Neighboring Counties.

NORTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA

Fire alarm boxes are being located in Dorranceton.

Plymouth firemen have organized a relief association.

Wilkes-Barre will celebrate Memorial Day on Monday, May 31.

Work on Wilkes-Barre's new hotel will be begun this week.

Fire plugs are to be located in Westmoreland place, on the Kingston flats.

Sol. Hirsch, of Wilkes-Barre, is erecting a handsome fourteen room cottage at Lily lake.

At the recent Waldron sale in Wilkes-Barre, a horse weighing 1,925 pounds was sold to the Pocono Ice company.

The Concordia concert takes place in Wilkes-Barre next Wednesday evening, and it promises to be one of the events of the season.

If the citizens of Stroudsburg do not come to the rescue in quick time there is danger of the Young Men's Christian association of that place being disbanded.

John Armstrong, of Edwardsville, inside foreman at No. 4 mine, of the Kingston Coal company, was seriously injured on Friday afternoon. His leg was fractured by a fall of rock.

Wilkes-Barre has had its sixteenth barn fire within a few weeks. The Record calls on the city councils to offer a reward for the detection of the incendiary, and the Times seconds the motion.

Fred Weichterdahl, aged 79 years, committed suicide by hanging himself at the residence of his son-in-law, William Veyhl, of Callicoon, last week. He served in the 143d regiment in the late war and was a pensioner.

Mrs. A. J. Davis' team ran away in Wilkes-Barre. The coachman jumped to catch the lines, but fell. Mrs. Davis jumped out of the carriage and escaped without injury, but her maid, in jumping, fell and broke her arm.

The men who are agitating the making of a third class city of Wilkes-Barre have decided to circulate petitions for the people to sign asking city council to surrender that city's present charter and pass an ordinance making it a city of the third class.

The seventh annual convention of the Danville district Epworth leaguers will be held at Berwick, beginning Friday evening, May 21, and continuing Saturday and Sunday. There will be three hundred delegates in attendance, and Berwick is preparing to give them a hearty welcome.

Two strangers, Patrick Brophy and James Carr, met with rough treatment on Front street, Susquehanna, last Friday night. In connetion with the assault, Brophy mourns the loss of $26 or $27 and his watch; Carr was also relieved of his time-piece and about $16 in cash.

For the first time in many years there has been a general suspension at the works of Jackson-Wooden company, Berwick. The employes of the pipe mill have been suspended indefinitely, the blacksmith shops have been boarded up and the puddlers are only working two days a week.

The latest gossip among railroad men is that in the impending change of management on the Lehigh Valley, Rollin H. Wilbur will retire as general superintendent to be succeeded by Alex Mitchell, who will be promoted from the superintendency of the Wyoming division to the larger and more important office.

The Susquehanna county Republican convention will be held at the court house in Montrose, on Tuesday, June 15. The primaries will be held on the Saturday previous, June 12. The nominations to be made are for prothonotary, jury commissioner, coroner and three delegates to the Republican state convention.

The Delaware river is now claimed to be the greatest shad stream in the United States. Last year over 5,260,000 shad were taken from the river, and this year it is predicted that a much larger number will be taken, as large catches have already been made. The season in Monroe county and up the river has opened well.

The new electric railway from Summit Hill and Lansford to Tamaqua will positively be built. The association will be known as the Lansford and Tamaqua Street Railway company. Frank P. Spiese, of Tamaqua, is president; James McGready, of Summit Hill, secretary and treasurer, and W. D. Zehner, superintendent and manager.

Dr. A. J. Baker, of Duryea, on Saturday made a post mortem examination of the body of Edward Cleary, who was found in a dying condition along the roadside in Duryea. There was a wound on the back of the man's head, and it was thought that it might be a bullet wound, but Dr. Baker's examination showed it to be merely a scalp wound.

Daniel Heft, a prominent and respected citizen of Carverton, died at his home on Friday morning, after several weeks of painful illness. Deceased is survived by a wife and eight children, five of whom are married—Benjamin R., of Dallas; James L., of Carverton; Mrs. E. B. Wilson, of Scranton; Mrs. Wesley Lord, of Wyoming; Emily R., Kate H., J. Fulmer and Edith M., who reside at home. The funeral was held yesterday.

The Hudson River Telephone company of Pennsylvania has been granted a charter and an organization was effected by the election of General Seldan E. Marvin, of Albany, as president; W. F. Suydam, Honesdale, secretary; J. J. Fitzsimmons, Albany, treasurer. The board of directors consists of four Albany gentlemen, and Alonzo T. Searle, Grant W. Lane and William F. Suydam, of Honesdale. This company has purchased of the Hudson River Telephone company of New York all their property, franchises and good will in Pennsylvania, and will do business in Wayne, Pike and Lackawanna counties and connect with other companies.

Numerous improvements have been introduced by the Pennsylvania Coal company into the Schooley colliery recently purchased by them. A new machine slate picker has been added; the "head" has been remodeled, and new tips and degree bars placed in position. There are ten or twelve new lines of conveyors to handle the different sizes of coal and the refuse. The pockets are entirely new, and the structure as a whole has been remodeled from top to bottom. Every defective piece of timber has been taken out, and replaced with new, so that the plant is now practically as good as new. The colliery will soon resume operations.

The following sentences were imposed in court at Wilkes-Barre Saturday: Four foreigners charged with complicity in the jail breaking conspiracy, each $50 fine, costs and two years in penitentiary; George Dunsmore, Hazleton, felonious wounding, $100 fine, costs and three years in penitentiary; Michael Swartz and John Gilock, convicted of storming the Dougher saloon in Wyoming, $10 fine and year in jail; Milton Green, Berwick, felonious wounding, $300 fine and three years in penitentiary; John McLaughlin, Plymouth, robbery, $15 fine, one year in jail; Howard Beck and Albert Watson, $10 fine, costs, one year in county prison; Daniel Foley, burglary, $15 fine, costs and one year in county jail; J. H. Hunter, $100 fine, costs and one year in prison; Anthony Comitus, Pittston, fornication and bastardy, usual sentence.

IS IT A GENUINE SUICIDE?

Or Is This Man's Disappearance Only a Big Bluff.

Pittston, May 2.—About a month ago, according to the Gazette, J. E. Cope, an employe on the Wilkes-Barre and Eastern railroad, became a member of Division 65, Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, of this place, upon a transfer from Middletown, N. Y. Conductor Mathewson, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road, who is secretary of the Pittston division, was surprised the other day to receive a letter from Cope's wife, dated at Clark's Green, April 24, in which she applied for assistance and enclosed the following copy of a letter sent her by her husband, dated April 20:

"Dear Wife: I will bid you goodbye. When this reaches you I will be no more and I will never be found. My dues was paid up to April 30, 1897. Apply for policy. You will find it in trunk. Write to mother. I can't. Good-bye till we meet in heaven."

Mrs. Cope advised the members of the Pittston division that she is left with three little children, is soon to become a mother, and has no means of support. The policy to which reference is made in the above letter provides for $1,000 benefits upon the death of the member, but there being no positive evidence as yet of Cope having committed suicide, his wife can draw nothing from the Order of Railway Conductors upon the certificate.

Cope was engaged in his duties as brakeman up to two weeks ago. He and his family resided for a time at Yatesville, and recently at Sebastopol. The family resided at the latter place until one day early last week, when Cope suddenly and mysteriously left home. Later Mrs. Cope received the letter mentioned above. She informed her parents of her trouble, and last Tuesday her father came from Clark's Green and took his daughter and the children to his home, the home in Sebastopol being broken up. The neighbors at that place do not place credence in the report that Cope has committed suicide.

THE WOODWARD MINE.

It Is Settling Again and the Danger Is Threatening.

Wilkes-Barre, May 2.—The threatened cave which involved the Woodward colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company several weeks ago and from which the mine is still endangered, has become very alarming. The watchman who is employed inside and whose duty it is to warn the men who are at work cogging and cribbing the affected portions reported to the boss of the gang on Friday night that the noise made by the crushing pillars was becoming louder and louder each minute and that a fall was imminent.

The gang of forty men were hastily notified to clear out, which they did in short order. The few mules which were inside to haul the heavy timbers about, were also taken outside. The mines is still regarded as unsafe.

FOREST CITY.

A 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Decker, jr., died on Friday of measles. The remains were taken to Moosic for interment on Saturday.

Lafayette Decker, sr., of Avoca, who for years resided in Forest City, was in town Friday and Saturday, called here by the death of his grandchild.

Rev. H. H. Dresser, of Duluth, Minn., is lying dangerously ill with typhoid fever at his home in that place. A letter received here by a relative states that his condition is such that his life is despaired of. Mr. Dresser is well known in the Wyoming conference, having served on many charges here, among others being Green Ridge, Pittston, Athens and Montrose.

The electric light company has discarded its alternating arc lamps and has substituted the regular direct action arcs. The improvement is very noticeable.

It is reported that the Hillside Coal and Iron company's mines will soon be worked on three-quarter time.

On May 12 the pupils of the Forest City graded school will give an entertainment in Davis' opera house. A carefully prepared and interesting programme will be presented. The proceeds will go toward enlarging the school library.

W. B. Searles, of Carbondale, was the guest of relatives here on Friday and Saturday.

If you are a poor cook, buy a cook book, follow directions closely, see the result. Failure six in ten times. How long would you keep a cook who failed half the time?

That's just the point. We tell your doctor or your druggist precisely the ingredients of Scott's Emulsion. To make it they follow our formula. But they can't make it; they haven't our precise knack; don't know each step perfectly. When you can get the best, the result of 25 years' experience, why experiment with substitutes?

CARPET SALE

1,000 yards Ingrain Carpets marked to 18c, 23c, 25c, 29c, 35c, worth from 25c to 50c.

OIL CLOTH SALE—500 yards Floor Oil Cloths marked to 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 33c Square Yard, worth from 20c to 50c.

MATTING SALE—200 yards assorted Matting, 8½c to 25c. Just one-half their value.

This sale to last one week only. Tapestry Carpets at cut prices.

J. SCOTT INGLIS, Carpets, Draperies and Wall Papers, 419 Lacka. Ave.

TROUBLES OF CRETANS.

Famous in Greek Mythology as the Home of the Minotaur--Once a Country of Small Republics, Afterwards the Prey of the Romans, the Saracens and the Turks Respectively--A Century of Insurrection.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The turbulent state of affairs in Crete recalls the fact that this island has been the scene of perpetual discord and strife from time immemorial.

To go back as far as one can, that is, to the legendary period of Grecian mythology, it was first celebrated, under the rule of King Minos, as the home of Daedalus, who constructed among the tortuous and rocky inlets of its coast the famous labyrinth in which the Minotaur was concealed. About 1,000 B. C. the Dorians established several small republics on the island modeled after the fashion of the Spartans. The Cretan archers were renowned at that time for their skill as archers and were in great request as mercenaries in foreign armies. In 67 B. C. the population had greatly decreased and the island fell an easy prey to the Romans, who added it to their colonial possessions. Upon the collapse of the Roman empire and its subsequent dismemberment, Crete became a part of the Byzantine empire, until A. D. 823, when it was taken by the Saracens, who held it until 961. On the conquest of Constantinople by the Crusaders the island was allotted to Boniface, Marquis of Montferrat, who sold it to the Venetians in 1204. In the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries it was subjected to a constant succession of assaults by the Genoese and Turks, but these attacks were successfully resisted until the close of the seventeenth century, when Candia, the capital, succumbed to the Turks after a protracted siege. For the next hundred years the island was impoverished by oppression and devastated by repeated attempts at insurrection. In 1830 it was ceded to the viceroy of Egypt, but restored to the porte again in 1841. Insurrection against the Turkish rule broke out once more in 1858, but made slow headway until 1866, when the whole Christian population rose up in arms against the Mussulmans. Vigorous fighting took place in 1867 between the insurgents and the Turkish troops, under Omer Pasha, and the hostilities continued for three years, notwithstanding frequent efforts on the part of the great powers to bring about a settlement of the difficulties. Finally, in February, 1869, the insurgent leaders surrendered to the Turkish government, but the demands of the Cretan assembly for exemption for several years from imposts, for the establishment of banks to develop and foster agriculture and other measures of relief were granted.

Since then the island, though nominally a Turkish vilayet, has had practical autonomy. It is divided into five provinces, which are again sub-divided into twenty districts, each district sending four members to the general assembly elected by the people. The assembly sits forty days in each year and is presided over by the governor who is invariably a native or a Greek Christian. No tribute is paid to the Turkish government.

In the insurrection of 1866, the Greeks united by the ties of kinship and religion, strongly sympathized with their Cretan brethren; the same spirit is strongly expressed today, and it is this determination to assist the islanders in their effort to shake off the suzerainty of Turkey that at the present moment is endangering the peace of Europe.

The island of Crete is 160 miles long and averages from 7 to 30 in width. In the centre a chain of mountains some 8,000 feet in height runs the entire length, sending out spurs north and south. To the south these spurs terminate in rocky bluffs, which render the coast dangerous and inhospitable, but towards the north the spurs gradually slope to a low coast, forming several good harbors, of which the principal are Canea, Retimo, Candia and Suda. There are no rivers worthy the name and but a small portion of the available land is cultivated, owing, it is said, largely to the laziness of the inhabitants. Silk, however, of a good quality, is exported in considerable quantities and it is the home of the famous Kajabulbul, the favorite bird of the Turks.

Of these 280,000 inhabitants, almost all of whom are of Greek descent, about one-third are Mohammedans, and the other two-thirds, with the exception of 700 Jews, are Christians.

OUR FLOUTED RIGHTS.

From the New York Sun.

The peremptory refusal of the Duke of Tetuan to consider further the demand made by the state department for compensation in the cases of August Bolton and Gustave Richelieu, naturalized American citizens, who were unjustly arrested and imprisoned in Cuba in 1895, is not to be allowed. The correspondence which has passed between the state department and the Spanish government was recently delivered to the senate and the senate now has the whole matter in its hands. Davis & Gordon, of this city, who represent August Bolton, declare that half a dozen congressmen are deeply interested in the case, and they will urge upon the senators the necessity for passing a resolution calling upon the president to make an absolute demand upon Spain. Bolton and Richelieu each ask for $10,000 damages for ill treatment. They declare under oath that they were never in any way associated with any filibustering expedition or revolutionary movement against the Spanish or any other government.

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According to their memorials they were sailors, who, having given up their business for a time, had turned fishermen. They left Port-au-Prince, Hayti, on February 5, 1895, in a fifteen-foot open boat to fish for green turtles about Cape Haytien. Three days out a gale struck them and tore their sail to shreds, and they made for the nearest land. They reached the coast of Cape de la Bay in Hayti. There they were arrested, but having shown their papers from the American consul at Port-au-Prince they obtained their liberty. After refitting their boat they proceeded on their fishing voyage. They landed at St. Nicholas Mole, Hayti, on February 12, and after getting provisions proceeded the next day for Cape Haytien. The wind and currents were against them, and so strong that they were carried to sea, and for three days they drifted. They had no food after the first day, they declare, and but little water. Under these circumstances they made for the nearest land, and arrived at Alligator Bay, Cuba, on February 16. The captain of the port directed them to the United States consul at Guantanamo, where they got some money and were advised to go to Santiago de Cuba to find work. They arrived at that place on February 23 and asked the captain of the port to direct them to the United States consul. Instead he took them to prison, after searching their boat and baggage.

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Dr. Pulaski E. Hyatt, the United States consul, had them released that night and took them home to supper, but after supper they were arrested again and thrown into prison. The next day they were examined before a military court and told that they would have to remain in jail until March 1. They declare that they could get no word to the United States consul. They were then sent back to prison and confined in separate rooms with thieves, murderers and ruffians. Bolton was taken ill and passed ten days in the prison hospital; then, while barely able to walk, he was marched back to jail with his arms tied behind his back and under the guard of two soldiers with drawn swords. On April 25 the two men were released on parole, and on May 3 were told that they might go. To escape responsibility for this outrageous treatment of men driven to the Cuban coast by the stress of circumstances the Duke of Tetuan merely affirmed that there was some reason to suspect that they might be filibusters, and that in any event they were tried and released as soon as was possible.

HIS COLD REPLY.

Answered a Joke by Giving a Precise Definition of Humor.

Some evil genius and a misguided desire to be agreeable led me into relating what I considered an intensely funny anecdote to a man I know the other day, says a writer in the Washington Post. He listened in silence. His silence, indeed, lasted so much longer than the story did that I ventured to repeat the point—you know there are men you have to do that way with. Still he did not smile. So I said:

"Why don't you laugh?"

"I am afraid," said he, "that you don't know what humor is."

"Perhaps I don't," I admitted. "What is it?"

And then he said, and claimed to be quoting from a German scientist, whose name, I am glad to say, I have forgotten, "Humor consists of the revelation or the perception of the surprising or the incongruous in cases or under circumstances when the mind perceives a parallel or concurrent possibility of expectedness or congruity"

That is really what he said.

New York Live Stock.

New York, May 1.—Beeves—Receipts, 907 head; no trading; European cables quote American steers, 10½a11½c.; dressed weights sheep at 10½a12¼c.; refrigerator beef at 9a9½c.; exports, 1,711 beeves, and 6,699 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 189 head, all sold; veals, $3a4.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,323 head; sales, 2,300 head; quiet but steady all around; unshorn sheep, $4.25a5.25; clipped do., $4a5.50; unshorn lambs, $5.25a6.25; clipped do., $4.25a5.25. Hogs—Receipts, 1,692 head; steady at $4.15a4.40.

Build Up Your Health

By nourishing every part of your system with blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then you will have nerve, mental, bodily and

In the Spring

digestive strength. Then you need not fear disease, because your system will readily resist scrofulous tendencies and attacks of illness. Then you will know the absolute intrinsic merit of

Hood's Sarsaparilla The Best Spring Medicine and Blood Purifier. $1. six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

BEDRIDDEN.

FIFTEEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.

The Doctors Wanted Seven Hundred Dollars to Attempt the Case.

The following is a letter we received a short time ago from Mrs. M. C. Hinkley, 602 North Mississippi St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Gentlemen:—While suffering intensely from piles, I became interested in your advertisement in one of our daily papers and procured a package of your Pyramid Pile Cure from our druggist. Contrary to my expectations, the relief was instantaneous. I used two boxes of the Pile Cure and one of the Pills and am convinced that they are the only sure cure for piles on the market. I have been a sufferer from piles for fifteen years and have been confined to my bed about one-half of the time, expecting and wishing for death for the pain was so great. I went to the college here and the doctors said my case was a new one to them, the great pain having brought on a large rupture, which they wanted seven hundred dollars to cut out. I was very much afraid that death would result from the blood-poisoning which they said would result from the operation. I feel as though I can't praise the Pyramid Pile Cure and the Pyramid Pills too highly, as I am convinced that they saved my life. Before using your cure I weighed only ninety pounds and now I weigh one hundred and fifty and feel as well as I ever did in my life. You are at liberty to use this testimonial in any manner you may see fit, as I want all sufferers from this terrible disease to know that there has at last been compounded a remedy that will cure piles. Mrs. M. C. Hinkley.

There is no need of the danger, pain and expense of a surgical operation for any form of piles. The Pyramid Pile Cure does the work without pain and is the safest and best. Remember also that the Pyramid Pills are a certain cure for constipation acting without griping and restoring natural action to the bowels.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1.00, and the Pyramid Pills at 25 cents, or by mail from Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich. **

THE MARKETS.

Wall Street Review.

New York, May 1.—The close of the week's trading was marked by the same condition of apathy and almost of stagnation which has characterized the market all through the week. This was accentuated by the fact that today was a holiday on the London exchange. The prevailing dullness was accompanied by the heaviness and prices sagged. The average decline for the day was something over ⅝. The Grangers were rather heavier than the general list, the decline in that group in the case of Northwest extending to ¾. The coalers were pretty well held outside of New Jersey Central and Reading, the former losing ⅝ net after an initial rise of ¼. The largest losses were in the specialties. A point each for Tennessee Coal and Iron and Brooklyn Gas. Total sales were 35,595 shares.

Furnished by WILLIAM LINN, ALLEN & CO., stock brokers, Mears building, rooms, 705-706.

	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.
Am. Tobacco Co. ...	69¼	69¼	69⅛	69¼
Am. Sug. Ref. Co. ...	114	114	113½	113¾
At., To. & S. Fe Pr..	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Canada Southern ...	18⅝	18¾	18⅝	18⅝
Ches. & Ohio	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
Chicago Gas	81	81⅛	81	81⅛
Chic. & N. W.	103¼	103⅛	102¾	102¾
Chic., B. & Q.	72⅝	72⅞	72	72⅛
C. C. C. & St. L.....	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
Chic., R. I. & Pac. .	62	62	62	62
Del. & Hudson	104½	104½	104½	104½
Dist. & C. F.	10½	10½	10½	10½
Gen. Electric	31	31	31	31
Lake Shore	160½	160½	160⅛	160½
Louis. & Nash.	43¼	43⅛	43	43¼
M. K. & Tex. Pr. ...	27	27	27	27
N. J. Central	77¾	77¾	77½	77½
N. Y. Central	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Nor. Pac. Pr.	34¼	34⅜	34	34
Omaha	58⅛	58⅛	57⅞	57⅞
Pac. Mail	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Phil. & Reading	17¾	18	17¾	17⅞
Southern R. R. Pr. .	25½	25½	25½	25½
Tenn. C. & Iron	29⅝	29⅝	29	29⅛
Union Pacific	5¾	5¾	5¾	5⅞
Wabash Pr.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
Western Union	77⅝	77¾	76⅞	76⅞
U. S. Leather Pr. ...	52½	53	52¼	53

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE PRICES.

WHEAT.	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.
July	71⅝	72¼	70½	70⅝
September	68	68⅝	66¾	66⅞
CORN.				
July	18	18	17⅝	17⅝
September	18¾	18¾	18¼	18¼
PORK.				
July	25¼	25⅞	25	25
September	26¾	26¾	26¼	26¼
OATS.				
July	4.17	4.17	4.15	4.17
September	4.30	4.30	4.25	4.27
LARD.				
July	8.60	8.67	8.52	8.60

Scranton Board of Trade Exchange Quotations--All Quotations Based on Par of 100.

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Scranton & Pittston Trac. Co.	...	20
National Boring & Drill'g Co..	...	80
First National Bank	650	...
Elmhurst Boulevard Co.	...	100
Scranton Savings Bank	200	...
Scranton Packing Co.	...	95
Lacka. Iron & Steel Co.....	...	150
Third National Bank	350	...
Throop Novelty M'f'g Co.....	...	80
Scranton Traction oC.	15	17
Scranton Axle Works	...	80
Weston Mill Co.	...	250
Alexander Car Replacer Co...	...	100
Scranton Bedding Co.	...	105
Dime Dep. & Dis. Bank	145	...
Lacka. Trust & Safe Dep. Co..	140	145
Traders National Bank	...	125
Economy, S. H. & P. Co.....	...	50
BONDS.		
Scranton Pass. Railway, first mortgage due 1918	110	...
People's Street Railway, first mortgage due 1918	110	...
Scranton & Pittston Trac. Co.	...	90
People's Street Railway, Second mortgage due 1920	110	...
Dickson Manufacturing Co. ...	...	100
Lacka. Township School 5%..	...	102
City of Scranton St. Imp. 6%..	...	102
Mt. Vernon Coal Co.	...	85
Scranton Axle Works	...	100

New York Produce Market.

New York, May 1.—Flour—Quiet, but steadily held, particularly for low winters; city mill patents, $5.05a5.25; do. clears, $4.85a4.95; Minnesota patents, $4.15a4.35; Minnesota bakers', $3.50a3.70; winter patents, $4.0a4.65; do. straights, $4.20a4.35; do. extras, $3.25a3.70; do. low grades, $2.60a2.90; rye our, quiet; superfine, $2.30a2.60; fancy, $2.60a2.75. Cornmeal—Dull; yellow western, 61c.; city, 63c.; Brandywine, $1.80. Rye—Steady; No. 2 western, 36½c., c. o. f., Buffalo; carloads, 39a41c. Barley—Quiet; western feeding, 23c., c. i. f., Buffalo; malting, 35a42c. Barley malt—Dull; western, 45a58c. Wheat—Spot quiet and weaker; No. 1 northern, 82½c., f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 hard winter, 79c., f. o. b., afloat; options opened easier on rain in California, rallied on higher cables and light deliveries, but later sold off again under fine crop news and big northwestern receipts closed ½a⅝c., net lower; No. 2 red, 78⅝a79½c., closed, 79c.; July, 77⅛a77 13-16c., closed, 77¾c.; September, 73⅞a74⅜c., closed, 73⅞c.; December, 75⅝a75⅞c., closed, 75⅝c. Corn—Spot easier; No. 2, 29½c., elevator; 30½c., afloat; options opened weaker in consequence of fine weather and big deliveries, sold off further with wheat and closed at ½a¾c. decline; May, 29a29⅛c., closed, 29c.; July, 30⅝a30⅞c., closed, 30⅝c.; September, 31½a32⅜c., closed, 32½c. Oats—Spots steady; No. 2, 25c.; No. 2 delivered, 24c.; No. 3, 22c.; No. 2 white, 27c.; No. 3 white, 24c.; track mixed western, 22a25c.; track white, 25a30c. Options dull and weaker with the other markets, closing ⅛a¼c. lower; May, 21⅝a21⅞c., closed, 21⅞c. Lard—Dull; western steamed, 4.75; May, 4.75, nominal; refined quiet; continent, $4.65; South America, $5; compound, 4¼c. Butter—Steady; western creamery, 13a17c.; do. factory, 8½a12c.; Elgins, 17c.; imitation creamery, 10a14½c.; state dairy, 12a16c.; do. creamery, 13a17c. Beef—Steady; family, $9a10.50; extra mess, $7a8. Beef hams—$21a22; packet, $8a9; city extra India mess, $13.50a14. Cut meats—Steady; pickled bellies, 3½a4c.; do. hams, 9½c. Pork—Steady; mess, $8.50, ashort; clear, $9.50a10.75; family, $9.50a10.50. Cheese—Quiet; large state, 9½a10⅝c.; do. small fancy, 10a11c.; part skims, 4a6c.; full skims, 2½a3c. Eggs—Quiet; state and Pennsylvania, 10a10½c.; western fresh, 9a10c.; southern, 9c. Tallow—Steady; city, 3½a3 3-16c.; country, 3¼a3 5-16c., as to quality.

Chicago Grain Market.

Chicago, May 1.—The leading futures ranged as follows: Wheat—May, 71⅛a71¼c., 71¼c.; July, 71½a71¾c., 70⅞c.; September, 67⅞a68c., 66⅞c. Corn—May, 24c., 23⅞c.; July, 25½a25⅝c., 25c.; September, 26⅝c., 26¼c. Oats—May, 16⅞c., 16⅝c.; July, 17⅝a18c., 17⅝c.; September, 18⅝c., 18¼a18½c. Mess pork—May, 8.45, 8.50; July, 8.60, 8.60. Lard—May, 4.12½, 4.10; July, 4.17½, 4.17½; September, 4.30, 4.27½. Short ribs—May, 4.62½, 4.62½; July, 4.67½, 4.65; September, 4.70, 4.70. Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, steady; winter patents, 4.40a4.60; straights, 4.30a4.40; spring patents, 4.50; spring patents, 3.90a4.20; straights, 3.60a3.90; bakers, 2.90a3.25; No. 2 spring wheat, 71½a72½c.; No. 3 nominal; No. 2 red, 87¼a90½c.; No. 2 corn, 24½a24½c.; No. 2 oats, 17c.; No. 2 red, 87¼a90½c.; No. 2 corn, 24½a24½c.; No. 2 oats, 17c.; o. 2 white, f. o. b., 22½a23½c.; o. 3 white, f. o. b., 20a22c.; No. 2 rye, 38½c.; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 24a34c.; No. 4, f. o. b., 26c.; No 1 flaxseed, 75½a77½c; prime timothy seed, 3.10; pork, 8.50a8.55; lard, 4.10a4.12½; ribs, 4.55a4.60; dry salted shoulders, 5½a5½c.; short clear sides, 5a5½c.; whiskey, $1.19; sugars, cut loaf, $5.39; granulated, $4.76; No. 2 yellow corn, 24¼a24½c.

Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, N. Y., May 1. Receipts all consigned through; about steady. Hogs—Receipts, 10 cars, very active; Yorkers, good to choice, $4.35a4.40; roughs, common to good, $3.50a3.90; pigs, good to choice, $4.15a4.20. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 9 cars, steady; lambs, choice to prime, $4.90a5; culls to common, $2.50a4; sheep, choice to selected wethers, $4.25a4.35; culls and common, $2.25a3.40.

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575 pairs men's russet welt shoes, regular price the town over $3, our special price only $1.69.

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1,500 pairs men's calf and russet shoes, sizes 5 to 10, worth $2 to $2.50, at $1.39.

750 pair men's $2.50 patent leather shoes at $1.29 and $1.49.

1,000 pairs men's $1.50 shoes at 98c.

Big Bargains in Ladies' Shoes.

750 pairs ladies' dark tan, button and lace shoes, all toes, real value $3 a pair, our special price only $1.98.

897 pairs of ladies' hand-sewed and hand-turned shoes; also a lot of $3 Williams & Clark's shoes at $1.49.

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Boys shoes at 69c., 93c., $1.25 and $1.50.

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Acknowledged Cheapest Shoe Store in Scranton.

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OUR "STRAWBERRY" HAMS

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At $1.23 and $1.48—A special sale of an importer's entire line of Hand-made Straw Hats in every style and color. Regular prices $2 to $4.

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Military Brushes, Pointed Wings, etc., for Walking and Bicycle Hats.

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