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, DECEMBER 17, 1895.

In view of the deliberate failure of the Scranton Republican to join this paper in a pledge to support the nominees of the next Republican city convention, regardless of individual preferences, is not The Tribune thoroughly justified in calling itself "the only Republican daily in Lackawanna county?"

"Its (The Scranton Tribune's) course was precisely like the venomous press of New York toward Dr. Parkhurst and its laudation of him now, at the same time of its abuse of me, affords amusing suggestions. It has not wounded me; it has only helped on the cause of righteousness. Men who are committed to a bad cause never learn the lesson that calling names, invective, insinuation only damages their cause."—Rev. Dr. Robinson, in the Truth.

The evident wish of the pastor of the Second Presbyterian church to pose as a martyr should not lead him to say of this paper what is not true; and the statement that The Tribune has "abused" Dr. Robinson is false. Warranted comment in a matter of vital public interest is very different from personal abuse. The utterances of The Tribune concerning the recent police inquiry have been exceedingly moderate; compared with the great majority of press comments upon the course of the accusers in that trial they have been considerate and even kind.

A Point Well Taken.

In commenting upon the announcement that the Quay programme at St. Louis would be to unite on the first ballot upon a Pennsylvania candidate, the Philadelphia Press assumes that his candidate would be Governor Hastings, who, in fact, is the only one who could concentrate the delegation; and it adds: "If there were a disposition to present him in a spirit of fair play and not simply as a device or as a hollow compliment, it would be fit and proper and would be worthy of the dignity and position of the state. But if done at all it should be done in a broad, generous and manly way, and only in that way will it deserve consideration or exercise any salutary influence."

The point is well taken. If it be worth while to present a Pennsylvania candidacy at all, it will certainly be worth while to present it seriously and in good faith, and to stick to it just so long as there shall remain a possibility of its success. Our commonwealth is worthy of the dignity of supplying to the party, in whose arch of states it is the traditional keystone, its presidential nominee; and to set up a straw man, for knocking over at any opportunity, would be simply to trifle with the subject.

The Pennsylvania delegates at St. Louis ought to be men who will neither regard with levity the claims of their commonwealth upon the party, nor place the selfish interests of any leader above the wishes and the dignity of the people whom they will represent.

If a new bond issue shall be required, in the interval pending the replenishment of the federal revenues by increased tariff duties, it should be a short-term issue, and should be subscribed for by the people of the United States. The old custom of hiring foreigners to buy our bonds should not be tolerated by a Republican congress.

A Truce to Effeminacy.

It is now complained by some of the public men whose Americanism appears to be of a spasmodic quality that the Lodge resolution defining the Monroe doctrine goes to far. That resolution, it will be remembered, was as follows:

Resolved, That the congress of the United States deem it proper to assert as a principle in which the rights and interests of the United States are involved, that the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintained, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers.

Resolved, That we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety.

The argument raised against this instrument by Mr. Hill in the senate and Mr. Hitt in the house is that its adoption would commit the United States to resist any attempts at colonization upon the American continents, whether by peaceable methods or otherwise. It would, as Walter Wellman expresses it, "debar Great Britain, France and Germany from increasing their possessions in either America by purchase, treaty or exchange." The point is made that Europe would not accept such an ultimatum short of compulsion by force of arms. The position of the opponents of the Lodge resolution is that the only form of foreign colonization to which the Monroe doctrine can apply is colonization by force. Colonization by purchase, by false pretence, by any of the devious arts of dishonest diplomacy or, it is contended, not within the scope of the doctrine enunciated by James Monroe.

[illegible] run the risk of be[illegible]," yet we do not [illegible] Lodge resolution, in its fullest meaning and import, is the clear logic of the situation. Unless we accept the Monroe doctrine in its widest and most general application, as a broad and inflexible principle, we can give no adequate reason for trying to uphold any part of it. Either European colonies on American soil are out of place or they are not. If it be decided that they are, then it follows that new ones cannot be tolerated, independent of the methods of their formation. If it be held that European colonies in the American hemisphere are not out of place, then the Monroe doctrine must be given up as a mere jingle of speech calculated simply to tickle the pride of rustics at commemorations of the Fourth of July.

The fear of what Europe might or might not do with this nation in certain contingencies should be dismissed as premature. The founders of this republic did not ask Europe's consent when they set up for themselves, and they were very much fewer in number and in resources than are their great grandsons today. It is for the United States, as the sovereign head of the chain of American republics, to lay down its laws for the regulation of colonization in this hemisphere, and it will then be for Europe to disregard those laws at its peril. A truce to so much effeminacy in our consideration of foreign affairs!

In 1892, Secretary Carlisle, in his annual report, estimated that the year by deficit would be $28,000,000. It was $70,000,000. Last year he guessed it would be $20,000,000 and it was $42,000,000. This will serve as a guide to his present standing as a true prophet.

Matthews for President.

The formal entrance of Governor Matthews, of Indiana, into the field as a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination is an incident of interest. Governor Matthews is, from all accounts, a representative American citizen, intelligent, energetic and patriotic. During the Debs insurrection at Chicago he showed that he could not be swerved from the course of duty by the fear of losing momentary popularity. Again, when a gambling syndicate had fastened itself on the state at Roby and bodly defied law and order, he promptly accepted the challenge and fought the battle of law enforcement to a finish, winning a complete victory. The next that we learned of him was his public recantation of the belief in free silver coinage, of which he was once a champion. He took in this matter the very reasonable position that against the overwhelming judgment of intelligent and thoughtful fellow-citizens fully as sincere and patriotic as himself, he could not without egotism oppose his own purely theoretical belief in unrestricted bimetallism. Very recently he has again followed the current of public sentiment by declaring, quite unreservedly, in favor of American recognition of the Cuban belligerents.

It might be inferred from these remarks that Governor Matthews is a mere trimmer, coveteous of popular applause; but in our judgment such a conclusion would do him an injustice. It seems to us that he has demonstrated his firmness in emergency and may therefore be credited with honesty of purpose. The contrast which he makes with the obstinate egotism of Grover Cleveland, who, like the early Bourbon, seems to be alike incapable of learning or forgetting, is certainly agreeable. There is no reason why the Republican press should not do him full justice. He is one of the few creditable leaders left to the modern Democracy; and if by any chance he should be elected president, the country could at least feel that it had gained an executive who represented personal integrity, fairness and patriotism, if not the highest ideals of political wisdom. The nomination of Claude Matthews is very probable. He lives in a state and in a section which his personal popularity might render debatable ground; he has many admirers throughout the Democracy; and nobody else seems to be especially anxious to head the minority column.

Richard Mansfield announces that next season he will not play for less than $1,000 a night. There are several preachers, teachers and good editors who receive less than this for their daily stipend.

Congress' Paramount Duty.

For the first thirteen days in December the treasury deficit, as officially reported, aggregates $3,455,637; while for the five months and thirteen days of the present fiscal year it amounts to $19,324,964, without counting $18,000,000 additional which by a jugglery in the keeping of the treasury accounts has, for a time, been withheld from the statement. In the most favorable light, the annual insufficiency of the present tariff as a source of revenue cannot be expressed by less than $60,000,000, which is $5,000,000 a month or over $192,000 daily, exclusive of Sundays.

There are, however, other charges against the Wilson tariff. For the eleven months of the calendar year ended with November the exports of breadstuffs, which include barley, corn, oats, wheat and flour, were nearly $4,600,000 less than for the corresponding eleven months last year. The exports of cotton for three months were $8,000,000 less than last year. The exports of mineral oil were 39,000,000 gallons less than for the eleven months last year, but owing to the great increase in price, there was an increase in the exports of oil aggregating $14,000,000. The exports of provisions for the eleven months, which include cattle, hogs, beef products, hog products, oleomargarine and dairy products, show a falling off in exports as compared with last year of $13,000,000. In each of the principal articles of domestic exports there has been a falling off for eleven months of this calendar year as compared with last equal in value nearly to $22,000,000.

In the face of these conspicuous facts of official record, it is clearly evident that the Republican majority in congress will have to take forward action in the direction of revenue replenishment. It cannot shirk its responsibility in this matter. The president, in his recent message, assured congress of his desire to co-operate with it "in perfecting any measure promising thorough and practical relief." Let congress take the president at his word, and by passing a judicious bill of amendment to the present inadequate revenue tariff, place upon his shoulders the responsibility of continuing the present perilous crisis by a partisan veto.

The prediction of Bayard's friends is that if congress passes a resolution of censure, Bayard will resign. Most men would, under such circumstances.

An Interesting Benefaction.

The gift by Miss Helen Culver, of Chicago, of $1,000,000 in anoutright, lump sum to the University of Chicago, is an admirable instance of the growing inclination among persons of wealth to devote part of their accumulations to noble purposes prior to their own death. Miss Culver's gift is doubly opportune, since under a recent pledge given by John D. Rockafeller, it will insure the gift by that generous millionaire of a companion million. With one of these millions, a great school of medicine is to be established, "as thorough, as scientific, as high in its standard, as valuable in the degrees that it will confer as any in the world;" with the other sum, the greatest marine biological station in the world will be established and equipped, and a biological laboratory founded second only to the incomparable one in Vienna.

It is possible that more needy beneficiaries could be found for such a gift than the University of Chicago, which already has an endowment fund of several hundred thousand dollars for every pupil in attendance. But there seems to be a kind of philanthronic as well as scientific law of gravitation, which attracts donations to institutions not in need of them and withholds them from institutions whose usefulness is greatly cramped by the lack of funds. Such inequalities in the world of benevolence are simply parallels to the inequalities existing in all other departments of human society, and have to be viewed in a philosophic spirit. It is something that our wealthy fellow citizens are willing to give at all, even though, in many cases, they do give, as it seems, injudiciously.

"In the light of the Scranton Tribune's editorial this morning praising and lauding Dr. Parkhurst as he deserves, and belittling what little I have done, a review of the course of a portion of the public press in New York, when Dr. Parkhurst took his stand, is suggestive and refreshing."—Rev. Dr. Robinson's letter in last night's Truth.

Our reverend friend is in error in the thought that The Tribune editorial of yesterday belittled what he has done. The editorial in question concerned Rev. Dr. Parkhurst. If Dr. Robinson is conscious of a difference between his work and the work of the Gotham reformer, that is a fact over which The Tribune has no control.

It may be the "silly season" in Amerlet, as Bayard alleges; but it is a form of silliness that American ambassadors would do well to heed.

It looks now as if Wilkes-Barre's opposition to Hazle county might come home to roost.

Senator Gorman, it is understood, will retire only when certain old scores have been settled.

The Quay idea seems to be first to elect your president before filling his cabinet.

In some men it could be forgiven, but Bayard was certainly old enough to know better.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Tribune Bureau,
515 Fourteenth st., N. W.,
Washington, Dec. 16.

The newspaper correspondents located in Washington are in politics heels over head at present. The standing committee of correspondents, elected on Nov. 30 last, passed a resolution excluding legislative and executive clerks engaged in newspaper work from the press galleries. Heretofore executive employes only were excluded. This action was taken purely as a matter of protection to correspondents who make their living exclusively by newspaper work. The committee on rules of the senate promptly approved the change in the gallery rules, and on Saturday Speaker Reed also approved it. The new rule has naturally caused considerable adverse criticism among the correspondents who, in addition to their regular newspaper work, are on Uncle Sam's pay roll as clerks to committees and congressmen. The large number of applicants to the press galleries this year prompted the action taken by the standing committee of the correspondents. The congressional directory has heretofore contained the names of upward of 200 correspondents, but if the new rule had not been adopted the chances are that the number would have been more than doubled this year. The house press gallery, the largest of the two galleries, has only a capacity of about 150. So it will be seen that the committee was wise in adopting the new rule. It was a serious condition and not a theory that confronted the correspondents. Congressional clerkships have a tendency to lower salaries of regular newspaper workers, as the fellows who are drawing down $100 or more per month as clerks to members and committees can afford to, and many of them do, work for less wages than they would think of doing if it were not for the government jobs they hold. Another point made against the clerk-correspondents is that they are compelled to surrender their independence to a more or less degree, inasmuch as they are expected not to criticize the members who secured for them the offices they hold. Of course the new rule knocks out a few legitimate correspondents, but it more than makes up the difference among the fellows who make newspaper work a secondary consideration.

|| || ||

Hon. Charles J. Boatner, the Louisiana congressman, who has challenged Major J. H. Hearsey, editor of the Daily States, of New Orleans, to a duel, is well known in Washington. He has served several terms in congress from the Bayon state. He is a man of average height, rather heavy-set, weighs about 225 pounds, and is about forty-eight years of age. Boatner is a mild-mannered man, and everybody who knows him would never suspect him of possessing a belligerent spirit. He is a man who has very little to say either on the floor of the house or on the streets. He attends to his own business in his own quiet way, and his Washington friends were greatly surprised when they learned that he had embarked in the dueling business.

|| || ||

It is said that Senator John Sherman has already realized over $150,000 out of his book. Senator Sherman is reported to be very wealthy. He owns one of the finest residences in the fashionable northwest section of Washington, in addition to a large amount of valuable unimproved real estate in various parts of the District of Columbia.

|| || ||

Congressman Scranton has not taken a house for the winter. He lives at the Shoreham, the swell hotel built and owned by ex-Vice President Morton. Mr. Leisenring is living private at No. 831 Eighteenth street, N. W., a very fashionable portion of the city. He is better fixed than his colleague. He employes two clerks in addition to a stenographer and typewriter. Representative Codding is stopping at 831 Thirteenth street, N. W.

|| || ||

Senator Quay says he wouldn't take the presidential nomination if it were tendered him on a gold platter. He says he wouldn't live six months after he was inaugurated. Not many men are like Senator Quay in this respect. There are plenty of statesmen who are willing to sacrifice their lives for the presidency.

|| || ||

It is said that the height of Congressman Scranton's ambition is to represent the United States as consul general at London. The office pays $10,000 regular salary in addition to the perquistes, which, if looked after with a financial eye such as Mr. Scranton possesses can be run up from $30,000 to $40,000 per year. W. R. B.

POLITICAL POINTS.

"There are those," writes Major Handy to the Chicago Times-Herald, "who decry Don Cameron as simply a money-maker and money-spender. They do not know what they are talking about. Everybody who knows him well rates his ability very high and values his friendship. He is thoroughly educated and well read and in the confidence of social intercourse converses fluently and with thorough command of every subject about which statesmen and men of the world are supposed to be well informed. A party man, he always disregards party lines in his friendships, and his independence has been displayed many times, notably in his opposition to the force bill and in his advocacy of the free coinage of silver. He thinks for himself, and once resolved nothing can turn him. His retirement is attributed to a falling out with Quay. Not improbably that has something to do with it. But I happen to know that he has been anxious for a long while to get out of the senate. If he were so inclined he could give even Quay a lively tussle."

—:o:—

Congressman C. W. Stone, of Warren, in discussing the duty of congress in the matter of tariff legislation very sensibly says: "I do not think it wise to enter into the work of revising the entire tariff, but I would certainly take those articles off the free list which are proper subjects for revenue and need protection, such as wool, lumber and many others, and put a duty upon them. It would be necessary also, in that case, to adjust the duties upon woolen goods, and all articles connected with those taken from the free list, so as to preserve the proper relations between them. It seems to me that we shall have to try to do something."

—:o:—

Pennsylvania is entitled to eight delegates-at-large in the St. Louis convention, and some of the politicians who profess a knowledge on the subject say that United States Senator Quay has already selected four of them. They mention Cameron, Penrose, James McManes and Quay himself. For the other four, Governor Hastings, Jack Robinson, Samuel A. Davenport, of Erie, and Hon. Charles A. Miner, of Wilkes-Barre, are regarded as the probable selections of the April state convention. It is Quay's intention to try to keep both Martin and Magee out, if possible.

—:o:—

Representative A. Nevin Pomeroy, of Franklin county, has announced that he will be a candidate for re-election. The announcement was accompanied by the publication of letters from seventy-eight members of the house indorsing Mr. Pomeroy's candidacy, and asking the Republicans of Franklin county to return him to the legislature on account of his record in his first term. Mr. Pomeroy is an alert and industrious young legislator, an experienced newspaper man and an all-round good fellow.

—:o:—

The situation in congress is well described by a new Republican member sent by a district ordinarily Democratic. He said: "What can I say to the people who voted for me if we sit here all winter and do not even attempt to pass tariff legislation? To attempt and fail, either through the senate's refusal or the president's veto, can be explained, but I don't see how we can explain a failure to even try to pass it."

—:o:—

Senator Kauffman, of Lancaster, has been writing letters to various members of the state legislature asking them to see or write to John Wanamaker and coax him to be a senatorial candidate. The popular impression is that Brother Wanamaker will not need much coaxing.

—:o:—

Senator Penrose, it is said, does not consider himself a serious candidate for Cameron's seat.

'Twas Ever Thus.

Oh, the gold in the locks of my love!
It is brighter than stars to behold;
But the misery that mocks
All the gold in her locks
Is the cast-iron locks on her gold!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Caused Him to Move.

He gazed at her bloomers
With laughter long drawn,
Till the sight of his tailor
Caused him to move on.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Christmas Presents.

HILL & CONNELL,
131 AND 133 N. WASHINGTON AVE.

BASKETS
BASKETS
BASKETS
BASKETS

AT

HILL & CONNELL'S
131 AND 133 N. WASHINGTON AVE.

DON'T BE DECEIVED

A would-be John Wanamaker dry goods store can't sell books cheaper than a book store. Come in and see our complete line of

Books, Booklets, Calendars, Cards and Diaries.

BEIDLEMAN
THE BOOKMAN,
427 Spruce St. Opp. the Commonwealth.

Third National Bank
OF SCRANTON.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000
SURPLUS, - - - 270,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, - 60,000

Special Attention Given to Business and Personal Accounts.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

THE
TRADERS
National Bank of Scranton.

ORGANIZED 1890.

CAPITAL 250,000
SURPLUS, $40,000

SAMUEL HINES, President.
W. W. WATSON, Vice-President.
A. B. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel Hines, James M. Everhart, Irving A. Finch, Pierce B. Finley, Joseph J. Jermyn, M. S. Kemerer, Charles P. Matthews, John T. Porter, W. W. Watson.

PROMPT, ENERGETIC, CONSERVATIVE and LIBERAL.

This bank invites the patronage of business men and firms generally.

OPEN EVENINGS.

We are now

PREPARED FOR THE RUSH

We are satisfied that our efforts this season will please better than ever. Nearly every article is worthy of mention. We lead in all lines.

WATCHES, CLOCKS DIAMONDS AND FINE JEWELRY,
STERLING SILVER WARES AND NOVELTIES, CUT GLASS,
ART PORCELAINS,
BANQUET LAMPS, ETC.

Our Prices Are Always the Lowest.

MERCEREAU & CONNELL

THE NEW

HAMMOND TYPEWRITER
NO. 2,

Contains all that has made Hammond Work famous, and NEW, NOVEL and USEFUL improvements. "Hammond Work the Criterion of Hammond Superiority." "Hammond Sales the Criterion of Hammond Popularity." Hammond No. 2, "The Perfect Typewriter. Examine it and be convinced. Philadelphia branch of The Hammond Typewriter Co., 119 S. Sixth Street.

F. A. & A. J. BRANDA,
414 Spruce St., Scranton Representatives.

Winter Will Soon Be Here

And to be prepared to meet the cold weather you want a seasonable Suit or an Overcoat—or both—

AND THE BEST PLACE TO VISIT FOR SOMETHING GOOD IN MERCHANT TAILORING IS

JAMES MOIR'S
406 Lackawanna Ave.

THERE YOU WILL FIND

The largest stock to select from. Trimmings Always of the Best, Latest Styles in Cutting, and made up on the premises by Expert Workmen.

Nothing allowed to leave the establishment unless satisfactory to the customer, and the lowest prices consistent with Good Merchant Tailoring.

ROOF TINKING AND SOLDERING

All done away with by the use of HARTMAN'S PATENT PAINT, which consists of ingredients well-known to all. It can be applied to tin, galvanized tin, sheet iron roofs, also to brick dwellings, which will prevent absolutely any crumbling, cracking or breaking of the brick. It will outlast tinning of any kind by many years, and it's cost does not exceed one-fifth that of the cost of tinning. Is sold by the job or pound. Contracts taken by

ANTONIO HARTMANN, 137 Birch St.

GOLDSMITH'S G.B. BAZAAR.

Pleasant News From Our Cloak Department

An unprecedented season's trade in this department has placed us in a position to close out several very desirable styles of Jackets and Fur Capes from overloaded manufacturers at about 50 cents on the dollar, and as usual our customers will receive the benefit of these great bargains.

LOT 1—Comprises Ladies' and Misses' Boucle and Chinchilla Reefers, box front, large buttons, full sleeves, ripple back, only . . $4.98

LOT 2—Comprises Ladies' Tailor-made Melton and Astrakhan Boucle Reefers, some half silk lined and some all silk lined; large buttons, mammoth sleeves, ripple and coat backs, regular $15 garment, at . $9.98

LOT 3—Comprises a lot of 30-inch Canada Seal Capes, 110-inch sweep, formerly $19.98, our closing price $12.98

LOT 4—Comprises a lot of Electric Seal Capes, trimmed with Thibet, 30 inches deep, 120-inch sweep, formerly $25; our new price . $14.98

DON'T MISS THIS GREAT SPECIAL SALE IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY.

OUR LINE OF

HOLIDAY GOODS

Is now ready for inspection. We have all of Prang's beautiful line of calendars and booklets in water colors, as well as the lines of all the leading publishers.

Celluloid and Leather Goods,
Family and Teachers' Bibles,
Episcopal Hymnals and Prayer Books,
Catholic Prayer Books,
Gold Pens,
Silver and Gold Pencils.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED TO SEE YOU

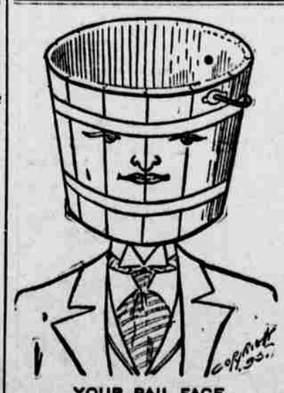
REYNOLDS BROS.
Stationers and Engravers,
317 LACKAWANNA AVE.

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
111 LACKAWANNA AVENUE,
Corner Franklin.



YOUR PAIL FACE

Was doubtless caused by wrath at finding your late purchases of Hardware were not as represented. Try us next time.

FOOTE & SHEAR CO.
119 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

The store will be open evenings until 9 o'clock until Christmas.

THAT WONDERFUL

WEBER PIANOS

Tone is found only in the WEBER

Call and see these Pianos, and some fine second-hand Pianos we have taken in exchange for them.

QUERNSEY BROTHERS, 224 Wyo. Ave.

CHRISTMAS

If you are thinking of buying a dinner set for Christmas we have a large selection in the following makes:

Haviland & Co.
Chas. Field Haviland.
R. Delinieves & Co.
L. Sazerat & Co.
All Limoge French China.
Carlsbad China (German.)
Onondago China (American.)
Maddox Porcelain.
Wedgwood Porcelain.
Furnival Porcelain.
Powell & Bishop Porcelain
All English makes.

We also have a large variety in American porcelain and W. G. sets. Our leader 100 piece set is $6.90.

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

KODAKS
KODAKS KODAKS
Pocket Kodaks
AT
FLOREY'S

They will do just as good work as a large camera, only not on as large a scale. Just the thing for Christmas Present.

Y. M. C. A. Building
222 WYOMING AVENUE.

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS
AT
CONRAD'S
An Elegant Stock of
WALKING STICKS
AND
SILK UMBRELLAS

OYSTERS

We are Headquarters for Oysters and are handling the

Celebrated Duck Rivers, Lynn Havens, Keyports, Mill Ponds; also Shrewsbury, Rockaways, Maurice River Coves, Western Shores and Blue Points.

We make a Specialty of delivering Blue Points on half shell in carriers.

PIERCE'S MARKET, PENN AVE

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 33⅓ per cent. over the ordinary Tip Burners.

Call and See It.

HUNT & CONNELL CO.,
434 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.
Manufacturers' Agents.

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 welts and turns in French and American kid 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
[LIMITED.]
CORNER LACKA. AND JEFFERSON AVES.

PENNNSYLVANIA ROOFING CO.,
326 Washington Ave.,
SCRANTON, PA.
TELEPHONE 555.

HOLIDAY HEADQUARTERS

Fine Trunks, Bags and Dress Suit Cases
WINSLOW ICE SKATES
Pocket Books, Card Cases
Bill and Leather Books
Purses, Bill Rolls, etc.
Finest line in the city of
KNIVES, SCISSORS, RAZORS AND RAZOR STROPS
TOILET BOXES, DRESSING CASES
Collar and Cuff Boxes
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes
CIGAR BOXES AND SMOKING SETS
Manicure and Blacking Sets
MUSIC ROLLS
Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes
A fine line
TRIPLICATE MIRRORS
Sterling Silver Mounted
Leather Goods at Bottom Prices
UMBRELLAS AND GLOVES
IMPORTED BRONZES AND NOVELTIES
In Endless Variety
HARNESS AND HORSE CLOTHING

G. W. FRITZ
410 Lackawanna Ave.