In the Wonderland Of North America.

Seventeenth Paper of Northwestern Travel Something About the State of Washington.

Written for The Tribune.

We shall now traverse this great state of Washington for nearly five hundred miles, and a brief description of its resources, before proceeding farther on our journey, may not be amiss. Washington has wonderful natural resources and is destined to be the richest state in material wealth in the Union. It is called the "Pennsylvania of the Pacific Coast." It possesses, like Pennsylvania, large agricultural areas, great stores of coal and iron, vast forests, and an open highway to the sea for commerce. The Cascade range of Sierra Nevada mountains divides the state into two distinct sections as to climate and soil—known as the coast region and the inland region-which are dissimilar in aspect and tempera-

The Eastern valleys along the fertile plain of the Spokane river, North and South, including Walla-Walla, Spokane, and Yakima counties, produce all the fruits, vegetables, and cereals of the temperate zone in superabundance Irrigation is necessary to the cultivation of much of the lands in the Southern and Southeastern section of the state. In the central and Western sections are the rich coal fields and heavily timbered mountains. The country around Puget Sound, that most beauti ful inland sea, which extends a hundred miles into the state and two hundred and fifty miles on its western bor-der, contains the source of much of the future prosperity of this great state. Between the Cascades and the Pacific Ocean are dense and almost virgin forests, which the Northern Pacific has just recently penetrated. Here are millions of acres of the finest timber on this continent. It would scarcely be possible to exaggerate the extent and value of these forests; their supply of timber seems inexhaustible,

The Great Columbia Basin. The area East of the Cascade mour tains, extending to the Blue and Bitter Root ranges, embraces the immensiplains and undulating prairies, 25 miles and nearly 500 miles long, which constitute the great basin of the Columbia river. Within the limits of this basin are numerous valleys which are well watered and clothed with nutritious grasses. Much of these 25,000,000 acres embraced in Eastern Washington is drained by the Columbia river and its tributaries, the Spokane and Snake rivers. The soil is made up of so-called decomposed lava, is very fertile and is precisely of the same nature twenty feet below the surface as at the top. Unlike the dark mould of the Puget Sound district, or even the Mississippi basin, the soils of the Columbia basin are whiter and more heavily charged with alkalies and acids. Eastern tourists who traveled with-us were astonished that these whitish lands can produce such cereals as we found here. The soil is rich in the potashes, phosphates and silicates essential to the highest development of cereal production. In Western Washington, especially in the valleys tributary to Puget Sound, the soil is generally a dark loam, with clay subsoil, and in the bottom lands, near the water courses, are rich deposits of alluvium. This rich, black, and often bottomless much is a deposit that the eastern farmer would edingly glad to buy as a ferti-

In Eastern Washington.

temperature is higher in Summer ad lower in Winter than in the Western section. The rain-fall is one-half ess east of the Cascades. From June to September there is no rain, but perfect weather for harvesting. The winters are short. Snow seldom falls be-fore Christmas, and suddenly disappears under the so-called "Chinook," warm wind that comes through the mountain passes from the Southwest across the great thermal stream known as the Japan Current. This warm, moist air melts the deepest snow in a

Agriculture is the leading industry at present and wheat is the principal product of the eastern section, while hops, fruit and vegetables of every variety are grown to a remarkable size and yield immense crops in the Puyallup and White River valleys on Puget Sound and in Yakina Valley. The important industry among the Blue Mountain ranges is the raising of cattle, sheep, and horses, only second to agriculture. The mineral wealth of Washington is large and diversified, coal taking the foremost rank.

An Empire in Itself. The traveler who desires to form any thing like an adequate conception of the agricultural wealth of the state of Washington should not fall to leave the main line at Marshall Junction, eight miles from Spokane, and make a journey, if no more than a hundred miles, through the wonderful fertile Palouse country which stretches at the foot of the Bitter Root mountains, in a belt about fifty miles wide as far South as the Snake river in Idaho, a feeder or branch of the mighty Co lumbia; and if time permitted, west-ward for another hundred miles to the foot of Blue Mountains in the Walla-Walla country, a region of like fertility. This whole country in its natural state is covered with a luxuriant growth of bunch-grass on which cattle and horses pasture the year round, the winters there being mild and the snowfall light. This "Palouse country" is rolling with grassy hills and rounded tops, and every acre is highly fertile, the sum-mits of the hills being fully as valuable for grain fields as the slopes in the val-leys which lie between them. The yields of wheat, rye, oats, barley, etc., are simply enormous, often reaching fifty, sixty and more bushels per acre. The wheat shipments from here amount to hundreds of thousands of bushels annually. Each succeeding year adds tens of thousands of acres to the wheat

cific with the Central Washington rallroad, which runs northward and west ward through the "Big Bend Country" formed by the big bend of the Colum-bia river—to Fort Spokane, a United States military post garrisoned by two companies of infantry located at the junction of the Spokane and Columbia rivers. The soldiers stationed at this point keep an eye on the Indians of the neighboring reservations north of Spokane. This road extends to Conlee city 124 miles from Spokane.

Cheney is an enterprising town o 1,600 population, named in honor of Benj. P. Cheney, of Boston, a Northern Pacific director. The handsome acad-emy here is a monument of his bene-ficence. Here are four churches, three hotels, a grain elevator, flouring mills and numerous stores, besides electric light and water work plants.

Maters with Remedial Value. Ten miles from Cheney is Medical lake, whose waters perform some re valids afflicted with rheumatism, skir diseases and nervous complaints who find immediate relief. It is claimed that those who have come here with shrunken limbs, and wasted arms and bathed in its waters have found perfect cures and final restoration of the wasted parts. The town is located in a group of small lakes, three of which especially have great depth and are strongly impregnated with alkaline salts. The evaporation of the waters produces a salt which is sold for medi cal purposes.

The principal lake is about a mile and one-half wide and has no visible outlet but is constantly fed by two known and enormous springs. Careful analysis shows twelve medicinal properties in its waters, right from nature's own lab-oratory. It is estimated that 5,000 persons visited this lake last summer who bear willing testimony to physical benefits received from the use of its magical waters. We are told that the Indians of the Northwestern Pacific coast from a time far beyond the knowledge of the oldest inhabitant, knew of its curative properties and held it in great veneration as the "Strong Water from the Sacred Ground." Gladly do we chronicle such discoveries which prove of immense value to our western neighbors and the human race gener

In the Wake of the Flames. Forty-one miles from Spokane w

arrive at the fire-devastated town of Sprague, with a population of 2,000. Two days previous to our arrival here scéne of a terrible conflagration, which swept over a hundred acres of territory, destroying property valued at more than one million dollars. Here is the headquarters of the Idaho division of the Northern Pacific railroad and the site of its car shops and round house, which at the time of the fire contained twenty-four locomotives fifty-four freight cars, and several passenger cars that we saw in total ruins only the iron frames remaining. The estimated loss of the car shop machin-ery, etc., amounted to \$325,000; of the passenger station and freight ware-houses, \$50,000 or more, bringing the loss of the railroad company all told to \$750,000 besides making over four hundred families homeless. In spite of several fire engines sent by the neighboring towns to assist in subduing the flames, In the Eastern section of the state the fire was raging angrily in some places and the doomed town presented a picture of desolation and distress. school building, bank and fourteen stores of yesterday were at the time of our visit virtually wiped out.

A Territory Devoid of Trees. The country around Sprague seems barren and grows more and more so as we journey westward. We have left the fertile lands of the "Palouse coun-try," and the range of purple hills be-hind us, and entered a treeless region. Timber is abundant east of Sprague but not a tree is afterward seen, save at stations, until the Columbia river is sighted over a hundred miles beyond. The railroad company has planted line, to show that, desert-like as this region appears, it only needs water and care to make it productive. A singular fact is, that the railroad for hundreds of miles either way follows the banks of rivers, or the dry beds of old water-courses, called "Coulces." We follow them virtually all the way from Spo-kane, one hundred and fifty miles, to the Columbia river. The Coulee beds are rocky and desolate enough. Two miles west of Sprague is Lake Colville The road runs along its border for eight

miles. Sprague receives its supply of water and ice from this lake. There are ten unimportant stations in the next one hundred and ten miles. passed before we reach the Columbia river at Pasco Junction, which is a point of divergence for the Cascade di-vision of this road, also to the southward along the banks of the Columbia connecting at Umatilia with the Union Pacific System for Portland, a dis-tance of 235 miles, which was the regular route to Puget Sound before the completion of the Cascade Division. At Pasco Junction we are 253 miles from Tacoma or Seattle. A three-mile run south brings us to the confluence of the Columbia and Snake rivers at Ainsworth. Here is the "Snake River Bridge," the most important structure on the road, next to that at Bismarck, across the Missouri river, described in previous letter. This superstructure is of iron, resting upon granite piers, the combined flood of the above named rivers flowing benath it, and presenting to the eye a desirable change from the barren, dreary desert waste which one has to traverse in order to reach the

The Columbia River. tens of thousands of acres to the wheat area and the time is not far distant when the great sage-bush plains will be one vast field of waving grain and Eastern Washington the great wheat granary of the Pacific Coast.

The Town of Cheney.

Returning to the main line again, a sixteen miles run westward brings us to Cheney, an important shipping point for the products of this rich farming and grasing "Palouse country." Very little of these rich farms are seen from the car windows as the railroad runs through a belt of timber land. The town itself is located in the midst of a grove of pine, trees on an elevated plates 2,20 feet above sea level. It is surrounded by several lakes, on the borders of the prairie gountry. From the high grounds above the town is a superbride y southward of oyes fifty miles, over a rolling prairie to Steptoe Butte, a conspicuous land mark on the seathern horison. Cheney is another land, the side of these mighty rivers for by the side of these mighty rivers for hy the side of these mighty rivers for by the side of the sound that the state of washington, the fifty rivers o There are few revelations more sur

hundreds of miles in Oregon, even to Shoshone Falls and American Falls, in Idaho, and to within a hundred miles of the Great Salt Lake (the "American Dead Sea") amid scenes of beauty, of grandeur, and of rugged wildness such as we had never before witnessed, and such as are to be found only on the American continent. J. E. Richmond.

MUSICAL MATTERS.

It is expected that the date of a concert by the Symphony orchestra will be announced before many days have passed. The Symphony orchestra is composed of students from Wilkes-Barre and Scranton who love music for the sake of music alone, and it is to be sire for classic music in this section will meet with more encouragement than was accorded the organisation

It is now settled that Lillian Russell will visit Scranton in the near futurewill visit Scranton in the near future—
if she does not change her mind. The
fair Lillian has been booked for Scranton on several occasions but has failed
to materialise. This season it is said
both the Academy of Music and the
Frothingham have claims on Lillian
and it is probable that the combined
efforts of the two may have the effect
of bringing the fair songstress to this of bringing the fair songstress to this

Mr. Alfred Wooler, tenor of Elm Park church, has been re-engaged for the coming year. He has recently refused very flattering offer from a wealthy New York church. His many friends to remain for a time at least. Mr. Wooler sings at a concert in Binghamton, Monday evening, Dec. 9th, which puts his mandolin playing well up to the artistic standard.

The Chamber concert on Thursday evening will be among the pleasant musical events of the week. Beethoven's greatest trio for plano, violin cello will be the leading number on the programme. One of the leading vocalists of the city will assist the quintette in the entertainment.

T. J. Davies, mus. bac., will be adjudicator at the great elsteddfod at Plymouth on Washington's birthday. He will be assisted by Prof. H. E. Jones. of Philadelphia, formerly a resident of

Messrs. Doresam, Farrar and Kiple of the Imperial quartette, furnished music for the smoker of the Green Ridge Bicycle club last evening.

Professor Richard Lindsay, the well-known orchestrial director, is in Boston attending the funeral of his father.

Hi Henry's minstrels will discourse melodies at the Frothingham theatre this evening.

SHARPS AND FLATS:

The Arion Singing society of Brooklyn is preparing to make a trip to Italy, Germany and Switzerland pext summer. Lord Lonsdale has completed an opera-which he has dedicated to the German

It will cost \$40,000 to mount Wagner's "Nibelung's Ring" at Beyreuth next sum-Ysaye has bought the violin 'Ercole, by Stradivarius. It bears the date 1732.
It is said that Arthur Nikisch, with the

It is said that Arthur Nikisch, with the Berlin Philharmonic orchestra, increased to 100 performers, will make a short concert tour, covering New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Chicago in the spring of 187.

An opera which is expected to make a sensation is "Union de L'Euclos," which is to be given in Palermo. The municipal council even pays the management 70,000 france (\$14,000) on condition that this opera france (\$14,000) on condition that this opera

be given.

Louisa Pyne, the once famous English operatic and oratorio singer, is in great operatic and oratorio singer, is in great destfution. An appeal for money for her has been made by Lidy Burdett Coutts. Sir Arthur Sullivan and Charles Santey. In 1854 she sang in New York at the Academy of Music in the "Daughter of the Ragiment" and is Balfe's opera.

In Signor Ferri's opera Chopin, to be produced at La Scala, Milan, the chief charactess are Chopin and Georges Sand. It is said that at the request of Mile. Calve Verdi will thoroughly revise his almost forgotien opera, "Macbeth," which will be given in its new form next season in London.

in London. At the Theater unter den Linden, Berlin. At the Theater unter den Linden, Berlin, Herve's operetta, "King Chilperic," will be produced next month. The scenery is to surpass all previous efforts of that house; 300 people will be on the stage, the ballet is to be largely increased, and 750 new dresses are being made in Berlin and Paris.

Omnibuses were first introduced into New York in 1839.
Photographs were first produced in England in 1839 perfected in 1841.
The first bible printed in America was Eliot's Indian version, in 1882.
The first poems published in America were by Anna Bradstreet in 1878.
Levi North was the first man who ever threw a somersuit on horseback.
The first playhouse in America was excited at Williamsburg, Va., previous to 1722.

The first printing press in America was at the house of the president of Harvard college in 1839.

The first book printed in the English ianguage was a "History of Troy," printed in Europe in 1474.

The first American voyage around the globe was completed in 1759 by Capt. Robert Grey in the ship Columbia.

The first American loss in America was made in Gloucester, England, and placed in Christ's church. Boston, in 1744.

The first advertisements known of in England were in the shape of small bills affixed to the doors of St. Paul's church.

The first steamship to cross the Atlantic was the Sirius, about 700 tons, which arrived at New-York from England April 25, 1835.

The first Sunday schools were establing the state of the college of the college

The first Sunday schools were estab-lished by St. Charles Borromeo, who has the largest statue ever made erected to his the largest statue ever made erected to his memory.

The first glass window in England was one put up in an abbey about 1080. Glass windows, however, did not become general for many years.

Ferryboats were first mentioned in the bible in II. Samuel, xix, 18: "And there went over a ferryboat to carry over the king's household and do what he thought good."

The first swinging sign on the Island of Manhattan was the sign of the "The Wooden Horse," for an eating bouse. It was put up on the corner of The Heere Streat by Yan Geraart, in 1657.

was put up on the corner of The Heere Straat by Yan Geraart, in 1857.
The first striking clock was imported into Europe by the Persians, about the year A. D. 850. It was brought as a present to Charlemagne from Abdella, king of Persia, by two monks of Jerusalem.
The first regular company of players that ever appeared in this country gave their initial performance at Williamsburg, Va., in 1752. They presented the "Merchant of Venice" and the farce of "Lethe."
The first man who ever sung a negro song on the stage was an actor named Herbert. He sat in a chair before the curtisin. He painted his face with black paint, burnt cork being then unknown.
The first man in New England who let out hackney horses was Tobias Hobson. He lived in Cambridge, Mass., and he always pretended to have but one horse and one carriage, hence originated the familiar expression "Hobson's choice."
The first record we have of coal is about 300 years before the Christian era. Coal was used as fuel in England as early as 852 and in 1234 the first charter to dig for it was granted by Henry III. to the inhabitants of New castle-on-Tyne.
The first play produced on the New York stage was written by Royal Tyler and played at the John street theatre April 16, 1786. It was called "The Contrast" and it was also the first production in which the Yankee dialect and story-telling was employed.

RECLAIMING A BRIGAND. Skilizzi ilad a Strange Adventure with Criminal.

The last survivor of a wealthy Greek The last survivor of a wealthy Greek family, Skilizzi by name, was in Naples overseeing the erection of a magnificent mausoleum to the memory of his brother, recently deceased. The mausoleum was at some distance from the city and a wilderness separated the building from the nearest road. In this wilderness Skilizzi had one evening a strange adventure which he related afterward to Mr. Rudolph Lehmann, who prints it in his "Reminiscences."

Skilizzi was on his way to his carriage when he was accosted by a no-

riage when he was accosted by a no-torious armed brigand who infested the neighborhood and had baffled all attempts to capture him.
"Your purse or your life!" called the brigand, at the same time leveling his gun. Skilizzi, instead of being fright-

gun. Skillzzi, instead ened answered quietly: "Put down that gun and let us have

a taik."
The man obeyed.
"I can give you my purse," Skillzz!
continued, "and should not feel the lose of it; but would you gain much by its contents? They will not go far and you will then have to continue a brigand until you are caught and beheaded." "Quite true," said the man; "but then have a wife and children. I cannot et them starve."

"Suppose one promised to take care of them, would you give up this in-"If I were sure of it," said the man staggered, "I would give it up tomor-

nan's word of honor that I will take care of your wife and children. Will you come with me, give yourself up, work out your sentence—which will be infinitely more lenient than if you were captured—and begin an honest life after some "I give you," said Skilizzi, "a gentleterward?"
After some moments of hesitation the man accepted the offer. They entered the carriage together and drove to the nearest police station, where the man

nearest police station, where the man gave himself up, to the unspeakable surprise of the authorities.

Through the iron grating which now separated the two the brigand shook hands with his captor and said: "God hands with his captor and said: "God has this to say of the company: "The

GREEN RIDGE WHEELMEN'S RACING TEAM.

THE PIRST OF MANY THINGS. News of the Green Room and Fover.

Some of the More Important Doings of These, Our Actors.

M'ile Jane May, who has made so great a hit in "Miss Pygmalion," which will be seen at the Frothingham Monday night, is a native of Paris. She first attracted attention in "L'Age Ingrat," after ten aspirants had failed to satisfactorily impersonate Genevieve. She made successes afterward at the Gymnase in "Jonathan," "Le Fila de Coralis," "Nousou," "L'Amiral," "Nos bons Villageois," etc., etc. At the Palais Royal, Mme. Chourmont having withdrawn from "Divorcons." Sardou recommended M'ile. May for the part of Cyprienne, which she played for 200 nights. At the same theater she had a further success in "La Brebis Egaree." At the Gaite in the "Charbonniere" her death scene attracted ali Paris, and her performances in various parts at the Varietes, the Vaudeville, the Ambigu, etc., still added to her reputation. Elsewhere she has acted with success in "Reverence," a nantomime of which she speaks, with New York represents an investment of New York represents an inv her reputation. Elsewhere she has acted with success in "Reverence," a pantomime of which she speaks with enthusiasm, and in two others, "La Statue" and "Bonne Fortune." Her performance of the dual character of Miss Pygmalion and Pierrot in the pantomime, under name of the first mentioned at Daly's theater, New York has won the enthusiastic praise. chanced to see it.

In selecting "The Three Guardsmen" for his engagement here, Salvini has chosen wisely, as it is by far the most poular of all the plays of romance. Salvini's D'Artagnan is a handsome fellow, picturesquely if raggedly clad, of stout voice and stouter heart, with a light heel, a nimble wrist, a quick rapler, a ready compilment and a tender eye. He speedily makes his audience forget the pathos and high-flown sentiment of the drama, and makes even the blase theater-goer acquire a quicker pulse for courage and warmer sympathy for woe. If the In selecting "The Three Guardsmen" and warmer sympathy for woe. If the heroes of old-time romance are to live it can only be by the force of spirit. dash, and magnetism of an actor such dasa, and magnetism of an actor such as Alexander Salvini; without such a one, their bluster becomes ridiculous and their adventures but tawdry burlesque. At the Academy Wednesday evening.

The story of the play of the "Silver King" which will be seen at the Acad-emy of Music tonight, is full of tragic interest and begins to unfold at the first uplifting of the curtain and from that uplifting of the curtain and from that time to the closing scene. Every note in the gamut of human emotions is struck with a master hand and elicits a thrilling response. It is a story with a healthy and vividly drawn moral, which places it among the few dramas in these degenerate days which exert a beneficent influence on the minds of the spectators and enlists their holier sympathies. The Wilfred Denver of Carl A. Haswin is pronounced by the press as a strikingly powerful characterization. His elocution and acting are terrible in their intensity in the conscience-haunting scenes. are terrible in turning sconscience-haunting sc

Of Hi Henry's minstrel company, which appears at the Frothingham this afternon and evening, the Washington Times says: "The minstrel show of today as produced by Hi Henry is not the minstrel show of the past, any more than a Modoc Indian is a progressive business man. Hi Henry has dis-carded all objectional features, coarse yulgar jokes and indecent costuming vulgar jokes and indecent costuming and his minstrels send the audience away singing their praises. It has been said by rival organizations that Hi Henry is traveling on his reputation; he can continue to do so for years if his minstrels give the perfect satisfaction they did in this city." Henry Yeager, of this city is the leading tenor of the company.

A woman who deludes those about fier in conventional association from a strange natural impulse, who there-after is compelled to deceive in order to cover up early untruths, and who finaly is forced to lie on the most vital subjects in hope that she may evade the net that circumstances of her for-mer life is drawing about her, yet who cannot escape, is the character in the "Queen of Liars" that in the hands of Minnie Maddern Fiske really excites sympathy. It is this fact that stamps Mrs. Fiske as a genius. At the Frothingham next Tuesday. Sale of seats now one.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES:

"The Wizard of the Nile" has made a hit at the New York casino.
Irving will play in the South during his present tour for the first time.

Maggie Cline will star next season in a new play called "On Broadway."
Beatrice Moreland will succeed Mrs. Dion Boucicault in "The Globe Trotter."
It is said that Hamerstein's Olympia in New York represents an investment of nearly \$3,000,000.

Rejane will leave the Vaudeville theatre, Parls. for the Varieties, for an alleged salary of \$20,000 a year.

Anna Robinson has been engaged for the production of "The Governor of Kentucky," by William H. Crane.

Signora Duse is in Venice. She will sail for America in January and will open an engagement in New York in February.

Charles Gardner was seriously scorched by an explosion of the benzine with which he was cleaning a wig at Marshalltown.

C. T. Dazey and Oscar Well's romantic opera, "A Wartime Wedding." will have a permanent place in the repertoire of the Bostonians.

A new work by Edmond Audran will be given this winter in Geneva. The title is

A new work by Edmond Audran will be given this winter in Geneva. The title is "Photis," and it is not an operesta but pera comique. Joseph Jefferson considers Frank Mayo

opera comique.

Joseph Jefferson considers Frank Mayo Americas representative actor and "Pudd'nhead Wilson" a really great American play.

W. H. Sioan has left Joseph Hart's "A Gay Old Boy" company, to resume his old parts of the king and tramp in Rice's production of "1492."

When Modjeska appeared in Ithaca recently a petition asking that she play a return engagement was presented to her. The petition bore 500 signatures.

Burr McIntosh will be released by Mr. Palmer from his role of Taffy in "Trilby" in order that he may take an important part in "The Governor of Kentucky."

Ellen Terry is to play in a new play, called "Journey's End in Lover's Meeting," by Mrs. Craigle (John Oliver Hobbes), who will come over from England to see it.

E. S. Willard has just made a hit in London in Jerome K. Jerome's new play, "The Rise of Dick Halyard," at the Garrick theatre, which he has taken for a time from John Hare.

Richard Manafield has received an offer for a tour of Germany and Russia next season. Mr. Mansfield will be unable to go at that time, but may make the tour of those countries in the season of 1897-98.

"The Sparrow," a new spectacular comic opera by Otto Eioh and Howard P. Taylor, will be produced at the Grand Opera house, Philadelphia, January 5. The threa acts are laid in Germany, Ireland and Louisiana.

Mr. Sothern is now his own manager, after the fashion of Irving, Jefferson, Goodwin and Beerbohm Tree. He will act in "The Prisoner of Zenda" all this season, and Daniel Frohman, who owns that drama, will lease it to Sothern on royalty.

son, and Daniel Frohman, who owns that drama, will lease it to Sothern on royalty. Hoyt's "Trip to Chimtown" enjoyed the prestige of a run of 653 consecutive nights at Hoyt's theatre. New York. This wonderfuirun eclipsed all former records, "Adonis" having headed the list up, to that time, with a run of 663 nights at the Bijou theatre. Robert Downing will take a company of American actors to Athens next year while the Olympian garnes are in progress, and produce "The Wifecof Militus," a Greek tragedy, written by T. T. Timayanis, professor of "The Original Mr. Jacobs."

Henry Irving uses incidental music in the good old-fashiened way along with the action of the plays which he produces, making no excuse for its unreasonableness, and deeming it of so much value for dramatic effect that he hires Arthur Suilivan to compose most of it.

Carmencita, who at one time was New York's reigning "fad," and who was the greatest dancer that ever came to this country, has opened a school of Snanish

Carmencita, who at one time was New York's reigning "fad," and who was the greatest dancer that ever came to this country, has opened a school of Spanish dancing in London, where the young idea may be taught the Spanish kick at three and six per lesson. Such is fame.

Wiliam A. Brady is making elaborate preparations for the tour of James J. Corbett in a new play, "A Naval Cadet," McKee Rankin has been engaged to superintend the production and to play the role of a French fencing master at Annapolis, in adition to coaching Mr. Corbett in the leading character.

A play written by Angustus Thomas for Sol Smith Russell depicts the fortunes of an impoverished man who is a homeo pathic physiciap with one patient, who is described as Mr. Robinson. The patient, however, turns out to be a woman to whom the doctor is secretly married, and he explains his nocturnal visits to her on the ground that Mr. Robinson is so ill that he is so obliged to sit up with im.

Susanne Logder was a good actress but extremely stout. She was one night enacting a part in a melodrama with Taillade, the original Pierre of the "Two Orphans," and this actor had one moment to carry her fainting off the stage. He tried with all his might to lift the "fat" heroin but although she helped her little comrade by standing tiptos in the usual manner he was unable to move her an inch. At this juncture one of the delites cried from the gallery; "Take what you can and come back for the rest!"

Mrs. Langtry is not alone in the less of her jewels and will be able to condole with the famous Parisian actress, Mme. Rejane, the creatrice of "Mme. Sans-Gene," who has just suffered a similar loss, As she was at her theatre a few days ago some thleves broke into her apartment in the Champs Elysees and carried off all the jewelry and other articles of value they could lay hands on. Fortunately the amount of the robbery is comparatively light—nothing like the amount Mrs. Langtry lost.

Mr. William Thornton, of 127 W. Market Street, Explains How and Why He Did It.

(From the Eimira Gazette.)

Old age has many infirmities, none of which are more prevalent than kidney disorders. Have you ever noticed how the old people complain of backache, lame back, and general listlessness? And there are many other symptoms of which they do not speak, such as bloating of the limbs, painful and infrequent urination or excessiveness of urinary discharge, Most people think they are too old to find relief and cure, but this is not so. No better evidence than the following, which comes from an Elmira citizen, who has been cured of a very severe case at 77 years of age. Mr. Wm. Thornton, of 127 West Market street, speaks of his case in this way: "I am 77 years old. I have been afficted with that dreadful complaint (kidney disease) for over ten years, making my old age a burden. I was so bad as to be forced to carry a belt at all times, and, when my suffering became beyond endurance, I would put on the belt, drawing it tightly around me and buckle it, thus bringing an extreme pressure over the kidneys; this, undoubtedly forced the urine out, a function which the kidneys themselves had become too diseased to perform. My condition I put down to a strain I received. I began taking Doan's, Kidney Fills. After two or three days I noticed their effect. I was much surprised, as the ailment was so severe and so long standing, while I had tried many remedies without any relief whatever. The pain I have experienced at [From the Elmira Gazette.] and so long standing, while I had tried many remedies without any relief whatevar. The pain I have experienced at times from straining in vay efforts to discharge the urine was simply awful. I have done away with the use of my leather belt, and the rain has all gone, and I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to all afflicted with kidney and urinary disorders."

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BEDDING, CARPET CLEANING, ETC. The Scranton Bedding Co., Lacka, BREWERS. Robinson, E. Sons, 435 N. Seventh. Robinson, Mina, Cedar, cor. Alder.

CHINA AND GLASSWAREL Rupprecht, Louis, 231 Penn. TOYS AND CONFECTIONERS

Williams, J. D. & Bro., 314 Lacks. FLOUR, FEED AND GRAIN.

Matthews, C. P. Sons & Co., 34 Lacks. The Weston Mill Co., 47-49 Lacks. PAINTS AND SUPPLIES, Jiencke & McKee, 306 Spruce,

MONUMENTAL WORKS. MILK, CREAM, BUTTER, ETC. Scranton Dairy Co., Penn and Linden

ENGINES AND BOILERS. Dickson Manufacturing Co. DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

PLUMBING AND HEATING. Howley, P. F. & M. T., 231 Wyoming ave. GROCERS.

Kelly, T. J. & Co., 14 Lackawanna, Megargel & Connell, Franklin avenue, Porter, John T., 28 and 28 Lackawanna, Rice, Levy & Co., 30 Lackawanna,

HARDWARE. Connell, W. P. & Sons, 118 Penn. Foote & Shear Co., 119 N. Washington, Hunt & Connell Co., 434 Lackawanna, FRUITS AND PRODUCE. Dale & Stevens, 27 Lackawanna, Cleveland, A. S., 17 Lackawanna,

DRY GOODS Kelly & Healey, 20 Lackawanna. Finiey, P. B., 510 Lackawanna. LIME, CEMENT, SEWER PIPE. Keller, Luther, 813 Lackawanna.

HARNESS & SADDLERY HARDWARE Fritz G. W., 410 Lackawanna. Keller & Harris, 117 Penn. WINES AND LIQUORS.

Walsh, Edward J., 32 Lackawanns. LEATHER AND FINDINGS. Williams, Samuel, 221 Spruc BOOTS AND SHOES. Goldsmith Bros., 304 Lackawanns.

WALL PAPER, ETC.

CANDY MANUFACTURERS. Scranton Candy Co., 22 Lackawanna. FLOUR, BUTTER, EGGS, ETC. The T. H. Watts Co., Lt., 723 W. Lacks. Babcock, G. J. & Co., 116 Franklin,

MINE AND MILL SUPPLIES. Scranton Supply and Mach. Co., 131 Wy FURNITURE. Hill & Connell, 131 Washington.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY. Blume, Wm. & Son, 522 Spruce HOTELS. Scranton House, near depot

MILLINERY & FURNISHING GOODS Brown's Bee Hive, 224 Lacka.

DIRECTORY OF SCRANTON AND SUBURBAN REPRESENTATIVE FIRMS.

ATHLETIC GOODS AND BICYCLES. Florey, C. M., 222 Wyoming.

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING. Gunster & Forsyth, 227 Penn., Cowles, W. C., 1907 N. Main.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER Rogers, A. E., 215 Lackawanna. BOOTS AND SHOES. Goodman's Shoe Store, 432 Lackawanns.

FURNITURE. Barbour's Home Credit House, 425 Lacks. CARPETS AND WALL PAPER. inglis, J. Scott, 419 Lackawanna,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE Osterhout, N. P., 110 W. Market Jordan, James, Olyphant. Barthold, E. J., Olyphant

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER Snook, S. M., Olyphant. PAINTS AND WALL PAPER. Winke, J. C., 315 Penn.

TEA, COFFEE AND SPICEL Grand Union Tea Co., 103 S. Main. FLORAL DESIGNS. Clark, G. R. & Co., 201 Washington,

CATERER. Huntington, J. C., 308 N. Washington. GROCERIES. Pirle, J. J., 427 Lackawanna,

UNDERTAKER AND LIVERE Raub, A. R., 425 Spruce. DRUGGISTS.

McGarrah & Thomas, 209 Lackawanns. Lorentz, C., 418 Lacka; Linden & Wash. Davis, G. W., Main and Market, Bloes, W. S., Peckville, Davies, John J., 106 S. Main. CARRIAGES AND HARNESS. Simwell, V. A., 515 Linden,

PAWNBROKER. Green, Joseph, 107 Luckawanna. CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, Harding, J. L., 215 Lackawanna. BROKER AND JEWELER.

Radin Bros., 123 Penn. DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, Kresky, E. H. & Co., 114 S. Main, CREAMERY

Stone Bros., 306 Spruce. BICYCLES, GUNS, ETC. Parker, E. R., 321 Spruce. DINING ROOMS.

Caryl's Dining Rooms, 505 Linden. TRUSSES, BATTERIES AND RUBBER Benjamin & Benjamin, Franklin & Spruce. MERCHANT TAILOR. Roberts, J. W., 126 N. Main.

PIANOS AND ORGANS. Stelle, J. Lawrence, 308 Spruce. DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES,

Mulley, Ambrose, triple stores, Providence

disorders."

For sale by all dealers or sont by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United Ett.tea.



The Green Ridge Wheelmen's racing team attracted much attention among team attracted much attention among amateur wheelmen and bicycle enthusiasts throughout portheastern Pennsylvania during the past peason. The team consists of Ben Keller, Robert V. White and J. Orman Cox. Trainer Richard Wambold, who so successfully handled the team hast season, is very well satisfied with the work of the team, but is confident that next season the boys will do much better work than they have beretokere, although the team captured between fifteen and twenty prises the past season, a record of which they are justly process.

Relier is probably one of the youngest riders on the track, being only is years of age. White is 18, while Cox is somewhat older, being 22 years of age. The entire team will ride Spaulding wheels next season, having already contracted for three Spaulding racers, '96 model, from C. M. Plorey, the well-known hicycle and sporting goods dealer, who is agent for that axcellent wheel.

The team will be greatly strengthened next season by Ralph Gregory, who held the county champlonship during the season of '32 and '44. Gregory, did not go into active training early, and great things are expected of him.

The Green Ridge Wheelmen will also be represented on the track next year by a tandem team. Trainer Wambold being confident that there is first class material in the club for a good team. He will try some of the club's best froat' riders for seats on the double liver as soon as the severe weather abates.

Next season's prospects for class A racing are brighter than usua in lieu of the decision of the cycle board of trade not to employ class B riders for advertising purposes, which will no dobt force most of the B riders into the ranks of professionalism.