Savannah in June, 1900. The taking of testimony before Commissioner Shilds lasted until Jan. 20, 1901, when Judge Brown ordered their transfer to Savannah for trial. Feb. 11, 1902, they were released pending trial on \$40,000 bail each. Soon thereafter they fled to Quebec and defied the United States to extradite them. Their bail was forfeited.

RAIDERS AND STABLES BURNED.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 14.—Three stables at the Lexington race track and five cottages just outside the grounds were destroyed by fire, together with ten horses belonging to George W. Bissell of Pittsburg and James Baker of Lexington. The loss is about \$50,000. Six of the horses burned to death belonged to Mr. Bissell and were promising two-year-olds. Baker lost the two-year-old Bandido, a recent winner at New Orleans, and Bronco Wieg, Eucroia and Mayor David S. Rose.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 14.—Allegations have been made that coal paid for by the state has been taken from the boiler house situated a block from the state capitol and from which the state building is heated. Governor Higgins, after consulting with the other trustees of public buildings, has called upon District Attorney Addington of Albany county to make an investigation, and the matter will be submitted to the grand jury on Tuesday next.

Strike of Mail Carriers at Vienna.

VIENNA, April 14.—Without any warning 700 drivers of mail carts in this city went on strike for an increase of pay. They had been receiving about \$20 a month and demanded an addition of from \$2 to \$4. The postal business was temporarily disarranged, but the authorities were soon able to secure a sufficient number of men to take out the carts, each driver being guarded by a policeman.

Body Found by Log Drivers.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., April 14.—Log drivers found the badly decomposed body of William McDonough, Norwood, who had been missing the past six months, in a pocket of logs in Beckett river near Sisouville. It is thought Norwood fell into the river while crossing the railroad bridge at Norwood, the current carrying the body to where it was found.

Naval Captain Dies in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Captain Duane Kennedy, commanding the cruiser Colorado, died at Guantanamo as the result of an operation for appendicitis. The body will be brought home on one of the vessels of the second division of the battleship squadrons.

A BRAVE SOLDIER BOY.

Ex-Cavalryman Killed One Burglar and Shot the Other.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Attacked by two robbers in his flat at 230 East Thirtieth street, Herman M. C. Miller, formerly a United States cavalryman, lately returned from the Philippines, killed one and hit the other with a bullet that glanced off and wounded Miller's wife, who was being beaten by the robber that was fatally shot. The intruders were Edward Scanlon, a bath attendant, and Patrick J. Donovan, both acquaintances of the Millers. Miller and his wife were awakened early in the morning by the ringing of their doorbell, and Mrs. Miller opened the hall door. Scanlon sprang at her, clutching her throat and beating her unmercifully. Donovan dashed into the room where Miller lay asleep. "Where's that stuff? Gimme the money and that ring and stud," demanded Donovan, whom Miller at once recognized. Under his pillow Miller had \$100, a diamond ring, a stud, a pocket and a revolver. In an instant the former soldier seized the revolver and jammed it against Donovan's stomach and pulled the trigger. The bullet tore through Donovan's coat and vest, made a slight wound and then struck Mrs. Miller, who was struggling in the doorway with Scanlon, in the right leg. Next Miller took careful aim at Scanlon. He had not won sharpshooter's medals for picking off Filipinos in the Luzon jungles for nothing. While Scanlon was clutching Mrs. Miller's throat her husband sent a bullet into the man's right temple, causing him to drop to the floor. Donovan then turned to help his pal, whereupon Miller fired at him. The bullet missed Donovan, but struck Scanlon in the breast. The shooting and Mrs. Miller's cries attracted the police. Three officers who happened to be in the neighborhood invaded the flat. They arrested Donovan, who was about to escape, sent the dying Scanlon to Bellevue hospital, where he expired soon afterward, and made a technical charge of homicide against Miller.

TRAITOR, SAYS GORKY.

Famous Russian, on Visit to New York, Condemns Father Gapon. NEW YORK, April 14.—"Had Gapon died on 'bloody Sunday' he would have been a martyr. Now he is only a traitor." This statement was made by Maxim Gorky in discussing the Russian priest who for a time led the St. Petersburg workmen.

"His soul was too small for a great task," he added. "Gapon was bribed to betray those whose cause he was supposed to champion. A committee of the Socialist Democratic band investigated his conduct after he had fled from Russia to the gambling tables of Monte Carlo, and it was found that the Russian government through a secret service agent had paid him 100,000 rubles. From Witte himself he had received 60,000 rubles, from Tyltsov, the assistant secretary of state, 30,000 and from Mathusheff, through his secretary, 29,000 rubles." Gorky has sent out an address to the Jews of this country, telling them of his belief that the new Russia will be to them as safe and prosperous a home as America.

RAIDERS AND STABLES BURNED.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 14.—Three stables at the Lexington race track and five cottages just outside the grounds were destroyed by fire, together with ten horses belonging to George W. Bissell of Pittsburg and James Baker of Lexington. The loss is about \$50,000. Six of the horses burned to death belonged to Mr. Bissell and were promising two-year-olds. Baker lost the two-year-old Bandido, a recent winner at New Orleans, and Bronco Wieg, Eucroia and Mayor David S. Rose.

VESUVIUS COOLING.

Matrucci, From Brink of Volcano, Reassures the World.

WILD FURY OF MOUNTAIN EXOS. Terrible Scenes at Boscorenesse, Where Dead Are Being Exhumed. Ten Years Before Crops Will Grow Again on Slopes. NAPLES, April 14.—No better evidence of the improved condition of affairs in the section affected by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius can be presented than the following special cablegram from Director Matrucci from the observatory on the mountain: "The activity of Vesuvius and the agitation at the surface of the volcano has sensibly diminished. Electric discharges have ceased, and the discharge is less abundant. From the presumed formation of the crater and other indications, and if the news coming to me is true of the cessation of lava at Boscorenesse, I predict with reserve that in two or three days volcanic calm will reign."

But in other quarters there is no escaping from the awful evidences of the volcano's fury. At Boscorenesse the exhumation of the dead is being carried on by soldiers, who, owing to the advanced state of decomposition of the corpses, are unable to work more than an hour at a time. Many of the bodies are merely shapeless, unrecognizable masses of flesh and bones, while others are but little disfigured. As quickly as possible they are buried in quicklime to lessen as far as may be the danger of epidemic. None but those engaged in the work of recovering the corpses are permitted in the vicinity. The weather is fine, and the wind has shifted so that the clouds of ashes from the volcano instead of enveloping Naples were carried in the direction of Caserta.

After the last great eruption, which occurred in 1872, the land covered by cinders did not produce crops for seven years, and the losses in this respect alone averaged \$20,000,000 yearly. It is believed that it will now take ten years to bring the land under cultivation again.

The people as a demonstration of their gratitude for the sympathy which led to the French squadron being sent here enthusiastically greeted the French sailors when they landed. Professor Matrucci, director of the Royal observatory on the Vesuvius slope, climbed up Vesuvius to a point a long way above the observatory of the imminent risk of his life and ascertained that unless the conditions change radically there will be no further discharge of lava at present. He added that it was impossible to determine the quantity of sand in the crater, but as the cone had diminished considerably in height and the showers of cinders thrown out had been transformed into ashes, he believed the end of the disturbance was near.

Several men who braved the terrors of the wild wastes of lava about the Royal observatory on Mount Vesuvius returned and gave an account of a most interesting conversation which they had with Professor Matrucci, who was in a very hopeful mood when his visitors left him. The professor said to them: "Very little is known of the volcanic forces, so one can never safely predict what is going to happen. But I think I can with some confidence express the hope, based on my experience here, that the explosive period of the eruption has passed. It is impossible to make a positive statement to this effect, but the probabilities point to a quieting down of the volcano. This, however, does not mean that its activity will entirely cease.

"Until the crater definitely assumes its new shape—that is to say, when the ridges have been smoothed down—there is a possibility of further disturbances.

"For the present the light wind blowing will in all probability carry the ashes in a direction which will leave Naples free from further annoyance of this nature, and as it is the ill wind is blowing good to other places, for ashes are the best fertilizer it is possible to use. It is merely a question just now of having too much of a good thing."

Nearly 6,000 people are employed in clearing the roofs and main thoroughfares. Gangs of men are engaged in piling the ashes in the middle of the narrow streets, which makes the passage of vehicles exceedingly difficult and adds to the discomfort of pedestrians.

The Neapolitans have become to a certain degree sun worshippers. One day they are plunged in the depths of despair because the sun is obscured by falling ashes, and the next day their spirits are buoyant for the sun shines and no ashes are sprinkling over Naples.

Bank to Have Fifty Millions Capital.

NEW YORK, April 14.—It was learned that a plan is under discussion among certain bankers in this city to establish a bank with a capital of \$50,000,000 for the purpose of regulating money rates and preventing periods of money stringency and accompanying high rates of interest. The plan is to have a bank on the lines of the Bank of England.

Date For Hague Conference.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—An important step toward the agreement upon a date for the assembling of the second Hague conference was made when Secretary Root informed the Russian government that the convenience of the United States would be governed by the selection of any date between July 20 and Sept. 25.

J. W. BISHOP

There is as much difference in the quality of coal as there is between white and yellow sugar. We sell nothing but the celebrated Lehigh Valley fresh mined anthracite. We also sell Bituminous and Loyalsock coal and all kinds of wood. Our specialty is prompt service and the lowest market price.

WOOD WOOD WOOD

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SAYRE

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$75,000.00. GENERAL BANKING. THREE PERCENT INTEREST. Paid on Time Deposits.

E. E. Reynolds,

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE

D. CLAREY COAL CO.

ELMER A. WILBER,

ALEX. D. STEVENS,

ROOM 7, ELMER BLOCK

OSTER BRAU

STEGEMAN BREWING CO.