GENERAL LEE ON THE CONDITIONS IN CUBA

Substance of His Evidence Before the Senate Committee.

THE BLOWING UP OF THE MAINE

Thinks It Was the Work of the Weyerlerite Officers in Havana--Insurgents Not to Be Subdued--Shrewd Tactics of Gomez--Every Cuban in the Island Is in Sympathy with the Insurgent Cause--Havana Easily Captured.

Washington, April 14.—The testimony of General Lee before the senate committee on foreign relations has been made public. With reference to the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine, General Lee said:

I am satisfied the explosion was from the outside. I cabled the state department a few days after that board assembled that it was almost certain that the explosion was from the exterior. I have always had an idea about the Maine that, of course, it was not blown up by any private individual or by any private citizen, but it was blown up by some of the officers who had charge of the mines and electrical wires and torpedoes in the arsenal there who thoroughly understood their business.

I do not think General Blanco, the present captain and governor general of the island of Cuba had anything to do with it. I do not think he had any knowledge of it. I saw him just shortly after the occurrence. He had just heard it and was crying; tears wer coming out of his eyes. He seemed to regret it as much as anybody I saw in Havana; but I think it came from some of the subaltern officers who had been there under Weyler, and who were probably anti-Blanco anyhow, and who had full knowledge of the business.

THAT ARMISTICE.

In response to an inquiry from Senator Frye as to his reasons for saying that the insurgents would pay no attention to the armistice, General Lee said:

Because every attempt so far to make terms or to make peace or to buy the insurgents or their leaders has met with signal failure; and whatever may be said about old General Gomez, he is, in my humble opinion, fighting that war in the only way it can be done—scattering his troops out—because to concentrate would be to starve, having no commissary train and no way to get supplies. They come in sometimes for the purpose of making some little raid, where he thinks it will do something; but he has given orders, so I have always been informed, not to fight, not to become engaged, not to lose their cartridges; and sometimes, when he gets into a fight, each man is ordered not to fire more than two cartridges.

"Suppose Havana was blockaded," said Senator Mills, "so that no provisions could go in, would the people there have any way to get any?"

"None whatever," responded General Lee. "The town would surrender in a short while."

General Lee said that all but about 300,000 Spaniards of the population in Cuba, which is about 1,500,000, were Cubans.

"Are all the Cubans friendly to the insurgents?" asked Senator Foraker.

"I never saw one that was not," responded General Lee.

THE INSURGENTS.

Senator Frye asked, "What, in your judgment, is the possibility of Spain conquering the insurgents and restoring peace to the island?"

General Lee—I do not think there is the slightest possibility of their doing it at all in any way. The same condition of things existed when Mr. Cleveland asked me to go down there last June, a year ago. I gave him a report three weeks after I got there in which I told him there was no chance in my opinion of the Spaniards ever suppressing that insurrection, nor was there any chance of the insurrectionists expelling the Spanish soldiers from the island. That report is in the state department somewhere today, and if I had to write it over I would not dot an "i" or cross a "t," although I have been there nearly two years since then.

In response to an inquiry from Senator Lodge for his opinion of the insurgent government General Lee said: "I have never thought that the insurgents had anything except the skeleton form of a government—movable capitol. I asked them one day why they did not have some permanent capitol, and I think they gave a very good reason. They said it would require a large force to protect it and defend it, and they could not afford to mass up their men there; that the capitol and the government offices had to move where they could be safest."

General Lee said he did not know any of the officials connected with their civil government. The armed force would number probably 31,000 or 32,000. The number has been up probably as high as 36,000 or 37,000 men, well armed. The ammunition varies. The Spanish force was possibly 55,000 or 56,000, but not drilled, not organized nor officered well.

AMERICAN CHANCES.

In response to questions from Senator Daniel, General Lee said that an American army of occupation could go into the island with safety now. "I mean on account of climate and so on," said Senator Daniel, to which General Lee responded: "Account of the climate and on account of everything else."

NEUTRALITY AT JAMAICA.

Great Britain Will Preserve It and Explains How.

Kingston, April 14.—The Colonial authorities here say that until specific instructions to the contrary are received from the home government coal will not be regarded as contraband of war. There are now 2,500 tons of Welsh and American steaming coal in Jamaican ports, and it will be sold to any purchaser, American or Spanish. The British government has not yet sent special neutrality directions here.

The correspondent here of the Associated Press is semi-officially informed that the increase in the force of the British fleet and the re-inforcing of the garrison here are measures taken to prepare for the enforcement of neutrality, in anticipation of war between the United States and Spain. For example if a Spanish and an American ship happen to be in the harbor at the same time, one of them will not be allowed to leave until 24 hours after the other and at least enough coal will be supplied to the warships to steam to the next friendly port.

The officials of the Colonial government regard the possibility of a United States protectorate over Cuba as likely to be hurtful to Jamaica, as, they say, it would engage capital for the former island which would otherwise be employed here.

The British consul, at Santiago de Cuba, F. W. Ramsden, who has charge of American interests there, cables that all is quiet at that port.

INSTRUCTED FOR W. A. STONE.

Bradford County Republican Convention Elects State Delegates.

Towanda, Pa., April 14.—The Republican county convention was held here this afternoon, 168 out of 198 delegates entitled to seats answering at roll call. Under the new party rules in Bradford county the convention simply ratified the decision of the primaries held on Saturday.

B. T. Hale, J. H. Brown, H. K. Mitchell, Hon. F. L. Kinner and J. W. Chamberlain were elected delegates to the state convention and instructed for W. A. Stone. J. C. Mather, J. F. McAbe, Lee Northrop, Stephen Robinson and Hon. M. O. Loomis were elected congressional conferees.

Resolutions sustaining the national and state administration and urging prompt relation for the Maine and Cuban outrages were passed.

AS TO PRIVATEERING.

Decision of the United States Not to Indulge in It Produces an Excellent Impression.

London, April 14.—There is great interest here in government and commercial circles over the possibility of privateering in the event of war between the United States and Spain. Some applications of marque have been made at the Spanish embassy and at the office of the Spanish naval commission; but there were no applications at the United States embassy.

It is generally recognized that Spain intends to make privateering a conspicuous element of her campaign. It is thought, however, that she will confine her energies in this direction to preying upon American coastwise commerce. It is not believed she will risk sending the European powers by stopping their American bound vessels, or by searching trans-Atlantic ships for American goods, for if European ships are molested the powers will probably adopt radical preventive measures. The prevalent opinion that the United States will not embark in privateering produces an excellent impression.

At an admiralty here, it is suggested that the Spanish naval scheme will not be to put a fleet against the American warships, but to scatter Spain's war vessels about the coasts and indulge in guerrilla warfare, swooping down upon coast towns and retreating before they are overtaken. It is deemed certain that this will be Spain's policy if she abandons the hope of retaining Cuba and merely pursues a war of revenge.

Many merchant vessels are being offered at the United States embassies on the continent, but no negotiations are pending, and it is said at the embassy here that the United States government has no need for any more ships.

HOUSE HAS AN OFF DAY.

Minor Business Done in Presence of Deserted Galleries.

Washington, April 14.—The session of the house today was dull and absolutely devoid of interest. The galleries and the floor were almost deserted. About a dozen bills were passed. All of them were of minor importance except the Curtis bill to settle the vexed question of title to the Indian lands in the Indian territory. The bill is for the relief of residents of the Indian territory. It provides for the settlement of question involving 19,000,000 acres belonging to the Cherokees, Chickasaws, Creeks, Choctaws and Seminoles and now occupied by 300,000 whites and 60,000 Indians.

It provides for the ejectment of 7,000 intruders upon 127,000 acres of land. The lands are to be leased so as to give each Indian a share, mineral lands are to be leased by the secretary of the interior and citizens in towns located on lands are to be permitted to buy titles to the holdings from the Indians.

JAILED FOR TAKING PICTURES.

Newspaper Correspondent at Porto Rico Gets Into Trouble.

New York, April 14.—The British steamer Silvia arrived today from Porto Rico ports, the last of which, San Juan, she left on April 7. Captain Clark said the people of the island do not want war with the United States, which would destroy the trade of the island, for while its coffee is sent to Europe, the United States receives its sugar. When the Silvia left San Juan, there was a feeling that there could be no war.

The young Canadian, said to be a correspondent of a New York newspaper, who was thrown into jail on March 25, on suspicion of trying to obtain plans of the fortifications of the island, it was rumored, was to be tried by court martial on the Saturday or Monday, following the day the Silvia left. No concern whatever was shown for his fate, so completely are the people under the disciplinary pressure of Spanish rule.

He is in jail a second time for the same offense, having been arrested for carrying a camera.

MARINE RISKS JUMP.

One Company Refuses to Name Rates on Cuban Cargoes.

New York, April 14.—Marine risks took another sharp advance today because of the war situation. Rates on vessels sailing for the southern coast of South America were quoted at four per cent., or double yesterday's quotations.

The president of one of the largest companies is reported to have declined to name rates on vessels bound for Cuba.

Held on Charge of Murder.

Lancaster, April 14.—Ralph W. Wirebach, who shot and killed David B. Landis late Thursday, during an effort to dispossess him from a house owned by the latter, was given a preliminary hearing this afternoon and held for trial at court on a charge of murder.

Pension News.

Washington, April 14.—The following pension has been issued: Reissue and increase, Cornelia Van Arodale, Hallstead, Susquehanna county.

Hood's Pills
Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and are ever troublesome. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

WYOMING DISTRICT REPORT WAS READ

One of the Features of Yesterday's Session of the Conference.

GROWTH IS VIGOROUS AND HEALTHY

Reports of Several Other Districts Were Also Presented by the Presiding Elders--An Appeal Made for the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Hospital--Chancellor Day of the Syracuse University Addressed the Conference.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Norwich, N. Y., April 14.—Bishop Fowler is one of the best presiding officers in the Episcopacy. Beautiful in spirit, gentle in manner, an embodiment of grace, yet lightning-like in his eloquence, keen in sarcasm and bright in humor, his methods are admirable and he is generally beloved. His famous lecture on "Lincoln" will be the topic of conversation the remainder of

REV. J. B. SWEET.
Secretary of the Wyoming Conference.

the week. It was without doubt one of the greatest pieces of oratory and moving argument ever presented on a lecture platform.

There is universal satisfaction in the conference that Rev. J. B. Sweet is continued as secretary. His alertness and general knowledge of men and proceedings in the sessions are a great help to the bishop. Besides this his uniform affability and consideration render him a favorite on all sides. The able first assistant, Rev. J. W. Nicholson, comes in for a large share of commendation.

The second day's session opened at 8.30 with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. F. F. Hall, of Binghamton. At 9 o'clock the bishop took the chair and business was resumed. After the minutes had been read and approved Rev. W. L. Thorpe, presiding elder of the Honesdale district, read his report and it was well received. Dunmore and Peckville have reduced building debts and 700 conversions are noted in the district. The low salaries of pastors were deprecated, as were the fashion of "donation parties."

DR. GRIFFIN'S REPORT.

Dr. A. A. Griffin gave one of the most interesting reports of the session. The historical references attracted much attention. The famous name of Otsego county were noted, among them the Peck brothers, immortalized by Dr. Jonathan K. Peck's recent book; Dr. Nelsen, the Elliots, Bixby, Burnside, Olin, Bishop, Andrews and Newman. An increase of five Sunday schools was reported.

At this point the conference trustees were re-elected as follows: Dr. L. L. Sprague, Dr. Y. C. Smith and Hon. A. J. Decker.

Presiding Elder Forsythe read the report of the Owego district, which told of encouraging features.

Rev. J. A. Lippincott, of Philadelphia, representing the Methodist Episcopal hospital of that city, was introduced and addressed the conference in the interests of that institution. In the course of his remarks he stated that of course all ministers of this conference hoped some day to be citizens of Pennsylvania. A committee was appointed as follows to consider his appeal: J. B. Sumner, A. F. Chaffee, J. T. Jones.

Dr. Griffin offered a resolution of sympathy in the illness of Rev. William L. Hiller, signed by A. Griffin and W. L. Thorpe.

WYOMING DISTRICT.

The report of Rev. J. G. Eckman, D. D., presiding elder of the Wyoming district, for his district was as follows:

While acknowledging the blessings of God in our success the past year, we are not unmindful that, in this world of contrasts, the clouds of sorrow intermingle with the sunlight of prosperity. Therefore I commence my report by making respectful mention of those who have been removed from us by death.

Our district has shared largely in the sad havoc which death has made in our ranks.

On August 26, 1897, death entered the parsonage at Avoca and bore away the estimable wife of the pastor, L. E. Van Horesen, at the early age of 21 years. Hers was a beautiful death. She went home while praying for her family, sending messages to the young people, talking about heaven and praising her Saviour.

Rev. John La Barr, a superannuate member of this body, died at Wyoming on September 19, 1897, at the advanced age of 73 years, after having preached the Gospel nearly half a century. His death was triumphant, and doubtless a multitude to whom he ministered have greeted him at his coming.

Miss Kate Elwell, daughter of our lamented brother, Rev. Stephen Elwell, died peacefully at the home of her mother in Scranton on September 23, 1897.

Rev. William B. Westlake, pastor at Dallas, was suddenly called to his heavenly home on the eleventh day of October, 1897. He had preached twice on the Sabbath and administered the Lord's supper, was taken ill and died next day, literally passing from labor to reward. He was honored and loved by hosts of those who had enjoyed his ministrations and listened to his melodious songs.

Rev. F. A. Deny, secretary of the Northeastern Pennsylvania Sabbath union, passed away at his home in Scranton on January 12, 1898, after a long and painful illness at the age of 56 years. He died trusting in his Saviour for whom he had labored so long.

Peace to the memory of our beloved comrades, they answer not here, but at the roll call up yonder!

THE EDUCATIONAL WORK.

I include in this department the 75 Sunday schools numbering 14,000 scholars and 1,600 teachers, equipped with the superior publications of our book concern and maintaining a high grade of religious training; the 40 Junior Epworth league chapters with 2,500 members who are receiving more careful and earnest instruction; also the 56 Senior league chapters having over 4,000 members which have been doing better work and reaching some most excellent results. The Christian Endeavor societies at Taylor and at Pittston have become Epworth league chapters, which make the Young People's societies of the district a unit in this particular.

A large number of our church papers are taken, but not so many as the needs of our people require.

THE WYOMING SEMINARY.

This institution is well equipped and doing thorough work in its several departments of education. The disciplinary statistics remain about the same as last year, except that a magnificent gymnasium, complete in all of its furnishings has been added to the seminary buildings. This much-needed structure was the gift of Mrs. Caroline M. Pettebone, of Wyoming, an esteemed friend of this school, at an expense of $31,000.

NEW CHURCHES.

A new church at Drakeetown on the Lackawanna charge was dedicated on April 22, 1897. This edifice cost $3,000, nearly all of which has been paid.

Another, a chapel at Dorranceton, was opened for divine services on the 6th of June last, which cost $3,000. This is a prosperous branch of the Kingston charge. Two new parsonages have been erected and occupied during the past year. One at Rendham, in connection with the Stewart Memorial church. This building cost $1,500 and affords an elegant home for the pastors who may be appointed to this charge.

Another has been built at Alderson, which is worth $1,000. It is modern in its arrangements and affords much comfort to its occupants.

Avoca has a new iron fence in front of the church property and a new roof on the parsonage.

Huntsville church has been repaired and beautified.

Pittston has paid for their beautiful parsonage furniture and secured a clear title to the land on which her church stands. The parsonage at Nanticoke has been enlarged. Waverly has a new kitchen and new parlor carpets. Providence has a new piano in the Sunday school room, the parsonage painted, with other church repairs.

Eaton has a new barn for the preacher's horse, and the parsonage has been painted. The King's Daughters, in connection with Elm Park church, Scranton, have expended $250 in furnishing a room each in the Home of the Friendless, the Hahnemann hospital and the Chittenton Mission. They have also aided in the support of a home missionary. The church at Plains has purchased a house and lot at Miner's Mills and changed the house into a Sunday school room for immediate use. This property, with the repairs put upon it, cost $2,400, a part of which has been collected and paid. The lot is large and will be ample for future buildings.

Central church, Wilkes-Barre, has purchased an elegant corner lot for the purpose of erecting thereon a suitable church edifice in the near future. This property cost $17,000.

The First church, Wilkes-Barre, has been extensively repaired at an expense of $5,400. In addition to this, Mrs. Priscilla Bennett presented the society with an elegant new pipe organ of great power and variety of tone. Very general repairs have been made in the Kingston church, consisting of frescoed walls, cushioned seats, and new carpets. There is also being erected, back of the pulpit, a splendid new pipe organ which promises to be equal to the best. These improvements cost the church about $9,000. There has been expended on the Wyoming District the past year for new buildings and the improvement of church and parsonage property the sum of $25,000 at the lowest estimate.

FORMER INDEBTEDNESS PAID.

During the year now closing there has been paid on former indebtedness about $9,200. Of this amount Asbury church in Scranton paid $2,800, Derr Memorial, Wilkes-Barre, paid their entire debt of $1,500. Parish Street has paid $1,000 on their parsonage debt. Clark's Summit paid $400 on their church debt. At Askam the debt of $365 has been cancelled. The Alden church debt of $350 has been paid in full. Luzerne paid $1,000 and is nearly free from debt. Smaller sums have been paid on several of the other charges.

THE BENEVOLENT COLLECTIONS.

These have been carefully looked after and I believe will make a good showing. The amount apportioned to this district for missions is $11,000, and we will doubtless report over $13,000 raised this year besides many pledges made to the missionary debt.

REVIVALS.

I think every charge has had souls saved, and some of them enjoyed extensive reformations. It is no reflexion on any, that their labors do not show equal results with the larger numbers saved. All have labored faithfully, the conditions were different and our Heavenly Father will reward true efforts in ways we do not now see.

The First church, Wilkes-Barre, was favored with 250 conversions, 153 of whom united with that church and about 100 with other churches. Dr. Peerce was assisted in this great work by Evangelist Yatman. At Kingston Brother Murdock held meetings for two months, and 225 were converted. This was a meeting of old-time demonstrations of power and will long be remembered by the people there.

At Glen Lyon 117 were led to Christ, and these include many heads of families. At Ashley 85 were converted; Luzerne, 80; Plymouth, 70; Carverton, 60; Maple Grove, 60; Askam, 55; Plainsville, 50; Elm Park, 50; Simpson, 48; Hanover, 45; Central church, 40; Noxen, 35, and Alderson, 35. Other charges ranging from one to thirty, making a total of 1,700 conversions reported for the year. To the Great Head of the church be all the glory! The condensed statements of this report, made from the human standpoint of observation, must necessarily be imperfect, but I trust are not overdrawn. Who can estimate the future outlook of the work wrought and the results yet to come from the heroic efforts of the fifty true men who have led God's militant host on Wyoming District to the blessed triumphs named in this report? Eternity alone can reveal the full outcome of such achievements.

REV. MR. EDGAR APPOINTED.

Rev. William Edgar was appointed as solicitor for the Western Book Concern and World Wide Mission. The following committee on Philadelphia hospital was named: M. S. Hard, Dr. W. H. Pearce, Dr. C. M. Giffin, Dr. L. H. Taylor, of Wilkes-Barre; C. D. Jones, Scranton.

The question of the Preachers' Aid society came up at this point and an animated discussion followed. Dr. T. C. Smith spoke in favor of keeping up the work began by a noble layman, meaning Hon. William Connell. He believed the benevolence should be carried on, but not on a war basis.

In the course of his remarks Dr. Smith paid a high tribute to Mr. Connell and stated that the society had done great good; that the agent, Dr. Van Cleft, had done as well as any man could do. He believed that no concealment had been intended by the committee.

In the relation of all this matter no reflections has been made on the agent in any sense. H. M. Crydenwise wished to state that the insinuation regarding warfare in the matter was a mistake; none existed. Information was all that is desired. Dr. Giffin arose to say that the matter will be discussed on Saturday night at the anniversary of the Aid society. It was voted to receive the report of the trustees with relation to the further employment of an agent and a continuance of the one per cent. tax for the fund.

COMPLIMENTARY RESOLUTION.

Rev. A. F. Chaffee presented a resolution complimentary to Rev. Joseph Madison, who is about to retire after forty-three years in the ministry. Dr. James Morrow, of the Bible society, made an address at this point in the interest of his work. He paid a tribute to Rev. S. S. Kennedy and expressed sympathy for him in his illness.

Chancellor Day, of Syracuse university, was then welcomed with hearty applause. He spoke in the interests of that institution, giving encouraging facts upon the increasing advantages. Three new courses, civil and electrical engineering and Pedagogy, have been added. A club is included in the recreation arrangements, which affords no opportunity for drinking intoxicants.

The afternoon session was devoted to the anniversary of the Historical society under the direction of Dr. M. S. Hard. Rev. Thomas Harrison offered prayer. Dr. Y. C. Smith conducted the responsive reading. The Wyoming conference quartette, Rev. Stephen Jay, M. S. Hard, I. F. Thomas, J. H. Race, sang selections. Dr. Hard made an interesting address.

Dr. Jonathan K. Peck, archivest, told of his new treasures. Among them were pictures of the delegates of the general conference of 1864, photograph of the Wyoming trio, a book entitled "Luther Peck and His Five Sons," by the archivest, covering eighty years of history, with the war of the giants in 1844 and the withdrawal of the Southern portion of the church.

Mrs. Mina M. Blackman gave an interesting paper on "Norwich Pastors and Presiding Elders." It recounted interesting details of a hundred years of Methodism in this town, this being the centennial year of the church's history. She was a little child in the church in which Rev. Samuel Moore was pastor in his former pastorate here, before he went to frontier work.

REV. MR RICE'S PAPER.

Rev. W. G. Simpson announced the next hymn and Rev. Charles L. Rice read an excellent paper on "The Local Preachers I Venerated In the Long Ago." Oliver Lewis, of Luzerne county, was among those mentioned at length. The paper was valuable in historic information.

Dr. John Alfred Faulkner, of Drew, gave an address, "The Story of a Methodist Schism," which related to a division in the church some years ago.

The old board of officers were re-elected as follows: President, M. S. Hard; vice-president, the presiding elder, and corresponding secretary, C. A. Benjamin; treasurer, Isaac Shipman; librarian, L. L. Sprague; archivest, J. K. Peck.

This evening the anniversary of the Church Extension society was celebrated. Rev. R. P. Ripley announced the first hymn. Rev. C. A. Benjamin and Rev. Lyman B. Weeks conducted the responsive reading. The Wyoming quartette sang, after which the conference treasurer made his report.

The Rev. M. S. Hard, D. D., spoke from the theme "Too Many Churches." He said:

With a lifetime spent in the east where churches are so abundant it may be a conclusion that the churches already had are too poorly attended. This fact, however, is far from being true through the south and west. Within a month a pastor appealed to us for aid in Kansas, stating that there were twenty-eight square miles in which he lived, that there wat not a Protestant church of an denomination.

A woman in Spokane stated to us a few months ago that she goes six miles of a week night once in three weeks to hear a sermon and that there are no churches nearer to her. A Scotch miner said to us that he heard a sermon in Montana once a year.

Having helped 10,982 churches into being it is fair to presume that the bulk of these churches would never have been built had it not been for church extension.

Kansas has within its territory 780 Methodist churches, but 19 have been aided by the board.

This work surely would not have been accomplished but for the pleading from those that were churchless. The methods for aiding are various and many. Our conference has had the gifts of six memorial churches this year at $250 each. These will send annual reports for five years to the benevolent parties who made these generous contributions.

Some give us money or annuity. This secures to them the use of their money while they live, but helps to construct churches in poorer communities so there is not only a benevolence but an investment.

The pleadings that come to the office of our board every month demonstrates too well that here are not too many churches.

EVENING CONFERENCE.

Hon. W. J. Welsh, of Binghamton, presided in the evening.

The treasurer made the following report:

AMOUNTS RAISED.

	Last Year.	This Year.
Binghamton	$ 917	$ 667
Chenango	182	455
Honesdale	184	185
Oneonta	208	273
Owego	286	258
Wyoming	1,150	1,061
Total	$2,927	$2,899

Dr. C. M. Giffin's talk on "A Churchless Town" was a great hit and convulsed the audience with its humor and cleverness.

Rev. H. M. Crydenwise made an earnest address on "For What Does the Church Stand?" Dr. Hard's address followed on "Too Many Churches?"

The session closed with the benediction by Rev. Francis Gendall.

CONFERENCE NOTES.

The Grand Army of the Republic, of Norwich, and the veterans of the conference will join them in a banquet this evening.

The Eagle hotel, kept by M. J. Keogh and Brother, whose brothers in Scranton are so well known, has the most popular place of entertainment in Norwich. The house is very old and picturesque, facing a great open square. The meals served are excellent. Among the guests during conference are: Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Mogg, Mrs. Kulp, of Wilkes-Barre; Rev. Dr. C. M. Giffin, Scranton, and scores of clergymen from over the conference.

Dr. J. G. Eckman is one of the picturesque figures in the bishop's cabinet.

H. C. P.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red.

It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Gerson's
The Largest Exclusively Millinery Store in the State.

OUR TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS

Are right in line with the Fashion. THIS IS THE GARDEN SPOT FOR PRETTIEST SPRING HATS. The prices will make you want them. Our show room is a perfect treasury of surprises. Every Hat and Bonnet there is different. They're all prettier than any you've as yet had a chance to see. Trimming Hats and Bonnets to order is our specialty. That's what we want and what we're prepared for. Bring your millinery work here. We won't disappoint you in the "style" nor in the time promised to be done.

Stylish Straw Hats

Beautiful hand-made braid hats and lace straw shapes, in all new designs, usually sold at $1.50 and $2, are here at - - - 75c and 95c

Fine quality chip and fancy straws, in large shapes and turbans, usually sold at 98c., are here at - - - - - 39c

Children's Hats

In all new shapes and colorings are here at 39c, 48c, 73c and 98c, one-half of usual prices.

Chiffons and Veilings, Ornaments, Silks and Velvets, at prices much lower than you'd expect.

FLOWERS of every color and kind for Hat and Bonnet Adorning.

All sorts of Wreaths and Sprays, Daisies, Blossoms, Pansies, Primroses, Violets, Cowslips, Sweet Peas, Forget-Me-Nots, Lilies and Roses of every description. Foliage and Grasses of all kinds, at positively almost half of other stores' prices.

Ribbons.

Fancy Black Ribbons, Heliotrope Ribbons, Orange, Tan and Turquoise Ribbons, Plaid, Stripe and Check Ribbons, Gauze Ribbons, all colors, all styles, lowest prices.

GERSON'S, 413 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

All Goods Exchanged or Money Refunded if Not Satisfactory.

FIRE SALE OF CARPETS

Doubtless you remember the great fire in Philadelphia a short time ago, during which the magnificent Carpet stock of John and James Dobson, valued at $700,000, was injured by Fire, Smoke and Water.

This magnificent stock was recently sold and we have purchased some $4,000 worth of the Most Desirable Goods. These goods we Place on Sale MONDAY, APRIL 4th. Stock comprises:

Royal Wiltons, Velvets, Axminsters, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains, Hall and Stair Carpets.

These goods we have placed on sale in our Basement, and they will be sold at

25c. On the Dollar.

We wish it distinctly understood that these goods are entirely separate from our regular stock, on which we have made Special Reductions for this Great Sale.

WILLIAMS & McANULTY

Finest Solderless 18k Wedding Rings. The new Tiffany Style.

Wedding Presents
—IN—
Fine Sterling Silverware, Rich Cut Glass, Clocks, &c.

Our optician, Mr. Adams, can fit all cases of defective vision. Prices very reasonable.

MERCEREAU & CONNELL
130 Wyoming Ave.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF SCRANTON.

Special Attention Given to Business and Personal Accounts.
Liberal Accommodations Extended According to Balances and Responsibility.
3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Interest Deposits.

Capital,	$200,000
Surplus,	350,000
Undivided Profits,	79,000

WM. CONNELL, President.
HENRY BELIN, Jr., Vice Pres.
WILLIAM H. PECK, Cashier

The vault of this bank is protected by Holmes' Electric Protective System.

NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS
"TEETH MADE PERFECT."
ORIGINATORS OF PAINLESS DENTISTRY.
We have all the latest discoveries for alleviating pain.
We extract teeth, fill teeth and apply gold crowns and bridge work without the least particle of pain, by a method patented and used by us only. NO CHARGE for painless extracting when teeth are ordered.

Full Set Teeth, $5.00.
We guarantee a fit.
Gold Crowns, $3.00.
All other work at proportionately low prices.
Gold Crowns and Bridge Work a Specialty.
Being the oldest and largest dental parlors in the world, we are so well equipped that all work done by us is the best to be had. Our operations are positively painless. All work guaranteed for 10 years.

NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS
Corner Lackawanna and Wyoming Aves.,
(Over Newark Shoe Store.)
Hours, 8 to 8. Sunday, 10 to 4

FOR SALE
Boilers, Engines and Machinery

We will sell you New or Second-Hand. We will sell you new or take old in exchange, or we will rent you anything you want in the Machinery Line. Spot Cash paid for Scrap Iron and Metals.

NATIONAL SUPPLY AND METAL CO.
709 West Lackawanna Avenue.
M. E. KEELEY, Mgr. Telephone, 3945

LADIES
Clean your Kid Gloves with MILLER'S GLOVEINE. For sale only by Mears & Hagen, headquarters for dressed and undressed kid gloves in all the most desirable shades.