#### Week's Record of Social Events

Winter Doings Among Prominent Leaders of the Season's Gaiety.

PARTIES, WEDDINGS AND TEAS

The Gamut of the Week's Events Sounded in Short Paragraphs-Guests and En tertainers-Personal Montion Reduced to a Compact Compass.

Society leaders are authority for the statement that never in recent years has Scranton experienced such a dull holiday social season as during the two weeks just passed. Of course, there was here and there a small and early. a sleighride party, a family gathering, or a house dance and the like, but the large and dressy formal thing was

conspicuous only by its loss. Young folks will have good timesyou can't suppress them—but this win-ter they have longed in vain for the formal and swell events which are usually prepared for a week in advance, and not forgotten until long afterward. Many reasons have been advanced, but if an honest vote were taken it would probably be found that paterfamilias has not as much ready money as he had three and four years ago. It may seem coarse to associate a person's pocket-book with social doings, but there is no shying the fact that if business is dull the effect will be apparent on social pastimes. Such is the sentiment expressed by many who have one thumb on the pulse of business and the other on the pulse of

Lt cost the Bachelors about \$900 to give their ball on New Year's eve, and yet the revenue from the affair netted less than a half-dollar over the total expenditure. This result far exceeded the expectations of the committee, and will probably be the means of making the Bachelors' ball a permahent an-

The Bachelors held a meeting Thursday evening and re-elected the '94 committee. H. P. Simpson was chosen president; A. G. Hunt, treasurer, and B. E. Watson, secretary. After the ball of a year ago there was a deficit in the treasury of \$25—and therehangs a tale. During the past week a prominent business man, a resident of Green Ridge, sent the Bachelors a check for \$25, and another well-known gentleman, of the central city, sent a check for \$10. Whether or not these donations were proferred because the gentlemen had learned of the 1894 deficit does not appear, but the point of the episode lies in the fact that the Bachelors returned the checks with thanks. They would have been glad to have sold tickets for the amounts mentioned, but the line was drawn on the aftermath.

Several conferences have been held during the last few days among the well known men and women interested in the mess to be given next month in Baltimore. for the bears, of the Lackawanna hospital. M.ss Lila A. Stuart, of Kingston, N. Y., who will drill the performers, is in the city and will conduct the first rehearsal next Wednesday at a place to be decided upon later.

While the names of the several committees and dancers have practically been decided upon, the lists cannot be made public until notic ations and acceptances have respectively been given and received. The executive commitis composed of the following: Mrs C. L. Frey, president; Mrs. H. M. Boles, Mrs. E. L. Fuller, Mrs. M. W. Lowry Mrs. L. S. Oakford, Mrs. D. E. Taylor James P. Dickson, vice-president; E. E Chase, secretary; J. George Eisele treasurer. There will be an advisory board of representative business men and several important general committees. The Kirmess will be given during the week of Feb. 4.

Among the holiday season weddings were the following: Miss 'my Mulley daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Mulley, of the North End, to Richard R. Cowles, of Tillery, N. C.; Miss Mary Nichols, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Nichols, of Jackson street, to Thomas Thomas; Miss Annie Reese and Owen Metzgar, both of McKeever's lane; Miss Anna C. Roche, of West Market street to Dr. G. Colville; Miss Jessie C. Torry of Clinton place, to Frederick S. Godfrey, of the Lackawanna Valley House

Next week will be the week of prayer in the Second Presbyterian church, and the families represented in its congregation may be expected to put aside the lighter things of the world for a period of religious devotion. The effect will be an added blanket to a social condition which had previously been pretty well smothered

The Misses Hanley, Miss Pierson Miss Sally Wells, of Cazenovia: Miss Elizabeth Torrey and A. L. Williams, jr., Bevan Decker, William I. nley, jr., and H. S. and W. B. Kirkpatrick, after a New Year's eve sleighride, enjoyed a supper and danced the new year in a the Hanley residence on Monroe ave-

The Gompertz-Ashenbrand wedding at Pittston Wednesday evening was at tended by Mr. and Mrs. M. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Moses, the Misses Moses, Mrs. Harris, the Misses Harris, Isaac Brown Isadore Brown and H. N. Harris, all of

A sleighing party given by Miss Will-lams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Williams, last night was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. McGowan. Sup per and dancing was later enjoyed at the Williams residence, 444 Jefferson

One of the interesting social events of the week on the West Side will be the social of St. Brenden council of the Young Men's Institute at Mears' hall next Friday evening. Extensive arrangements are being made for it.

An informal musicale was given Tuesday evening by Mrs. R. T. Black for her guest; Mrs. Cecella Niles, of New York, who sang at the twilight recital New Year's afternoon in Elm Park church.

Miss Mary Torrey, at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Torrey, gave an informal dancing party on New Year's eye for her cousins, the Misses Wells, of Cazenovia. N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Atherton, of West Market street, gave a New Year's day dinner to a large number of relatives, among whom were represented four generations of the family,

The attendance at the Lehigh Glee and Banjo clubs' concert at the Frothingham Thursday evening was not as large as the excellent entertainment

Miss Ella Williams gave an informal candy pull for a number of friends

New Year's night at the residence of Mrs. George Benore on South Main ave-

There is a well authenticated rumor that the Yale Glee club will give a concert in this city the evening of Feb. Life Among the Habitants Is Very 22, Washington's birthday.
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The third annual New Year's social

of the Enterprise Dancing class was given Tuesday night in Excelsior hall. The New Year's night smoker of the

Green Ridge wheelmen was attended by many members and their friends. The Young People's assembly enjoyed a largely attended and delightful hop at Siegel's New Year's night.

Carl Welles on New Year's night informally entertained a number of friends at dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Belin gave an euchre party on Wednesday evening.

PERSONAL MENTION:

Students who were here for the holl-day vacation have returned to school and college as follows: S. K. Evans, Trinity college, Hartford; Philip Davies, Exeter college, Hartford, Philip Savies, Activated academy, N. H.; Miss Bortha Kelly, Bloomsburg; Miss Margaret House, Brooklyn; James Whelan, Villa Nova college; Miss Mamie Reap, East Stroudsburg Normal school; Miss Mamie Morgan burg Normal school; Miss Mamie Morgan and Miss Mabel Yost, Bloomsburg; David 8. Thomas, Exeter academy, N. H.; Fred Carr, Wyoming seminary; John Tobias University of Pennsylvania; Miss Mary A. Davis and Miss Susie Evans, East Stroudsburg Normal school.

Court Stenographer H. H. Coston is entertaining his wife's parents, Attorney and Mrs. Pinney S. Bee, of Fargo, N. D. They will spend a few months in Scran-Attorney Bee is a prominent law

Frank A. Harrington, superintendent of the Mohawk division of the New York Central railroad, and Mrs. Harrington at-tended the funeral of W. W. Winton Thursday. They were the guests of A. H. Winton.

Miss Gearhart and her guests, Miss Fretz, of Philadelphia, and Miss Meserole, of New York, and Miss Sherer and Miss Alice Matthews, left the city yesterday morning to resume their studies at Wells

Charles W. Fulton, formerly of Boulder, Col., son-in-law of William Connell, has decided to locate in Scranton. He will be connected with the Hunt & Connell Co. Miss Leona Tarbell, of Winona, Minn., who has been visiting relatives here, re-turned Thursday to Smith college, Northampton, Mass., where she is a student. Dr. P. J. McAndrew, late of the Lucka spital, Miss McAndrew and Rev

R. A. McAndrew, of Wilkes-Barre, sailed Tuesday from New York for Europe. George P. Barton, for many years in the employ of Matthews Bros., druggists, intends soon to establish a drug store on Penn avenue.

Dr. Rudisall, of the Lackawanna hos pital, is spending a two weeks' vacation with his parents in Virginia. James Gearhart and his guest, Howard Fuller, returned on Thursday to La-

fayette college. Captain Bert Chase was engaged in New York city on business during the week. Rev. Rogers Israel, of St. Luke's, en-Judge H. M. Edwards presided at the Utica eisteddfod Monday. Solomon Octinger is visiting his parents

Simon Lauer was in New York city dur

THE FLY-AWAY HORSE.

Oh, a wonderful horse is the Fly-Away Perhaps you have seen him before; Perhaps, while you slept, his shadow has

Through the moonlight that floats on the floor. it's only at night, when the stars twinkle bright. That the Fly-Away Horse, with a neigh And a pull at his rein and a toss of his

Is up on his heels and away! As he gallopeth by, "Oh, what a marvellous sight!

And the stars in dismay Hide their faces away In the lap of old Grandmother Night. It is yonder, out yonder, the Fly-Away

Speedeth ever and ever away-Over meadows and lanes, over mountain and plains,

Over streamlets that sing at their play And over the sea like a ghost sweepet While the ships they go sailing below, And he speedeth so fast that the men at

Adjudge him some portent of woe. "What he there!" they cry, As he flourishes by

With a whisk of his beautiful tail; And the fish in the sea Are as scared as can be, From the nautilus up to the whale!

And the Fly-Away Horse seeks those far You little folk dream of at night-Where candy trees grow, and hone

brooks flow, And cornfields with popcorn are white; And the beasts in the wood are ever so good Tachildren who visit them there-

What glory astride of a lion to ride. Or to wrestle around with a bear! The monkeys they say: "Come on, let us play," And they frisk in the cocoanut trees;

While the parrots that cling To the peanut vines sing Or converse with comparative ease!

Off! scamper to bed-you shall ride him tonight; For, as soon as you've fallen asleep, With a jubilant neigh he shall bear you Over forest and hilliside and deep!

But tell us, my dear, all you see and you In those beautiful lands over there, Where the Fly-Away Horse wings his faraway course With the wee one consigned to his care

Then grandma will cry
In amazement: "Oh, my!"
And she'll think it could never be so; And she'll think it could never be so;
And only we two
Will know it is true—
You and I, little precious! will know!
—Eugene Fleid, in Chicago Record.

THE UNKISSED KISS.

I have kissed the girls a plenty. Aged from one year old to twenty. Kisses better far than honey, I can taste their sweetness yet. But far dearer than the kisses

Given me by kindly misses, ever verdant mem'ry of a kiss For one winsome little fairy.

With a grace so light and airy, Kept me ever fondly saying, "I'll achieve my purpose yet." But at length she slyly vanished With the gift for which I famish she left me sadly sighing for the kiss I did not get.

Reader, pardon this digression-Does pursuit or does possession The greater pleasure bring? I really co

not say, and yet
I've forgotten many misses
Who bestowed on me their kisses,
But I'll always recollect the girl who kiss I did not get. Now, of course, there is a moral

Now, of course, there is a moral
In this simple story, for all
Those indiscreet young ladies, who wim
sometimes much regret
That they gave their kisses freely,
For they'll find a lover really
May remember more than all the rest the
kiss he did not get.

—Chicago Record.

# Historic Quebec

Primitive, Yet Very Happy.

MANY MEMORABLE STRUCTURES Interesting Focts About the Celebrated Basilica, the See of the Archbishop of

Quebec-Splendor of the Protestant

Churches-Political Problems.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune. Quebec, Dec. 24.--Ecclesiastical Quebec is hardly less attractive to the visitor than Military Quebec, for in the churches, seminaries and convents is embodied the religious life of a city still breathing the monastic spirit of the Seventeenth century. A full description of the many places and objects of interest that we visited here, and were pointed out to us would take me far beyond the limit I have prescribed to myself or space alloted me. I will, therefore, make brief mention of only a few of the most important.

The churches of Quebec are neither so numerous nor as fine structures as those in Montreal. Perhaps the most interesting church in Quebec is the "Basilica," or Roman Catholic cathedral. This church is the See of the archpishop of Quebec, elevated to that rank by Pope Pius IX, in 1874, and is the only church of that dignity in America It occupies the site of the ancient church of Notre Dame, erected in 1663, by Champlain, and founded by Bishop Laval, in 1666. The present structure dates from 1759, and is the most foreign looking building in Quebec. Its exte rior is quaint, irregular and homely. The interior is massive, though not un pleasing. It will seat 4,000 persons. From its tower a chime of bells sound at 6 o'clock in the morning and 6 in th evening.

"The "high altar" is richly adorned, and there are several chapels in the aisles. It contains many rare and beautiful paintings, mainly brought from France, as early as 1793. The sacred vestments are most gorgeous in adornment, and said to be the finest in America. Many of them were gifts from the French kings. They are shown to the visitor on application to the verger with the accompanying fee. Within ts walls are interred the remains of Bishops Laval, Plessis, Champlain, the neroic evplorer; Count Frontenac, the chivalric governor, and others of Que bec's most notable historic figures Near to the Basilica is the cardinal's palace, the official residence of His Em-inence, Cardinal Taschereau, archbishop of Quebec, surrounded by quiet gardens. In the grand reception room are the throne of the cardinal, busts and portraits of all his predecessors

and his rare gifts from the Pope. The Seminary of Quebec adjoins the Basilica on the north, and covers several acres with its piles of quaint and rambling buildings and neat gardens The quadrangle, with its old irregular buildings, the spotless neatness of the grounds, the massive walls, etc., will claim the interest of the visitor. No such building could be seen anywhere save in Quebec. The seminary was founded in 1663, by Bishop Laval, who endowed it with great wealth. It is the oldest school in Canada, and has been the central power of the Catholic church in this province for over two centuries. Visitors are conducted over the building in a counteous manner.

Laval University. Crowning the cliffs attempted by the stands the stately edifices of the Laval university, the chief seat of French culture in the Dominion. It is located be tween the seminary gardens and the ramparts. It was founded in 1852 and grew out of the Seminary of Quebec The main building is 280 feet long and five stories high, built of cut stone and cost \$225,000. The roof is a flat, sanded platform, protected by a heavy railing, where the teachers and students prom enade and enjoy the grand view of the

city, the river and the mountain scenery. There are several hundred stu dents and teachers who are recognized in the streets by their peculiar uniform. Its large hall of convocation has seats for 2,000 persons, besides the galleries. It has a museum, a library of nearly 100,000 volumes, and an art gallery, These contain valuable relics, collections and art treasures. Here are a number of Indian relics, implements and weapons of Huron antiquities. Here are prepared specimens of Canadian animals, fish and birds, and a herbarium of 10,000 plants.

The chapel contains many valuable paintings, mostly the works of the old masters. It is claimed to be the finest gallery on this continent, outside of New York. Fourteen colleges and four grand seminaries are affiliated to this university. Upon the ramparts and walls overlooking the university is a battery of smooth bore cannon.

Ursuline Convent.

This convent is located in Garden street, and is a spacious pile of buildings covering seven acres, with its gardens, offices, etc., and founded in 1636, the oldest convent in Canada, There are forty nuns who are devoted to teaching girls, and also to working in painting, embroidery and fancy articles. The parlors and chapel may be visited by permission of the chaplain. Here too are some valuable paintings, the works of the most noted artists. In the shrines are relics of St. Cle-

ment, martyr, and other saints from the Roman catacombs; the skull of St. Justus, (1692), a parcel of the holy cross, in 1867, a parcel of the crown of thorns. brought from Paris in 1830, etc.; but perhaps its chief attraction, above even the ecclesiastical relics enshrined here. is the skull of Montcalm, whose remains are interred within the precincts of the convent, in a grave made by a shell which brust in this chapel during the bombardment of 1759. Over his re-mains is this inscription in French: Here is buried the High and Mighty Lord, Louis Joseph, Marquis of Montcalm." Carefully preserved under glass, in the chaplain's parlor, is Montcalm's skull, which is shown to the visitor as an object worthy of great

Another institution highly prized by Quebecers is the Hotel Dieu Convent and Hospital, founded in 1639. It is the most extensive pile of buildings in Quepec, and will accommodate 650 patients. The convent church contains many valgable pictures and precious relics, and the bones of many French murtyrs are

preserved here. Morrin College.

Morrin college-the divinity hall of the Predbyterian denomination—is a massive stone building, and the only non-Episcopal Protestant college in the province. It was founded by Dr. Mor-rin, in 1862, with five professors, and has had but little success as an educa-tional institution. The building was erected by the government, in 1810, for a prison, on the site of an ancient fort stroy its ancient customs. of Champlain's era. It was used as a prison until the new penitentiary was built on the Plains of Abraham. The peaceful rule of Great Britain, interest lings!

library of the Quebec Literary and Historical society occupies one wing of the college, and contains a rare collection of books relating to Canadian history. There is a museum connected with the

There are in Quebec two Presbyterian, one Baptist and one Methodist church—also St. Patrick's cathedral, with an English speaking preacher. The church of Scotland and the principal lenominations of dissenters are also represented in this city. St. Andrew's hurch with its school, is maintained by Scottish Presbyterians, and Chalmer's church is a Presbyterian place of worship of some note. The Episcopal churches are the most imposing and interesting. The English cathedral was erected in 1804, and is situated on a stately square near the terrace, surrounded by beautiful linden trees. It is 135 feet long, with a spire 155 feet high, built by the British government, in Roman style of architecture. Among them are General Monekton and the Duke of Richmond, a former governor of Canada, who died in 1819, of hydrophobia, and whose remains lie near the pulpit. In the chancel are the memorials to the early bishops of Quebec. It contains two tattered flags of the Sixtyninth regiment of the British army, which create a romantic interest as they adorn the high pulpit. There is a chime of eight bells in its tower. Its windows are of rich stained glass. Its superb communion service, altar cloths and books were presented by King George III.

Opposite the cathedral is the residence of Dean Norman, whose stately form we often seen on the streets in his ecclesiastical dress. St. M. thew's Episcoyal or Anglican church out on S John's street, is an old land mark. It is surrounded on three sides by an interesting old burying ground, dating back to 1759, in which are tombs erected to noted personages, among them, one to the brother of Sir Walter Scott; while near, is St. Jean Baptiste-a French Catholic-and in the suburbs are St. Sauveur and St. Roch's Roman Catholic churches, all stately edifices. The Habitants.

The quaint and picturesque figures of the so-called "habitant," forms an interesting feature to the visitor and well worthy of description. These ancient and peculiar people still preserve the traditions and maintain much of the civil and religious character of that early time. The visitor should take time to mingle and converse with the "habitant." The primitive manners and joyous customs of the old French Canadian has been described, but one must go among them and witness their daily life to form a correct idea of their simplicity and happiness. Nothing can surpass the gentle suavity or cordial welcome with which the visitor is recelved by old and young. The "habitant" never hurries, never

worries, but goes through life in a happy-go-lucky content, always ready to ve his work for a day's fishing or a 'fete," and he dances as merrily as if no cold winter or trouble could overtake him. Be they ever so poor, they find time to fish, hunt, dance and go to church, the latter example many Americans, even professing Christians, may well emulate. In our walks and drives we never passed a church without entering it and we never found one empty Every hour of the day some devout worshipper is found kneeling before the shrine of some patron saint in the act of devotion. The "habitants" love their religion as they love every inheritance from their fathers. Even when their houses are poor, white washed cottages, their stone church is well built and ornamented within and gilded without. The emblem of his faith is ever before Him, and in our walks and drives through the environs of the city, we always met with the imposing parish church and the wayside cross. Cast your eye in whatever direction you may, you

can see Churches here, crosses there, Churches, crosses, Spires and churches,

Everywhere. In the interior precincts, where they have no churches, the missionary priest brings them to the altar.

For food they use but little meat, but milk and eggs, potatoe pie, and bacon fried in maple syrup, are favorite dishes. Their language is Canadian-French, and among them are those who speak English intelligibly, with a decidedly French accent. They are a law-abiding people and content with their lot, satisfied to eat, drink, dance and be merry. The poorest home has its flower bed and windows of greenery, and some of the little balconies, where the family gather on Sunday, blossom all over. The habitant is close fisted, according to American standards, but he has little and lives on a primitive basis, and it is part of his religion to save what he inherits. He is a good laborer, slow, but willing, and his light heartedness overcomes all difficulties.

A Prolific Race.

They are a prolific people, having large families, many brought up in ignorance, unable to read and write. In the country parishes, often families are found containing twenty to twenty-five children. It was only five years ago that the province of Quebec passed a aw providing that 100 acres of public lands should be given to every father of a family who had twelve children living, issue of a lawful marriage, and since then no less than 1,742 fathers of twelve or more children have complied with the conditions of the act and reselved the state bounty of 100 acres. One tourist, who has studied these people in their homes in the city and country around, has declared his conriction that, "there is more happiness to the square inch in this country, among this people, than anywhere else on the round globe." With all their ignorance, evidence of high morality lies in the fact that every habitant is is almost unknown.

self-supporting, and crime among them In the country precincts, especially we are reliably told that the French Canadian scorns modern agricultural implements and carries on his farm as his great, great grandfathers did centuries ago. Loyalty to the past is one of his strong characteristics and many a habitant still wears tall caps, modeled after the style of the "village folk on the three centuries ago. cliffs." houses are but one story, and their barns are built low, with thatched roofs. They have out door ovens, with bark roofs, to shed rain.

Of late years, however, a spirit of unrest has come among them. The young folks have been touched with an ambition unknown to their parents and have gone to the United States for employment; the mills of New England today and whose sterling manhood and rare contain many thousand French Canadians. There is scarcely a family in the province of Quebec but has of late lost one or more of its members in this way, and when they return to visit the old folks with their prosperous appearance and Amercanized manners, others are stimulated to follow their example. Thus a change is coming over French Canada that in time will de-

The Province's Puture.

does not altogether cease in the early rulers of the colony. The resident French population are conciliated by olerance to their religion and other liberal measures; and since the consolida tion of all the provinces into the Domin ion of Canada, in 1867, the imperial government have manifested a desire to give independence to the new state and the Dominion, endowed with automatic powers, has made rapidadvances building great railways, bridges and canals, and forwarding internal improvements. Canadian statesmen are now maturing plans for the return of the 500,000 French Canadians now in the United States, hoping thereby to restore the province of Quebec to her former pre-eminence and to populate

her waste places. Sir Charles Dilke says: "There has been no dying out of the race among the French Canadians. They number twenty times the thousands that they did 100 years ago. The American soil has left their physical type, religion, language and laws absolutely un-touched. They herd together in their rambling villages, dance to the fiddle after mass on Sundays, as gaily as once did their Norman sires, and keep up the fleur-de-lys, and the memory of Montcalm. More French than the Frenca are the lower Canada habitants. The pulse beat of the continent finds no John E. Richmond. echo here."

#### IS A YOUNG MAN'S COUNTY.

some of the Examples of Enterprise Shown by the Young Blood That Courses Through This Young County's Veins.

'arbondale Anthracite. Ever since the organization of Lacka wanna county, it has practically been a young man's county. Let us pause awhile on the threshold of the new year to look up the "Lackawanna goslings" who have figured conspicuously before they had their tail feathers matured. As to the "baby of the house," we find four entitled to that distinction beginning with Hon. Martin F. Lynost, and continuing since with Hon. M. F. Sando, Hon. John P. Kelly, and Hon. Charles P. O'Malley. All of these have had an opportunity to show what they could do, except the last mentioned, and from present evidences he will be a worthy successor of the other bright babies whom Lackawanna has sent to the state legislature.

The ablest among them is Hon. John P. Kelly, the present district attorney of this county, and, by the way, the leading criminal lawyer at the bar, while yet a comparatively young man. Hon. M. F. Sando made an excellent member and was considered the most popular representative during his term. Hon. M. F. Lynott was not only the "baby of the house," but he was the youngest representative that ever took the oath of office, going into the legislature on his twenty-first birthday. He was a young man of sterling abilities. Hon. John R. Farr, though not entitled to be classed among the bables, is a comparatively young man, and has earned a reputation as a legislator not surpassed by any of the representatives of the state.

Youngsters in the Senate. In the senate Lackawanna has also ocen represented by young men who might have been styled "Lackawanna goslings." Lieutenant-Governor Watres was a young man when sent to the senate. He was succeeded by another young man in the person of ex-Senator McDonald, who, in turn, gave up his place to the present senator, James C. Vaughan. McDonald and Watres have shown excellent ability, and the latter was justly considered a strong man on the floor and in committee work. Sena-tor Vaughan needs but the opportunity to show he has both the ability and en ergy to hold the place of his worthy predecessors. So much for the "Lackawanna goslings" who have figured in the state parliament with ability not to be disparaged, and no doubt to be envied by many men of maturer years.

Youngsters at the Bar.

Lackawanna is not only a young man's county in a political sense. In other senses the fact holds good. It has the distinction of being the youngest county in the state, too. Its bar in the point of the personnel of its members, is the youngest and brightest in the state. Where is there a county that can boast among its civil lawyers one so young and able as Major Warren? Where can a leading oriminal lawyer the equal in ability and professional acumen of John P. Kelly be found? Nowhere in this state can these professional gentlemen be paired in their respective branches of the law. They are models which the other young members of the bar of this county emulate, and in consequence Lacka wanna can boast of the brightest and youngest bar in the commonwealth. On the bench distinction has been won by John F. Connolly, now of revered memory, for his professional ability displayed while yet a young man to be judge of a county in which litigation has put in controversy enormous money interests. Judge Archbald after ten years of distinguished service is yet a young man, and Judge Harry Edwards is just in the prime of his manhood, and only in the budding of a judicial career that premises to crown

him the leading judge in the state. Youngsters of the Press. Take a glance now at the profession EMERSON, in which we claim membership by reason of having served our apprenticeship. P. A. Barrett, now of the Elmira Telegram, but at a time when he could

be classed as a "Lackawanna goding," he was propriotory editor of the Scranton Times. His ability has been displayed with marked excellence in every department on the literary side of the newspaper, and he is thoroughly conversant with the mechanical work as well. John E. Barrett, the now famous editor of the Truth, was editor of the Republican when he was in the class of "Lackawanna goslings," which then, as now, are making Scranton a great city, and Lackawanna a splendid county. Livy S. Richard, the present editor of The Tribune, is perhaps the youngest man holding such a responsible position in the state. Edward J. Lynett the editor of the Sunday Free Press, took editorial charge of that paper when he had been but a couple of years out of his teens, and retains the place to day with a professional excellence that makes his paper the leading Sunday journal published in Northeastern Pennsylvania. John E. Kern, the bright and energetic city editor of the Republican and James F. Mitchell, who holds a like position on The Tribune, abilities give promise even now of an enviable journalistic future, are two more of the "Lackawanna goslings" that are making history for the youngest county in the state.

dominate in councils, board of school control, and board of trade, and with a young, efficient, intelligent and manly mayor at the head of the Electric City government, who shall say that Luckawanna is not a young man's county? More power to the "Lackawanna gos-

In municipal affairs, young men pre-



without that uncomfortable feeling of full-ness or drowsiness afterward, then it's time to take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pelleta. They make digestion easy. Keep a vial of them in your vest-pocket, and take one after every hearty meal. It's time to take them, too, whenever you "feel billous." They're specific for billiousness. They act wonderfully upon the liver.

biliousness. They act wonderfully upon the liver.

These tiny, sugar-coated Pellets—the smallest, the pleasantest to take, and the most natural in their ways—absolutely and permanently cure Constipation, Jaundice, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick or Bilious Headaches, Sour Stomach, and every liver, stomach, and bowel disorder.

Chronic Nasal Catarris N. M. Hodges, Esc., of Laketown, Rich Co., Utah, says: "I was suffering from chronic cutarrh, and bought half-dozen bottles of your Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am happy to say I am permanently cured of that disease."

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