MISS LAURA BURT, CYMRAES GLASUROL

Went on the Stage When Four Years

INDEX AND HIS BOOK BROTHERHOOD

Some Good Book Points From the Leading Newspapers of Wales -- A Large Budget of Historical News, Both Ancient and Modern.

Miss Laura Burt, the leading lady in "Old Kentucky," a drama of much force, was born twenty-three years ago in the Isle of Man, of Welsh parents. While Miss Burt was an infant her father, who was a sea captain, lost his life, and the wife and her three little children were left to the mercy of a cold world. But Mrs. Burt was an intellectual woman, and a lady of much force of character. She faced the storm



MISS LAURA BURT.

like a brave woman, and, with her thre fatherless children, bade adieu to her native Gwalia, and salled for America. The older children, although yet in their teens, were already demonstrating most abundantly the results of the beautiful religious teachings of the hearts of the peasant homes of the land of Cadair Idris, Wyddfa, and Plimlimmon. They could render "O Frynian Caersalem" and similar devotional hymns with a soul-inspiring charm; their religious and temperance declamations were remarkable for their pathos, and the sweet manner with which they were rendered was en-

Mrs. Burt, in these years, possessed a very sympathetic contralto voice, well desciplined and under excellent control, such a voice that touches the heart and charms the soul. She was a good musician, and through her many accomplishments we find her later playing an important role on the rostrum in behalf of fallen humanity. She was an extremely pious lady, a striving advocate of the temperance cause, and a forcible and convincing speaker in her native tongue.

The dawn was nigh, and the loving but mysterous hand was already shaping the magnificent future of the husbandless mother and her three darling orphans.

They arrived at their American destination in due time, and were received by the Welsh friends with that open and broad cordiality, so characteristic of the Brython heart in America. The presence of the talented mother and her three wonderful orphans was soon felt, and their remarkable genius in literature and song immediately entered the hearts of the people. The better people of the neighborhood-ministers, lawyers, business men, artisans-in fact, everybody took a deep interest in the welfare of the wonderful quartet from the mountains of old Gwalla. The mother was induced by friends to adopt the rostrum as a profession, by which means her children could be offered an opportunity to develop their genius and also manifest what they could already accomplish with their sweet voices.

As we stated before, being a warm advocate of the temperance cause, Mrs. Burt adopted the stage and espoused the cause. She delivered half hour talks, the remaining portion of the programme being taken up by the children, which consisted of recitations, songs and temperance dialogues. Their unique performances convinced, converted and charmed. At this early age Laura was the star of the entertainment and the pride of the large audiences wherever they appeared. Their success was immediate and immense, and their services were eagerly sought by those of the temperance and relig-

At this time, the lamented Bliss, the immortal writer of the beautiful music that afterwards made the names of Moody and Sankey known the religious world over, was just introducing his music to the world, and Mrs. Burt and her three little children were the first to sing the beautiful hymn, entitled "Pulling for the Shore," on any public platform. Mr. Bliss heard of them and they were induced to travel with him, and the work of Mr. Bliss and Mrs. Burt and her three little orphans in the state of Ohio has not been forgotten to this day. The powerful words of the speakers convinced and converted, and the splendid work of the little ones charmed the callous heart of the wayward wanderer. They were engaged in this work for five or six years, making converts wherever they appeared, and the children improved in their profession as they grew older. In Laura's twelfth year' the quartet returned to New York, after having visited almost every state in the union. The accomplishments of the little Welsh maiden soon became known in the great metropolis. She became known to a leading professional who was surprised with her remarkable accomplishments. The stage was adopted as an ultimatum, and the result is known long ago. Miss Burt has taken leading parts in many dramas for the last five years, and her efforts are those of an accomplished and painstaking actress. She is a Shakespearan devotee and a student of surprising abil-Great results are expected in the near future from this talented young lady in this more exalted field,

"You'd scarce expect one of my age, To speak in public on the stage; And if I chance to fall below . Demosthenes or Cicero, Don't view me with a critic's eye, But pass my imperfections by. streams from little fountains flow Tall oaks from little acorns grow."

Her brother William, now a resident of this city, and who was one of the quartet that accomplished such magnificent results for temperance and religion, is a decorator by profession. He is a great worker in the rescue missionary cause and has done some excellent work in Hartford, Con., and New York city. He is a polished speak- | doings of the fairies in his neighborhood,

er and commands the immediate attention of an audience. Miss Burt's older brother is the Rev. Lloyd Roberts formerly of Wilkes-Barre, Mr. Roberts is an issue of a former husband, and is only Miss Burt's half brother, but, like the Burts, he is a gentleman of brilliant attainments. While he has a Welsh accent in his English discourses still it is the language of a cultured gentleman, and perfect and pleasant. As a Welsh elocutionist and an impersonator of the Welsh pulpit warriors of the past he is inimitable and we do not know of his equal, and we have heard them all. You should hear his "Gwilym Hireathog - o anfarwoldeb.

NOTES.

In the current issue of "Young Wales" there appears a graphic sketch, with por-trait, of Mr. W. Edwards, Tirebuck. This is how his outward man is depicted. The Creator of "Sweetheart Gwen" stands about middle height. Of his remarkably about middle height. Of his remarkably sympathetic mind one gets an idex in his truly Celtic face. A lofty, well-rounded forehead, surmounted by a mass of wavy dark hair, the features delicately mobile, yet singularly, regular and finished, the lips eloquently in sensibility, the whole countenance let up by deep, dreamy, brown eyes, and accentuate by a clear, resonant voice, which speaks volumes for his Weish blood—such is the man as 1 his Welsh blood-such is the man as

Not the least interesting among th Christmas publications in Wales is a small collection of Christmas carols, for which Mr. Lewis J. Roberts, H. M. I., is responsible. The words are from the pens of Mr. John M. Howell, J. P., Aberacron; the Rev. Canon Williams, Carmarthen; and Elfed Lewis, the great Weish bard. Besides their novelty the carols have numerous good qualities to commend them to the rubble. They are short, sweet to the public. They are short, sweet "singable," and contain enough fire for a shivering soul to warm its hands at in frost or snow. It is unnecessary to say anything in regard to the music; all of it has flown from the soul of Mr. Rober's, and this is quite sufficient.

One of the most sonorous and grand ballad-hymns (for both ballad and hymn it is) in any language is Williams Panty-celyn's celebrated composition on the great earthquakes of 1755, in which occurs the lines:

Duw, os wyt am ddibenu'r byd, Cyflawna'n gynta'th air i gyd, Dy etholedig galw 'nghyd, O gwmpas daiar fawr!

Two and three generations ago this grand piece of poetry was often recited by re-ligious Welshmen, but, like a good many other excellent things in Welsh, it has been driven out of memory by the conert and the penny reading.

Although America supplies Wales with a large proportion of slates, the industry in that country is carried on by Welsh men. For instance, Messrs. Ellis Owen, Robert G. Pierce and Joseph Richards are the backbone of the Carbon Slate company of Pennsylvania, Mr. Pierce is it Wales at present with a thousand tons of slates, and hearing some Welshmen talking their native language on one of the streets of Cardiff he joined in, and showed that his Welsh was none the poorer for having been in America for years. Welsh with a Yankee twang is

One of the smallest publications in Wales-though full of Welsh mettle-is the "Chronicle," a magazine founded by "S. R." far back in the forties. And yet this fiery little journalistic Tom Thumb requires three learned tutors and masters to look after its salvation. The Rev Xeinion Thomas, Llanfairfechan; Princi-pal Michael D. Jones, and Professor Phomas Rhys, Bala-Bangor Theological

In an article on "Queer Christmas Cus-toms in Odd Corners of the Globe," pub-lished in the Christmas number of the "Church Bells," the "Mari Lwyd" custom in Wales is referred to as follows:
"By the way, in Wales they place horses" shut with an uncanny snap, and every onwho can be seized has to pay for libera-tion. As the chief actor has generally many friends about him, in grotesque costumes, the contributions to Christmas festivities are sometimes very large. The grim entertainment is called the 'Mari

Mr. C. Lloyd Morgan has written a book on "Habit and Instinct," and the Pall Mall' reviewer speaks of it in the nighest terms. Mr. Morgan has come t he conclusion that instinct is two-foldamely, first, inherited instinct, comprising congenitally definate faculties an innate capacity; second, acquired instinct, leading to the formation of habit. Both habit and instinct are automatic, although like such automatic acts as breathing and How the Famous Atlanta Editor walking, they may become subject to con-scious celebration or action of the will It is instinct which, when a hen has hatched a brood of ducklings, throws her into a terrible state of agitation when the brood, also actuated by instinct, take to the water. "What experience," asks Mr, Morgan, "has the hen of drowning," to adopt such an interpretation is to credit her with powers of anticipating the results of experience, which is hard to believe she possesses. It is more probable that her fussy behavior is partly the result of her little ones going where she has an instinctive aversion to following them. and partly the result of a breach of normal associations due to previous exerience with chicks.

Mr. T. C. Thomas, of Llandaff, submits fresh translation of "Yn y dyfroedd mawi

In the raging waves and waters None can hold my head for me, But my well-beloved Jesus, Who once died upon the tree;

He's a friend in death's dark river, O'er the wave my head to hold, eing Him, I'll sing and triumph In that river, deep and cold.

It is alleged-on what authority we cannot say-that the Rev. John Evans (Eglfysback) finds Rome a more pleasant

lace than Pontypridd. The most eloquent speaker at the dis ner of the London Cymrodorion society was Mr. William Evans, the chief inspector of official receivers under the Board of Trade, In proposing the toast of "The Literature, Science and Art of Wales," he spoke in strong terms of the debt that Wales owed to the Weishmen who were ignorant of Welsh and af-firmed his belief that the great writer of the future would adopt English as his yehicle. This was too much for the per-fervid editor of the "London Kelt," who cried, "Question," but the orator had the assembly thoroughly with him, especial-ly in his reference to the late "George Ellot," as the daughters of a pure Floul-

Professor Herkomer has turned the Archdruid (Hwfa Mon) to good account by painting a portrait of him for the winter exhibition of the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colours. "Hwla Mon" appears in his new white robe, with his copper wreath of withered oak leaves on his head and the golden breast-plate of judgment (whatever that may mean) on his broad chest. To prevent the scan-dal (says the "Liverpool Mercury") of this worthy Independent minister being mistaken for a Catholic or Ritualist priest a British cromlech is placed in the back-

Sir William Thomas Lewis and Mabon the two rival leaders on the sliding scale ommittee, always converse in Welsh,

"It was firmly believed at one time in Wales," says the Rev. Ellas Owens, in his "Welsh Folk Lore," "that the fairles exchanged their own weakly or deformed offspring for the strong children of mortals. The child supposed to have been left by fairles in the cradle or elsewhere was commonly called a changeling. This faith was not confined to Wales. It was as common in Scotland, Ireland and Eng-land as it was in Wales." An old man who lived in the Penrhyn quarry district used to state that he could reveal strange



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SHE WAS AMBITIOUS, BUT

THIS WAS WHAT SHE REALIZED,

for often had they changed children with even well-to-do families, he said, but more he would not say, lest he should inture those prosperous families. It was believed that the fairies were particular ly busy in exchanging children on St John's eve.

Referring to a notice of the death of once well-known prize-fighter named Patsy Cummings at St. Asaph workhouse, the Cardiff Mail writes the following nice little story of another and still surviv-ing bruiser of the past: "I saw the cele-brated Sayers-Heenan prize fight on April 17, 1800, at Farnborough Hants," and there met the Welsh light-weight, Dan Thom-as (Dan Pontypridd). I next met him on the 5th instant, and we chatted together, at Porthcawl, where he now peaceably lives as a chapel-frequenter. Some years since the spirit moved him to destroy his belts and other valuable prizes. Shortly after, seeing a big, bully knocking about a much smaller man, he remonstrated, and remonstrances proving useless, the old spirit revived. He took off his coat and gave the huge bully a good thrashing, to the delight of an assemble

Welsh complacency has received several severe shocks of late (says the "Globe," in some concern). The worst of all, of ourse was the attack on the antiquity of the Gorsedd, which has caused a con-vulsion among the pundits of the Prin-cipality, in comparison with which this week's earthquake is mere child's play.

Then there has been the dismal failure
of the Welsh Colony in Patagonia. And
now as fresh and most unlooked-for blow
has been dealt poor Taffy in his tenderest spot-and, what is worse, in the hou of his friends. Mr. Pugh, of the Cardiff Forward Movement-this, we believe, is not a football club, but an organization for the furtherance of religious princi-ples—has recently paid a visit to South Africa, and in the course of his travels he had occasion to attend a mission ser-vice in Zululand. A special feature of the service was the singing of hymns in the skulls on poles carried by men wrapped round with sheets, having a contrivance by means of which the jaws open and enjoyed the sheets of the s choristers, was fain to admit that in the matter of voice even the Welsh singers must "stand down one" in favor of the Zulus! It is needless to say that this ex-Zulus: It is needless to say that this ex-traordinary admission has created a pro-found impression in Wales. In Cardiff however, it has been received with admir-able equanimity. There is no talk of lynching Mr. Pugh. On the contrary, it suggested that his statement afford the Newport Elsteddfod committee splendid opportunite for a bit of ente cise. They should promptly invite a Zulu ear's festival.

IT WAS GRADY'S WAY.

Overcame the Wrath of an Indignant Subscriber.

From the Times-Herald. When the late Henry W. Grady was manging editor of the Atlanta Constitution he was sometimes vexed and an-noyed by an inexperienced and over-zealous correspondent who picked up rumors and sent them in as items of It was unpleasant to make retraction, and when the correspond ents undoubtedly acted in good faith they were always protected by the paper. In one instance, however, Mr. arady hardly knew how to act. in a distant part of the state complained that he had been misrepresented. He did not ask for a retraction, but wrote that he would arrive in Atlanta on the ext train, and would shoot the responsible editor of the paper. A few in-quiries in the city among this man's acquaintances brought out the fact that he had a violent temper, sometimes go drunk, and was just the kind of person she could commit murder and then b requitted on the grounds of insanity.

Mr. Grady and his friends felt that Mr. Grady and his friends felt that it the situation had its serious features, but nobody spoke of appealing to the police. They do not conduct business that way down in Georgia. When would the desperado arrive? This was the question of the hour in the office. The general opinion was that he would reach the city about midday, and if he visited the office at that hour he would probably find Mr. Grady alone on the probably and Mr. Grady alone on the editorial floor. One of the clerks, who had heard of the trouble, came upstairs and tendered his chief a pistol, at the same time begging him not to be taken unawares by his enemy. The journalist took the weapon, reflected a moment, and then handed it back to the young man. "I don't need it, he sald humor is worth more than gunpowder in this case. This poor fellow who is bunting me thinks that he has a grievance, and the matter should be looked into before there is any fighting."

The day were on and the newspaper men soon became absorbed in their rot tine duties, and by 12 o'clock they be drifted out in various directions to get their luncheons. All except Mr. Grady. The managing editor held the fort. while his secretary in an adjoining room was busily engaged with some impor-tant correspondence. The clock ticked away monotonously and profound quist prevailed on the editorial floor. Suddenly and unannounced a big felow with a frowning brow entered the

sanctum.
"Mr. Grady," he blurted out, "I am here to _______ "Glad to see you," interrupted the other. "I was thinking of you a moment ago," and the journalist gave his visitor a cordial handshake and beamed upon him with a magnetic smile.

The big fellow was not to be captur ed in this way. His frown deepened and he assumed a dignified attitude. "You probably take me for some one else." he said stiffly. "I am—" "You are Colonel Bill Blackstock of Cottonville," replied Grady in a cheery tone. "I never saw you but once, and that was at the state fair five years ago, when your mare won everything in sight and left the Atlanta boys with empty pockets. Great Scott! Colonel,

how you did clean us up that time!"

"What! Were you there?" asked he has genius-the real thing. When tired Blackstock. "Was I there?" repeated Grady.

Colonel? Colonel. Col

oon passed very pleasantly, But the colonel suddenly remembered the object of his visit, and he changed

'Mr. Grady," he said, in a businesslike way, "I came here this morning to

years ago," interrupted Grady, slap-ping him on the back, "We could have enjoyed a royal time together, but we will make it up now. Do you know Hank Davis and Jack Turner?"

"No; I wish I did," was the reply.
"I have often heard of them." "Well, we will all dine together," said Grady. "You have come just in the nick of time. I don't know what we would have done without you."

Before he knew it he had agreed to dine with Grady and his friend. At last he excused himself, saying he had an appointment at his hotel, but that

he would be on hand at the hour set for dinner, He almost tore himself away, and he rushed out through the hall, e office boy heard him soliloquizing: "Of all the blank fools I am the blankest," he said, "Here I am stranded ed in Atlanta with two pistols and not me grain of sense. Henry Grady's got

me down and before he's done with me I suppose I will indorse al that his paper said about me. Such a man-such The colonel was better satisfied the next day. Mr. Grady treated him like a prince, explained the objectionable article to him and won his lasting

article friendship. Blackstock went home without ask ing for a retraction, and always after ward was one of Grady's warmest ad-

THE MAGAZINES.

Easily the dominating feature of the January Century is General Horace Por-ter's paper on Grant in the Wilderness campaign. It merits reading by every-

St. Nicholas begins the New Year with a most attractive spread for its juvenile readers. There are actually twenty-eight ntries on its January menu, and each one

In McClure's for January we have Grant exploited by Hamila Garland, who and makes his biography hum.

The Cosmopolitan's nearest approach to a historical serial feature is in T. C. Craw-ford's fairy tales. That in the current number describing "The Wish for Politi-cal Power" merits perusal by all who are afflicted with the itch for political prominence. It rips politics clear open. Conan Doyle begins a promising serial in this

Godey's for January inaugurates a really instructive series of papers on the "Modes and Manners of Seventy Years," being a review of Godey's Lady's Book, the first woman's magazine, and the work it did it America. In it are reproductions of fash ion plates of seven decades. It is decidedly entertaining to read how odd)y our grandmothers acted and dressed.

Studies of Schubert, Leschetitsky, Brahms, Liszt, Wagner and Franz, with much other interesting matter for stu-dents and lovers of good music, make up the contents of the January Looker-On. At a dime a copy this is indeed a bar

The Forum, in getting away from poli-tics is exhibiting prudence. This month, for instance, there are really only two disinctively political papers in it, against ten others. President Ashley, of the Wabash railway, pleads for a molerate tariff and ex-Governor Cornell tells why the presidential term should be increased. to six years. There are two able book reviews-one by Theodore Roosevelt of Brooks Adams' "Law of Civilization and Decay," and one by Professor Trent of Dr Eggleston's "The Beginners of a Nation." There are a study of Pope Leo XIII, a pa per by Moszkowski on Modern Composers, an article on the Cuban question telling how wantonly much American property has been destroyed, and several other ontributions of genuine interest. It is

showing in spite of numerous faults that | WILLIAM TAYLOR AND SON | S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.

of Crane, turn to Elbert Hubbard's notes and there find rest.

"Was I there?" repeated Grady.
was not only there, but I sat up all
night condoling with a crowd of boys
who had made the mistake of their
lives in not betting on your mare. I
had to let some of the boys have money enough to carry them home. What

The visitor mechanically took the letter and read it. It referred to a printer's art and a deserving tribute to racing matter of great interest, and he temporarily forgot everything else, and ers. It is a handbook that should be in dropping into a chair began to discuss every business office in the county, and turf matters.

Grady led him on, and balf an hour columns of great value and convenience when any information is needed as to political figures in city, county, state or nation. It has also a chronological table of the most important events in the city of Scranton and the county of Lackawanna. The handbook is up to the usual excellency of the annual issued by The "Just what you ought to have done Tribune and is very creditable to the

THE SENATORIAL FIGHT.

From the Carbondale Herald. "No; I wish I did," was the reply.
"I have often heard of them."
"Well, we will all dine together," said 3rady. "You have come just in the 3rick of time, I don't know what we would have done without you."

Blackstock's face, always red, grew ceder and exhibited signs of pervoys.

States senate was characterized by the States senate was characterized by the redder and exhibited signs of nervous-ness.

Grady took it all in and his eyes danced merrily. He kept up a running talk, full of jokes and reminiscences.

INTEREST ON STATE MONEY.

From Governor Hastings' Message. The banking institutions who receive leposits from the state's treasury, both of the sinking fund and of the current receipts, instead of receiving a salary therefor, should be required to pay the customary rates of interest on such deposits the same as if received from in-lividuals or other banking institutions. There appears no sufficient reason why such interest should not be exacted by law from the banking institutions seeking the advantage of such deposits.

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The St. Denis

Broadway and Eleventh St., New York,

of discriminating book reviews, and several good essays, stories and poems.

Stephen Crane contributes a sketch to the January Philistine called "The Men in the Storm" that explains his growing grip on public attention. It explains it by showing in spite of numerous faults that

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after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect November 15, 1835. Trains Leave Wilkes-Barre as Follows 7.30 a. m., week days, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Balti-more, Washington, and for Pitts-burg and the West

10.15 a. m., week days, for Hazleton, Pottsville, Reading, Norristown, and Philadelphia; and for Sun-bury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pitts. burg and the West. 3.15 p. m., week days, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Balti-more, Washington and Pittsburg

and the West. 5 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.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES

Del., Lack. and Western. Effect Monday, October 19, 1895.

Effect Monday, October 19, 1895.

Trains leave Scranton as follows: Express for New York and all points East, 1.40, 2.50, 5.15, 8.00 and 9.56 a. m.; 1.10 and 3.33 p. m.

Express for Easton, Trenton, Philadel. phia and the South, 5.15, 8.00 and 9.55 a. m.; 1.10 and 3.33 p. m.

Washington and way stations, 3.45 p. m.

Express for Binghamton, Oswego, Elemira, Corning, Bath, Dansville, Mount Morris and Buffalo, 12.20, 2.35 a. m., and 1.55 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, 1.05 p. m.

Nicholson accommodation, 5.15 p. m.

Binghamton and Elmira, express 5.55

Binghamton and Elmira express, 5.59 p. m. Express for Utica and Richfield Springs, 285 a. m., and 1.55 p. m. Ithaca 2.35 and Bath 9.15 a. m. and 1.55

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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 15, 1895, Trains leave Scranton for Pittston, Wikes-Barre, etc., at 8.20, 9.15, 11.30 a. m., 12.45, 2.00, 3.05, 5.00, 7.10 p. m. Sundays 9.00, a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 7.10 p. m. Sundays 9.00, a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 7.10 p. m. Sundays 9.00, a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 7.10 p. m. Sundays 9.00, a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 7.10 p. m. Sundays 9.00, a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 7.10 p. m. Sundays 9.00, a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 7.10 p. m. Sundays 9.00, a. m., 12.45 (express) with Buffet parlor car), 3.05 (express) p. m. Sunday, 2.15 p. m. Train leaving 12.45 p. m. arrives at Philadelphia, Reading Terminal, 5.22 p. m. and New York 6.00 p. m. For Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton and Philadelphia, 8.20 a. m., 12.45, 3.05, 5.00 (except Philadelphia) p. m. Sunday, 2.15 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., at 8.20 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.

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

For Pottsville, 8.20 a. m., 12.45, 5.00 p. m. Returning, leave New York, foot of Liberty street, North River, at 9.10 (express) a. m., 1.10, 1.30, 4.15 (express with Buffet parlor car) p. m. Sunday, 4.30 a. m., Leave Philadelphia, Reading Terminal, 9.00 a. m., 2.00 and 4.30 p. m. Sunday, 6.25 a. m.

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TRAINS LEAVE SCRANTON.
For Philadelphia and New York via D.
& H. R. R. at 6.45, 7.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 3.33
(Black Diamond Express) and 11.30 p. m.
For Pittston and Wilkes-Barre via D.
L. & W. R. R., 6.00, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., 1,55,
2.49, 6.09 and 8.47 p. m
For White Haven, Hazleton, Pottsville
and principal points in the coal regions
via D. & H. R. R., 6.45 a. m., 12.05 and 4.41
p. m.
For Bathleber Formal Commonwealth

via D. & H. R., 6.45 a. m., 12.05 and 4.41 p. m.

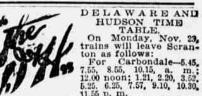
For Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations via D. & H. R., 6.45, 7.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 3.33 (Black Diamond Express), 4.41 and 11.30 p. m.

For Tunkhannock, Towanda, Elmira, Ithaca, Geneva and principal intermediate stations via D. L. & W. R. R., 6.00, 8.08, 9.55, a. m., 12.20 and 3.40 p. m.

For Geneva, Ruchester, Buffalo, Niagara, Falls, Chicago and all points west via D. & H. R. R., 7.45 a. m., 12.05, 3.33 (Black Diamond Express), 9.50 and 11.30 p. m.

Pullman parior and sleeping or Lehigt 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.



5.25. 6.25. 7.57, 9.10, 10.30, 11.55 p. m.

For Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, Boson, New England points, etc.—5.45 a. m.; 2.20 p. m. For Honesdale—5.45, 8.55, 10.15 a. m.; 12.00 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, 2.29, 8.33, 4.41, 6.00, 7.50, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.
For New York, Philadelphia, etc., vta Lehigh Valley Railroad—6.45, 7.45 a. m.; 12.05, 1.20, 3.33 (with Black Diamond Express), 11.30 p. m.
For Pennsylvania Railroad points—6.45, 9.58 a. m.; 2.30, 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, 11.30 p. m.
Trains will arrive at Scranton as follows: lows:
From Carbondale and the north—6.40,
740, 840, 9.34, 10.40 a. m.; 12.00 noon; 1.05,
2.21, 3.25, 4.37, 5.45, 7.45, 9.45 and 11.25 p. m.
From Wilkes-Barre and the south—5.40,
7.50, 8.50, 10.10, 11.55 a. m.; 1.15, 2.14, 3.48,
5.22, 6.21, 7.53, 9.03, 9.45, 11.52 p. m.
J. W. BURDICK, G. P. A., Albany, N. Y.
H. W. Cross, D. P. A., Scranton, Pa.

Erie and Wyoming Valley.

Effective Jan. 4, 1897. Trains leave Scranton for New York. ewburgh and intermediate points on rie, also for Hawley and local points, at 5 a. m. and 2.28 p. m., and arrive from ove points at 10.33 a. m. and 9.38.



SCRANTON DIVISION. In Effect October 4th, 1896. North Bound. South Bound. 203 201 202 204 Z A (Trains Daily, Ex 25 A Land S Copt Sunday,) Stations

P MP SARrive Leave

7 25 N Y Franklin St.

7 10 West 4vad street

7 00 Weehawken

P M Arrive Leave 1 15 Hancock Junction Hancock Starlight Preston Park Poyntelle Belmont Pleasant Mt. Forest City P M A M Leave

All trains run daily except Sunday signifies that trains stop on signal for pas-Bengers, secure rates via Ontario & Western before purchasing tickets and save money. Day and Night Express to the West T. Flitcroft, Div. Pass, Agt. Scranton, Pa

Houses for Sale and for Rent. If you contemplate purchasing or leas-ing a house, or want to invest in a lot, see the lists of desirable property on page 2 of The Tribune.