CARBONDALE.

(The Carbondale correspondence of The Tribune has been placed in the hands of Mr. C R Munn, Salem avenue and Church street, to whom news items may be addressed. All complaints as to ir-regular delivery, etc., should be made to Roberts & Reynolds, news agents.]

DECISION FOR THE CITY.

Alderman Jones Gives Judgment in

Case Against Property Owners. Alderman Jones has handed down his decision in the cases brought by the city against the residents Duffy street to obtain benefits for roperty abutting on Duffy street, as assessed by viewers appointed by court for the There are a number of cases, but the one against John Manley was taken as a test. In this case the sum of \$14.80 was assessed as benefits against the property on account of the widening of the street. The interest on that sum from May 1, 1893 is \$4.53. The city sued to recover the entire amount, \$19.41.

The case as recorded on Alderman Jones' docket states that "the attor-ney for the defendant demands that this action be set aside and that the proceedings be discontinued for the rea-son that the report of the viewers appointed to mesess damages and benefits in the opening and widening of Duffy street does not form a basis upon which this action in assumpsit for benefits assessed is brought; that the plaintiff must show the regularity of the entire proceedings; that all the requirements of law have been compiled with; that the authority of the plaintiff to do the work, the price for which they now seek to recover must first be shown; that this action cannot be maintained if the plaintiff fails to show the same right to judgment that is required in any action to recover an ordinary debt; that the plaintiff must first prove the enactment of an ordinance providing for the widening of Duffy street, and that all the provisions of the statute relating to such municipal work has been compiled with."

The ruling states that if the claims made by the defense are sustained the plaintiff has no grounds whatever for action. It continues:

"The plaintiff's action is brought to recover a sum fixed by a board of viewers appointed by the court of common pleas of this county, to determine the proportionate benefits and damages accruing or sustained by the owners of the property abutting upon the street when widened and improved.

"The defense does not offer evidence against the claims nor deny that the defendant was benefitted, in the amount claimed by the improvements made. *

The right of the plaintiff to recover from the defendant the cost of work done should not be denied. A board of viewers appointed by the court of commun pleas has fixed the value of such benefits to the defendant, and their report has been confirmed by said court. The proceedings claimed by the defense to have been irregular were for the assessment of damages and benefits under the Act of Assembly of May 16, 1891. This action is brought to recover the amount of an award for benefits, and is clearly a just claim and the plaintiff is entitled to a general judgment for the amount of the viewers' award, namely, \$14.88, with interest from May 31, 1893, \$4.53; and judgment thereupon entered for the plaintiff and against the defendant for \$19.41.

"This ruling will apply in other actions brought by the plaintift where the benefits are found by the viewers

This ruling disposes of the cases so far as the local courts are concerned Judgment will be entered in all the cases. It is probable that the defendants will appeal and the county courts will be called upon to decide the mat-

ANOTHER FIRE ALARM MOVE.

Selectman Nealon Pushes the Matter in the Upper House.

The most interesting thing done at Saturday evening's council meeting was the introduction of a resolution by Selectman Thomas Nealon authorizing the city clerk to advertise for bids on twenty fire alarm boxes. The resolution was referred to the fire com-

In this connection Mr. Nealon said he had been reliably informed that the Underwriters' association will raise insurance rates in this city from twenty-five to fifty per cent, if some more modern method of giving fire alarm is not adopted. He informed council that the cost of twenty boxes will be about \$3,000. Select council authorized to be eve-

cuted all the streets outlined in schedule C which has been published. An unfavorable report was made on

the dog resolution, as canines must be muzzled or shot by ordinance.

The commmoners also met. In addition to a large amount of concurrent business they reported unfavorably on the Washington street surface sewer resolution and on the South Church street crowning and ditching resolution because the latter work is provided for in schedule C.

They adopted resolutions as follows That engineer crown and ditch Park street from Lincoln avenue to property of Walter Gibbs; that engineer crown and ditch Robinson avenue; that \$35 a month be appropriated to pay a man to care for Columbia company team, provided the company purchase the horses.

The last resolution was introduced by Abe Sahm and in select council it was referred to committee. It will have to be killed as appropriations cannot be made by resolution.

Councils held a joint session at which the contract for lighting the city was awarded to the Electric Light company for three years at \$72.50 an arc light per year and \$25 for incandescent.

NEW HOUSE AND HOSPITAL.

Handsome Residence of H. C. Wheel

er, M. D., Completed. Work on the handsome new residence and offices of Dr. H. C. Wheeler on Chuch street has been concluded and the place is not only one of the most beautiful, architecturally, but one of the most complete in its appointments in the valley.

The four office rooms, including g cemented operating room, are situated in the English basement, which is amply lighted by nature in day time and by gas and electricity at night. The private office has a huge fire place which will add cheer during the sea-

sons, of long, dreamy evenings. The residence portion of the house rises three stories above this-a purlor with a fire place, library, dining room, kitchen and mammoth hall being the first and dormituries the second and third. All are lighted with gas and

electricity, equipped and connected throughout with switches, electric bells, speaking tubes and other modern conveniences.

From the rear of the first story a covered stairway leads to the hospital

annex, which has just been fitted up for the accommodation of about fifteen patients. This is well lighted and ventilated and from the women's apartment on the southerly side a commanding view of the city is obtained. The men's ward takes up the northerly end of the building while the operating soom is on the easterly side. Rich oliage in profusion makes a particularly refreshing scene toward the south. The place has every air of hygienic perfection. It is the first private hosdital to be established in this section and will be deemed a great convenience by many whose reluctance to enter a public institution has made miles of travel necessary to find one of this kind. While it will be accessible to the patients of the doctors of the community, it will in no wise conflict with the noble work of the Carbondale hospital which has long been recognized as a worthy charity.

The new hospital will be for patients desiring the electric massage and rest ure as well as for surgical cases. Miss Lizzie Maxwell, graduate of the Carbondale hospital, who has been folowing her profession with marked success in this city, has been engaged as matron. Application will be made for charter for nurse's training school in this connection.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The juvenile branch of the Baptist Young People's society of Christian indeavor held its graduation exercises ast evening at 6.30 o'clock in connection with the meeting of the seniors. After much inconvenience this city has been supplied with war revenue stamps.

A. R. Sawyer, of Binghamton, was n this city on business last week. Charles Sontag has commenced work on Columbia heights preparatory to the rection of a new home

Joseph Higgins, of Buffalo, called on friends in this city Saturday.

Miss Maud Stephens, of Salem ave-

ue, is entertaining Miss Emily Edgar, of Providence. Miss Jennie Purple is spending her vacation with friends and relatives in

Oxford, Greene and Binghamton, N. Y., and Great Bend, Pa. Mrs. William Roderick and daughter, of Olyphant, are visiting Mrs. William Robinson, on Belmont street.

TAYLOR NEWS.

Well Contested Game--Mrs. Davis

Buried -- Personal Notes. Quite an interesting game of ball was played on the school house park Saturday afternoon between the Orients and the Rosebuds, both teams of this place. Although the game was not largely attended, those who were present were well satisfied with the game that was played. The Rosebuds made their scores in the first innings. After this they were unable to score another run. The Orients failed to score after the second inning. From this on the sides were retired in one, two and three order. The score by innings follows:

Orients 3, Rosebuds 2. Batteries-Orients, Stump and Lydon: Rosebuds, Eagan and Glynn. Umpire-Evans. Emblem division, No. 57, Sons of Temperance, will meet this evening in

Miss Phoebe Davis, of Hyde Park, July 19. was the guests of friends in Taylor on

Miss Grace Lowry, of North Main street, is visiting friends in Ransom. The members of the Taylor Reds base ball association are urgently requested to be present at the meeting of the association to be held tomorrow evening on the school house park The intention of this meeting is to select a new manager. The meeting will be held at 6.30 o'clock. rumored that Hotelkeeper McDonald will be selected as manager without

employes of the Taylor, Pyne and Holden collieries received their monthly distributions for June on Sat-

inv opposition.

Misses Lillian Howells, Mary Griffiths and Lizzie Davis, of the Emblem division, Sons of Temperance, paid a fraternal visit to the Ripple division, of Hyde Park, on Saturday evening. Chicken thieves are again at work in Old Forge.

Mr. Albert Davis, of Forest City, who has been visiting his brother, Druggist Joseph Davis, of this place, has returned home.

Messrs, Evan G. Watkins and J. L. Neiger have returned from a week's vacation in Newark, N. J.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Davis, f Greenwood, occurred from the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Lovering, Saturday afternoon and was largely attended. Interment was made in the Washburn street cemetery, Hyde Park, Richard Watkins spent yesterday visiting relatives in Peckville.

following officers have been elected by the Taylor castle, No. 267, Knights of the Golden Eugle, for the ensuing six months' term: Past chief, William Marsh; noble chief, Robert combs; vice-chief, Thomas Jones; high priest, John W. Thomas; venerable hermit. Thomas Evans: master of records, George Marsh; clerk of exchequer, William J. Williams: keeper of exchequer, William H. Roberts; sir Thomas Woodward: worthy bard, oJhn E. Owens; worthy chamberlain, Absolom Williams; esquire, Benjamin Jenkins; ensign, William D. Williams; first guardsman, Enoch Wil liams; second guardsman, D. J. Owens; trustee, D. H. Lewis.

Samuel Gordon, of Scranton, was the guest of friends in Taylor yesterday. David Davis, of Philadelphia, was the guest of relatives in Taylor on Sat-

Rev. and Mrs. D. F. Williams, of Hancock, N. Y., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Llewellyn, of Union street. Mrs. David Reighe, of Cleveland, O.,

s visiting relatives in Taylor. An annoying accident occurred at the Pyne mines on Friday afternoon. The engineer in running the carriage heisted the cage up the sheave. It will thing about it. She realizes the situacause the colliery a suspension of several days.

Prosnic Fellow. Romantic Maid-And would you be will-

g to die for me? Practical Man-No; but I'll gladly try to make a living for you.-Chicago News.



Wm G Clarke, 320 Penn Ave., Scranen, Pa,

CONSULTING A WOMAN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Inspires Confidence and Hope.

Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized

woman. She puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of cancer, polypus, or some dreadful ill.

Most frequently such a woman leaves a physician's office where she has undergone a critical examination with au impression, more or less, of discouragement. This condi-

tion of the minddestroys the effect of advice; and she grows vorse rather than better. In consulting Mrs. Pink-

ham no hesitation need be felt, the story is told to a woman and is wholly confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., she offers sick women her advice without charge. Her intimate knowledge of women's troubles makes her letter of advice a

wellspring of hope, and her wide experience and skill point the way to health. " I suffered with ovarian trouble for seven years, and no doctor knew what was the matter with me. I had spells which would last for two days or more. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken seven bottles of it, and am en-

N. Woodberry Ave., Baltimore. Md. The above letter from Mrs. Foreman is only one of thousands.

tirely cured."-MRS. JOHN FOREMAN, 26

AVOCA.

At a regular meeting of the borough ouncil, held on Friday evening, the following bills were ordered paid: Street Commissioner Kane, \$38; James Baker, \$2.50; John Loughrey, \$5; Patrick McGowan, 314; Timothy Mulrooney, \$1.20; James Lyons, \$3; James Bell, \$3; Patrick Cannon, \$1.20; Frank Heston, \$4.50; Michael Burns, \$1.20; Martin Regan, \$6; James Bolard, \$4.50; Matthew Farrell, \$4.50; Patrick Hughes, \$1.50; James Munley, \$4.50; Michael Flannery, \$3; Patrick Nealon, \$4.50; James Dougherty, \$3; Francis Kane, jr. \$19.50; John McKean, \$3; Peter Farrell, \$1.50; John Kelly, \$3; Charles Saunders, \$4.80; Michael Barrett, \$3; Michael Dempsey, \$1.50; Avoca Argus, \$9.75. The bill of the Standard lectric Light company for \$212.20 for the month of June was referred to the investigating committee as regarding change of lights and whether the power called for in the contract is being furnished. Attorney M. J. Dixon presented a bill for \$50 for services rendered the borough during the ward division, which after some debate was ordered paid. A petition was presented by the citizens of South Main street asking that an are light be crected in that locality. The request was granted. O'Brien, Graham and McKenna were appointed to wait on the Traction company and have them grade their tracks as per con-Council adjourned to meet the

first Monday in August. The Lackawanna Vaudeville club. headed by the famous Lally children, late of Palmer Cox's Brownies, will entertain the public in arsfield hall on

The Improved Order of Heptasophs will meet in regular session this evening. The Maine assembly, No. 39, Degree

of Naoni, A. O. K. of M. C., will meet this evening. Misses Curl and Lunger of Hackettstown, have returned home after a

week's visit at the residence of Mr.

and Mrs. Fowler Curl. T. A. Hendrick and family of Jermyn, are visiting friends in town. Miss Nettie Druffner entertained a party of friends on Friday evening in conor of her guest, Frank Smith, of Williamsport. The evening was pleasantly spent and refreshments served. Music was served by Richard J. O'Malley and P. T. Walsh. Among those from out of town were: Thomas lones, of Binghamton, Andrew Monti-

bella, of Sayre, Howard Luckey, of Mauch Chunk, Sam Foster and William Douglas, of Carbondale, and Misses Gibbons, Cannon, Graham and Newlin, from Towanda. A flag raising at No. 1 Heidleberg colliery was effected on Saturday afternoon Among the speakers were Rev. D. T. Scuythe, E. D. Nichols, of Wilkes-Barre: Rev. W. R. Harshaw, of West Pittston, and Rev. T. E. Williams, of

this place. Rev. L. E. Van Housen was president of the meeting. The Aveca Glee club rendered several patriotic selections. Mr. and Mrs. James McCarthy and

family of Connellton, spent Sunday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McCarthy.

Miss Nellie Curran, of Scrapton, has returned home after a few days visit at the Curran residence.

Mrs. T. P. McGreil and family and Miss Margaret Shaughnessy have returned home after a pleasant visit with friends in Williamsport. On Friday evening shortly after 10

o'clock Mrs. Saunders, of Lincoln hill,

was aroused from her slumbers by hearing a slight step on the downstairs porch. Hastening to the window she was somewhat alarmed to find a face confronting her and about in the act of opening the screen in order to procure an entrance. Not daunted, however, she spoke rudely to the intruder and in an instant he was down off the porch and he with his companion made away to the woods. The neighbors had not yet retired and she shouted to them to stop the thieves, but they were too fleet-footed and could not be captured. Mrs. Sanders, with her four daughters, reside on Lincoln hill. Her husband and son are in Colorado and on Friday evening her two eldest daughters were attending a party in the neighborhood. A few days ago Mrs. Sanders received an express order and it suppored that they knew sometion, and hereafter will be prepared to meet such marauders.

One or the Other.

"I wish I could remember what Lobelia told me to order when I came down town this morning," said Mr. McSwat. "It was either a tea set or a settee; but which one of the two it was I can't call o mind to save my life."-Chicago Trib-

The Silk Hat Epoch.

Mrs. Greathead-I want a silk hat for husband, and one for my son. latter-I didn't know they wore them. Mrs. Greathead-They haven't hereto-lare, but now my son is growing his first nustache and my husband's taking an interest in politics.-Philadelphia Record.

CANARY ISLANDS ARE VALUABLE

Misrule and Over-Taxation Keep the People Poor.

UNDER THE UNITED STATES GOV-ERNMENT THE ISLANDS WOULD BE AMONG THE PLEASURE GAR-DENS OF THE WORLD - THE FINEST CLIMATE - INHABITANTS FRUGAL, PEACEFUL AND HIGHLY CIVILIZED FROM A SPANISH STANDPOINT.

From the Washington Star. The Canary archipelago will undoubtedly be the first point of attack in case we are obliged to carry the war into Europe. From the Canaries as a base we could coal our fleets and proceed with advantage against the Spanish coast cities, while without them we will be acting under much greater difficulties than Spain has done in sending her fleet to American waters, for there are no friendly French islands where we can coal unannounced. It is, indeed, a case exactly comparable to that of Hawaii if Japan were contemplating an attack on our western coast. Spain is now hurriedly attempting to erect modern fortifications in the Canaries, which are in reality her most vulnerable point.

The islands are seven in number, and

lie off the coast of Africa, opposite the

desert of Sahara. Their combined area

is nearly 3,000 square miles, and their population something over 300,000. This population is thoroughly Spanish in language and national feeling, quite as much as Spain itself, and the archipelago constitutes a province of Spain, not a colony, like Cuba and the Philippines. Nevertheless, the officials are nearly all sent out from the peninsula. Administrative offices of all kinds seem to have been multiplied out of all reason to make sinecures where pensions may be drawn by the friends and re-tainers of Madrid politicians. Even the smaller and more secluded villages have several of these peninsula officials, the commandant and officers of the inevitable local garrison, the telegraph operator, the postmaster, the registrar, the tax collectors and numerous others, making a heavy burden for the impoverished reasantry, who must, however, in addition, pay taxes on all produce taken into towns to be sold, rents and taxes on their miserable huts or caves in the hillsides, and taxes on very daylight, since they cannot let it into their houses through windows without paying. Some forms of taxes are still farmed out to the highest bidder, who is thus in position to exhort indefinitely from the ignorant and helpless people, for whom justice and redress are alike impossible. The Canary peasants are an unusually kind and peaceable people. Crimes of all kinds are very rare, and stabbing affrays are almost unknown. The smaller land owners and tradesmen and artisans have also many promising qualities, and with any reasonable opportunities much progress might be

expected. FRUGAL AND INDUSTRIOUS.

The islanders consider themselves nighly civilized, and are doubtless correct from the Spanish standpoint. The peasantry are frugal and industrious, as they are, indeed, compelled to be in order to make a living under the hard conditions of wretched government and over-population.

Probably less than a quarter of the superficial area of the islands is under cultivation, owing to its very brok en and mountainous character. Wherever the water supply is sufficient the volcanic soil gives the usual evidence of great fertility, and under an enlightened government improvements would be made by which the area of cultivation could be largely extended. This would be readily practicable with a better system of reservoirs and aqueducts, as the winter rainfall is adequate except in the two eastern is-

The equable, sunny climate permits the continuous growth of crops, so that the returns of efficient agriculture would be very great and land is even now held at a rather high valuation. The islanders, while reckoning themselves as loyal and patriotic Spaniards, chafe in secret over the governmental oppression of the peninsula, and while under the present circumstances there is no thought of revolution among them, they have seen enough of the superior justice and business methods of the English to be able at once to appreciate the improved conditions under which they would find themselves were their government justly administered.

English interests in the islands, especially in Grand Canary, have greatly increased in the last two dec-Several of the largest mercantile firms both at Las Palmas and Santa Cruz, are English, and these, with the numerous English steamship and coaling companies, conduct by far the larger part of the business of the islands. A line of small steamers plying between the islands is also owned by an English company. These interests, especially those immediately con-

cerned with shipping, center chiefly at Las Palmas, which has outgrown its competitor, Santa Cruz, in population and commercial importance. Las Paimas and Santa Cruz are located near the northeastern corners of their respective islands, Grand Canary and Tenerife, and are fifty-three miles

Both towns are built on narrow shelves between the sea and the steep tills which rise behind them, and being thus at low elevation and sheltered by their flanking hills, they become in summer uncomfortably warm and dusty. On the somewhat more elevated and exposed parts of the islands, however, the climate is simply heavenly for the entire year. The winter rains fall almost entirely at night, while the days remain gloriously bright; weeks together from November to May are like our finest spring weather. In more sheltered places of low elevation bananas are grown for the English market, and the graceful date palm is everywhere in evidence but the climate is as a whole strictly temperate, the thermometer averaging about 70 degrees, seldom reaching 80 and seldom falling below 60 except at

higher elevations. Several books have been written by English medical men to show that particular places in the Canaries have really the finest climate in the world. being dry, salubrious, equable, sunny and everything else that goes to make climate, and shiploads of invalids and tourists visit Tenerife and Grand Ca-

nary every winter. A majority of these invalids are sufferers from consumption or other lung diseases, but many are brought by the assurance that they can here escape the fogs of old England and spend a

winter in the open air, with the flowers and bright sunshine.

On both islands are numerous large English hotels, those of Grand Canary centering about Las Palmas, while in Tenerife the foreign element has gathered in the magnificent valley of Orotava on the west side of the island. This is one of several scenes which the great Humboldt is represented as having pronounced the finest in the world. That most famous traveler is said to have fallen to the ground overcome with rapture at a turn of the road which exposes this combination of and snow-capped volcano, rugged peaceful paradise and restless surf. After roaming over two continents he had found the gem of mundane scenery, and subsequent travelers have been constrained to admit this verdict as final.

Orotava is about thirty miles distant from Santa Cruz, with which it is connected by a fine macadamized road. Similar excellent roads connect the principal towns of Tenerife and Grand Canary, but all these are of late falling into disrepair. On account of the extremely mountainous character of the country the building of roads is very difficult. The roadbed has frequently and for long distances to be blasted out of the solid rock, and winds along the perpendicular sides of deep ravines. All bridges are of masonry and are very substantially built, but as the size and span of such structures is limited the road is sometimes miles longer than would have been necessary had iron bridges or trestles been resorted to. An extremely easy grade is maintained, which also increases the length of the road, sometimes quite unnecessarily. It is said in explanation that the contracts were let by the mile, and that as many miles as possible were made.

FEW GOOD ROADS.

On these few good roads all kinds of vehicles are, of course, used, tourists being served by carriages which can be hired at very reasonable rates, while the local public patronizes numerous coaches running on a daily schedule and offering very cheap rates of fare, a journey of twenty-five miles costing about 40 cents. If one wishes to leave the highway he must rely on his own legs or those of the sure-footed little donkeys, which form the general means of transportation throughout the islands, the macadamized roads or "carreteras" reaching only a very small part of the agricultural population. All other "roads" are, however, mere paths of the roughest character, usually filled with loose stones and in the winter season forming the beds of small torrents. Not the slightest attempt at improvement is made and so difficult is transportation that even on these most valuable islands, with a superlative temperate climate and fertile soil, there are still large tracts of land sparsely inhabited for lack of means of access. For centuries the inhabitants of many agricultural parts of these islands have been paying a large fraction of their slender incomes in taxes without having the advantage of a single public improvement, not even a passable road.

The same amount of taxation paid over to an honest and efficient government and expended for local purposes instead of being sent away to Spain would have made one of the gardenspots of the world. Climate, soil and geographical position are most favorable. With good roads and proper facilities for storing and distributing water the Canaries might become a valuable possession.

A greater blessing could not come to good people of these islands than the to fall into the hands of England or the United States. The assurance of investment of capital in numerous paying improvements. The amount of cultivated land could be widely increased and would support in plenty a much larger population than at present, and the employment of laborers in these improvements would be an immediate relief to the very hard time into which the gradual impoverishment of Spain through the Cuban war has plunged the people. During the last few years wages and prices of local products have steadily declined, while imported articles have advanced through the de-

preciation of Spanish currency. Should the exigencies of war throw these islands into our hands the objections urged against tropical colonies will not apply. With the latitude of central Florida and a finer and more equable climate, so that all subtropical and many tropical fruits can be grown with perfect security from frost, and a geographic position nearer to with the European market than any region able to compete in these products, the commercial value of the Canaries would not be open to doubt. The English have already slightly colonized the two principal islands, many invalids and merchants have taken up permanent residence there, some families for several generations. For many years we have been supplying coal, petroleum lumber, and strangely enough, Florida water for the Canaries, and for the West African trade, conducted by Fnglish and German steamship lines which touch there.

The English population would be much larger if it had not been for the irresponsible and corrupt Spanish government of the islands, under which one may find himself at any time at the mercy of an ignorant soldier or official for some real or fancied violation of a real or fancied local regulation or tax law. The purchase and conveyance of property, and especially of water-rights, are also matters of great difficulty and insecurity. With a civilized government assured, there would undoubtedly be a large increase in European, and especially English. population, to say nothing of colonists who would go out from this country. The present inhabitants, too, would prosper as never before, and they are a people worthy of such good fortune. peasantry would supply a large quantity of cheap and efficient labor and more intelligent classes are gen erally desirous of progress. With good government and good schools a complete change might be expected in a single generation, as the example of English superiority has already turned attention to the possibility of improve-

But the great and unique value of tributing point for our products and manufactured articles. All the west and South African and a large part of the South American and New Zealand steamers take coal, water and provisions at Las Palmas or Santa Cruz. Four or five steamers a day are served, so that with a base at the Canaries we could lay siege to the world's commerce at an enormous advantage, for none of the European nations oc cupy any such central port of call. With the Philippines and the Canaries we would have the finest commercial bases in the two oceans, making possible the introduction of our with the greatest possible rapidity and advantage into existing lines of com-

Summer Furnishings

Here Are a Few Special Values:

Ingrains.

Everything to be had worth the having. New designs. Unique color effects. Special values at

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Straw Matting.

All this season's importations. The coolest, most sanitary covering to be found. Here are sample values:

China Matting.

\$4.50 roll, 40 yards, value \$6.00. \$6,00 roll, 40 yards, value \$8.00. \$8,00 roll, 40 yards, value \$10.00.

Japanese Matting. See our line at 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 40c per yard. Discount by the roll. Tokio Rugs.

Highest quality hand-made same as Turkish goods. New line just opened, specially adapted for the cottage or the veranda. All the sizes. 9 x 12 at 10.6 x 7.6 at 6 x 9 at 4 x 7 at 3 x 6 at

Some special hall rugs, 3x9, 3x12, 3x15. LINOLEUMS. OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES. Everything to be found in a first-class stock at right prices.

WILLIAMS & McANULTY 127 Wyoming Avenue.

89c. 98c. 59c. SUCH PRICES as these are usually found on VERY cheap

shoes only-for a few days we put them on a GOOD shoe.

Men's Tan or Black, 6 to 11......98c Men's Bicycle Shoes, 6 to 10......98c Men's Tennis, High Shoes, 6 to 10......59c Boys' Tan Shoes, 21/2 to 51/298c Youths' Tan Shoes, 81/2 to 2......89c Misses' Tan Shoes, 11 to 2......98c Ladies' Tan and Black Shoes, 21/2 to 798c

These shoes are worth from \$1.25 to \$1.75, but as the lines are not complete they go now-hence the reduction.

STANDARD SHOE STORE,

Handiest Store in the City. 217 Lacka. Ave. +++++++++++++:++++++++++++

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

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Electric Batteries, Electric Exploders, for exploding blasts, Safety Fuse and Repauno Chemical Co's EXPLOSIVES

75c Negligee Shirts at 371/2 cents each while they last.

Sizes 14 to 18. This is a job lot so come early and select best pat-

Gillette Bros. Auctioneers and Brokers. 227 Washington Ave.

Opp. Court House.

MAHON & DENSTEN.

Real Estate Brokers and Promoters Board of Trade Bidg., (2nd floor, room 215) Real estate bought and sold, houses rented, rents collected on low percentage. Money placed on first and second mort-Houses and lots bought, sold and exchanged, conveyancing, will, mortgage and deeds drawn. Leases and contract the Canaries to us would be as a dis- drawn while you wait. Partnerships offeeted, stock companies organized of patents, plants, quarries, mines, profes sions or business. Charters obtained. Capital stock increased. All legal mat-ters given strict attention and speedily and properly executed. mes Mahon, J. C. Densten, Attorney at Law, Student at Law

HAVE YOU Sore Thront, Pimples, Cop-old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO. 651 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, \$500.000. Worst cases cured: 1513

100-page book tres



DR. E. GREWER

r. Spruce St., and Penn Ave., Scranton. Pa as returned from his Western Trip, and will now remain permanent-ly at his home office.

THE DOCTOR IS A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, FORMERLY DEMONSTRATOR OF PHYSIOLOGY AND SURGERY AT THE MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL COLLEGE AT PHILADELPHIA, HIS SPECIALTIES ARE CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN, HEART
WOMB AND BLOOD
DISEASES.

The doctor and his staff of English and German phisicians make a specialty of all form of Chronic Nervous Diseases, Ekiz, Wemb, Blood Diseases,

Including Epileptic Fits. Convulsions, Hys teria, St. Vitus' Dance, Wakefulness. BRAIN WORKERS, both men and women, whose nervous systems have been broken down and shattered from overwork, no matter from what cause, can be restored by my method.

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Diseases of the Nervous System.

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