There was an interesting time at Preston Park yesterday afternoon. Near the boat landing a huge pyre towering high in the air. The structure blazed out and the reflections on the water added to the beauty of the scene. Round about the great fire gathered a merry group armed with long sticks on which were impaled ears of corn. These they trust into the glowing embers and after-ward eat with the utmost satisfaction. The picturesque effect in the light of the flames is something long to be re-

This afternoon the merriment will be continued. Mr. Jones, who owns a fine farm directly fronting the lodge, was presented by the ladies of the lodge with a big flag on the Fourth of July. Mr. Jones is an elderly man who lost an arm in the civil war and whose intense patriotism is recognized in all that region. He has sent out hand bills announcing a flag raising today and has prepared a sixty foot staff, gaily striped in red, white and blue and surmounted by a gilt ball. On the natural terrace near his house this pole has been planted and he has arranged an elaborate programme which will include a speech by himself, response for the ladies of the lodge by Mr. A. W. Dickson and music by the Como band, besides the singing of patriotic songs. A number of G. A. R. posts will be present and the occasion will be attended by five hundred people, all of whom are to be afterwards entertained at the lodge by the Pres-ton Park association. Mr. T. J. Foster is prominent in this affair and has a party of seventeen guests spending Sunday at the park.

Among those who will be present during the festivities are Messrs, T. J. Foster and family, T. F. Wells and family, Colonel Sanderson and family, Mrs. W. W. Watson and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kirkpatrick, Mr. J. A. Lansing, Mr. A. W. Dickson and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Barker, Miss Myra Allen, of New Jersey: Miss Margaret Hanley, Mr. and Mrs, Tracey, Mr. H. S. Kirkpatrick, Miss Harrigan, of Philadelphia; Mr.

From Carbondale will be Mrs. Crane and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burr, Mr. and Mrs. Trautwine, Mr. Colville and family, Miss Jadwin.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Porter entertaine I a party of young people Thursday evening in honor of Miss Eleanor Treadwell, of Brooklyn, who is the guest of their daughter, Miss Bessie. Music was furnished by Bauer. Among the guests were: Misses Katherine and Lelia Steell, Jessie Dimmick, Maud May, Marjorie Warren, Cornelia Galpin, Anna McAnulty, Mary Gearhart, Florence Bower, Helen Hulburt, Anna Russ, Jean Dimmick, Virginia Ver-planck, Ruth Handley; Messrs. Wil-liam Dimmick, Walter Stevens Isaac Haslam, Hugh Archbald, Ford Pratt, Clarence Gilmore, Edward Hulburt, Charles and Arthur Teell, Max Bessell, Douglass Moffat, Arthur Phillips, Stewart Plumley, Lawrence Watres, From Honesdale were: Miss Mollie Menner, Miss Edith Torrey, Messrs. Thomas Jiam, William Swift and Walter Whit

Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis is again in Scranton and will open her dancing classes about Oct. 1. A number of private classes are being formed by ladies who desire to introduce a pleasant winter's entertainment for the

Below is the score of the Country club games at Harrisburg on Monday The teams dined together after the game, while a dance in honor of the Scranton club was given in the evening. September 17 the return game will be played here. Elaborate plans are being made for the entertainment of the visitors. Scores:

HARRISBURG COUNTRY CLUB. A.B. R. H. O. A. E.

McCormick, p ..... 5

Leopola, 88			- 2			10.5
Hall, 2b	4	1	0	2	0	- 3
Campbell, If	4	2	1	2	1	- 1
Hickok, rf	4	1	2	1	1	- 1
Bent, c	4	1	1	11	3	- 1
			-	+-	-	-
Totals	38	8	8	27	11	1
SCRANTON C	OUN	TR	YC	LUI	3.	
	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E
T. Brooks, 2b	5	1	1	2	0	
Watson, ss	5.	1	0	0	4	- 3
Thorne, c	5	1	1	8	0	- 1
J. H. Brooks, 1b	4	1	2	9	0	13
Moffit, 3b	5	2	2	0.	2	- (
Sanderson, If	4	1	1	0	1	1/4
Walker, cf	4	0	0	2	0	- (

Harrisburg ......0 0 0 4 1 3 0 0 x == Scranton .......4 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0== Earned runs-Harrisburg, 2; Scranton, Two-base hits-Moffit, Left on bases-Harrisburg, 6; Scranton, 7. Struck out-By McCormick, 11; by Blair, 6. Double plays—Boyd and Haldeman. First base on errors—Harrisburg, 2; Scranton, 4, First base on balls—By McCormick, 2; by Blair, 5. Wild throws-McCormick, Fumbles and Passed balls-Bent, Thorne, 1. Time-2.20. Umpire-F. Brady.

GOLF. ....110100101100010010010-- S .001010010010001001 .010101010011010000-....0000000001000101010-..111010000000001110-Foster......0001001111110000000-Flunt... ...1601010101111001011-10 Hammond...011 000 101000000 100-5 SCRANTON C. C. HARRISBURG C.C. Holes. J. H. Brook ..... 7 J. G. Ewing .. B. Thorne Walker

.18 Totals J. H. Brooks' Score-First round Third round

Total holez ......

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Porter entertained many younger folks, the friends of their daughters. Florence and Clara. Among the guests were: Misses Edith Holland, Grace Hulburt, Adeline Hand, Florence Peck, Ethel Woolworth, Gladys Hicks, Helen and Elsie Fowell, Helen Connell, Dorothy Warren, Louise Smith, Margaret Kirkpatrick. Gertrude Coursen, Nettle Schlager, May Teall, Marjorie Collins.

Helen Parke, Marjoric Platt, Frances Jermyn, Elizabeth and Mary Dickson, tuth Steell, Gladys Watkins, Marjorie Mallory, of Carbondale; Janet Storrs, Marlon and Evelyn Matthews, Fannie Mears, Katherine Pratt, Helen Simpson; Masters Taylor Foster, Gordon and Essen Taylor, Kenneth Welles, Harold, Lawrence, Carleton and Edgar Connell, Curtis Platt, Grier Parke, Cole and John Price, Harold Welles, Homer Rice, Arthur and William Matthews, Frank Williams, Edgar Cour-sen, Douglas Torrey, Roswell McMuien, Leon Griffin, Seybolt Lawson, Elting LaBar, Raymond Sanderson, Robert McClave.

There will be a handicap golf tour-nament at the Country club this afternoon, and every Saturday for the next two months there will be a golf event of some kind there. The ladies handicap tournsment which was scheduled for Sept. 17, has been postponed until some time in October. This action was taken because a number of young ladies who desire to participate in it will be absent from the city on Sept. 17.

Among the Scranton ladies who will attend a luncheon given today by Miss Atherton, at Harvev's lake, are Mrs. A. D. Blackinton, Mrs. G. B. Smith, Mrs. D. E. Taylor and Mrs. E. C.

A party composed of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Osland and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hall njoyed a dinner at Elmhurst and a ride over the boulevard Tuesday even-

Mrs. P. H. Warren, of North Lincoln ivenue, entertained a few of her riends at her residence last Wednesday afternoon at a 5 o'clock tea. A pleasant afternoon was spent by those

#### Movements of People.

Mrs. C. E. Hale is at Shamokin. Mr. E. L. Fuller is in New Orleans. Miss Florence Finch is ill at Dansville

Miss Anna Buck is visiting friends at Mrs. F. H. Jermyn spent Tuesday in

Miss Elizabeth Sanderson has returned from Boston. The Misses Norton are ht home from he Adirondacks. Miss Elizabeth Howell spent Thursday

t Summit Lake. D. E. Taylor and family have returned from Cottage City. Mr. G. B. Smith and family are at home

from Shelter Island.

Mrs. G. A. Jessup and family are at home from Elk Lake. Miss Mary Tracey, of Honesdale, was in the city on Wednesday. George J. Ash, of the Times, has gone

on his annual vacation.

Miss Leighton, of Stroudsburg, is visiting Mrs. J. L. Crawford.

Miss Harrington, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. T. J. Foster.

Mrs. F. B. Hines and sister, Miss Hines, spent Friday at Wilkes-Barre. Colonel and Mrs. H. M. Boies returned from Camp Meade on Wednesday. Mr. Charles Schlager is occupying his peautiful new home on Clay avenue Mrs. Richard Matthews and f lave returned from Popham Beach.

George C. Yocum has been away be-cause of an impending eye affliction. James G. Shepherd has returned from a visit to Atlantic City and New York. Attorney Robert Peck and family re-turned from their vacation Thursday. Mrs. T. J. Detweller will spend the re-mainder of the month at Ocean Grove. Miss Smith, of Montelair, N. J., is the guest of her cousin, Miss Edith Pierson. Editor E. H. Butler, of the Buffalo News, visited this city and Wilkes-Barre

this week. Judge Hand returned yesterday from Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Chase are spending

Sunday at the home of their mother co D. S. Stone and F. B. Hines are spending the week at Grand Central hotel, As-Mrs. Katherine E. Wilcox has returned

rom her summer vacation spent among riends in the West. Mrs. A. A. Underwod and son, Fred-erick, of Wilkes-Barre, visited friends

in the city yesterday.

Myer Davidow, the Lackawanna avenue shoe man, has returned from a busiess trip to New York.

Miss Margaret Loughlin, of Green Ridge, has returned from her vacation, which was spent in Honesdale. Mrs. Bliss and daughter, of Jersey City, were the guests of Mrs. W. F. Hallstead

and Mrs. G. M. Hallstead two days this Ernest W. Dolph and Grant Bell, of the Traders' National bank, have returned from Lake Underwood, where they nave een fishing the past few days.

Miss Crossin, of New Brunswick, N. J., and Miss Jennie O'Boyle of Archbald, were the guests of Miss Jennie Kearney, of Wyoming avenue yesterday.

The Misses Gertrude and Emma Hager, sisters of the treasurer of the Jackson &

Woodin Manufacturing company, at Ber-wick, will attend the Scranton Business college this fall and winter. A number of Scrantonians on a tour through the Adirondacks recently met

W. P. Schenck, former clerk at the Forest House, when Colonel Schoonmaker was the proprietor. Mr. Schenck left this city in 1875 and is now the proprietor of the Forge House at Old Forge, N. Y. Dr. James Walsh and Dr. Joseph Walsh, of Parsons, were in the city yes-terday calling on friends. They returned a week ago from Europe, where they spent some time in travel and in taking a special course in medicine and surgery at one of the famous German universi

#### HER POINT OF VIEW.

The Harrisburg Star-Independent publishes a seditions editorial stating hat women are entirely to blame when their husbands neglect them since it is always recognized by girls that they are expected to entertain their fathers and brothers and make it pleasant for these relatives as soon as they enter the house. The married woman forgets that and she bemoans her fate when her husband is rather inatten-Our contemporary neglects to tive. specify that to entertain and amuse some husbands it would be necessary to introduce into the house a continuous performance comprising base ball game, a bucket shop, variety shows in unassorted lots and a brewery or two.

. . . Miss Edith Brower, in the Wilkes-Barre Times, makes a brisk comparison between New York and Boston rather in favor of the latter as a summer resort. One of her comparisons is regarding street cars. She fell in the middle of the street from a Boston car, because the New York cars had taught her to consider that a car has stopped when it hasn't. The Bos ton cars "felt" just as in New York when they have stopped all they mean to-and she suffered the consequence when she endeavored to alight with the alacrity necessary in New York. She admires Boston Common for there a man may lie on the grass and be comfortable without the reproaches of a policeman to disturb his rest as is done in New York. Altogether she considers the latter city hard hearted with regard to the individual. The contrast she draws between the appear-

ances of the soldiers and the sailors is still more pronounced, in favor of the bronzed faces, health and good spirits of the jackies.

The Kings Daughters of Elm Park church held a reunion at the rooms last evening when greetings were exchanged between the members returned from their vacations. An excellent programme was rendered.

"Last Saturday," says G. M. Hallstead, "was the biggest day for pasenger traffic ever known on the Delware, Lackawanna and Wetern railroad. An enormous amount of baggage was shipped both ways and it was found necessary to send out one train with eleven passenger couches, Just what was the occasion of this journey ing to and fro upon the earth seems to puzzle the officials as there were about as many going to New York as oming away. It was the women with their vast and multitudinous trunks that almost delayed proceedings during the dreadfully hot day.

A few days ago something was said in The Tribune columns regarding the possibility of curing even most obstinate facial blemishes by careful treatment at the hands of an expert young woman of this city. The writer has been besieged with inquiries regarding the person alluded to, terms etc. The address will be gladly given to any one who may care to write to the writer of this column, at this office as to the terms. They are reasonable yet almost impossible to define except n individual cases as the methods differ so greatly in various people. For instance a subject badly disfigured by rruptions must take a longer time to cure than the one simply annoyed by liver spots and moth patches. The latter being removed in three or four treatments. Working out scars from the face is a more elaborate process than filling up hollow cheeks. Much depends on the excellence of the skin food used. There is no need of having bony, skinny neck and throat, of enduring heavy lines at the side of the mouth, or of having ugly scrawny ands, but improvement means time and patient care. It is too true that beauty is not for many of us just beause we think we cannot afford this time and patience.

Yes, there are many things vastly more important than giving consistent attendance to one's personal appearance. It is better to do kind deeds for others, to chase every solitary fly who happens to stray into the house to pursue dust with as malignant a determination as if it were the traces of the Foul Fiend himself, to make flannel shirts for the heathen, to improve one's vocabulary and descriptive powers by talking about one's acquaintances or enemies, but then a preservation of one's beauty would not be undesirable even when engaging in these necessary pursuits. It may be sinful but it is certainly very popular to try to look as well as we can.

The other day Mr. Florey, of the firm of Florey & Brooks, distributed a quantity of picture cards and conceived the idea of asking all the small boys who appeared to write their names as a qualification for receiving the coveted gifts. Those who appeared were chiefly from the poorest classes and included all nationalities to be found in this cosmopolitan town. The noteworthy result was that from the number of 225 but seven were unable to write their names. One enterprising little fellow came with a slip of papers the characters on which, written by some friend, he laboriously copled. A card was not denied him. The children were chiefly American b

#### A Leader of Men.

That man is a great political leader, cold Mr. Corntossel's peightor "Well," was the naswer, "he isn't ex-ectly what I'd call a leader. But he certainly has a great knack of findin' out which way the procession is goin' an then gettin' out in front an' hollerin', 'Come on, fellers!" "-Washington Star.

#### Should Strike

Beebaw-"No day set apart for rejoicing over our victory can be really a general holiday, unfortunately." Billiamson-"So?" For whom, then, isn't it a holiday?" Beebaw-"Well, fireworks, you know."-New York World.

If you are young you naturally appear so.

If you are old, why ap-Keep young inwardly; we will look after the out-

You need not worry longer gray; advance agents of age.

will surely restore color to

gray hair; and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life. and gloss of early life.

Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff. We will send you our book on the Hair and Scalp, free upon request.

Write to the Doctor.

JONAS LONG'S SONS.

THE GREAT STORE.

SCRANTON, PA.

JONAS LONG'S SONS.

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 10, 1898.

Boys' and Girls' Shoes.

\$1.45 for Misses' Fine Vici Kid, Button or Lace Shoes, extension soles.

98c for Misses' Good Wearing School Shoes, spring heel, sizes

\$1.95 for Misses' Finest Quality Box Calt Lace and Button Shoes, just the shoe for wet, damp days—thoroughly

98c for Boys' \$1.50 and \$1.25 Solid School Shoes, Iace, English and square toes, sizes 11 to 51/2.

\$1.48 tor Boys' \$2.00 Finest Casco Calf Lace Shoes, all styles, all sizes and all widths.

\$1.95 for Newest Fall Styles in Boys' Box Calf Lace Shoes; worth \$2.50.

98c for Little Gent's Best Casco Calf Lace Shoes, spring heels, English and square toes; 8½ to 13½; worth \$1.50.

98c for Little Gent's Duro Calf Spring Heel Shoes, in all sizes, very solid and worth \$1.50.

waterproof; worth \$2.50.

## The Bell Is Ringing for School. Are Your Boys and Girls Ready?

We offer Exceptional Bargains today and tomorrow in Boys' Clothing and Boys' and Girls' Shoes for School Wear--Prices for two days that should and will crowd these departments. And to make things still livelier, we add to the great selling some Special Lots of Books and Muslin Underwear. This is your chance to save money--so don't miss it. 

#### Boys' Clothing.

19c for three styles of Domet Shirt Waists, sizes 4 to 13; worth 25 cents.

for six patterns in Flannel Shirt Waists, sizes 4 to 13; 25c for six patterns worth 50 cents.

for five styles of Woolen Knee Pants, for school wear; sizes 3 to 15. for Cloth Caps, in blue, fancy, military, corduroy and Tam

25c O'Shanters, all sizes, worth 35 cents. 50c for Laundered Felcale to 13 years. for Laundered Percale or White Shirt Waists, made with

\$1.98 for All Wool Vestee Suits, made with cloth inlaid collars and vest fronts, trimmed with silk soutache braid; or a Sailor Blouse Suit of blue cloth, with deep collar and Branden-

burg braid; sizes 3 to 10 years.

\$2.25 for Double-Breasted Coat, with knee breeches, of blue cheviot, or your choice of six patterns of fancy mixed cheviots, sizes 8 to 15.

\$4.98 for Covert Top Coats, single-breasted with deep cloth facing, well lined and handsomely tailored, sizes 3 to 15

#### Book Bargains.

3 for 10c for Paper Novels, by such authors as Laura Jean Libbey, Charlotte M. Braeme and one hundred others, worth 10 cents each.

for Cloth Bound Books, bound in linen and stamped in gilt; 17c for Cloth Bound Books, bound in fine and state of the 25c for your choice of 100 titles by famous authors; bound in Buckram or satin cloth, with heavy gilt stampings; printed from clear type on fine laid paper, gilt top and uncut edges, These

books would positively be a bargain if offered at 50 cents.

#### Muslin Underwear.

15c for Women's Muslin Drawers, made with wide hem and tucks, and a bargain if offered at a quarter.

22c for Women's Umbrella Drawers with ruffles and tucks, fitted yoke band; would be cheap at 30 cents.

for Women's Muslin Night Gowns, with fine tucked yoke 69¢ and Hamburg ruffles; would be cheap at \$1.00.

69c for Women's Muslin Night Gowns, with Empire tront, full large collar, Hamburg trimmed, worth a third more money.

# JONAS LONG'S S

# MUSICAL QUESTION BOX.

Professor J. Alfred Pennington, director of the Scranton Conservatory of Music and organist of Elm Pork church, has consented to reply in the Saturday Tribune to questions concerning music and musical topics asked by Tribune readers. Every reader interested in music is at liberty to ask for information. Questions may be addressed to "Musical Question Box, care of Tribune," or they may be addressed to Professor Fernington. Only the writers' initials will appear in connection with the answers to their questions. They may sign fictitious initials if they desire to remain entirely unknown.

### 

H. M. S .- Do you consider it injurious to one's voice to sing in a chorus-choir, especially if one is studying to

Answer-If a singer is careful never o force the voice, it is not necessary that any injurious effects should follow from singing in a chorus. There is, however, a tendency in chorus singng to force the voice. Comparatively few of those who sing in a chorus have the spell of the music itself. It is said, ever had systematic vocal instruction; quality of tone is too rarely considered, and consequently, when a passage is marked "loud," they sing as loud as possible, without being aware of the fact that the voices have been forced, or that the quality of tone is bad. It is just here where the trouble lies. We are all of us prone to follow the example of the majority; if those around me, in the exhibaration of numbers and the music itself, are singing at the top of their voices, no matter how careful I may wish to be of my voice, I am liable to overstep the bounds of prudence under the excitement of the mo ment. This tendency in choruses may in a measure, be overcome if the chorus-director is careful in the matter of tone-quality and frequently cautions the singers against voice-forcing, telling them that above a certain point music degenerates into mere noise. Let me add in parenthesis, however, that the majority of voice-teachers are suspicious of chorus-singing and positively forbid their pupils engaging in it, especially until the proper method of "voice-placing" has been thoroughly acquired.

Inquirer-Where is the largest pipe-

organ in the world? Answer-Strange to say, the largest pipe-organ in the world is in Sydney New South Wales, Australia. The authorities of that flourishing city had, after the custom of their mother country, Great Britain, erected a magnificent town-hall at a cost of a million or wo of dollars and, again after the cusom of the mother country, they decided to place in it a great organ. To this end they sent to Messrs. Hill & o., of London, the most unique order for an organ ever sent to an organbuilder, namely, to build ar organ as arge as they (the builders) wished, and they would pay for it. The result, as might be expected, was the largest organ in the world, costing \$75,000, of which \$15,000 was for the magnificent case alone. The organ contains five key-boards for the hands and the usual key-board for the feet; it has 128 speaking stops, 18 couplers and other me chanical stops, 15 combination pedals 33 combination pistons, 8,800 pipes, sevral of which are thirty-two feet long. The organ was erected in 1889 and opened by the most celebrated organist of England, Mr. W. T. Best, since deceased, who was organist of the great organ in the Liverpool town-hall.

C. L. B.-1. Who is considered to be

the greatest living planist? Answer-Opinions differ on that oint. There are many great planists. Since it is impossible to compare great styles in which they wrote, a similar difficulty is present when great players are compared; their greatness lies in different lines. One excels in the Schumann or Liszt. One is unap-proachable in the "romantic" style of omposition but is by no means a sucess in the "classical." Paderewski, for example, great as he is, is not equally great in the music of all the famous mposers, as, for instance, that of

consent, been conceded the greatest in his ability to make the most stupendous technical difficulties appear absolutely easy. This is one of the import ant elements of greatness, but it is only his American audiences by his marvel ous technical powers, but it remained for Paderewski to make his hearers forget the means to the music under however, by foreign critics that Rosenthal has so matured as an artist that he now combines his great technique with equally splendid powers of expression, and that he is now the "prince of planists." If this be true (and it is to be hoped Rosenthal's American tour this winter will not again be cut short by sickness) it remains to be seen whether or not American audiences will remove the crown of laurel which they have placed on the head of Paderewski to that of Rosenthal.

2. Will you please mention some of the best-known pianists? Answer-In making this list I am drawing upon my memory and it is by no means to be considered complete. Aus der Ohe, Bloomfield-Zeisler, D'Albert, De Pachman, Friedheim, Godowsky, Kleeburg, Joseffy, Liebling, Paderewski, Perry, MacDowell, Rosenthal, Sauer, Sherwood, Silotti, Sternberg,

Anxious-1. I was told the other day by a young lady that I should call the right-hand pedal of the piano the "sustaining pedal." find that it was a mistake to call it the "loud pedal.

Answer-Your informer was right. To call the right pedal the "loud pedal" is manifestly absurd since the same pedal is used simultaneously with the left hand or "soft pedal" in the most delicate effects. Poor, abused, sustaining pedal. When properly used it is the good angel of the plane, but when improperly used it is the archdemon of the plane, torturing you until you fairly writhe. It is the sustaining pedal that great artists rely upon for their most delightful effects, employing it with the utmost pains-taking care and nicety, but which, alas, our Araminta plumps her pretty foot upon at the beginning of her piece and forgets to release except at long, very long, intervals.

2. The same young lady said that used the pedal badly although i tried to follow the pedal-markings given in the piece. Please give some rules regarding the use of the pedal.

Answer-The pedal must be changed at every change of harmony, no matter how frequently that may occur. There are times when the pedal must be pressed down and raised incessantly. The mistake which is being constantly perpetuated by the customary pedal markings in sheet music and which is utterly fatal to the proper use of the pedal, is that the pedal is put down precisely when it should be raised, namely, at the instant when a chord is struck which is a change of harmony; the proper method is to raise omposers on account of the different the pedal at the instant the chord is struck and put it down diately after, a point which very few of the thousands of players understand, simply on account of the ermusic of Beethoven, another in the roneus pedal markings, and because music of Chopin, another in that of their teachers have not warned them on that point if, indeed, they understood it theniselves. Mr. W. H. Sher-wood, our great American pianist. writes as follows: "It is true that nearly all the pedal marks printed in most of the music for the piano are positively wrong and calculated to

musical habits in regard thereto." "Liszt's great point on pedal playing, and one on which he screnously insisted," says a writer in the Etude "was never to strike the chord and the pedal simultaneously. Strike the chord first and the pedal after,' he said. There are times when the pedal must be raised incessantly." The methpedal markings which

Mr. Sherwood advocates, namely, a sign which indicates to the fraction of a beat where the pedal is to be raised and pressed down, can not, it seems to me, be improved upon. One can, after proper instruction, be made independent of all pedal markings, but to become so must thoroughly chord-formation and chord-relation, to be obtained only from the study of

G. H.-Which European city would you recommend as being the best in

Answer-That depends entirely upon what branch of musical study you intend to make a specialty of. The two leading musical centres in Europe are unquestionably Berlin, Germany, and Paris, France, I would never recommend any one to select Berlin as the superior to Berlin in this respect. The same is true with regard to organ study. On the other hand, Berlin is superior to either Paris or London for the study of the piano. As regards violin study, the largest number of students are found in Berlin, drawn thither by the great Joachim and his famous pupils. As to the best place to study the clarionet, oboe, bassoon of horn, opinions differ; some prefer Paris, others Berlin. If you ask me what city offers the best advantages for hearing music, where one can breathe it in at every pore, where the atmosphere is, as it were, charged with music, I answer, Berlin.

#### MUSICAL GOSSIP.

Mr. George W. Colby, manager of the famous Seidle orchestra, for the last five years, proposes to give a tour of peace festival concerts in the larger cities from Bangor, Me., to Minne apolis. This orchestra is the leading one of New York. It will consist of forty-five artists. He will also bring some of the best solo talent in the country. Mr. Colby was engaged with Professor Whiting in the great Boston jubilee concerts, as manager and director under Mr. Gilmore. He has placed the management of the Scranton concert in Professor Whiting's hands, who will at once organize a chorus of 150 voices. The first rehearsal will be announced in the papers next week. This is a splendid opportunity for our singers, who have good voices, as it will give them an opportunity to hear one of the best orchestras in the country and also some of the best solo talent, Mr. Whiting will, as far as possible, send special invitations to those who are known as singers. If any who do not receive such notice and would like to join the chorus will please call upon Mr. Whiting at Mr. Guernsey's music store.

As will be seen by the programme which appears in another column, the list of selections to be rendered by Pauer's band at Laurel Hill park tomorrow afternoon, will embrace more of the popular style of music than has been given heretofore. The programme is longer than usual, and will consist of band music exclusively, and the concert will begin at 3 o'clock, justead of 3.30. The Laurel Hill conerts have proved among the most pleasing of the enterprises of Bauer's band and are largely attended Sunday afternoons by the music lovers generally.

Miss Phoebe Smith, the popular young singer, has been engaged to sing in the Providence Presbyterian church choir. C. F. Whittemore has a superior coterie of singers under his about 10 per cent, of the earth's land direction and much may be expected area, and about 25 per cent, of Europe, from the choir work of that church The highest yield is in the United Kingduring the coming season. Besides Mr. Whittemore, choir master, and Mr. Smith, soloist, Mrs. McDonald, organist, the personnel of the choir as as fol-Beethoven. Rosenthal has, by common mislead the student into totally un- lows: Mrs. Joseph Mulley, Miss Ida of the world.

Christmas, Mrs. Harry Palmer, Miss Sabina Simpson, Miss Jennie Everett, Miss Annie Losey, Miss Annie Telford, Miss Susie Fisher, Miss Annie Morgan, Miss Jessie Smith, Miss Phoebe Laurent, Mr. Joshua John, Mr. Harry Acker, Mr. Charles Whittemore, Mr. Ernest Betts, William Whittemore, Mr. Thomas Morgan, Mr. William Hughes, Mr. Howard Griffin.

#### THE OLD FIREWOOD QUESTION. The Sources of Supply and the Improbability of Their Exhaustion.

At certain intervals the declaration s made either that the world's coal supply is rapidly giving out or that the world's wood supply, through the reckless and indiscriminate destruction of remaining forests, is nearly at an end. Fortunately, however, for all those who require or think they require warmth in winter, the two alarms do not occur simultaneously, If they did, the inquiry which they evoke would probably call for examination of the matter, which neither one seems to justify. A few years ago the discovery of natural gas in the West worked great havoe with the fears of the alarmists concerning the world's coal supply, but recently the forestry alarmists have been deeply best place to study voice-culture and stirred by the assertion that at the singing. Paris and London are both present ratio of destruction there would not be a tree left in the United States in a certain number of years, which has

aroused the fears of the pessimists. An official statement well calculated to reassure them, however, comes from the British Consul-General at St. Petersburg, who has sent to the London Foreign office some account of the un-used Russian forests which shows in the province of Archangel, where the Crown forests cover \$8,079,400 acres, the felling of trees has not much more than begun. He says that hitherto virgin forests of the Petchora Basin are onened up for trade, and new mills have been built, one at Archangel, one at Pushlakta, and one, too, at Kola, on the Lapland coast,

The whole world's consumption. wood amounts in a year to about 30,000 . 000,000 cubic feet, of which almost exactly one-half is used for firewood and the other half for building operations of all kinds-houses, bridges, ships, vehicles, furniture and ornamentation Russia uses three times as much wood for fuel as it does for building. The United States uses twice as much for building as it does for fuel. There are three countries from which in large amounts wood is exported to other lands, the United States, Canada and Norway and Sweden. There are three countries which, by reason of their dearth of wood, import it in considerable amount. These are England, France and Spain.

Before 1860 the local forests supplied England with most of the wood it used Since 1860 and in increasing ratio, wood has been imported into Great Britain chiefly from Canada and the United States. Last year, during the fiscal year ending June, 1898, American lumber to the value of \$20,000,000 was sent to other countries. The larger amount of this was in the form of boards and planks. There was a considerable sum of logs and rough wood, too. Of America's exports of wood, unmanufactured, \$6,000,-000 was sent to Great Britain, \$2,500,000 to Germany, \$3,500,000 worth to European countries other than England, France and Germany, \$2,000,000 worth to Canada, and \$1,000,000 to Mexico.

Despite the statement of alarmists the American supply of wood is practically inexhaustible. The importation of woods of all kinds into the United States amounts in value to about \$18,\* 000,000 a year, of which a very large proportion comes from Canada, Mexico and Central American States sending large quantities of mahogany and other fine woods. An increase in American sources of export is to be looked for before very long in Cuba and Porto Rico, the former country being enormously rich in large quantities of the valuable woods, and under Spanish direction, or indirection, the opportunities of this item of export have been neglected. There is more lumber in the world, and, it is said, forests cover dom, namely, 60 cubic feet of timber an acre, and the annual felling of timber is hardly half what it might on without reducing the forest resources