The Majesty of the Law.

By BLANCHE WILLIS HOWARD. Madame von Teuffel.]

Author of "Guenn," "One Summer," etc.

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SYNOPSIS.

modern houses, which invades the village. In spite of his old wife's remonstrances, he puts all his sayings into the building of a new house. She refuses to enter it, and soon after dies. Jakob grieves over her loss, and finally sets fire to the house. No one suspects him, but suspicion hav-ing rested on others. Jakob seeks a lowr in town and confesses his deed. He clares his intention of publicly con-using. When warned that such an act will subject him to arerst, he persists in his intention. The day of his trial arrives, and in the great court house the Majesty of the Law is assembled, in all its pomp and circumstances. Eighteen things now happen in due course.

- 1. The names of thirty worthy men ere read out by the Clerk.
- 2. After much rejection on the part of Prosecution or Defense, twelve of the thirty were finally impanelled as jur-
- 3. Johann Senfit, joiner; Karl Bauer, vintner; Adam Mollenkopf, plumber; etc., were sworn; a process which they, being a little heavy tongued, unaccustomed since their remote schooldness to minic feats of verbal repetition, and doubtless like everybudy else is deadly fear of the black Sublimities, found curiously embarrassing.
- 4. Blood-curdling admonition to rustic witnesses to tell the truth, and warning against perjury. Witnesses, already more dead than alive, reconducted under strong guard from court room, to place outside and held in a sort of limbo.
- 5. Interrogation as to name, age, parents, religion and occupation of Accused, and if ever previously con-
- 6. Reading of the Accusation-a rare privilege for the unjuridical. In most serious and abstruse language, a man who, voluntarily confessed that he had burned down his house, had surrendered himself to the Authorities, was alleged to be under impeach-

infirm man had already been in custody Jakob Bleibetreu., a peasant of Sonnen- three months, awaiting trial. Were It heim, Germany, seventy-three years old, not rank heresy, one fain would choose is infected with the mania for building for Righteen and his like instead of for Bleibtren and his like, instead of this vast enlightening of judicature, some ruder "plein air" method of early shepherd folk. It might have better served the purpose.

Vague speculation, too, upon the es sential meaning and uses of punishment, followed. What dire convulsions would have rent the Commonwealth, straightway forgiven broken-hearted man of three-score and thirteen years. "There is no worse torture than the torture wrote one man named Francis Bacon. bidding the judges "beware of hard construction and strained inferences. Then-the solemn thought arose unbidden and lingered-were Christ there that day, how would He judge-how look upon this gentle old culprit? But these, at best, were mere laical visions. idle, irrelevant and distinctly lawless. Bleibtreu was reconducted to his corner and the business of the court went relentlessly on.

Witnesses, one after another, called, questioned and cross-questioned by the Counsels for the Prosecution and Defense, to prove, it would seem, that Bleibtreu did the deed he had confessed. Their testimony went, apparently, to establish the mooted points that Jacob Bleibtreau had had i house, a wooden house as hereln before mentioned, now (presumably) burned house-and its distance, thirty yards or more, from other buildings, was made manifest by a dia gram at which Johann Senfit blinked

Examination of "experts," who de clared Bleibtreu to be of sound mind, and who-no one knew the cause of this favoritism-had been permitted to remain in the hall, instead of being promenaded painfully back and forth by gendarmes.

10. The President of the Tribunal, but in no such plebeian terms as follow, framed the question to be determined by Senfft & Co.

mitting the offense of arson?

admitted?

If so, were extenuating circumstance

intimated, indeed, that on account of

the infrequent circumstance of self-

denunciation, he should in this instance

proceeded to paint a picture of an inky

black night, a peaceful sleeping village,

a dangerous old man speeding across

fields, the bursting forth of lurid and

hungry flames-until Johann Senfit.

And what was in the prisoner's mind.

as he stole stealthily across those mid-night fields? What, Gentlemen of the

and respectable fathers and mothers of

and the eleven gazed round-eyed at

old man in the box glanced up once

The wind it appeared was north, but,

Gentlemen of the Jury, what if the wind

The augur, usually a young thunder-

er, for some occult reason, was moved

gentleness and briefly-is it conceivable

that even augurs may sometimes long

could deepen the profound and memorable impression produced by

he accentuated the fact that no self-

his irreproachable life, his years and

12. The prisoner, being informed that

the last word was his privilege, shook

13. The President charged the Jury as

if instructing twelve hopeless idiots-

so long, often and strenuously did he

repeat his utterances. Yet, if their

most unprofessional persons present,

his method was perhaps not ill-ad-

their deliberations must be it appear-

What should enlefly govern

ed whether or not the prisoner is res Kinfer, of Ohio Before the war

intellects felt as shattered as those of

of imprisonment, should have

had been southeast- etc., etc.

mild and wondering.

Jury, were his i-n-t-e-n-t-i-o-n-s?

Karl Bauer and Adam Mollenkopf be

gan to trembled for their roofs.



THEY HELD THE PRISONER UP. his dwelling house afire, thereby com-

for suspicion that he on a certain date, did willfully, deliberately, consciously, intentionally, with malice prepense, etc., by setting fire to his dwelling house, perpetrate arson.

7. Jacob Bleibtreu was transported by the glants on guard to the foot of Sinai. Being an aged man, infirm and III, he was permitted to remain seated. He still preserved his weary sad and unconscious demeaner. The public could see that but the top of his bowed white head. He never glanced at the jury.

At first, under the presiding magistrate's examination, Bleibtreu's voice was almost inaudiable, but as he continued and related in his own fashion what had happened, the court room became hushed, and his slow and gentle accents were distinctly heard.

In him truth spoke, and grief. The pomp and circumstance which preceded and surrounded him, vanished like mist. Bent, weazened, humble, unlearned, unmindful of effect, uneloquent, he alone, for a brief period, dom-inated that forum. When he ceased, west of Bleibtreu's. Forty yards, in a great stillness prevailed. What that another direction, stood a well-stocked. loving, remorseful, single-hearted, unsuspecting barn. What loss of life dazed and baffled old man had done, and property might not have ensued. what he had felt and endured, was had there been in that still and shelter clear as light. What ought now to ed valley a tornado, a cyclone? What occur-no less.

When a child confesses a fault be cause he will not see a mate blamed for large families, and their innocent and it, what decrees the tender wisdom of promising babes? Here Johann Scufft mothers-by no means the least sound code on earth. What were those the speaker, and even the patient little sound words in the Book all law courts profess to venerate? "If we confess our sins, God is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." The aged,

Your cough, like a dog's on this occasion to speak with peculiar bark, is a sign that there is something foreign around for simplicity? No word of his, he said. which shouldn't be there. You can quiet the noise, but his manifness in voluntary submitthe danger may be there just | tion the same. Scott's Emulsion great consideration in the verdict: of Cod-liver Oil is not a interest actuated the deed, no other property was harmed; he dwelt upon cough specific; it does not his heavy sorrow, mental depression. merely allay the symptoms his infirmities—pleaded strongly for acbut it does give such strength to the body that it is able to throw off the disease.

You know the old proverb of "the ounce of prevention?" Don't neglect

your cough. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. Put up in 500, and \$1.00 sizes.

removed, and the crushed public wandered drearily about and stared at Moses, Solomon, Solon and Lycurgus Honest Johann Senfft, joiner; Karl Bauer, vintuer; Adam Mollenkopf, plumber, etc., were convoyed by the still unexhausted guard to stronghold, and remained absent a full hour-conscious that the eyes of the nation were upon them-while they officially made up their minds whether or not Jakob Bleitreu had deliberately, willfully, intentionally, and with malice prepense; set fire to his of times hereinbeforesaid dwelling

setting incendiary hands upon his own.

property, had or had not-oh, marvel-

ous mazes of jurisprudence!-incendi-

ary designs upon the property of oth-

14. The Court withdrew, Bleibtrey was



IN THE MEANTIME, ANOTHER MONARCH CAME.

thereby committing arson, and, if so, what were his motives in doing it?

15. The Court-it were impious to suspect that their Honors had stooped to beer in the long interval-salled in again, black and majestic. The prisoner was detained without. Johann Senfft, being called upon, announced n stentorian tones the verdict: In answer to the first question, "Yes, with more than seven voices '

In answer to the second question, 'Yes, with more than seven voices,' 16. Whereupon the two Samsons in charge of the prisoner brought him in. and held him up, that he might listen, with fitting respect, to what Johann Senft and the others had determined were the ultimate facts of the case. "Prisoner at the bar, hear the verdict of the jury," was thundered down from Sinal

The Clerk then proclaimed the oracular utterance. In answer to the first question; "Yes, with more than seven voices," But as he did not reread the question, and as the prisoner had long since forgotten, or, indeed, never grasped it, the truly legal beauty of thi situation was, that the person most concerned could not possibly comprehend whether he was acquitted or found guilty.

In answer to the second question, 'Yes, with more than seven voices.' 17. Considerable discussion and pleading as to the degree of severity of Bleib-

treu's penalty. 18. Rhadamanthus, Mines and Acacus retired to concentrate their combined genius upon the Sentence. After a prolonged absence, they reappeared, their august, sable state quite unimand the prisoner was one more shoved and propped into deference to hear his doom: Two years' imprisonment, but rec

emmended to the mercy of the

As, at this season, the sovereign was busy entertaining foreign potentates, and, as the formalities of the law must proceed with inexorable circumstance shoever pines and dies, it happened that some weeks clapsed before Jakol Bieibtreu's humble griefs could be laid before the throne. In the meantime another monarch, all merciful, came unannounced, by night, and released the weary eld man from prison and from

THE END.

SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE. Many Who Were Famous and Many More Who Were Not.

There have been fifty-four congresse There have been thirty-two speakers of the house of representatives. When the term "speaker" originated in Engthe Counsel for the Self-Accused pleaded long, with "Replik" and land, it was the custom for the sovereign to deliver orally to parliament "Dunplik." But what was here to such communication as he desired to prosecute? the ignorant and merely make at the commencement of a ses human person asked himself, aghast. sion. The house so addressed responded to the communication. The pre-The learned Counsel for the Crown siding officer headed a procession of members of the house, waited upon the sovereign and read the response, thus speaking for the whole body; therefron overdow with magnanimity. He then omes the term "speaker," which w adopted from the British parliament The first congress heard Washington' address, and prepared a reply, which the speaker, accompanied by the members of the house, delivered to

president on May 8, 1789. Thomas Jefferson determined that his communications to congress shou be made by written message, and that led to a general change in this regar in congress and other American legis lative lodies. Notwithstanding this the title "speaker" has adhered an many of the former speakers may 1 included, if not, indeed, all of the in one of two classes; either they hav become celebrated afterward in th field of national politics or they have become totally obscure. In the for mer class are to be included: Henry Clay, who was the speaker in thre congresses, and was, moreover, United States senator, secretary state, and repeatedly a candidate for president; John Bell, of Tennessee, who was secretary of war, United State senator, and a candidate for presiden in 1860; James K. Polk, who was the eleventh president of the United States Inaugurated In- 1845, ten years after he became speaker; Robert M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, who was United State senator and confederate secretary of war; Robert C. Winthrop, of Massa chusetts, who was a United State senator from the Bay state; Howel his client; the augur claimed that Cobb, of Georgia, who was governor his manliness in voluntary submit- of that state, secretary of the treasury under President Buchanan and a member of the confederate congress; Ga lusha A. Grow, a veteran member o congress, who, born in Connecticut is 1822, was elected in November a rep resentative from Pennsylvania; Nathaniel P. Banks, Schuyler Colfax, afterward vice-president; James C twice secretary of state, United States senator from Maine, and a Republican candidate for president in 1884. John G. Carlisle, afterward United States senator and now secre tary of the treasury; Charles F. Crisp of Georgia, and Thomas B. Reed, th present speaker of congress and the slated speaker of the next congress These are some-but not all-of th

speakers who have attained relebrity

The list of speakers who are little

remembered is perhaps even longer In recent years there has been J. War-

there was William Pennington, of New Jersey, who had been governor of that state—he was elected governor twentythree years before he became speaker -and there was Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, who presided over the deliberations of four successive American congresses, and was the only speaker to do so. Few persons of the present day, and few students of American political history remember even the name of Stevenson; fewer still know from what state he came. The speakership of congress is either a stepping-stone for an ambitious states man or the culminating point of official service for a negative man whose choice is sometimes dictated by the desire or necessity for compromise With the enlargement of membership in congress the powers of the speaker

OATS FOR ENGLAND.

increase, as the enlargement of the

senate has a contrary effect by lim-

iting the influence of the vice-presi-

A Foreign Market Nowadays for a Great Product of American Farms.

The value of the American out crop in an average year is \$200,000,000. During the last six years the price of oats averaging all grades, has fallen 50 per cent., from 44 to 22 cents a bushel; and but for the fact that for oats, as well as hay, there has been of late some foreign market, the surplus supplies of outs would further reduce, perhaps, the present scale of prices. The extent to which the foreign market for oats raised in the United States has been increased is best shown by the fact that, as recent figures prove, larger quantities of oats have been sent abroad during the six months ending on Jan. 1 than in any previous full fiscal year en record. American farmers are now getting more for oats than for corn, an abnotwal condition, and many are holding back their reserves from the 1896 yield, which is something like 200,000,000 bushels less than the crop of 1895. For eigners have bought largely of American cats for more than a year, and while following the big crop (900,000,000 bushels) of 1895 the exportations were only 13,000,000 bushels, it is now confidently predicted that they will exceed 30,000,009 bushels next year, 17,000,000 bushels be ing the export figures for six months The demand for fodder supplies has

fallen rapidly in the United States since the general extension of the trolley and cable systems as means o transportation, and the swift rise in popularity of the bicycle. Horses have seen less in demand, and with a reduction in the number of horses there has been a corresponding reduction in the demand for fodder for horses, so the home market for American hay and American oats has declined. decline in the demand, and with no commensurate falling off in the supply, the rices of these articles have necessarily zone down, and they reached such point that it became unprofitable for European buyers to recruit their supplies from the American market. Las year more than 35,000,000 tons of Ameri can hay were imported into Great Britain at prices which, with freight added enabled the American producers to compete with foreign producers. England importing a considerable quantity of hay every year from Holland, Belgium, France, Germany, Algeria, and Canada. The increased rate of ocean freights on hay last year greatly reduced the profit previously derived from selling it in the English market; but the ruling prices of oats is such that the exportation of this important ar ticle of American produce is likely to continue. There are 27,000,000 acres of farming lands in the United States de voted to the cultivation of oats, Iowa stands away and beyond ahead of all ther American states in the product of In 1890 950,000 bushels of oats were exported from this country. In \$93 the total was 5,700,000. Last year it was 15,000,000, and this year, from present appearances, it will be 30,000, 000, breaking all previous records.

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Unusual Selling.

The sale of the W. H. Wright stock has surprised everybody. Even we, who appreciate the great values, are A SPECIAL INVITATION astonished. And is it not wonderful to see a store filled with buyers and a score of salespeople taxed to their utmost selling Jewels, Watches, Diamonds and Silverware, these last stormy days of January? Most merchants are saying "No business." More of the goods are ready for today's selling. We talk of some things, and a thousand just as wantable, and just as big value, will have to blame space for not mentioning them. Come and look around. Lots to see.

Sugar spoons, bon | Diamond bon spoons and other Silver pieces, gold lined lined bowls and heavy. They go When we say they are going to be, at about silver-by-the-ounce price, we mean it. Think of a real white One Dollar Each.

Stick Pins For tie or for ladies' use. Nothing prettier. Unbreakable pearl on plated pin, two or three hundred. 7c. till all are gone.

Since 1846 the Knives and Forks been grinding out plated ware. None can beat them, solid gold and good weights. The Old Mr. Rogers would scold us for prices will move them. sacrificing his goods if he were here, but away they go. Best plated knives and forks, \$2.75 the dozen.

Fifty long chains, Ladies' some with solid gold Chains slides, some are all

A tray full. Sixty four rings are to be Rings turned into money. diamond in a 14k, hand made ring, for \$2.00. Lots higher. Some over a hundred dollars.

As an investment alone Any of them are worthy attention.

Opal Rings Perhaps a hundred of them. Not all from the Wright stock, but right prices on all. Pure opals, Rogers' folk have not a poor, dull one in the lot. Desirable styles. Rings are

One Stone Ring, \$1.00, Two Stone Ring, \$1,38, Three Stone Ring, \$1,78. Five Stone Ring, \$4.99.

Gold Watch Heavy 14k. gold, through and through, P. S. Bartlett Wal- 3.15 p. m., week days, for Sunbury, tham movement. Full jeweled, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltitham movement. Full jeweled, solid gold, some are only plated, Compensation balance, patent reg-

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The Result of Imperfect Digestion of

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does not properly and thoroughly di-

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process of decay) poisoning the blood,

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And this is so because every organ

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A little book on stomach diseases

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MATCHLESS IN EVERY FEATURE

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Two tours to CALIFORNIA and the PACIFIC COAST will leave New York and Philadelphia Feb. 24 and March 27, 1887. Four weeks in California on the first tour.

Passengers on the second tour may return

on regular trains within nine months. Stop will be made at New Orleans for

Mardi-Gras festivities on the second tour. Rates from New York, Philadelphia, and points east of Pitrsburg: First tour, \$250.00; second tour, \$210.00 round trip, and

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Jacksonville tours, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Phil-delphia Feb. 9 and 23, and March), 1897. Rate, covering expenses en route in both directions, \$50,00 from New York.

WASHINGTON.

Tours, each covering a period of three days, will leave New York and Philadelphia Feb. II, March II, April 1 and 22, and May 13, 1897. Rates, including transportation and two days' accommodation at the best Washington hotels, \$14.50 from New York, and \$11.50 from Philadelphia.

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RICHMOND and WASHINGTON,

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Address Stuart Co.

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red corpuscies; poisoning the brain

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of indigestion or dyspensia.

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75 pieces double fold dress 434c goods, regular price sc. 434c pieces 54-inch Serge, regular price 25c, Reduced Price

10 pieces 40-Inch Boucle dress goods, regular price 29c, Re-duced Price All of our 35c, and 45c, dress goods in one lot, choice of All of our \$1.50 Boucle Cloak-ing in one lot; choice of 68c

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Schedule in Effect November 15, 1895. 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 Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pitts. burg and the West.

more, Washington and Pittsburg

but not one that is not rare value.

but not one that is not rare value.	ulator. Breg hair spring, jewels	
50c. for the cheapest.	Set in gold settings.	
And every price up to \$7.00.	A Splendid Watch, \$35.00.	A Splendid Watch, \$35.00.
and the west.		
bury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg and the West.		
6.00 p. m., week days, for Hazleton and Pottsville.		

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD SYSTEM.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively Insuring Cleanliness and Colofort, IN EFFECT NOV. 15, 1896,
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 Pittsion and Wilkes-Barre via. D.
L. & W. R. R., 6.60, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., 1.55 and 9.60 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., 12.65 and 4.41 p. m.
For Bethleham, Park R. R. 5.55 a. M. Proposition of the coal regions of

via D. & H. R. R., 6.55 a. m., 12.05 and 4.41 p. m.
For Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations via D. & H. R. R., 6.45, 7.45 e. m., 12.05, 1.20, 5.33 (Black Diamond Express), 4.41 and 11.30 p. m.
For Tunkbannock, Towanda, Eimira, Ithaca, Geneva and principal intermediate stations via D. L. & W. R. R., 6.00, 8.08, 5.55, a. m., 12.29 and 3.49 p. m.
For Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and all points west via D. & H. R. R., 7.45 a. m., 12.05, 3.33 (Black Diamond Express), 9.55 and 11.30 p. m.
Pullman parlor and sleeping or Lehigh Valley chair cars on all trains between Wilkes-Barre and New York, Philadeiphia, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt. CHAS, S. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt., Phila., Pa. Pa.
A. W. NONNEMACHER, Asst. Gen
Pass, Agt., South Bethlehem, Pa.
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Del., Lacka, and Western,

Del., Lacka, and Western,

Effect Monday, October 19, 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
3.33 p. m.

Express for Easton, Trenton, Philadelphia 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.
Tobyhanna accommodation, 6.10 p. m.
Express for Binghamton, Oswego, Elmira, Corning, Bath, Dansville, Mourt
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.

outhwest.

Bath accommodation, 5.15 a. m.

Binghamton and way stations, 1.05 p. m.

Nicholson accommodation, 5.15 p. m.

Binghamton and Elmira express; 5.55 . m., Express for Utica and Richfield Springs, 35 a. m., and 1.55 p. m. Ithaca 2.35 and Bath 9.15 a. m., and 1.55

Ithaca 2.35 and Bath 9.15 a. m., and 1.55 p. m.
For Northumberland, Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, Plymouth, Bloomsburg and Danville, making close connection at Northumberland for Williamsport, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington and the South. Northumberland and intermediate stations, 6.09, 9.55 a. m., and 1.55 and 6.09 p. m. Nanticoke and intermediate stations, 1.00 p. 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, 328 Lackawanna avenue, or depot ticket office.

Central Railroad of New Jersey. (Lehigh and Susquehanna Division.) Authracite coal used exclusively, insur-

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JAN. 25, 1897.
Trains leave Scranton for Pitiston,
Wilkes-Barre, etc., at 8.20, 9.15, 11.30 a. m.,
12.15, 2.00, 3.05, 5.00, 7.10 p. m. Bundays 3.00,
a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 7.10 p. m. Bundays 3.00,
a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 7.10 p. m.
For Atlantic City, 8.20 a. m.
For New York, Newark and Elizabeth,
8.20 (express) a. m., 12.45 (express with Buffet parlor car), 3.65 (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, 3.95, 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,
yia Allentown, 8.20 a. m., 12.45, 5.00 p. m.
Sunday, 2.15 p. m.
For Potitsyllie 8.20 a. m., 12.45 p. m.

yla Allentown, 8.20 a. m., 12.45, 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 2.15 p. m.

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

9.00 a. m., 2.00 and 4.30 p. m. Sunday, 6.25 a. m.

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

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

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON TIME TABLE.
On Monday, Nov. 23, trains will leave Scranton as follows:
For Carbondale—5.45, 7.55, 8.55, 10.15, a. m.: 12.00 noon; 1.21, 2.20, 3.52, 5.25, 6.25, 7.57, 9.10, 10.30, 11.55 p. m.
For Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, Boston, New England points, etc.—5.46 a. m.; 2.20 b. m.

20 p. m. For Honesdale—5,45, 8,55, 10,15 a. m.; 12,00 For Honesauge—3,45, 8,55, 10,15 a, m.; 12,00 aoon, 2,20, 5,25 p, m. For Wilkes-Barre—6,45, 7,45, 8,45, 9,38, 0,45 a, m.; 12,05, 1,20, 2,28, 3,33, 4,41, 6,00, 5,00, 9,39, 11,30 p, m. For New York, Philadelphia, etc., via ,ehigh Valley Railroad—6,45, 7,45 a, m.; 2,05; 1,20, 3,33 (with Black Diamond Exercise) 11,20, 9, m.

For Pennsylvania Ballroad points—6.45, 9.38 a. m.; 2.30, 4.41 p. m.
For western points, via Lehigh Valley Rallroad—7.45 a. m.; 12.05, 2.35 (With Black Diamond Express) 9.50, 11.30 p. m.
Trains will arrive at Scranton at follows: From Carbondale and the north—6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.34, 10.40 a. m.; 12.90 noon; 1.05, 2.24, 5.25, 4.37, 5.45, 7.45, 9.45 and 11.25 p. m.
From Wilkes-Barre and the south—5.40, 7.50, 8.56, 19.10, 11.55 a. m.; 1.16, 2.14, 3.48, 5.22, 6.21, 7.53, 9.03, 9.45, 11.52 p. m.
J. W. BURDICK, G. P. A. Albany, N. Y. H. W. Cross, D. P. A., Scranton, Pa.

Eric and Wyoming Valley.

Effective Jan. 4, 1897, as will leave Scranton for New Newburgh and intermediate points e, also for Hawley and local points, 7.05 a. m. and 2.28 p. m.; and arrive from ove points at 10.33 a. m. and 9.38 p. m.



North Bound. South Round 203 201 202 201 Stations Stations Stations (Lead of France Copt Sunday) 1 15 Hancock Junction Hancock Starlight Preston Park

All trains run daily except Sunday. ignifies that trains stop on signal for pas sengers.
Secure rates via Ontario & Western before purchasing tickets and save money. Day and Kight Express to the West.
J. C. Anderson, Gen. Pass Agt.
T. Filteroft, Div Pass, Agt. Scranton, Fa.

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.