LOOK

FOR THE

Red Sign

We are now showing the largest assortment of Xmas Presents that was ever shown in this city before. Any

kind of a toy for young or old. Useful goods, novelties, etc., at

Come and see what we have, get our prices. No trouble to show you through. Spend a day with us.

FOR THE

Main Floor.

For the more modest purse we have provided many Toys and Xmas Goods or Presents at only 4c

Glass Xmas Tree Ornaments, 2 for..... 4c. Larger Sizes, each..... 4c. Large Tinsel Ornaments..... 4c. Xmas Tree Candles, 1 dozen..... 4c. Xmas Handkerchiefs for Ladies', Gents' or Children from Gents' Initial Handkerchiefs, worth 25c., for only . . 14c. Large, Full Size Japanese Silk Hem-stitched, worth

35c. Our price24c. Xmas Cards. Xmas Booklets. 1897 Calendars, Beauties.

Story Books, 4c. Upwards. Xmas Jewelry, Earrings, Stick Pins, Brooch Pins, Rings, etc. Toys too numerous to mention. Call and see what we have. There you can get an idea of our stock.

Toys, Dolls and Doll Furniture on Second Floor-Steps in Front and Rear of Store.

This floor has the largest assortment of low and medium priced Toys, Dolls and Holiday Presents ever shown in this city. We can suit you in any kind of a toy. Here are a few of the lines:

Jointed Dolls. Dressed Dolls. Kid Dolls. Washable Dolls. Rubber Dolls. Boy Dolls. Baby Dolls. Bisque Dolls. China Head Dolls. Doll Toilets. Doll Carriages. Doll Furniture. Toy Tea Sets, China. Toy Tea Sets, Tin. Picture Books, 4c. up. Black Boards. Hobby Horses. Skin Horses. Wool Horses. Wool Dogs. Fur Animals, Sheep or Dogs. Santa Claus Figures, Drums, Mechanical Toys,

Tool Chests, etc. No trouble to give prices.

A, B, C Books, Linen Books. Story Books. Toy Bureaus. Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Swings, Bisque Figures, Pianos, Trunks. Wagons, Sweepers. Steel Toys. Steel Carts, Horses and Wagons. Hook and Ladders, Steam Engines, Fire Chief's Wagon, Farm Wagons, Railroad Trains, Sulkies, Coal Carts, Milk Wagons, Tin Trumpets, Tin Horses, Tin Musical Toys and Tops, Guns, Soldier Sets, Swords. Games. Blocks, Stones, Safe Banks, Registering Banks. Toy Sad Irons, Rubber Balls, Wash Sets, Magic Lanterns, Buffalo Bill Wild West, etc.

Down Stairs Dept.

In our basement we are showing a very complete line of all kinds of serviceable presents in China, etc.

Select Them Now While Stocks Are Complete.

Jardiniers, from	.10	up	
Jardiniere Stands, Cherry, Oak, Mahogany	\$1.49		
Hanging Baskets	.10	up	
China Cups and Saucers	.10	up	
Cup, Saucer and Plate Sets	.10		
Night Lamps	.24		
Vase Lamps	.98		
Banquet Lamps			
Brass Lamps, with Silk Shades, from	2.98		
China Bread and Milk Sets	.24		
China Clocks	1.98		
China Sauce Dishes	.10	100 m 2 m	
China Baskets, China Bone Dishes, China			
Shaving or Drinking Mugs	.10	up	
China Oat Meal Dishes	.IO	up	
Large China Salad Dishes	.49	up	
Large China Fruit Dishes	.49	up	
Japanese Thin China Cups and Saucers	.10	up	
China Te-Te Sets, China Creams.		7.50	
Toilet Sets, Dinner Sets,			
Decorated Glass Water Sets, etc.			

Upstairs for Dolls, Toys, and Holiday Goods.

J. H. LADWIG, Proprietor.

310 Lackawanna Avenue.

Branch at 111 So. Main Ave.

Come and Look. Bring the Children with You. All are Welcome. You don't have to buy

TO REFORM MEN BY **USE OF HYPNOTISM**

New Field for Philanthropic Endeavor Just Discovered.

OUICK RELIEF FOR OPIUM FIENDS

Also for Persons Addicted to the Ex-

ald of Chicago, hypnotism similar to that practiced by the Sages will soon be put to a new use. It is to be en-listed in the reformation of mankind. The expert who has this aim in view is named Brouyette, who lives in Engle-wood, a suburb of Chicago. Says the Chicago paper:

"Any pedestrian or trolley car pas-senger passing along South Halsted street in the vicinity of Sixtleth will hardly fail to notice a big yellow sign fastened to the side of a house which proclaims to the Englewood prohibi-tionists and all the wayfarers who chance to travel in that dry district these glad tidings:

HYPNOTISM

Cures liquor, morphine, to-bacco, cigarette, and all use-less habits. Stammering in speech, catching of the breath, etc. I remove all ideas that cause trouble.

"If any man is a slave of drink let him consult hypnotism and there find a panacea. Hypnotism in its modern phases has accomplished wonders. There has never yet been discovered a man who could put an idea into an empty head; but here in Chicago this young man has come to light who, for a considerations, offers to remove all ideas of a troublesome nature.

"Never before has any man set him-self up to accomplish these things through the mysterious forces of hyp-notism. But now there has arisen this young man, who claims he is not only able to remove all troublesome ideas, but who says he is specially endowed with the powers that will set a man free from whisky, morphine, cigarettes or from whisky, morphine, cigarettes, or plug tobacco. In France this science of hypnotism is much better understood than it is here; but this boy not only studied here but accomplished some of his most wonderful results among the friends who know him here. friends who knew him best.

WHAT HE HAS DONE.

"For example, he recently took as a patient a young man who was addicted to tobacco. This young man was in the habit of smoking 150 cigarettes in a day. After placing him in a chair and waving his hands over him in mesmeric fashion he told him to wave the state. fashion, he told him to go to sleep. Im-mediately the subject fell under the influence of the hypnotist, and seem, if to be under complete control. The weirdness of the hypnotist now became apparent. Nothing could be seen but the giltter of his big black eyes and sinuous movements of his long, skeleton-like arms. Soon the pattern was ton-like arms. Soon the patient was apparently in a sound sleep. "The cigarette fierd was then asked if he would like to smoke. Of course

he would like to smoke. And the hyp-notist handed him a lead pencil, which he smoked with manifestations of the greatest enjoyment. Then the hypnot-ist passed his hands over his subject's face, in the same mesmeric manner, and said 'Wake up,' which the young man did without delay. He was again put to sleep and told that smoking was injurious, that he would no leave.

the mode of treatment. "In the next place a man with a big

bottle nose and a strong whisky breath was brought before the hypnotist. Upon examination it appeared the bottle-nosed man had been drinking twen-ty-three years. Professor Brouyette put him in the catatleptic state in a few minutes, by a little waving of the hands, or what some ignorant people call pow-wowing. Then he said: 'Here is a glass of whisky,' when as a mat-Also for Persons Addicted to the Excessive Use of Alcholic Liquors and Tobacco--Something Which is Important if True and Interesting
Anyhow.

If we may believe in the Times-Hereld of Chienge, hypnotism similar to

THE TOBACCO HABIT. The hypnotist in the next case took a young man who had been a slave to plug tobacco for fifteen years. He put him under the hypnotic influence without the least difficulty, and then offered him an ordinary business card, telling him it was the finest brand of tobacco. The patient immediately began to bite and chew this card as if it had been the finest tobacco in the world. 'men the hypnotist said: 'How do you like 'That's fine tobacco.

that? 'That's fine tobacco.'
"'Well,' said the hypnotist, 'I want
to help you; I want to cure you of the
tobacco habit; it is injuring you; it is
destroying your health. Now, I want
to tell you that you don't want any
more tobacco; you don't desire it any
more, do you? You wouldn't take a
chew now if you could, would you?
"In this way, says Professor Brouy-"In this way, says Professor Brouy-ette, the desire for habits that are in-jurious are removed. In regard to how soon he can accomplish a cure, it is all owing, he says, to the temperament of the patient. Sometimes, he claims, he can cure a slave in one or two treatments, and then again there are cases which require from three to ten treatments. Of course, where a habit thas been fixed on a man for several years. he says, you would not expect it to be removed in a minute. Habits are of slow growth, but they become second nature to a man. Habits often lead a

man to the grave.

"Professor Brouyette said that of all the fiends he has ever had to treat the morphine fiend is the worst. In a case where a man has been using morphine where a man has been using morphine or opium in any form for any great length of time, it requires the greatest skill in judgment and often weeks in treatment before he can get them di-vorced from their trouble. It is a great thing to remove ideas that trouble the mind.

sons out of every ten under the hyp-notic influence. This is his record. notic influence. This is his record. There is nothing new in the bare idea of hypnotism. But never before has a man advertised that he would cure liquor, morphine, and tobacco habits by the application of this science. He

of this hypnotism and tried it. The re-suit was that inside of a fortnight she was cured, and she has been free from

this habit ever since.
"There are two cardinal principles in my method of treatment, said Professor Brouyette. The first is, as I have already remarked, that while the patient is in a cataleptic state I remove all desire from the mind for the particular form of indulgence with which he or she has become afflicted. I do this in an impressive and permanent way that is only known to one who practices hypnotism. In the next place, when I bring the patient out of the cataleptic state, I carefully explain the evil effects of the habit and leave nature to build up the broken system. Sometimes this can be done in a single treatment, then again a caes may require several treatments. But the one fixed idea which I never allow to de-part from the patient's mind is that the desire is gone, and gone to stay for-ever. As soon as nature has done her part, in restoring the dilapidated functions there is no more danger of the patient's returning to the habit than there was before he had first begun to indulge it."

Professor Brouyette has a good many funny experiences in removing trouble-some ideas from the minds of some of the persons who call upon him. One day last week he received a call from a young woman who wanted to get rid of the idea that she was destined to become an old maid. After applying the mesmeric force he had no difficulty in convincing her that her notion was groupered that the transfer. notion was erroneous—that she would be a happy bride at 25 and that her hus-band would be a rich man. There was not a happier young woman in all En-glewood the next day. She was so elat-ed that she told her friends about the seance, and thus the secret leaked out. One treatment was sufficient in her

Perhaps the most remarkable case Perhaps the most remarkable case which has yet come within the young hypnotist's experience is that of a man who lately consulted him in order to escape from the idea which had fixed itself on his mind that he was about to commit an unconscious murder. This man was in no way vicious, nor was he an inebriate, though it may be that he was on the borderland of insanity over business troubles. At any rate he became sleppless over the idea that he was in danger of murdering a fellow man without knowing it. Professor Brouvette still has this strange patient in charge, and is confident of affecting

AN OLIVE LEAF'S MISSION. Rejection Followed by Great

Events in European History. "Hypnotism, according to Professor Brouyette, is a thing that anybody can practice, but not all with the same degree of success. He made a study of the science under an advanced teacher right here in Chicago. He says that almost every person is able to hypnotize a man or woman that is amenamble: and then again there are other operators who have much more magnetic power. So far as he himself is concerned, he is able to put nine persons out of every ten under the hypnomia success. He was a graph of the Youth's Companion. While Bismarck was Prussian envoy at Paris he made a short Pyrenean tour, and at Avignon made the acquaintance of a young couple named Luning who were spending their honeymoon in that romantic spot. One day the three set out together for a drive, but they had scarcely seated themselves in the carriage when a telegram was handed Bismarck. It was a message from King William, summoning him to return to Berlin and asmessage from King William, summoning him to return to Berlin and assume the post of minister president.
The Prussian chamber had rejected the
estimates for a reformed army, which
was the first condition of other reforms, and the king was in despair.
Bismarek made no secret of the contents of the telegram, and frankly exby the application of this science. He claims to have cured a good many patients troubled with these different complaints.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

"Professor Erouyette tells of one case that is very interesting. A lady of great wealth, whose husband was one of the most prominent business men in this city, had secretly become a slave to the morphine habit. She had tried all kinds of remedies and fealed. She was in despair. She went to Europe and visited the different resorts and consulted the most famous

"Yes," without the slightest hesitation. The abdication was torn up, and Bismarck accepted office. It was during this struggle that the king said:
"I can see far enough from the palace window to behold your head fall on the scaffold, and after yours, mine."
"Well," said Bismarck, "for myself I cannot imagine a nobler death than that or on the battlefield. Surely, your majesty as captain of a company cannot think of deserting it under fire!"
"Never!" was the reply, and the king

not think of deserting it under fire!"
"Never!" was the reply, and the king sprang up, ready for action.

But the olive leaf had not yet fulfilled its dramatic mission. At his first speech before the Budget committee Bismarck urged military reform, but only to be met by the objection that it would be much better for the government to depend upon moral conquests from by the aid of a liberal policy. He took out his pocketbook and produced from it a little withered twig.

"I brought this olive leaf with me from Avignon," said he, "in order to offer it to the radicals as a symbol of peace; but I see I am much too soon

offer it to the radicals as a symbol of peace; but I see I am much too soon with it."

This assurance was met with a smile, and he roused himself to sterner speech. "Germany," said he, "does not look to liberalism, but to the power of Prussia; and Prussia must pull herself together so as not to miss the favorable moment. Not by speechifying and resolutions can the great questions of the time be decided, but by blood and iron."

And blood and iron decided them.

ELECTING A PRESIDENT. Surprising Amount of Misinformation

About the Process -- How It Is Done.

From the Cincinnati Times-Star.
There is a surprising amount of misinformation current as to presiden-tial elections even though a campaign has been going on now for nearly five months, in which every item of in-formation possible about such an elec-tion ought to have been fully explained and understood. There are hundreds of thousands of people in this country who still entertain the idea that they vote directly for president and vice president, whereas they never have an opportunity to do anything of the kind. They vote for men who vote for pres-ident, as they vote for members of state legislatures who choose United States senators.
THE TIME.

The presidential election every four years always takes place on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in No-vember. The number of electors to which each state is entitled is always equal to the number of senators and representatives from that state. The number of representatives to which each state is entitled according to the ratio of representation as it now ob-tains and will obtain until 1903 can be determined by dividing the total population by 173,901.

It sometimes happens that some man

is chosen to run for an elector who has had a talent for making enemies and who is therefore badly scratched on the ticket. It sometimes happens that some man on the opposition ticket is exceptionally popular throughout the state.

A case like this happened in 1892 in Ohio, when one Democratic elector and twenty-two Republican electors were

MEETING OF ELECTORS.

The electors meet on the second Mon-day in January, next following their election at such place as the state legelection at such place as the state leg-islature may direct, and generally such place is the capital, and there they cast their several votes for the presi-dent and vice president. This they do by signing two certificates of all the votes given by them, each of which cer-tificates must contain two distinct lists.

this rose, bring, you, dear madam, constant peace in your happy marriage!"
Four days later he was in Berlin, and there he found the king with his abdication signed and ready. He refused in those circumstances to take office, and when the king asked him if he were prepared to govern against a majority of the chamber, he answered "Yes," without the slightest hesitation. The abdication was torn up, and Bistoner was constant to the votes for president, the other for vice president, they of the class are sealed and sent to the president, they of the class are sealed and sent to the president, they of the class are sealed and sent to the president, they of the class are sealed and sent to the president, they of the class are sealed and sent to the president, they of the class are sealed and sent to the president, they of the class are sealed and sent to the president of the United States senate at the seat of government on the second Monday in January. They are accompanied by a certificate duly executed by the governor of the respective state, which certificates the president of the United States senate at the seat of government on the second Monday in January. They are accompanied by a certificate duly executed by the governor of the respective state, which certificates the president of the president of the president. tors and the number and division of votes as east. The governors of states are required to send a duplicate certificate to the secretary of state of the United States, who publishes it in full in a public newspaper, sending to the senate and house each a copy in full

at their first meeting. DECLARING THE RESULT. On the second Wednesday in Feb-

ruary succeeding there is a joint meet-ing of the senate and house called at 1 p. m. at the hall of the house of representatives, the president of the sen-ate acting as the presiding officer. Two tellers are appointed by the senate and two by the house. The president of the senate reads all papers and certificates pertaining to the electoral vote and delivers them in alphabetical order to the tellers, who read them it the presence of the two houses. The result of this reading is then delivered to the president of the senate, who announces it, which announcement con-stitutes a certification of the election of president and vice president of the

A MEXICAN NEW WOMAN. She is a Thoroughly Capable and Careful Railroad Agent.

From the Chicago Chronicle.

There are many things of interest along the line of railroad between Puebla and Oaxaca, Mexico, but few attract the Northern traveler more than the station agent at Etia. Thi is Concha Bianca, a young woman with honest brown eyes and a mass of wavy black hair. Etla, her post of duty in the place where the Indians flock from the mountains for 100 miles around for their annual feasts, and also the shipping point for the big haciendas in the fertile valley among these same mountains. When the train these same mountains. When the train stops at Etia in the dark a young woman in white, for Senorita Concha dresses to match her surname, stands at the door of the express car, lantern in hand, checking the packages on the big receipt book. When the freight train stops she flits in and out of the long line of cars, telling the brakeman what to take and what to leave. She is from one end of the train to the is from one end of the train to the other, seeing that no mistakes are made. The bareheaded girl in a white dress is full of business. She wastes no time on empty words. The train-men respect her She does everything about the station but handle the bag gage. There are plenty of stout Mexi-cans of the other sex hanging about

for that work. for that work.

Concha Bianca is so well esteemed by the management of the road that she has been twice promoted, until now she has one of the most important stations under her care. She does all the telegraphing besides attending to the receiving of shipping of freight. It was her knowledge of telegraphing that got the young woman her first that got the young woman her first recognition. Her father and two broth-ers were both operators. She learned to use the key. A station was given to her where there was not much to do besides telegraphing. Her aptitude for railroad work attracted the attention of General Manager Morcom and the promotion followed. Concha Bianca lives in the station. Her mother keeps house for her and a younger sister site at the telegraph table learning the vocation of the new woman in Mexico The conductors have got in the way of pointing out to travelers Senorita Concha along with the ruins of the ancient city on the mountain top, the site where the battle of Tehuacan was fought, the hieroglyphics on the cliff at the entrance to Rio Salada canyon and other objects of interest.

Most of Them Were Presbyterians, but Other Denominations Were

There. From the Philadelphia Record. The religious convictions and church affiliations of our presidents have often excited the curiosity and interest, not only of church members, but of serious people generally. Washington was a communicant of the Episcopal church; Jefferson, though accused of being an atheist, alludes in his writings to his belief in a supreme being. Jef-

to his belief in a supreme being. Jet-ferson, however, never connected him-self with any denomination, and not very often attended any place of wor-ship. John Adams was a Unitarian. Madison and Monroe were Episcopal-ians, John Quincy Adams was a Uni-tarian Leckson toined the Preshytertarian, Jackson joined the Presbyter ian church after the death of his wife Van Buren attended the Dutch Reformed church, but was not a member.
W. H. Harrison was an Episcopalian,
so also was Tyler; Polk was not a
church member, but on his death bed
was baptized by a Methodist clergyman; Taylor was a regular attendant
the Episcopal church Fillmore was at the Episcopal church; Fillmore was a Unitarian; Pierce, a Congregational-ist; Buchanan belonged to the Presby-

st; Buchanan belonged to the Pressy-terian church.

President Lincoln belonged to no de-nomination, though before his election and frequently afterward, he attended the Presbyterian church. Johnson at-tended the same church as Lincoln. General Grant was a tolerably regular General Grant was a tolerably regular attendant on the services of the Methodist church, though not a member of any. Hayes was a Methodist communicant. Garfield attended the Church of the Disciples, sometimes also called the "Christian," or "Campbellite," of which he had once been a preacher Arthur was an Episcopalian; Harrison is a Presbyterian elder and Mr. Cleveland attends the Presbyterian church. President-elect McKinley is a Methodist.

THE WAY TO CURE catarrh is to purify the blood, and the surest, safest, best way to purify the blood is by tak-ing Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

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Turkeys, Ducks, Chickens, Fresh Every Day.

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