WILLIAM CONNELL, President. I is Yerk Representative FRANK & GRAY CO.

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TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, JUNE 1, 1897.

We wish that Wilkes-Parre would name some game that she can play.

A Challenge to Battle.

If Street Commissioner Dunning can varry his point in the matter of work on the streets, and secure in every ward an honest accounting for public funds expended, and a capable supervision of unblic labor done he will achfeve the most important reform that has lately been proposed in connection with the local municipal government.

His letter to the councilmen calling

attention to the ordinance which vests in the street commissioner the power of initiative and supervision over all street work is in effect a challenge to battle. It will caturally provoke every 130000 who has been in the habit of William bonstituents at will, paying what be pleases, turning in the time to suit bis-fator and finally cashing their warrants by assignment, with no assurance that he may not put half or threefourths of the proceeds in his own pocket. The idea of a business-like accounting for street work will operate on a certain political school in this city like a red flag on an trascible bovine; but Mr. Dunning can hold his ground

If he possesses the requisite backbone. At the time of Mr. Dunning's appointment we suggested that he might soon need effective public co-operation. This first bold move of his may verify cur prediction. Are the taxpayers of Scranton really auxious to have a systematic and honest expenditure of the monles of the street commissioner's department? Do they want square dealgive answer.

The enactment of the new tariff bill on or before July 4 would give a new meaning to Independence Day.

The Best Way Out.

Our distinguished friend, Colonel Watterson, continues to belabor Grover Cleveland for entertaining presidential expectations in connection with the national contest in 1900; and calls in vain for the "sage of Princeton" to relieve the sound money movement in the southern states from the embarrassment incidental to his prominent identification with it by declaring, once for all, an irrevocable determination to a nominal sovereignty over Cuba, not again to permit the use of his name as that of a candidate for further political perferment.

the southern minority which, although Democratic by heredity and tradition, is nevertheless out of sympathy with Bryanism and free silver, stand how intelligent Southern Democrats, if forced to choose between an honest but deluded enthusiast like Mr. Bryan, running on a platform with which they are out of sympathy, and a repugant egotist like Mr. Cleveland, running a fourth time for an office that he appears to regard as a personal asset, might in sheer disgust swallow Bryan, free silver and all, rather than assume sponsorship for another dispensation of Grover

But what surprises us is that Colonel alliance insuring not only good government if successful at the polls, but also creditable company whether in ed an opportunity so good for intelligent Democrats favorable to sound tarin' issue in the old sense will soon be subtracted from American politics for a generation. With the enactment of the Dingley bill this bone of past contention will be buried at least for twenty years; and in the newer problems which will take its place-the problems of currency revision, internal improvement, restoration of our maritime trade and the wide questions of foreign policy just rising for settlement-there is room for Republicans and conservative, patriotic Democrats to stand shoulder to shoulder.

The campaign of last year made such an alliance possible. If Mr. Cleveland shall now force its consummation he will unconsciously have worked for his country's good.

The president's fortitude in stopping the patronage has had at least one good consequence. It has suppressed the Ohio nun.

a tale of Two Cities.

The new charter agitation in Wilkesharre is having at least one good result in the more thorough education of has been a voluminous discussion of it the newspapers, with such skill in the manipulation of figures and arguments that much enlightenment has been the invitable result. Especially interesting to Scrantonians have been the comparisons drawn by various disputable result. Secretary Gage does not talk like a statement of scalar at the doubt when the comparisons of scalar very above are comparatively small, they are above are comparatively small, they are for the securacy of the statements of scalar very above are comparatively small, they are of themselves sufficient to cast a doubt upon the accuracy of the statements of scalars very above are comparatively small, they are of themselves sufficient to cast a doubt upon the accuracy of the statements of scalars very above are comparatively small, they are of themselves sufficient to cast a doubt upon the accuracy of the statements of scalars very above are comparatively small, they are of themselves sufficient to cast a doubt upon the accuracy of the statements of scalars very above are comparatively small, they are of themselves sufficient to cast a doubt upon the accuracy of the statements of scalars very above are comparatively small, they are of themselves sufficient to cast a doubt upon the accuracy of the scalars very like and the scalars very differently.

Secretary Gage does not talk like a for comparatively small, they are not authoritative knowledge yet that such is his view, and we believe that s putants between the municipal systems of Wilkes-Barre and Scranton. Here, for example, is the Wilkes-Barre

All things being equal, Scranton's buniness, under our charter, would be done for 1237,484, about half what it now costs her. On the other hand, using the same ratio, under a faird class city charter, and using Scranton's expense estimate, it would not with the control of the would cost Wilker Barre \$284,570 to pay for

she gets not a quarter of the efficiency of ours. Her fifty-one policemen must try to protect life and property covering over four times the territory taken care of by our thirty-four patrolmen, with a conse-quent great lowering of efficiency. Her citizens must run to half a dozen collectors to pay their taxes, and then not be sure that they have paid up, while a Wilkes-Harrean steps to one window of an office in the city building and in five hides and rubber of South America we minutes wolks away square with the municipality. And there are other ad-vantages of which we shall speak later. purchased them on the best terms we

We shall await with considerable interest a statement of these "other advantages." One would think the Times had already mentioned quite enough We agree with it as to the superiority of Wilkes-Barre's special charter over the general scheme of government for third class cities provided in the act of 1889. But we do not want it to make out too strong a case against Scranton in particular. It is a fact, notwith standing Wilkes-Barre's charter advantages, that many of the best citizens of that city have in recent years re moved to Scranton; and we have no doubt there are many more who would be only too glod to do so if they could sell their present holdings,

Patrons of base ball in this city have very reason to feel satisfied with the playing of the local club since the opening of the present season. In spite of much hard luck and the accidental disablement of several valuable players, the club now ranks second in the will afford the opportunity to begin." league race and is in position to make a good fight for the championship What is more, the contests at Athletic park ere clean, snappy and well conducted in every respect, and merit the active interest of all who take interest in such matters.

Commissioner Calhoun's Report.

From two sources itals learned that Commissioner Calhoun's report to the president concerning the conditions observed by him in Cuba will confirm in every detail the already published information as to the frightful suffering and havoc wrought by the present insurrection; but we are told further through the medium of the one or two news channels in Washington in sympathy with Spain, that Judge Calboun will discourage any desire on the presidnt's part to aid the Cubans toward establishing an independent republic. According to these informants, his opinion is that a condition of autonomy under nominal Spanish sovereigning on the streets? Events will soon ty, similar in main details to the autonomy enjoyed by Canada, would afford the best practical solution of the whole problem, since it would give Cuba the substance of freedom and yet enable Spain to retain the shadow of control.

The fact that Mr. Calhoun himself will reach Washington within a few days, and that his deductions will doubtless soon afterward be available with a view to keeping Thessaly and in his own words, suggests the wisdom of deferring final judgment until we can be sure of our ground. But on its merits the foregoing solution, while presenting certain obvious advantages. Gossip at In the first place, would Spain consent unless it were coupled with such reve nue exactions as would hopelessly overtax the already impoverished island-It is possible that from the stand-ers? Is it not the revenue from Cuba, ereignty, which Spain covets and to retain which she is making a desperate fight? Would the Spanish officials who there is ground for Colonel Watter- for years have filled their pockets with son's position. We can readily under- fat Cuban pickings be satisfied to forego their traditional opportunities for inordinate extortion? Secondly, would the Cubans in arms be willing to accept peace on terms which would leave them to some extent still under the adious rule of Spain? Could the United States government, in the plenitude of its freedom, ask the Cubans to remain

The argument made against Cuban independence, especially the argument made by Secretary Olney, whose views on this point were so warmly indorsed Watterson should deem it worth while by the Spanish minister of foreign afto try to eliminate Clevelandism from fairs, is that the men who are active the problem when there is open to in the present rebellion are unfitted to him and his a permanent Republican govern the Island or the people of Cuba intelligently, judiciously and successfully; and that the Cubans as a whole, in their present state of ignorance and victory or defeat. There has not been | habitual restlessness, are not qualified since the Republican party was found- to exercise the rights of freemen. They must, in other words, be "governed with a strong hand"; and unless that money to ally themselves with it. The hand be our own-and Mr. Olney scouted the very idea of Cuban annexationit must naturally be the hand of Spain The trouble with this argument is that it carries those who make it too far. If Cuba is not fit to be free, how can the evils of Spanish administration be removed? An autonomy that gave Spain the whip hand would be no autonomy at all. An autonomy like that which Canada enjoys could only rest upon the willing consent of the beneficiaries of it; if forced upon the people of Cuba, either by us or by Spain, it would be, not independence but despotism, to be again resisted as soon as the

half slave and half free?

Cubans had recuperated their strength. We believe that public opinion has traveled to a stage in this country where it would not tolerate in an American executive, whoever he might be a proposition in the name of the United States for the continuance in Cuba of any form of Spanish sovereignty. The St. Louis platform demanded Cuba's independence, and did not use qualifying adjectives. Since that time schilment among our people adverse to Spanish rule in Cuba has intensified very perceptibly. If Commissioner Calhoun has any idea that the war in the chizens of that city in municipal Cuba can be ended by the good offices affairs. Since the subject arose there of the United States on the basis of a new lease of power for Spain, he is in the newspapers, with such skill in surely cherishing a mistake. But we

> Secretary Guge does not talk like a loquacious man; but what he says goes directly to the point and instantly counts

Another Pan-American Congress. Philadelphia's entertainment this week of the Pan-American Commercial congress will direct the public's attention to the negligence of which our a year's existance, or upward of \$100,000 greater business men have been guilty in past years toward the trade opportion. And what does Scranton get for hor great expenditure? Spending about three times what we do on the fire departments; or received the guilt in future. The Phil-

the amount as \$1,506,855, the gain made by Senator Vest's figures thus being 18 per cent, over the official figures. His total ance of this gathering when it says: "For the first time in American hisof iron and steel manufactures exported is given at \$44,105,000, while that of the statistical abstract is \$41,160,877. tory a concerted movement is on foot to promote commerce between the several American republics. Heretofore this trade has been left to promote itself. When we needed the coffee,

Not only are Senator Vest's statements of the value of exports in various years and of various articles inaccurate, mess-ured by this official publication, but an analysis of the official statements show that in nearly every case the percentage of growth of exportation of manufactures under the protective tariff law was more rapid than under the Wilson law.

could, considéring that we must have

the goods and could get them no-

where else. We have paid principally in cash for our enormous purchases,

and have allowed the manufacturing

countries of Europe to capture the bulk

of this trade in manufactured goods,

These goods we could have furnished

ourselves and thus have paid in the

products of our mines and mills for the

products of South American forests,

plantations and pastures This indif-

ference to trade with our nearest

neighbors was mainly due to the won-

derful expansion of home trade aris-

ing from the rapid development of our

own country. We have reached the

point, however, when we must extend

our markets to maintain our prosper-

ity, and we find the trade of these

near neighbors monopolized by the

countries of Europe. While we slept

they cultivated the South American

trade, and now that we are awake

we must cultivate it as assiduously

and the congress of the present week

In this congress delegates from every

county in this hemisphere south of the

Rio Grande will be brought together

and for forty-five days will be afford-

ed opportunity to study the industrial

achievements and prospects of the

United States. They will visit every

principal trade center in the country,

receive explanation of American pro-

cesses at first hand, gain introduction

in a general way to American busi-

ness interests and business ideas, and

they will return to their respective

lands qualified to co-operate with in-

telligent efforts by American export-

ers to introduce among their country-

men a superior quality of American

made wares. This arrangement, how-

ever, is not to be wholly one-sided,

for though as the chief nation con-

cerned we are likely to make the great-

est gains in such a cultivation of Pan-

American trade relations, the benefits,

to be permanent, must be reciprocal

The idea of the present congress is al-

most wholly an outgrowth of the reci-

procity policy revived with such ad-

mirable dexterity and timeliness by the

late James G. Blaine, and it will con-

stitute in session a striking tribute to

the remarkable prescience of his states-

It is asserted that while protesting

the most pacific intent the sultan is col-

lecting all possible military strength

defying the powers. It would serve

Special Correspondence of The Tribune,

If the arguments which the Democrats

tariff bill in the senate are to be gauged

in their accuracy or convincing power by that of their chief spokesman, Senator Vest, which he presented in his opening

speech against the tariff bill, they will have little effect with members of the

Senator Vest, in his opening speech, at-

acked the protective theory, bringing

forward as a chief argument against it the recent statement of the Bureau of

Statistics and of free trade representa-tives generally that the exports of manu-factured articles from the United States

have increased more rapidly than they did

ing: "I ask permission to insert a table for the correctness of which I have

for the correctness of which I have the highest official authority, showing the

under this derided Wilson law." That table, as it appeared in the Congressional

Record as a part of his speech, is as fol-

A comperison of the above, as pre-

sented by Senator Vest, with the official figures of the Statistical Abstract of the

United States, a publication prepared by bureau of statistics under the direction of the secretary of the treasury, shows

that of the 66 statements which it contains, no less than 30 are inaccurate, or at least fail to correspond with the of

ficial publications of the statistical ab-

stract. Of the 32 statements which relate to the experts of the year 1896 under the

Wilson law, only 12 correspond with the figures of the 1896 issue of the statistical

While many of the discrepancies in the

statements of Senator Vest's table quoted

normous increase in the exports of our netallic manufactures from the year 1885 o 1896, the increase being conspicuous

ander the protective tariff. In support of his statement, he presented a table, say-

senate, or with the country.

the Capital

offer in opposition to the pending

Washington, May 31.

manship.

them right.

The following are a few examples of the growth of importations under the Wilson law compared with the growth under the

growth of importations under the Wilson law compared with the growth under the protective tariff:

Mowers and Reapers—The exportation of mowers and reapers in the fiscal year 1894 under the McKinley law is shown by the 1896 volume of the statistical abstract to have been \$5,281,882; in 1896, after two years of the Wilson law the exportations were \$3,212,423, or an actual falling off. From 1891 to 1894, however, under the McKinley protective tariff, there was a gain in exports of mowers and reapers of over 100 per cent., the exports from 1891 being \$1,579,378, and those for 1894, as already indicated, \$2,261,892.

Plows and Cultivators—The 1894 exports of plows and cultivators amounted to \$535,721, and in 1896 to \$746,894, an increase of \$206,883, while from 1892 to 1893, a single year, under the McKinley law, the increase of exports of plows and cultivators was \$186,635, thus being greater in one year under the Wilson law. It may be added that the 1896 exports under the Wilson law. All Other Agricultural Implements—The exportation in 1894 under the Wilson law were less by \$132,180 than they were under the protective tariff law.

All Other Agricultural Implements—The exportation in 1894 under the McKinley law amounted to \$1,225,592, and in 1896, under the Wilson law, the figures for 1894 being nearly double those of 1895, which are shown by Senator Vest's table to be \$754,000. Thus it appears that in the item "All Other Agricultural Implements." the exportations have doubled under protection and fallen off under the Wilson law.

Senator Vest's list of articles might be

Senator Vest's list of articles might b followed through to the very end with In practically every case the official fig-ures show either a falling off in exports of the articles, item by item under the Wilson law or that the percentage of gain is less than was made under p tariff laws in preceding years. proper to acd that in all cases the figure above relate to the "fiscal" years, in the statements made by Senator and in the figures quoted from the sta-

STOP CROAKING.

From the Washington Post,

Times are not made easier, but harder, by croaking. Although it may temporarily mitigate the unhappiness of an ama-teur political economist, or any sufferer from duliness of business, to grumble about the present and predict worse for the future, it adds not a cent to his income, it only strengthens a disagreeable habit, tends to sour his temper, makes and an undesirable companion. there are other effects of croaking more serious than these merely personal con-siderations. It actually increases the in-tensity and prolongs the duration of a period of financial and industrial depression. The louder the chorus of grumbling, the greater the impression it makes on the minds of capitalists and business men, and the more despondent they get, the less inclined they are to go into any operations or enterprises that will furnish employment to labor and help to dispel the general glocm. Doubtless, we should have hard times occasionally if all the people were as jolly as Mark Tap-ley, but a cheerful and courageous spirit in lieu of the general prevalence of croak-ing and whining, would take the fangs out of panics, and tend to an early resteration of confidence and resumption of activity all along the industrial lines,

It is entirely safe to say that half-and we think much more-of the hard times grumbling is done by those who have not only not suffered from hard times, but have been substantially benefited thereby. All persons who held salaried positions and have held on to them without ma-terial reduction of saleries, have seen, since the disturbance began in 1893, the very best times they ever saw, and better than we nope they will ever see again from the same cause-the enhanced nurchasing power of money by reason of an unexampled reduction in the price of the products of labor. There is some excuse for the croaking of a man out of work and vainly hunting for employment, but one hears far less complaint from that man than from his neighbor who has received just as many dollars a month since the crash of four years ago as he ever received in the flush times preceding that upheaval.

The Post does not believe that the country's going to the dogs, or that the re-turn of prosperity will be long deferred. We have the same natural resources that we had in 1892, and our acquired facilities for business are greater than ever be-fore. Already there are indications of impovement in many directions. Let us all get over the habit of looking for trou-ble, and let us take hold of the habitual croaker with a determination to reform him. There is no other country on earth so rich as ours in all the elements of prosperity.

NOT A BAD TRAIT.

Agricultural implements: Mowers and reapers: 1886, \$1,853,000; 1891, \$1,517,000; 1896, \$2,859,000. Plows and cultivators: 1886, \$22,859,000; 1891, \$397,000; 1896, \$400,000. All other and parts of, 1886, \$750,000; 1891, \$1,035,000; 1896, \$1,075,000. Total, 1896, \$2,367,000; 1891, \$3,219,000; 1896, \$4,614,000. Brass and manufactures of, 1896, \$4,614,000. Brass and manufactures of, 1896, \$4,614,000. Brass and parts, 1886, \$23,000; 1891, \$4,911,000; 1896, \$2,747,000. Clocks and watches, 1896, \$10,266,000; 1891, \$1,559,000; 1894, \$1,559,000. Copper manufactures, 1886, \$100,000; 1891, \$100,000; 1896, \$2,747,000. Clocks and watches, 1894, \$1,569,000; 1896, \$2,747,000. Clocks and watches, 1894, \$1,569,000; 1896, \$2,786,000; 1891, \$1,576,000; 1896, \$1,900. Clocks and parts of, 1896, \$2,786,000; 1896, \$1,900. Clocks and watches, 1895, \$100,000; 1894, \$1,766,000; 1896, \$2,778,000. Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, 1886, \$100,000; 1891, \$1,576,000; 1886, \$2,776,000; 1895, \$1,776,000. Iron and steel manufactures; Cutlery, 1886, \$100,000; 1891, \$1,46,000; 1896, \$100,000. Firearms, 1886, \$1,780,000; 1896, \$3,770,000. Issue, 1896, \$1,700,000. Machinery, sewing, 1896, \$2,550,000; 1891, \$1,550,000; 1891, \$2,2513,000. Nails, 1886, \$294,000; 1891, \$1,445,000; 1896, \$22,513,000. Nails, 1886, \$294,000; 1891, \$1,440,000, 1896, \$1,200,000; 1891, \$1,400,000; 1896, \$1,700,000; 1891, \$ From the Wilkes-Barre Record. It is alleged that the only postmaster thus far appointed by Congressman Con-nell in Lackawanna county is a Democrat named Burke at Minooka, and that he is in the employ of Mr. Connell. If the truth were known it would doubtless appear that Mr. Burke has rendered the Republican party effective service in the past. Mr. Connell is not the man to strengthen the Democracy by distributing offices among them. He has a way also of tak-ing care of his real friends, which is not a bad or unprofitable trait.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe Cast: 3.18 a. m., for Tuesday

0 It will be apparent to a child born on this day that When the Scranton club secures first

face. Too many alleged newspapers in this part of the world are seeking notoriety that should be accompanied by a brick-

Wilkes-Barre will have an eclipse of the

Victims of the rose cold may take com fort from the fact that the malady seldom attacks any but people of culture. Straw hats and russet shoes are in sea-

There is nothing so cheap as compli-ments-except advice. If you don't be-fleve it ask our street commissioner. Hully gee! but dis is fine; Wilkes-Barre, 2; Scranton, 9.



SALE OF PAPER COVERED BOOKS. OUR WINDOW TELLS THE STORY.

Beidleman, The Bookman 437 Spruce Street, The Rotunda, Board of Trade Building.

MANUAL OF SHIPPING A



Genuine Surprise

We've planned it deliberately, and gone about it with the honest intent of making this a memorable week in merchandising. From different stocks we have selected one item of seasonable, reliable merchandise, and have marked these items at a price that is very much below their normal value. Each lot will be sold at the advertised price, and will be found exactly as represented. The loss of profit will be charged up to advertising. This is your buying opportunity. All ready for you when you read this:

Yard Wide Cottons

One bale of fine, smooth, thread, Unbleached Sheeting, strong and bonest in quality, regular-ly worth 5 cents; for this occa-sion the price is.

One case of soft finish Bleached Cotton, round, even thread, of excellent weight, no starch or sizing of any sort, for this cotton you pay regularly 7 cents; The price on this is.....

Bed Spreads

Fifty heavy white Crochet Bed Spreads, full double bed size, handsome Marsellies pattern, some with medallion centers; these regularly \$1.25; this lot will be sold at.

Wash Goods

About 2,000 yards of Sheer Printed Lawns, very pretty de-signs, bright as a June meadow, all new this sension. This cool, dainty fabric is worth 6c. the yard. You buy these during this sale at.

Boys'

Shirt

Waists

AND

Blouses

The King of Waists,

The King of Blouses,

Silks for Waists and Dresses

Rich Jauanese Pongees, printed in the newest designs, will never crack or break and you can wash them if you want; 23 inches wide. Your choice at..... Fancy Wool Suitings In Checks and Mixtures, 34 to 38 inches wide, most of which were 50c, the entire season; your choice at.....

Black Brilliantines Piain or Figured, rich "Raven Win;," gloss, just the thing for suit or separate skirt, width 40 inches; regular value 65c.; for this sale.

89c

3c

a yard Hosiery

Women's Ribbed Vests

100 dozen Women's Fast Black Hose, spliced heels, full regular made, imported to sell at 25c. These will join in the price-pinched procession at. 190

One case of these low neck, short sleeves, ribbon trimmed, retail price 25c. This lot will go quick at.

Men's Night Shirts 50 dozen neatly trimmed, well made and fair quality of mus-lin. Your choice at

45c Sun Umbrellas

Jackels, Capes, Suits and Skirts

Ranging in price from \$1.40 to \$20.00, all possessing the newest kinks. We have marked the entire lot for this occasion at about half price.

Carpets The best five frame Body Brussels, in short lengths, but several of them contain enough for a fair-sized room; the usual \$1:35 kind at

Rich Wilton Velvets; if we staid in the business are worth \$1.49, closing out at

66SPRING

25c

Suppose you try a new line of economy this season and pay us for your New Suit just half what you expect to pay the Merchant Tailor.

Can't wear Ready-Made Clothes?

You can if they are the Boyle and Mucklow kind. Try it. Scores of the best dressed men in town wear them-and they like them.

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Our Alteration Sale is still going on. We are offering great bargains in Lamps, Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets and Fancy Brica-Brac.

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We are selling one thousand pairs of men's hoes. Good value for \$3.50. Our price while they last will be \$2.50. All the toes, A

Best Leathers, Best Makes.

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FOR I'M TO BE MARRIED, OH, OH, Yum-Yum sings, but where she is to choo

Yum-Yum sings, but where she is to choose her wedding invitations isn't mentioned. When she is informed what an up-to-date assortment of various kinds of invitation, announcements, wedding and at home cards, etc., we have on hand, she can be easily suited from our choice and fastidious stock. Everything neat and dainty. We are constantly adding new and desirable styles and shades of writing papers which you should at least see. Our line of office supply was never more complete, and the same can be said of our typewriters and draughtsman's supplies. When in need of anything in office supplies all as up and we will be only delighted to be at your service.

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All Sizes

PRICES RANGING FROM 75c. TO \$2.00. COMPLETE, WITH HINGES. WINDOW CREENS IN ABOUT 15 STYLES AND SIZES. WE LEAVE IT TO YOU, HAVE WE THE ASSORTMENT?

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