OPENING OF THE OHIO CAMPAIGN

[Concluded from Page 1.]

the great body of the creditors of our country are among the thrifty, industrious and intelligent men and women of every community. One great body of creditors here is the 570,000 Union soldiers, their widows and orphans, who are creditors of the United States to the amount of over $140,000,000 a year for services and sacrifices in the Union army. It would be an act of perfidy and meanness beyond expression for this great country to pay them with money of less purchasing power than gold coin merely because the overproduction of silver in the United States has reduced the market value of silver bullion contained in a silver dollar.

There is another class of creditors that the free coinage of silver will greatly injure. It is the depositors in savings institutions and kindred organizations, who, according to official statistics, number nearly 5,000,000 people, and whose deposits amount to more than eighteen hundred million dollars. Will you cheat them by reducing the value and purchasing power of the dollars they have deposited?

Free coinage will also wipe out nearly one-half the value of life insurance which president people of the United States have paid to secure, in case of their death, some support and protection to wife and children. It will affect injuriously the multitude of clerks and employes who depend upon monthly pay and will reduce the purchasing power of all salaries of officers and employes in the public service of the United States and of every state, county, city, or township in this broad land.

But by far the greatest injury resulting from the free coinage of silver will fall upon workingmen. Their wages are now based upon money of the highest value, upon gold coin of standard value. Under free coinage of silver the value of the silver dollar will fall to fifty-three cents in gold, or, as I have already said, the hundred cents of the gold dollar will be worth 194 cents of the silver dollar. With free coinage of silver every workingman can and ought to demand enough silver for his daily wages to be equal to the purchasing power of his present wages in gold.

The struggle between workingman and employer will then commence, and no one knows better than the workingman how difficult it is to get an advance of pay. We have strikes and strife enough now, when the workingman gets his pay in gold coin or its equivalent but what will be the condition when he is paid in cheaper money of the same nominal amount but of less purchasing power? Every sentiment of justice will be on the side of the workingman in his truggle for good money or increased wages in cheap money. Of all the evils which a government can inflict, none can be greater than cheap money, whether of coin or paper.

The free coinage of silver is an invitation not only to American miners, but to all miners or holders of silver in the world, to deposit their silver in the mints of the United States and to receive in exchange therefor a silver dollar for every 412½ grains of standard silver deposited. But that silver is worth in the market only 53 cents. Why should we receive this bullion from the owners of silver mines at nearly double its market value when we have such a vast hoard in the treasury, which we hold with difficulty at par with gold? The only object and effect of this measure will be to degrade the dollar, to lessen its purchasing power nearly one-half, to enable debtors to pay their debts at 53 cents for a dollar, and to cheat the public creditors who hold our bonds. If this policy should be adopted, the United States will take its place among the nations of the earth as a bankrupt, closing its business at 53 cents on the dollar.

There is another element of meanness in this free coinage of silver. The United States has always paid its bonds in gold coin or its equivalent. In the darkest hours of the civil war we stipulated to pay our bonds, principal and interest, in gold, or its equivalent. All of the war debt has been paid in this way. A portion of it was paid by the sale of bonds bearing a lower rate of interest, but we exacted from the purchasers of these bonds gold coin or its equivalent even while our notes were below par in coin.

It is one of the objects of those who advocate the free coinage of silver to force the government to pay these bonds in silver coin reduced in value. It is harsh to express this opinion of a measure favored by many good people, but I cannot regard it in any other light but as both a fraud and a robbery, and all the worse if committed by a great, rich and free people. A citizen who should commit such an offence would be punished by the courts or denounced as dishonest, but a nation like ours is beyond the power of any tribunal but conscience and God.

FORAKER DEFENDS THE COURTS

When Senator Sherman finished Gov. Bushnell introduced Senator-elect J. B. Foraker. The cheering which greeted him lasted two or three minutes. When he mentioned McKinley's name in his opening remarks the scene which followed was in a short time like the one in the St. Louis convention when he mentioned McKinley's name in his nominating speech.

Mr. Foraker said:

For three years in succession Republican majorities in this state and throughout the country have been overwhelming. What has happened since the elections of last year to change the verdict of the people as then recorded? In administration, nothing. In legislation, nothing. Nobody pretends that Mr. Cleveland or anybody else has done anything in the name of Democracy to redeem it from the faults on account of which it was condemned last year. Why, then, should there be any contest for supremacy this year? The answer is, there is a new issue. The money question has been brought to the front, and we are to determine whether or not we will have free silver.

The Republican party has not changed its position. It stands exactly where it has been standing heretofore. Briefly and simply stated, our position is that we propose to maintain what we have until we can get something better. What we have is the single gold standard. What we want is the double or bimetallic standard, under which we can have not only the free coinage of both metals, but the actual use of both metals as we now have, with the additional use of silver for redemption purposes. We propose to secure this by international agreement, the only possible way to secure it, in our judgment, that has yet been pointed out. Our position is not, therefore, one of hostility to silver, as has been claimed, but one that demands such a use and treatment of silver as will maintain it in honorable parity with gold.

Now I want to call your attention to another plank in the Democratic platform. It is that which assails and threatens to destroy the Supreme court of the United States. The assault up the Supreme court is on account of its decision that an income tax is unconstitutional. But no matter what the excuse, the fact remains that the highest tribunal in America has been openly and deliberately assailed by political party in its political platform.

But they do not stop with this assault upon the Supreme court. They go further. They arraign all the judges of our federal courts. Who can forget how, in 1894, angered and maddened by their wrongs, real and imaginery, the striking rioters in the city of Chicago undertook by violence to supplant the civil authorities, interfere with the operation of interstate commerce, and prevent the carrying of the mails of the United States. This declaration of this platform has reference to this incident. Read in the light of this fact, it is the purpose of the Democratic party, as declared by this platform, to give us not only free trade and free silver, but to give also free license to every man who sees fit to take the sceptre into his own hands, and, defying the constituted authorities, substitute riot and anarchy, bloodshed and violence, for law and order, peace and prosperity.

I appeal to every man who has heretofore called himself a Democrat to forget his party affiliations of the past and remember only that he is an American. The duty of the hour is a duty to country. Let all who believe in law and order, the maintenance of our institutions, and the prosperity of America, rally, as did the patriots of 1861, to the support of William McKinley.

EVENING MEETING.

In the evening a tremendous audience gathered to listen to General Woodford. His campaigning here in the greenback craze and since is vividly remembered in Ohio, and he was greeted enthusiastically.

Gen. Woodford in his speech gave a history of inflation in this and other countries, and the failure in every case, and then spoke of free coinage.

General Woodford declared that all the power of the government, strong as it is, could not compel a single owner of gold bullion or of silver bullion to bring his bullion to be minted, if he could make two cents on the dollar by selling it in the market or by shipping it to Europe. He said:

You can never arrange it so that a man shall be obliged to lend you a thousand dollars in specie to be repaid by a thousand dollars in paper, or a thousand dollars in gold to be repaid by a thousand dollars in silver. If a man does not believe in your paper or your silver, he will hold fast to his gold. When men begin to fear that the government will demand this, they will hide their specie in the cellar. They will ship their specie across the sea. They will emigrate. They will save themselves, for it is as certain as human life that no man will willingly and knowingly surrender to another man one dollar of value in exchange for that which he thinks worth only ninety cents. This is human nature. You cannot change it. You can theorize about it, but you cannot get away from it.

My countrymen, let us brush away all theories and all fancies. Let us look facts squarely in the face. Let us remember that there are some things which government can do and some things which government cannot do. Government cannot create life. Government can decree death. Government cannot make two and two five. The result of adding two and two is four forever. Neither the czar of all the Russians nor the most eloquent citizen of Nebraska, backed by all the Populists and Democrats of this land, can ever change the laws of arithmetic, the laws of trade, or the laws of gravitation.

BATHING SUIT WAS TOO SCANTY.

Aged Capitalist Arrested by Prudish Eau Clair Officials.

Eau Claire, Wis., Aug. 16.—Davies Brêese, a capitalist and real estate dealer, nearly 60 years of age, was arraigned in the municipal court yesterday on the charge of violating a city ordinance by bathing in the Chippewa river in a scanty costume. He pleaded not guilty and the case was adjourned one week. When Breese appeared in court he brought along his bathing trunks.

He said: "I have traveled the country from one end to the other, and gone bathing with bankers and fair ladies, and many of them wore less costume than I did." The affair has caused a sensation. Breese is one of the oldest residents of this section, but his heaviest interests are in the state of Washington.

GIRL'S LONG WALK TO MATRIMONY.

Indiana Maiden Undertakes a Weary Tramp to Get Wedded.

Ligonier, Ind., Aug. 16.—Miss Lizzie Reasor, living in Cass county, started to walk to St. Louis this mornig, where she is to meet B. A. Stensell of Denver. The long overland journey is to have its sequel in the marirage of the couple.

Miss Reasor is 25 years of age, and unusually pretty. Stensell advertised for a wife and Miss Reasor was the successful aplicant for his affection. He gave his age as 31. The novel agreement that they should meet in St. Louis was fixed upon in lieu of Miss Reasor's inability to go to Denver. She expects to be assisted on her journey by persons en route.

MYSTERY OF ST. JOSEPH RIVER.

Woman's Hair and Piece of Scalp Fished Out of the Water.

St. Joseph, Mich., Aug. 16.—A bunch of hair attached to a piece of scalp was pulled up by a fisherman on his hook this afternoon in the St. Joseph river. It is a mystery that the life saving crew will attempt to solve tomorrow.

The hair is that of a woman, and is long and light brown. Whether it is the remains of some woman who had been drowned and lodged in a snag or whether she had been murdered and anchored is not known. No woman is known here to have been drowned.

CLARK'S SUMMIT.

Miss Bessie Emery has returned home from a visit with relatives at Mount Cobb.

Mrs. Perry Chamberlin visited her parents at Foster, Wednesday last.

Miss Carrie Clark, of Scranton, is visiting Miss Edna Ludlow.

William Juston, and family has returned from a two weeks visit with relatives in Nicholson.

Mrs. William Philo, Pa., visited her parents here recently.

Miss Carrie Clifford is visiting in Jersey City.

J. B. Riker called on friends here Thursday.

Miss Florence Keith and Miss George Coon is staying at Waverly for a few days with Mrs. Coon's brother, Mr. Bailey.

The Sunday school picnic was quite largely attended, but through some dissatisfaction between the members a number remained at home.

Nellie and Eddie Young are visiting their grand parents at Salamanca, N. Y.

The Misses Ella and Jennie Keith, of Avoca, and Mary, Maggie and Lovina Austin, of Lake Sheridan, are visiting at George Keith's.

Singer and Daily are building another new house on Woodlawn Park.

Charles Daily and family attended the Grangers picnic at Lake Carey on Thursday.

Dr. Detchon's "Vitalizing Sarsaparilla Pills."

Contain all the virtues of the liquid Sarsaparillas in a concentrated form, and being candy coated are delightful to take. Combined with the Sarsaparilla are other extremely valuable blood and nerve remedies, which render them at once the greatest blood purifier and blood maker as well as the most powerful nerve builder known. Their magical powers to cure all nervous diseases, nervous weakness, nervous headache, hysteria, loss of vital power, failing health, etc., are pleasing and wonderful. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Sold by Carl Lorenz, 418 Lackawanna avenue, druggist, Scranton. **

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for Over Fifty Years by Millions of Mothers for their Children while Teething, with Perfect Success. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain; Cures Wind Colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. **

DOCTOR NANSEN'S OWN ACCOUNT

[Concluded from Page 1.]

continue our march in a northerly direction.

"We were then at 86 degrees 14 minutes north. We then made an excursion on skis further northward in order to examine as to the possibility of a further advance. But we could see nothing but ice of the same description, hummock beyond hummock, to the horizon, looking like a sea of frozen breakers. We had had low temperature, and during nearly three weeks it was in the neighborhood of 40 degrees below zero. On April 1 it rose to 8 degrees below zero, but soon sank again to 38. When a wind was blowing in this temperature we did not feel comfortable in our too thin woolen clothing. To save weight we had left our fur suits on board ship. The minimum temperature in March was 49, and the maximum was 24. In April the minimum was 38 and the maximum 20 degrees.

"We saw no sign of land in any direction. In fact the floe of ice seemed to move so freely before the wind that there could not have been anything in the way of land to stop it for a long distance off. We were now drifting rapidly northward.

"On April 8 we began our march toward Franz Josef Land. On April 12 our watches ran down, owing to the unusual length of the day's march. After that date we were uncertain as to our longitude, but hoped that our dead reckoning was fairly correct. As we came south we met many cracks, which greatly retarded our progress. The provisions were rapidly decreasing. The dogs were killed one after the other to feed the rest.

LOST HIS WAY.

"In June the cracks became very bad, and the snow was in exceedingly bad condition for traveling. The dags and theski and sledge runners broke through the superficial crust and sank deep in the wet snow. Only a few dogs were now left and progress was next to impossible. But unfortunately we had no line of retreat. The dogs' rations as well as our own were reduced to a minimum and we made the best way we could ahead. We expected daily to find land in sight, but we looked in vain. On May 31 we were in 82 degress 21 minutes north, and on June 4 in 82 degress 26 minutes north. No land was to be seen, although according to Payer's map we had expected to meet with Petermann Land at 23 degrees north. These discrepancies became more and more puzzling as time went on.

"On June 22 we had at last shot a bearded seal, and as the snow became constantly worse I determined to wait. We now had a supply of seal meat until it melted away. We also shot three bears. We had only two dogs left, which were now well fed upon meat.

"On July 22 we continued our journey over tolerably good snow. On July 24, when about 82 degrees north, we sighted land at last, but the ice was everywhere broken into small floes, the water between being filled with crushed ice, in which the use of the kayaks was impossible. We therefore had to make our way by balancing from one ice piece to another, and we did not reach land until August 6, at 81.38 degrees north and about 63 degrees east longitude.

"This proved to be entirely ice-capped islands. In kayaks we made our way westward in open water along these islands, and on August 12 we discovered land extending from southeast to northwest. The country became more and more puzzling, as I could find no agreement with Paver's map. I thought we were in longitude east of Austria Sound, but if this was correct, we were now traveling straight across Wilczek Land and Dove Glacier without seeing any land near us.

LIVED ON BEAR MEET AND BLUBBER.

"On Aug. 26 we reached a spot in 81.13 degrees north and 56 degrees east, evidently well suited to wintering, and as it was now too late for the voyage to Spitzbergen I considered it wisest to stop and prepare for winter. We shot bears and walruses and built a hut of stones, earth and moss, making the roof of walrus hide, tied down with rope and covered with snow. We used the blubber for cooking, light and heat. The bear meet and the blubber were our only food for ten months. The bear skins formed our beds and sleeping bag. The winter, however, passed well, and we were both in perfect health. Spring came with sunshine and with much open water to the southwest. We hoped to have an easy voyage to Spitzbergen over the floe of ice and open water. We were obliged to manufacture new clothes from blankets and a new sleeping bag from bear skin. Our provisions were raw bear meat and blubber.

On May 19 we were at last ready to start. We came to open water on May 23, in 81.05 N., but were retarded by storms until June 3. A little south of 81 degrees we found land extending westward and open water which reached west northwest alongits northwest coast. But we preferred to travel southward over the ice through a broad sound.

"We came on June 12 to the south side of the island and found much open water trending eastward. We sailed and paddled in this direction in order to proceed across Spitzbergen from the most westward cape, but Paver's map was misleading."

Dr. Nansen's account concludes as follows, after touching upon the details of his meeting with Jackson, which have already been cabled:

"We left Franz Josef Land in the steamer Windward on August 7 and had a short and very pleasant passage, thanks to the masterly way in which Captain Brown brought his ship through the ice, and thence in the open sea to Vardo."

CHARGED WITH A TRIPLE MURDER.

Celia Rose Alleged to Have Poisoned Her Parents and Brother.

Mansfield, Ohio., Aug 16.—Celia Rose was arrested yesterday afternon at the home of John Ohler, near Newville, this county on warrants sworn out for arrest by Prosecuting Attorney Douglass, charging her with poisoning her father, mother and brother with arsenic, placed in schmierkase. The prosecuting attorney has proof of a confession she made a few days ago to a friend admitting the deed.

She was brought to Mansfield, and at the hearing before Squire Smith pleaded not guilty, waived examination and was bound over to court to await the action of the grand jury. She made two attempts on her mother's life. She is 21 years old, and is not altogether bright.

CHIROPODIST AND MANICURE.

CORNS, BUNIONS, CHILBLAINS AND ingrowing nails scientifically treated at E. M. HETSEL'S chiropody, hairdressing and manicure parlors, 330 Lackawanna avenue. Consultation free.

TIRED SALESWOMEN.

EMPLOYERS SHOULD BE MORE CONSIDERATE.

Interesting Statement by a Young Lady in Brooklyn.

In the vast retail establishments of large cities, many women are employed as saleswomen.

Men formerly held the positions that

women now hold, and while women's organism is less strong than men's they are expected to do the same work. Their duties compel them to be on their feet from morning to night, and many of them, in a short time, contract these distressing complaints called "female diseases."

Then occur irregularities, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, indigestion, leucorrhœa, general debility and nervous prostration.

They are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness.

In such cases there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. The following is a sample:

"My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—After writing you, and before your answer came, I was too miserable to go to the store, and so lost my position. That was five weeks ago. I am now back again in my old place, and never felt so well in all my life. The bearing-down pains and whites have left me, and I am not a bit nervous or blue. Life looks brighter to me. I don't get tired, my temper is real sweet, and I could scream right out sometimes for joy. Your Vegetable Compound is my standby. You don't know how thankful I am to you for saving me from suffering. Every woman in my position should know of your wonderful remedy. I never saw you, but I love you for being so good to me."—EDITH——W. 6th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

English Capital for American Investments.

Important to Americans seeking English capital for new enterprises. A list containing the names and addresses of 350 successful promoters who have placed over £100,000,000 sterling in foreign investments within the last six years, and over £18,000,000 for the seven months of 1895. Price £5 or $25, payable by postal order to the London and Universal Bureau of Investors, 20, Cheapside, London, E. C.. Subscribers will be entitled, by arrangement with the directors to receive either personal or letters of introduction to any of these successful promoters.

This list is first class in every respect, and every man or firm whose name appears therein may be depended upon. For placing the following it will be found invaluable—Bonds or Shares of Industrial, Commercial and Financial Concerns, Mortgage loans, Sale of Lands, Patents or Mines.

Directors—SIR EDWARD C. ROSS, HON. WALTER C. PEPYS, CAPT. ARTHUR STIFFE, Copyright.

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—EDUCATED, ENERGETIC salesman, about thirty, as assistant manager; good pay and permanent, if capable. Address Lock Box 318, city.

BARBER TRADE THOROUGHLY taught in eight weeks; good instructor; tools donated; positions guaranteed; failure impossible; liberal terms; investigate; catalogue free. BARBER SCHOOL, 923 Arch St., Philadelphia.

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., Perden Block, Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

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 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 interferring with other duties. Healthful occupation. Write for particulars, enclosing stamp. Mango Chemical Company, No. 72 John Street, New York.

OPERATORS WANTED.

FIFTY OPERATORS WANTED TO MAKE Little Johnnie Bib Overalls. FREEMAN MAN'F'G CO., Linden street, Gould Building, opposite postoffice.

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.

Connolly & Wallace

OFFER THE

CLARENDEN WHITE QUILTS

All Damask Patterns, and Pearl Hemmed, ready for use, at the low price of

98c. EACH.

HILL 36-INCH BLEACHED MUSLIN, 5c.

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

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—PERMANENT SAMPLE DIStributors; $5.00 per $1,000; enclose stamp. GENEVA PHAR. CO., Chicago.

WANTED—5,000 AGENTS FOR RUSsell's authorized "LIVES OF McKINLEY AND HOBART;" 500 pages, elegantly illustrated; price only $1.00; the best and the cheapest, and outsells all others; 50 per cent. to agents and the freight 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 glod, 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.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FORMERLY OCCUpied by Miss Braun as dressmaking establishment. Inquire at FINLEY'S, 512 Lackawanna avenue.

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

FOR SALE OR RENT.

HOUSE—10 ROOMS, ALL MODERN IMprovements; terraced front, fruit and vegetable garden; small barn; one block from trolley. 822 Monroe.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A SILVER-PLATED CONN double bell euphonium, nicely engraved with trombone bell, gold lined; nearly new and cost $60; 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; reasons for selling, want to retire from business. Address C. A. M., Lock Box 194, Nanticoke, Pa.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

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

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.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of The Scranton Forging Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company in the city of Scranton, on Wednesday, August 26, 1896, at 3o'clock p. m. E. L. CHAMBERLIN, Secretary.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE inhabitants of the villages of Pyne, Archbald and Continental and lands adjacent thereto in the township of Old Forge and Lackawanna, in the county of Lackawanna, will apply to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the said county on Monday, the 14th day of September, A. D. 1896, at nine o'clock a. m., for the incorporation of said villages and lands adjacent thereto into a borough by the style and title of the Borough of Pyne, being more particularly described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the Lackawanna river at the division of the line between the city of Scranton and the township of Lackawanna; thence along said division line westerly to the Ransom township line; thence along the southerly line of Ransom township. The line between lands of the Pennsylvania Anthracite Coal Co. and lands of the D., L. & W. R. R. Co.; thence along said line in a southerly direction to the northerly line of Taylor borough; thence along the said northerly line of Taylor borough in a northeasterly direction to a point; thence along the northeasterly boundary line of Taylor borough in a southeasterly direction to the Lackawanna river; thence along the said Lackawanna river, in the same direction, to the place of beginning, containing three and thirty-three one-hundredths (3.33) square miles. This notice is given in compliance with the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. WARREN & KNAPP, Solicitors for Petitioners.

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.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership between Morris J. Cohen and Barnett Atlas, trading under the firm name of Atlas & Cohen, was dissolved on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1896, so far as relates to the said Morris J. Cohen. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid, and those due from the same discharged at 312 Penn avenue, city of Scranton, Lackawanna county, where the business will be conducted by the said Barnett Atlas under the name of Barnett Atlas. MORRIS J. COHEN, BARNETT ATLAS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A SMART REPUBLICAN IN every county who will work for $25 a week for two months and will earn it. Address, Box 1183, Phila. P. O.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man who understands the care of horses and is useful around a private family. Address B., 333 Tenth street.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG married man to drive or take care of horses in or out of town; have had 10 years' experience, can speak German; can give best of reference. Address H. K., 631 Elm street, Scranton, Pa.

GIRL 14 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE POsition as nurse girl or light housework. Inquire at 1414 Fordham street, city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN TO do washing or cleaning houses or offices by the day. Address A. C., 113 Ninth street.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD RECommended man, willing to do any work. Address EUREKA, Dunmore postoffice.

SITUATION WANTED—SIGN WRITER wants work. Address SIGN, Dunmore postoffice.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A BOY 14 years of age (speaks English and German) to drive grocery or delivery wagon or to work in store. Address W. P. FOX, Dunmore, Pa., postoffice.

TRAVELING SALESMAN WANTS A position; willing to work for a reasonable salary; can give good reference as a good hard worker. Answer, care American House, J. T. ALBERSON.

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

SITUATION WANTED—GARDENER, REspectable man 35, would like work by the day, hour or week. JOHN KEYWOOD, 907 Green Ridge street, Scranton.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady in need of a place as clerk, cashier or bookkeeper; could assist in either capacity; thoroughly reliable and trustworthy. Address COMPETENT, 523 Sumner avenue.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BARTENDer of four years' experience in the business. Address GEORGE SMITH, Priceburg, Pa., box 94.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man 21 years old in a wholesale grocery store, traveling on the road selling goods to merchants; speaks six different languages; eight years' experience in retail business; can give reference. Address CHARLES WEISBERGER, Priceburg Pa.

LADY WANTS POSITION AS CLERK; can speak Polish, Hungarian and English fluently; Address 307 Northampton street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

SITUATION WANTED — WASHING, ironing or cleaning by the day, or washing and ironing taken home. MRS. KEYWOOD, 907 Green Ridge street, Scranton, Pa.

SITUATION WANTED AS A BACKER; good worker. Address H. Z. 501 Cedar avenue, Scranton, Pa.

SITUATION WANTED — BY POLISH girl to do general housework. Address 1821 Pittston avenue.

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, 3.40 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, 228 Lackawanna avenue, or depot ticket office.

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, 5.23, 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, 10.45 a. m.; 12.05, 1.20, 2.30, 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, 2.20, 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; 1.05, 2.27, 3.25, 4.37, 5.45, 7.45, 9.45, 11.33 p. m.

From Wilkes-Barre and the south—5.40, 7.50, 8.50, 10.10, 11.55 a. m.; 1.16, 2.14, 3.48, 5.22, 6.21, 7.53, 9.03, 9.45, 11.52 p. m.

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 9.38 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 8.18 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.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD SYSTEM.

Anthracite Coal Use Exclusively Insuring Cleanliness and Comort.

IN EFFECT JUNE 28, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE SRANTCON.

For Philadelphia and New York via D. & H. R. R. at 6.45, 7.45 a. m., 12.05, 2.30, 4.41 (Black Diamond Express) and 11.38 p. m.

For Pittston and Wilkes-Barre via D. L. & W. R. R. 6.00, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.55, 3.40, 6.00 and 8.47 p. m.

For White Haven, Hazleton, Pottsville and principal points in the coal regions via D. & H. R. R., 6.45, 7.45 a. m., 12.05 and 2.30 and 4.41 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations via D. & H. R. R., 6.45, 7.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.20 (Lehigh Valley points, only), 2.30, 4.41 (Black Diamond Express) and 11.38 p. m.

For Tunkhannock, Towanda, Elmira, Ithaca, Geneva and principal intermediate stations via D. & H. R. R., 6.45, 8.45 a. m., 1.20, 3, 33 an 11.38 p. m.

For Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and all points west via D. & H. R. R., 8.45 a. m., 12.05, 3.33 (Black Diamond Express), 9.50 and 11.38 p. m.

Pullman parlor and sleeping or Lehigh Valley chair cars on all trains between 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. NONNEMACHER, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., South Bethlehem, Pa.
Scranton Office, 309 Lackawanna avenue

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