The Scranton Tribune

By The Tribune Publishing Company. WILLIAM CONNELL, President.

New York Representative FRANK & GRAV CO.

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TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, APRIL 18, 1897.

The re-election of Joseph P. Phillips as city engineer insures in that important position the services of a man who has been tested and found trustworthy. It is a pity that there should be any obstacle to the re-election of that other capable servant of the city, James H. Torrey.

Harmony.

It will please every earnest Republican to know that the prospects are at last excellent for a restoration of harmony in the party in Pennsylvania. The bitter factionalism of the past two years has not been without its usefulness in stimulating political activity, but at the same time it has kept matters of government in a state of fluctuation and uncertainty, has engendered Ill feeling beyond due reason and altogether has done very much more harm than good.

The great mass of Republicans have grown somewhat weary of the continual charges and recriminations that have characterized the politics of Pennsylvania for a considerable period and would hall as a relief a condition of affairs which would eliminate to some extent the spotter, the informer, the mercenary and the paid spy from the vicinity of legislative chambers and convention halls, and clear the atmosphere of some of the prevailing smell of sulphur and brimstone.

It is fitting that the restoration of harmony should be upon the basis of a general recognition by active politicians of the leadership of Senator Quay in state affairs, and of home rule in the politics of Philadelphia. Efforts to dislodge the senator from control of the state organization have so repeatedly proved futile that those who yearn to climb into his shoes might better wait until they are vacated by him voluntarily-a consummation that doubtless would not long be deferred if the factional nagging at him were to cease.

Mr. Wanamaker's decliration is that of a sadder and a wiser man. Next!

Invariably the Way.

A story with a moral to it is printed by the Paterson, N. J., Press. It concerns the effort and the failure of a group of socialists to plant a co-operative colony on a farm near Paterson. Their object was to abolish extremes of poverty and wealth. The farm was leased for three years. It was a fertile farm, admirably situated. It was proposed that those members of the society who desired to do so, could live draw on its stores to the extent of the States. labor they had performed. It was also intended to buy the farm in the event and grant each member an acre of land

"wanted to be the head and front of the leased last fall, twelve members settled down on the place and lived there, subsisting upon what little means they had and the small subscriptions that were paid into the fund by other members and friends of the scheme. There were French and Germans on the place, and they did not get along well together, there being constant disputes as to the way the place should be run, and who was in authority. No work was done during the winter, the members just loafing about the place doing began to drop away, the German members leaving first; then the French members began to disappear, until day before yesterday the remaining family owner lof the farm, loaded what little effects they had on the wagon and drove away. This hegira has wound fault, up the experiment for the present, and

the house is closed." In other words, "Instead of an Utopla, with happy people enjoying an idea! existence; with no cares as to money matters and the various other little details of life that go to worry the average citizen, the Ward farm presents a desolate and damaged appearance. When It was proposed that each member pay \$200 for a share in the ownership of the farm when it was bought, and that in return for this he would be allowed to draw \$5 worth of produce a month from the general storehouse, there was a general howl, it being claimed that this would be 'capitalistic'; the members wanted the privilege of going to the storehouse and getting what they wanted without pay; that was true communism. Instead of everything being lovely, there was a constant jangle going on all the time."

We don't know that it is worth while

impossibility of communism on any permanent scale is thorough established, as is also the apparent Impossibility of getting the eyes of socialistic dreamers opened to this fact. But it occurred to us as we read the foregoing narative in our esteemed Paterson contemporary that possibly its republication might be a partial antidote to the new wave of social hallucination which is expected to follow the appearance of Edward Bellamy's forthcoming sequel to "Looking Backward." At any rate, it possesses human inter-

The idea of the Supreme court in the Lawler case is that the Baker ballot law means just what it says, and neither more nor less. It would be well for prospective contestants throughout the state to make a note of this.

Another View of the Senate.

Not long ago we summarized on this page the opinions of the senior senator from Massachusetts, Mr. Hoar, concerning the United States senate. It will be remembered that he defended it with spirit from most of the accusations commonly leveled against it. and was himself critical only to the extent of suggesting a slight abridgement of its opportunities for debate. Another senator, Mr. Mills, of Texas, through the medium of a contribution o the newspapers, has since offered his i eas on the subject, and they, also, merit attention.

Mr. Mills begins with frank recogniion of the fact that for some years the senate has been losing its hold on Special to the Scranton Tribune, the confidence and support of the American people, and intimates that American people, and intimates that many reasons might be given for this unhappy condition; but he considers one only—the complaint that in the senate public business is not dispatched. enate public business is not dispatched as it should be. After showing somewhat elaborately how the rules of the senate ronder it possible upon occasions for one member to hold up the try, almost for an indefinite time, the ing spectacle has aroused the indigna- which appeals are being made by southern tion of the country," and quotes with tion of the country," and quotes with Democratic newspapers in the great approval the dictum "that to consider southern cities comment favorably upon the will of the society enounced by the the fact that Democratic votes from the majority of a single vote as sacred as f unanimous is the first of all lessons of importance." He also says:

"By refusing to make a rule to close lebate and force a vote the majority abdicates its rightful power and shirks Times-Democrat, Memphis Scimitar its constitutional duty. It makes it Nashville Banner and others speak apobdicates its rightful power and shirks difficult and often impossible for the provingly of the course of the Democratic will of the people to become the law of the land. It prolongs the sessions of the government, increases the expenses of the government and makes states were cast in favor of the most proof the land. It prolongs the sessions the laws sometimes the result of diolomacy and not legislation. It is contended by those who are opposed to forure that it cuts off amendments and stifles debate. That does not necessarily follow. The power to close debate and stop amendments does not imply that it will be so employed. It means that all legitimate debate shall be had and proper consideration of all amendments that may be appropriateamendments that may be appropriate-ly offered, and when that is done that recall, this is the first time that southern abuse of the right shall be shut off and the legislative body be permitted to exercise its constitutional functions.

Every legislative body has the inherent right of self-government, but no one would be capable of self-governin the communistic state. They were ment which would refuse to any of its to work the farm and have all the prod- members the right to offer amendments ucts go into a common storehouse, and and discuss the effects of measures if any were sold to those outside the pending before it. There may be, and society, the money was to go into a doubtless are, instances where majori- ley? general fund. When the members de- ties have been wanton and wicked in sired any of the products of the farm their conduct, but that is certainly they were to go to the storehouse and | not the rule in the senate of the United

As for the contention that unlimited

debate is necessary as a check upon of the experiment proving successful, impulsive legislation the gentleman of Texas submits that "majorities in upon which to build a home. The house | times of great excitment may become was to belong to the one building it, lawless and trample under foot all and in case b did not want to live in rights, and it is to prevent this, as it, he could ent or sell it, but the land well as to facilitate the dispatch of was to be owned in common. There business, that parliamentary rules are were various other details radically dif- made. But when the minority att mpts ferent from the usual social and busi- to usurp the power that belongs of naness methods. In fact the object was tural right to the majority it becomes to make the colony an ideal commun- equally culpable." His conclusion is that the senate should begin at once According to the Paterson paper all to reform existing conditions. "It these alluring ideas got tangled up should lose no time in putting itself in when it came to trying to our them into harmony with the sentiment of the operation. "All hands," we are told, country. Speaking against time is not debate. Neither is speaking to empty concern, and the industrious members benches. One is time impreperly confound fault with others inclined to sumed the other is time thrown shirk their work. After the farm was away " The whole difficulty can be remedled, he contends, by the adoption of the previous question. "If the annare would amend the twenty-second rule and provide for the previous quertion, which cuts off debate and amendments, and provide that when it is moved there shall be entertained by the chair but two motions-one to fix the day to which the senate shall adjourn and one to adjourn before the previous question shall be put-it will solve the problem that has so long been vexing it, and which has brought upon it so much criticism. The conservatism of nothing but dawdling their time away. the senate may always be safely re-With the advent of spring weather they | Hed upon to prevent the arbitrary use of the rule."

Holart Chaiffeld Chatfield-Taylor, who has been visiting in South Ameriharnessed up an old horse that had ca. thinks it "would be better if Engbeen given to them by Mrs. Ward, the land did get all of Venezuela." Undoubtedly-better for England. Well, her failure to get it wasn't England's

The Fee Nulsance.

Very general notice has been taken by the state press of the portion of Judge Woodward's recent charge to the Luzerne county grand jury which referred to the abuse of the fee system by committing magistrates. The case in point cited in that charge is receiving attention-that of a man who, after being held to trial on a minor complaint, did not get into court until there had been nineteen continuances. with a bill of costs exceeding \$4000 which was finally saddled upon the

county. The Philadelphia Inquirer strikes close to the truth when it remarks that appeals to magistrates and justices of the peace will not remedy the matter. They have been made many times before, and always with the same result. The abolition of the fee system will correct the evil. When the number of cases returned means nothing in a

from this natural collapse of a theory | istrates they will send a minimum based on fancies instead of facts. The | rather than a maximum number to the

court above." In the meantime, what is the legislature doing with the several admirable bills which have been introduced to its attention for the purpose of correcting certain specially prolific sources of dispensable litigious costs?

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin is good representative of the decent "new journalism" which avails itself of legitimate and wholesome improvements but does not foster decadence. It is vivacious, piquant, sometimes just a little saucy, but it is always respectable. The Bulletin, on Saturday, in commemoration of its fiftieth anniversary, printed a 32-page paper which exhibited its enterprise, exemplified its facilities for good workmanship and incidentally reminded the reading public of Philadelphia where it can find a 'good thing."

The value of the American slate outjut last year was nearly \$3,000,000, of which Pennsylvania produced one-half. This is altogether exclusive of several more or less valuable political "slates."

Let us hope that the world's postal congress which is to meet in Washington next menth will mass its influence in favor of stamps that will stick.

Gossip at

Washington, April 12,-The south-ern sentiment in favor of a protective being offered by southern senators and appeals are being made from the south to the finance committee and to members of the senate asking for higher rates than those named by the bill as it passed the house. Cotton, rice, sugar, oranges, pinetry, almost for an indefinite time, the senator declares that "this humiliatmen and southern interests. south were cast in favor of the bill and that Democratic members argued in favor of increased protection upon the products of that section. Such leading southern Democratic newspapers us the New Orleans Picayune, Charleston News and Courier, Richmond Times, New Orleans statesmen from their sections who sup-ported the bill in the house and offer no tetive tariff bill which the country has known for many years. No protective tariff measure ever received any such number of votes from the south as did the Dingley bill in the house nor has the present generation witnessed the specta-cle of southern Democratic votes being

> "There can be no doubt of the marked growth of the protective sentiment in the south," said Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, commenting Democrats have voted for a protective bill or expressed the strong sentiments in fa-ver of a protective tariff which we have capitol in th amendments proposed by senators and others, increasing the pro-tective rates of duty in the pending tariff bill. We have had Democratic votes from the north for a protective tariff bill in the past, but this support for the protective dea from the south is new.'

cast for a protective tariff bill.

And gratifying, of course, Mr. Ding-

"Surprising too?"
"Not especially so; no, The develop-ient of manufacturing industries in the south in the past few years has created a protective sentiment. There are two rea-

sons for this. First, the desire for the increase of manufactures and the direct re-sult therefrom, and second, the advantages to agriculture which come from the home manufacturing industry. The value of farm products is largely dependent upon the proximity to a market. Farm products are bulky and the cost of transporting them to a distant market destroys the profits to the farmer. If he has a market just alongside his farm or within easy reach, he can make good profits out of a business which would not be suc-cessful if he must ship his productions a long distance to find sale for them. The establishment of manufacturing industries in the south has thus not only in-

"Then you look upon the growth of the protective sentiment as developing among the agricultural as well as among the manufacturing communities of the

"Undoubtedly. A study of the agriculral history and conditions of the various sections of the country shows clearly that value of land and the value of its protions averages much higher per aer in the sections which have manufactur-ing industries, which thus afford a home market for the products and for diversified productions. The people of the south are seeing this in their experience with the manufacturing institutions which have been developed in that section during the past few years. So there is undoubtedly growth of protective sentiment not lone among those interested in manufactures or directly profiting by the employ-ment which they give but also among the great mass of people of that section whose attention is devoted to agriculture."

"Do you look for a continued growth of rotective sentiment in the south, Mr.

'Yes. The mere effect of this discussion and the avowed protective sentiments of men of all parties which have been so prominently and publicly made will have its effect in still further strengthening and increasing the protective sentiment." "And does this probably mean an in-crease in Republican strength from that section in congress and in national elec-

tions generally? Undoubtedly. The Republicar vote in the south has been largely held in check in the past because the parties divided to a great extent on the color line. Now that there is a disposition to divide on other issues and upon the important issue of protection, it will insure fair elections, and with fair elections and increased protective sentiment, it will strengthen ery materially the probabilities of Re-ablican success in many parts of that action. We have seen this illustrated in the recent elections in which the Republi-can party carried the northern tier of southern states for the presidency and elected an unusually large number of con-gressmen, and with party divisions made on other lines than that of color or rac will also come fair elections and an in-crease in the protective and Republican

strength of that section of the country." The growth in the Republican and pro-The growth in the Republican and pro-tective strength in congress referred to by Governor Dingley in his remarks is es-pecially apparent upon a study of the pecially apparent upon a study of the surprising, into Verdum 33,000 shells were records of former congresses. The Pifty-fourth and Pifty-fifth congresses have contained a much larger number of Re-killed. Phalaburg had a similar number to attempt to draw any deductions financial sense to the committing mag- publicans from the south than any cen- of fatalities for the \$600 shells received

gress which has preceded them for many years. The free trade experiment of four years ago which proved so unsatisfactory in other parts of the country seems to have been equally so in the south since the number of Republican congressmen elect-ed from that section has more than loubled in the past two congressional elections. The following table shows the number of Republican representatives in each of the past ten congresses, from the south, thus covering a period of twenty

years: Forty-eighth congress15 Forty-pinth congress12 Fifty-first congress
Fifty-second congress
Fifty-third congress Fifty-fourth congress Adding to the twenty-five southern Re-

publican members in the Fifty-fifth congress the six southern votes cast by Democrats and Populists for the protective tariff bill, it will be seen that the southern protective element of the Fifty-fourth ind Fifty-fifth congresses was practically louble that which has existed in any preeding congress since reconstrudays, and that with the exception of the period in which the free trade sentiment swept over the country in the election of the Flity-second and Fifty-third congresses, there has been a steady growth of Republican and protective membership from the south, culminating in the large per-centage shown for that section in the present congress and the one which expired on the 4th of March last. With practically one-third of the southern representation in the house either voting for a protec-tive tariff measure or refusing to vote against it, and with leading southern Dem-ocrats denouncing free trade and free raw materials and asking for increased protection upon the products of their fields here express the opinion that the day of new party lines and party divisions in the south is at hand.

THE TRIBUNE'S NEW PRESS.

Yesterday's Scranton Times: "The Tribune this morning publishes the first ten-page paper ever printed and folded at one impression of a press in Scranton. The work was done on the new Hoe perfecting press just placed in The Tribune press room and which is made to print a 4, 5, 10, 12 or 15 page paper with one impres-sion. We are used to look for imperfect work at first from a new press, but the pages of The Tribune today show up with a beautiful clearness which demonstrates the perfect adjustment of this wonder ful machine. We congratulate The Trib

o hear that our enterprising and success-ul neighbor, the Scranton Tribune, has ordered a new Hoe perfecting pross of The Observer pattern. The Tribune is an ably edited, thoroughly up to date newspaper in all its departments. It is popular at home and influential abroad. and the Times is glad to note that its busi-ness warrants this new and large outlay."

Scranton Truth: "Ous esteemd con-emporary, the Scranton Tribune, has intemporary, the Scranton Tribude, has in-creased its facilities by the purchase of one of R Hoe & Co.'s splendld pressors with a capacity for printing from four to six-teen pages at once, at a high rate of speed. There is no better machine made in the world than that turned out by the great establishment of R. Hoe & Co., as the Truth knows from years of experience with one of this firm's superb presses, and The Tribune is to be congratulated upon Its investment. As a result of this valua-ble acquisition to its equipment The Tribune announces that it will appear in an enlarged form and add new features to its interesting pages, which will be appreciated by its numerous readers,"

Yesterday's Carbondale Leader: "The Scranton Tribune appeared today in en-larged and improved form. It was printed in rye. for the first time on its new Hoe press at the outset and by its high character and progressive spirit has constantly add-ed to its clientele. With its present enarged facilities we expect to see still greater things from The Tribune and extend heartlest congratulations on its bright prospects,"

THE DICKINSON VERDICT.

Rochester Chronicle: "It strikes us that this verdict is inconsistent on its face and must be set aside. If we correctly under stand the case the issue of fact to be de cided by this jury was this: 'Was or was not this plaintiff, being sane, illegally, un-justifiably and maliciously deprived of her liberty and confined among lunatics in an insane asylum, under the false pretext that she was insanc?' This issue of fact the jury, by its verdict, has decided in favor of the plaintiff. It declares that a sane woman has been illegally and un-justifiably branded as insane, falsely imprisoned among Junaties and deprived of her liberty and the control of her property, and then saplently concludes that because of all this she has suffered only nominal damages. How can this verdlet possibly be sustainable? Is it not plain that if tries in the south has thus not only in-creased the price which the farmer gets for his productions, but his greatly diver-sified these products and thus further in-creased his profits,"

Anni Dickinson is entitled to any damages at all she must be entitled to very sub-stantial damages? If any member of that fury is ever so unfortunate as to be com-mitted to an asylum for the care of the weak-minded, in his view unjustly, it will hardly be worth his while to bring an action for damages for false imprisonment. The fact that he helped to find this idiotic verdict would, of course, be put in evience by the defendants and would, doubt less, be held sufficient to justify them and bar recovery."

Philadelphia Ledger: "The verdict of six and a quarter cents damages, given to Anna Dickinson in her suit, was about as unsatisfactory in effect as it was in amount. It was a reproof to the plaintiff while nominally convicting the defend-ants. It virtually said that while she was not insane, she was so near it that her friends were justified in sending her to an asylum, and therefore she was not entitled to recover damages for the assault upon her and the restraint of her liberty. It will be seen that the main question, whether the plaintiff was sane or insane, is not settled at all by the jury's finding. If imprisoned while sane, she was entitled to far heavier damages than the jury gave her. If insane at the time and properly immured, she was en-titled to no damages at all. It was not a case for such a compromise verdict as the

Philadelphia Times: "Her carnest struggies as author and actor presented the first positive failure in her career. Since then she has never been wholly herseif, and her aggressive efforts, often male with more courage than wisdom, to maintain the proud position she had won, have done much to obscure her early and grand-er achievements. She should be remembered only as the Anna E. Dickinson of a

Rochester Post-Express:-"Poor Anna Dickinson! She gets six and a quarter cents damages from the parties against whom she brought suit for her alleged un-warranted incarceration in the Danville sane azylum in 1891-a technical verdic n her favor, but a moral verdict against her. The result is a pitiful ending of a williant and, at times, useful career."

THE WASTE OF WAR.

London Letter in the Sun. At Plevna it took a Russian battery a whole day's firing for each Turk killed, At Gibraltar, in 1781, 269,699 shot and shell were thrown, and the total killed and wounded was only 1,340. It took 200 shots



The Easter News

Store News. Good news to hundreds of prospective buyers. News relating to many lots of Easter needfuls that it will pay you to take note of. With such a volume of values we should make a merchandise moving record that will be hard to beat a year hence.

This go-ahead store will be a great traffic center for all classes of our public buying during this week.

Kid Glove Sale

Profiting by former experience, we have put the glove stock in the best possible shape to satisfactorily meet the great demand for Easter Gloves. The exceptional values will speak for themselves:

4-button with two toned embroidery, fine quality, 75 cents. 2-clasp, embroidered backs Gusseted Fouchettes, guaranteed, \$1.00 2-clasp and 5 hook, best French Kid, guaranteed, \$1.50

All of the new shades

Parasols Galore

Such beautiful creations never displayed before. Prices always comfortable, from 25 cents to \$9.98

An Easter Sale of

This offering is in every way worthy of the occasion Styles, ma-JACKETS, terials and prices are here to please the most exacting tastes Many exclusive ideas with no duplicates will be quickly secured SEPARATE The first comers always get the choice pickings Why not be SKIRTS, among them?

Nub Check Skirts, the latest fad, the \$4 kind at \$2 63 Silk Finish Brocaded Mohair Skirts, \$1 49 to \$2 98 Two Toned Bourette and Brocaded Skirts, \$3 49 to \$4 98 The Finest Silk Lined Serge at \$7 98

We have secured additional help in our Carpet Department to wait on the rush of customers during our GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

there. Eight deaths in Bitche were caused by 25,000 shells, or 3,000 shells for each man killed. In Mexieres 300 were killed, Wilkes-Barre Times: "We are pleased Longwy, which received during the siege o hear that our enterprising and success-At Murfreesborough it took 27 cannot

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer Astrolabe cast: 1.43 a. m., for Thursday, April 13, 1897.

(6) It will be apparent to a child born on this day that the men who shout the loudst for war usually do not know how to oad a gun.

The throat of the base ball crank is already becoming distended. It looks as though Anna Dickinson would have trouble in making change when collecting her damages,

The trout angler will not get much sleep juring the next two days. Local speculators who invested in wheat are liable to be driven to seek consolation

Ajnechus' Advice. Do not argue with a man of one idea Take a club.

BETTER STILL.

Within her home soft tints abound In blessed harmony: Luxurious chairs are scattered round, And books one loves to see,

An air that's pure, refined, All that the heart may well desire Within her home I find, And so I ponder hour by hour

Pictures and rugs that never tire,

The problem, Which is right? How can I pluck this sunlit flower And take it from the light?

think of my own humble cot. Sweet girl, she does not know How much she'll miss the dear old spot When she has left it. No!

This sacrifice she shall not make. Although she may prefe In innocence this step to take, I'd rather live with her.

—Tom Masson in Life.

HENRY BELIN, JR.,

General Agent for the Wyoming

DUPONT'S POWDER

Mining, Blasting, Sporting, Smokeless and the Repauno Chemical Company's

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THE BOOKMAN

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GRENADINES.

In special novelties and staple wearers our stock was never more complete or attractive than at the present moment.

In fine English Tweeds, Covert Cloths, etc., which are in daily demand, we can show you every color or combination that is desirable, and at the right price,

Choice line of Black and Colored Drap d'etes and Drap de Moscovienne Cloth, the very latest for fine tailor-made gar-

In Silk and Wool Novelties, Wool Grenadines and Etamines, our stock is the most complete this side of New York city, and every suit EXCLUSIVE.

Elegant line of Silk Grenadines in blacks and colors. These goods have been one of the most active sellers in the department this season and are getting scarce.

See Dress Goods window for another special drive in 25c and 45c suitings, Strictly all wool. The immense trade done on these two lines would clearly incicate that there's nothing to beat them.

510 AND 512

BEIDLEMAN'S

Easter Bulletin.

NEW BOOKS.

Frank R. Stockton....... A Story Teller's Pack spiritual and admits of no worldly festivity. John Kendrick Bangs Pursuit of the Houseboat scribed with a motto in keeping with the William Dean Howell...Landlord at the Lion's Head of the observance.

Teachers, Sunday School or Secular Insti-Capt. Alfred T. Mahan.....Life of Lord Nelson Dr. Nansen......Farthest North friend to friend-absent or at home-to these Beatrice Harraden......Hilda Strafford

Paul Leicester Ford. The Great K. & A. Train Robbery Clara Louise Burnham......Miss Archer Archer Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney...... The Open Mystery Charles Egbert Craddock..... The Young Mountaineer

Mrs. Burton Harrison...... A Merry Maid A Beautiful Line of EASTER Cards and Novelties.

BEIDLEMAN, THE BOOKMAN, 437 Spruce Street, The Rotunda, Board of Trade Building.

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Spring Footwear

> For Every Member of the Family.

Don't fool your feet-Mind your feet. Put your mind on our shoes. We will fit our shoes on your feet, Your mind will be easy. So will your feet in our shoes.

Always Busy Shoe Stores.

ewis, Reilly & Davies.

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Sweeping reduction in all lines to save moving stock, on account of extensive alterations on our first and second floors. Now is

China, Glassware, Bric-a-Brac, Lamps, Silverware and Household Goods, Cheap.

Economical housekeepers will do well to attend this sale. Two 15-feet Black Walnut Counters and 120 feet of good Shelving for sale cheap.

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