The Scranton Tribune

By The Tribune Publishing Company. WILLIAM CONNELL, President,

Fen York Representative

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SCRANTON, APRIL 26, 1897.

"Not criminal but careless" is the accepted comment upon local school board financiering. Yet carelessness is often quite as expensive as criminal-

Ulysses S. Grant.

By common consent the three Amerfeans who occupy the highest place in the esteem of the people are Washington, Lincoln and Grant. There are others who have wrought great good to America and to the world; but these stand pre-eminent for political service in times when the nation's existence was in doubt. And here the term "political" is used in its fullest significance as having to do with the nation's fundamental welfare. Yet Washington belonged by character and training to another civilization; and in the twin developments of the civil war, Lincoln and Grant, we have revealed with fitting background the two great types of the Americanism of our time and kind. The nearness of tomorrow's ceremonial which will dedicate to the memory of the last named a monument representing the voluntary offerings of the whole American people suggests the appropriateness of a brief comment upon the personality thus honored.

If Abraham Lincoln's tragic story stands out as the great national epic of American humor, sympathy and patience, and presents for the consideration of future ages qualities certain never to appeal vainly for reverence tempered by love, then the career of Ulysses S. Grant must take place beside it as the embodiment of American progress, to be forever viewed with admiration and amazement. General Grant was untroubled with Imagination; he had only the rudiments of a sense of humor; more than any contemporary he was self-contained. But he had the adamantine will which is greater than electricity in the achievement of the incredible; he marked out a course and followed it through to the end; there was almost the relentlessness of the fatalist in his unswerving continuation directly to the object of his pursuit. He was not without sympathy, he did not lack the humanizing sentiments-his loyalty to friends was proverbial and that death struggle for the family's sake at Mount Mc-Greggor would in itself still all honest detraction-but to him success was the end that justified the price; to win, the behest that admitted no compromise; and to fall, a term out of place in the soldier's vocabulary.

The sharp clamor of his strife-ful time that represented him as the demon of Caesarean ambition whose sole aim was the aggrandizement of self missed the real key to his character by as wide a space as did those earlier critics who, during the inferno of the Wilderness, spoke of him as the butcher without heart. We believe that General Grant valued high his own achievements, but not primarily because he himself had achieved them. The same frank recognition would have gone from him to any other had that other one done what he did. He was neither a monomaniae nor an egotist. He simply accepted as a trust the positions of usefulness which destiny called to him to fill, and went about the work of filling them as a matter of business. He was heroic only in deed. The posture of heroism was uiterly absent from his thoughts. To do the work in hand, as soon as possible and as well as possible with the resources at command, was his conception of paramount duty. The stiff grain of American will-power that has wrought on North American shores the miracle of history had in him a conspicuous exemplification and for this he will live in the annals of the time to come.

Lincoln and Grant! Twin heroes of an age of heroism; simple in tastes, poor in origin, plain in manners and in speech! They wrought for humanity to its uttermost limits; but their equals exist in every county in the republic, needing only the occasion to stand them forth.

Pennsylvania's quota or consulates is but ten, yet there are already 400 Pennsylvania applicants, with many counties yet to hear from. Is it any wonder that patronage, like rank, has its embarrassments?

Cleveland's Latest.

The address of ex-President Cleveland at the Reform club dinner Saturday night was meant to be very serious and solemn and weighty, but in the light of facts it comes close to the humorous. Nine-tenths of it is devoted to a raking of Bryan and Bryanism, factors for which Grover Cleveland is more responsible than any other man; and the remaining tenth is a criticism of the McKinley administration for daring to espouse Proacction contrary to the Mugwump ediet. Especially ludicrous is this ex-

Those who believe that a crisis is at hand can hardly fail to see that the party in power is so joined to its idol of mad protection and is so completely doomed to popular condemnation that it is a uscless instrument of defense against the im-pending peril. I do not fear that I shall be accused of sinister designs unfitted to the atmosphere of this occasion if I insist that the path of duty and the best hope of safety lie in an immediate attempt to accomplish the rehabilitation and regeneration of the Democratic party and its return to the principles of true Dem-

This is the essence of the entire address-a bid for a third party wedded to gold monometallism and free trade.

conscorated prophet of the very good. It is an interesting climax to the evolution of a career that began in the sumed monopoly of virtue, patriotism and conscience. Does Mr. Cleveland think that the American people are fools?

The Tribune desires prompt notification of the irregular delivery of papers, and will spare no effort that subscribers may be served promptly and punctually. It will be glad to be notified when Scrantonians out of the city cannot secure copies of The Tribune at news stands and on trains where a Scranton paper ought to be

The War's Real Cause.

What diplomatists say, for publication, and what they say informally. in the frankness of unofficial conversation, often present a wide range of difference. Many versions of "the real cause" of the war between Turkey and Greece have been exploited in print; but it has remained for the Washington correspondent of a western paper to put into blunt English the suspicions of most American students of the Eastern question, and the admissions of most diplomatists when they are not talking for effect.

According to this version, the true 'real cause" is the determination of the czar to crush the sultan and selze Constantinople. It has often been intimated, but this time it is flatly asserted, that the Armenian massacres were incited by Russian intrigue, in the expectation that the sultan would become involved in a religious war and be forced off the map of Europe. This plan miscarried, partly because the sultan proved too clever for the czar and partly because in their inner official circles, the other powers saw through Russia's game, and bottled it up in a determined "concert." Beaten here, the intriguers of Constantinople turned to Crete, which had long been an inviting field for insurrectionists. and started to play that inflammable island as a pawn on the chess-board of Russian ambition. Thus far, the other powers have balked the czar by declining to take sides against the Turk, and if Greece shall hereafter hold her own on the battle field as may be that Russia will a second time

At the same time the private expectation of nine diplomatists in ten, both American and European, is that Russia will one of these days discover a pretext for interfering; in which event her interference is expected to take the form of a vigorous drive for the control of the Bosporus, toward which end all of Russia's military and naval plans have for some years been directed. Such at least is the opinion which one hears among the well-informed when the conversation is not for direct quotation in print. The for direct quotation in print. The theory explains many points in the recent history of European politics otherwise incomprehensible, and especially sheds light on the determination with which the British foreign office withstood home public opinion during the awful disclosures in Ar-

To Governor Black must be accorded the credit for having killed the Ellsworth anti-cartoon bill. It is a feat of which he need not be ashamed.

Cuba Not Forgotten.

The outbreak of hostilities between Turkey and Greece has temporarily overshadowed the war in Cuba, which is also just entering the raing season, when active operations on both sides are practically suspended. One effeet of this will be to give the McKinley administration time to acquaint itself with the facts regarding Cuba, and thus enable it to frame a policy with due deliberation. It must not, however, be supposed that popular sympathy for Cuba is dead. In proof that it is not, the following letter, written by a physician of Decatur, Ill. to the Chicago Record, has timeliness. The writer of it, S. J. Bumstead is a man of standing in his community, and his expression may reasonably be regarded as reflecting average public opinion.

Dr. Bumstead has always been a Republican, served three years in the Union army during our civil war and supported McKinley with enthusiasm. But he is impatient at the conservatism with which the present administration is proceeding to the fulfilment of the Cuban plank in the St. Louis "All intelligent citizens," platform. he writes, "know that both houses of congress, more than a year ago, almost demanded that President Cleveland should recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans, which, in defiance of both houses, he did not do. The supporters of McKinley believed him o be a man of the people, and in sympathy with any people who were engaged in an attempt to shake off the yoke of such a tyrannous monarch as that of Spain. We therefore had faith in him in spite of the fact that he did not mention Cuba in his letter of feat the will of the people who elected him, in ever the smallest particular. a Yet nothing have we ever heard from his sphinx-like lips in favor of the liberty. We shall still hope, yet a lit-

tle longer, that President McKinley's devotion to the cause of liberty and bie that he will go to the Fifth Avenue humanity is not circumscribed by the and make that his official stopping place. narrow limits of our boundaries, but is as wide as the earth itself. But after all this weary waiting we are to be treated to the miserable farce of a special envoy to Cuba, to ascertain there the facts that have been well known to the people of this country for a year! Let us hope that the day will yet come when the power of this country will always be exerted in favor of the oppressed, in whatever quarter

of the globe they may exist." It is unnecessary to point out that while this letter is creditable to its writer's sympathies it does not do justice to the president. How does Dr.

It plants Mr. Cleveland at the head of his term of office, with reference to the Mugwump column. He is still to Cuba, is to be interpreted as equivbe the apostle of the Pharisces; the alent to indifference? When the presbeer halls of Buffalo and ends in an as- Louis platform, and among other

We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest for liberty. The government of Spain, having lost control of Cuba, and being unable to pro-tect the property or lives of resident American citizens, or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe that the government of the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island. This plank was based upon com-

mon report. Common report is an insufficient basis for official action by a great government involving the hazard of a war. Nor can Major McKinley, as president, accept the blased information collected by his predecessor in office. That rests under popular suspicion. Before active steps can be taken by the present administration it must collect trustworthy information through its own channels, If common report shall thus be verified, action can be taken without dread of the consequences for it will exemplify the unimpeachable advice of Davy Crockett: "Be sure you are right; then go ahead," But in any event, authentic information is indispensable to prudent conduct in this matter, and the despatch to Judge Day, or, if his appointment as assistant secretary of state shall interrupt that arrangement, the sending of some other reliable man to Cuba, as this government's special commissioner, is with this fact in view.

We will not believe ill of a man like William McKinley, whose whole character and reputation belie it, until we have to. We, too, are impatient for the United States to help Cuba to its well-merited freedom; but such help will be none the less admirable for being predicated upon a correct and therefore impregnable understanding of the Cuban situation.

No more prize-fighting is to be tolerated in Allegheny county. The same well as she has up to this moment, it | would be a first-class thing to say of Lackawanna county also, if it could be said without violating the Deca-

> It is amusing to see how seriously Grover Cleveland still takes himself. Evidently his faith in himself is proof against all vicissitudes,

> It will need to be borne in mind that the news from the seat of war is liable to be edited in the nearest headquar-

the Capital

Special Correspondence of The Tribune. Washington, April 25.—During the first session of the Fifty-fourth congress Senator Cannon, of Utah, introduced a resolucommission to report on the practicabili-ty of establishing near Washington, D. C., a ground map of the United States." The text of the resolution was as follows: The "Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the appointment of a commission of five citions of the United States is authorized to made in the following manner: Three mbers to be selected by the president the United States, one by the president the senate, and one by the speaker of e house of representatives; and for the llowing purpose; To examine into and o report to congress upon the practicabiladvisability and the cost of establishng at or near the city of Washington a ound map of the United States of America, on a scale of one square yard of map surface for each square mile of actual area. or on such a scale as it may be possible o comprise within the reclaimed or Potomac flats, said ground map to be as nearly as may be our country in miniature, re-producing in earth and other materials, on scale, the boundaries and the topography, all the natural and artificial features of the surface, showing geographica! divisions; also mountains, hills, and valleys, forests, lakes and streams, cities and villages; and that said comdission is to serve without compensation. This passed the senate on May 13, 1896, and was reported to the house two days where, for some reason, it never reached a vote. Mr. Cannon's proposition, however, commended itself to every intelligent and thoughtful mind, not only n congress, but in the private walks of life. It was everywhere recognized as ndicating the best possible purpose to which the reclaimed flats could be devoted. There is now a general and strong desire that the matter be taken up afresh and pushed to a conclusion. If the scheme be racticable, and no one seems to doubt it realization would add incalculably to the instructive and patriotic value of the

capital. There is a lively hotel row over the en tertainment of the president at the Grant monument dedication in New York on April 27. The committee of arrangements engaged quarters for the president's par-ty at the Fifth Avenue hotel. Warren F. Leland, formerly of Chicago, sent a personal invitation through Abner McKinley, who resides at the Windsor, of which Mr. Leland is the proprietor, to the president and his cabinet to become his guests, and, before they krew what plans had been made for them, most of them accepted did not mention Cuba in his letter of When the New York committee discovere acceptance. We further believed that this they endeavored to persuade Mr. Let he was not the man to attempt, as iand to reuse his guests, but he declined president of the United States, to defeat the will of the people who elected. resident adhered to his acceptance. Thus a double set of rooms have been engaged for the president's party. In the programme it is arranged and announced that he will start from the Fifth Avenue patriots who are so heroically battling | hotel. He is also to receive certain dele with the larbarous nation for their gations in his rooms there. The name of liberty. We shall still hope, yet a lit. the Windsor does not appear in any of the innouncements. The president is naturbut Mrs. McKinley and the ladies of the party will go direct from the train to the Windsor, and their husbands will join them there when their official functions are finished.

Much misunderstanding has arisen over the reports that have been generally circulated that the patronage privileges of senators have been extended, and that their indorsement will be required on all pastoffice applications. This is erroneous, and Postmaster General Gary has had frequent occasion recently to correct this impression. The policy that has been practiced heretofore in the distribution of offices will be followed by this administration and the prerogatives enjoyed by representatives in the past will be continued ongressmen will have the naming of Bumstead know that silence on Major postoffices in their district as a general rule, while senators can name their home McKiniey's part, at the beginning of offices and some targe cities on a ami-

cable understanding between the senator

When Senator Knute Nelson, of Minne ent chief executive accepted the presi-dential nomination he gave written for the Mills tariff bill. In view of the contained in the following prominent declaration of that instrument:

From the hour of achieving their own independence, the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of American peoples to free themselves from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cubas of the Cubas of the come to it," gas a bridge of the Cubas of the come to it," gas a bridge of the come to it," gas a bridge of the cubas of the position of Mr. Nelson, now that he will have to vote upon it in the senate, is of interest. The situation is all the more interesting because the Republicans not adopted to lose a single vote.

"I shall not cross a bridge of the Cubas of the Cubas of the Dingley bill even higher than they were when that measure passed the house, the position of Mr. Nelson, now that he will have to vote upon it in the senate, is of interest. The situation is all the more interesting because the Republicans not adopted to lose a single vote.

"I shall not cross a bridge that the vote upon it in the senate, is of interest. The situation is all the more interesting because the Republicans not having a majority, cannot afford to lose a single vote.

"I shall not cross a bridge that the vote upon it in the senate, is of interest. The situation is all the more interesting because the Republicans not adopted to lose a single vote.

"I shall not cross a bridge that the vote upon it in the senate, is of interest. The situation is all the more interesting because the Republicans not adopted to lose a single vote.

do in regard to the Dingley bill. I am pre-pared to say, however, that I favor a fair and reasonable ingiff. I believe that if the rates are not placed too high, the bill, which this session is to become a law, will remain on the statute books for many years. On the other hand, an extremely high tariff will cause as much dissatisfaction as one extremely low. I do not claim to be an expert on the tariff, but I do know the sentiment of the people in the northwest."

The bronze statue of the late Dr. Samuel D. Gross, whose studies and investigations did so much to advance surgical knowledge in America, has been hoisted to its granite pedestal in the Smithsonian grounds. It will remain in its canvas covering until May 5, the date set for the unveiling ceremonies. The programme is to be arranged within the next few days The statue is an imposing one, standing or a pedestal of simple design. Two wreaths of laurel are twined about the name, in plain letters, while on a tablet below is the inscription:

American Physicians Have Erected This Statue to Commemorate the Great Deeds of a Man Who Made Such an Im-

press Upon American Surgery That it Has Served to Dignify American Medicine.

"I tell you this makes me feel good," said a long-haired son of Democracy at the Metropolitan hotel when a great crowd had collected to attend a reception in honor of William J. Bryan. "It just makes me feel good, and no mistake. Talk about Bryan being dead! Ha, ha! I'd just like to see congress full of dead men like him. And Democracy—it's dead, too, I suppose. Looked like it was dead the way we carried Cincinnati, to say nothing of Canton. And Chicago: Oh, my, what a pienic. A walk-over. Why, if politics was "Win all the antes and lose all the jack-

pots," put in a Republican brother stand-ing near by. And the laugh was on the other man.

SIR JULIAN'S PLACE.

From the Washington Post. It pairs us to observe that in this mat-ter of Sir Julian Pauncefote and his proper precedence at all functions and ceremonies, private, public, political, fu-nercal and diplomatic, there is a disposition in certain quarters to take on a tone of levity and, sometimes, even of irrever-ence. We wish to wrestle with this spirit, to rebuke it, and, if possible, to con-vert it to the ways of humility and defer The American people do not seet to understand that an ambassador is ar awful and peculiar personage. He is not like a mere minister, or envoy, simply representing a nation. He stands for the sovereign personally. He is, in fact, the sovereign's alter ego. We all know how much greater and more august the king, queen, or emperor is than the millions of people over whom he or she may reign. Why, then, can we not recognize the majesty of his or her personal represent

This rings us, naturally and easily, to Sir . in Pauncefote, the British bassauor, and to those frivolous and respectful persons who make light of his claims to preference over vice-presidents, cabinet officers, supreme ustices, senators, etc. We should like o ask them whether they have seriously urned this question over in their min and, if so, what they mean by speaking of it in their ordinary voices. So far as concerns the Grant Monument ceremonies, which have been made the occa-sion of a fresh outburst of precedence excitement, it seems to us that the man-agers thereof are in sad need of enlight-enment. Not to put too fine a point on it, they are muddling the whole business. In our opinion, so far from objecting to Sir Julian's walking in front of the vicepresident and the rest of the official rab-ble, they ought to put him in front of Mr. McKinley himself, If Sir Julian is, in this untry, a more important and august 'nited States, he is a more important and august person than the president. I he can turn down the secretary of state at dinner parties, why does he not rank at funerals and the like with the person whom the secretary of state represents quite as extensively and legitimately as Sir Julian does the queen of England? As we see the matter, Sir Julian should be put at the very head of the procession, immediately behind the drum major and the band. He should be surrounded by the young gentlemen of his official staff-all of them-and should thereby instruc-Mr. Bayard's "rude and turbulent" fellow citizens in a true sweetness and light, Any old place will do for Mr. MciKniey and Mr. Hobart, and the supreme court, and all that sort of thing, but Sir Julian's position should be at the head of the column. What are we here for save to testify our recognition of the queen's preredence and pay tribute to her persona representative accordingly?

The trouble with the American people is that they are too rude. They do not real-ize their duty to etiquette as it is furnished us by foreign practice and observ-ance. They do not seem to understand that we have no right to make rules for ourselves, but are bound by every obliga-tion of decency to get our rules from Europe. Some of them go so far as to imagine that Sir Julan ought to be placed in accordance with their mis-guided estimate of his importance—which would bring him in along with the mem-bers of congress. But they are all wrong and we here notify them of their error, Sir Julian is easily the most magnificent personage on this continent, and the rest f the ambassadors, envoys, secretaries and assorted thingabobs of the diplomatic corps come after him in the order of their rank and beauty.

Let us hope that these remarks of ours will close the incident.

TO'LD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe cast: 3.38 a. m., for Monday, April 26, 1897.

A child born on this day will notice that surviving relatives of the victims of thugs are seldom found in the ranks of the class that clamor for the abolition o apital punishment.

Many ambitious young men have come to grief by not being able to draw the line between rascality and business enterprise. It is evident that the current newspaper ortraits of Edhem Pasha were made before he had been "cured." A soft answer seldom causes sorrow except when given to a bill collector

Rhymes of Spring. O April showers! now descend

Oblituaries of the peach crop will form one of the stock news items for the press of the country until the fruit is ripe,

From humid springtime skies, And soak the thoroughfares from whence Comes dust that's in our eyes.



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Are always of interest to the buying public. We know this from the ready response to our advertisements; but where there are so many good things to talk about, and only a limited space in which to emphasize them, it puzzles us to know just where to begin. "Seven pegs won't fit five holes," nor a hundred bright items of new mer-chandise go into a space containing only room for a dozen, we can only hint at all this worthiness and ask you to do the rest. For instance: THE NEW WASH GOODS would alone take columns of description, such a bright, cool, breezy lot they are. There are price temptations here that you'll find it hard to resist.

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50 styles best Scotch Dimities, our own exclusive designs, at 22 cents.

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