## the Scranton Tribune

hed at Scranton, Pa, by The Tribune Pub-lishing Company. York Office: Tribune Building, Prank & Gray, Manager.

E. P. KINGSBURY, PAZE, AND GEN'L MOR N. RIPPLE, Sco'V AND TREAS. LIVY S. RICHARD, EDITOR. W. W. DAVIS, BUDINESS MANAGES. W. W. YOUNGS, ADV. MANG'S.

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

"Printers' Ink" knows

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Issued Every Saturday, Confains Twelve Hamssome Pages, with an Abun-dance of News, Fiction, and Well-Enized Miscol-lany. For These Who Cannot Take The Pathy 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.



SCRANTON, MAY 23, 1896.

The Tribune is the only Republican daily in Lackawanna County.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. Congressmen-at-Large. GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna.

SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, of Eric. Election Day, Nov. 3. Senator Quay undoubtedly knows his good friends of his who would not shed tears if he were to give Tom Platt the

A Singular Delusion.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, has contributed to the June Forum a paper in which he undertakes to prove that the election of United States senators by direct popular vote will (1) afford an efficient remedy for the many evils resulting from the present system of senatorial elections-such as length of time consumed and frequent failure to choose, and the consequent distraction of the legislative mind from its proper business; (2) discourage the use of improper means to influence the control of senatorial elections; (3) greatly diminish the temptation to gerrymander; (4) enlarge the political rights of the individual voter relating to suffrage; (5) eliminate from elections involving the Scranton like Handy's candidacy? selection of members of the legislature one great cause for irritation and unseemly contention wherein as a rule the question upon which everything is made to turn is as to how this or that man will vote for senator, rather than upon the question as to his fitness for the office of legislator; and (6) effec-

ancy, we must say in advance that we lack faith in his platform. It seems to of relationship. us that only two of his points are worthy of serious consideration, the first and fifth; and in reply to both of them we submit that if the people cannot be trusted to elect as their representatives the duty therein now delegated to them, they could not with reason be expected to exhibit a greater measure of trustworthiness if they should be permitted to choose their United States senators by direct vote. If they are hoodwinked under the one arrangement, they would be hoodwinked under the other; and no improvement in the system of elections would cause the political stream to rise higher than its fountain head. The advocates of change confuse the effect with the cause. The cause of bad senatorial representation and indifferent state legislatures is not the fact that senators are elected by legislatures; it is the fact that the mass of citizens who elect the state legislatures do not take pains to see that fit men are chosen to represent them. So long as they are thus lax in their electoral duty, it will work no permanent good to tinker with the machinery of elections. It will be simply labor wasted.

It seems very strange to us that so many people should rest under delusion on this point.

Nikola Tesla, the electrician, has, it is claimed, perfected a light as steady as the sun and twice as brilliant as any now in use, besides costing 50 per cent. less. Let us hope Tesla will soon get his light on the market.

### How Spain Fights.

Some interesting testimony was given last Wednesday before a sub-committee of the senate committee on foreign affairs by Rev. Alberto J. Diaz, a native Cuban who had for many years been a Raptist minister in this country, but who had, more recently, been pastor of a church of 2,700 communicants in Havana, from which city he was recently expelled by Weyler. At the time of his arrest and expulsion he was acting as the president of a White Cross society which aimed to relieve the sufferings

of those sick and injured in battle. Rev. Mr. Diaz declared that the Cuban army numbered 50,000 men while Spain's effective force was not greater than 70,000. He thought Spain would give up the fight within six months, but contended that though she were to continue it for thirty years she could not subdue Cuba. The insurgents, he said, are refraining from general engagements because they consider that when the rainy season begins, yellow fever and dysentery will play more havoc among the Spanish troops than all their bullets could.

But the most interesting part of Rev. Mr. Diaz's testimony related to the brutality of the Spanish. He gave several incidents which had come under his personal observation, and which he said he could substantiate. "In one case"we quote from the Washington Post's report of the committee hearing-"a woman who was assisting her husband in the field was shot, their only offense in the field was shot, their only offense being that they were Cubans. Another it resembled an enormous bird, soaring in the air with extreme regularity in large

soldiers killed six or seven men, noncombatants. Then the Spaniards went into different houses and gathered seventeen men. They tied these together two by two, among them being Ladislao Quintero, an American, twenty-one years old, of Key West, who was found sick in bed. They were taken to the street and commanded to kneel down. The soldiers fired at them, killing all except the American. This occurred on February 22, in the immediate presence of the wives and children of the unfortunate men. Amadar, to whom Quintero was tied, was not killed by the gunshot wound and one of the soldiers stepped forward and beat him to death. Dr. Diaz saw the entire proceeding." But this is not all. The report con-

Rev. Mr. Diaz added that while Campos had command, the rules of civilized warfare were strictly enforced by his orders, but as soon as Weyler assumed command, he (Diaz) and others were own business best, but there are many instructed not to treat or otherwise egre for the sick and wounded soldlers of the insurgent cause. This and much similar testimony was given in a manner which is said to have carried conviction. Anyway, it would seem as if the word of a clergyman in good standng ought to go as far with our government as the special pleading of the Spanish minister, who naturally tries to earn his salary by making out the strongest possible case for his employ-

And still Cleveland hesitates.

The interesting news is published that Major Handy expects to get the consul generalship to London when McKinley is president. Major Handy was the first and the ablest McKinley journalist, and that \$35,000-a-year remembrance would be not a whit beyond his deserving. But how will Brother

### The New Immigration Bill.

The bill to further restrict immigrawhich passed the house on tion. Wednesday by a vote of 195 to 26, excludes from admission to the United States all male persons between 16 and 60 years of age who cannot both read tively tend to the destruction of "boss and write the English language or some other language. The parents of for-With due respect to Senator Mitchell, eigners now in this country are exwhose argument we have not yet empt; so that allens now here who perused in full, but await with expect- wish to have their parents come to its membership refuse to send their

This measure, it will be seen, rejects the Stone principle of consular certification abroad and embodies the substance of the Lodge literacy test. It is assumed by this bill that the steamin the state legislatures men fit to do ship companies will not sell tickets of passasge to illiterate immigrants when they realize that all rejected passengers will have to be returned at their expense. The Immigration league estimates that if the foregoing principle had been in force during the past ten years, not less than a quarter of a million immigrants who are now in this country would have been kept out.

Another feature of the bill that promises to produce interesting results if the measure shall become a law is the fact that it prohibits the temporary immigration of Canadians. It was claimed by the sponsors of this provision that at present thousands of Canadlans enter border American towns, get work and high wages without adopting American citizenship, and go back with their earnings to Canada. The section putting a stop to this practice, and limiting admissions to those who are willing to declare their intention of becoming American citizens was adopted by a vote of 121 to 45, and now Canada threatens to retallate.

We are not sure that the evil suffered from the temporary Canadian influx warrants the extreme remedy here contemplated. Theoretically, of course those who earn their living in the United States ought to be willing to settle down in this country, declare allegiince to it and give to the community whence they derive their livelihood the benefits of their residence. But practically the barring of Canadians would be likelier to cause trouble than to do good. The other features of the bill however, are excellent, and the senate is recommended to concur in their en-

The suggestion is made that when Tom Reed goes to New York to practice law he ought to form a partnership with Grover Cleveland. But who would be the head of the firm?

### The New Flying Machine.

The recent test, at Oscoquan, Va., of Professor Samuel P. Langley's flyingmachine-an apparatus upon which its inventor has been at work for nearly six years, and in the development of which he had expended \$60,000-was noted at the time, somewhat briefly, in The Tribune; but the subject is of sufficent importance to warrant a more extended reference. We have been trying for several days to find an account of the machine and of the testing of it which would be intelligible to unscientific readers, but the search has not yet been very successful. Professor Alexander Graham Bell, however, who has for some time been in co-operation with Professor Langley in this enterpfise, gives a pretty clear description of how the machine was tested, how it looked and how it acted. Says he:

curves, sweeping steadily upward in a spiral path, the spirals with a diameter of perhaps 100 yards, until it reached a height of about 160 feet in the air, at the end of a course of about a half-mile, when the steam gave out and the propellers which had moved it stopped. Then, to my further surprise, the whole, instead of tumbling down, settled as slowly and gracefully as it is possible for any bird to do, touched the water without any damage and was immediately picked out and ready to be tried again. A second trial was like the first, except that the machine went in a different direction, moving in one continuous gentle ascent as it swung around in circles like a great souring bird. At/one time it seemed to be in damager, as its course carried it over a neighboring wooded promontory, but apprehension was immediately allayed as it passed twenty-five or thirty feet above the tops of the highest trees there, and, ascending still further, its steam finally gave out again, and it settled into the waters of the river, not quite a quarter of a mile from the point at which it arose. No one could have witnessed these experiments without being convinced that the practicability of mechanical flight has been demonstrated."

On the 13th of March, in Havana, he saw a crowd around a prostrate man, and as a member of the White Cross society he went to render him aid. The man was dead, He had severnly one bayonet wounds, seven of which were through the heart and several through the eyes. The deed apparently was unprovoked, and the murdered man was unprovoked, and the principle in the Langiey aero-faround is not unlike that the principle in the Langiey aero-faround is not unlike that the principle in the Langiey aero-faround is not unlike that the principle in the Langiey aero-faround is not unlike that the principle in the Langiey aero-faround is not unlike that the principle in the Langiey aero-faround is not unlike that the principle in the Langiey aero-faround is not unlike that the principle in the Langiey aero-faround is not unlike that the principle in the Langiey aero-faround is not unlike that the principle in the Langiey aero-faround is not unlike that the principle in the Langiey aero-faround is not unlike that the principle in the Langiey aero-faround is not unlike that the principle in the Langiey aero-faround is not unlike that the principle in the Langiey aero-faround is not unlike that in its construction. He proposes to begin work on the larger machine at once, but at this cost the surface railroads need not fear early competition.

Professor Goldwin Smith, who has been discussing the American senate in a Lordon periodical, finds much to approve, but he confesses that he cannot see the justice granting to Nevada, with a population only a little larger than that of Hyde Park or Wilkes-Barre, equal representation to that of New York state, with its 5,009,000 inhabitants. There are others in the same dilemma. And yet the present chairman of the House committee on territories wants to admit New Mexico and Arizona, and give them twice Pennsylvania's representation in the senate, when the population of both combins? is only a little larger than that of Lackawanna county.

Edward Lauterbach, chairman of the New York county Republican committee, is credited in an interview with these singular words: "Owing to his quibbling on the money question, if Mafor McKinley is nominated at St. Louis he cannot carry the state of New York. and cannot be elected president of the United States." Mr. Lauterbach's opinion fortunately is not of sufficient weight to make its expression dangerous to anybody but himself.

The convention of German Catholics which met at Pittsburg the other day had a perfect right to condemn compulsory education if it wanted to; but we question its wisdom in urging that public schools could get along just the same; but any attempt to discredit or oppose them would be likely to create more evil than good.

The Williamsport Sun for Wednesday comprised twenty-eight pages and the whole of it was prepared by the women of the Boom city for the benefit of the Williamsport hospital. The edition is a credit to all connected with it and proves anew that the fairer sex possesses a decided aptitude for capable newspaper work.

Weyler's tobacco embargo may emparrass the Havana trade but patriotic Scrantonians will continue to use Clark

### AN ORATORICAL GEM.

The following beautiful words were spoken recently by Colonel Robert G. Ingersoil at a reunion of his oil regiment, the Eleventh Illinos cavalry, at Elimwood, Ill.: "Today we remember the great leaders who have passed the realm of silence to the land of shadow, Thomas, the rock of Chicamauga, self-poised, firm, brave, faithful; Sherman, the reckless, the daring, the prudent and the victorious; Sheridan, a soldier fit to have stood by Julias Caesar and to have uttered the words of command, and Grant, the silent, the invincible, the unconquered, and, rising over them all. Lincoin, the wise, the patient, the merciful, the grandest figure in the western world. We remember them all today and hundreds of thousands who are not mentioned, but who were equally worthy, hundreds of thousands of privates, deserving of equal honor with the plumed leaders of the hosts.

"And what shall I saw to you, survivors of the death-filled days? To you, my comrades, to you whom I have known in the great days, in the time when the neart beat fast and blood flowed strong; in the days of high hope—what shall I cay? All I can say is that my heart goes out to you, one and all. To you who harely your hoseins to the storm of war, to you who left loved ones to die if need be for the sacred cause. Today I say to you may you live long in the land you helped to save; may the winter of your age be as green as spring, as full of bloesoms as summer, as generous as autumn, and may you, surrounded by plenty, with your vife at your eide and your grandchildren on your knee live long.

"And when at last the fired of life begin to burn low; when you enter the deepening dusk of the last of many, many happy days; when your brave hearts bett weak and slow, may the memory of your sple and your grandchildren on your knee live long.

"And when at last the fired of life begin to burn low; when you enter the deepening dusk of the last of many, many happy days; when you are not life begin to burn low; when you enter the deepening dusk of the last of many, many hap

### THE CRAZE INTERROGATORY.

From the Chicago Times-Haraid. A good portion of the mugwamp A good portion of the magwamp prass is daily growing more hysterical over its ineffectual attempts to extract from one of the prominent Republican candidates for the presidency written replica to all sorts of impudent interrugatories. The refusal of this candidate to be trapped into making deliverances for the edification of rangwamp editors, to be datorted and twisted to suit the editorial fancy, has drawn upon sim a brutal fusilizate of malevolent invective that is disgusting to men of fairness and sense. The insolence of these editorial bushwackers is monumental. onumental. The efforts to make this a veritable

he mugwump ocess. All sorts of secret the mugwump press. All sorts of secret sorteties and associations have formulatsocieties and associations have formulated questions which they want answere, by the presidential candidates. There is no end to the inquisitorial craze now that it is fairly under way. Candidates for the presidency will not only be compelled to give some deliverance on the Cuban and Venezuelan questions, but they must also declare themselves on woman-suffrage and the X-ray, not neglecting to mate their attitude on the question of the admission of women delegates to the general conference of the Methodist church.



Weather and Other Predictions for the Coming Week.

Sunday, May 21.—Whit Sunday, Weather fine and mild. A child born on this day will be extravagant and careless over money matters; if a female she will mar-ry successfully.

ry successfully.

Monday, May 25.—Venus in opposition to Herschaf, Weather mild. A child born on this day will have many friends, but will be rather unforturate in life; a female will be more locky as she will marry well. Sell; indications are unfavorable for other business.

business.
Tuesday, May 26.—Mercuty semi-sextile to Venus. Weather warm; thunder and howers during next three days. A child born on this day will have an unsettled life and will be careless, slovenly and unlify unless properly directed when young; it will be more fortunate in business for itself than in the employ of others. Buy, decutate and seek employment before 6 p.m.

p. m. Wednesday, May 37.—Venus parallel to Herschal, Weather warm. A child born on this day will have a quiet life, bu much will depend upon the hour of 12 birth. Very doubtful for business enter prices.

prises. Thursday, May 28.—Mars quintile to Nep-tune. Weather warm. A child born on this day will be very quick in anger and is in danger of becaming untruthful. Do not quarrel or go to law on this day. Friday, May 29.—Mercury stationery Weather unsettled. A child born on this day will be careful but not be very for-tunate. Buy and deal carefully before 4 p. m. p. in.
Saturday, May D.-Mars in evil aspect to Herschal. Weather unsettled. A child bern on this day will be respected and will probably rise in life. Beware of accidents.

### TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus-The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe cast: 2,35 m. m., for Saturday May 23, 1896,

D It will be apparent to a child born on this day that if this currency war is continued much longer, gray-haired men will mood to obligate to use nair dye in order to avoid bi-metallic combinations that might be suggested by "Silver Threads Among the Gold."

It might not be a bad idea to have Mr. and Mrs. Sage step over to the court house and awaken the county commissioners from their long sleep on improvements on court house square.

Many of our Democratic brethren have apparently arrived at the conclusion that to have one's name on Mayor Baticy's blue book is not the only thing that can bring carthly happiness after all. Speaking of decorations, it is probable that the man who delights in painting the town red will also take a hand before circus day has been numbered among the things that were.

Ajacchus' Advice. This is a good time to take a margin on the Scranton Ball club. The percen-tage is bound to rise—if it moves at all.

For the Largest Stock to Select From.

Reliable Goods and

## STRICTLY ONE PRICE

Making it a Safe Place for Customers, Go to

131 and 133

Washington Avenue.

Do you Expect to Furnish Summer Cottage See Our Special 100 Pieca Dinner Sets, \$6.48



CHAMBER SETS \$1.75 Upwards

Center Draft

Parlor Heaters

for cool evenings, and a fine line of Lamps, Lanterns, Boathouse Lamps,

FERBER, O'MALLEY 422 LICKAWANNA AVE.

Celebrated Thomas Pens, PRATT'S, Washington Ava.

PETERS, YORK & CO., HG S. MATH AVENUE ESTABLISHED 1860.

FOR LADIES. Brentano's Now Bicycle Book.

BEIDLEMAN, THE BOOKMAN,

lintarged and Improved Store. 437 Efruce Et., Opp. "The Commonweelth."

# GOLDSMITH'S



# Let Us Give You a Tib

A Special Sale for 10 days of Night Gowns that cap the climax for superiority in quality and lowness in price.

LOT 1.-V Neck, Tucked Yoke, Cambric Ruffle, a few only. Sale Price, 35c.

LOT 2.-Tucked Yoke, Full Sleeves, two inserting, a good Muslin, 50 dozen. This

LOT 3.-Empire Gowns, Embroidery Trimmed, Full Sleeves. Only to dozen in this lot, 59 Cents.

LOT 4.—Empire Style with Deep Collars, Hill's Muslin, at 85 Cents.

LOT 5.-About 75 dozen of the best and neatest lot of Gowns ever made. Material and workmanship "par excellence." A garment good enough for anybody. Over twenty different styles to select from. Your Choice at 98c.

OUR REPUTATION for full sizes, correct proportions, good work and material is already too well known to require further comment. Only don't postpone coming to this sale early unless you are satisfied with Hobson's choice,

### More Laundered Waists

Dumped at our doors fresh from the makers; they'll keep the ball rolling for a few days. Fit, style, price and good "wash-tub" qualities—these are some of the characteristics of our laundered waists. You'll buy them when you see them, and we've prepared for some lively trading during the next few days. Great Values at 49c., 59c., 75c. and 85c.

Lettuce, Cauliflower

Ripe Tomatoes, Etc.

MARKET, PENN AVENUE

326 Washington Ava.,

SCRANTON, PA

*PROFESSIONAL CARDS* 

Dentists.

DR. WILLIAM A. TAFT, PORCELAIN, Bridge and Crown work. Office, 225 Washington avenue.

C. C. LAUBACH, SURGEON DENTIST,

R. M. STRATTON, OFFICE COAL EX

Physicians and Surgeons.

DR. A. TRAPOLD. SPECIALIST IN Diseases of Women, corner Wyoming avenue and Spruce street, Scranton, Office hours. Thursdays and Saturdays, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

DR. KAY, 206 PENN AVE.; 1 to 3 P. M.; cail 2002. Dis. of women, obstretries and and all dis. of chil.

DR. W. E. ALLEN, 612 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 300 Madi-

DR. J. C. BATESON, TUESDAYS AND Fridays, at 503 Linden street. Office hours 1 to 4 p. m.

nours 1 to 4 p. m.

DR S. W. LAMEREAUX, A SPECIAList on chronic diseases of the heart,
lungs, liver, kidney and genito urinary diseases, will occupy the office of
Dr. Roos, 222 Adams avenue. Office
hours 1 to 5 p. m.

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.

Wire Sreens.

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

Hotels and Restaurants.

THE ELK CAFE, 125 and 127 FRANK-lin avenue. Rates reasonable, P. ZEIGLER, Proprietor.

SCHANTON HOUSE, NEAR D., L. & W. passenger depot. Conducted on the 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.

# THE NEW WOMAN'S SHOE

The Most Perfect Fitting Shoe Made. Al Full Line in All Widths at

## BANISTER'S



Flowing from a little pen have freed a million slaves. Yes, a whole nation. We have pens and inks enough in all varieties to free the universe. We have also the necessary accompaniments of

### STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS

in paper, and all the novelties in correct Reception, Visiting, Wedding and At Home Cards, in all sizes and styles. Kindly bear in mind that we keep a full line of Blank Books and office supplies.

Stationers and Engravers. Hotel Jermyn Building, Scranton, Pa.

# STRAWS

Show Which Way The Wind Blows.

Show Which Way The Styles Go.

303 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

### MERCHANT TAILORING

Fpring and Summer, from \$20 up, Trouser-ings and Overcoats, foreign and domestic labrics, made to order to suit the most fas-tidious in price, fit and workmanship.

D. BECK, 337 Adams Ave.

### THERE IS BETTER

Place in the city to get your repairing done than at the

Hotel Jermyn Building,

SPRUCE STREET.

We make a specialty of Custom Green and Wax Beans work and Repairing Artistic and Cucumbers, Radishes prompt. TRY US.

Lawvers

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

JESSUPS & HAND, ATTORNEYS AND
Counsellors at Law, Commonwealth
building, Washington avenue,
W. H. JESSUP,
HORACE R. HAND,
W. H. JESSUP, JR.

PATTERSON & WILCOX, ATTOR neys and Counsellors at Law; offices and 8 Library building, Scranton, Pa.

ROSEWELL H. PATTERSON, WILLIAM A. WILCOX. ALFRED HAND, WILLIAM J. HAND, Attorneys and Counsellors. Commos-wealth building. Rooms 19, 20 and 21.

FRANK T. OKELL, ATTORNEY-AT-Law. Room 5, Coal Exchange, Suran-ton, Ps. JAMES W. OAKFORD, ATTORNEY. at-Law, rooms 63, 64 and 65, Commonwealth building. SAMUEL W. EDGAR, ATTORNEY-AT-Law. Office, 317 Spruce st., Scranton, Pa.

URIE TOWNSEND, ATTORNEY-AT-Law, Dime Bank Building, Scranton, Money to loan in large sums at 5 per R. PITCHER, ATTORNEY-AT-law. Commonwealth building, Scranton, Pa.

C. COMEGYS, 221 SPRUCE STREET. D. B. REPLOGLE, ATTORNEY-LOANS negotiated on real estate security. 400 Spruce street. B. F. KILLAM, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 120 Wyoming ave., Scranton Pa. JAS. J. H. HAMILTON, ATTORNEY-AT-law, 45 Commonwealth bld'g. Scranton.

J. M. C. RANCK, 136 WYOMING AVE. Architects.

EDWARD H. DAVIS, ARCHITECT, Rooms 24, 25 and building, Seranton. 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, 126 Washington avenue

Schools.

SCHOOL OF THE LACKAWANNA Beranton, Pa., prepares boys and girls for college or business; thoroughly trains young children. Catalogue at re-quest. Opens September 9. REV. THOMAS M. CANN, WALTER H. BUELL.

MISS WORCESTER'S KINDERGARTEN and School, 412 Adams avenue. Spring term April 13. Kindergarten \$10 per term.

G. R. CLARK & CO., SEEDSMEN AND Nurserymen; store 148 Washington ave-nue; green house, 1350 North Main ave-nue; store telephone 782.

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.

MEGARGRE BROTHERS, PRINTERS supplies, envelopes, paper bags, twine. Warehouse, 130 Washington ave., Scratton. Pa.

FRANK P. BROWN & CO., WHOLE, sale dealers in Woodware, Cordage and Oil Cloth, 750 West Lackawanna ave. THOMAS AUBREY, EXPERT Accountant and auditor. Rooms 19 and 18
Williams Building, opposite posterior
Agent for the Rex Fire Extinguisher.