THE LEADER

124-126 Wyoming Ave.

OUR

ANNIVERSARY SALE

A PRONOUNCED SUCCESS.

The public show their appreciation of our endeavors to save money for them by their liberal patronage. Bear in mind this sale continues during the entire month. We shall offer for the next ten days even greater bargains than in the past week. Investigation will prove to you that what we claim is true.

LEBECK & CORIN

TO THE HEART OF VENEZUELA.

Great Britain Pushing Her Surveys in Spite of a Parley.

Washington, D. C., July 23.—Mail advices from Demerara up to July 8 indicate that the British have not, by any means, abandoned the survey of the road through the disputed territory on the border of Venezuela, and that while the official surveyor, Mr. Harrison, is returning to Georgetown, a special force of 20 armed men under the command of Police Inspector Shaw left Georgetown June 24, under instructions to protect the surveyors.

I. M. Thurn has also been hurried to the Acarabesi to deliver a protest against Venezuelan interferences. It is stated that a force, however, is not to be opposed to force, and in the event of a large body of hostile Venezuelans presenting themselves, the officer in charge has explicit instructions to retire without offering any resistance.

It is stated that at the time of Mr. Harrisons arrest only nine miles of the survey remained to be completed, and it is extremely probable that the remaining distance has been covered since that time.

Mr. Harirson has not yet arirved at Georgetown, although he was known to be on the way. The Georgetown newspapers say that the policemen were fully equipped with haversacks, hammocks, etc., and a hundred rounds of ball cartridges each.

POISONED BY CORNED BEEF.

A. H. McVey, Wife and Three Sons and a Daughter Made Ill.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 23.—Lawyer A. H. McVey and wife, three sons, one daughter, a servant girl, and Professor E. T. Nelson of Ohio, a guest at the McVey home, were taken sick this afternoon from poisoning. Mr. McVey is the only one who is considered dangerously ill, although all excepting Mrs. McVey were confined to their beds. It is supposed the poison came from some corned beef which was purchased from a butcher, already cooked.

Mr. McVey and son Edward were taken sick at their office. The city ambulance had to be called to take them home. Mr. Nelson was to have lectured this evening at the Chautauqua.

STEAL AN ORGAN FROM CHURCH.

Thieves Carry Off the Instrument from a Kansas Edifice.

Tojeka, Kan., July 23.—When the people who are accustomed to worship at the Pleasant Valley church, in Barton county, assembled there yesterday they were surprised to ascertain that thieves had entered the little building and taken the organ which the congregation had paid for with the proceeds of church socials and other entertainments.

Telegrams have been sent to chiefs of police in Kansas towns, asking that an examination be made of movers' wagons headed eastward.

DOG FINDS A DEAD BABY.

The Intelligent Animal Carries the Remains in Its Mouth.

Annapolis, Md., July 23.—A big Chesapeake Bay dog, belonging to Elgin Stephard, at Mount Zion, came home yesterday bringing in its mouth the body of an infant which seemed to have been recovered from marshy land.

The body was nude, and it appears to be that of a new-born child. The authorities are investigating the matter.

LIVELY DAY AT THE SILVER CONVENTION

[Concluded from Page 1.]

bolters from Republicanism to Bryanism, Colorado, 54; Illinois, 36; Indiana, 16; Kansas, 42; Michigan, 16; Minnesota, 27; Missouri, 40; Montana, 6; Nebraska, 35; Nevada, 9; New Jersey, 3; North Dakota, 6; Ohio, 5; Oregon, 10; Pennsylvania, 40; South Dakota, 15; Utah, 2; Virginia, 20; Washington, 17; Wisconsin, 9; Arizona, 2; Indian Territory, 4; District of Columbia, 4; total, 496.

The other former affiliations were reported to the secretary: Independents, 12; Nationalists, 1; Greenbacker, 1; Prohibitionists, 9; Populists, 47; Democrats, 53.

The announcement was received with applause.

EXTRACT FROM BLAINE'S SPEECH.

An extract of a speech by Mr. Blaine made several years ago was read by the secretary, in which Mr. Blaine declared for the remonetization and free coinage of silver.

A resolution offered by Dr. Donophon, of Missouri, that no candidate for congress be voted for unless he be in favor of free coinage of silver was referred to the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Strong, Illinois, offered the following resolution and it was adopted:

Whereas the false accusation is so frequently made that those who demand the restoration of the free silver to its place as equal to the gold dollar as a debt payer, under our flag, are not patriotic in the defense of our national honor.

Resolved, That all those who were formerly true to the old flag and who risked their lives either at sea or on land, who are present as delegates to this national silver convention be requested to stand on their feet until their number is counted.

While the old veterans were on their feet, a confederate veteran, General McIver, occasioned much enthusiasm by grasping the hand of Dow, a union soldier, and proclaiming that former enemies were reunited, "and may they ever remain so against the gold forces of the country," he added. Only a few old soldiers rising, there being but comparatively few delegates present, suggestions were made that the count be postponed until tomorrow morning. No action was taken and at 5.15 o'clock the convention adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

SILVER PARTY PLATFORM.

Declaration Included in the Report of the Committee on Resolutions.

St. Louis, July 23.—The committee on resolutions of the silver convention completed its work by adopting the platform and address to the people, which had been prepared by the subcommittee. The platform and address are as follows:

The National Silver party of America, in convention assembled, hereby adopts the following declaration of principles:

First—The paramount issue at this time in the United States is indisputably the money question. It is between the British gold standard, gold bonds and bank currency on the one side, and the bimetallic standard, no bonds, government currency (and an American policy) on the other.

On this issue we declare ourselves to be in favor of a distinctively American financial system. We are unalterably opposed to the single standard of gold and silver by the restoration by this government, independently of any foreign power, of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver, into standard money at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality as they existed prior to 1873; the silver coin to be of full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts and dues, public and private, and we demand such action as will prevent for the future the destruction of the legal tender quality of any kind of money by private contract.

We hold that the power to control and regulate a paper currency is inseparable from the power to coin money, and, hence, that all currency intended to circulate as money should be issued and its volume controlled, by the general government only and should be a legal tender.

We are unalterably opposed to the issue by the United States of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace, and we denounce as a blunder, worse than a crime the present treasury policy concurred in by a Republican house of plunging the country into debt by hundreds of millions in the vain attempt to maintain the gold standard by borrowing gold, and we demand the payment of all coin obligations of the United States, as provided by existing laws, in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the government and not at the option of the creditor.

EFFECT OF THE ACT OF 1873.

The demonitization of silver in 1873 enormously increased the demand for gold, enhancing its purchasing power and lowering all prices measured by that standard, and since that unjust and indefensible act, the prices of American products have fallen upon an average nearly 50 per cent., carrying down them proportionately the money value of all other forms of property.

Such fall of prices has destroyed the profits of legitimate industry, injuring the producer for the benefit of the non-producer, increasing the burden of the debtor, swelling the gains of the creditor, paralyzing the productive energies of the American people, relegating to idleress vast numbers of willing workers, sending the shadows of despair into the home of the honest toiler, filling the land with tramps and paupers, and building up colossal fortunes at the money centers.

In the effort to maintain the gold standard, the country has, within the last two years, in a time of profound peace and plenty, been loaded with $262,000,000 additional interest bearing debt under such circumstances to allow a syndicate of native and foreign bankers to realize a net profit of millions on a single deal.

It stands confessed that the gold standard can only be upheld by so depleting our paper currency as to force the prices of our products below the European and even below the Asiatic level, to enable us to sell in foreign markets, thus aggravating the very evils of which our people so bitterly complain, degrading American labor and striking at the foundations of our civilization itself.

The advocates of the gold standard persistently claim that the real cause of our distress is over-production—that we have produced so much that it made us poor—which implies that the true remedy is to close the factory, abandon the farm and throw a multitude of people out of employment, a doctrine that leaves us unnerved and disheartened and absolutely without hope for the future.

We affirm it to be unquestioned that there can be no such economic paradox as over production, and at the same time tens of thousands of our fellow citizens remaining half-clothed and half-fed, and who are piteously clamoring for the common necessities of life.

Over and above all other questions of policy, we are therefore in favor of restoring to the people of the United States the time-honored money question—gold and silver—not one but both—the money of Washington and Hamilton and Jefferson and Monroe and Jackson and Lincoln, to the end that the American people may receive honest pay for an honest product, that the American debtor may pay his just obligations in an honest standard and not in a dishonest and unsound standard appreciated 100 per cent. in purchasing power, and no appreciation in debt paying power; and to the end, however that silver standard countries may be deprived of the unjust advantage they now enjoy, in the difference in exchange between gold and silver—an advantage which tariff administration cannot overcome.

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

We therefore confidently appeal to the people of the United States to hold in abeyance all its questions, however important and even momentous they may appear, to sunder, if need be, all former party ties and affiliations, and unite in one supreme effort to free themselves and their children from the demagogue domination of the money power—a power more destructive than any which has ever been enacted upon the civilized men of any race or in any age. And upon the consummation of our desires and efforts, we evoke the aid of all patriotic American citizens and the gracious favor of Divine Providence.

Inasmuch as the patriotic majority of the Chicago convention embodied in the plank of its platform the pre-enunciated in the platform of American bimetallic party be promulgated at Washington July 22, 1896, and herein reiterated which is not only the paramount, but the only real issue in the pending campaign, therefore their nominees embody these patriotic principles, we recommend that this convention nominate William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for president, and Sewall, of Maine, for vice-president.

It was decided after discussion that Senator Jones, of Nevada, should present the report and designate some one to read it.

At request of Mr. Baker it was decided to withhold the platform and address from the convention until 8 o'clock tonight, but the paper was meantime given to the press. The question of naming a delegate to nominate Bryan and Sewall was then taken up. After a brief debate it was decided not to have the Chicago candidates nominated by an individual as the resolutions of the committee recommended such a course.

TANNERY DESTROYED.

Large Plant of the Union Tanning Company at Jenningsville Burned.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Tunkhannock, July 23.—The tannery at Jennigsville, Wyoming county, burned to the ground last night at midnight. The entire stock of leather out of the vats was destroyed. Only the barn and office were left standing. The loss which at present is hard to estimate is partially covered by insurance.

The plant which had a capacity of 120 sides per day was built about 1870 by Peter Palen. At one time George W. Childs owned this tannery and also the one at Nicholson. Josiah Tubby, of New York city, purchased the property from Mr. Childs and when the Union Tannery company was formed, sold the two plants to that corporation. O. B. Grant, of Williamsport, is president of the company; George L. Adams, of East Stroudsburg, one of the general superintendents. W. C. Kittredge, of Tunkhannock, was superintendent of this tannery and Wesley Shafer, of Jenningsville, foreman.

CANADA'S CHECK ON FILBUSTERS.

Rich Offers by Insurgents for Dominion Vessels.

Ottawa, July 23.—The Canadian government has given strict instructions to collectors of customs at all Dominion points not to give a clearance to any vessel entered outward for Cuba without first receiving authority for granting the same from the minister of customs at Ottawa. It has come to the notice of the Canadian authorities that a number of vessels have left England with rifles and ammunitions of war on board for Canadian ports, to be reshipped in another vessel and thus sent to the Cuban insurgents. It is said that a suspected steamer is now in the St. Lawrence river.

The government here has received information that several owners of Canadian steamers have received offers of large sums of money to charter their vessels for a run to Cuba with war supplies, the persons making the offer promising to put up the full value of the vessel as security for her safe retura, the amount to be forfeited if she should be captured by the Spanish gunboats.

SHOT FOR STEALING APPLES.

Boys Parents Combine to Prosecute an Iowa Photographer.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 23.—The parents of Eugene and Ed. Bedal, James Wright, Peter Miller, John Gillet and Herbert Weber, lads of 12 or 13 years, at a meeting held this afternoon, resolved to prosecute W. H. Hoyt, a local photographer who fired a shotgun among the boys as they were taking apples from a tree in front of his house Sunday night.

No complaint was made of the affair at the time, but indications of blood poisoning have since developed in Miller's case and much feeling has been caused against Hoyt. Civil as well as criminal proceedings will be instituted against him. Hoyt says he was shooting at a rabbit and supposed the boys were no longer in the tree.

REPORT OF THE CONDITON OF THE

TRADER'S NATIONAL BANK

at Scranton, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, July 11, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$591,061 95
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,040 89
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	10,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc.	32,009 40
Banking house furniture and fixtures	12,850 29
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,163 55
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents	15,083 15
Due from State Banks and Bankers	3,718 72
Due from approved reserve agents	55,693 22
Checks and other cash items	2,169 10
Exchanges for clearing-house	5,083 80
Notes of other National Banks	3,705 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	205 89
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	
Specie $7,568 45	
Legal-tender notes 30,803 00	38,371 45
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250 00
Total	$946,275 62

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$250,000 00
Surplus fund	41,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	7,428 11
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Due to other National Banks	25,467 29
Due to State Banks and Bankers	4,087 23
Individual deposits subject to check	517,397 52
Demand certificates of deposit	19,518 91
Certified checks	692 37
Cashier's checks outstanding	475 69
Notes and bills re-discounted	35,000 00
Total	$946,275 62

State of Pennsylvania, County of Lackawanna, ss.:

I, FRANK L. PHILLIPS, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRANK L. PHILLIPS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of July, 1896.

W. S. DIEHL, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
CHARLES P. MATTHEWS,
W. W. WATSON,
JOSEPH J. JERMYN,
Directors.

BRYAN'S STRENGTH WITH POPULISTS

[Concluded from Page 1.]

in a St. Louis paper yesterday (a paper supposed to be in the McKinley and gold standard interest) that the Populist convention was preparing to die; but if the editor of that paper had witnessed the soul stirring scenes of patriotism here tonight he would have changed his opinion. (Cheers). During and after the rebellion the gold power of Europe aided by its agents in the United States had fastened the chains of industrial slavery on the people of the United States which it would take almost a generation to strike off. It was a part of the mission of Populism to free the people from sectional prejudices. If any suspicion existed anywhere that there would be a bolt in the convention, it was a great mistake. (Applause). Every delegate from Maine to Texas would bow to the will of the convention. (Applause). He had no doubt that there was hope in Wall street, that this great convention would split to pieces and that the People's party would be absorbed in the Republican party. (Hisses).

COMPLIMENTS FOR M'KINLEY.

Senator Allen paid his compliments to the Republican candidate for the presidency, speaking of him as "the modern Napoleon, whose sole resemblance to the genuine Bonaparte was the fact that he wears a hat of the vintage of twelve years ago" (cheers). The great Napoleon had made mistakes in his Spanish and Russian campaigns, and had gone down at Waterloo before Wellington, who was not then a famous general, but who was known afterwards as the Iron Duke. "What," he asked, "is to become of this simulated Napoleon, this Napoleon of Canton, Ohio" (laughter). He has made two mistakes also, one when he declared that happiness and relief could come to the people by doubling the tax on imported articles. According to the logic of the modern Napoleon, when you are carrying a burden of 200 pounds, the way to lessen that burden, is to increase it to 400 pounds, and where you are paying an average tax of two dollars a head, the way to lessen that burden is to increase it to four dollars. The genuine Napoleon made a mistake when he met Wellington and the allied forces at Waterloo, "somewhere in this broad land," Senator Allen continued, "either in the east or in the south or in the north, or on the great plains of the northwest, is to be found a Wellington, who will overthrow this modern Napoleon in November next" (cheers). Senator Allen said the party was now at the most critical point in its history. It would prepare a platform before tomorrow night, and men would be nominated who would stand on that platform.

NO MORE CLEVELAND.

Continuing Mr. Allen said, "do you want more of Grover Cleveland? ("no") Do you want 263 millions more of gold bonds in times of peace? (A voice—No, nor silver either)."

Do you want Grover Cleveland or McKinley to be shoulder to shoulder in aid of the gold power? (Mixed cries of "yes" and "no.") It was a little suspicious, in his opinion, when Carlisle and John Sherman came together; it is little suspicious when you saw the great and good Deacon Dana and Herr Most together. (Laughter and cheers). A little suspicious when his excellency, Mr. Cleveland, said that upon the result of this convention might depend whether he would or would not become a candidate for a third term. Continuing his catechism he asked: "Do you want an income tax?" ("Yes" and "no," with confusion). "Do you want men in executive offices to appoint a few more judges upon the supreme bench?" (Loud cries of "no.")

"Do you want men in favor of government ownership of railroads? ("Yes" and loud cheers). "If you had to take your choice between this and a man opposed to all these, which would you take?" (Cries of "Bryan," and such expression of dissent, one delegate shouting, "We don't want a Democrat.")

"I am not advocating," he continued, "any choice for you to make. If by putting a third ticket in the field you would defeat free coinage, defeat the withdrawal of national bank notes, defeat government ownership of telegraph and railroad, would you do it?" (A voice, "Bryan.")

"I do want to have to say that the Populist party was stupid, was blind, kept in the middle of the road and missed its opportunity." We may not be equipped with the intellect of some of them, but we are equipped with better hearts. (Applause). Mr. Whitney and Governor Hill and Senator George Smith went to Chicago on a campaign of education, but they went back with it unopened. (Laughter). It is not known whether that education was embraced in barrels or in boxes." (Laughter).

"We are to have a campaign of education this fall and some say that it will cost five millions of dollars to carry the election for McKinley and Hobart. They think they can buy you (voices, 'they cannot.') Senator Allen then expressed the opinion that he had entertained the convention sufficiently and asked "what is your pleasure."

Senator Butler moved the appointment of a committee of twenty-five delegates to confer tonight or tomorrow morning with a conference committee of the silver convention whose honored president now occupied a seat on the platform. (Shouts of no, no, adjourn).

Mr. Branch, of Georgia, moved to lay the motion on the table. That motion was voted down and Senator Butler's motion was agreed to. Mr. Burnham, of Iowa, offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of one delegate from each state to consider and report on what manner the People's party can co-operate with other parties on the question of free coinage of silver. Referred to the committee on rules.

The report of the committee on rules was then (10 p. m.) presented and read but without action on it, the convention at eight minutes past ten adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

INDIANA PRODUCES A NEW SNAKE.

Terrible Monster Is Cornered in a Swamp and May Be Captured.

Waterloo, Ind., July 23.—Excitement is running high over the discovery of a large snake of an unknown species on a farm near this city. It attacked Allen Lutz, a farmer who was driving a mower, and he had a narrow escape. Lutz describes the snake as fourteen feet long, but others who saw it claim it is much longer.

For two days thirty hunters from this city with guns and traps have been searching the swamps and fields for the snake, and today it was located in a swamp and its capture is expected soon. About two years ago a mammoth snake was seen in this vicinity and it is believed this is the same one.

Connolly & Wallace

WE ARE COMPELLED to make a new announcement almost every day, on account of many lines being sold out each day. This, of course, we cannot avoid, and we would advise you to come early to secure your wants from the following Special Bargain List for today and tomorrow.

HILL
36-inch Bleached Muslin, **Price, 5c. a yard.** No limit as to quantity.

PRIDE OF THE WEST
36-inch Bleached Muslin, the finest and most expensive muslin made; regular price, 13c. **9c. per yard**

WHITE MARSEILLES QUILTS
A lot of about 150, all told, worth from $2.50 to $3 each; slightly soiled, **Only $1.50 each.**

COREA MADRAS CLOTH
Full 36 inches wide, and as fine as a silk; price all season has been 18c., **Now 12½c.**

TEVIOT SUITINGS
A superb cloth for Outing Skirts, made especially for McCreery, of New York, regular price 25c and 35c **Our Price, 19c.**

Men's Ribbed Summer Underwear
Shirts and Drawers worth 50c., **Will Close at 25c.**

All of our United and Derby Brand Ladies' Shirt Waists, worth $1 and $1.25 **At 50c. each.**

CONNOLLY & WALLACE, 209 Washington Avenue, Opp. Court House.

ONE CENT 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 25 CENTS. THIS RULE APPLIES TO SMALL WANT ADS., EXCEPT LOCAL SITUATIONS, WHICH ARE INSERTED FREE.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A GOOD ENGINEER AT once. A. R. GOULD & SONS' Carriage Works.

WANTED—AGENTS IN SCRANTON and surrounding towns; no capital required; good wages; work suitable for either sex. Call on or address V. C. GIEBNER, 632 Washington avenue, Scranton, Pa.

WANTED—AS AGENT IN EVERY SECtion to canvass: $4.00 to $5.00 a day made; sells at sight; also a man to sell Staple Goods to dealers; best side line $75 a month; salary or large commission made; experience unnecessary. Clifton Soap and Manufacturing 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—TWO COMPETENT YOUNG lady stenographers; make application by letter with reference as to ability to A., Colliery Engineer Co., Scranton, Pa.

WANTED—MIDDLE AGED PROTESTant woman as nurse and housekeeper in small family. Good home; $3 per week. Address "R," Tribune office.

LADIES—I MAKE BIG WAGES DOING pleasant home work, and will gladly send full particulars to all sending 2 cent stamp. MISS M. A. STEBBINS, Lawrence, Mich.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS IN SCRANton to sell and introduce Snyder's cake icing; experienced canvasser preferred; work permanent and very profitable. Write for particulars at once and get benefit of holiday trade. T. B. SNYDER & CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TWO ENERgetic saleswomen to represent us. Guaranteed $6 a day without interfering with other duties. Healthful occupation. Write for particulars, enclosing stamp, Mango Chemical Company, No. 72 John Street, New York.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FRONT AND THREE CONnecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 228 Adams avenue, opposite court house.

FOR RENT—HALF OF DOUBLE HOUSE; modern improvements; rent reasonable; corner of Pine and Blakely streets, Dunmore.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING ESTABlished business; limited capital required; good reasons for selling. Address W. & R., care Tribune.

FOR SALE—TWO SECOND-HAND LAUNdry wagons, in good condition; buggies $10 apiece. A. R. GOULD & SONS, 415-421 Linden street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAIR OF WORK horses, double harness and platform wagon for sale cheap. RICHARD ROSS, 1303 Capouse avenue.

FOR SALE—A SILVER-PLATED CONN double bell euphonium, nicely engraved with trombone bell, gold lined; nearly new and cost $200; will sell at a bargain. Address this week to E. W. GAYLOR, LaRaysville, Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT—SIX-ROOMED COTtage. Wyoming Camp Ground; partly furnished. W. H. HAZLETT, Scranton.

FOR SALE—HORSE, AGED SIX YEARS, weight 1,000 pounds; can be seen at 1621 Price street.

FOR SALE—MY COTTAGE AT ELMhurst and the four lots on which it stands; also the four lots adjoining; most desirable location in Elmhurst; prices reasonable; terms easy; possession given at once. E. P. KINGSBURY, Commonwealth Building, Scranton, Pa.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

WELL FURNISHED AND CENTRALLY located; first-class business; reason for selling, want to retire from business. Address C. A. M., Lock Box 404, Nanticoke, Pa.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE OF bath, hot and cold bath, sitting and reading rooms. 215 Lackawanna avenue.

FOUND.

FOUND—A SETTER DOG, WHITE, WITH red spots on body; owner can have him by paying for this ad. T. E. REYNOLDS, 167 South Sumner avenue, Scranton, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"THE SOLDIER IN OUR CIVIL WAR." You want this relic. Contains all of Frank Leslie's famous old war pictures showing the forces in actual battle, sketched on the spot. Two volumes, 2,000 pictures. Sold on easy monthly payments. Delivered by express complete, all charges prepaid. Address P. O. MOODY, 622 Adams Ave., Scranton, Pa.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME AUBREY, GREATEST LIVING clairvoyant in the world; tells past, present and future. 604 Adams avenue.

MRS. FENTON, CLAIRVOYANT AND Phrenologist, can be consulted at No. 410 Main avenue, Hyde Park. Positively the last week.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

ALL PARTIES WHO ARE INDEBTED TO the Stephen Gutheinz and Barbara Gutheinz estate are hereby notified to make payments in part or whole within 30 days or accounts will be collected according to law; payments can be made at residence, 524 Alder street, from 7 to 8 p. m.; at furniture store, 615 Cedar avenue, any time during day.
C. STORR, Alderman.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—5,000 AGENTS FOR RUSSELL'S authorized "LIVES OF McKINLEY AND HOBART." 550 pages, elegantly illustrated. Price only $1.00. The best and the cheapest, and outsells all others; 50 per cent. to Agents and Freights Paid. Books now ready; save time by sending 50 cents in stamps for an outfit at once. Address A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL CIGARS; $75 per month; salary and expenses paid. Address, with two-cent stamp, FIGARO CIGAR CO., Chicago.

AGENTS—TO SELL OUR PRACTICAL gold, silver, nickel and copper electro plasters; prices from $3 upward; salary and expenses paid; outfit free. Address, with stamp, MICHIGAN MFG CO., Chicago.

AGENTS TO SELL CIGARS TO DEALERS; $25 weekly and expenses; experience unnecessary. CONSOLIDATED MFG CO., 48 Van Buren st., Chicago.

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

TENANTS WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD TENANT FOR PROPerty situated on corner of Court and Diamond avenue, consisting of seven large rooms, bath, closets, etc.; newly papered. CHAS. T. MILLER, Grocer, Park Place.

CITY SCAVENGER.

A. B. BRIGGS CLEANS PRIVY VAULTS and cess pools; no odor; improved pumps used. A. BRIGGS, Proprietor. Leave orders 1100 North Main avenue, or Erckes' drug store, corner Adams and Mulberry. Telephone 4535.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—TO GO OUT washing; washings taken home also. Call or address L. B., 334 North Sumner avenue, Hyde Park.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-class barber. Address M. H. M., 214 Spruce street.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTCHER; thoroughly understands the business. Address A., Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GARDENER AND florist; first-class man. English, wife first-class butter maker, cook or laundress. KEYWOOD, 907 Green Ridge street, Scranton.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK OR teamster or bartender; can speak five languages; good references given. Address J. J. W., 316 Penn avenue.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG lady as copyist or office assistant; would work at anything honorable in order to secure employment; anxious to obtain work. Address MISS V., care Tribune office.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES

Del., Lack. and Western.

Effect Monday, June 1, 1896.

Trains leave Scranton as follows: Express for New York and all points East, 1.40, 2.50, 5.15, 8.00 and 9.55 a. m.; 1.10 and 3.38 p. m.

Express for Easton, Trenton, Philadelphia and the South, 5.15, 8.00 and 9.55 a. m.; 1.10 and 3.38 p. m.

Washington and way stations, 4.00 p. m.

Tobyhanna accommodation, 6.10 p. m.

Express for Binghamton, Oswego, Elmira, Corning, Bath, Dansville, Mount Morris and Buffalo, 12.20, 2.35 a. m., and 1.49 p. m., making close connections at Buffalo to all points in the West, Northwest and Southwest.

Bath accommodation, 9.15 a. m.

Binghamton and way stations, 1.00 p. m.

Nicholson accommodation, 4.00 and 6.10 p. m.

Binghamton and Elmira express 5.55 p.m.

Express for Cortland, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica and Richfield Springs, 2.35 a. m., and 1.49 p. m.

Ithaca 2.35 and Bath 9.15 a. m. and 1.49 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 1.55 and 6.00 p. m.

Nanticoke and intermediate stations, 8.08 and 11.20 a. m. Plymouth and intermediate stations, 2.40 and 8.47 p. m.

Pullman parlor and sleeping coaches on all express trains.

For detailed information, pocket time tables, etc., apply to M. L. Smith, city ticket office, 328 Lackawanna avenue, or depot ticket office.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Lehigh and Susquehanna Division.)

Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 7, 1896.

Trains leave Scranton for Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, etc., at 8.20, 9.15, 11.30 a. m. 12.45, 2.00, 3.05, 5.00, 7.10 p. m. Sundays 9.00, a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 7.10 p. m.

For Mountain Park, 8.20, 11.30 a. m., 2.00, 3.05, 5.00 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 1.00 2.15 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8.20 a. m.

For New York, Newark and Elizabeth, 8.20 (express) a. m., 12.45 (express with Buffet parlor car), 3.05 (express) p. m. Sunday, 2.15 p. m. Train leaving 12.45 p. m. arrives at Philadelphia, Reading Terminal, 5.22 p. m. and New York 6.00 p. m.

For Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton and Philadelphia, 8.20 a. m., 12.45, 3.05, 5.00 (except Philadelphia) p. m. Sunday, 2.15 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., at 8.20 a. m. (through car), 12.45 p. m.

For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Allentown, 8.20 a. m., 12.45 p. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 2.15 p. m.

For Pottsville, 8.20 a. m., 12.45 p. m.

Returning, leave New York, foot of Liberty street, North River, at 9.10 (express) a. m., 1.10, 1.30, 4.15 (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 6.25 a. m.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

Erie and Wyoming Valley.

Effective June 22.

Trains leave Scranton for New York, Newburgh and intermediate points on Erie, also for Hawley and local points at 7.05 and 8.45 a. m. and 2.28 p. m., and arrive from above points at 11.18 a. m. and 3.18 and 9.28 p. m.

An additional train leaves Scranton for Lake Ariel at 5.15 p. m., returning arrives at Scranton at 7.42 p. m. and 8.16 a. m.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect June 14, 1896.

Trains Leave Wilkes-Barre as Follows

7.30 a. m., week days, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and for Pittsburg and the West.

10.15 a. m., week days, for Hazleton, Pottsville, Reading, Norristown, and Philadelphia; and for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the West.

3.17 p. m., week days, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the West.

3.17 p. m., Sundays only, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg and the West.

6.00 p. m., week days, for Hazleton and Pottsville.

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.

PICTURESQUE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

May 17, 1896.

Train leaves Scranton for Philadelphia and New York via D. & H. R. R. at 6.45, 7.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 2.30 4.41 (Black Diamond Express) and 11.38 p. m., via D., L. & W. R. R., 6.00, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., and 1.55 p. m.

Leave Scranton for Pittston and Wilkes-Barre, via D., L. & W. R. R., 6.00, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., 1.55, 3.40, 6.00, 8.47 p. m.

Leave Scranton for White Haven, Hazleton, Pottsville and all points on the Beaver Meadow and Pottsville branches, via D. & H. R. R. at 6.45, 7.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 2.30, 4.41 p. m., via D., L. & W. R. R. 6.00, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.55, 3.40 p. m.

Leave Scranton for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg and all intermediate points, via D. & H. R. R., 6.45, 7.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 2.30, 4.41, (Black Diamond Express), 11.38 p. m., via D., L. & W. R. R., 6.00, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.55, 3.40 p. m.

Leave Scranton for Tunkhannock, Towanda, Elmira, Ithaca, Geneva and all intermediate points, via D. & H. R. R., 8.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 11.35 p. m., via D., L. & W. R. R., 8.08, 9.55 a. m., 12.20 p. m.

Leave Scranton for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and all points west, via D. & H. R. R., 8.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 3.33 (Black Diamond Express), 9.50, 11.38 p. m., via D., L. & W. R. R. and Pittston Junction, 8.08, 9.55 a. m., 12.20, 3.47 p. m.

For Elmira and the west, via Salamanca, via D. & H. R. R., 8.45 a. m., 12.05 p. m., via D., L. & W. R. R., 8.08, 9.55 a. m., 12.20, 3.40 p. m.

Pullman parlor and sleeping or L. V. chair cars on all trains between L. & B. Junction or Wilkes-Barre and New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, and Suspension Bridge.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt.
CHAS. S. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt., Phila., Pa.
A. W. NONEMACHER, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., South Bethlehem, Pa.
Scranton office, 309 Lackawanna avenue.

"The Lackawanna"

DELAWARE AND HUDSON TIME TABLE.

On Monday, May 18, train will leave Scranton as follows:

For Carbondale—5.45, 7.55, 8.55, 10.15 a. m.; 12.00 noon; 1.21, 2.20, 3.52, 5.25, 6.25, 7.57, 9.10, 10.30, 11.55 p. m.

For Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, Boston, New England points, etc.—5.45 a. m.; 2.20 p. m.

For Honesdale—5.45, 8.55, 10.15 a. m., 12.00 noon; 2.20, 5.25 p. m.

For Wilkes-Barre—6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.38, 10.43 a. m.; 12.05, 1.20, 2.20, 3.33, 4.41, 6.00, 7.50, 9.50, 11.38 p. m.

For New York, Philadelphia, etc., via Lehigh Valley railroad—6.45, 7.45 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 4.41 (with Black Diamond Express) p. m.

For Pennsylvania railroad points—6.45, 9.38 a. m.; 2.20, 4.41 p. m.

For western points, via Lehigh Valley railroad—7.45 a. m.; 12.05, 3.33 (with Black Diamond Express), 9.50, 11.38 p. m.

Trains will arrive Scranton as follows:

From Carbondale and the north—6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.34, 10.40 a. m.; 12.00 noon; 1.