Sale lasts until Feb. I, when we take an inventory.

If you want to purchase two dollars' worth of desirable merchandise for one, we are the people to

FREE COINAGE BILL.

Senate Committee's Substitute for the Bond Bill-Amondments by Elkins and

Washington, Jan. 5.—The coming week in the senate wil depend entirely upon the progress made by the finance committee. Chairman, of the finance committee, expects to have hic com-mittee report both the bond and the tariff bill on the regular meeting day Tuesday next. Democratic members Tuesday next. Democratic members of the committee, however, assert that wil be impossible for the tariff bill be reported for the good reason that it has never been considered in full committee and they will not agree to its report on that day.

It is conceded that the bond bill will

reach the senate with the enacting clause stricken out and a free coinage bill substituted. The details of this proposed measure have been previously published in these dispatches. The present intention of the finance

committee appears to be to report the tariff bill as it came from the house, although pressure is brought to bear up-on the committee to increase all the schedules from the fifteen per cent. increase fixed by the house to twenty or twenty-five per cent. It is not probable that a caucus of the Republican senaors will be held on the bill, but that there have been numerous conferences between the rank and file and the leaders having for their purpose the con-centration of the whole strength of the Republican vote against any and all amendments that may be offered.

The unfinished busines before the senate i sthe resolution of Mr. Elkins de claring it to be the sense of the senate that hereafter no bonds shall be sold without first advertising for bids, and the amendment thereto by Mr. Butler prohibiting the sale of bonds in any manner. This business will come up again during the morning -our on Tues

### SOUIRE'S CONFESSION.

For \$50 He Entered on His Books a Marriage That He Never Performed. Amsterdam, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The late Charles R. Golder was a wealthy resi-dent of Gloversville, and after his death

then of Gloversville, and after his death his brother, D. G. Golder, was appointed administrator of his estate. Later Kittle Canfield Hout, of this city, claimed to be the widow of Golder, and asked to be appointed administratrix. The petitioner claimed that she was married to Charles R. Golder by Holmes K. Nelson, a justice of the peace, residing at Akin. The case was heard by the surrogate today. After several witnesses had testified, Justice Nelson took the stand and acknowledged that he made the following entry in his book: "Charles R. Golder married to Kittle Canfield Hout, Nov. 12, 1893." The witnes said he never married the souple, and then he testified that the petitioner hired him to make the entry in the book and paid him \$50 for going the same. He said that the entry was made about the last of August, 1895, The case was then quickly dismissed by

the surrogate.

Mr. Dunlap, of this city, the woman's attorney, said this afternoon that he had been grossly deceived by Justice Nelson. He said that Nelson told him that he married the couple, and showed him the record of the marriage on his docket. Nelson said that he had failed to file it with the town clerk, because he was requested to keep it quiet. Mr. Duniap will bring the matter before the seneral term of the Surgery and the seneral term of the seneral ter general term of the Supreme court and have Nelson removed from his office as justice of the peace. He will also pre-sent the facts in the case to the grand sent the facts in the case to the grand jury of Montgomery county and en-deavor to have Nelson indicted for a criminal offence. Nelson is over sixty years of age, and a well-known Repub-

# SHERMAN'S GREAT SPEECH

[Continued from Page 1.]

been issued under that act. United States notes and silver certificates wer more con-venient to purchase cotton, and corn, and, when maintained at parity with coin, will always be preferred in large com-mercial transaction as well as in the cur-rent business of life.

nur Great January Clearance Sale a Pronounced Suc
The public show their appreciation by their liberal patronage.

Our salespeople taxed to their utmost capacity to wait on the crowds that filled our store.

We will have plenty of additional help during the entire sale, so you can depend on being served promptly.

Sale lasts until Feb. I. when we take an her results of the sales of the presence The President's Proposal.

The "Endless Chain." The "Endless Chain."
Mr. Cleveland in his message complains that when notes are presented for redemption and are redeemed, the law requires that they shall belong to the United States, they shall not be retired, canceled or destroyed, but they shall be retissued and paid out again and kept in circulation. The right to reissue is a necessary incident to a circulating note. The United States does what every bank does. By this provision is furnishes a note for circulation better than any other yet devised by mortal man.

this provision is furnishes a note for circulation better than any other yet devised by mortal man.

He also says: "The government was put in the anomalous situation of owing to the holders of its notes, debts payable in gold on demand, which could neither be retired by receiving such notes in discharge of obligations due the government nor cancelled by actual payment in gold. It was forced to redeem without redemption, and to pay without acquittance."

It seems to me that when the government redeems its notes, the former holder of the note has no cight to say whether it shall be reissued or not. The last sentence is without a meaning. If the United States redeems its notes the holder has nothing more to say, and when the United States pays out a note it always takes a receipt, which is an acquittance.

The president says that in April, 1893, for the tirat time since its establishment, this reserve amounted to less than 100, comes containing, at that date, only this reserve amounted to less than \$100,000,000, coutaining, at that date, only \$97,011,330. This significant statement made as to the earliest days of his administration, should have excited in the mind of

tion, should have excited in the mind of the president an inquiry into the cause of the reduction of the reserve. The real reserve for reduction of the reserve. The real reserve for redemption purposes was the proceeds of \$95,500,00 bonds and no more in addition to this reserv, it is necessary to have on hand to meet current expenditures, the sum of from \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000. At certain periods, a large balance is accumulated to pay the interest of the public debt and other large disbursements for the army and navy. Any excess should be at once applied to the reduction of the principal of the public debt. This line of public policy was continued from the first of January, 1879, to the 4th of March, 1893, including the first administration of Mr. Cleveland. During this period, many times more gold were deposited in the treasury than was paid out. Large amounts of gold were deposited in the treasury for gold certificates. The public debt was largely diminished. Not a shadow of a doubt had been cast upon the ability of the government to redeem its notes or to maintain its reserves. The minimum never fell below \$100,000,000.

Nor would the reserve have fallen below that minimum during and after 1883, but for the known policy of the president to reduce duties on imported goods, followed soon by the enactment of the tariff law now in force, resulting in a large reduction of revenue, and in deficiencies that could only be paid out of the resumption fund. It is but fair to state that the resumption act of 1875 did not segregate the resumption fund from he general balance, nor did it provide that notes redeemed should be held in place for the coin paid out. Nor would deficiencies have occurred had not the president and both houses of the Fifty-third congress, then in political sympathy, united in passing a law reducing the revenue below expenditures for the lirst time since the close of the war and compelled the executive authorities to apply a final created for the redemption of united States notes to meet the or the president an inquiry into the cause of the reduction of the reserve. The real reserve for reduction of the reserve.

tain of all our present mancial difficulties.

I do not wish to criticize the sales of bonds authorized by the resumption act to meet thes deficiencies. Under the circumstances the administration was justified in doing this, even to the impairment of the resumption fund, but it ought frankly to say that the cause of the invasion of the resumption fund was the deficiency of revenue created by faulty tariff legislation by the last congress.

A Discreditable Deficiency.

Such a deficiency is discreditable to the United States, with its vast wealth and resources. There is no difficulty in collecting by taxation all and more money than is nacessary for its expenditures. It is humiliating to read in the newspapers of the day that our government is negotiating for money from associated bankers and like a distressed debtor in view of bankruptcy is offered by a friendly power with it accumulated gold to relieve us from our supposed financial distress. The true remedy is to supply by taxation in some form additional revenue, and, until this can be effected, to borrow from the people of the United States enough money to cover past and future deficiencies. This done, gold will readily be exchanged for United States notes as was done from January, 1879, to the election of Mr. Cleveland.

The two defects in existing law relating to redemption must be reissued. It seems from the newspapers that he has found the power to hold notes redeemed until they can be exchanged for coin, a discovery that he should have made sooner. Second, that the resumption fund is a part of the general balance in the treasury and may be applied to current expenditures.

Congress neglected to cure the defects pointed out by me as secretary of the treasury in 1880, but I hope will correct them now at the request of the president, it was not then anticipated hat a deficiency of revenue would occur or that if it did occur the government would use a fund specifically pledged for another purpose to meet current liabilities.

Notes once redeemed should only be reissued for gold coin, and such reissue should be mandatory when coin is demanded in the treasury. As the term "lawful money" includes gold coins, there is a disposition by timid banks to convert their United States notes into coin, thus aiding n depleting the redemption reserve. This ought to be prevented by a provision of law that the bank reserve of lawful money shall be United States notes or treasury notes only. National banks are A Discreditable Deficiency.

discredit the money with which they can redeem their own notes, nor should the government liself be permitted in any way to weaken the credit and confidence of the people in their paper money by using it for current expenses in excess of current

Practically a Fraud.

Practically a Fraud.

It is a practical fraud for the government to use these notes for such purposes, and it never has been done except during this administration. Every dollar thus taken is an impairment of the redemption fund. It is the misapplication of a fund specially created by law for another purpose. The effect is to destroy confidence in the credit and safety of our paper currency. It has added to the demand for gold coins for the United States notes. I do not believe that has been the design of the executive branch of the government, but that has been its effect, and should be prevented by the immediate action of congress. The resumption fund is the safeguard of the money of the people and its use for any other purpose is a practical repudiation of the public faith.

The president complains that the notes are presented and paid, reissued and paid again, making a continuous circuit. When did this circuit commence?. The only answer is when the administration, supported by the last congress, created a deficiency. Why does the circuit continue? It is because the deficiency continues. The government resorts to the financial policy of Micawber. It gives its bonds and thinks the debt paid. But the circuit continues. The money received for current revenue is paid to cover deficiencies and is returned for gold and them more bonds. The sercretary hopes that in two or three years there will be no deficiency. What is the ground fully this hope? Is it that a new administration will provide more revenue and then the circuit will be broken? Why not apply the remedy now?

I believe that under existing law the aggregate sum of United States notes and treasury notes issued under the act of 1890, amounting to about \$460,000,000, can be easily maintained at par with coin if the two amendments I have mentioned are adopted by congress. These notes are a legal tender for all debts, public or private. They are a debt of the United States without interest and without other material cost to the government than the interest or

Free Silver Dangers.

The disposition of silver certificates is a much more serious problem. They are in express terms redeemable in silver dollars. While the silver dollars are maintained at par with gold it would seem that there was no injustice in paying the silver dollars for silver certificates. Then comes up the question of free coinage of silver, which I regard as the most dangerous policy. All these are vital questions which I do not wish to mingle with the pressing recommendation of the president in his last annual message, "that authority be given the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds of the United States hearing a low rate of interest, payable by their terms in gold, for the purpose of maintaining a sufficient gold reserve and also for the redemption and cancellation of outstanding United States notes and the treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver under the law of 1890." He recommends the exchange of gold interest-bearing bonds for the legal tender notes of the United States, and the substitution of national bank notes as our only currency. He is supported in this by large and influential classes of our fellow-citizens, most of them engaged in banking or classed as capitalists. Their arguments mainly rest upon the difficulties encountered by the administration in maining a reserve in coin to redeem United States notes. They forget that during a period of fourteen years, when the revenues of the government exceeded the expenditures, and when the public debt was being reduced with unexampled rapidity, there was no difficulty in maintaining our notes at par with coin. There is scarcely a doubt but that in all probable conditions of trade or finance, except the contingency of war, the whole mass of the United States notes now in circulation can be maintained at par with coin if it it supported by a reserve of gold coin or builion or silver builion in due proportons equal to one-third or one-fourth of the amount of such notes.

Our System Excellent.

Our System Excellent.

Our System Excellent.

A careful study of the systems of banking, currency and collage accepted by the principal nations of Europe convinces me that our system, when cured of a few defects developed by time, founded upon the bimetallic collage of gold and silver maintained at par with each other, with free national banks established in every city and town of importance in the United States issuing their notes, secured beyond doubt by United States bonds or some equivalent security redeemable on demand in United States notes and the issue of an amount of United States notes and treasury notes equal to the amount now outstanding with provision for a national increase with the increase of population, always redeemable in coin supported by an ample reserve in coin in the treasury not to be invaded by deficiencies of revenue and separated by the sub-treasury system from all expenditures of the government—such a system would make our money current in commercial circles in every land and clime, better than the best that now exists in Europe, better than that of Great Britain, which now holds the purse strings of the world.

It is not given to man to foresee with certainty the future, but if we may judge the future by the past, the growth and progress of our country will continue, the diversity and extent of our industries will expand, the vast plains of our broad territory will be teeming with population. The rapid growth of our cities, unexampled in the history of mankind, will continue. A century spans the life of the Repubblic, what will the next century do? The rapid growth of our cities, unexampled in the history of mankind, will continue. A century spans the life of the Republic, what will the next century do? I have seen great changes in my life, but those who come after us will see greater changes still. I may on some proper occasion herafter give the reason for my faith in our present financial system. All I ask now is that you will not disturb it with your deficiencies, you will not rob it of its safeguards, you will not return to the days of wild-cat money, you will not lessen the prudent labor or the accumulations or the rich. Time makes all things even. Let us give to the executive authorties ample means to meet the appropriations you have made, but let us strengthen, rather than weaken our monetary system, which lies at the foundation of our prosperity and progress.

BEHRING SEA QUESTION. Reasons Why England Is Delaying Action

on the Proposed Treaty. London, Jan. 5.—Referring to the Chronicle's statement that the proposed treaty between the United States and Great Britain, providing for a commission to assess damages sustained by Canadian sealers under the Behring Sea award, was being intentionally delayed by the government in London, one of the high officials of the Foreign Office today declared that the proposed treaty did not reach the Foreign Office until the second week in December, and that it was impossible to duly consider such an important matter in the midsi of the holiday season, especially when more pressing affairs were occupying the attention of the government. Before the government could approve such a convention the high law officers must examine it and it must have the sanction of the Colonial secretary, who had had so far, no opportunity to examine

The Chronicle's statement that \$425,-000 was awarded by the Behring sea Commission is, of course, inaccurate, as no award was made, but the matter was left for subsequent adjustment between the two countries.

BURNED HER BOY TO DEATH.

Mrs. Ellis Set Fire to the House in the Hope of Killing Her Husband. New Orleans, Jan. 5.—At Sylvarena, Smith county, Miss., the house of An-drew Ellis was destroyed by fire two nights ago, and one child, aged ten years, was burned to death. The fire years, was burned to death. The fire was of incendiary origin, and the incendiaries in the case were Mrs. Martha Ellis, mother of, the boy, and James Gamage, her paramour. Mrs. Ellis left her husband some time ago and was living with Gamage. The two conspired to kill the deserted husband, and while Mrs. Ellis set fire to the house, Gamage stood hidden at the front door to shoot him as he ran out.

It so happened that Ellis was not at

home that night, but her four boys were. Three of them escaped from the burn-ing building without serious injury, but the youngest perished in the flames. When Gamage was arrested on sus-picion he at once confessed the part he had taken in the crime in the promise that the mob would not burn him to death. He and Mrs. Ellis were both carried to Raleigh and placed in the county jail to protect them from violence.

CHURCH ON FIRE.

Harrisburg, Jan. 5.—A fire, caused by a defective flue, was discovered in the St. Paul's Methodist church on Vine

A Negro Knighted. A Negro Knighted.

London, Jan. 5.—Among the New Year honors conferred by the queen was the bestowal of knighthood on Mayor Lewis of Freetown, the capital of Sierra Leone. Mayor Lewis, who is also an unofficial member of the legislative council, is a pure-blooded negro. This is the first time that the honor of knighthood has been bestowed on one knighthood has been bestowed on one of his race.

A WORD.

WANTS OF ALL KINDS COST THAT MUCH. WHEN PAID FOR IN ADVANCE. WHEN A BOOK ACCOUNT IS MADE, NO CHARGE WILL BE LESS THAN & CENTS. THIS RULE APPLIES TO SMALL WANT ADS., EXCEPT LOCAL SITUATIONS AND HELP WANTED, WHICH ARE INSERTED FREE. A COUNTRY GIRL. WITH GOOD REPER-once and experience in housework de-sires a place in the central city in order that she may attend the high school. Address D. M., 518 Olive at.

WANTED— N AGINT IN EVERY SEC-tion to canvass: \$4.00 to \$5.00 a day made; salls at sight; also a man to sell Staple Goods to desiers; best side line \$75.00 a month; sal-ary or large commission made; experience unnecessary. Clifton Soap and Manufactur-ing Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED - WELL-KNOWN MAN IN every town to solicit stock subscriptions; a monopoly; big money for agents; no capital required. EDWARD C. FISH & CO., Borden Block. Chicago. Ill.

Help Wanted-Females.

WANTED-! ADY AGENT IN SCRAN-ton to sell and introduce Snyder's cake icing: "xperienced canvasser preferred; work permanent and very profitable. Write for particulars at once and get benefit of holiday trade. T H. SNYDER & CO., Cincinnati, O.

A GENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE TO sell our new "Ideal Orator and Manual of Elocution," embracing the Delaarte system f expression and physical culture, Illurited; 40 photos from life. Sells at sight; liberal terms. Address SPECIALTY, Subtation No. 2, Philadelphia, Pa.

A GENTS TOSELL CIGARS TO DEALERS; 25 weekly and expanses; experience unnecessary, (ONSOLIDATED MFG. CO., 48 Van Burea st., Chicago.

Salesmen Wanted.

WANTED-SALESMEN TO SELL STA-ple goods at home or travel; liberal sal-ary or good commission; we send samples on application; give exclusive territory. Address P. O. Box 1003, New York city

LOR RENT-SIX ROOM HOUSE ON WEST Lackawanna avenue. Address THOMAS E. EVANS, acar 1183 Luzerne, Hyde Park.

MYN, 119 Wyoming ovenue.

FOR RENT-THE PREMISES RECENTLY
Coccupied by The Scranton Trib us, known as the Blaser Building, corner of Spruce St. and I son ave. Possession given immediately. The premi es consist of the bidding in the rear of the building on the corner of spruce street and Fenn avenue, together with the basement, and also the entire fourth floor of the corner building. Can be rented for Lodge purposes as well as public meetings. Sizes of hall, 23x100-with a s-cond hall on same floor, 2x55. For particulars inquire on the premises, of Rudolph Bloeser, or at the office of The Scranton Tribune.

For Sale.

FOR SALE-OFFICE DESK WITH ROLL top and combination lock, solid oak, length 48 inches, width 30 inches; as good as new; cheap. At 611 Birch st. FOR SALE-6-BOOM HOUSE: MODERN improvements: 20% Madison avenue, Dun-more. WALTER BRIGGS, Attorney, Com-monwealth Building, or M. H. HO GATE.

Wanted-To Rent. WANTED-IN A CENTRAL LOCATION in Scranton, from pril 1, 1894, a house containing not less than ten rooms, with modern improvements. Address L., Tribune office.

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Third National Bank of Scranton will be held in the directors' room of its banking house on Tuesday afternoon, January 14, 1894, from 3 to 4 o'clock.

HENRY BELIN, JR., Secretary.

Conflagration at Harrisburg Caused by a Defective Flue.

St. Paul's Methodist church on Vine street about 8.30 o'clock this morning by some early worshippers.

The prompt arrival of the fire department kept the fire from spreading but the firemen were compelled to flood the interior before the flames could be subdued. The loss is considerable but has not yet been fixed.

Help Wanted-Male.

WANTED - TRAVELING SALEAMEN with established route to take side line for establish d house; \$3 to \$15 a day. G. H. FISHER. 425 Spruce st., Scranton, Pa.

WANTED-DINING ROOM GIRL. AP-ply to MITCHELL'S Restaurant, 310 Washington ave.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TWO ENER-getic saleswomen to represent us. Guaranteed \$6 a day without interfering with other duties. Healthful occupation. Write for particulars, inclosing stamp, Mango Chem-ical Company. No. 72 John street. New York.

A GENTS WANTED-TO SELL CIGARS: \$75 per month salary and expenses paid. Address, with two-cent stamp, FIGARO CI-GAR CO., Chicago. A GENTS-TO SELL OUR PRACTICAL gold, silver, nickel and copper electro

platers; price from 38 upward; salary and ex-penses paid; outfit free. Address, with stamp, MICHIGAN MFG CO., Chicago.

CALESMAN TO CARRY SIDE LINE: 25 per cent. commission; sample book mailed free. Address L. N. CO., Station L. New York.

AT ONCE-AGENTS APPOINTED TO sell new lightning selling table cloth, mea-quito and house fly liquid at 10 cents and 25 cents a bottle. Sample free. BOLGIANO M'F'G Co., Baltimore, Md. A GENTS-HINDE'S PATENT UNIVER.
sal Hair Curiers and Wavers (used without heat), and "Pyr Pointed" Hair Pins. Liberal commissions. Free sample and full particulars. Address P. O. Box 450, New York.

Furnished Room Wanted.

WANTED-FOR GERMAN LADY, FUR-nished room for light housekeeping. Address P. T., ribune office.

For Rent.

FOR RENT-FUR ISHED ROOM, WITH or without board, suitable for two persons. 132 Adams ave.

FORRENT-NICELX FURNISHED HALL Suitable for lodge rooms JOHN JER-MYN, 119 Wyoming ovenue.

WARREN & KNAPP, ATTORNEYS and Counsellors at Law, Republican building, Washington avenue, Scran-ton. Pa. ton, Pa.

JESSUPS & HAND, ATTORNEYS AND
Counsellors at Law, Commonwealth
building, Washington avenue.

W. H. JESSUP,
HORACE E. HAND,
W. H. JESSUP, JR.

SCRANTON PASSENGER RAILWAY CO.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
stockholders of this company will be
held at the office of the secretary, Commonwealth Building, in the city of Scranton, on
Monday, the 18th day of January, 1861, at 3
o'clock p, m., for the election of directors and
transaction of business
By order of the Board of Directors.
HORACE E. HAND, Secretary.

SCRANTON SUBURBAN HAILWAY CO.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
stockholders of this company will be
held at the office of the secretary, Commonwealth Building, in the city of Seranton, on
Monday, the 18th day of January, 1896, at 8
o'clock p. m., for the election of directors and
transaction of business.

By order of the Board of Directors.

HORACE E HAND, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL S OCKHOLDERS MEET IN Wyoming ave., Beranton, Pa.

120 Wyoming ave., Beranton, Pa.

130 Wyoming ave., Beranton, Pa.

134 J. H. HAMILTON, ATTORNEY-AT
1aw, 65 Commonwealth bidg. Beranton.

2aw, 65 Commonwealth bidg. Beranton.

2aw, 65 Commonwealth bidg. Beranton.

## Wallace Connolly

Great Special Sale of 700 pieces of Cotton Goods saved from the Appleton Mills fire. Consists of White Domet Flannels, Outing Flannels in checks and stripes, Single and Double Napped Cheviots, Grey Domet Flannels, etc.,

ASSORTED INTO FIVE LOTS:

Lot 1.

These goods are all worth from 6c to 15c per yard. The bulk of the stuff is in first-class condition, only a small percentage being slightly damaged by smoke and water, not enough, however, to seriously

affect the value of the goods. In connection with this sale of the Appleton fire goods we propose to conduct a special Clean-Up Sale for the next three weeks in all departments previous to our

The economically inclined buyer and the bargain hunter will find goods and prices to their entire satisfaction during this sales

Watch the papers for special announcements from time to time.

# CONNOLLY & WALLACE,

WASHI G TAKEN IN AT 1821 ACADEMY

SITUATION WANTED—AS AGENT OR
as a collector by a man of busin-as qualifications, well used to the city and out of city,
with good habits and first-class reference.
308 West Market at.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST WANTS position, city or country, speaks English and German. Address PHARMACIST, Tribuns office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A BRIGHT young lady as stenographer and type-writer; also possesses a thorough knowledge of accounts; wante position immediately. Address AMBITIOUS, 806 Lackawanna ave.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TAILOR:
Can work on pants, coats or vests; will
work for low wages by the week; city or
country. Address DAVID FELDMAN, 253
Penn ave.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG lady as atenographer; references given. Address Fox 21. Old Force, Pa.

THE SOLDIER IN OUR CIVIL WAR.
You want this relic. Contains all of
Frank Lesile's famous old War Pictures, show
ing the forces in actual battle, sketched on the
spot. Two volumes, 2,000 pictures, Sold on
easy monthly payment. Delivered by exireas complete, all charges prepaid. Address
P. O. MOODY, 622 Adams Ave., Scranton, Pa.

BLANK BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, MAGA-tines, etc., bound or rebound at THE TRIBUNE office. Quick work. Reasonable

NOTICE IS HERRBY GIVEN THAT CER ifficate No. 266, dated April 17, 1804, for 20 shares of the capital stock of the Scrantor Lace Curtain Mannfacturing Company, ha-been lost or mislaid. All persons are cau tioned against buying or negotiating the same as its transfer has been stopped and a new certificate applied for.

Medical.

L DIERS: Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pits Diamond Brandl, are the Best. Mar. Reliable. Take no other head &, stamps, for particulars. "Racif for Ladies," as severa by Return Mail. At Draggian. Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

Out of Every Thousand Persons Afflicted With Rheumatism.

\$2 Per Pint Bottle. Two Doses Relieves the Most Malignant Case.

MRS. DR. HAMILTON, 248 Northampto Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

116 New York Street, Scranton, Pa.

*PROFESSIONAL CARDS* 

Dentists.

DR. WILLIAM A. TAFT, PORCELAIN, Bridge and Crown work, Office, 325 Washington avenue.

C. C. LAUBACH, SURGEON DENTIST No. 115 Wyoming avenue.

R. M. STRATTON, OFFICE COAL EX-

Physicians and Surgeons.

DR. A. TRAPOLD, SPECIALIST IN Diseases of Women, corner Wyoming avenue and Spruce street, Scranton. Of-fice hours, Thursdays and Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

DR. G. EDGAR DEAN HAS REMOVED to 616 Spruce street, Scranton, Pa. (Just opposite Court House Square.)

DR. KAY, 208 PENN AVE.; 1 to 3 P. M. call 2002. Dis. of women, obstretrics and and all dis. of chil.

DR. W. E. ALLEN, 512 North Washington

DR. C. L. FREY, PRACTICE LIMITED, diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat; office, 122 Wyoming ave. Resi-dence, 529 Vine street.

DR. L. M. GATES, 125 WASHINGTON avenue. Office hours, 8 to 9 a. m., 1.30 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence 309 Madi-

DR. J. C. BATESON. TUESDAYS AND Fridays, at 505 Linden street. Office hours 1 to 4 p. m.

Lawyers.

PATTERSON & WILCOX, ATTOR neys and Counsellors at Law; offices and a Library building, Scranton, Pa.
ROSEWELL H. PATTERSON, WILLIAM A. WILCOX.

ALFRED HAND, WILLIAM J. HAND Attorneys and Counsellors, Common-wealth building. Rooms 19, 20 and 21.

PRANK T. OKELL, ATTORNEY-AT-Law, Room 6, Coal Exchange, Scran-ton, Pa.

JAMES W. OAKFORD, ATTORNEY-at-Law, rooms 63, 64 and 65, Common-wealth building.

SAMUEL W. EDGAR, ATTORNEY-AT Law. Office, 317 Spruce st., Scranton, Pa A. WATERS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW 425 Lackawanna ave., Scranton, Pa.

JRIE TOWNSEND, ATTORNEY-AT-Law, Dime Bank Building, Scranton, Money to loan in large sums at 5 per

cent.

R. PITCHER, ATTORNEY-AT-law, Commonwealth building, Scranton, Pa.

H. C. SMYTHE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Bpruce street.

B. F. KILLAM, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 120 Wyoming ave., Scranton, Pa.

JAS. J. H. HAMILTON, ATTORNEY-AT-law, 45 Commonwealth bid'g, Scranton,

C. COMEGYS, MI SPRUCE STREET. D. B. REPLOGLE, ATTORNEY-LOANS negotiated on real estate security. 408 Spruce street.

son avenue.

209 Washington Avenue, Opp. Court House.

UPHOLSTER FURNITURE.

Clean Carpets.

Renovate Feathers,

Make Over Mattresses.

8c

602-GO4 LACKA. AVE., COR. ADAMS.

JOS. KUETTEL, REAR 511 LACKA-wanna avenue, Scranton, Pa., manufac-turer of Wire Screens.

EDWARD H. DAVIS, ARCHITECT Rooms 24, 25 and 26, Commonwealth building, Scranton. E. L. WALTER, ARCHITECT, OFFICE rear of 606 Washington avenue. LEWIS HANCOCK, JR., ARCHITECT, 435 Spruce st., cor. Wash. ave., Scranton. BROWN & MORRIS, ARCHITECTS, Price building, 128 Washington avenue, Scranton.

CHOOL OF THE LACKAWANNA.

Boranton, Pa., prepares boys and girls
for college or business; thoroughly
trains young children. Catalogue at request. Opens September 8.

REV. THOMAS M. CANN,
WALTER H. BUELL. MISS WORCESTER'S KINDERGARTEN and School, 412 Adams avenue, opens Sept. 9. Kindegarten \$10 per term.

Loans. THE REPUBLIC SAVINGS AND Loan Association will loan you money on easier terms and pay you better on investment than any other association. Call on S. N. Callender, Dime Bank building.

R. CLARK & CO., SEEDSMEN AND Nurserymen; store 146 Washington ave-nue; green house, 1350 North Main ave-nue; store telephone 782.

**WARRANTED TO CURE 999** Hotels and Restaurants. THE ELK CAFE, 125 and 127 FRANK-lin avenue. Rates reasonable. P. ZEIGLER, Proprietor. SCRANTON HOUSE, NEAR D., L. & W

> European plan. VICTOR KOCH, Prop. WESTMINSTER HOTEL,
> Cor. Sixteenth St. and Irving Place.
> New York. Rates, \$3.50 per day and upwards. (American plan). E. N. ANABLE,
> Proprietor,

Miscellaneous. BAUER'S ORCHESTRA-MUSIC FOR balls, picnics, parties, receptions, wed-dings and concert work furnished. For terms address R, J. Bauer, conductor. 117 Wyoming avenue, over Hulbert's music store. MEGARGEE BROTHERS, PRINTERS supplies, envelopes, paper bags, twine. Warehouse, 130 Washington ave., Scran-FRANK P. BROWN & CO., WHOLE-sale dealers in Woodware, Cordage and Oil Cloth, 720 West Lackawanna ave. THOMAS AUBREY, EXPERT AC-countant and auditor. Rooms 19 and 20, Williams Building, opposite postoffice. Agent for the Rex Fire Extinguisher.

## RAILROAD TIME-TABLES

Central Railroad of New Jersey. (Lehigh and Susquehanna Division.)
Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.
TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 17, 1895. ing cleanliness and comfort.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 17, 1895.
Trains leave Scranton for Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, etc., at 8.20, 9.15, 11.30 a.m., 1.20, 2.00, 3.05, 5.00, 7.10 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 7.10 p. m.
For Atlantic City, 8.20 a. m.
For New York, Newark and Elizabeth, 8.20 (express) a. m., 1.20 (express with Buffet parlor car), 3.05 (express) p. m. Sunday, 2.15 p. m. Train leaving 1.20 p. m. arrives at Philadelphia, Reading Terminal, 6.21 p. m. and New York 6.45 p. m.
For Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton and Philadelphia, 8.20 a. m., 1.20, 3.05, 5.00 (except Philadelphia) p. m. Sunday, 2.15 p. m.
For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., at 8.20 a. m., 1.20 p. m.
For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Allentown, 8.30 a. m., 1.20 p. m.
For Pottsville, 8.20 a. m., 1.20 p. m.
Returning leave New York, foot of Liberty street, North River, at 9.10 (express) a. m., 1.10, 1.30, 4.30 (express with Buffet parlor car) p. m. Sunday, 4.30 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, Reading Terminal, 9.00 a. m., 2.00 and 4.30 p. m. Sunday, 6.27 a. m.
Through tickets to all points at lowest

a. m.
Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advace to the ticket agent at the station.
H. P. BALDWIN.
Gen. Pass. Agent.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt. DELAWARE AND HUDSON RAIL-ROAD.

Commencing Monday, July 30, all trains will arrive at new Lackawanna avenue station as follows:

Trains will leave Scranton station for Carbondale and intermediate points at 2.20, 5.45, 7.00, 8.25 and 10.10 a. m., 12.00, 2.20, 2.55, 3.15, 6.15, 7.25, 8.10 and 11.20 p. m.

For Farview, Waymart and Honeadale at 7.00, 8.25 and 10.10 a. m., 12.00, 2.20 and 5.15 p. m. DELAWARE AND HUDSON RAIL-ROAD.

Make and Repair Springs, Sell Iron Beds, Make Fine Mattresses.

a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 2.33 and 11.38 p. m., via D., L. & W. R. R., 6.05, 805, 11.20 a. m., and 135 p. m.

Leave Scranton for Pittston and Wilkes-Barre, via D., L. & W. R. R., 6.00, a.03, 11.20 a. m., 3.40, 6.07, 8.52 p. m.

Leave Scranton for White Haven, Hazleton, Pottsville and all points on the Benver Meadow and Pottsville branches, via E. & W. V. R. R., 6.39 a. m., via D. & H. R. R. at 7.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 2.35, 4.00 p. m., via D. L. & W. R. R. 6.00, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., 1.30, 3.40 p. m.

Leave Scranton for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg and all intermediate points, via D. & H. R. R., 7.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 2.39, 4.00 11.35 p. m., via D., L. & W. R. R. 6.00, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., 1.30 p. m.

Leave Scranton for Tunkhannock, Towanda, Elimira, Ithaca, Geneva and all intermediate points via D. & H. R. R., 8.45 a. m., 12.05 and 11.35 p. m., via D., L. & W. R. R., 8.08, 9.55 a. m., 1.30 p. m.

Leave Scranton for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and all points west via D. & H. R., 8.45 a. m., 12.05, 11.33 p. m., via D., L. & W. R. R., 8.08, 9.55 a. m., 1.30 p. m.

For Elmira and the west via Salama via D. & H. R. R., 8.45 a. m., 12.05, 11.33 p. m., via D. L. & W. R. T., 8.05 p. m., via D. L. & W. R. T., 8.45 a. m., 12.05, 11.33 p. m., via D. L. & W. R. T., 8.05 p. m., via D., L. & W. R. T., 8.05 p. m., via D., L. & W. R. T., 8.05 p. m., via D., L. & W. R.

Junetion of Philadelphia, Buffalo, and Bridge.
ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gen. Sup. CHAS. S. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt., Phila. F. A. W. NONNEMACHER. Asst. Co. Pass. Agt., South Bethlehem. Pa.

Del., Lack. and Western.

Del., Lack. and Western.

Effect Monday. June 24, 1895.
Trains leave Scranton as follows: Express for New York and all points East, 1.40, 2.50, 5.15, 8.09 and 9.55 a. m.; 12.55 and 3.34 p. m.

Express for Easton, Trenton, Philadelphia and the South, 5.15, 8.00 and 9.55 a. m., 12.55 and 2.34 p. m.

Washington and way stations, 3.55 p. m.
Tohybanna accommodation, 6, 10 p. m.
Express for Binghamton, Oswego, Elmira, Corning, Bath, Dansville, Mount Morris and Buffalo, 12.10, 2.35 s. m. and 1.21 p. m., making close connections at Buffalo to all points in the West, Northwest and Southwest.

Bath accommodation, 9 a. m.
Binghamton and way stations, 12.37 p.m.
Nicholson accommodation, 5 p. m.
Binghamton and Elmira Express, 6.05 p. m. Binghamton and Eimira Express, 6.03 p. m.
Express for Cortland, Byracuse, Oswego Utica and Richfield Springs, 2.35 a.m. and 1.24 p. m.
Ithaca, 2.35 and Bath 9 a. m. and 1.21 p.m. For Northumberland, Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, Plymouth, Bloomsburg and Danville, making close connections at Northumberland for Williamsport, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington and the South, Northumberland and intermediate stations, 6,00, 9.55 a. m. and 1.30 and 6.07 p. m. Nanticoke and intermediate stations, 8,03 and 11.20 a. m. Plymouth and intermediate stations, 3.40 and 8.52 p. m.
Pullman parlor and sleeping coaches on all express trains.

all express trains.
For detailed information, pocket time tables, etc., apply to M. L. Smith. city ticket office, 378 Lackawanna avenue, or depot ticket office. Eric and Wyoming Valley.

Trains leave Scranton for New York and intermediate points on the Eric railroad at 7.00 a. m. and 3.29 p. m. Also for Honesdale, Hawley and local points at 7.00, 9.40 a m. and 3.29 p. m. All the above are through trains to and from Honesdale.

Trains leave for Wilkes-Barre at 6.39 a. m. and 3.19 p. m.



SCHANTON DIVISION. In Effect September 22nd, 1895.

forth Bound. South Bout 1202 204 1203 201 Stations
Stations Stations Preston Park
Como
Como
Poynteile
Belimont
Pleasant Mt.
Uniondale
Forset City
Carbondale
White Bridge
Mayfield
Jermyn
Archibald
Winton
Peckville
Olyphant
Dickson
Throop
Providence
Park Pace

at 7.00, 8.25 and 10.10 a. m., 12.00, 2.20 and 5.15 p. m.

For Albany, Saratoga, the Adirondacks and Montreal at 5.45 a. m. and 2.20 p. m.

For Wilkes-Barre and intermediate points at 7.45, 8.45, 9.35 and 10.45 a. m., 12.05, 17, 2.34, 3.40, 4.54, 5.55, 7.45, 8.11 and 11.33 p. m.

From Montreal, Saratoga, Albany, etc., at 4.54 and 11.33 p. m.

From Montreal, Saratoga, Albany, etc., at 4.54 and 11.33 p. m.

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From Montreal, Saratoga, Albany, etc., at 4.54 and 11.33 p. m.

From Montreal, Saratoga, Albany, etc., at 4.54 and 11.35 p. m.

From Montreal, Saratoga, Albany, etc., at 4.54 and 11.35 p. m.

From Wilkes-Barre and intermediate points at 2.15, 8.04, 10.05 and 11.55 a. m., 11.6

2.14, 3.39, 5.10, 6.06, 7.20, 9.03 and 11.16 p. m.