the Scranton Tribune

By The Tribune Publishing Company. WILLIAM CONNELL, President.

Den York Representative: FRANK & GRAY CO., Boom 45, Tribune Building, New York City

The Tribune receives over a special wire leading into its office the complete report of the Associated Press, the greatest news collecting organization in the world. The Tribune was the first newspaper in Northeastern Pennsylvania to contract for this service.

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, APRIL 21, 1897.

It appears to be dawning upon the Democratic members of councils that it is possible to get "tired of sitting" once too often.

Must Be Taken by the Horns.

The Philadelphia Ledger is the one upon the legislative investigation now in process in the anthracite regions does not shoot into the air. It is, perhaps, unnecessarily pessimistic, but nevertheless there is truth in much that it says. After picturing in somber tints the miscry and squalor of the miners in certain localities, it adds:

"The chief reason assigned for their wretched state is the great and ruinous competition of the bituminous coal market, but there is another and a more potent reason, which is the extraordinary excess of the supply of labor over the demand. In not only in the coal, but in the iron districts of the state that the cheap laborers swarm. They represent, with comparatively rare exceptions, the worst results of our defective and improvident immigration laws. They are too commonly of the lowest classes of allen cheap labor, and their numbers are so greatly in excess of the need of them, the necessity of all to earn the means to live is so pressing, and the competition for work so fierce that they contend, not agains! the employers for the highest wages. but among each other for the lowest They have in some places, as appears by the testimony presented to the legislative committee, reduced the wage rate so low that it is scarcely sufficient to provide the necessaries of decent sanitary living. They herd in squator, subjects of abject penury, and are beset by disease, dirt and hunger."

But this is not the worst. "The low market. That which has happened in vain. in one or two of our industries is likely to happen in others unless some restriction is provided against the | tenced, and to what? tide of foreign cheap labor which is steadily pouring into our ports. In many places foreign unskilled labor al-

from it unless a remedy be applied." this congress should enact the Lodge bill to restrict immigration. The bull tnust be taken by the horns.

Divorce proceedings are certainly and immediately needed between winter and spring.

A New Kind of Church.

While a number of dissatisfied gentlemen in this community and elsewhere are trying to establish a Prohibition church, on the platform that all the other churches are rotten, and that virtue is very largely confined to those who believe it possible to vote away man's evil appetites, it is intersting to read the details of another religious novelty which is being planned on somewhat different lines. In the Times-Herald we read that a "university of applied Christianity" is to be established in Chicago, largely through the efforts of the Rev. Dr. A. J. Can-

the Hull house will be carried on. Emergency classes will be held. A resque mission department will be conducted. Concerts and lectures will be Workers, such as there are at Toynbee hall in London. In the basement will be a splendid gymnasium and bathroom. The gymnasium is to be fitted with every facility for the holding of games of all kinds. In a ldition to the gymnasium appliances will be clubtainment. In this way the young men will be given all the attractions now

"Although it is to be a university of applied Christianity, as Dr. Canfield calls it, there is to be no theology, no doctrine, no dogma. Practical Christian work will be done without reference to denomination or creed. Free will be held under the direction of experienced teachers. Dr. Candeld be-Heves that there is great need of there is to be no lack of it at the new | nominate candidates for the legislagiven frequently at prices that will throw them open to the poorest, and of a quality to attract the wealthiest and the same opportunity a bureau to furnish lectures and entertainers at nominal prices will be established. The emergency classes are a feature of especial interest. It is proposed to in-

existing clubs.

Somehow we like the idea of Dr. Canfield rather better than the project

lately decided upon in this city. We observe in a Hazleton exchange that the ladies connected with the German Lutheran church of that city are boring to civilize. Considering the difference in the elimate, it occurs to us the task? that it would be a good idea to clothe the ili-clad and do some more civilizing in Northeastern Pennsylvania first.

Let Us Have Peace.

In consequence of a manly retraction and apology printed in the Sun on Saturday last, the prosecution by Frank B. Noyes of Charles A. Dana for criminal libel has been discontinued, Mr. Dana paying the costs. The libel and the prosecution were the joint products of the animated struggle for supremmey between the United and the Assoclated Press which lately ended in a complete victory for the latter. Mr. paper of influence that in its comments Dana, during that fight, being president of the United Press, printed charges against Mr. Noyes, who was active on the other side, that not only were unfounded and unjust, but, as The Tribune said at the time, were out of place in an open business rivalry. The retraction of them being all that Mr. Noyes sought through litigation, with that he expresses thorough satis-

This episode is interesting to the general public as showing how even the dean of American journalism-for that Mr. Dana admittedly is-may be betrayed upon occasions into indefensible positions. It is quite probable that Mr. Dana, when he printed the attack upon Mr. Noyes, believed in its truthfulness, but if so, it was a belief formed not in coolness nor upon deliberation, but in passion. The hallucination extended to no person acquainted with Mr. Noyes, and instead of it doing the latter injury we think he himself will now admit that it did him good. It certainly was the turning point in the war of the press associations, for from that moment the organization of which Mr. Noyes was and is a prominent and valued director began to forge shead until uitimately it swept the field,

We do not write this in disparage ment of Mr. Dana. The newspape. writer or reader who should permit one, two or a dozen mistakes by the editor of the Sun to shut out a just appreciation of Mr. Dana's incalculable services to American journalism would confess to his own weakness of judgwage rate which these allens have so ment and poverty of understanding generally introduced into the coal and To say that Charles A. Dana has faults iron industries of the state is likely or is to remark simply that he is not a certain to become the popular one un- dream. But with all his faults, where less immigration is restrained from else under the dome of heaven is his everywhere overcrowding our labor equal? You will look for such an one

When is Rev. Dr. Swallow to be sen-

Children of the Slums.

An "Industrial Colony Association" ready overflows the fields of industry, has been organized in New York city, and sooner or later foreign skilled la- to make and maintain "a colony, bor will, unless the flood be checked, wherein by self-government boys shall various states show that there are in the similarly overflow the field of skilled be educated to become useful and pa-The country suffers even now triotic citizens." The plan comprises from the excess of the most undesiran industrial farm and a summer camp, able sort of foreign cheap labor, and and the farm chosen is in the Wallkill valley in Ulster county, three and oneit is certain to suffer more seriously half hours from New York city. There Hand in hand with the Dingley bill it is expected to take boys out of the streets-"the slums," it is stated-and establish a "junior republic," in which the boys shall choose their legislative and executive officers, their judges and their police force, and conduct their affairs as a colony does, but under a supervising authority, which only admits them to full suffrage according to their attainments, age not being conditioned. There will be constant instruction in farming, carpentry and other things, and boys will be paid in the

currency of the colony. Among the names subscribed to this interesting project are several of conthrent-wide renown in connection with philanthropic work, and we dare say it would be safe to conclude from the character of its sponsors that the new enterprise will be a success. We must agree, however, with the Springfield Republican, from which journal we cull the foregoing outline of the colony asscelation's plans, that "the proper way to make good citizens is to place the "The plan," we are told, "is to build children of the streets in homes." Why a great cathedral, similar to those of should there not be enough real char-Europe. But it is to be finished within ity in the metropolis to solve the slum with classrooms, study-rooms, reading- problem so far at least as the little rooms, clubrooms, lecture-rooms, and ones are concerned by opening to them every apartment necessary to the work | the portals of individual homes? There contemplated, as well as an immense once was a time when American symauditorium. Work similar to that of pathy would have gone that far, and not paused to count the cost, either,

It is pointed out as an interesting circumstance that the recent death of given in imitation of London music hall | Congressman Milliken made the first methods, the prices being within the break in the Maine delegation in conreach of all, and the production of a gress in fourteen years. In consestandard which will reflect the better quence of the wisdom of the electors taste of the auditors. There will be of Maine in keeping experienced and workingmen's clubs for the help of the able men in congress, the Maine delegation in both senate and house is superior in point of rank to any other in the country. The Maine senators are recognized leaders in the upperbranch: the speaker of the house and the Republican leader on the floor of the house are Maine men, and the rooms, with billiards and other enter- third Maine congressman, Mr. Beutelle, is chairman of the important naval committee. Such a record is certainoffered by membership in any of the ly a notable one for so small and remote a state.

This sad comment drops as a pearl from the mouth of the Philadelphia Ledger: "This is the spring of 1897 Politicians are now laying plans for the succession to United States senaevening classes of every description tors whose terms expire in 1899. They are making friendships, cajoling voters, 'fixing' petty bosses, arranging for the election at the proper time of their entertainment in every community, and delegates to the conventions which will institution. Entertainments will be tures which will elect the senators. They are working hard, constantly and systematically. The people whom these senators will be supposed to represent. best educated. In order to give others and who will have to take the consequences of their official actions, are doing nothing at all." Then why blame the politicians? The people are of age.

Two whole days have gone by and

engineers and other workers on the ington correspondents about a war atreets, how to deal with victims in an brewing between Platt and McKinley, and President Cleveland's secretary of the navy. not ominous.

What nonsense in the editorial intellect of the Philadelphia Inquirer prompts that paper to hint at the seizure by the state of the coal properties therein? Does the Inquirer imcollecting clothing to ship to Africa agine that the commonwealth of Pennfor the missionaries to distribute sylvania, through its skip-and-jump among the classes which they are la- legislature, can manage business enterprises better than those reared to

> "Out of 254 bills that have been intreduced into the legislature at Harrisburg, only twenty-rix," says the

> Senator Quay's physician should be careful to keep from his patient's knowledge the legislative proceedings at Harrisburg.

Don't say the peach crop has failed.

Gossip at the Capital

Washington, April 20,-Champion Bob Fitzsimmons is an inventor. The blst blacksmith who purched Corbett into Nodhand is a believer in the old saying that a shoemaker should stick to his last; so when he came to inventing things he did not go outside the phase of life with which he is most familiar. He is an expert bag puncher, but recently he has not been al-together satisfied with the punching bag and platform that he was using. He gathered his wits together and originated a punching platform after his own ideas, and submitted the matter to John Wedder-burn & Cc., patent attorneys of this city, and a claim was presented to the patent office. Bob's machine embodied a number of elever points, and it met with little or no question at the department. His attorney took advantage of his recent presence in Washington to take him beore the examiner in person to press his laim. The interview lasted but a few minutes. Fitzsimmons' patent, being in tended for physical exercise, came unde the head of surgical instruments, and was passed on by Principal Examiner James B. Littlewood. Fitz was not called upon to give a demonstration of the merits of close- conversation the examiner as-sured the champion that his claim would be allowed and would probably go through before the week was over. Fitz was high-"Some people say I have no brains, that I'm no blooming dummy. All the money I make out of it I will put in bank to the credit of my little kid. It will be a nest-egg for him."

The military information division of the ar department has prepared a bullette States, giving a sketch of the organiza-tions in each state, together with a de-scription of the methods, instruction equipments, regulations and other facts relating to them. In it is a general table giving an account of the supplies, which, as a means of preparation for war, would be absolutely necessary to have in the hands of the millita. The table goes on the assumption that the millita is suddealy called into the service of the United States for active field duty for a period of sixty days, and gives the following interesting facts: The returns from the infantry army of the militla 93.254 calist-ed men, each of whom have a rifle and 200 rounds of ammunition. There are now in the possession of the militia only 74,00 Springfield rifles, when 93.25! are needed The supply of ammunition is considerably in excess of what would be absolutely necessary in case of hostilities, there being on hand about nine times more than the number of rounds needed for each oldier. In almost every other article of gulpment, however, the troops would effcient, the number of cartridge belts ayonets, scabbards, knapsacks, hats and other articles of wearing apparel being greatly less than the required number.

Congressman John Allen, or as he is better known, "Private John" Allen, of Misicsinni, the humorist of the House, is elling a good story, that is new to Wash ington. It is of how an honest old farmer in his country had received the news of a sen's election to the legislature of a west-

ern state, to which he had migrated, "This boy had been away from hom three years, and not a word had he writ en to his parents," said Alien, "For a car the old folks had mourned him as dead. A letter finally came from him postmarked Denver. In the missive the boy told with ebullicht price of his election to the Colorado legislature, in which he was then serving. The old man had been reading newspaper comments, re-rious and say, on state legislatures in general, and had formed his own idea of these institutions. He loved his wife to much to break the news to her about their boy, so he turned that unpleasant task over to the parson. A poet heard of the old man's distress and depicted it in a series of feeling verses. This is the first verse:

" 'It comes from out in Denver, An' the story's mighty short. I jest kain't tell his mother-It'd crush her pore ole heart, An' so, parson, I thought that you Would break the news to her-Bill's in the Legislatur, but he Doesn't say what fur,' "

There is a theater in Washington which resents a performance along strictly audeville lines. The soubrette may kick to her heart's content, and even if the chorus is a trifle shy of harmony and the comedian's jokes are old enough to vote, these and other discrepancies are forgiv-on. Its houses are composed of all kinds of people. Down in front one can suot a senator of the national congress in a seat next to the messenger of his commitee room, and there is a fair representaof the lower house in the boxes, and throughout the audience hobnobbing with members of the lobby who have furnished the price of the tickets. Occasionally a mber of the cabinet drifts in, and the Supreme court has been represented on numerous occasions. The rest of the audience is composed of the usual burlesque

The house was crowded with an enthusiastic audience at a matinee the other day. After the opening piace two come-dians stepped before the audience and sang a song to the tune of "The Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo, not a new song; it was one of those oldtimers that never fail to score wher sung in the right sort of shape. It told the story of a farmer's first visit to a Bowery theater, one verse running this

The first to come upon the stage Were four girls kicking high, He had to close his eye For he thought that he would die:

He thought their dance was just the thing And his whiskers began to tickle his

The jay that saw the burlesque show on the Bowery. Down in front sat a man with whishers that suggested the "Rube" variety. The comedians sang the verse directly at him and the crowd was not slow to laugh directly at him. He took the thrust in good humor, and turning to the audience, he smiled and bowed. As he did so the laughted developed into a round of ap-plause that would have done an actor a pecial interest. It is proposed to in- Two whole days have gone by and world of good, for the man with whiskers pecting viet struct conductors, motormen, drivers, not a word has been said by the Wash- was the Honorable Hillary A. Herbert, ly speaking.

General Joseph Dickinson, of Pennsyl-

vania, has been indersed by the Second Army Corps association for the position Army Corps association for the positions of first deputy commissioner of pensions. General Dickinson is backed by Schator Sewell, Penrose, Platt, of New York, and other party leaders. He is a native Philadelphian, having been born in that city in 1830, and is descended from a Pennsylvania ancestry distinguished for beroic patriotism in the old colonial days. His maternal grandfather and four grandmaternal grandfather and four grand-uncles fought in the Revolutionary war under Washington. His father was in the war of 1812, and himself and nine others of the family entered the Union army during the Rebellion. General Dick-inson's war record is a brilliant one. Early in 1861 he blew the bugle note Philadelphia Bulletin, "have thus far made the transit from the legislative hypper to the executive mansion."

And judging from them, the fewer hereafter passed, perhaps the better. jutant and came out as assistant adjut-ant general and chief of staff on the staff of General Joseph Hooker. General Dickinson participated in all the great battles and skirmishes of the Army of the Potomac, and was severely wounded at Fair Oaks and again at Gettysburg. He resigned in 1864 and was honorably mustered out of the service on account of wounds received in action. A recently published work on Volunteer Officers of the Army and Navy devotes considerable space to General Dickinson, and tells of many brave deeds performed by him. Notable among these was his achievement at the battle of Chancellorsville, Va, where, at great risk of life and capture he rescued eighteen women and children from the burning Chancellor house, which was destroyed by the bursting shells, Should General Dickinson receive shells. Should General Dickinson received the appointment as deputy pension commissioner, which, by the way, pays but \$5,500 a year, it would be a hard blow to Dr. James B. Harmer, the veteran Philadelphia congressman's son, and to John Schoenover, of Trenton, Congressman Loudenslager's candidate.

Pennsylvania has for many years not seen getting its share of the minor ap-cointments in government departments, both in and out of the classified service. The District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia have been hogging everything in sight. A civil service commissioner stated everal days ago that the number of apcointments in the eight executive departments and the department of labor to which the District of Columbia is en-titled is but 38, while the number of em-ployes in the same department, and who are accredited to the District of Columbia is 2,357, which is an excess above the legal quota of the District of Columbia of 2,357. The number of appointments charged to Washington came so largely to exceed the number to which it is entitled under the apportionment, that for more than ten years no persons having a legal residence in Washington have been examined, ex-cept through an entire failure of appli-cants from elsewhere. The civil service commissioners believe that the excess of appointments which Washington has in ery much greater than the figures of the ommission show. It is said to be a no-orious fact that there are several thousand people in the departments who are credited to various states, but who are Washingtonians,

A sample is given: A man in the depart ment of the Interior was born in Wash-ington. His parents and grandparents were born here, he was reared bere, played ball in the streets of his native town, attended its schools and grew up here. Then he engaged in business here. His health failed, and one summer he bought an excursion ticket to California He remained there one month, came back to Washington, took the civil service ex-amination, and claimed California as his residence. If the salaries paid all the overnment employes in the departments accredited to the District of Columbia were added, and if this total were diided by the number of employes so ac redited, it would give only \$873 as the verage wave of the Washington lerk. The only set of clerks having ower average than this come from Wyo ning and Indian Territory. The average or Wyoming is \$500, and that for Indian Ferritory is \$810. Indian Territory is en-itled to five appointments, and she has out one. Wyoming ought to have ten, and of 321 appointments in the departments with an average galary of \$1,141. Virginia, exceeds her appointment by 268, with an

verage Salary of \$1.009, The largest deficit in appointments is 5. Texas and Illinois are each short of heir quota by that number. The states naving an excess are: Connecticut, 34; Delaware, 31; Maine, 17; Maryland, 321; Nevada, 1; New Hampshire, 21; New York, : Vermont, 26; Virginia, 268, and West

The states having a deficit are: Alabama, 123; Alaska, 1; Arizona, 4; Arkansas, 22; California, 110; Colorado, 37; Florida, 9; Georgia, 91; Idaho, 5; Illinois, 235; Indana, 88; Indian Territory, 4; Iowa, 145 Kansas, 115; Kentucky, 126; Louislana, 92; Massachusetts, 72; Michigan, 162; Minne-Massachusetts, 42; Michigan, 402; Minsouri, 222; Sota, 29; Mississiopi, 196; Missouri, 222; Montana, 9; Nebraska, 103; New Jersey, 34; New Mexico, 13; North Carolina, 63; North Dakota, 22; Ohio, 149; Oklahoma, 4; Oregon, 36; Pennsylvania, 132; Rhote Island, 16; South Carolina, 73; South Da-kota, 28; Tennessee, 97; Texas, 225; Utah, Washington, 41; Wisconsin, 119; and Wyoming, 2.

GOING A FAST GAIT.

From the Dioceyan Record.

The Scranton Tribune has shown much sterprise in placing one of Hoe's best effecting presses in its press room. The Tribune is now printed from this wonder-ful triumph of the mechanical art, which slaps out papers so fast that about all you can see as they come is a white streak. The new press can print all the way from four-page to sixteen-page pa-pers, fold them and then count them our in packages of fifty. The person who wants to see things whiz should visit the Tribune office when the big press gets : This new machine, which can rive The Tribune's old press a couple o miles' start-and the old one was no clouch, either-shows at what a fast elfp The Tribune is going in the newspaper race.

THINK IT A DERELICT.

From the Harrisburg Patrict. It is a mistake to pay the United States has "done its duty to Spain." It has done nothing of the sort. Had this country done its duty it would have stopped the inhuman massacres in Cuba, released the Competitor prisoners with cannon if necessary, pitched Spanish spies into the sea and kept a battleship or two at Havanna. This government has done nonof these things and therefore has not done Its duty.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe cast: 3.16 a. m., for Wednesday, April 21, 1897.

(3) BLEWAN A child born on this day will be of the pinton that the backbone of winter still ceds a few hot applications. It was rather mean to start the Graeco Turkish war without a thorough discuson of the question in The Times' "Forum

The Republicans appeared to have the ombination to the councilmanic deadlock. Recent developments seem to indicate that barnstormer Gentry did not kill his sweetheart, after all.

Ajacchus' Advice. Be careful in judging men. A sancti-monious face has lured many an unsusetting victim into tight places, financial-



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> Misses' Spring Jackets at \$1.23 and upwards Ladies' Spring Jackets at \$4.98 and upwards New Capes at \$1.23 and upwards Suits at \$4.98 and upwards Separate Skirts at \$1.49 and upwards

Our Dress Goods stock has received some important acquisitions during the past week, among which are 20 different colorings, all Wool Star Checks, 38 inches wide, at 39c; 10 shades of double fold Bicycle Suitings at 20c; 12 shades of All Wool French Vigogne Suitings, 48 inches wide, at 50c. Also a fine lot of Silk and Wool Novelties, regular 75c and \$1 goods, at 50c.

Since everybody knows that we are going out of the carpet business. the rush has been so great that we have been overworked, but have now added to our force so as to serve you promptly.

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

Choice line of Black and Colored Drap l'etes and Drap de Moscovienne Cloth, the very latest for fine tailor-made gar-In Silk and Wool Novelties, Wool Gren-

adines 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 48c suitings. Strictly all wool. The immense trade done on these two lines would clearly indicate that there's nothing to beat them.

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drip from the merciless Sultan's sword as he plys his terrible slaughter of the

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from the mightier PEN of Gladstone, the Grand Old Man, have aroused to Indignation the Christian World.

We have pens and ink enough and in all variety to supply whatever demand is made. ALSO Letter Files, complete, with

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