KINGSBURY, PRES, AND GER'S MOS I. M. RIPPLE, BEG'Y AND TOEAG. LIVY S. RICHARD, EDITOR. W. W. DAVIS, BUGINESS MARKE W. W. YOUNGS, Asy. Mane"

Ink," the recognized journal for adve

Ins Wherly Tribung, Issued Every Saturday, Contains Twelve Handsome Parse, with an Abun-dance of News, Fiction, and Well-Edited Miscel-lany. For Those Who Cannot Take This Daily



SCRANTON, JULY 27, 1896. all

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL. For President, WILLIAM MCKINLEY, of Ohio. A. HOBART, of New Jersey.

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

SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, of Erie. Election Day, Nov. 3. THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

1. Tariff, not only to furnish adequate 1. Tariff, not only to furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the government, but to protect American labor from degradation to the wage level of other lands. 2. Reciprocal agreements for open markets and discriminating duties in favor of the American merchant marine. 3. Maintenance of the existing gold standard and opposition to free colage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial age of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world. 4. Pensions and preferences for veterans of the Union army, 5. A firm, vigorous and dignified foreign policy "and all our interests in the western hemisphere carefully watched and guarded." 6. The Hawaiian Islands to be controlled by the United States; the Nicaraguan canal to be built; a naval station in the West Indies, 7. Protection of American citizens and property in Turkey. American citizens and property in Turkey.

Reassertion of the Monroe doctrine.
Eventual withdrawal of European powers from this hemisphere and union of all English-speaking people on this continent. 9. The United States actively to use influence to restore peace and give independ-ence to Cuba. 10. Enjargement of the navy, defense of harbors and seacousts. 11. Exclusion of illiterate and immoral immigrants. 12. Reapproval of the civil ser-vice law. 13. A free ballot and an honest count. 14. Condemnation of lynching. 15. Approval of national arbitration. 16. Approval of a free homestead law. 17. Admission of the remaining territories, representation for Alaska and abolition of carpet-bag federal officers. 18. Sympathy with legitimate efforts to lessen intemper-ance, 19. Sympathetic reference to "the rights and interests of woman."—Condensed by the Times-Herald.

have the United States government run by the kind of men who formed the Populist convention? Be candid. Think

Bryan and the Supreme Court. The attack in the Democratic plat-

form upon the United States Supreme court is not open and unreserved; but its meaning is plain. Mr. Bryan, if elected president, would immediately proceed so far as he could to Populistize that tribunal. He would place on it men like Tilman and Altgeld and Peffer; men who represent the prevalent discontent of the hour. While editor of the Omaha paper he recently wrote: "If the people of the United States are determined to secure justice in taxation they must be prepared to go to the root of the difficulty and adopt an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of all United States judges for a definite time." Evidently when Tilmans and Altgelds and Peffers find it easy to get elected to other offices, they would have little difficulty in pushing into the Supreme court. In speaking of this phase of the Pop-

ocratic platform the Times-Herald very forcibly says: "For a hundred years we have had a national judiclary that has been the pride and the boast of every true American. It has been the bulwark of the constitution and the union. It has stood like a rock against the passion of the multitude on the one hand and the encroachments of power on the other. It has preserved liberty and rebuked license, and like a central sun has held in equipolse the centripetal and centrifugal forces of popular government. All the world over it has been the most udmired part of our constitution, and it preserving the union of the states When a large and determined party in the country has expressed its hostility to a co-ordinate branch of the govern ment and would destroy the balance wheel of the constitution, it is time that patriots of whatever name should rise in their power and overwhelm it."

It is true that the Supreme court has in recent years deteriorated to some extent: that on its bench, by grace of Grover Cleveland, sit today and have sat since he first held the appointive power, men of interior legal attainments who represent little more than personal favor with the executive. But it is still the most impressive and impartial tribunal in the world, recognition of which is freely accorded by foreign writers The remedy for its present weakness is not to open the floodgates to indefinite medocrity, but to restore the bench to its former standard by electing to the presidency men who Jill select to fill vacancies upon it only those who fully measure up to its ex-

would be an irreparable loss, not alone to America, but to civilization,

"The money of the United States, and every kind or form of it, whether of paper, silver or gold, must be as good as the best in the world. It must not only be current at its full face value at home, but it must be counted at par in any and every commercial center of the globe. The dollar paid to the farmer, the wage-carner and the pensioner must continue forever equal in purchasing and debt-paying power to the dollar paid to any government creditor." -- McKinley in His Speech of Acceptance.

The Fundamental Trouble.

In his speech before the West Virginia Republican convention on Wednesday Senator Elkins stated the exact truth with admirable force and precision when he said:

"The important question to be decided in the present campaign is that of a return raising revenue to pay the current expenses of the government, maintain the national credit and reduce the public debt, and at the same time protect American injustries to the extent of imposing duties equal to the difference between the wages Protective tariff, with reciprocity, is the great American doctribe, one that has made the people happy, the country prosperous, and the leading mining, manufacperous, and the reading mining, mandacturing and agricultural nation of the world. The money question or free silver is subordinate to the greater or underlying question of the tariff, because upon a Protective tariff largely depends our business interests; whether without it the business interests; whether without it the country can be prosperous; whether we will have work for our people to do at home, at good wages, or send it abroad to be done; whether we will build up out home markets and give employment to our own people, or help foreign markets and give employment to foreign wage-earners. Free silver would benefit the owners of silver in these and the owners of silver in flyer mines and the owners of silver it Silver mines and the dwiters of some Europe. But the free and unlimited com-age of silver at the ratio of 18 to 1 ex-pecially when united with repudiation and anarchy, will not open milit and factories stimulate railroad building, encourage the employment of people at cool wages and make values stable. Just the oppo-site of all those will surely follow."

It cannot be too strongly impressed upon theyninds of voters that the advoacy by theDemocratic party of unlimited free silver coinage is a makeshift to cover up the disastrous consequences that have resulted from the enactment of the Wilson deficit tariff. Before that law was put on the statute books our money system was the best in the world; our manufacturing interests were prosperous beyond all precedent n the country's entire history; our merchants were in the enjoyment of profitable trade; our labor was in the receipt of a higher average wage with greater purchasing power than had ever before obtained in time of general peace; and our farmers, although suffering in foreign markets from inevitable competiion incident to the development of vast new grain fields, were in possession of a home market that consumed over 90 per cent. of their entire produce at prices averaging nearly 40 per cent. greater than have obtained since the McKinley law was repealed. Furthermore, under the reciprocity clause, arrangements had been begun which promised at no distant day to solve he problem of how to dispose satisfactorily of the surplus products farms. At the time of which we speak the

opportunities open to honest and indus-

trious American citizenship were in excess of those of any prior period since the republic was founded. That there was occasional discontent is only to say that under no scheme of government can natural laziness and thriftlessness be legislated into prosperity. But the statement is incontrovertible that during the two years immediately preceding the abandonment of Protection to American industries the one perplexity that confronted our people was not how to stop the piling up of debts but how to dispose of the accumulated surplus. The time is not so long past that readers of this article cannot from personal recollection acquaint themselves with the facts; that they cannot readily recall how throughout the length and breadth of the land business was prosperous, industry sure of fair reward and capital eager to put itself in the way of earning satisfactory returns. Had a campaign for free silver been inaugurated during the administration of General Harrison, it would have fallen hopelessly flat, for the simple reason that it would have offered no inducement to any honest class in our entire population. Much as we should like to make it easy for our Democratic friends this year to stand shoulder to shoulder with Republicans for sound money, justice to William McKinley, to Benjamin Harrison, and to the Republican party requires that the literal facts as to the responsibility for the present silver uprising should be stated

plainly and without equivocation. Free silver will not solve the difficulties that now confront the American people. Their safety lies in the restorahas been the chief instrumentality in tion of consistent Protection; and it is proper that they should come to an early comprehension of this truth.

> Mr. Singerly says: "In districts in which the Democrats have usually had a majority, or which have been treated as Democratic in apportionments of representatives, the Republicans would make no sacrifice in voting for sound money Democrats for congress. There are several districts in Pennsylvania now accidentally represented by Republicans in congress which come clearly within this category." Those districts are now represented "accidentally" by Republicans on the same principle that General Hastings accidentally defeated Commodore Singerly for governor, two years ago. The next Pennsylvania delegation in congress ought on the same principle to be solidly Republican.

Under Garfield and Arthur the total tonnage of all vessels built in the Unit. ed States amounted to 1,053,672. Dur chose who fully measure up to its exing Mr. Cleveland's first term the ton-acting requirements. The Populistiz-ing of this incomparable judicial body. but 623,046 tons, a decrease of 41 per

During the administration of Benjamin Harrison the tonnage of all ressels built in the United States rose again to 1,094,192, being an increase in the amount of construction over that built under Cleveland's first administration of 74 per cent. During the first three years of Cleveland's second administration the vessels built in the United States aggregated 454,436 tons. as compared with a construction of 894,559 under the first three years of Benjamin Harrison's administration, or a fall since the Republicans lost control of the government, of 49 per cent. These are figures for Shipbuilder Sewall to ponder over.

The following sensible observation concerning the anthracite coal trade is reproduced from Chicago Times-Herald, and is, we believe, the first instance on record where a metropolitan newspaper has shown a comprehension of the subject: "Last year's agreement was reached after a disastrous war between the large companies and it is reasonably safe to assume that the present combination is strong enough to last for a long time. Under the present plan of operations there can be no cutting of prices, except at a loss to the individual indulging in it, and he must replenish from a market that I is, for the present at least, as fixed as the stars."

Four years ago Mr. Whitney, Mr. Car- 1894 lisle and all the other prominent sound 1895 (approximate) .. 165,000,000 money Demograts were busy day and money Democrats were busy day and year indicates that the high average of the night denouncing William McKinley last three years will be fully sustained. because he favored a policy which they said would ruin the country. They making the real ratio to gold about 22. Yet in the face of these facts the free allver monopolists want the American people to succeeded in creating a falce alarm and McKinleyism was repeated. The consequences we all know; but isn't it a trifle brash for these same gentlemen now to stand up and try to dictate how McKinley shall conduct the present campaign?

Mr. Singerly wants sound money Democrats residing in Democratic congressional districts to vote for McKinley when they can secure, in return Republican votes for the Democratic congressional nominee. This is bargaining with a vengeance. If sound money is not worth supporting unconditionally, it is not worth supporting at all. We fancy that the Republican party this year will decline to make bargains involving the possible sacrifice of its chances of conrolling the next congress.

The bankers of New York who wish o avert another bond issue and who therefore are voluntarily agreeing to replenish the depleted gold reserve. should have whatever co-operation the public is in a position to offer. Another bond issue at this time would be a serious blow to the campaign for sound money, notwithstanding that the silver agitation itself would be responsible for it.

That is a pungent comparison made very much like taking refuge in a pest house to avoid the plague." The sensible people of these United States, who yet constitute a majority, intend to ger nor the other.

In 1873 there were in circulation 8.031. 238 silver dollars. Today there are in circulation 52,717,417 silver dollars and 336 212 080 silver certificates each good for one silver dollar, not to speak of \$61,356,627 in small silver pieces. And yet it is asserted that the United States has not done what it safely could for silver. Where is the nation that has done more?

Two sentences in one of Major Mc Kinley's speeches are especially worth bearing in mind. "If we have good wages," said he, "they are better by being paid in good dollars. If we have poor wages, they are made poorer by being paid in poor dollars." Workingmen are recommended to study these

Will Bryan accept the Pop nomina tion? Will a duck swim?

POLITICAL NOTES.

Chairman Hanna will today start up the hicago section of Republican nations eadquartes on regular time.

The Colorado convention of the Nation al party, the reorganized silver wing of the Prohibitionists, has refused to indorse

The American Adviser, which, since its inception, has been essentially a home ma-gazine and a journal of education, has hoisted the honest money standard.

Ex-Senator Matt W. Ransom, now minfster to Mexico, says: "Though I have al-ways been an advocate of the gold standard I cannot bolt the Democratic party on the silver question. Democracy is too

The Brooklyn Democratic club, an in-dependent organization, in which Edward M. Shepard is a leading spirit, has repudiated the platform of the Chicago conven-tion and urged members not to vote for Bryan and Sewall.

The beiting odds are five to two that McKinley will be elected president. At least these are the odds that New York men who think they can read the signs of the times dright are willing to offer if any silver Democrat wants to bet. ten days a broker in Wall street has had 10,000 to bet on McKintey against \$4,000 But it has no takers.

A manifesto has been signed by Senator Shoup, of Idaho, appealing to all members of the party to stand by the St. Louis nominee and platform. The maniafford to sever their connection with the national organization, because it is not in accord with all members of the party in the state as to the best means of estab lishing bimetallism. The manifesto de-ciares this to be the only difference be-tween the party of the state of Idaho and the United States. After declaring that the Chicago nominee represents all that is objectionable in the old Democratic party, the report expresses the conviction that the state organization will remain

PRODUCTION OF SILVER.

For the second half of the century to the present year the figures are as follows: The ratio to gold is also given for con-

1861	**************	31,100,000	
852		21,200,000	
1853		21,300,000	
1854		31,300,000	
857	****************	21,200,000	-18
856	***************************************	31,400,000	
857		31,400,000	
SES	***************************************	31,400,000	
859	***************************************	31,500,000	- 23
Sign	***************	31,500,000	
861	******************************	22,800,000	
862		21,500,000	
1318		37,700,000	
861	******************	38,280,000	
845		39,800,000	- 41
266	*********	42,280,000	
867	***************	42,900,009	- 83
868	*******************	43,700,000	
869		43,700,000	
870	******************	46.800,030	- 39
871		\$6,600,000	- 2
872	19421434444444444444444	61,100,000	- 83
873	****************	63,267,000	- 03
874	*****************	55,300,000	=0
876		62,262,600	- 10
575		67,753,000	- 6
877		62,618,000	-33
878		73,476,000	- 7
879		74 250,000	- 51
800		74,791,000	19
NS.		78 890,600	1
882		86,470,000	1
553	***************	\$9,177,009	- 8
851	*****************	81,597,000	
88	***************	\$1,652,000	10
Sici		94.276,000	-
887		96,124,600	-
388			
889		20 213 000	-
599			
851			4
392		29.152.033	- 1
SMI		ANT COURT OF THE	-
004	announced the	00,002,000	- 1

Estimated production of silver for this coin silver in unlimited quantities at the paper deliars, now worth 100 cents each on the gold standard, would then be worth 52 cents each and would be bound to de-cline still lower as the quantity of silver increased under unrestricted coinage.

How generous the United States have been to silver notwithstanding its commencial decline and over production is shown in the quantity of full legal tender sliver we have coined, compared with that in

	other countries:	
	United States	\$519,700,100
	United Kingdom	
r.	France	
S	Germany	
	Austria-Hungary	\$7,000,000
r	Belgium	48,000,000
	Italy	10,000,000
	Spain	126,000,000
Ŋ.	Norway	
8	Sweden	
	Russia and Finland	
4	Australia	
	Canada	· very constant

Yet the silver monopoly wants the Unit-ed States to "do something for silver." It keeps at par with \$549,700,000 of silver. and has in addition to that in smaller coins of limited legal tender \$76,994.881.

GOVERNMENT AND BANKS.

From the Times-Herald. The only thing a government ought to have to do with money is to see to it that what circulates as money is precisely what t purports to be. That is to say, it should certify by its stamp to the value of the thing circulating as money. It ought to have nothing to do with the currency in any other way whatever. Government is for the administration of laws, the preservation of peace, the collection of necessary revenues, the protection of life and property. Banking is no part of its business. It should coin without limit for by Senator Morrill in the August For-um when he says: "Free coinage of silver as a remedy against Japanese or any cheap foreign labor would prove business. It should coin without limit for the people offering it the money metal recognized all over the world at its in-trinsic value. It should coin without limit for the people all over the world at its in-trinsic value. It should coin without limit for the people all over the world at its in-trinsic value. It should see to it that the people are protected from imposture in the use of anything else as money. With

this its duty begins and ends. A UNIQUE LITTLE MAGAZINE.

A little publication, but of value out of yet constitute a majority, intend to all proportion to its size, is Alden's Living take chances with neither the one dan- Topics Magazine. For 25 cents a year it Topics Magazine. For 25 cents a year it gives nearly 406 pages of information of interest and value to every one, and hardly obtainable elsewhere. The last issue gives just the facts every one wants concerning the state of Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas and Indian Territory. The statistics are brought right down to date, generally from one to five or more years later than the latest cycloor more years later than the latest cyclo-pedias. Thus it deals in every issue with the states of the Union, all the nations of the world, and other important topics the world, and other important topics. Living Topics descrives an enormous cir-culation. A sample copy may be had free by applying to the publisher, John B. Alden, 10 and 12 Vandewater street, New York.

COMPRESSED INTO 14 WORDS. From the Times-Herald.

The rich can thrive with any currency The poor are entitled to the best. TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe cast: 3.23 a. m., for Monday July 27, 1896.

RP 🗓 🙉 A child born on this day will notice that

the present mixed-up political campaign offers to demagogues the greatest oppor-tunities the world has known. Mayor Bailey's efforts to please everybody in the distribution of courtesies seen to have been as barren in results as Will-iam Whitney's visit to Chicago. And Tom Watson, of Georgia, has no

whiskers, either! The decline of Populism is certainly at hand. At the final speechmaking at Camp Cib-bon by General Gobin, the distinguished Philadelphia general who arrested officers of the Thirteenth regiment without caus appears to have been Snowed-on.

Midsummer Jingle. The sliverite out on the curbstone stood; Hopeful his face and cheerful his mood. "Gold bugs," said he, "will soon be o And when silver is free we'll all help our



DAINTY GLASS.

Only one thing more beautiful and that's drinty China. You should realize the full significance of the word dainty. Means, in the first place. "in good taste," which in turn means REAL artistic merit, REAL usefulness. When you've fully realized what 'dainty' means, you'll be prepared to appreciate our stock of China and Glass.

THE FERBER, O'MALLEY 422 LACKAWANNA AVE



Awnings of **Every Description** Made to Order

In the future this will be one of our specialties. We have a new device for hanging Awnings which does away with sewing on rings or inserting grommets at the top of Awnings which will tear out.

We guarantee that there will be no sagging or tearing out of any Awnings that we put up; neither does our new device add to the price of Awnings.

Give us a trial and you will be satisfied. For further information apply to our Drapery Department.

Every Street Car Stops in Front of the Door.

HOME-GROWN TOMATOES

PEAS, GREEN CORN, CELERY.

BEETS AND CARROTS, FAN-

CANTELOUPES, WATERMEL

ONS, CALIFORNIA PRUITS.

326 Washington Ava.,

SCRANTON, PA

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dentists.

Physicians and Surgeons.

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

DR. COMEGYS-OFFICE NO. 337 N. Washington ave. Hours, 12 m. to 3 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty. Telephone No. 3232.

DR. KAY, 206 PENN AVE.; 1 to 3 P. M. call 2062. Dis. of women, obstetrics and

DR. W. E. ALLEN, 512 NORTH WASH-ington avenue.

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

DR. L. M. GATES, 125 WASHINGTON avenue. Office hours, 8 to 9 a.m., 1,30 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence 309 Madi-

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

W. G. ROOK, VETERINARY SUR-

geon. Horses Cattle and Dogs treated, Hospital, 124 Linden street, Scranton. Telephone 2072.

Section.

G. R. CLARK & CO., SEEDSMEN AND Nurserymen; store 145 Washington ave-nue; green house, 1850 North Main ave-nue; store telephone 782.

Wire Sreens.

JOS. KUETTEL, REAR 611 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.

SCRANTON 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. W. ANABLE.

all dis, of chil.

※ CY "JENNY LIND" AND GEM

H. PIERCE, PENN AVE. MARKE

THE NEW WOMAN'S SHOE

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

BANISTER'S



As your needs suggests anything in the way of Stationery, Blank Books or (fi Supplies, and when your list is full bring it in and we will surprise you with the novelties we receive daily. We also carry a very neat line of Calling Cards and Wed

ding invitations at a moderate price.

Stationers and Engravers,

HOTEL JERMYN BUILDING.

Change Your Shirt

We are selling Men's Laundered Shirts, with fancy colored bosoms, for

You pay \$1.00 for the same thing at other stores.

CONRAD,

205 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

MERCHANT TAILORING

D. BECK, 337 Adams Ava.

VOY can pin your confi-

dence in the Great Clearing Sale of Summer Footwear at the

JERMYN BUILDING

REPAIRING. Spruce St.

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

DESUPS & HAND, ATTORNEYS AND Counsellors at Law, Commonwealth building, Washington avenue, W. H. JESSUP, HORACE E. HAND, W. H. JESSUP, JR. PATTERSON & WILCOX, ATTOR news and Counsellors at Law; offices and & Library building, Scranton, Pa-ROSEWELL H. PATTERSON, WILLIAM A. WILCOX.

ALFRED HAND, WILLIAM J. HAND, Attorneys and Counsellors, Common-wealth building. Rooms 19, 20 and 21. FRANK T. OKELL, ATTORNEY-AT-Law, Room 5, Coal Exchange, Scran-ton, Pa.

JAMES W. OAKFORD, ATTORNEY-at-Law, rooms 63, 66 and 65, Common-wealth building. SAMUEL W. EDGAR, ATTORNEY-AT-Law. Office. 317 Spruce st., Scranton, Pa. L. A. WATERS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 433 Lackawanna ave., Scranton, Pa.

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

C. C. LAUBACH, SURGEON DENTIST. No. 115 Wyoming avenue. R. M. STRATTON, OFFICE COAL EX-change. C. COMEGYS, 221 SPRUCE STREET. D. B. REPLOGLE, ATTORNEY-LOANS negotiated on real estate security. Mears' building, corner Washington ave-

nue and Spruce street. B. F. KILLAM, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, JAS. J. H. HAMILTON, ATTORNET-AT-law, & Commonwealth bid's. Beranton. M. C. RANCK, IM WYOMING AVE.

Architects.

EDWARD H. DAVIS, ARCHITECT.
Rooms M, S and E, Commonwealth
building, Scranton. E. L. WALTER, ARCHITECT, OFFICE rear of 608 Washington avenue.

LEWIS HANCOCK, JR., ARCHITECT, 48 Spruce st., cor. Wash, ave., Scranton, BROWN & MORRIS. ARCHITECTS, Price building, 128 Washington avenue,

Schools.

SCHOOL OF THE LACKAWANNA Scranton, 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. DR. S. W. LAMEREAUX, A SPECIAL-ist on chronic diseases of the heart, lungs, liver, kidneys and genito urinary organs, will occupy the office of Dr. Roos, 232 Adams avenue. Office hours 1 to 5 p. m. MISS WORCESTER'S KINDERGARTEN and School. 412 Adams averue. Spring term April 13. Kindergarten \$10 per term.

Loans.

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

Miscellaneous. BAUER'S ORCHESTRA-MUSIC FOR balls, picnics, parties, receptions, weddings and concert work furnished. For terms address R. J. Bauer. conductor, 117 Wyoming avenue, over Hulbert's music store.

MEGARGEE BROTHERS, PRINTERS' supplies, envelopes, paper bags, twina. Warehouse, 130 Washington ave., Scran-ton, Pa.

FRANK P. BROWN & CO. WHOLE-sale dealers in Woodware, Cordage and Oil Cloth, 750 West Lackawanns ave. THOMAS AUBREY, EXPERT Accountant and auditor. Rooms 19 and 10, Williams Building, opposite postoffice, agent for the Rex Fire Extinguisher.