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TEN PAGES.

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Says Senator Morgan: "If I were the president of the United States or the secretary of state, Ona Melton Proclamation. In it he explains why would be free in twenty-four hours, or Havana would be bombarded." We guess Havana would in that event be slated for a bombardment anyhow,

No More of Cleveland.

It is pointed out by one of the most intelligent newspaper writers in New York city, "Holland" of the Philadelphia Press, that the banquet which the Reform club is soon to give in that city and at which ex-President Cleveland is to speak concerning the problems which must be solved if our government is to endure, is really meant to be the opening broadside in a campaign to restore Grover Cleveland to popular favor, or at least to secure found that it had been signed by Pack. from posterity a more lenient judgment of his second administration than is rendered by the voice of his contemporaries. Only the most implicit be-Bevers in Mr. Cleveland's incomparable goodness and greatness have been invited; not a soul must appear who is not willing to accept the corpulent prophet of Princeton at his full valuation of himself.

"It has been interesting, since Mr. Cleveland's retirement, to note," adds As to the decision of the Michigan pression that his friends look upon his the mayor's office, he says. withdrawal from public affairs as only temporary, and how sure many of them are that the emergencies and perils of the next two or three years will compel back to power freed from the embarrassments of party dictation and the ambitions and jealousies of Democratic leaders, which they assert were the noxious influences that caused his administration to fail in its high pur-

Many of Mr. Cleveland's friends, we absurd notion as the foregoing quotation would appear to indicate, it is not widespread. We think we are within limit of truth and discretion in saying that at this time, regardless of the New York Reform clab and its small stand as it is, clack among the press of the counplunged them. They are willing to give him credit for good intentions, to forgive him and to go on about their business, but they will not stand any more nonsense either from or about him. They want to blot all thoughts of him from their mind, and they would gladly encourage this charitable disposition of his mistakes.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Record goes to the pains fact, to telegraph to his paper that the tarin bill will pass the senate. Of course it will.

Society and the Insane,

The Pittston Gazette quotes one of as a precedent there is only one safe cide. course in dealing with alleged lunaties, and that is to let them alone. "Medical examinations," adds the Gazette, "are of no value in determining the mental condition of a person, if a jury has the right to utterly ignore them, and hold those who commit an alleged Impatie to an asylum, including the physicians, responsible in damages; and one can only await developments. when a person is supposed to be insane. -until the latter either commits suicide or kills somebody else. In the former case, a burial will close the matter; in the latter, whether a lunatic or not, he will gladly plead insanity in order to escape the capital penalty."

It is easy to concur in the opinion that defects appear in the law relating to the committal of persons alleged to be mentally disordered, but the remedy is not to make commitments practically Impossible. When Charles Reade thundered against the private asylum iniquity in England there may have been just ground for the contention that the law made it too easy for a troublesome person to be put out of the way; but since that day it is very evident that the pendulum has swung far in the opposite direction. Extremely rare nowadays are the cases of false commitment; they bear but a small proportion to the cases where failure to commit leads to the sudden bursting forth of manta in violence that swells the category of homicides or adds its quota to the damages inflicted by the ostensibly "eccentric but harmless" class of the unconfined.

The public, its sympathy swayed toward Anna Dickinson not for what she is but for what she used to be, has jumped to the conclusion that false commitment is a peril of widespread proportions, but it is not. Even in Anna's case we have only the compromise verdict of a jury that she was rational at the moment of her incarceration; the expert testimony was practically unanimous in contending that a mind giving forth the symptoms noted in her case was to be regarded as at least temporarily discased. It is not a desirable prospect to contemplate the possibility of immuring a sane person in an asylum for the insane, but it were wiser to endure this hazard upon rare occa-

tiplied homicide, arson and assault. No better rule can be devised in such matters than that which conserves the greatest good for the greatest number.

In order to teach the butter-buyers of England that the American dairy product is far superior to the butter of Denmark, which is now largely imported by England, Secretary of Agriculture .Wilson recently ordered samples of Illinois and Iowa butter put on exhibition in London. This arrangements shows enterprise, but if Colonel Wilson really wants to eatch that trade. he will need to bait it with the inimitable butter of Northeastern Pennsyl-

Pingree on the Defensive. The irrepressible Pingree of Michlgan, after some meditation over the

result of the recent municipal election in Detroit by which his candidate for mayor was overwhelmed, has issued a he tried to hold both offices at once. So far as we know this explanation has not appeared in the Eastern press. In justice to Mr. Pingree we give him the benefit of it. Says he:

I have no apologies to offer. I would have been glad to resign the office of mayor when I became governor. It was possible. It is well known that much of the money used to pay my expenses at Grand Rapids came from Mr. Pack. At the time I believed that he was acting as my personal friend. I became satisfied that the money spent had been contributed by the street car companies. The plan was to have me elected governor, rease to be mayor, and leave the people at the mercy of the street car combination. At the time of my nomination I had no sus picion of this plot. I was afterward chown the contract for consolidation and Pyorett, Wilson and Johnson in June, about a moth before the convention. I knew they had the common council and that their plan was to get another franchise by which they would be allowed to self six tickets for 25 cents, instead of cight. I feel that it was my duty to stand in the breach and prevent this outrage upon the people, and that to resign under the circumstances, would be desertion or my part and give my enemies a chance : say that the street car companies ha found my price and had made peace with me by nominating me for governor.

"Holland," "how general is the im- Supreme court which ousted him from

I have no apologies to offer fer criticising the Supreme court. I insist that there was indecent haste, that the court al-vanced the case of Mr. Moreland and heard it out of the regular course of busithe American people to turn again to ness. He was a dishonored public servant, him as they did in 1892, and call him and his lawyer was the counsel of the street railway companies. There was nothing in them to entitle them to favors If the case had been allowed to take the usual course I should have no complaint to make. I was advised that I could not be turned out of office without a day in Many courts have held that an office is property, and the constitution of the United States provides that no man shall be deprived of his property without due process of law. I have been deprived regret to say, are capable of almost of an office to which I was elected by a any folly; but if they have any such two-thirds vote of the people, after a hogeing and in a suit to which I was not a par-ty. I am now advised by one of the leading lawyers of the country, that the Su-preme court of the United States would reverse this judgment, but as the case could not be decided until after by term had expired, I have concluded to let it

Lastly he contends that it is not untry, the great majority of the Ameris common for one man to hold two offices. can people are busily engaged in try- "John Marshall was at the same time ing to forget all about Grover Cleve- ehlef justice and secretary of state unland, and seriously bent on the task der John Adams. John Jay held the land, and seriously bent on the task of extricating themselves from the disof extricating themselves from the dissame offices under another president, of the house in the present congress who sistent member of his party, and possess sistent member of his party, and possess sistent member of his party, and possess and one time chief justice. Is well enough equipped to be a leader of ample qualifications to hold a clerkship or and minister to England. Oliver Ellsworth was chief justice and minister to France. Two members of the state senate hold the office of mayor." All of which may be true; but so long as the present disproportion between the men and the offices exists one office per if his friends had any sense of policy man is regarded by the people as the proper limit of political ambition in this land of the free. It would have been better for Colorel Pingree had he acquired an earlier knowledge of this

Says ex-Senator Hill: "I prefer not to say anything at this time concerning the Dingley biff. I would give the Republicans rope; they will do the rest." They" may at times make mistakes, the defendants in the Dickinson trial but they have never yet equalled nor as having remarked, since the an- are likely to equal the partisans of nouncement of the verdict, that with it | Brother Hill as adepts at political sui-

A Canadian Appeal.

Hon, James Young, of Gait, Ontario. addresses to the Home magazine a plea for reciprocity between Canada and the United States which may be worth a moment's attention. First, he adopts the sentimental tone. "That these two Christian countries, sprung from the same race, speaking the same language, governed practically by the same laws and the heirs of the same literature, should at the close of the nineteenth century erect high tariff wans between them to obstruct commercial intercourse-which is only another name for commercial prosperity seems to me," he tells us, "lapsing back towards barbarism and away from modern civilization."

But lest this line of appeal might not affect us materialistic Americans, Mr. Young quickly dangles before our gaze the hope of substantial profits. He cites the workings of the Elgin-Marcy reciprocity treaty of 1854 in order to prove that there is money for the United States in this kind of an arrangement. "Not only," says he, "did our annual commerce quadruple under that treaty, but the 'balance of trade' was decidedly in your favor. According to your own returns there was the handsome balance of \$62,000,000 (in round numbers), in favor of the United States at the close of the first ten years. This was reduced somewhat by the inflated war prices and entries made during the last three years of the treaty, but still your statistics show our total transactions during the thir teen years to have been as follows: You sold to us goods valued at \$346,000. 000, and you bought from us to the value of \$525,000,000, leaving a balance

of \$20,454,000 in your favor." Mr. Young adds, with every show of enthusiasm: I do not see how there can be a shadow of a doubt that a new measure of recipro-city, providing for the free exchange of the natural products of both countries, such manufactures as it would be mutually profitable to exchange, the improvement of our carals and other means of transportation, the liberalizing of our fishery and other laws, so as to promote instead of retard international commerce, would immensely benefit the people of the United States, as it would the people of this country. And if it is wise for you

borders for thousands of miles? If free trade with these states is beneficial to you, how much more would it be with our rising and prosperous dominion which. whilst a few years ago (I have not got later returns), the whole batch of these petty states purchased only about \$22,000,-

Overlooking for the present some difference of opinion as to the "rising of immigration will be Terrence V. Pow-prosperity" of a province so overburderly, of Scranton. It is said that the president is anxious to reward the exdened with public debt that if it were ever to be sold at auction on a sheriff's attachment it wouldn't bring enough to pay for the printing of its bonds, we may answer Mr. Young's two questions in few words by saying that we reciprocate with South America because we can do so to advantage, and we don't reciprocate with Canada because upon the whole, under any arrangement to which the dominion would be likely to assent, we would be liable to get the worse end of the deal. Mr. Young re- the purpose of inviting the president t iterates the old argument that if we don't soon do what Canada wants in don't soon do what Canada wants in wealthlest cities in the south, and the this matter, fearful consequences will hespitality of its citizens is unbounded. follow-Canada will cease to buy Amer- People in the north who have never visit ican goods; tariff reprisals will be adopted at Ottawa; ill feeling will adopted at Ottawa; ill feeling will them during the celebration of Tennesses' spread in place of neighborliness and one hundredth anniversary. Nearly every to pass-to all of which it is only necesgary to say that Americans are willing to accept what comes. Their chief concern is their own welfare; when that points to reciprocity with Canada, reciprocity will come, but not until then,

If international bimetallism is not negotiated during this administration fault. No one can say that he is proving false to his pledges.

It is well that the people of New York are at last awake to the merits and the lessons of the career of Ulysses

Of course Hawali will come in. She than did Mr. Bryan. wants to come in, the American people want her in, and there you are.

Gossip at the Capital

Washington, April 13.—The leadership of a forlorn minority has its drawbacks as

ell as its honors. Nobody knows this better than young Balley, of Texas, who has twice been voted the leadership of the house by the Democratic minority, and who is still in doubt as to whether he will be able to maintain his position when it comes to a "show down." The trouble with Bailey is that he lacks the backbone and fighting qualities to be the leader of the Democratic forces on the floor of the war horses in that body, men who have fought many hard battles, he might get along all right. Batley has many good qualities, but at the same time he lacks others which are necessary to make him a leader of men. In the first place he lacks experience in that direction. He is a man of strong mind in some directions, but weak in others. In this respect, how-ever, he is no different than the other members of his party now in the house. They all have their weaknesses. In fact, there is not a man on the Democratic side anything above a ward marching club or a township convention. Of course, it is unfortunate for any party to be in such a predicament, but there is no use in atempting to disguise the fact as it presents

fitted for the leadership than the young Texan. There's McMillin, for instance. He is the principal kicker against Balley. It is true he has had a vast deal more experience in the house than the new "leader," and by reason of this fact ought to be the natural leader of his party on the floor. But he, too, lacks capacity as well as good judkment. The principal obection to McMillin seems to be that he wants to be the entire show himself. He not only wants to be the fountain head-the man to be consulted on party policiesbut insists on doing all the talking. Now, f there is one thing more than another which the average Democrat prides himself on it is his ability to talk. That is where McMillin made his mistake, and that is why he was not voted the leader-ership of his party in the house. If he had been more reserved and given the "other fellows" a chance to show their oratorical powers occasionally he might today be the undisputted leader of the Democrats in the house, instead of being generally discredited by his party. Until there is another Crisp elected to the house, a man who can command the respect of all Democrats and who can prove himself to be equal to the occasion, the old Democratic hulk which is now floundering about in unknown waters without a pilot

connet hope to be saved from total wreck. En-Senator Dubots, of Idaho, who has been in Washington ever since he went out of effice on March 3d last, with his eye cast to windward for anything that might come his way, has given up thoughts of being elected secretary of the senate, which position he had been prom-ised if the coalition between the three anti-Republican elements in the senate had been effected.

The work of decapitation still goes of at the government printing office. During the Cleveland administration quite a num-ber of old soldiers were discharged from the office by Mr. Benedict for no other reason than because they were Republicans. Mr. Palmer, who is a veteran himself, naturally has a warm spot in his heart for the "boys who wore the blue," and is reinstating many of the men discharged by his prede cessor. So far M. Palmer has not rur afoul of the civil service commission, and it is not likely that he will, as it is understood that the president will take most of the printing office appointments out of the service.

If Postmaster General Gary concludes to make senatorial endorsement one of the requisites necessary to secure an office inder his department, as he is now contemplating, he will get himself into a heap of trouble with the Republican members of congress. Heretofore it has been the policy of the president and the post office department to allow the member of congress to name the postmasters in their respective districts, and the senators to control the other offices, such as revenue collectors, district attorneys, marshals, surveyors of parts, etc. Several members of congress have called on Postmaster Gary within the past few days and protested against his proposed action, it is not known how the president feels on this new proposition of distributing the postoffice patronage, but some of Mr. Mc-Kinley's friends say he will not sanction it, as he has always held that a member of the house ought to have some say in the distribution of offices in his district. It is not known whether or not Senator Quay and Penrose favor the "senatorial endorsement plan of Postmaster General

sions than by ignoring all cases of this country. And if it is wise for you to welcome treaties of reciprocity with the distant South American republics, why not with Canada, which touches your Bradley and Hunter want to be the sole

trades with you annually to over \$100,000, the way of patronage. The Republican leaders here are very much disgusted with the way the Bradley and Hunter people commodities valued at nearly \$60,000,000, whilst a few years ago (I have not get nothing in the way of patronage. The Republican leaders here are very much disgusted with the way the Bradley and Hunter people are fighting each other, and fear that it will result in the defeat of the Bradley. 900 worth from you annually, only a trifle if a Republican is not elected by the presented an purchases.

In all probability the next commission grand master workman of the Knights of Labor for his services in the last presidential campaign. Mr. Powderly was a Democrat until that party put itself on record as being against the laboring man by declaring for free trade.

The Tennessee exposition, which prom ises to be next in size and importance to the World's fair held at Chicago fou years ago, will open at Nashville the first week in May and continue until October A delegation of representative business men of Nashville are now in the city to visit the exposition some time this spring Nashville is one of the prettiest and ed the south ought to take advantage of the opportunity which will be afforded various other dire conditions will come state in the Union will be represented by exhibits. The government will also send a large number of relics from the Smithsonian and other departments.

Ex-Senator Cameron has leased his restdence, on Lafayette square, in this city, to Vice-President Hobart for four years. It is one of the finest locations in Washing ton, and is only one square from the white house. It is understood that Senator Cam. eron and family will go abroad for a long it will not be President McKinley's stay, possibly for two or three years. At least that was one of the reasons given for his retirement from the senate.

> William Jennings Bryan, the chample of free silver, and "Bob" Fitzsimmons, the champlen of pugilists, divided honors in the way of drawing big crowds when they arrived in Washington on Monday. If anything, Fitz had the most enthusiastic reception, and carried away more money

"WORKERS" VS. "THEORISTS."

From the Philadelphia Ledger. It requires considerable courage for the

advocates of the spoils system to openly attack reform measures, especially when these measures have been distinctively commended by party platforms and are in effect the product of a covenant beordinary method is to quietly shelve such bills, avoiding, as far as possible, explana-tion or publicity. Mr. Keyser, of this city, who has the honor of representing the Twentieth ward at Harrisburg, has the merit of frankness. He is opposed to the prohibition of political assessments and against the civil service bill, and says so in a marly way, but his argument is faila-cious, and is not based on considerations of the good of the whole public. Speak-ing of the merit system of examinations and appointments, he says that under it "theorists" and persons whose attainments are little beyond the cramming of the brain with matters that would not serve them well in practical business too often get advantage of their superiors, who are expected to maintain their party organizations, with little or no hope of getting what should be their own reward,

It is evident that Mr. Keyser believed that the spoils belong to the victors, and that the victors are not even the general body of voters who contributed to the result, but the man who worked (or loafed) around the polis on the day of election. A man may be an excellent citizen, a conother office, but all of these must as naught when claims of the man who carried the torch in the big parade, and who, having forgot-ten his schooling, or having had little schooling, is too ignorant to pass an ex-The opponents of Mr. Bailey are no more three H's. Hesides there are workers and "workers," some of them repeaters rounders and ballot-box stuffers. Mr Keyser, of course, would not recommend directly or indirectly the appointment of such worthles to office, but, somehow of the other, they manage to be paid for their services, either in cash or by public place A considerable part of the so-called party work is made up of disreputable practices on the part of scoundrels whom no one would trust with private employment, and who must, perforce, be rewarded with the offices that might otherwise go to the "theorists" who went to school in their boyhood and were sufficiently intelligent and industrious to profit by their studies.

> As a matter of fact, the civil service bill does not discriminate against political d'etes and Drap de Moscovienne Cloth, workers. It would protect the thousands of them who are now in office and who are faithfully attending to their duties. It would invite to the field of political action many good men who hesitate to par-ticipate because of the fear that it is necessary to be a cheat in order to be successful. Of course, it would operate to bar out the drones, the idlers and the disqualified, but why should such as these have any pre-emption of the political pasturage? If the ignorant "worker" out of politics, his place will be taken by a man of better character and better qualification. The merit system is a great in-centive to education. Since it went into effect in the Federal government the people are realizing more and more the im-portance of providing their children with common school education. A man who ineligible because he cannot read and write may denounce the law that requires applicants to pass an examination, but, all the same, he will be more particular thereafter in seeing that his children go school and study their lessons instead of idling or playing truant.

JOURNALISTIC AMENITIES.

from the Buffalo Enquirer.

Listen to this creature of the News, with ulging neck and squinting eyes, puffed with vainglory, purse-proud and domineer-ng, the lackey and lickspittle of every man above him in station and the tyran and insolent boss of every man beneath or of good society, this thick-skinned d, who, with no sense of public shame ency, parades himself as a member the Buffalo club and who gained enamoter of fake charity to advertis his decaying newspaper, this crawler, this colliteal turneoat-listen to him.

LOVE'S ROSARY

Sweet names, the resary of my evening prayer, Told on my lips like klases of good-night To friends who go a little from my sight And some through distant years shine Nightly God taketh, and doth loose : quite; And roft I sink in slumbers pure and With thoughts of human love and heaven-

But when I mark how into shadow slips My manhood's prime, and weep fast-passing friends.

And heaven's riches making poor my lips, And think how in the dust love's labor

ends, n, where the cluster of my hearth-"Bid me not live," I sigh, "till all G E. Woodberry, in Harber's Magazine.



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

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

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