

# 312 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton.

## BARGAINS IN BOOKS. BARGAINS IN PICTURES. BARGAINS IN STATIONERY.

THE C. B. PRATT stock of Books, Pictures, Mouldings, etc., to be disposed of at about **HALF THE USUAL PRICE.** Everything must go. All prices cut. Hundreds of Pictures, consisting of Proof Etchings, High-class Water Colors, Engravings, &c., &c., both framed and unframed, for next to nothing. The finest stock of Pictures in the city to be sacrificed.

Standard Novels, - - - - -	16c.
Standard Novels, - - - - -	19c.
Standard Novels, - - - - -	24c.
Oxford Bibles, - - - - -	\$1.90
E. P. Roe's Works, - - - - -	98c.
Alcott's Works, - - - - -	98c. per volume
U. S. Drill Regulations, - - - - -	50c.
Waverly Novels 12 volumes, - - - - -	\$2.97
Charles' Dickens' Novels, 15 volumes, - - - - -	\$3.89
Cooper's Sea Tales, 5 volumes, - - - - -	\$2.97
Plush Albums at cost.	
Framed Etchings, - - - - -	\$1.45
Framed Etchings, - - - - -	1.65

Framed Etchings, - - - - -	1.90
<b>ALL PRICES CUT</b>	
Coin Purses, - - - - -	5c.
Coin purses, - - - - -	10c.
Ladies' Purses, - - - - -	14c.
Ladies' Purses, - - - - -	17c.
Ladies' Purses, - - - - -	23c.
Ladies' Purses, - - - - -	29c.
New Testament, - - - - -	5c.
Pocket Dictionaries, - - - - -	5c.
Extra Thick Writing Tablets	5c.

Wall Paper, was 30c.; now	15c.
Wall " was 50c.; now	25c.
Wall " was 75c.; now	35c.
A few Odell Typewriters for \$7.50 and \$10; were \$15 and \$20.	
Tinted Note paper, . . . . .	8c. per quire
Irish Linen paper, . . . . .	10c. per quire
Note paper, was 25c. . . . .	13c. per box
Note paper, was 30c. . . . .	14c. per box
Note paper, was 35c. . . . .	16c. per box
One dozen Lead pencils, . . . . .	5c.
Wood Slate pencils, . . . . .	4c. per dozen
Book Straps, . . . . .	3c.

### Catholic and Episcopal Prayer Books, Testaments and Bibles, Office Supplies and Stationery of all kinds go the same way.

### WALL PAPER BELOW COST.

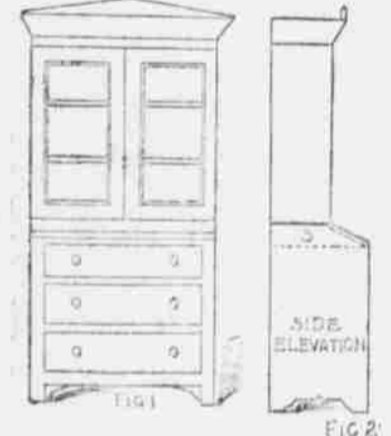
## ASSIGNEE'S SALE EVERY DAY. 312 LACKA. AVE.

#### THE OLD SECRETARY.

IT MAY BE REMODELED INTO AN ORNAMENTAL SIDEBOARD.

No Matter How Plain the Old Piece of Furniture Is, It Can Be Made a Thing of Beauty—One Method of Alteration Described.

There is scarcely a family that does not possess an old secretary stored away in the garret because it is too plain to occupy any other place. But with a little labor and at small expense it can be transformed into a useful and decorative



AT OLD SECRETARY.

object. One method is to convert it into a sideboard, and here is a description of it as told by a writer in The Art Amateur: The drawers in such pieces of furniture are not exactly alike, but the principle of alteration is essentially the same and can be applied to them all with a few modifications.

The one operated upon looked like Fig. 1. The top part is made separate and can be removed. Then cut the top of the lower portion off at the dotted line (S) and leave a level top in place of the inclined desk. Cut a piece of wood large enough to cover the top of this piece and project over the front and sides a little. At the back of this piece fasten an upright frame (B, Fig. 4) the length of the bottom section and 12 inches wide. Fig. 6 gives plan of construction of this piece. Leave an opening in the middle 24 by 7 inches. Into this opening is to be placed a panel, which will be explained later.

Notice that the upright does not project beyond the line of side (D, E, F, Fig. 3). This piece is fastened to A by three or four screws driven through A.

Next a piece is cut the size of bottom of upper or cabinet part, and projecting beyond front and sides one-quarter of an inch (G, Fig. 4) and fastened on the top of B at S. This gives the three sided frame A B C. Now 10 small posts are to be placed on A to support C—two on each side back. Fig. 5 gives plan of the arrangement of these posts, which are 1 1/2 inches in diameter and 19 inches long. A molding is to be cut on the front and sides of both A and C. This can be done easily at a mill for a few cents. The posts can be made simple or elaborate. Now tear off the crown pieces on the top of upper part (D, Fig. 1) and put in its place a brass railing, consisting of five posts and a brass rod on three sides. This can be purchased for \$1. A molding is to be tacked around the top edge of this piece, also at F, F. Six handles of brass can be bought for 75 cents

#### OUR MODERN LAMPS.

They Are Constructed on Artistic and Scientific Principles.

The modern lamp constructed on scientific principles has been brought to an almost perfect state as a source of light. Another accepted fact is its great development from an art standpoint. Many of the choicest lamps are veritable works of art, illustrating modern progress in decorative art. Some of the best are of pierced brass, the pattern taking the form of arabesque and other floral compositions, and again the fretwork takes the form of magnificent scrolls and arabesques. Other lamps are magnificent combinations of porcelain and gilt bronze. Not only are lamps constructed in enriched metals and in combinations of porcelain and metal, but there are others made of porcelain, oxidized silver, iron filigree work, bisque and wedge wood work.

The shades are of double glass differently colored inside and out, the interior of the shade being usually white, while the exterior is in Roman pink, lemon yellow, pale pink, cream and varying shades of green. Others are opalescent and lustrous with the varying gleams of mother of pearl. Many of the lamps are further enriched with silk shades of artistic construction, most cunningly wrought with soft frills and flutings of silk, enriched with fineness of lace. The materials of others are silk, chiffon, crepe and crinkle silks in delicate shades of lemon yellow, pale pink, the colors of sunrise and sunset, orange, blue, and many of the combinations are further decorated with fineness of lace and wreaths of flowers.

The most sumptuous lamps of all are the pedestal or piano lamps, whose finished standards resembling twisted gold are supported from tables and radi.

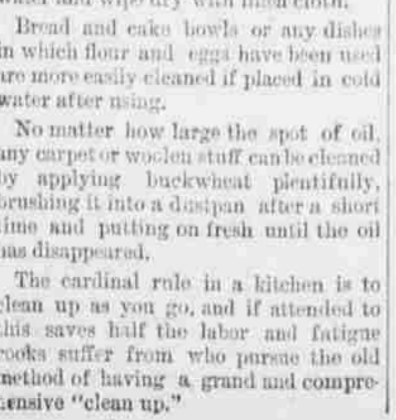
When milk is used in tumblers, wash them first in cold water; afterward rinse them in hot water.

Strong tepid soda water will make glass very brilliant. Then rinse in cold water and wipe dry with linen cloth.

Bread and cake bowls or any dishes in which flour and eggs have been used are more easily cleaned if placed in cold water after using.

No matter how large the spot of oil, any carpet or woollen stuff can be cleaned by applying buckwheat plentifully, brushing it into a despatch after a short time and putting on fresh until the oil has disappeared.

The cardinal rule in a kitchen is to clean up as you go, and if attended to this saves half the labor and fatigue cooks suffer from who pursue the old method of having a grand and comprehensive "clean up."



#### Money For Children.

A writer for The Household says: There is a great deal said about the value of an allowance for children, and it is certainly a wise plan to train them to spend small sums judiciously that they may learn the value of money while young. But perhaps many parents live on farms where money comes in slowly or irregularly, so that an allowance for their children is out of the question.

I would suggest to them that they give to their young people something on the farm that shall yield an income, though ever so small. Let them have a hive of bees or a few hens of their own, or perhaps a lamb or calf, but insist that any expense incurred by their pets shall be met by themselves from their profits.

If none of these ways seems practical let them have a piece of ground on which to experiment with berries, small fruits or vegetables, or give them the yield of certain apple-trees for a season, provided they do the work involved themselves.

It may require a little sacrifice to make the gift or to bestow with the unskillful work of the children's hands, but in a small way they will be receiving a valuable business training worth more to them than a regular allowance from the family purse.

#### A Purse of Chamois.

Chamois, being soft, light and durable, affords an excellent material for purses. Here is a description of how to make a chamois purse from Rural New Yorker: This charming purse is lined with a double thickness of cambric and faced with gold brown satin. The dimensions are 24 by 5 inches. There are no seams. The pattern requires a piece of chamois 10 inches at the widest point, with an



PATTERN FOR CHAMOIS PURSE.

extreme length of 7 1/2 inches. The folded ends of the purse are an exact semicircle described with a radius of 2 1/2 inches. The chamois lining allows the folds to be readily made, as indicated by the dotted lines in the drawing. Two pasteboard partitions covered with brown satin are neatly glued in, thus dividing the pocketbook into three compartments. The side decorations are a monogram worked in brown silk and the bow of narrow ribbon which serves as the clasp.

#### Salted Almonds.

For a pint of shelled almonds or a quart of peanuts use 2 level tablespoonsful of melted butter; pour it over the nuts and sprinkle with fine salt; spread on shallow oiled pans, and set in a cool oven for 10 minutes, stirring frequently; then bake a nice brown in a hotter oven. Shake well in a sieve before serving them into the bonbon dishes.

#### Keeping Accounts.

To jot down every night the amount spent during the day, setting every item in order and footing up the sum total, is to check one's natural tendency to extravagance and to promote accuracy.

It is astonishing how rapidly money disappears when one keeps no account of it. This little bit and that, these nibbles for car fare, that sum which went for bonbons, the other for soda water, the third for the trifle to be worn at the week, or the pin or clasp which might have been done without, and, lo! one's purse is empty. Some girls always leave money, and others never have it, yet the allowance from which they draw is in all cases quite liberal. The difference arises from the way they spend. Those who keep accounts, and who buy only what they are sure they want, are in a much better position financially than those who are caught by every pretty thing offered on the bargain counter, and who do not count the cost till their money is all gone.

Most diaries have a place in which the memoranda of expenditures can be readily kept, there being ruled columns with dates for every day in the year and a little pencil attached to the book, so that the minimum of trouble is given to the accountant. The habit, once formed, is so satisfactory that few are willing to abandon it when its convenience has been learned, says a writer in Harper's Bazar.

#### Cleaning Laces.

Here is a recipe for cleaning delicate laces which an old lacemaker who has woven many a gossamer web for the great connoisseur and lover of laces, Mme. Modjeska, gave to her pupil and patron: Spread the lace out on paper, cover with calcined magnesite, place another paper over it and put it away between the leaves of a book for two or three days. Then all it needs is a soft little shake to scatter the powdery and its delicate little threads are as fresh and clean as when first woven. Mme. Modjeska is quite an adept at the art of lacemaking and fashions many dainty patterns with her deft fingers.

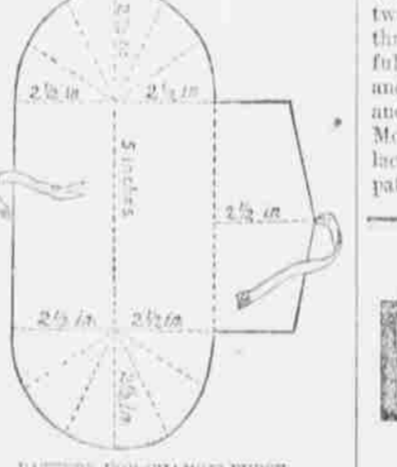


Diagram illustrating the lace cleaning process.

#### ANTONE HARTMAN

Contractor and builder of Concrete Buildings, Chimneys, Kitchens, Bathing, etc. etc. etc. 806 South Washington Avenue.

#### BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL

DR. W. H. DEWEY, Practitioner, 121 W. 12th St. DR. J. H. GAVES, 100 Washington Ave. DR. J. H. GAVES, 100 Washington Ave. DR. J. H. GAVES, 100 Washington Ave.

#### BRICK

DRAIN TILE, FRONT, WIRE CUT, HOLLOW, VITRIFIED, FIRE AND COMMON

#### BRICK

Best in the market.

#### Brandt Clay Product Co.

OFFICE: Binghamton, N.Y. FACTORY: Brandt, Pa.

#### DECKER SHOE CO.

DECKER SHOE CO., 157 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

#### ANTONE HARTMAN

806 South Washington Avenue.

#### BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL

DR. W. H. DEWEY, Practitioner, 121 W. 12th St. DR. J. H. GAVES, 100 Washington Ave. DR. J. H. GAVES, 100 Washington Ave.

#### BRICK

DRAIN TILE, FRONT, WIRE CUT, HOLLOW, VITRIFIED, FIRE AND COMMON

#### BRICK

Best in the market.

#### Brandt Clay Product Co.

OFFICE: Binghamton, N.Y. FACTORY: Brandt, Pa.

#### DECKER SHOE CO.

DECKER SHOE CO., 157 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

#### ANTONE HARTMAN

806 South Washington Avenue.

#### BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL

DR. W. H. DEWEY, Practitioner, 121 W. 12th St. DR. J. H. GAVES, 100 Washington Ave. DR. J. H. GAVES, 100 Washington Ave.

#### BRICK

DRAIN TILE, FRONT, WIRE CUT, HOLLOW, VITRIFIED, FIRE AND COMMON

#### BRICK

Best in the market.

#### Brandt Clay Product Co.

OFFICE: Binghamton, N.Y. FACTORY: Brandt, Pa.