

VOLUME 1, NO. 301

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HER JUSTIFICATION.

Russian Girl Who Killed Lushenoffski Tells Why.

HORRORS PRACTISED BY PETTY CZARS

Revolting Pen Picture of Muscovite Repression—Brutalities of the Bureaucracy to be Condemned Young Woman.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—The following is the justification made by Mile. Spiridonova, the girl who murdered Lushenoffski, the chief of the gendarmes at Tambov, to the court martial which sentenced her to be hanged.

"I murdered Lushenoffski, and I desire to explain my deed. I am a member of the Social Revolutionary party. The discontent of the people with the existing regime has turned into revolution, armed resistance to the authorities, attacks on officials and into open collisions with the troops in the streets.

"The bureaucracy deliberately created conditions which made it impossible for the people's indignation to reach the supreme power, and the social reports were filled with 'tranquillity, happiness and peace.'

"In the suppression of the present disorders the work of the bureaucracy was especially splendid. It should be written in history in golden letters. I won't speak about the 'pacification' of the peasants in many of the provinces. I won't even speak of the whole of the province of Tambov, but will confine myself to the bloody work of Lushenoffski.

"Villages which he visited he left looking like Bulgarian villages after Turkish raids. In the village of Pavlodar ten men were killed by his order—Soborakoff, three of the family of Zeltseff, Ostrovitsoff, Dubrovina, etc.

"For four days Zeltseff and Ostrovitsoff were tortured—tortured until they died. Alexander Dubrovina was a Social Democrat who had come to the village not to persuade the peasants to attack the landowners and to burn their houses, but to try to restrain their elementary passions and organize themselves for the betterment of their condition and the realization of their necessities.

"Disguised as sightseers some of his relatives finally managed to persuade the keepers to show them his body, but it was unrecognizable. It was literally a mass of meat, bones and bloody rags. In the same village of Pavlodar forty were wounded. In the Berozovky village a peasant named Clemensoff was tortured into insanity, and in the village of Peske two others lost their minds.

"After his 'triumphal' trips Lushenoffski was able to lay as 'trophies of victories' at the feet of the bureaucracy murdered peasants, ruined owners, assaulted women and bruised and crippled children. I forgot to mention that Lushenoffski's method of procedure when he arrived in a village was to order the peasants to be assembled and undressed and then he would go to his dinner and leave the poor devils shivering on their knees in the snow.

and had before him the bright prospect of a powerful dictatorship in the western provinces, where by persecutions he could become a pillar of the system which is suffocating the Russian people.

"He was an oppressor of the people, and he merited death. The Social Revolutionary party seeks to protect the interests of the masses even at the price of personal sacrifice. Its aim is to establish political and economical conditions which will permit the people to realize a socialistic regime in which 'liberty, fraternity and equality' will be a reality and not a dream.

"In the name of humanity, of truth and of justice the Tambov committee and I condemned Lushenoffski to death. With a full appreciation of the responsibility of my act I understood the execution of the sentence because my heart was breaking with sorrow, and it was no longer possible to live with the tales of the horror produced by Lushenoffski's acts ringing in my ears. I had seen peasants who had gone insane after their tortures. I had met a woman who had gone mad because her pretty fifteen-year-old daughter had thrown herself under the ice in shame because she had been raped by Cosacko, and after that no prospect of torture could stop me from executing my decision.

"And really the vengeance of the people upon me was worthy of their most infamous traditions. I was crushed and subjected to all those tortures which the government used to prate about abolishing. Everything I wrote in my letter was true. I was tortured not only physically but mentally. I was struck in the face, my tormenters spat in my face. Here she proceeded to tell her judges the story which has already been published of how she was stripped and beaten and burned and violated.

"She concluded with these words: 'In spite of all the horrors to which I have been subjected I am happy in the thought that I belong to the ranks of the protectors of the people and that I am to die for their cause.'

LABOR RIOT AT JOHNSTOWN. Paint Creek Mine Workers Engaged in Free Fight—Two Dyed. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., April 30.—Union and nonunion miners clashed again at Paint Creek mines, near Winneb, where a week ago a mob had to be dispersed by a volley from the muskets of deputies.

As a result of the riot two men are dying in the hospital at Windber, a third is probably fatally stabbed, several others sustained various injuries and seven men are under arrest for inciting a riot.

A union and a nonunion man got into a quarrel, and soon blows were struck. Then a knife was drawn by one of the men, and immediately there was a rush from all sides to the support of the contestants. Knives and guns were drawn, and bullets began to fly. The battle lasted for half an hour, and when the crowd dispersed men were lying along the Baltimore and Ohio railroad tracks for a distance of fifty yards, bleeding from stabs and bullet wounds. The sheriff at Windber was notified and with twenty-one deputies arrived after the riot was over. They arrested the leaders and had the wounded taken to the Windber hospital.

Torrents of Mud From Vesuvius. NAPLES, April 30.—The latest report from Vesuvius shows that the damage done by the torrents of mud washed from the mountain side by the heavy rainfall of last week was great. The mud, mixed with which were slanders and basaltic stones, invaded all places and killed many animals. At Pacinara, a town of 800 inhabitants, the food obstructed the doors of houses so that the people were obliged to escape through the windows. The Duchess of Aosta braved the dangers and went to Ottajano in order to ascertain the extent of the damage done by the mud.

The Friar Lands Settlements. ROME, April 30.—The plan devised by the Vatican for the division of the \$7,000,000 paid by the United States for the friar lands in the Philippines has been accepted by the Dominicans and substantially agreed to by the other religious orders. The Vatican will retain the principal, and a portion of the interest in the form of an allowance will be given annually to the Philippine diocese and the remainder to the religious orders in the islands to be divided by them according to the agreement.

WELCOMED BY WIFE

Dowie Enters Zion Saying, "Peace Be to Thee."

VOLIVA DENOUNCES WHOLE FAMILY

Shiloh 112, Appears Again in Purple and Gold Before Altar and Challenge Accusers—Spouse Was Mailed, He Says.

CHICAGO, April 30.—"I am glad to be home again." With these words John Alexander Dowie, the deposed leader of the Christian Catholic church in America, stepped within the portals of Shiloh House, thus completing his much heralded entry into Zion City after an absence of several months, during which time he had been deserted by a large part of his followers and had been stripped of all ecclesiastical authority. Mrs. Dowie, the wife of the "first apostle," met him at the door of Shiloh House and gave him a hearty welcome.

Dowie's return to Zion City was void of all pomp and ceremony. Only a handful of people were at the station to greet him, and the majority of these were women. He was accompanied by several of his personal attendants.

As Dowie alighted from the train he was greeted by shouts of "Peace to thee." He responded with the customary "Peace to the multitude." "I have done nothing since I saw your faces," he said, "of which to be ashamed. Not one of the accusations made against me is true—not one. God bless you! Peace to thee!"

Wilbur Glean Voliva and his followers held a meeting in the tabernacle, the auditorium being about two-thirds full. In an address Voliva not only denounced Dowie, but Mrs. Dowie as well. He said: "I do not propose to permit any slanders in this movement to escape. Do not think that Dowie is the only one to be called to account. The next one will be Mrs. Jane Dowie. In some respects she is as great a sinner as Dowie. She is on his side today and always has been. The lust in her heart for power is as great as in his. I say the whole Dowie family must be swept off the earth."

This statement was roundly applauded. Later, standing unsteadily and with great effort before an audience of 2,500 persons in Zion tabernacle, Dowie charged his detractors, as they were present, to make their accusations before the whole congregation.

The followers of Voliva, the new leader of Zion City's affairs, however, were at that moment attending a rival meeting, set for the same hour, at the Zion college building.

Dowie was borne bodily by two stalwart negro attendants from an ante room to the platform and deposited upon his feet before the elaborate altar. He was attired in a new apostolic robe of white, gold and purple. On his head was a turban of marvellous pattern, embroidered in purple and gold. He delivered his address seated before the altar. Only occasionally, when roused to an unusual pitch of earnestness, did he rise.

Mrs. Dowie, who has severed her allegiance with Voliva, sat in a wicker chair among Dowie's followers in the congregation. Except for former Mayor R. D. Harper, Dowie was alone on the platform. He prefaced his sermon by a spirited denial of the charges that have been brought against him by Voliva and others.

Dowie paid a tribute to Mrs. Dowie. "My wife has some noble qualities, but she was misled and imposed upon. They used her until they were through with her and then cast her aside. My son played tricks on me which he ought not to have done, but he, too, was deceived."

A Day of Rest For San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The second Sabbath since the earthquake and fire of April 18 was about the first day of rest that San Francisco has experienced since cataclysm and conflagration wiped out half of the city and made 200,000 persons homeless campers in parks or recipients of charity under the roofs of friends. Last Sunday's conditions were too much disturbed to permit of rest for the body or peace for the mind. Last week saw the passing of the scene of grief and desolation and the dawn of hope and rehabilitation.

Gull Gally on Nineteen Counts. MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 30.—Henry G. Goll, formerly assistant cashier of the First National bank of Milwaukee, was found guilty here on nineteen counts out of thirty-four. He was accused of making false entries and the misapplication of funds in the bank. The count relating to embezzlement was thrown out. The amount of money which Goll was alleged to have misapplied was about \$250,000. Mr. Goll was removed by the verdict.

W. J. Bryan at Jerusalem. JERUSALEM, April 30.—William J. Bryan, who is visiting Jerusalem in the course of his tour of the world, on Saturday addressed a special meeting held in the tabernacle by the Christian Missionary alliance. He spoke with eloquence on the life of Christ and his teachings and expressed astonishment at the small proportion of Christians in America and Europe visiting Bibleland.

Molders Strike For Nine Hour Day. SCRANTON, Pa., April 30.—A general strike of the molders in the district from Honesdale to Tompago was officially declared at meetings held in the cities and towns throughout the district. The strike is called in order to enforce the demands of the union for the nine hour day.

SHERIDAN LEADS THE WORLD.

Irish-American Athletes to the Front in General Sports.

MITCHELL INDIGNANT

President of Mine Workers in Fighting Mood.

ATHENS, Greece, April 30.—The feature of the week at the Olympic games undoubtedly was the brilliant record made by the American athletes. Martin J. Sheridan of the Irish-American Athletic club of New York especially distinguished himself by proving that probably he is the best all-around athlete the world has ever seen. He is credited with fifteen points in the games—five for the shot put, five for throwing the discus, three for the standing broad jump and three for putting the stone.

A remarkable aquatic display was given at Phalerum, where the work of the Swedish athletes in a series of events, including diving, life saving and water polo, excited the keenest admiration of the Greeks, who never before had seen such a clever display. All Athens, headed by King George and Queen Olga and the members of the royal family, was present.

The open international rifle contest at 500 meters was won by Switzerland, with Norway and France respectively second and third.

The Freuchenman, Lecoq, won the thirty yards open revolver event, Stadelhofen, Swiss, taking the open rifle prize.

The Germans beat the Greeks in the dual sword teams event.

BASEBALL SCORES. Games Played Saturday by the National and American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. At New York—Philadelphia, 2; New York, 7. Nichols, Deala; McGinnity, Brennan.

At Boston—Brooklyn, 6; Boston, 4. McIntyre, Bergen; Young, Neesham.

At Pittsburgh—St. Louis, 9; Pittsburgh, 3. Meekkoester, Holmes; Luffeld, Fiats.

At Chicago—Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 1. Wetner, Phelps; Brown, King.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. At Washington—New York, 5; Washington, 1. Clarkson, Klesnow; Sudhoff, Hayden.

At Philadelphia—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 6. Dinesen, Graham; Weddell, Schreck.

At Detroit—Cleveland, 14; Detroit, 1. Rhoades, Demis; Wiggs, Payne.

At St. Louis—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 4. Owen, Sullivan; Fowell, Riskey.

Only Score Was Home Run. BROOKLYN, April 30.—The Brooklyn Nationals played Sunday baseball again without any interference, as the management depended upon the contribution boxes at the entrances instead of charging admission. The visiting Philadelphia team was shut out by a score of 1 to 0. Lumley scored the only run of the game in the opening inning, when he hit the first ball pitched by Duggieby over the right field fence for a home run.

Pittsburgh Pitchers Were Weak. CINCINNATI, April 30.—Neither overall nor case, who started to pitch in yesterday's game between the Cincinnati and Pittsburgh Nationals, lasted beyond the third inning. Of their successors Dornier, for the locals, did much better work than Willis. Cincinnati made the more timely hits of the game and was never in danger of being overtaken after Dornier went into the box. Score, 11 to 6.

Champions Won Out. UTICA, N. Y., April 30.—The New York Nationals won from the Uticas here by a score of 7 to 5. Utica led until the fifth, when the score was tied. Fairbanks relieved Blanchard in the sixth, and with gifts and hits the champions won out.

Chicago, 2; Detroit, 1. CHICAGO, April 30.—The Chicago Americans defeated Detroit here yesterday by a score of 3 to 1. A base on balls, an error and a double gave Chicago their runs, while a single and a double gave Detroit their only tally.

Errors Won For Cleveland. ST. LOUIS, April 30.—The Cleveland Americans defeated St. Louis here yesterday by a score of 10 to 3. Ewoll opposed Townsend and pitched good ball, but seven errors netted Cleveland most of its runs.

Russian Lion Is Champion. LONDON, April 30.—In a wrestling match here for the world's championship George Hackenschmidt, the "Russian Lion," defeated Ahmed Madrali, the Turkish wrestler, in two straight falls.

Pfeister Pitched the Better Game. ST. LOUIS, April 30.—The Chicago Nationals defeated St. Louis yesterday by a score of 4 to 2 because Pfeister pitched a better game than Putnam.

Turks Get American Cash. WASHINGTON, April 30.—A new and important source of prosperity to Turkey consists in the large amount of cash sent back by Macedonian immigrants in the United States to their families, reports Consul Agent Lazzaro to the bureau of manufactures from Salonika. This income is estimated at \$1,500,000 annually and is increasing as immigration to America increases.

Irishman Goes to San Francisco. LONDON, April 30.—Richard Burke, master of the Tipperary hunt, who married the wealthy American, Miss Donoghue, is giving up hunting and will sell his establishment. It is his intention to go to San Francisco to supervise the reconstruction of his damaged property there. Mr. Burke is part owner in many buildings in San Francisco.

MITCHELL INDIGNANT

President of Mine Workers in Fighting Mood.

ALL CONCESSIONS HAVE TO BE FORCED

Coal Strike Question Now Centered in Scranton Convention on Thursday, Where Miners May Declare a Strike.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 30.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers has given out the following statement:

"I have just received, read and formally acknowledged President Baer's answer to the last demands made upon the operators by the miners. It appears perfectly evident that the operators have not changed their attitude in any particular during the past six years and that the strikes of 1900 and 1902 were no lesson to them. There is no instance on record during the quarter of a century which the railroads have dominated the anthracite industry that an advance in wages has been granted their employees. Every concession has been wrung from them by strikes and the pressure of public sentiment.

"The railroad-coal combination not only fixes arbitrarily the price at which coal is sold to consumers, but seeks to fix arbitrarily the price at which labor shall be bought. It seems that every conciliatory overture we have made for a peaceful settlement has been interpreted by the operators as signs of weakness and our conservatism an evidence of cowardice.

"The question is asked by the operators, 'Where is the advance to come from if it is not charged up to the consumer of domestic coal?' It occurs to me that the small advance proposed by the miners might have been taken out of the exorbitant freight rates charged by them. What the outcome will be cannot be predicted until the convention is held.

"Personally I am much disappointed, and I am sure all mine employees expected more consideration than they have received."

Mr. Mitchell said he had called a meeting of the miners' subscale committee to meet here at Scranton, and the latest reply of the operators will be submitted to the committee. Mr. Mitchell would not say whether all correspondence with the operators was at an end. He will remain here until Tuesday, when he will go to Scranton to be in readiness for the convention of miners which meets there on Thursday next.

Great interest centers in the convention of miners which is to be held in Scranton on Thursday. President Mitchell, having received the reply of the operators denying his last request for an increase in wages, will call a meeting of the subscale committee, who, it is expected, will in turn report to the convention. The question of a strike will then be decided.

The United Mine Workers in some sections of the anthracite region have elected delegates to the Scranton convention. Some of them were instructed to vote for a strike unless the operators grant concessions and others to support any measure President Mitchell may think best for the workingman's interest.

Kuropatkin Defends Himself. MOSCOW, April 30.—The memoirs of General Kuropatkin, a voluminous work covering the Russo-Japanese war, is being published here under the supervision of its author. The volumes give a defense for Kuropatkin's strategy in all the important battles of the war and criticize so freely the lack of support given the general in high quarters in St. Petersburg and the conduct of certain of his subordinates that the author thought seriously of publishing the work only posthumously.

Postoffice, Bank and Metal Cans. HARRISVILLE, W. Va., April 30.—A big blaze threatened to wipe out the entire town, but was subdued after causing a loss of about \$25,000. The blaze started in the National hotel, destroyed that building, licked up the First National bank building and then burned the postoffice, with all its contents. Every available man in the town was called upon to fight the flames. The only fire fighting apparatus to be obtained was two hand fire engines. The cause is unknown.

A Crisis at Vienna. VIENNA, April 30.—A cabinet crisis is regarded as imminent. Premier Gautsch von Frankenturn's efforts to arrange a compromise among the parliamentary groups having failed. All parties except the Poles were willing to agree to the introduction of universal suffrage and the establishment of a parliamentary cabinet.

Cincinnati Musical Festival. CINCINNATI, O., April 30.—The May musical festival opens here tomorrow. Sir Edward Elgar, the choral composer of London, will conduct two of his own compositions, "The Dream of Gerontius" and "The Apostles." Many prominent singers and a large chorus will take part in the festival.

Only 1,250 to Re-enforce Greely. WASHINGTON, April 30.—Only two regiments of troops, comprising in all about 1,250 men, will be sent to San Francisco to re-enforce those now there instead of the 2,500 men, as originally proposed by General Greely and sanctioned by the war department.

Haverhill Lost \$25,000 by Fire. HAVERRILL, N. H., April 30.—Fire destroyed a considerable portion of the business section of this village, making a loss of nearly \$25,000.

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