the Scranton Tribune fatts and Westly. No Souday Edition.

By The Tribune Publishing Company. WILLIAM CONNELL, President.

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TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, APRIL 15, 1897.

Brother C. Ben Johnson, of the Sunday News, should remember David B. Hill's advice when he told Democrats to beware of over confidence.

A Rally for Good Roads. Every person in this vicinity who is interested in the subject of good roads -and this ought to include everybody who walks, rides or hobbles-will do well to make mental note of the fact that on next Monday evening General Roy Stone of the United States department of agriculture, and John Hamilton, of the state agricultural department, will address in the board of trade rooms a meeting under the auspices of the Lackawanna County Good Roads league, and make clear just how better highways can be secured and how their benefits will diffuse among the people.

Eoth gentlemen are thorough experts on this subject, have facts and figures in any quantity at their tongue's end, and know how to present the subject so that it cannot be misunderstood. While General Stone will discuss the matter somewhat in a general way, Professor Hamilton's speech will possess the most immediate interest because in it he will outline and expound the good roads bill bearing his name which is now before the legislature at Harrisburg with favorable prospects of passing. This feature of the meeting will appeal to the practical men of business of Scranton and surrounding territory, and we carnestly urge as many of these as can do so to be present. If there are any agriculturists within reach of these lines who are skeptical or dubious concerning the advantages of a road reform law in dollars and cents, we suggest that they take the trouble at least to give a fair hearing to what these two eminent advocates of highway improvement will have to say on the subject. Admission is free; all respectable persons will be made welcome and now is the time to come to an understanding of the issue. Remember, next Monday night.

It is very likely untrue that Mr. Wanamaker has gubernatorial aspirations. But if he had it is only fair to say he could make a good fight,

Minister to Turkey.

The appointment of President Angell, of the University of Michigan, as minthat will add largely to the dignity and luster of our foreign representation

When Minister Angell reaches Constantinople we will not hear reports such as have been in almost continual that the American envoy at that most important point has been either careless, indifferent or incapacitated to the degree of notorious unfitness for duty. Reputable men, presidents of American colleges and agents of American church missions, will not have to come back to this country and make public denunclation of the manner in which American interests have been sacrificed almost, as it were, under the nose of America's representative at the Porte

How true these accusations against Judge Terrell have been we do not know. We trust they are all false. But such stories will not be circulated about Minister Angell, for the reason that there would nowhere be credence for them, and if started, they would expire. The fitness of such an irreproachable selection at this special and critical time when the post at Constantinople is the post almost of paramount responsibility and duty is happily evident to all men.

As between unpopularity abroad and starvation at home, the American prople will prefer the Dingley bill.

Bryan's Warning Note.

Mr. Bryan sometimes strikes a chord to which all can assent. Speaking the other night, in Georgetown, to an audience of students, he called for a healthy patriotism in civic affairs and added: "There is a general feeling that a man ought to escape taxation if possible. It should not be so, Public interest should be so aroused that a man who shirks his duty to the government in time of peace will be held in as bad repute as one who shirks it in time of war. Patriotism is needed in both times, and there is no patriotism more needed than that which makes a man willing to bear his own

share of the expense of government." This thought, to be sure, is not especially new nor is Mr. Bryan's wording of it strikingly felicitous; but nevertheless the lesson conveyed in it is one that needs to be learned and that, unless learned, will be a constant source of trouble in this country. It is probable that if the political phenomenon known as Bryanism-a hallucination, by the way, yet rife among large numbers of our population and therefore not to be flippantly disregarded-were traced back to its real sources, one of the most prolific and influential of these sources would be found to be the disposition of large interests to manipulate matters of legislation and assessment so as to escape their due share of the tax costs of government, thus throwing an extra burden upon the farmer and the working man. The phenomenon is not peculiar to the United States. It has punctuated all history and brought forth revolt and even bloodshed more times than the carcless student of politics imagines. It need not assume a violent aspect in

vantages at the expense of the average man, just so sure will the history of self from time to time and capital be destined to recurring and possibly intensifying scares from the masses in revolt.

Something, of course, could be said on the other side of the account. It might be remarked that not infrequently it is the corporation or the individual capitalist that is pushed into a corner by the multitude and made to stand and deliver. Not all the evil in human nature is monopolized by the "monopolists," by a good deal. Still, it is probably true as a matter of history that the men with money set the first example in gouging and gave to the men which from time to time, in a political sense, makes them dangerous.

It would be the part of wisdom for to open their eyes to this lesson. Socialism hasn't yet struck a deep root in this country and the predisposition of the native American still is to be fair. But is can hardly be expected that a government so open as is our own to popular sentiment can long protect capitalistic interests in the possession of what a majority may at any time conclude to deem unfair advantages unless those interests strive hard. as a matter of policy, to dispel by honlon that they are often inclined to be

The Wilkes-Barre News-Dealer suggests a plan of political reciprocity for Luzerne and Lackawanna. There is no reason that we can see why the Republicans of Northeastern Pennsylvania, when it comes to vital matters, should not work together.

The Problem of Pauperism.

An interesting paper by Commander Booth-Tucker on the proper pauper policy for America has been distributed in pamphlet form. At the ouiset its author begs us not to imagine that the problem of want is not already present in this country. "We may congratulate ourselves," he says, "that as yet the problem has not assumed in our case the gigantic and almost hopeless proportions of older civilizations. We may fairly estimate that our submerged do not average more than a twentieth, rather than a tenth, of the population, and that not more than 5 per cent, may be fairly classified as paupers, whereas elsewhere they reach twice that number." But this, he contends, is serious enough. It means that we have to devise means for finding work and food for some four millions of our fellow citizens, or forty times the present population of Scran-

True, philanthropy is already active. In New York city alone \$5,000,000 is spent yearly for charity. But the author notes that liberal as this expendiister to Turkey has been foreshadowed | ture is, it falls in any degree to difor several days. It is of a character | minish the evil, and he deduces the dnion that something is radically at fault with the methods in vogue, From his study of the problem in the chief cities of the world he has been led to believe that certain foundation princicirculation during the incumbency of ples necessarily underly a sound pauper Minister Terrell. It will not be charged policy. These he catalogues as follows: (1). Effort must be made to get the surplus population out of the unwholesome cities, (2). The various trades and manufactures being as a rule overstocked with workmen, the land is the natural recourse, and every criminal and pauper institution should have a farm colony connected with it, (3), Both criminals and paupers should be treated as if they were worth saving. and encouraged to fit themselves to earn an independent living. (4). The problem should be considered not as a local one solely, but as national, and the treatment of it should be uniform throughout the country, with special stress laid on opening to the deserving unfortunate at an early moment in his misfortune a chance to work, before he falls into evil moods and habits.

Certain things should be avoided. Commander Booth-Tucker regards as mistaken: (1). The "ostrich policy" of making light of the evil; (2), the "foot ball policy" of kicking the pauper from city to city or from city to farm, for "tramps, like birds come home to roosi, and if they go out from us blackbirds, they come back crows"; (3), the "tin potpolicy" of going at so big a task with inadequate tools; (4), the "crucifixion policy" which "nails poverty to the cross of shame or treats it as a crime"; (5), the "monopoly policy" of political control of pauper relief, to the exclusion of wholesome competition; and (6), the "inquisitorial policy" of making help conditional on a strict inquiry into character. Concerning the last subject our author very pointedly says:

(a) A man may starve while he is being nguired about. (b) The plan is very expensive where the number of the poor is great, as in our large cities. Ordinarily it will cost 75 cents to get 25 down a man's throat, and even then the money will often go down the wrong throat. Any magistrate or law-yer will bear witness to the extreme difficulty of ascertaining a man's character, even under the search light of judicial nvestigation. But in the cases under stemplation it must either be superficial, when it is worthless, or minute. when it becomes vexatious and inquisi-

(c) It is very painful and humiliating to the honest poor, who are the ones whom it is really desired to help. (d) It is contrary to the spririt of our American institutions.

(e) It is unnecessary, since the automatic sund sufficient. Practically the only ones who are "undeserving" of the heip of soriety are those who are unwilling to work.

This brings us to the Salvation Army dan, which may be defined briefly as follows: (1). The settlement of large tracts of 100,000 acres of land and upwards in the far west; (2), the estabishment of farm colonies of 200 to 1000 or more acres in the neighborhood of the principal cities suffering from a congested population: (3), city garden allotments or potato patches on the Pingree plan; and (4) city colonies secilonalized into (a) food and shelter depots for providing chenp food and lodgings for the poor without actually America if the preachers and teachers pauperizing them; (b) wood yards and of our land will keep alive among the factories for the temporary employment

ness as citizens and a proper spirit of | bureaus; (d) rescue homes for fallen mutuality in their civic relations; but | women; (e) homes for ex-criminals, as sure as this is neglected and as sure and (f) slum posts for the carrying of as many large corporations and the message of religion among the poer. wealthy men continue with seeming in- This, it will be perceived, is merely an difference to scheme to seize unfair ad- adaptation to American conditions of the anti-poverty campaign which is being successfully waged by the Elder the last political campaign repeat it. Booth and his subordinates in England. That it merits the support of every citizen with humane instincts and public spirit hardly needs to be said.

It is proper that senators as well as representatives should have some say concerning the relection of presidential postmasters, and the new rule to this effect is simply a matter of justice. But it is also proper that the representative's opinion should have the greater weight, since he comes nearer to the Washington.

Says the Chicago Record: "The idea without money that sense of injury of a new star being added to the American constellation of states is always an attractive one to legislators, but there are excellent reasons why the the men who manage large properties present congress should not be in haste to reopen the Hawaiian question." What are they?

> Some of our Democratic contemporaries are bestowing fulsome praise upon ex-Senator David B. Hill for his candor" in warning the Democracy to beware of overconfidence." But, then, the filde-bound Democrat often is unconsciously funny.

An Increase of from 10 to 15 per cent, in dementia has recently been noticed est dealings the now prevalent suspic- | in the Chicago hospitals, but the Windy City papers aren't bragging about it

Gossip at the Capital

Special to the Scranton Tribune. Washington, April 14.—There is not much danger of Senator Chandler's bills empowering the secretary of the navy to take forcible possession of the armor plate establishments of the Carnesic and Bethlehem companies ever passing either branch of congress. The measures are regarded as revolutionary in their nature, and they will probably never get further than the committee to which they have been referred.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow is making quite a record as a "headsman." Scarcely a day passes that the heads of anywhere from fifty to 179 Democratic postmasters do not fall into his official basket. Most of the changes in the fourth-class offices thus far have been caused by deaths and resignations.

President McKinley is in a quandary to know what to do with ex-Representative Pickler, of South Dakota. Mr. Pickler had his eyes fixed on the commissionership of pensions, and in turning him down for that position the president had to promise him "something equally as good," That "something," in Mr. Pick-ler's opinion, was the commissionership of Indian affairs, because he is well acquainted with the business of that office, and that, next to the pension commisisonership, was best suited to his tastes. For this place Mr. Pickler has a very strong opponent in the person of a Wisconsin man named W. A. Jones, whom his friends claim that the president has promised to appoint. As nearly all the "equally as good" places have either been gobbled up or promised the question now agitating the mind of the South Dakotan is "What am I going to get?" Mr. Pichler has just returned from his far-off western home, where he went three weeks and to straighten up his private business affairs sefore entering upon official life again. If ne doesn't get something pretty good he is liable to raise a fog in the neighbor-hood of the white house.

Unlike his predecessor President McKiney paid his own expenses on his recet trip down the Potomac river instead of allowing Uncle Sam to foot the bill. Of ourse, the vessel is always in commis don and salaries go on whether the Dol phin is at dock or on the water, but there are other expenses attached to a presi-dential jaunt which would not be incurreif the boat was tied up. It was for these extras which President McKinley insiste. on paying. As far as known President Cleveland, who inaugurated these "little pleasure trips down the Potomac," never inquired as to whether or not there were any expenses attached to them.

The ultra free trade-free silver elemen in the Democratic party are getting ready to read all the other fellows out of that party. The Democratic members of con-gress who had the "nerve" to vote for the Dingley bill in the house, will be opposed for re-nomination in their respective districts next year. According to the fellows who are now in the saddle every Democrat who bolted the Chicago platform and ticket last year will not be allowed to return to the fold without first doing penance Bryan and his followers are saying that David Bennett Hill can no longer worship at their shrine because he refused to swallow the medicine prepared by them las Mr. Hill, however, can probably get along better without these people and th so-called Democracy which they claim to represent, than they and that party can do without him. At this particular writ-ing the Democratic party is in pretty bad shape and from the looks of things It is not going to improve much within the next four years. The leaders of that organization had better be endeavoring to enlist recruits instead of reading regulars out of the party. They will need all the votes they can get in the future.

"Farmer" Wilson, who presides over the department of agriculture, recognizing the fact that this administration has many more pegs than holes in which to put them, has decided to lend a helping hand in the way of re-opening several hundred holes which his predecessor plugged, and thus relieve the pressure for office to that extent. He has about concluded to re-establish the seed division of the agricultural department which was abolished by Secretary Morton, and thus give work to a large number of women and several men. Secretary Morton had an idea that the seeds sent out by members of congress cost too much by having the work done at the agricultural department, and he macontracts with the firms furnishing the seed to send the packages direct from their establishments to the persons whose names were furnished by the piembers. There may have been a slight saving to the government by having the work donby the seedmen, but the recipients of the ds were the losers, as the seeds, as a ule, were not as good as when examine by experts and put up under the direction of the department. The work of sending out seeds for this year is about over, and Secretary Wilson's plan will not be adopt

ed until next year. Ex-Senator Dubois denies that he is candidate for any office either under the senate or the McKinley administration. He will leave Washington in a couple of weeks for his home in Idaho, where he intends devoting his time to private busi-ness interests in that state, and incidentally to preach free sliver. He will no doubt be a candidate for the United States sen-ate to succeed Shoup four years from now. He credits the latter with being largely responsible for his defeat for reelection a few months ago.

Scrgeant-at-Arms Bright, of the senate, neable a due sense of their indebted- of those who are out of work; (c) labor one. Dubols, by failure of re-election, and

the other, Voorhees, by death, If reor ganization of the senate is effected the chances are largely in favor of Colonel Bright having to "walk the plank." Of recent years Colonel Bright has become very cranky and overhearing, so much so that even some of the senators who voted to make him sergeant-at-arms can no lon-ger tolerate him. To employes and people who have business to transact with him, Colonel Bright is simply intelerable. He scarcely knows how to treat the public with common courtesy or decency. There will be few tears shed with the passing of Colonel Bright.

THE TRIBUNE'S NEW PRESS.

Pittston Gazette: "Our esteemed con-temporary, the Scranton Tribune, now has one of the best equipped newspaper printing plants in northeastern Pennsyl-vania, and people who are acquainted with the printing business in this section know how much that means in these days of imlocal postal service; and we dare say this fact will be duly recognized at Washington.

Proved perfecting presses. With the splendid new Hoe press introduced this week, The Tribune is enabled to print a paper of from four to sixteen pages and that at a high rate of speed. This is the first and only press of so great a capacity in Scran-ton, and its introduction means that The Tribune will be better prepared to serve ts constantly growing constituency than ver before, while the bright young men who compose its editorial staff will be af forded greater opportunities for the ex ercise of their talents-opportunities which they are certain to utilize. We congratulate The Tribune on the evidences of prosperity so manifest in this widening of its

THE COAL TRADE.

From the Philadelphia Press. The anthracite coal trade is in a chaotic condition, and orders are falling off because, owing to the stringency in manufacturing business many of the mills are shut down. It is understood that the individual coal operators are trying to ge rid of their surplus stock, and to do this a further concession in prices has been made. The circular states that the price of stove coal at the mines is \$2.75 a ton, \$2.65, chestnut \$2.59 and broken \$2.25. coal companies are selling their coal at about 15 cents below these figures, while the individual operators are said to be selling stove coal for \$2.35 a ton, egg \$2.10, chestnut \$1 and broken \$2. Even at these low figures the orders are few and far between, and there are few inquiries being

The retail dealers are practically doing nothing, and they are laying in very little coal, as there is a belief that prices will be further reduced. The coal operators say that prices are as low now as they will b and the recent reduction was made simply to equalize prices. The coal companies are trying to keep their stock down, and all of them are restricting their produc-tion. There has been no time in the history of the trade when there was more harmony in respect to the output than there is at this time. There is every rea-son to believe that if harmony continues the large coal companies will be greatly benefited, and at the end of the year they will show a surplus instead of a deficit.

RAILWAY COMPARISONS.

From the Railroad Gazette. Comparing the Prussian state system of railroads with the Pennsylvania rail-road system, we have the following fig-

Miles worked ... 16,894 Gross carnings8240,460,812 \$130,319,354 Net carnings 112,672,487 39,425,743 Per mile-Gross earnings Net carn'gs 6,713 miles 11,826 The Prussian system has nearly twice the mileage and gross carnings of the

Pennsylvania, and nearly three times as great net earnings. Of every thousand dollars of its receipts, \$151 is profit; while the Pennsylvania's prefit on the same amount of receipts is only \$301. The most stalking difference, however, is in the traffic, the Prussian lines having nearly four times as much passenger traffic as the Pennsylvania system, but one sixth less freight traffic. The traffic over ment each way daily over their entire

Number of passengers. 2,192 959 Tons of freight

THE CHUECH AND POLITICS.

from the Voice. The church does not need to be, neith should it be, specifically partisan, but it should educate by precent and require-ment that its membership observe a standand of political ethics by association and conduct which does not do violence to common morality for which the hurch stands. That sort of education has not been employed to any considerable extent by the church.

A CENT R SHOT.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Senator Quay struck the bull's eye the first shot when, in his recent interview with Mayor Warwick, he answered the d mand for the recognition of Warwick' leadership in the city by the terse r mark: "The people make leaders, Mr. Mayor; I do not name them."

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus. The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe cast: 1.18 a. m., for Thursday, April 15, 1897.

(2) A child born on this day will notice that me who have the least cause generally

If a certain class of people could be allowed to take their possessions with them at death, in a short time there would be no earth left for the average citizen to stand on.

councilmants deadlock if all the ambiitor were given a hearing. It is generally conceded that George Washington never fished for front. Hypnotists seldem experiment with citizens of Wilkes-Barre. It is almost impos-sible to awaken them.

There would be no lack of keys to the

Rhymes of Sering) days of spring! as robins sing, Ye angler in sequestered nooks, Sceke on this day to load his string With speckled trout from babbling brooks.

MISANTHROPIC.

His manner showed dejection, as he stood upon the curb; His pensive mood was one it scarce seeme proper to disturb. But the hope of giving ald to troub! stricken human k!nd Bade the loiterer pause and ask him wh

great grief was on his mind. And he answered, with a sigh, This here tear-drop in my eye occasioned by a bitter sense of loss; The world improves, they say, Yet I sadly learnt today That you can't git \$29 for a hoss!

'Oh, what's the use o' hopin' that our fel low-man will rise, Till the world can move in plenty, with temper allus wise, If our cherished expectations in all thing includin' stock, Is so li'ble to collapse with such a discon

certin' shock? What's the good o' books an' song, Meant to educate the throng, When the market all your hopes to naught will toss; When the only valued things Is pneumatic tires an' springs, And you can't git \$30 fur a hoss?"

-Washington Star.



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

Parasols Galore

All of the new shades

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

An Easter Sale of

SUITS, 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 CAPES, 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

SILKS AND

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 Dran d'etes and Drap de Moscovienne Cloth, the very latest for fine tailor-made gar-

adines and Etamines, our stock is the most complete this side of New York city, and every suit EXCLUSIVE.

In Silk and Wool Novelties, Wool Gren

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

See Dress Goods window for another special drive in 25c and 48c suitings Strictly all wool. The immense trade done on these two lines would clearly indi-

cate that there's nothing to beat them.

510 AND 512

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clothes. We furnish the Shoes for every member of the family.

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EASTER

THE RAINBOW OF THE

LENTEN GLOOM.

Easter is the only generally recognized holy-day, the celebration of which is purely siritual and admits of no worldly festivity A CARD-presentably embellished and incribed with a motio in keeping with the spirit of the season-sent to a friend, will do much toward keeping in view the meaning f the observance.

Teachers, Sunday School or Secular Insti tutions; mothers to sons, sons to mothers friend to friend-absent or at home-to these a dainty Easter remembrance is worth far more than its trifling cost.

Easter Cards and Easter Booklets at

Reynolds Bros

STATIONERS, Hotel Jermyn Building.



Easter Bulletin.

NEW BOOKS.

Frank R. Stockton...... A Story Teller's Pack John Kendrick Bangs.......Pursuit of the Houseboat Richard Harding Davis.......Cuba in War Time William Dean Howell...Landlord at the Lion's Head Capt. Alfred T. Mahan.....Life of Lord Nelson Dr. Nansen......Farthest North Marie Corelli......Ziska Beatrice Harraden......Hilda Strafford Paul Leicester Ford. The Great K. & A. Train Robbery Clara Louise Burnham Tliss Archer Archer Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney......The Open Mystery Charles Egbert Craddock.....The Young Mountaineer Mrs. Burton Harrison...... A Merry Maid

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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 saie. Two 15-feet Black Walnut Counters and 120 feet of good Shelving for sale cheap

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