

REPUBLICAN VICTORY
Overwhelming Majorities Throughout the Nation.

Morton Defeats Hill in New York by 140,000 Plurality—Chairman Wilson of West Virginia Fails to Be Re-elected—Pennsylvania and Ohio Turn Up Bigger Republican Majorities Than Ever—Little Contest for Democrats North or South.

New York, Nov. 7.—The elections yesterday show overwhelming republican gains throughout the country. In New York Morton is elected governor by about 140,000 plurality. The republicans will control both branches of the legislature. They have gained largely in their congressional delegation, not more than five or six democrats at most having been elected. In the city of New York Senator Hill has the astonishingly small plurality of 2,549, while in Kings county Mr. Morton has reversed the plurality of 13,900 given to Mr. Flower and has put that plurality to his own credit, making a republican gain of 82,000. The entire republican ticket is elected in Kings.

Pennsylvania has gone republican by an overwhelming majority. The house of representatives will contain a republican majority. Some of the old members defeated are Mr. Wilson, the author of the now celebrated Wilson bill, and Mr. Springer of Illinois.

In Col. Breckinridge's congress district in Kentucky, Owens, the man who beat Breckinridge after a sensational campaign, is said to have been beaten by from 1,000 to 2,000. Breckinridge's trenchery is said to have caused it.

In Cleveland, where Tom Johnson, the great free trader conducted a campaign from ward to ward and drew thousands to his meetings, he is defeated, according to his own estimate, by from 4,000 to 5,000.

Connecticut is republican by from 5,000 to 10,000, and the congress delegation is solidly republican.

The Tillmanites swept everything before them in South Carolina. Tillman will go to the United States Senate, and the congress delegation will be solidly democratic.

Iowa republicans elected the entire state ticket by 50,000 plurality, with the exception of two judges of the supreme court. The democrats saved one of the eleven congressmen.

Blood-to-the-brides Waite, the popular governor of Colorado, who was candidate for re-election, was buried under a republican plurality of 20,000.

Louisiana has probably sent a solid democratic delegation to congress, the planters' bolt having failed in the effort to carry the state.

New York 140,000 for Morton.

New York, Nov. 7.—The Empire state was swept by the greatest tidal wave in its political history. Hon. Levi F. Morton has been elected governor by a plurality very close to 150,000. The congressional delegation has been changed from 19 democrats and 15 republicans to 23 republicans and 5 democrats. The state assembly will stand 104 republicans to 24 democrats. The republican gains have been greater in the democratic strongholds in the city than in the country districts, but in no county and in no town has the democracy held its own. New York city which was counted on for from 60,000 to 70,000 for Hill, gave him only 2,800 plurality over Morton. William L. Strong, republican and citizen's candidate for mayor, is elected by 42,600 over Hugh J. Grant, Tammany's candidate. John V. Coffey, of Lexov committee fame, is elected recorder, and the entire reform ticket wins by handsome majorities. Brooklyn, which gave Grover Cleveland 20,000 in 1892, was carried by Morton by 16,500. Five New York city democratic congressmen were defeated by republicans, and the result was known early in the evening.

The result on constitutional amendments will not be known positively for a day, but the returns received indicate that all the amendments have been carried, including the new apportionment, which Senator Hill declared will retire the democratic party for twenty years.

Pennsylvania Is All One Way.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Pennsylvania was borne on the most crest of the republican tidal wave, and leads the van of the republican majorities with a plurality of 206,590 for Hastings for governor. Out of sixty counties heard from all but one show large republican gains, and, as there are still seven counties to be heard from, Hastings' majority will probably be increased. In the congressional delegation from Pennsylvania, the democrats in the last house had ten members. They have lost eight congressmen, held one, and one is in doubt, with the probability of the democrats winning. In both the senate and house of the state legislature the republicans have made unprecedented gains and the democratic minority will be little more than a shadow. In this city the republicans elected every one of their county officers with big gains over any previous vote.

New Jersey Joins the Procession.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 7.—The republicans have elected six state senators and forty-seven assemblymen. The republicans have certainly elected five out of the eight congressmen in gain of three. Later returns may give them still another congressman. Both houses of the legislature will be overwhelmingly republican. McPherson will be succeeded in the United States senate by a republican, probably Gen. Sewell. The returns indicate that the following congressmen have been elected in this state: First district, H. C. Loudenslager, rep.; 2d, John J. Gardner, rep.; 3d, Benjamin F. Robell, rep.; 4th, Mahlon Pitney, rep.; 5th, James F. Stewart, rep.; 6th, R. Wayne Parker, rep.; 7th, Edwin A. Stevens, dem.; 8th, Charles Newell Fowler, rep.

Massachusetts Safely Republican.

Boston, Nov. 7.—The state goes republican. Greenhalge making a clean sweep, with increased pluralities over last year, although with a somewhat smaller vote, in part accounted for by the storm and snow-blocked roads.

The seventh congressional district gives W. E. Barrett, rep., 6,512 plurality over S. K. Hamilton, dem. John F. Fitzgerald, dem., is elected to congress in the ninth district. The republicans carry the other 12 districts. One city and 21 towns in the third congressional district give Walker, rep., for congress, 12,328; Haggerty, dem., 6,335.

Connecticut Elects Coffin Governor.

New Haven, Nov. 7.—It is known that the republicans have carried the state on their state ticket by from 5,000 to 10,000. Coffin is elected governor. Besides this they have gained three congressmen—Henry in the 1st district, Sperry in the 2d, and Hill in the 4th. Russell in the 3d was safe beyond peradventure. This makes the entire delegation republican.

Illinois.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—The returns are coming in slowly, owing to the heavy vote which was polled and no one can give absolutely correct estimates until the result of the election in this state but everything points to a complete victory for the republican forces, a largely increased vote for the republicans with little hope for the democrats anywhere. It is now certain that the republican state ticket is elected by a big majority; that the republicans have elected a majority of the Cook county commissioners and that they will have a majority in the state assembly. They have also elected a number of congressmen if not most of them. The republicans with a few exceptions say they have won signal victories everywhere by increased majorities. Wulff, republican candidate for treasurer, it is claimed, will win in the state by at least 20,000 majority. The populists polled a vote in Cook county of 25,000 and it is to them many democrats are inclined to attribute their defeat. It is certain that nearly all this vote was taken from the democratic party.

Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 7.—The republicans of Wisconsin have carried the state by over 15,000 plurality for Governor Upham and their state ticket. D. C. Wall, chairman of the democratic state central committee has just admitted this and has given up all hopes. The republicans have made gains in almost every voting precinct while the democrats have lost votes so that they are down to the populist votes in the cities. The county of Milwaukee (including the city) will give a republican plurality of from 7,000 to 8,000 and the election of Otjen, republican candidate for congress in the 4th district is probable. The republicans claim the election of eight, and probably nine, congressmen.

Virginia.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 7.—The returns thus far received from all parts of the state indicate that the democrats have carried every district. The 6th is the most doubtful but the democrats claim that Otey is elected. In the 2d and 4th districts the democratic majorities will be very small. The Walton election used for the first time, seems to have given perfect satisfaction to everybody but the populists, who are inclined to blame the new law for their defeat. The fight throughout the state has been between the democrats and republicans, the populists not being in the battle at all.

Maryland.

Baltimore, Nov. 7.—Maryland's solid democratic front has been broken and the republicans have made unprecedented gains in every direction. It is certain that three republican congressmen have been elected—Baker in the 2d district, Coffin in the 5th and Wellington in the 6th. The democrats carried the 3d and 4th districts with Rusk and Cowen, but by very largely reduced pluralities. The 1st district is still in doubt.

Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 7.—Careful compilation of reports received by both state committees indicate the election of John T. Rich, rep., for governor over S. O. Fisher, dem., by from 50,000 to 60,000. The whole republican state ticket is elected. There is a solid republican delegation to congress, and Wayne county, in which Detroit is located, is republican on all offices, except treasurer.

Delaware.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 7.—The Delaware republicans have carried Newcastle and Sussex counties, electing the governor and congressman and giving the republicans a majority on joint ballot in the general assembly insuring a republican United States senator. Kent county would give the democrats the state senate and block much desired legislation.

Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 7.—Iowa elects the entire republican state ticket by 50,000, with the exception of Judge Granger and B. I. Sallinger for the supreme court, whose opponents were endorsed by the populists. The republicans elect ten congressmen, and the result in the second district is in doubt with the chances in favor of Walter I. Hayes, democrat, by a small plurality.

West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 7.—Dayton, rep., has been elected to congress from this district, defeating W. L. Wilson. Miller has also defeated Harvey in the fourth district, and the republican committee claims all four congressmen. The indications are that republican legislature has been elected. This will give the republicans a senator in place of Camden, democrat.

Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 7.—The republicans claim the election of three republican congressmen in Kentucky, the indications being that they have carried the 6th, 7th and 11th districts. Denny, it is conceded, has a safe majority over Owens in the Ashland district, Breckinridge's old district. His friends say he will win by from 2,600 to 3,000.

Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 7.—Returns so far received indicate that the democrats are losing to both republican and populist candidates for governor. There is no doubt of the election of Nelson, rep., for governor, by at least 20,000 plurality.

White republicans, who are strong in the district, went for Tate. In the seventh Judge Madox has had a very hard fight. His opponent was Dr. W. H. Felton, the old-time independent, who has cut such a sensational figure in Georgia politics in recent years.

Moses has won nicely in the fourth; he had something like a thousand majority to overcome and has gained all over the district. The other Joseph district was the tenth. The democrats have rolled up over 12,000 majority in the city of Augusta and the majority against Watson, the populist leader, is therefore about 8,000. Two years ago Black had 5,000 majority and the populists charged all kinds of fraud. They claim that the frauds this year are more flagrant than ever.

California.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Chairman Gould, of the democratic state central committee, in answer to what the outlook was for the democratic candidate for governor, said:

"Budd, had to the best of my judgment carried San Francisco by 10,000 majority. As to the state, it has gone for the democratic standard bearer. We will get three, possibly five, of the seven congressmen. The state senate will be democratic and there will not be a majority of any party in the assembly. The populists elect a number of assemblymen. To the best of my judgment there will be no vote for any one person on a joint ballot and no party will get a clear majority."

Tennessee.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 7.—The complexion of the official roster of Tennessee is not changed by the elections. Peter Turney, dem., retains the gubernatorial chair, a delegation of ten democrats and two republicans will go to congress and a democratic legislature will return Isham G. Harris to the senate. But the democratic majorities will be the smallest ever known in the life of that party. Two years ago Peter Turney was elected governor by a plurality of 27,000. This is reduced to a plurality of 7,000.

Ohio.

Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—It is evident that the republicans have carried Ohio by a greater plurality than was given McKinley last year. That plurality was 59,955. The 100,000 mark will probably be reached and passed. While the vote on congressmen may not follow the lead of the ticket closely, this result indicates that the republicans will at least carry all the congressional districts they claimed—16 out of 21—and probably more.

Texas.

Galveston, Nov. 7.—Texas voted for a governor and other state officers, a legislature which will choose a United States senator, and thirteen representatives to congress.

The News claims the usual democratic majority for state officers and the legislature, also the election of democratic congressmen in all the districts, with the possible exception of the 9th and 10th districts.

Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 7.—Georgia will send a solid democratic delegation to congress. All of the doubtful districts have gone into the democratic column. The closest contest seems to be in the ninth district, where Carter Tate, dem., will have about 1,000 majority. The district went populist in the gubernatorial election but the Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 7.—Returns from all congressional districts in the state indicate the election of the seven democratic congressmen by safe majorities. There was a populist nominee in every district and in four districts prohibitionists had nominees. In the other three the prohibitionists endorsed the populists.

Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 7.—The Florida Citizen estimates that one-half of the vote has been cast. In the 2d congressional district Cooper, dem., is elected. The populist vote is small, possibly under 1,000. In the 1st district Sparkman is elected by a large majority. McKinnon, pop., will receive about 1,500 votes.

Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 7.—Returns indicate the election of Morrill for governor and the entire republican state ticket. The republicans probably carry all but two congressional districts. The legislature will probably be republican on joint ballot.

South Dakota.

Pierre, S. D., Nov. 7.—The republican ticket, including two congressmen-at-large, is elected by not less than 12,000 plurality. Returns from legislative districts indicate that the legislature will be safely two-thirds republican.

North Carolina.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 7.—It is estimated that the democrats have elected state and judicial tickets, seven of the nine congressmen, with one district in doubt, and that democrats will have a small majority in the legislature on joint ballot.

Washington.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 7.—The indications are that the republican state ticket is elected by 6,000 plurality. The republicans claim 14 majority on joint ballot in the legislature.

Louisiana.

New Orleans, Nov. 7.—Returns indicate the election of five, and possibly six, democratic congressmen in this state.

Idaho.

Boise City, Idaho, Nov. 7.—Indications favor the election of the republican state ticket and the congressman.

Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 7.—The indications are that the democrats elect all congressmen.

Criticism of the Late Car.

Vienna, Nov. 7.—Dr. Lewskiowski, the Polish deputy, who tried in the lower house to criticize the reign of Alexander III, has received numerous congratulations from Galicia. Most of the senders are workmen, students and women. The most influential Polish newspaper condemns his conduct. Dr. Wekerle, Hungarian premier, refrained from proposing a resolution of condolence in the reichstag, as he feared the protest of the national independence party.

A California Bride.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—A. J. Mounsey-Jepson, the explorer and author, who went into Africa with Henry M. Stanley and found Emin Pasha, will come to California to be married. In a few weeks the wedding of Mr. Jepson and Miss Anna Head, daughter of A. R. Head, the well-known millionaire mining man of this city, will be celebrated.

MINGO'S FIFTH HAND.

The Remarkable Things a Monkey Could Do with His Tail.

I was standing one day by the house of a large Newfoundland dog, whose attention was evidently much taken up by a number of lusty puppies, writes Charles Frederick Holder, when evidently I noticed a slender snake-like object gradually slip out of a neighboring dog house, and insert its tip into the door of the first dog house.

The shaggy mother within blinked quite peacefully, and one of the puppies galloped toward the intruder. Evidently this was what was wanted, for immediately the object coiled around the leg of the puppy in a gentle, friendly manner and began to pull him toward the door.

The little dog protested after the manner of his kind, but the visitor was persistent, and slowly the puppy was dragged out of his own house, across the foot of space between, and after some little scuffling disappeared into the other dog house.

A moment later along came a kitten, and stopped before the doorway of the second doghouse, and out came the long, insinuating object again, and before the kitten could object, even had she been so disposed, one of her hind legs was encircled, and she, like the puppy, moved toward the doorway, dragged along tail first.

She uttered a single plaintive meow, which, understanding something of the cat language, I considered more a sound of passive acquiescence than anything else.

My eyes soon again reverting to the opening encountered a pair of great brown ones, pathetic and mournful to a degree, peering from beneath gray eyebrows.

For a moment the eyes looked at me, then seeing that I was friendly, the head to which they belonged came out, and there rose before me the owner of the mysterious serpentine object—a monster so tall and slender, so completely given over to arms and tail that I could only compare it to a gigantic spider coming out of its den.

It stood up, reaching one long, attenuated arm almost to my shoulder, and



THE MONKEY, THE PUPPY AND THE KITTEN.

then I perceived that it held under the other the puppy, whose blue eyes blinked at me in amazement.

Another step and out came the kitten, the monkey's marvelous tail, which was like a fifth hand, still clasped firmly about her leg.

Upon leaving his house Mingo assumed a perfectly upright position, holding one hand over his head, and, then occasionally dropping to all four, he crossed the little grass plot and easily swung himself into a tree.

His long tail stretched out to its full length, and by it he actually lifted the kitten until, when four or more feet from the ground she scrambled at the limb and aided herself up.

Mingo finally settled himself on a bough with the puppy, which he held closely in his arms.

Mingo, the Spider Monkey, belonged to a tribe known as Conita, and came from the valley of the Amazon.

Mingo's fifth hand or tail was so deft and cunning in all its movements that one wondered whether somewhere there was not an eye or two concealed in the coarse hairs to enable it to find its way about.

When Mingo walked a limb the fifth hand was invariably caught on a higher limb so that, when he lost his hold, he sometimes did, with his hands and feet, he swung in safety by the tail.

The tail was frequently employed to inspect crevices in its owner's house, and it could pick up very small objects with the greatest ease.

When approached, Mingo would often extend his tail and grasp one's finger with it in a most confiding manner.

A Serious Case, Indeed.

Few things vex a physician more than to be sent for in great haste at an unreasonable hour, only to find upon arrival that little or nothing is the matter with the patient. An eminent English surgeon was called to an "urgent case" of this sort, and found that the patient, who was a man of great wealth but small courage, had received a very slight wound from a fall. The surgeon's face did not betray his irritation, but he gave his servant orders to go home with all possible haste and return with a certain plaster. The patient, turning very pale, said, anxiously:

"I trust, sir, there is no great and immediate danger?"

"Indeed there is," answered the surgeon. "Why, if that fellow doesn't run like a racehorse, there's no telling but your wound will heal before he gets back with the plaster!"

CONGRESS REVERSED

Safe Majority Assured for the Republicans.

Latest Returns Indicate That They

Democrat and Thirteen Populists

Republican Gain of Eighty-four

New York, Nov. 7.—Returns thus far received indicate that the state congressional delegations in the 54th congress will stand as follows:

Alabama—Dem., 7; Pop., 2. Arkansas—Dem., 6. California—Dem., 3; Rep., 4. Colorado—Rep., 2. Connecticut—Rep., 4. Delaware—Rep., 1. Florida—Dem., 2. Georgia—Dem., 11. Idaho—Rep., 1. Illinois—Dem., 5; Rep., 7. Indiana—Dem., 4; Rep., 7. Iowa—Dem., 1; Rep., 19. Kansas—Rep., 5; Pop., 3. Kentucky—Dem., 7; Rep., 4. Louisiana—Dem., 6. Maine—Rep., 4. Maryland—Dem., 2; Rep., 4. Massachusetts—Dem., 2; Rep., 11. Michigan—Rep., 12. Minnesota—Dem., 1; Rep., 5; Pop., 1. Mississippi—Dem., 7. Missouri—Dem., 12; Rep., 3. Montana—Rep., 1. Nevada—Pop., 1. Nebraska—Dem., 1; Rep., 3; Pop., 2. New Hampshire—Rep., 2. New Jersey—Dem., 1; Rep., 7. New York—Dem., 5; Rep., 23. North Carolina—Dem., 7; Rep., 2. North Dakota—Pop., 1. Ohio—Dem., 3; Rep., 17; Pop., 1. Oregon—Rep., 2. Pennsylvania—Dem., 4; Rep., 26. Rhode Island—Rep., 2. South Carolina—Dem., 7. South Dakota—Rep., 2. Tennessee—Dem., 4; Rep., 6. Texas—Dem., 12; Rep., 1. Vermont—Rep., 2. Virginia—Dem., 10. Washington—Pop., 2. West Virginia—Rep., 1. Wisconsin—Dem., 1; Rep., 9. Wyoming—Rep., 1. Total—Dem., 133; Rep., 210; Pop., 13. The democrats, according to this table, will have a majority of the delegations in twelve states; the republicans in twenty-eight; the populists in three, and in one no party has a majority. In the present house there are 218 democrats, 325 republicans and 12 populists. The democrats have a majority of the delegations of 25 states, the republicans of 15 and the populists of 3, and no party a majority of one. The republican gain on the basis of these figures is 84.

An Impromptu Tug of War.

Delata, Pa., Nov. 7.—A novel tug of war occurred at the Hotel Auditorium a few nights ago. Constable Prymer has for several years been looking for a Mr. Wilmer Bennington, but he has never succeeded in getting him. Bennington was in the hotel on this night, and the constable endeavored to arrest him, but failed. He called men to his assistance, some of whom helped, and the others assisted Bennington. It then became a question of who could pull the hardest. The Bennington aids tried to drag their man across the line into Maryland, and the constable tried to keep him on this side. The Auditorium is situated on the margin of Pennsylvania. Bennington was pulled across the line, and, although somewhat injured, made his escape into Maryland.

Dike on France and England.

Paris, Nov. 7.—The Matin publishes an article by Sir Charles Dilke on the relations between Great Britain and France, in which the writer asserts that the difficulty existing between the two nations with regard to New Foundland, a French island, has not reached an acute stage. Sir Charles expresses regret over the warlike attitude assumed by the French government toward Madagascar, which will work injury to the most valuable experiment ever made in native government by a Christian population under the tutelage of French, English and American teachers.

Hill Is Silent.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Senator Hill was at the executive chamber early receiving the first returns with Gov. Flower over several special wires. The others present included Col. Williams, John Boyd Thacher and a number of local democrats. As the returns came in Senator Hill preserved his usual demeanor. Neither Senator Hill nor Gov. Flower would say anything on the result. The latter said he might say something later.

\$30,000 Fire at Hackensack.

Hackensack, N. J., Nov. 7.—The plant of the Edison Electric Light company located here was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is about \$30,000. The plant was well insured. The fire started in a barn adjoining the engine room. Foreman Brockman's horse was burned to a crisp. The house of John Townsend was also burned. The company will rebuild at once.

Sixteen Fishermen Missing.

Cape May, N. J., Nov. 7.—Surfman Ware of the Holly Beach station reports that there are eight Anglesea fishing boats with sixteen men missing since the blow of Monday. They may have been picked up by fishing snags or reached Five Fathom Bank lightship. The missing men are Swedes.

Donation for a Students' Hall.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Acting Provost Harrison, of the university of Pennsylvania, announced at the meeting of the trustees of the institution that Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Houston have donated \$100,000 to the proposed students' hall.

France and China.

Paris, Nov. 7.—M. Manoteau, minister of foreign affairs, gave the Chinese minister an audience. It is understood that he told the minister France could not initiate the peace negotiations with Japan and China, but would cooperate willingly with the other powers in favor of peace.

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GOODS AND ENDS: There are yet 30 linen corsets left which are worth 50c, 75c and \$1; you can have your choice of them for 25c. A few more silk and woolen baby caps left at 25c; positively worth double the amount. In order to make room for other goods, we are closing out a lot of dress trimmings; you may have them at any price; we need the room.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS: Men's heavy gray undershirts at 15c. Men's gray random wool at 20c. Men's white heavy merino at 30c. Men's heavy random wool negligee shirts, 40c. Men's good wearing pants, with a pair of 25c suspenders, 50c a pair.

TABLE CLOTHS: Eight by four Turkish red, fast color, 50c. Eight by four heavy white linen, 5c.

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W. E. BROKAW, Editor. Published by THE COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY, 810 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. \$1.00 PER ANNUM.