The Scranton Tribune

Daily and Weekly. No Sunday Edition.

Published at Scranton, Pa., by The Tribune Publishing Company.
New York Office: Tribune Building, Frank S. Gray, Manager.

E. P. KINGSBURY, PRES. AND GEN'L MGR.
E. H. RIPPLE, SEC'Y AND TREAS.
LIVY S. RICHARD, EDITOR.
W. W. DAVIS, BUSINESS MANAGER.
W. W. YOUNGS, ADV. MANG'R.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA., AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

"Printers' Ink," the recognized journal for advertisers, rates THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE as the best advertising medium in Northeastern Pennsylvania. "Printers' Ink" knows.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Issued Every Saturday, Contains Twelve Handsome Pages, with an Abundance of News, Fiction, and Well-Edited Miscellany. For Those Who Cannot Take THE DAILY TRIBUNE, the Weekly is Recommended as the Best Bargain Going. Only $1 a Year, in Advance.

THE TRIBUNE is for Sale Daily at the D., L. and W. Station at Hoboken.

UNION LABEL

SCRANTON, JUNE 10, 1895.

"We ought to realize by this time that we should not do our work nor make our loans in Europe. Let us place what options we have with our own capitalists, and our orders with our own manufacturers, who, in the past, have been always abundantly able to meet every need and demand of the government and of the people."—Governor William McKinley, at Hartford.

The Recent Legislature.

The disposition of the public to criticise its legislative servants is a familiar foible, to which may doubtless be attributed much of the present adverse clamor against the legislature whose long session was brought to a close on Saturday at Harrisburg. That outcry is also probably due in part to unreasonably high popular expectation, which failed to allow for the large percentage of new and crude material tossed into office by last fall's tidal wave. No great uprising of voters has ever been characterized by nice discrimination as to the character of each individual beneficiary of its enthusiasm. This was shown by the last congress, and may possibly prove true of its successor. Large majorities are both unwieldy and uncertain; and the large majority recently at Harrisburg to these characteristics unquestionably added the fault of being somewhat careless of its own responsibility.

Thus while considerable good work was done during the session, much that was not so good crept through also; and a great deal that was good was foolishly crowded over until the next session, in deference to the predilection of certain factionists for frittering time away in a kind of partisan sparring for points. To the last category may be assigned the subjects of ballot and road reform, both of prime importance to the people, but apparently of minor consequence to politicians interested financially in such schemes as the Greater Pittsburg bill or concerned politically in measures for the probing of municipal Philadelphia, and so forth. Neither of these generally demanded reforms is lost. Both are merely postponed. But the public, in their postponement, is conscious of a sense of disappointment, which is intensified by the knowledge of the insignificant character of the bills upon which so much valuable time was freely wasted.

While the Republican party will probably not have, in the next legislature, a majority so large as it had in this one, there is really nothing in the record of the minority party to encourage the public in giving it larger responsibility. During the recent session it got as deep in the dirt as its friend, the enemy, got in the mire. There was no job it didn't have a finger in, and no scheme to which, if its help was needed, it refused a willing hand. Its one trick of helping to defeat reapportionment illustrated its animating motive, which was to do as much mischief as possible with as much energy as was necessary. If the people at large have by this session's work been taught that it pays to look to the character of the individual candidate as well as to the party label at the head of his ticket, the disappointments and vexations of the past six months of legislative activity in this state will have been experienced to a good end. If not, the lesson will simply have to be learned some other time.

Aluminum Wings for Us.

From latest accounts it seems likely that the much-talked-of flying machine problem has been partially solved by the discovery of aluminum. The immortalization of mythical "Darius Green and his flying machine" in verse many years ago, but verified the opinion of scientific men throughout the world that flying machines were as impracticable as perpetual motion, and the efforts of ingenious mechanics in that direction have been regarded with derision. The production of aluminum upon an inexpensive basis, however, has opened up new fields for the inventor, and Professor Langley, of Washington, has been the first to test its efficacy.

Professor Langley's flying machine, which flew 1,000 feet on a trial trip at Washington the other day, is constructed chiefly of aluminum steel, and is said to weigh not more than the original safety bicycle. Its boilers and engine weigh less than fourteen pounds to the horsepower. The action of the wings of the machine is the result of a close study of bird flight. The wings resemble those of a dragon-fly more than the wings of a bird.

The Milwaukee Wisconsin is of the opinion that this successful trip of a flying machine fulfills to some extent the prediction that was made when aluminum became cheap enough for comparatively common use. The metal is so light, and is capable of being alloyed to so much advantage that the scientists who had been wrestling with the problem of aerial navigation felt that it would enable them to build engines and frames of aerial machines which would be well within the lifting power of mechanical wings.

The builders of the new yacht Defender, which is to meet the British yacht Valkyrie, next September, in contests for the America cup, has her top sides plated with aluminum bronze, and has deck beams made of the same material. The difference between the weight of these plates and beams and plates and beams of steel is estimated at no less than seven tons. This lightening of the upper portion of the yacht is an advantage of no small account. It will offset the pressure of a large area of canvas and enable the new yacht to stand up more stiffly against the wind than if she were built of steel throughout.

The French navy has been experimenting with aluminum in the construction of torpedo boats, and it is reported that the results have been so satisfactory that more new torpedo boats are to be built of the light material. It has been found that when aluminum is alloyed with copper it is not attacked so bitingly by sea water as is pure aluminum, and if the plating is kept well covered with paint it escapes attack almost entirely. From use in torpedo boats to use in the construction of large transatlantic passenger ships is a long step when cost is considered, but aluminum may yet be produced much more cheaply than it is now. The Aluminum World states that since 1884 the total annual production of the metal has increased from 150 pounds to 330,629 pounds, and that the price has declined from $9 per pound to 75 cents per pound.

The Growth of Madness.

The Medical Record quotes from Dr. T. S. Clouston, superintendent of the Morningside asylum, Scotland, a significant paragraph and follows it with statistics even less cheerful, as follows:

"One terrible form of brain disease, with mental symptoms, is certainly increasing. That malady may be described as a breakdown of the great center of mind and motion in the brain; it always goes on from bad to worse till it renders its victim utterly helpless in mind and body, and kills him in a few years. No cure, and scarcely any mitigation of this latter-day curse, has yet been devised. It is a disease of cities, of restless lives, of active brains in their prime; sometimes of dissipation and debauchery, of life at high pressure commonly." During the past year the asylums of Scotland received 159 new cases; those of England, 1,409, and those of Ireland, 52. The asylum statistics of this country show an even greater number. In a single asylum of this state, for example, that at Ogdensburg, there were among the 659 admissions 31 cases of general paresis. This would make the proportion of general paresis over 4 per cent. Among seven state asylums, to which 1,912 patients were admitted in 1890, there were 66 cases of general paresis, or a little over 3 per cent. If 4 per cent. be the general ratio for this disease in the state of New York, then the total number of paretics among the 16,000 insane would be about 640. As a matter of fact, the number is much greater, because the proportion of this disease is larger in the New York and Kings county asylums than in those of the state at large. But even if there were but 4,000 cases of general paresis among the 100,000 insane of this country, it would be an extraordinary evidence of the development of a disease which in the last century was certainly not known, even if it did exist.

What are we to infer from these figures? The immediate inference, of course, is that the American people are rushing themselves into premature decay. This is a natural consequence of the prevalent crowding of great masses of people into unwholesome cities. Fifty years ago the man was a rarity in this country who had not, as a boy, been reared on a farm or else sufficiently near to a farm to inhale pure air, get ample exercise and preserve a speaking acquaintance with Mother Nature at first hand. Today, if a census could be taken of the young Americans who have never seen a real, country farm nor basked with any regularity in the health-giving freedom of rural environment, it would doubtless astonish the cheerful optimists who imagine that the rush of the younger generation citywards is fraught with no evils to the future of our country and of our race.

No doubt a time will some day come when the American people will come to their senses and then take life easy. Present processes of slow suicide must, it would seem, sometime pall upon the masses who are today their facile victims. The idea that civilization can permanently deprive these who are at least nominally civilized of common sense is hardly to be entertained without libeling mankind. Therefore it is not to be supposed that the coming man, and especially the coming American, will be content to invite physical degeneracy and mental decay by forever continuing the present stampede for urban homes and for urban-won dimes and dollars. A period must come when the pendulum of popular habit will reverse itself; when the maddened multitude will tire of the city's stench and roar and pollutions, and will go back once more to the old homestead, with its lavish sunlight and its soothing shades and slumber.

In the meantime, there is apparently nothing to do but to take chances on escaping the fool-catcher.

Lackawanna county has good reason to feel satisfied with the work of her representatives in the legislature during the session ended Saturday. Our senator and three members of the house were first termers; but that fact did not deter them from achieving for their constituents as much good, solid work as if they had been veterans like Representative Farr. Equally satisfactory has been the record of Reading Clerk James E. Watkins, who is pronounced by old members to be one of the most obliging and efficient officials ever in that position. In fact, the county has received signal proof of its discernment in selecting an unanimous Republican delegation.

The New York Press is greatly exercised at the failure of the recent conference between the Associated and the United press to reach an agreement preventing the duplication of news; and it predicts that steps may be taken to force an agreement. The matter is one of slight interest to the public; but we venture the opinion, in which doubtless the public will concur, that keen competition will do neither organization permanent harm. There is business enough in the country for two good news associations; and our experience has been that when two are fighting each other the public is better served than when one has a monopoly of the field and can do or not do as it pleases.

If the Scranton base ball club shall carry out its announced intention of sparing no reasonable expenditure for better players, it will find such expenditure a good business policy. Scranton will support a good club properly managed, and support it well. No doubt it will be difficult to get good players in the middle of the season; but with proper effort material improvement can undoubtedly be made in the present inefficient team. We wish Manager Barnie good luck in his present quest for players.

President Roosevelt's little trick of unexpectedly catching Gotham's "finest" in the act of neglecting their duty is a kind of beat which these careless coppers probably do not relish a little bit. But it is just like Teddy, who is not a man to be trifled with.

The failure of the house to appropriate money for the proposed senatorial investigation of Philadelphia after all contains certain elements of poetic justice. Philadelphians who want their city probed ought to be willing to pay the freight.

Why should any American care a snap of his finer about foreign silver? Why not coin such of the American product as is not needed in the arts, and bar all other silver out by means of a high tariff?

The breezy, get-there-or-bust way in which Pittsburg is moving to secure the next Republican national convention certainly deserves to succeed. Scranton itself could not do better.

According to printed reports Scranton is to have two daily Prohibition papers. The more the merrier. Local journalism lately has certainly been a trifle tame.

Representative Lawrence's buggy-ride homeward from Harrisburg will doubtless be the means of adding two worthy names to the roll call for road reform.

Occasional news of wage advances serves the useful purpose of reminding the country what Democratic imbecility lately did in the way of wage prostration.

Some of the political news that one reads nowadays in certain local papers is untrue, and some of it is not so. You can buy your paper and take your choice.

This being a dull period in news circles, it looks as if a good deal of political "news" in the Sunday papers was being made to order.

The ascension of Olney has not, so far as we can discern, surcharged the great American public with overmastering enthusiasm.

The esteemed Truth's "Greater Scranton" plan will doubtless have some difficulty in obtaining Burgess Duggan's support.

Wilkes-Barre's new million-dollar court house can now proceed to take its place alongside Scranton's new normal school.

This talk of clothing judges in gowns would be more to the point just now if it should substitute sweaters.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Among those who have accepted invitations to be present during the Cleveland convention of the Republican National league, which will assemble one week from Wednesday, are ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed; Senator Fred T. Dubois, of Idaho; Senator-elect John M. Thurston, of Nebraska; Senator Thomas H. Carter, of Montana; Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts; Governor (elected) H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee; Alfred Dolge, of New York; Delegate Frank J. Cannon, of Utah; Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania; Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota; Senator-elect Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan; Governor D. Russell Brown, of Rhode Island; General Edwin A. McAlpin, of New York; General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan; Governor McKinley, of Ohio; ex-Governor Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio; Senator Allison, of Iowa; Robert P. Porter, of Ohio; Congressman Charles A. Boutelle, of Maine; M. H. De Young, of California; James S. Clarkson, of Iowa, and Senator John Patton, jr., of Michigan. Ex-President Harrison, Governor Morton and Chauncey M. Depew are expected to honor the convention with brief visits. Speeches will be made by ex-Senator Warner Miller, Governor McKinley, ex-Governor Foraker, General James S. Clarkson, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, A. B. Cummins and John M. Thurston. There will be a majority of the members of the Republican national committee at the convention.

||| |||

The recent state convention of Pennsylvania Prihibitionists did not, as erroneously reported in some papers, adopt a plank favoring free coinage of silver. Such a plank was reported from the committee on resolutions, with a majority recommendation, but the minority made such a fight over it that the whole currency question was laid on the table. All of the other resolutions were adopted. They related to the following questions: The total suppression of the liquor traffic; the protection of the Sabbath as a day of rest; granting the rights of suffrage to women; better educational facilities in the public schools, and opposing state appropriations to sectarian schools; extending the period of naturalization of all foreigners to six years; opposing all trusts and combines, and settling all disputes between capital and labor by arbitration; the adjustment of all tariff questions by a non-partisan commission vested with the necessary powers; the uniting of all reform parties; that the president, vice president and United States senators should be elected by the direct vote of the people; representation of all political parties in legislative bodies in proportion to the vote of each party; government control of railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, with public roads; opposing indiscriminate foreign immigration.

||| |||

An interesting battle is promised next week at Cleveland, over the election of a successor to W. W. Tracy, of Chicago, the present efficient president of the Republican National league. New York's candidate will most likely be General Edwin A. McAlpin. General McAlpin was president of the New York State League of Republican clubs, and he is extremely popular with the league members throughout the country. The Massachusetts delegation will probably put Henry Cabot Lodge in the field as their candidate. Governor Brown, of Rhode Island, may break the New England vote, which probably would otherwise go solidly to Senator Lodge. Pennsylvania will harmonize on Governor Hastings, who was an unsuccessful candidate for the honor at the Louisville convention. M. H. De Young, of California, who was also an unsuccessful aspirant at the same convention, is expected to cross swords again with Mr. Hastings. According to the New York Press there is considerable talk of sending the presidency south, to H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, and should the convention get into a deadlock Senator Stephen B. Elkins may be brought out as a dark-horse candidate.

||| |||

Advices from Washington are to the effect that Senator Cameron treats his presidential candidacy as a good deal of a joke. These advices are doubtless correct. The fact is that even if the senator's silver views provoked no opposition in the east, he is not the kind of man likely to be nominated for president by either of the leading parties. A presidential candidate is expected to be in touch with the masses of the people, on all questions which affect the people. Senator Cameron not only is not a popular man, in the sense of having a large and enthusiastic personal following, but he makes no effort to court popular favor. A story is told of him which illustrates this. During one of his senatorial fights a lieutenant well known in this city notified the senator that if he would invite a certain member to his Harrisburg mansion and "jolly" him up a bit he could probably capture that member's vote.

"Go to the man," was Cameron's reply, "and ascertain his price. If I need him I will send him a check. I don't want cattle like him to defile my house with their presence."

||| |||

Judge Henry C. Caldwell, of the Eighth federal circuit court, at St. Paul, Minn., who became prominent by his rulings during the railway strikes a year or two ago, is an ardent free silverite, but he does not abuse those who do not think as he thinks on this question. In a letter to the Iowa Bimetallic league he says: "I have the greatest respect for President Cleveland because he is one of the few great party leaders in this country today who has the courage and honesty to boldly avow his views on this question. The majority of those who are credited with being leaders of their party are either as mute as oysters or utter empty and meaningless platitudes in the hope of carrying favor with both sides. I have great respect for a real live and avowed 'gold bug,' but only contempt for a straddle bug. On questions of public policy affecting the weal and woe of the country the man who openly and boldly avows his sentiments, however erroneous they may be, is less dangerous than the coward or hypocrite. The former never, but the latter always, disappoints you."

||| |||

It is announced that New York will make a bid for both the Democratic and Republican national conventions next year. Gotham has never had a Republican convention, and the last time the Democrats met there was in 1868, when Horatio Seymour was nominated. Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco are all out hustling for the conventions. San Francisco is perhaps the most active on the list up to date. General Clarkson, Mr. Manley and several other prominent members of the Republican national committee are said to be in favor of sending their convention to the Pacific coast. It will require a majority of the full committee to decide the matter. David Martin, the Pennsylvania committeeman, is said to favor Philadelphia.

||| |||

Here are two planks from the Kentucky Republican platform which have the proper sound: "We favor a tariff so regulated as to protect the interests of all classes of our citizens upon articles that may be successfully manufactured or produced in this country, thus insuring good wages to the laborer and a home market to the producer, and in connection with this we favor the re-establishment of the doctrine of reciprocity."

"We favor an American policy which will protect Americans and American interests in any part of the world at all hazards, and will sympathize with strongly republican rather than ignorant monarchies."

||| |||

Kentucky Republicans, in their recently adopted platform, mistakenly speak of the intrinsic value of a dollar. They mean, of course, the market value of the substance of which the dollar is composed. Economists nowadays reject the word "intrinsic," as tending toward confusion. For many purposes iron has a larger intrinsic value than gold; but gold has a larger market value. The Kentucky mistake is a common one; but it is none the less a mistake.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

The late Judge Gresham was in many respects a liberal-minded man, in proof of which this circumstance is recalled, relating to his first experience as a cabinet minister under Arthur. Senator Voorhees, Colonel Dick Bright and a number of other Democrats—he recognized no party in social matters—and two or three Republicans prominent in Indiana public life, among them Colonel Dudley, then commissioner of pensions, were in General Gresham's room at the postoffice department, relating Hoosier anecdotes, and when the party got up to go the general invited them out to take a drink, for he occasionally took a social smile. All accepted but one, who is known throughout the state as a teetotaller. "What!" exclaimed General Gresham, "won't you join us in a drink?" "I never drink anything," was the reply. "Well," continued the general, "come down and take a cigar." "No, thanks; I never smoke." "Don't you ever swear?" asked the general. "Never," was the reply. "Won't drink, don't smoke, never swears," repeated the general. "Do you know," he continued, with a smile, "that you have the traits of a very bad man?"

* * *

REAL JOY:

"'Tis sweet when sordid cares distress
And apprehensions thrill,
When griefs of yesterday oppress
And Hope today is still,
To meet some old-time friend again
With whom glad hours were spent,
And have him pay you five or ten
That you'd forget you lent.
—Washington Star.

* * *

The strong characteristic of Secretary Gresham was his loyalty to his friends. One of his warmest friends was Colonel William R. Morrison, a lifelong Democrat of the shagbark hickory school. Morrison and Gresham were wont to meet almost every day when both were in Washington, and Morrison thought as much of Gresham as Gresham did of him. It was amusing, says a Washington paper, to note the sparring matches these old soldiers of politics would have with one another. When the circuit judgeship was vacant recently in Chicago, and before Showalter was appointed to fill it, there were perhaps a score of applications for the place. Morrison called on Gresham to casually talk the vacancy over. Afterward Morrison was asked what candidate Gresham favored. "Well," said the colonel, cheerfully, "Gresham and I are the best of friends, but of course we don't tell each other everything. I went up there today to find out who Gresham was for. We talked to each other for a long while, and I asked him who he wanted; and he asked me who I was for, and between us we named a heap of people, and each said he did not care anything about it at all. But, I'll tell you," and here the colonel became very impressive, "the fact was Gresham was lying to me and I was lying to him, and each knew the other fellow was lying, and I reckon we didn't either of us find out much of anything."

* * *

RHYMES OF THE TIMES:

He "lined a hymn" in beauty wrought,
And moved the people by his tears;
When he began to preach they thought
"A day was as a thousand years."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dar's er heap ob satisfacshun in er fiddle,
Er a gran' planner standin' 'gin de wall;
But fo' swing yo' co'ners, ladies ih de middle,
De banjo, chile, am what can beat 'em all
—Judge.

This world's a most eccentric place—
The thought we can't dislodge—
One-half is begging for the work
The other wants to dodge.
—Washington Star.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer.

Astrolabe cast: 1.47 a. m. for Monday, June 10, 1895.

A child born this day will be of the opinion that the string on Councilman Sweeney's "pull" must have been broken in his recent sudden departure from a South Side car.

The base ball field is one of the best illustrations of the battle of life. No matter how brilliant your record only a few bad errors are necessary to have the bleachers "nagin" you.

There is considerable speculation hereabouts as to whether hypnotic influence over journalistic Tribys can be kept in force past the time allotted for the ghost to walk.

The wise candidate continues to hedge on the currency issue.

Ajacchus' Advice.

Ride not upon a pass this day. In case you are smashed up it will be difficult for surviving friends to receive comfort from legal proceedings against the company.

SUMMER FURNITURE AT Hill & Connell's. 131 AND 133 WASHINGTON AVE

Refrigerators

The Best of Them All Is the..... ZERO

Porch Chairs and Rockers,
Fine Reed Chairs and Rockers,
A Few Baby Carriages Left at Cost.

Cedar Chests, Moth Proof, in Three Sizes.

Hill & Connell, 131 AND 133 WASHINGTON AVE.

HAVILAND & CO'S
LIMOGES FRENCH CHINA

We have just opened our second import order for the season and have a limited number of Dinner Sets

113 Pieces For $32.00

THE
CLEMONS, FERBER, O'MALLEY CO.,
[LIMITED.]
422 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

DR. HILL & SON
ALBANY
DENTISTS.

Set teeth, $5.50; best set, $8; for gold caps and teeth without plates, called crown and bridge work, call for prices and references. TONALGIA, for extracting teeth without pain. No ether. No gas.

OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

THAT WONDERFUL
WEBER
Tone is found only in the WEBER
PIANOS
Call and see these Pianos and some fine second-hand Pianos we have taken in exchange for them.
GUERNSEY BROTHERS, 224 Wyo. Ave.

GOLDSMITH'S G.B. BAZAAR.

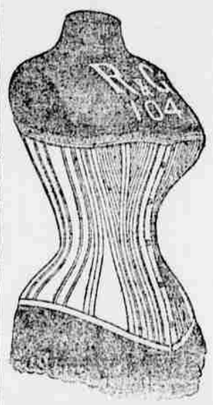
5,600 Pieces Muslin Underwear

IN OUR SUMMER BARGAIN SALE.

Beginning Saturday, June 8th, and lasting only one week. The occasion that the ladies of Scranton and vicinity watch for each season. There will be greater values than ever before. Everybody knows that every garment we offer is well made, full in size, beautifully trimmed and contains good material.

See our window display of Gowns at 39c., 49c., 59c. and 68c. Ladies' Drawers at 17 cents. Elegant shape Embroidered Corset Covers at 25 cents. Chemise, Skirts and Infants' Slips and Dresses—correspondingly cheap during this sale.

These special prices will positively prevail for only one week—many lots will probably be sold in less time.



Through courtesy of the manufacturers of the Celebrated

R. AND G. CORSETS

we are making the grandest window display of Corsets ever placed on exhibition, one which is worth traveling miles to see.

Tailor-Made In the Full Sense

Though we are selling hundreds of Men's Light-Colored Summer Suits, at remarkably low prices, we are also serving a great many discriminating patrons of genteel tastes with the Medium and Dark Worsteds and notably Imported English Serge Suitings—model cut, scrupulously made, reliable sewings, hand-made button holes, permanent buttons, and in every detail rivaling any Suit made to measure.

OUR PRICES RANGE FROM $12.00 TO $20.00,

And we invite the inspection of the skeptic as well as the connoisseur.

"THE SAMTERS," SQUARE DEALING CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,

$8.50 FOR $6.00

An $8.50 Extension Table for $6.00 at HULL & CO.'S. Special sale of Dining Room Furniture,

THIS WEEK ONLY

Some bargains in Sideboards, Tables, Chairs and China Closets, THIS WEEK ONLY.

HULL & CO.

IRON AND STEEL

Bolts, Nuts, Bolt Ends, Turnbuckles, Washers, Rivets, Horse Nails, Files, Taps, Dies, Tools and Supplies. Sail Duck for mine use in stock.

SOFT - STEEL - HORSE - SHOES,

And a full stock of Wagon Makers' Supplies, Wheels, Hubs, Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Poles, Bows, etc,

BITTENBENDER & CO.,
SCRANTON, PA.

MINE PROPS AND TIES

OAK BILL STUFF.

THE COMMONWEALTH LUMBER CO., 22 Commonwealth Bld'g, Scranton, Pa.

TELEPHONE 422.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by JOHN H. PHELPS, Pharmacist, cor. Wyoming Avenue and Spruce Street, Scranton Pa.

Fine Stationery

Blank Books,
Office Supplies.

EDISON'S MIMEOGRAPH And Supplies,

TYPE WRITERS' SUPPLIES

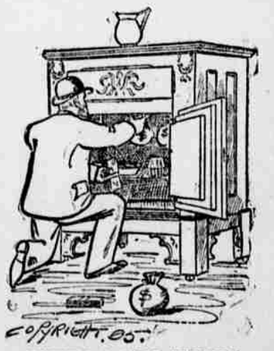
STEEL AND COPPER PLATE ENGRAVING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

REYNOLDS BROS.,
Stationers and Engravers,
317 LACKAWANNA AVE.

SPALDING .·. BICYCLES
ARE THE BEST COASTERS.

Consequently they must run easier than any other wheel. Call and examine them.

C. M. FLOREY,
222 WYOMING AVENUE,
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.



TAKING A COOL MILLION

Is better than picking up a hot penny, and life with a good refrigerator is better worth living than without one. We have some refrigerators that we are nicknaming "ice economizers." Their other name is Alaska. You know what that means. We will also give you credit for knowing what first-class hardware is. Have you ever been in our store? You have here an opportunity for exercising your knowledge—yes and your admiration and astonishment about such things as gas and oil stoves, etc. Don't be covetous, though.

FOOTE & SHEAR CO., 119 Washington Ave