

The Scranton Tribune

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

'Printers' Ink' the recognized journal for adver-
tising, rates The Scranton Tribune at the best
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"Printers' Ink" knows.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, issued every Saturday,
contains Twelve Handmade Pages, with an Abun-
dance of News, Fiction, and Well-Edited Miscel-
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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 SCRANTON.



SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 27, 1895.

The Scranton Tribune is a Republican
paper and it will support the
nominees of the next Republican city
convention. Dare the Scranton Re-
publican say as much?

The Ingrate's Futile Bluster.

The effrontery of Congressman
Scranton in posing before the people
of this city as a white-winged evangel
of purity in politics has not been lost
upon the public mind. The shameless
audacity of his false cry against "boss
domination and ring rule" when of all
the bosses that ever tried to boss the free-
men of Pennsylvania, he, in his day,
was the most arrogant, the most tyrannical,
the most overbearing, has duly
impressed the voters of Scranton, and
many who might on other issues have
been won over to the candidacy of
Captain Moir have thereby been kept
away in sheer disgust.

No one knows better than does the
congressman from this district that
the Republican party in this commu-
nity turned to Mr. Connell and to Colonel
Ripple for leadership because it had
grown unacceptably tired of the long
usurped sovereignty of J. A. Scranton.
The latter's unjust, unmanly and
grossly offensive methods had imbued
the rank and file of the party, its
unselfish and self-respecting element,
with a profound repugnance for his
sway, and it needed only the appear-
ance of a leader whom the people could
trust to cause a breaking of the fetters
and a restoration of reputable methods
and standards in the party councils.
To say that the public, which has only
just achieved its enfranchisement from
the servile slavery in which Scranton
tried for years to hold it, is now dis-
posed to smite the chief agents of its
liberation and to rush back in glad-
ness to the former yoke is to offer a
deliberate insult to its intelligence, as
well as to speak an obvious untruth.

It is not our wish to utter in this
campaign anything which can be con-
strued as a reflection upon the oppo-
sition candidate for mayor, Captain
Moir. Personally he is an excellent
gentleman and politically his record
has, in the main, been without serious
ground for criticism. We gladly rec-
ognize his right to aspire to any of-
fice and shall have no ill will for him
if he gets it. Nevertheless it is desir-
able that his candidacy should be con-
ducted frankly and fairly, with its
purposes clearly understood. It is desir-
able to know if he willingly occupies
the position of a decoy for J. A. Scranton;
if he is in sympathy with the vilification,
the nastiness and the brazen hypocrisy
of the discarded boss who has sprung
to the front as his special champion; and if he desires
to merge his respectable identity in the
repulsive personality of the ingrate at
present foremost in his campaign. That
he now stands in such a relationship is
indisputable, all the worse for him;
should he prolong the evil companionship,
it will be fair to assume that he has
foreseen the consequences and is pre-
pared to accept them.

For, without boasting, we can assure
the directing mind in this so-called "in-
dependent" campaign that its end will
not be attained. The people of Scranton
have had experience both with Col-
onel Ripple and with Representative
Scranton. They are prepared to draw
comparisons between the two men and
to make an intelligent choice. "The resi-
dents of this city know what it would
mean to them to have the city govern-
ment turned over as a personal posses-
sion of the editor of the Republican, to
be used by him for the upbuilding of a
new dynasty like that which obtained
in Scranton a decade or more ago.
They placed their trust in Mayor
Ripple in 1888, and they found him
worthy of it. They will not be de-
ceived in the present instance, by the
transparent vapors of the envious
ex-boss who seeks by a notorious falsi-
fication of issues to find an opportu-
nity to slip back into political power.

Probably next fall, when he wants to
be re-elected to congress, the ingrate
will sing a new tune about "Connell-
ism" in politics.

What Would They Have?

The Philadelphia Times keeps up its
clatter about the vote cast for Judge
Smith in Lackawanna and Luzerne
counties, insisting that the large vote
received by the winning Democratic
candidate is in itself evidence of fraud,
and that unless Smith establishes that
there was no fraud his title to the office
of superior court judge will be clouded.
It would seem from the argument em-
ployed by the Times that it is impos-
sible upon Judge Smith to institute a
contest against himself. Has there
ever been an instance of such an
unprecedented case? If Judge Terkes
and the Philadelphia editors really believe
that Judge Smith's election was accom-
plished by fraud why do they not pro-
ceed with a contest in the regular way?

It is not incumbent upon Judge Smith
to show that he was honestly elected.
If his opponents believe he was elected
by fraud it is their duty to contest. To
people living in this section of the state
the result of the election in Lackawan-
na and Luzerne is in no wise mysteri-
ous. On the contrary it is perfectly
plain. Men of intelligence who served
on election boards, and who conse-
quently had the opportunity to know
how the voting was done, understand
the situation exactly. In these two
counties great numbers of Democrats
voted for Smith alone; other Democrats,
as well as many Republicans, voted only
for the three local candidates—Rice,
Willard and Smith.

It is time for the Times and other
Philadelphia papers to cease their ridi-
culous twaddle about fraud in Lacka-
wanna and Luzerne counties in the in-
terest of Judge Smith. There is no evi-
dence whatever that fraud was com-
mitted in these counties in the interest
of any one. Weeks before the election
it was suggested in the public prints
that an effort be made in these two
counties, and in fact in the adjoining
ones, to elect all three of the candidates
from this section. There was nothing
fraudulent in that. The suggestion was
acted upon by the voters and was suc-
cessful. Neither of the candidates—
Rice, Willard nor Smith—was a party
to that proposition, and they even pub-
licly disapproved it, nevertheless it was
acted upon and with results entirely
satisfactory to this section of the state.
A similar movement was attempted in
Philadelphia in the interest of Judge
Yeakes, but failed, and that is what
causes the clatter by the Philadelphia
Times and other newspapers of that
city.

Our kind friend, the Wilkes-Barre
Record, misunderstood The Tribune's
recent assertion that Pennsylvania
lacked presidential timber. The mean-
ing was that this state had no single
statesman of life long experience and
predominant ability, like Harrison, of
Indiana; Reed, of Maine, and McKin-
ley, of Ohio. But in the person of Gen-
eral Hastings it has the making of one,
and he already measures up to presi-
dential requirements.

Overpaid Public Officials.

During his four years' tenure of the
office of secretary of the commonwealth
William F. Hartity, it is said, received
in fees \$66,965 in addition to his annual
salary of \$4,000, or \$72,965 altogether,
more than double the salary of the gov-
ernor. An estimate of the probable
revenue which Secretary Reeder will
derive from the same office places the
sum at approximately \$30,000. The
Pittston Gazette, in scanning these and
other figures connected with the fees of
state officials, recollects that the last
Republican state platform declared,
among other things, that "all unneces-
sary positions and salaries should be
abolished, and expenditures and taxa-
tion reduced," and it suggests that the
office of the secretary of the common-
wealth would be a good starting point
for the requisite legislative pruning.

The generosity which our contem-
porary notes as characteristic of the
pay rolls in the various departments at
Harrisburg prevails equally at Wash-
ington. For instance, the clerk of the
house, himself drawing \$5,000 a year
for duties performed mainly by subor-
dinates, has at his command forty-
three employes commanding aggregate
salaries of \$71,308 a year, and doing
work which a private employer could
get done quite as well at an annu-
al cost of \$30,000. The sergeant-at-
arms of the house, who gets \$4,500 a
year, controls one position worth \$3,000,
two worth \$2,000 and a dozen or more
worth from \$650 to \$1,600, and the entire
work in his department could be done
with half the men at less than half the
cost. In the case of the doorkeeper a
similar condition is revealed. In his
department 125 employes get \$104,314
per year in salaries when the actual
labor required in it could be secured in
any private establishment at one-third
this expense. This line of comparison
could be followed through all the fed-
eral departments with equal results.

There is no reason except custom
why the secretary of the common-
wealth of Pennsylvania should receive
twice the pay of the governor. He
does not have one-tenth the responsi-
bility; neither does his work require
an equal grade of ability. The work
in the secretary of the commonwealth's
department would go on without a
hitch if the secretary himself were
never to enter his office in person; but
were the governor to absent himself
from the post of duty things would soon
end in a tangle. The truth of the mat-
ter is that the fee system of payment
is incompatible with honest and eco-
nomical government, and should be
changed if it is desired to accomplish
the best results. This applies to all
positions of public trust, federal, state,
county and municipal.

In the interest of purity in politics
Mr. Scranton should call attention to
himself as an awful example.

The Nicaragua Canal.

A new plan for constructing the Nicara-
gua canal has been outlined by
George H. Ellsberry of Centralia, Wash.,
which, if feasible, would certainly obviate
many objections now entertained to-
ward the several canal "jobs" which
have at various times occupied the at-
tention of congress. It is known as the
Pacific plan, and a brief outline of it
follows:

The Nicaragua canal, it is necessary
to bear in mind, was first begun by the
Maritime Canal company, which pro-
posed to build it with the proceeds of
the sale of its stock, the par value of
which was \$100,000,000. The project
lapsed through lack of confidence, but
not until the Maritime Canal company
had secured from Nicaragua and Costa
Rica concessions for a period of 99 years.
A re-organization of this enterprise
was a re-organization of this enterprise
under the name of the Nicaragua Canal
Construction company was effected, but
it could not float its securities without
congress' indorsement, and there is de-
clined objection to having this govern-
ment loan its credit to speculators who
under the terms of the deal, would be
the only ones to make anything out of
the transaction. It is now proposed to
organize a new company to be known
as the Inter-Ocean Canal company, buy
the \$100,000,000 title and rights of the
Nicaragua Canal Construction com-

pany, allow American vessels passing
through the canal a rebate on the tolls,
have the United States government put
in \$80,000,000 and nominate 5 of the 15
directors; have Nicaragua and Costa
Rica put in \$7,500,000 in cash and \$2,500,-
000 for land purchased from them by
the company (a narrow strip along
either bank giving the company com-
plete control of docks, landing places
and storage room) and have the Inter-
Ocean company put in the \$30,000,000
needed to buy the canal as it now
stands. Nicaragua and Costa Rica
would name one director and the Inter-Ocean
company would name four, giving
Uncle Sam a clear majority and the
controlling voice.

The plan provides that the United
States government issue \$50,000,000 in
United States treasury notes to be paid
to canal company as work progresses,
at the rate of \$1,750,000 per mile, basing
the work to be done on the canal proper
as forty miles, balance when canal is
completed, United States treasury notes
to draw interest at rate of 1 per cent.
per annum for five years, and to be re-
deemed at that time by 3 per cent. gold
bonds. As the government pays the
canal company for completed work, the
canal company will issue capital stock
to the government at the ratio of 7 to
8. For \$50,000,000 of United States treas-
ury notes issued, the canal company
will turn over to the government \$70,-
000,000 in capital stock, the salaries of
directors and all operating expenses to
be paid by the Inter-Ocean Canal com-
pany. Mr. Ellsberry figures that upon
this basis the canal would be paid for,
out of debt and more than self-sustain-
ing inside of five years, while the gain
and special tonnage ratings through
the canal would be incalculable. In
concluding his interesting argument
upon this subject Mr. Ellsberry says:

The United States is not awake to the
importance of maintaining a strong
maritime navy. England and France are
willing this nation should sleep while their
merchant ships are harvesting and get-
ting in the products of all nations, and
making London and Liverpool the mar-
kets and money centers of the world. If
the United States we have all the mak-
ings of a great maritime power. The
country has the finest harbors, the best
shipyards, the most numerous and best
equipped merchant ships which will invite
foreign trade from all parts of the wide
world and give to our citizens an oppor-
tunity to contribute to our future greatness.

There is no doubt that the problem of
America's future development coin-
cides with the problem of an encour-
aged and greatly multiplied merchant
marine. The Nicaragua canal, rightly
built, managed and financed, would be
an invaluable auxiliary in this double
problem's solution, and the next con-
gress will be wise if it shall give to this
important subject early and earnest
attention.

According to the Philadelphia Record
the Democratic party is thankful for
"long life: a tough constitution; and
the friends and the enemies it has
made." Why not be thankful also for
its coming release from care?

If the Philadelphia papers want to
make Judge Smith the most popular
Democrat in Pennsylvania they will
keep right on abusing him and ascrib-
ing evil motives to those who, knowing
his integrity, resent their attacks.

The only time Mr. Scranton shouts
"reform" is when he is "cut" and wants
to get back "in." His little deception
deceives no one.

There is one thing about it. If Dal-
zell doesn't get the Ways and Means
chairmanship, he will not sit back and
sulk.

To be sure, no Pennsylvania news-
paper speaks for Cameron; but there
are other ways of talking.

Cameron undoubtedly isn't a candi-
date for re-election now. But don't bet
that he will not be in 1897.

POLITICAL POINTS.

The movement for a third term for
Grover Cleveland is fairly under way,
and while there is marked opposition to it,
especially in the South, the opposition
does not know where to find a candidate with
whom to antagonize the movement. Cleve-
land is too wise to let his name be
brought to the third term, but neither is
he saying anything to block their work
for him. He would probably have had a
wet blanket thrown on it by Mr. Whitney
himself. He says his name must not be
used as his business will not permit him
to accept the nomination. If the condi-
tions were less unpromising Mr. Whitney
probably would give his name as a
fairly as to admit of his accepting, but he
has no appetite for a campaign that would
cut him a million dollars and then be de-
feated. It looks as if Cleveland would be
the man once more.

The Harrisburg Patriot, (Democratic
organ), frequently serves as a mouthpiece
for Senator Cameron, a few days ago it
announced that the senator would not
be a candidate for re-election, and im-
plied that he would retire from public
life. The average Republican smiled
broadly when he read that interesting
announcement, for he knew exactly the pur-
pose that prompted it. That dodge has
been played before for his worth and
cannot again be successfully worked.

The Lancaster News declares that of
all the candidates for Republican presi-
dential nomination General Harrison is
the most popular in Lancaster county.
And yet we venture the prediction that
the two delegates to the national conven-
tion next year from the Lancaster dis-
trict will not be Harrison men—unless
Senator Quay should slip over for the ex-
president—a contingency not at all likely
to occur.

There is a sentiment abroad in and about
Wilkes-Barre which indicates very clearly
the existence of a notion that the next
member of congress from the Luzerne dis-
trict should be a resident of the county
seat. This clearly forbids opposition to
the re-nomination of Lancaster's
congressing. For reasons, easily apparent,
Wilkes-Barrens do not take kindly to a
representative in congress from the Hasle-
ton region.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean remarks that
if Reed should be nominated for president,
Senator Allison will be nominated for
vice-president. The Inter-Ocean is evi-
dently not very well acquainted with
Uncle Allison, or it would know that he
will not accept the place of the ticket
with any man. Ex-Governor Knute Nel-
son, of Minnesota, would make the best
running mate with Reed.

State Senator Henderson, of Wayne,
wants to be a delegate to the Republican
national convention next year from the
Fifteenth district in Lancaster county.
Senator is one of Chairman Quay's most
trusty lieutenants. R. B. Wright, of Sus-
quehanna, who is the best placed man in
the district—unless Tommy Kil-
row knocks him out.

Supreme court justice, but Senator Hill
induced the senate to reject him.

The Henry W. Palmer boom for United
States senator, launched by the Wilkes-
Barre Times a week ago, is attracting a
good deal of attention throughout the
state. It can be said of Mr. Palmer that
he would be in any event, be seen, heard
and felt in the senate if he should ever
reach that chamber.

It is said that Chairman Harry is in
favor of holding the next Democratic na-
tional convention in New York. No na-
tional convention has been held in that
city since 1852, when Horatio Seymour was
nominated for president after his repeat-
ed declaration that "your candidate I can-
not be."

Pennsylvania might have one chance in
five of securing the next president of the
United States if the Republican leaders
would all turn in and unite on one man,
as the Republicans of Ohio have on Mc-
Kinley, and the Republicans of Maine for
Reed, and the Republicans of New York
for Morton.

It is said that the Republican mem-
bers of the Pennsylvania delegation in
congress have pledged themselves to sup-
port ex-Governor Harrison. They seem to
be of the hope of representatives. His
principal opponent is General Henderson,
whose support will come from the west.

In one of the election districts in Vir-
ginia, near Harrisonburg, the poll books,
ballots, etc., were returned the day after
the late election with the report that no-
body would serve on the election board
and nobody desired to vote, all the voters
being busy husking corn.

The Wilkes-Barre Record is an out-and-
out advocate of Governor Hastings for
the presidential nomination. It will not
be necessary, however, for the Record to
manipulate "The Tribune" in order to
emphasize its own devotion to Governor
Hastings.

Whom to nominate for mayor is the
conundrum that is now annoying the
Democrats in Scranton. There seems to
be an abundance of material, but the
numerous wings of the party cannot be
made to "top together."

Secretary of Agriculture Morton, of Mr.
Cleveland's cabinet, says the third term
cry has no terrors for him. He believes Mr.
Cleveland to be the strongest man the
Democrats could have.

Democratic office holders will be mighty
sick in the court houses of Lackawanna
and Luzerne counties after the first Mon-
day of January. The Democracy has been
Clevelandized everywhere.

And now the picturesque Don M. Dick-
inson, of Michigan, thinks he would like
to run for vice-president next year. By
all means let him run.

COMMENT OF THE PRESS.

Tom Reed's Advantage.
Washington Star: "Mr. Reed has had
but little to say during the past few
months. But he will in a short time
make a few brief remarks, with the serene
confidence of a man who has a first mortgage
on the last word in the argument."
—10—

One Reason Against It.
Washington Star: "There is reason to
think in spite of the prophets, who re-
gard a conflict as inevitable, that this
country will not have any war with En-
gland if England can help it."
—10—

It Has Disappeared.
Chicago Times-Herald: "It is strongly
suspected that some malicious em-
ployee left the drawbridge open on Don Dickin-
son's vigorous foreign policy."
—10—

Governor Hastings is the Man.
Philadelphia Record: "The sentiment in
many parts of the state among Republi-
cans is that Pennsylvania should indorse
a favorite son for president."
—10—

The Man is Working Hard.
Chicago Times-Herald: "Mr. Platt
seems to have made a long term contract
with the person who is leading his ap-
pliance."
—10—

TOLD BY THE STARS.
Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajaxus, the
Tribune Astrologer.

Astrological cast: 2:01 a. m., for Wednesday,
Nov. 27, 1895.

A child born on this day will dream
of winter time—when hiszards scream—
of frosted whisks, noses blue,
And weather "cold enough for you."
At the hour of drawing the horoscope
the effects of the coming blizzard were not
perceptible to any but candidates on the
"independent ticket."

Now that the city undertakers have or-
ganized, the dead beasts will stand no show
whatever.

There is no question that the situation
today on both sides of the Atlantic looks
critical for Turkey.

The wise diplomat, after all, appears to
be the one who allows others to do the
talking.

Ajaxus's Advice.

To enjoy a Thanksgiving dinner—eat it
at another's expense.

To avoid melancholy—imagine that you
own a newspaper.

To shake off loneliness at meal time—
keep bolting.

To dispel that mugwumpish feeling—
read The Tribune.

PARLOR FURNITURE
ALL THE NOVELTIES
IN NEW STYLES AT
HILL & CONNELL'S
131 AND 133 N. WASHINGTON AVENUE.
Large Stock to Select From.
To close a few patterns we have
made the following reductions:
1 2-piece Suit reduced from \$285 to \$227.
1 2-piece Suit from \$110 to \$95.
1 2-piece Suit from \$170 to \$175.
1 3-piece Suit from \$200 to \$150.
1 4-piece Suit from \$25 to \$35.
1 3-piece Suit from \$195 to \$175.
1 2-piece Suit from \$145 to \$100.
1 4-piece Suit from \$150 to \$100.
1 4-piece Rug Suit from \$115 to \$50.
1 3-piece Rug Suit from \$112.50 to \$50.
1 Mahogany Chair from \$22 to \$16.50.
1 Mahogany Chair from \$25 to \$18.50.
1 Mahogany Chair from \$30 to \$15.25.
1 Mahogany Chair from \$22 to \$18.00.
2 Mahogany Chairs from \$18 to \$12.25.
1 Mahogany Chair from \$25 to \$18.50.
1 Mahogany Chair from \$30 to \$14.75.

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Unprecedented Sales in
Our Cloak Department

Far ahead of all former seasons, has placed us in a position to purchase two very large lots of Garments during the past few days. The cream of the stock from two well-known manufacturers, No slip-shod, trashy stuff, but every garment tailor-made and up-to-date.

All at About 50 Cents on the Dollar.

About 700 Garments
Altogether, for Misses, Ladies and Children. We can furnish you with a Wool Chin-chilla Jacket, 28 in. long, Velvet Collar, such as every store will charge you \$9.00, at **\$4.98.**

We can furnish you with a Misses' or Ladies' Boucle Jacket of handsome curl and well made, market price, \$8.00; our price, **\$5.98.**

We can furnish you with a handsome Child's Reefer, 4 to 12 years, with a Sailor Collar, neatly trimmed, such as commands \$5.00 readily elsewhere; our price, **\$2.98.**

Please examine our line of Astrakhan and Boucle Jackets at **\$9.98, \$11.98 and \$12.98.** Regular \$15 and \$16 garments wherever you go.

Fur Capes of Every Description, from \$4.98 to the Finest made

Turkey Platters
We have a few 18-inch Turkey Platters in gold band French China, which we will sell for \$2 each from now on until Thanksgiving Day. Regular price \$4.50.

Fine Stationery
Blank Books, Office Supplies.
EDISON'S MIMEOGRAPH And Supplies.
TYPE WRITERS' SUPPLIES
STEEL AND COPPER PLATE ENGRAVING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
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PIKE'S PEAK
OR BUST,
One of the greatest puzzles of the age. This is not a new puzzle to some, but there are very few who can work it without a great deal of study. Price, 25 cents.

C. M. FLOREY
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.
DON'T WAIT TOO LONG.
Previous to our inventory we have decided to close out what we have on hand of
EDWIN C. BURT & CO.'S
LADIES' FINE SHOES,
Consisting of a well assorted line of hand made and turned in French and American styles that were sold at \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00. Now reduced to..... **\$3.50.**
These shoes are all in perfect condition. Call early if you wish to take advantage of this special sale.

The Lackawanna Store Association
CORNER LACKA AND JEFFERSON AVES.
SPECIAL SALE OF
OVERCOATS.
Fine selection of Ready-Made Clothing; also Clothes made to order at the lowest prices. Perfect fit guaranteed at
B. LEHMAN & CO'S
11 LACKAWANNA AVENUE,
Corner Franklin.

WELL
THAT WONDERFUL
WEBER
PIANOS
It's only as long as you see this ad—
it's only as long as you see this ad—
SEVENTEEN CENTS
For your choice of the excellent line of
is now SELECTED from the
F. WEBER & CO. Piano Co.
goods store job lot. They are in our
windows. Don't wait if you want a
choice.
Call and see these Pianos, and come into our
show room. Please to have tables in exchange
if desired.
W. B. REYNOLDS, THE BOOKMAN
OVERSEY BROTHERS, 777 1/2

WELSBACH LIGHT
Specially Adapted for Reading and Sewing.
A Pure White Steady Light and Very Economical.
Consumes three (3) feet of gas per hour and gives an efficiency of sixty (60) candles.
Saving at least 33 1/2 per cent. over the ordinary Tip Burners.
Call and See It.

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THERE IS
TROUBLE IN TURKEY
We don't know what the Sultan is going to do about it, but what interests the American people most at the present time is
THE
THANKSGIVING TURKEY.

WE TRUST EVERY FAMILY WILL HAVE A TURKEY ON THIS DAY, and the next best thing to having one is to have it cooked properly. We can insure that part of it if you will buy a Crown Roaster. We have made a special price on them for this week only. You can see them in our window. Don't forget prices marked on these goods for this week only.

FOOTE & SHEAR CO.