#### TEACHING TRICKS TO THE ANIMALS

The Long Schooling That Always Precedes the Fun at the Circus.

WHERE GREAT CARE IS REQUIRED

How the Elephants Are Taught to Stand on Bottles -- The Old Ones Learn Ensily -- Wild Animals' Education Starts in Youth--How a Happy Family is Brought Together. The Monkeys Love Applause.

The coming of Barnum's circus next week lends timeliness to an article which the New York Sun printed the which the New York Sun printed the other day describing how animals are trained. "People who visit circuses," the Sun says, "and see the trained animals doing curious things enjoy the spectacle very much, but according to the trainers they do not appreciate fully what they see. It is little enough that the trainer has to do in the ring, and judging from the fact, the small boys what they see. It's little change, and judging from the fact, the small beys imagine that there would be nothing more satisfactory or easier than to lead the elephants out to dance the couchee-couchee, stand on the bottle, teeter, or do other things amid he plaudits of the spectators, but should they see the trainers in their shirt sleeves, putting the trick bull or leaping greyhound through their paces by the hour before the time of public exhibition, they might see fewer charms in the spangles.

"The big cats—lions, tigers, panthers—are best when eighteen months old to begin to train. They then correspond to boys of from eight to lifteen years, and the trainer begins to watch them carefully. He goes into the cage with a pair of them, but has a couple of assistants hard by to poke the brutes of

a pair of them, but has a could be sistants hard by to poke the brutes off should they get onto the trainer's back. At first he gets them used to his presence. He chains them up and gently rubs their heads, talking soothirgly, as a mother would to a child. He keeps the work of the perhaps this up for about a week, or perhaps longer, sometimes less, depending al-together on the animal's state of mind. timid animals being more difficult to get along with. The trainer hits the floor with a stick, stamps it, and does other things to get the animal used to his presence. Meantime he careful-ly observes the general bearing of the reature. He studies the character of each animal and proceeds according to what he sees, as a mother with an impulsive son and another of a backward disposition. He looks at the eyes, he notices the lines about the mouth, the cut and hang of the ears, and, in fact, every movement even to the curi of the waving tail. On the thorough-ness of his study depends the trainer's success, and, not seldom, his life. Geo. Conklin, the elephant specialist, tells of his friend Herr Lengel, known as the daredevil of the profession, who was sprung upon and killed by a tiger which had been a petted beast. This tiger had had been a petted beast. This tiget had waited his opportunity, and as Lengel turned his back to leave the cage the tiger bit his collar bone in two. 'They can't be trusted,' the trainers say of even the small wild animals.

#### EXPERT TESTIMONY.

The three trainers of large animals, Winner, Collier, and Conklin, were asked whether or not the fierce animals were the best to train. All said that they preferred the flerce ones. There was no doubt about them. The flerce say, 'I'll show you, yum! yum!' It is the fawning sneak that gets a chance to grab a man by the back of the neck, as in the case of Lenzel. Once the tigers learn that the trainer treats them thes them, and feeds them chunks of raw meat, they begin to understand that he is a friend, and then the training for tricks begins. The two tigers are made to do various things.

four-wheeled express trucks used to convey trunks and other baggage to the cars from the baggage room, and pulled them along by a couple of men. After the lion had got used to the peculiar motion it was put onto a two cart, with a small platform for a bed. A pair or rigid handle bars were fast-ened to the ca. ue and the ani-mal's fore paws sted on these. It was awkward for the beast at first, but after a while it could keep its place, and then came practice for several days, twice a day, lasting till the animal showed impatience, when it was at once released, and a bit of meat was given to it as a reward. When it was put on a wheel at last more time was taken, but in the end the lion was a wheeler after three months of continuous training. 'A timid animal is of no use at all. It cannot be taught to get into unnatural positions. The fierce unimal is not timid, hence a tiger that would be glad of a chance to kill its trainer will not fear the perils of a teetering board. In fact, some of them take delight in dangerous positions. But the females are They can be taught to get up onto a pedestal and a few other simple tricks, but as for the higher class of tricks,

where intelligence is needed, they are not at all useful.

NOT SOCIABLE. "All the carnivorous animals are playful, leaping at the trainer as if to scare him. Should he show no signs of fear they will merely nip his shoulder, but there is always in them a desire to suck the throat blood. When a stronger animal is to be put into the 'happy family.' great care must be exercised. Take it in the cage where the lions, tigers goats, etc., are shown together. It wouldn't be good policy to put a couple of hyenas in with them without an introduction. The animals to be introduced are to be put into a room of the cage separated by a good, stout, open ing. It is natural for them. Conrad partition. The animals eye each other studies their character for hours. He without shaking hands, as it were, for holds them in his arms and pets them

a week or more. They are fed at the some time, and no cause of jealousy is given them. All the animals are ex-tremely jealous, and it is one of the most trying duties of a trainer to keep

ne beasts on friendly terms. "After a while the strangers are taken into the family cage and the trainer goes in with them; then the animals all show signs of uneasiness. A lion all show signs of uneasiness. A lion may snarl, a tiger snarl, or a goat may show fear. All of these impolite signs are at once suppressed by a gesture and a word. The trainer sits or stands in the cage for hours, putting down rebellions and riots as zoon as rigns of such appear. He must not turn his back on any of the brutes, for both his own and his net's safety. It is trained own and his pet's safety. It is trying work for all concerned, and must be kept up for weeks, day after day. Some-times newcomers get on friendly terms with the others unexplainably, Mr. Winner tells of a curious case in which a monkey and a tiger became fast friends, and many like incidents are re-counted of cows and geese, dogs and horses, cats and dogs, etc. It is especially hard for dogs, welves or hyenas to be friendly with animals of the cat tribe, and free-for-all-fights sometimes

occur in spite of the utmost care.
"When the trainer goes into any cage of the big cats or wolf-like animals, he sees to it that assistants are near by with weapons to prod the animals off should they attack him. Winner has been in the business thirty years, has been in many close quarters. The little finger of his right hand was bitten off by a lion; a lioness broke his nose; a lion knocked a hole in his skull; a panther chewed his neck; a monkey tore his hand. His back is creased with panther-claw marks, received by indiscreetly turning his back to a male panther, whose sweetheart was near

TRAINING ELEPHANTS. "Ranked by intelligence, bears go from the highest grade, the Russian.

down through grizzly, cinnamon, black and polar bears. Black bears are the most docile, ranging up from the cin-namon, grizzly, Russian, and polar bears. The bear is a fine boxer natbears. The bear is a fine boxer nat-urally, and it was not long before it was wrestling and holding its own with was wrestling and holding its own with the trainer. One of the trick leopards will do anything any of the other ani-mals will, which is remarkable, consid-ering that leopards are not very bright, not one in a hundred being capable of achieving the eminence a trainable time attains as a circus performer.

achieving the eminence a trainable tiger attains as a circus performer.
"George Conklin is the elephant specialist this year. He considers elephants as intelligent as any animal, and says, to prove it, that while tigers, lions, and horses are far easier to train when young than when old, the old elephant learns with but little more difficulty than the young ones experi-ence. There is a choice of elephants, but the good one remembers its train-ing for a long while, and is not slow to take revenge, even years afterward, for injury. It is remembered that ele-phants have selzed cruel drivers after years of separation and thrown them to their death. It is never safe to play

a cruel joke on one.

"The first thing a young elephant is taught is not to bolt out of the ring. It is taught when to go and when to stop, when to turn around and go back again. The baby trick elephant has a will of its own, and it takes great pleasure in doing some of the tricks. One thing it likes to do is to fan itself. The cooling waves of air are delightful to it, and sometimes considerable trouble is experienced in getting it to cease fanning. No boy ever liked to ride a wheel better than the elephants who have that accomplishment. They would ride for longer than is required of them if was no doubt about them. The flerce one licked their chops expressively, so these men said, and in a way that left no doubt in the mind of a trainer when he entered the cage or area a 'You just give me a chance,' the tigers seem to say, 'Ill show you, youn' your' it is the. elephants get an idea of what is wanted they set out to do it. If the trainer wants an elephant to stand on its head he goes about that job with a tackle and block. The same method is used to get it onto its haunches in a chair when it gets down to supper with the

SMART BEASTS "Often, so often as to be almost regu They are driven with bits in their ing things, and the trainer lets them mouths like colts, and after a time are have their way as much as possible, mouths like colts, and after a time are hitched to wagons or chariots. They are taught that goats should not be killed, but fondled ike kittens. They are put on to teetering boards and after many tumblings off learn how to keep many tumblings off learn how to keep ment. Ruth likes standing on bottles we well that she tries it on stakes wheretheir balance properly.

"The lion which rides a bicycle did go after three months' training. At first the lion was put onto a wagon like the four of her feet together. But it does four of her feet together. But it does not do to make the elephants work too much. As with human beings, things which they have to do are liked far less than those things which they do of their own accord. They take delight in standing on their heads when in quar-ters of sufficient size. The dancers, as well as the others, dream of their work. and of other things, too, judging from their whistling and actions. They are nervous animals, and all are given to nervous animals, and all are given to swaying their heads up or down, or from right to left, besides the swaying of the whole body. They prefer to lie down and sleep, but on the road sleep while standing, probably because of lack of room. They are fond of music, and may be trained to play tunes on various instruments. various instruments.

"Mr. Conklin's motto is: 'Take time and have patience.' He has trained all sorts of beasts and some birds. He can probably keep cassowarys and other die-casy animals alive longer than any one else in the business. He has also bred animals in captivity which had never before borne young. The theory he worked on was that each species should have quarters especially adapted to its use. The trick hippopotamus is one of his training, and a pelican, not now shown, is also one of his pets.

TRICK MONKIES. "Herr Conrad makes a specialty of monkeys and dogs. He is a fatherly sort of German, who speaks frequently of children when talking of his mon-keys. That he is fond of the monkeys, of dogs, and of children no one who knows him doubts for a moment. Some monkeys he begins to train when they are a year old, others when two years old. He finds that individual monkeys are as varying as human beings, and he, so he says, 'acts just like the mother ne, so he says, acts just like the mother of several boys, each one of a different disposition.' Some of them take to tight-rope walking, some are better on the slack wire, still others are good gymnasts, and all worth the training soon acquire the trick of bicycle rid-ing. It is natural for them. Conrad

fondly. They greet his coming with cries of delight, and when he goes away they reach out from the cage, pressing against the bars, trying valuey to follow him.

against the bars, trying value to follow him.

"It is easy to teach them, as compared with other animals, for they have good memories, and do not easily forget what they have learned. A stranger does not succeed with them. Herr Conrad tells how a friend of his took a monkey of unusual intelligence, but he could do nothing with it, although Herr Conrad put it through its paces with no Conrad put it through its paces with no why he had failed. At the word of command, say, somersault, the trainer would step forward slightly, bend his knee, and duck his head. The word alone was not enough for the monkey; it must see the corresponding motion, which in this case the friend had failed to make. It is so in all animal train-ing. Mere words are not enough. Speaking of this, George Conklin said that he had no doubt that various ani-mals communicate to one another, but he does not believe that their language is vocal. Their cries are simply atten-tion attractors, a sort of 'Hey there, look!' while the real communication is done by the motions of the limbs and by facial expression.

"Sometimes the monkeys forget their parts. They know what the cue means, but there will be a position or move-ment dropped out of the animal's mind, and then the monkey shows embarrass-ment as 'pitiful as that of a child that forgets its piece while on a stage.' Here is where the genuine trainer comes in to the best advantage. He speaks some well-known word of encouragement, he smiles kindly, and, above all, he lets no shadow of anger, or even of disap-pointment, come into his eyes. He gives the cue motion again, and the chances are that the monkey will understand

then, and will be all right.

"The monkeys are an appreciative lot, and no class of performers, human or otherwise, are more pleased when the spectators show their liking of some particular act. Herr Conrad tells of one of his monkeys who was most en-thusiastic at the applause of spectators. He used to hop up and down and wave his cap in the air above his head, bowing as though he was mad, while his chattering was that of a most oyful

DOGS AND BULLS. "Herr Conrad's dogs are trained with the same care that he gives to his monkeys. Being less fearful than wild animals the dogs are better able to understand what is wanted. It is easy to teach a dog to walk on its hind legs, and many a mongrel has been taught to do so. A still harder trick is to get them to walk on their fore legs alone. But this trainer taught one of the dogs to climb up stairs, seventy-eight steps, on its hind legs, and on the return it came down on its fore legs, not touching the stairs with its hind legs at any part of the down trip, nor the fore legs on the

Harvey Watkins has a black and tan "Harvey Watkins has a black and tan which has learned the trick of walking on its hind legs. One dog Herr Conrad owned seemed very stupid, discouragingly so; but the man had studied it, and knew it must be all right for something. One day he was watching it. The dog held its head to the ground. The trainer thereupon taught it to stand on its head. He never had a dog that could stand on its head so well as that could stand on its head so well as

For tricks not every dog will do. The full-blooded dogs used by sportsmen are too nervous, although so intelligent. Good mongrels are sometimes met but the best dog is about two-thirds blue blood-the rest just plain, every

dny dog.
"Mr. Collier is now training the trick bull. Cows are no good, he says; they are altogether too stupid, but the bulls are intelligent. They dream of what they do. The animal that learns slower is surest in the end. Their learn-ing endures. The calf is taken when twelve months old, a vicious one pre-ferably, because vicious brutes appear to be most intelligent. A new trick now As cattle rise the hips first from the ground, this is directly against nature. The hind legs are tled down and then the animal is told to get up. He gets up on to his fore legs, and there he is on his haunches. It will take six weeks in all to teach this trick to the bull. It is fed on crushed food, which is easily digested, and after each performance it is rewarded with some soft bread. One man only feeds and trains the bull."

Only a Starter.

Some newly-married men are very bashful in paying the minister his fee. One bridegroom who was put through the service here the other day, hesitated a good deal over it. At last he handed the minister a \$10 bill with the remark:
"I wish it were more, sir. I'll see that it is next time." The bride gave her new husband a queer look but said nothing, and he walked off with her, utterly unconscious of the slip he had made.—Washington Star.

What Happened to Fide.

"Poor little Fido, he's so dreadfully hurt that he can't eat."
"Why, what is the matter?"
"Don't you know, the poor little, unsuspecting fellow bit a wooden-legged man yesterday and broke off five teeth."—Chicago Record.

AN ACTORS' PROPOSAL.

At this stage, dearest, let me speak; You are my better part! A life engagement, sweet, with you Would satisfy my heart!

I'd study so hard to please your whims, On wings of love I'd fly To serve in all that you might prompt, While seasons wandered by.

Oh, you would be my manager,
For better or for worse;
And what I'd sacrifice for you
I need not now rehearse.

Each act of mine would please, I know No curtain lectures loud Would make a spectable of me, Or life's play overcloud.

A good, far-seeing wife you'd be— Who play the role are few— To implicate your prudence, love, At once I'd take the cue.

Your under-study, I'd be proud To serve while life should last; And you would never more complain If I were in the cast.

The scenes might shift from well-to-do, And poverty be mine: But well I know that cheerfulness Would still be in your line. I sue for you, my bright soubrette, Let naught your love debar; But say that you'll accept and sign To be my heart's fair star! —New York Clipper.

The Success of His Improved Homoopathic Remedies Has Made His Name

Household Word

With These Wonderful Specifics in the House You Can

BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR

lave Your Druggist Put You Up a Family Chest of Munyon's Remedies, Study Mun-yon's Guide to Health and You Can Save drads of Dollars in Doctors' Fees.

Hon. James R. Kenney, ex-mayor of Reading, Pa., says: "During the last six months of my term as assistant postmaster of Reading postoffice I was afflicted with rheumatism of the joints to such an extent as to almost incapacitate me from duty. Six 25-cent bottles of Munyon's Remedy cured me, and I can recommend the same very conscientiously."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Colu Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price, 25 cents.

nia and breaks up a cold in a few hours.

Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, aliays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Kindney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Female Remedics are a boon to all women.

to all women.

Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in I minutes and cure permanently. Price, \$1. Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never 1an. The Catarrh Cure-price 25c.—cradicates the disease from the system, and the Ca-tarrh Tablets—price 25c.—cleanse and heal

tarrh Tablets—price 25c.—cleanse and hear the parts.
Munyon's Nerve Cure is a wonderful nerve tonic. Price, 25 cents.
Munyon's Vitalizer restrores lost vigor.
Price, 51.
A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.
Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1506 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease,

#### LITERARY GOSSIP.

The Chap-Book is to remain in Chicago, in spite of the various reports to the contrary. It will have on its title page H. S. Stone & Co., instead of Stone & Kimball as before. This means that there will be no great change in its policy. Mr. Herbert S. Stone continues as editor, and Mr. Harrison G. Rhodes as assistant editor. They will have more time than before to devote to the magazine, and consider that the Chap-Book will begin its third year on May 15th under especially favorable circumstances.

H. S. Stone & Co., is the name which has just ben added to the list of Chicago publishers. Mr. H. S. Stone was formerly the senior partner of Stone & Kimball and had charge of the editorial end of the business and of the making of the books. Mr. Kimball, who was business manager, purchased Mr. Stone's stock in the corporation and still keeping the old name removed the business to New York city. The new publishing house in Chicago will print the Chap-Book which was not netuded in the transfer to Mr. Kimball, Messrs, Stone & Co., will also design the publication of books at once.

removed the business to New York city. The new publishing house in Cheage will print the Chap-Book which was not nethal the control of the Chap-Book which was not nethal print the Chap-Book of the publishing the control of the Philadelphia Pross. Robert W. Chambers is not only telling just now the best stories written by any creative with the property of the property in the print of the

stret opening. This event will destroy the movement for the proposed Poets' Park.

Miss Katharine Pearson Woods' forthcoming novel, "John; a Tale of King Messiah," will be the first of a traogy which together wil for a sociological study of the first century, or rather of the social message of Christ to the first century. The work has occupied Miss Woods nearly five years.

A new story, entitled, "The Lure of Fame," by Clive Holland, whose clever novel, "My Japanese Wife," made quite a bit about a year ago, is announced by the Amsterdam Book Company, as well as a novel by a new writer, Halliwell Sutcliffe, "The XIth Commandment," which Mr. Heinemann, of London, believes will

create a profound sensation in the literary world.

"Women in English Life, From Mediaeval to Modern Times." (Macmillans), by Georgina Hill gives a most interesting account of the place held by women from the days of the Saxon race down to the present time. The various places of social life, the influences of great forces like the Church and Feudalism, the Renaissance and the great industrial revolution, which begar in the last century, together with the educational revolution of modern times, are all treated with an aim to showing clearly the great changes which have taken place in the position of women, and which have rendered possible the wide expansion, both of her responsibilities and her influence, in this last decade of the nineteenth century.

THEY CEASED SMILING. It Was Only a Couple of Pennies, But the Joke Was Turned.

From the Boston Herald. They were five in number-ladies, evidently—and they boarded an electric at the Tremont house. Possibly they intended to have a little fun before going home and as they occupied nearly one-half of one side of the car a merry twinkle gleamed in the eyes of each. Then the conductor entered. This was the signal for a simultaneous movement of five hands and five hand bage. Five tightened strings were loos-ened, five hands disappeared into uncertain depths, then five pocketbooks came into sight.

Five bags were closed and five sil-

ver pocketbooks clasps unclasped. Five nickels did not appear. The first lady tendered five pennies, and as she did

No. 2 lady caught the infection and passed up five pennies.

Then the sulle of No. 1 was a grin.

No. 3 did the same and five ladies laughed. No. 4 was somewhat unlucky. and while she was poking numerous hairpins, ribbon samples and other brie-a-brac which every lady carries in her pocketbook, in search of her change No. 5 flashed up five pennies. change No. 5 flashed up five pennies.

More laughter, somewhat increased.

Finally No. 4 had to give it up.

Three pennies were all she could find
and she meekly tendered a quarter.

She received her change immediately.

Every conductor in Boston is pleased
to receive pennies, because they are handy in making change on transfers, This conductor did not forget it but he thought his opportunity had come and without hesitating, dumped the twenty pennies into the dainty gloved hand outstretched to receive them.

The laughter had ceased by this time. No. 4 got real mad and threat-

ened to report the conductor. He kind-ly gave her his number but she refused The quintette alighted at Park

Then the other passengers laughed.

#### OPULENT ACTORS AND ACTRESSES.

Emil Fischer can boast of valuable se-Lottle Gilson and Maggie Cline each Lottle Gilson and Maggie Cline each have accounts.
Wilson Barrelt owns property in England. His fortune is estimated at \$250,000.
Fanny Davenport has a fortune invested in real estate in New York and vicinity, from which she derives a large income.
Emma Abbott left a quarter of a million dollars when she died. She was one of the shrewdest female financiers in the profession.

sion. Francis Wilson is a friend of Dame For tune, and though all his ventures have not been successful, he is still a rich man. Christine Nilsson owns property in sev-eral large cities. She has a comfortable bank account, and enjoys the good things of life.

of life.

George Frothingham has sung himself into a fortune, and invested in securities. He is one of the richest members of the Bostonians.

Tony Pastor is not what is termed a rich

Tony Pastor is not what is termed a rich man, but owns sufficient of this world's goods to render any fear for the future unnecessary.

Edwin Booth left over half a million dollars when he died. He gave nearly one-fourth that amount away in charity during his lifetime.

William A. Brady has investments in

Pure Brandy.

We call our readers attention to the following testimonial from undoubted authority on the excellence and purity of Speer's Climax Brandy.

Mr. Speer:—I congratulate you on a recent unsought testimonial as to the purity of your brandy. Lady Duffus Hardy, of London, England, an old acquaintance of mine, on testing from the bottle of brandy we brought from Passaic, immediately asked me to get a like one for her, which I did. The English aristocrats, you know, male and female, are pretty good judges of brandy—I remain, Yours truly, Prentice Mulford, Editor Graphic.

The Nickel Plate Road controls the dining stations on its line and they re-ceive unstinted praise.

# STORY OF AN EPILEPTIC.

## A Wealthy Woman of Sodus Bay Relates a Thrilling Experience.

A Sufferer for Thirty Years—Treated by Emment Specialists—Relief from an Un expected Source.

when I should be overcome by my trouble. After they became convinced that he could afford me no relief, they called in physicians from neighboring villages and for a time perhaps the new prescriptions and change of treatment would have a good effect, but it was only a matter of one or two months when I would find myself worse off than when I began the treatment. Thus matters ran on, and no one knows how intensely I suffered at times and

There is searcely a child in Western New York, who has survived eight summer, who has not spent at least several months of that New York, who has not spent at least several months of that has been described by the property of the property

"Save My Child!" is the cry of D

little one writhes in croup or whooping cough. In such cases, Dr. Acker's English Remedy proves a blessing and a godsend. Mrs. M. A. Burke, of 309 E. 105th St., New York, writes: "Dr. Acker's English Remedy cured my baby of bronchitis, and also gave instant relief in a severe case of croup."

3 sizes, 25c.; 50c.; \$1. All Druggists. ACKER MEDICINE Co., 16-18 Chambers St., N.

many an

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mother

whose



MENTHOL all skin diseases, Eccena, lick Sair Rheum, old Sores, Burns, Cuta. Wonderful rem sky for PLLES. Price, 25 cts. at Drug-sis for by mail preciald. Address as above. BAL as For sale by MATTHEWS BROS, and JOHN H. PHELPS, Scranton, Pa.

EVA M. HETZEL'S Superior Face Bleach Positively Removes All Facial Blemishes.



Azales Face Powder is superior to any face owder ever manufactured. Used and com-sended by leading society and professional oauties, because it gives the best possible fact and never leaves the skin rough or sales. Price 50 cents. beauties, because it gives the best possible effect and navor leaves the skin rough or scaly. Price 50 cents.

Thrixogene. Nature's Hair Grower, is the greatest nair invigorator of the present progressive age, being purely a vegetable compound, entirely harmless, and marvelous in its beneficent effects. All diseases of the hair and scalp are readily cured by the use of Thrixogene. Price 50 cents and 51. For cale at F. M. Hetzel's Hair-dressing and Manioure Parlors, 399 Luckawanna ave. and No. 1 Lanning Building, Wilkes-Barre. Mail orders filled promptly.



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ackawanna Trust and Bafe Deposit Co. erchants' and Mechanics', 429 Lucka. raders' National, 234 Luckawanna. 'est Bide Bank, 109 N. Main. eranton Savings, 122 Wyoming.

BEDDING, CARPET CLEANING, ETC. The Scranton Bedding Co., Lucka. BREWERS.

obinson, E. Sons, 435 N. Seventh. obinson, Mina, Cedar, cor. Alder. CHINA AND CLASEWARE

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GROCERS. Kelly, T. J. & Co., 14 Lackawanna. Megarget & Connell, Franklin avenue. Porter, John T., 25 and 23 Lackawanna. Rice, Levy & Co., 30 Lackawanna. thews, C. P. Hons & Co., 24 Lacks. Weston Mill Co., 47-49 Lacks.

MONUMENTAL WORKS. Cwens Bros., 218 Adams avenue.

MILK, CREAM, BUTTER, ETC. ranton Dairy Co., Penn and Linden.

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

HARDWARE.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE. Dale & Stevens, 27 Lackawanna. Cleveland, A. S., 17 Lackawanna. DRY GOODS Kelly & Healey, 20 Lackawanna. Finley, P. B., 510 Lackawanna. LIME, CEMENT, SEWER PIPE. Keller, Luther, 813 Lackawanna.

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FURNITURE. CARRIAGE REPOSITORY. HOTELS.

Scranton House, near depot. MILLINERY & FURNISHING GOODS. Brown's Bee Hive, 234 Lacks. City and Suburban.

ATHLETIC GOODS AND BICYCLES. Florey, C. M., 222 Wyoming. HARDWARE AND PLUMBING Othster & Ferenth, 27 Penn. ... Counted | Grand Union Ten.Co., 100 8. Main.

Cowles. W. C., 1907 N. Main. WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. logers, A. E., 215 Lackawanna

FURNITURE. Barbour's Home Credit House, 425 Lacks CARPETS AND WALL PAPER.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Goodman's Shoe Store, 432 Lackawanna.

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., \$15 Penn. THA, COFFEE AND SPICE

FLORAL DESIGNS. Clark, G. R. & Co., 201 Washington.

CATERER. Huntington, J. C., 306 N. Washington. GROCERIES. Pirie, J. J., 427 Lackawanna. UNDERTAKER AND LIVERY.

Raub, A. R., 425 Spruce. DRUGGISTS. McGarrah & Thomas, 209 Lackawanna. 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 Lackawanna.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

CREAMERY Stone Bros., 808 Spruce. BICYCLES, GUNS, ETC. Parker, E. R., 321 Spruce. DINING ROOMS.

Kresky, E. H. & Co., 114 S. Main.

Radin Bros., 123 Penn.

Caryl's Dining Rooms, 505 Linden. TRUSSES, BATTERIES AND RUBBES Benjamin & Benjamin, Franklin & Spruce MERCHANT TAILOR.

Roberts, J. W., 126 N. Main. PIANOS AND ORGANS. Stelle, J. Lawrence, 303 Spruce. DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOPS,

Mulley, Ambrose, triple stores, Profil