

TRAVELING IN THE FLOWERY EMPIRE

JAPAN IS VERY RAPIDLY BECOMING MODERNIZED.

Improved Modes of Transportation Are Now to Be Seen Everywhere and the Prices as a Rule Are Cheap—Some Experiences of an American Tourist in the Land of the Mikado.

Tokyo Letter in Chicago Record.

One of the most common and most important indications of a great change in the life and civilization of Japan is to be seen in the improved modes of travel and transportation. The ancient method, though in some sections pack horses and oxen were used, was essentially pedestrian. The common people traveled on foot and carried or dragged over the road their own baggage or freight. Couriers, carrying the most important dispatches, relied upon footmessengers of foot. The higher classes and wealthy people, even though not themselves making any exertions in their own behalf, were carried about in vehicles by coolies, who, with their human burdens, tramped from place to place. On water travel and transportation depended mostly upon human muscular exertion, as all boats, small or large, had to be propelled by oars or poles, except when favored with a breeze to swell the sails and allow the boatmen a respite from their toil. But all this hard labor developed, of course, a strength of limb and a power of endurance that even in recent years have enabled the Japanese soldiers to march and fight in either the piercing cold and deep snow of Manchuria or the blistering heat of Formosa. A life of constant outdoor exposure to wind, rain, cold or heat has toughened and browned the skin and made an altogether hardy race out of the common people, while the lack of this regular exercise and outdoor training has left its mark in the comparatively weak constitutions of those who traveled, not on their own feet, but on the shoulders of others.

The common vehicles of the olden days were ordinary carts for freight and "horimono" and "kago" for passengers. The "horimono" is a good-sized sedan-chair or palanquin in which the rider can sit in a fairly comfortable position. The "kago" is a sort of basket in which a traveler takes a half-sitting, half-reclining posture, not altogether comfortable—at least for tall foreigners. At present the "horimono" is seldom if ever employed except for corpses or invalids, but the "kago" is still used in mountainous regions where no other mode is available. It must be understood, of course, that the nobles and their retainers often rode on horseback; but the great mass of the people walked, and the few rode in "kago" or "horimono."

Now, however, modes of travel have changed greatly, and are still changing year by year. There are still many pedestrians; the "kago" is yet to be seen; boats are still propelled by stern-oar and are laboriously pushed along with poles; and pack-horses and oxen—even in the streets of Tokyo—are in frequent use. But there are many other means of communication and transportation. There have come into use the horse car, the stage, the "Jinrikisha," the rickshaw, the bicycle, the graph and the telephone; the modern rowboat, the steamboat, the bicycle and the electric railway, with the electric light to show the road by night. An excellent postal system and various other modern communications facilities have been adopted.

THE FORMER CAPITAL. I had occasion once to take a trip to the former capital, Kyoto. In the old days travelers might have proceeded along the Tokaido, or eastern sea road. Now they may go the entire distance over a railway, which or most of the way follows the old road. The trains on this line, as on all Japanese railways, except a short one in the island of Yezo, are operated on the English plan, with the block system. There are first, second and third classes of carriages. The fare is a very small fraction to that of a cent of United States currency per mile for third class; 2 sen for second class and 3 sen for first-class tickets. The passenger's ticket must be shown when passing out of the gate at the starting place, and must be given up when passing through the gate at the destination. The trains, made up of small coaches and a small engine, run about twenty miles an hour.

Recently, however, express trains have been put on to run between each way daily between Tokyo and Yokohama. They are scheduled to make the run of twenty miles in thirty-eight minutes, and ought to be a great convenience to busy people. The other day I went to Yokohama in one of these trains. It left at 9 o'clock, and, spinning by all the way stations without stopping, reached the signal station in twenty-eight minutes, so that it ought to have made the Yokohama station in half an hour. But it had to wait there for the connecting train, and it was thirty minutes late, and we did not reach Yokohama till just one hour after leaving Tokyo.

The railway between Tokyo and Kobe is operated by the government and is to have a double track all the way. Not long after leaving Yokohama the "iron road," as a railroad is called in the Japanese language, gets into the mountainous country around Fuji Yama, and within a very short distance has to pass through seven tunnels. These tunnels, as well as the large bridges spanning wide rivers, display some of the difficulties, as well as the brilliant successes, of railroad engineering in Japan. And yet even the most skillful work is undertaken to secure the right of way against the raging torrents, which, regularly in September and often at other seasons of the year, rush down from the mountains after long rains and wash away roads and bridges. It is for this reason that travel in Japan is unpleasant and undesirable during September. The oldest resident, with the wisdom of experience, knows that it is best to get back from his summer outing by the first of that month.

The time from Tokyo to Kyoto has recently been cut down from eighteen hours to fourteen and one-half hours, but unless one is in a hurry it is better to break the journey by stopping off at a large city called Nagoya. Here is a fairly good hotel, with beds, European cooking and an English bill of fare containing such delicacies as "breakfast," "hot," and "beetroot." But, as the cooking is better than the spelling, one can get along with the menu. En route, one must carry his

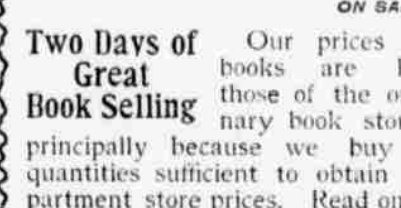
JONAS LONG'S SONS. JONAS LONG'S SONS. THE GREAT STORE. SCRANTON, PA. JONAS LONG'S SONS. JONAS LONG'S SONS.

Bargains! Bargains! Friday and Saturday.

Bring your dollars here with the full assurance of receiving great value for your money. We crown the enthusiasm of this holiday season with unprecedented money-saving offerings. The best that we can buy is yours for the least money ever known. It's a two-day chance—today or tomorrow, as pleases you best. None of the so-called "Monday Bargain Days" ever told such a tale of price cheapness as follows here.

\$1.50—KID GLOVES—75¢ A Sale Without a Parallel.

The sale of them begins this morning. They are genuine \$1.50 Kid Gloves. We offer them at 75 cents the pair. Why? We will tell you: When imported goods are loaded for shipment, it is the rule that perishable freight or goods apt to become damaged on shipboard, be repacked into tin cases, before the vessels sail. This shipment of gloves straggled in late; there was no time to repack them. They were needed here for the holiday trade—so over they came. On their arrival in America some of the gloves were affected with little spots, hardly discernible except to an expert, but it placed them in the category of "soiled gloves"—and the Marine Insurance company, with whom they were insured, had to stand a loss of 75 cents a pair on them. They come in red and tan—have three patent fasteners on wrist and are positively worth \$1.50 a pair. Six hundred pairs of them are to be sold today and tomorrow. You may be sure it's the glove chance of the year.



ON SALE MAIN AISLE.

Two Days of Great Book Selling. Our prices on books are half those of the ordinary book stores, principally because we buy in quantities sufficient to obtain department store prices. Read on.

RED ROCK—PAGE HELBROCK OF BANNISDALE \$1.00 THE DESTROYER—SWIFT .98 HOPE THE HERMIT—LYALL .85 RUPERT OF HENTZAU—HOPE .80 THE UNCALLED—DUNBAR .80 THE CHRISTIAN—CAINE .50

Standard Works in Set. J. M. BARRIE 3 VOL. \$1.75 J. K. JEROME 2 VOL. .94 EDNA LYALL, 6 VOL. 1.09 GEORGE ELIOT, 6 VOL. 1.19

Juvenile Books. LAI HA E, RICHARD'S BOOKS .50 ELBIE BOOKS FOR GIRLS .29 HENRY BOOKS FOR BOYS .29 CHATTER BOX FOR 1888 .29 CHILD LORE .45 PANSY SUNDAY BOOK .40

A Two-Day Bargain. Handy volumes, beautifully bound with ornamental inlaid designs in gold and colors, also in half white vellum, with gold top. Printed from clear type, handsomely illustrated. Some of the titles:

Abbe Constantin. Bacon's Essays. Beecher's Addresses. Camille. Dream Life. Cranford. Marmion. Evening Thoughts. John Ploughman. House of Seven Gables. Prince of House of David. Sketch Book. Whittier's Poems. Reveries of a Bachelor. Vicar of Wakefield. Tales from Shakespeare. Treasure Island.

These books are published at 50c to 60c volume. We offer them at 25 Cents Each. About enough for two days' good selling.

MAINTAIN AISLE.

Tapestry Panels \$1.50

Put one on the wall where the picture was to go—you'll like the change, and the style. Handsome tapestry panels, 30 inches wide by 42 inches long—a magnificent holiday gift. For all the world they're like the \$20.00 kind; none but experts could note the difference. The two-day price on them is One Dollar and a Half and they ought to leave the store in a hurry. THIRD FLOOR.

Big Bargain in Dress Goods

If you've any thought of a nice black dress, don't miss this 2-day chance. 740 yards all told of the finest 50-inch black India will serge, woven from pure Saxony and Andalusian wool. Beautiful in color and extra fine finish. We have maintained a price of seventy-five cents a yard for this serge because it is worth it. The two-day price is 50 Cents the Yard. Grasp it quick. WYOMING AVENUE.

On the Domestic Bargain Counters

CALICOES—Indigo blues, light and dark calicoes, per yard. 2c PERCALES—36 inches wide in light and medium effects, per yard. 6c SHAKER FLANNEL—White shaker flannel, the 5-cent kind, for. 3c DRESS LININGS—The Silicias and Percalines, per yard. 8c BROWN MUSLIN—Black Rock Unbleached Muslin, per yard. 4c

Fancy Holiday Goods. Many little things in novelties to interest you here. Among them are these: Set of comb, brush and mirror, embossed and silver, worth \$1.50, for. 95c

Fancy covered glass puff jars, with cover, regularly 50c. Now. 25c

Cut glass effect puff jars, large size, German silver tops, regularly 80c. Now. 48c

MAINTAIN AISLE.

Umbrellas \$1.00 and \$1.19

An umbrella that you can afford to lose, but you won't want to, for they're unusually good. For men or women, 26 and 28 inch frames, covered in good English gloria; steel rods, assorted handles. The price, Eighty-eight Cents—much less than they're worth. MAIN AISLE.

Good Groceries at Little Prices.

"I'd eat off the floor in Jonas Long's grocery," said one man to another the other day, "because it is so clean." That's one secret of our grocery; but there are two others—best goods and lowest prices.

Standard Granulated Sugar, with other goods; 21 pounds for \$1.00. Solid Packed Tomatoes, dozen cans. 1.00 Fancy Sugar Corn, dozen cans. .90 Early June Peas, dozen cans. .50 Succotash, dozen cans. 1.10 Pine Lima Beans, dozen cans. .80 Baltimore Peaches, can. .12 Dried Peas, can. .12 Rice, can. .12 Lemon Ginger Peaches, can. .25 Cereals, per pound. .15 Mixed Tea, pound. .25 Prunes, per pound. .25 Loose Raisins, pound. .25 Cleaned Currants, pound. .25

Two Items in The first is Irish Art Goods. Point Bureau Scarfs and Pillow Shams, which are to go at 39c Instead of 60c. The second item is Irish Point Doilies, which are to go at Five Cents Each. Both are much under-priced.

MAINTAIN AISLE.

Holiday Handkerchiefs.



Anticipate your wants and visit the greatest handkerchief department in the city. The most attractive stock ever prepared for holiday buyers.

Women's pure linen initialed, scalloped and embroidered edge, 1-4 inch hem lace and footing edge. They go at half price, or. 25c

Women's hemstitched embroidered and pure linen embroidered; also lace edged with embroidered hems, at half price, or. 15c

Women's hemstitched fancy colored borders; fast colors and plain white. Just half price or. 5c

Men's fancy border silk, the newest London and New York styles, 35c kind, for. 25c

Men's inch-hem, handsomely initialed, worth 25c. To go at 15c each, or SIX for 75c

Men's Japonette fancy bordered, look like silk. Half price, or. 10c

Men's fancy printed borders, fast colors. 5c

Children's fancy colored borders, fast colors. To go at 3c

MAINTAIN AISLE.

A Big Chance At Shoes. Some good footwear here at less than you've usually paid, for today and tomorrow.

Children's solar tip button, extra heavy soles, sizes 8 1/2 to 11, regularly \$1.25. Special 98c

Misses' genuine box calf lace and button, sizes 11 to 2; regularly \$2.00. Special 1.48

Women's fine soolma kid, button and lace, kid tip, new Paris toe, \$3.00 kind, for. 2.20

Men's Oil Grain Bals and Creedmore, waterproof, made of Weed's celebrated Binghamton grain; regularly \$2.00. Special 1.50

Men's veal calf lace and congress shoes; regularly \$1.50. Special 1.25

Women's vic's kid lace and button shoes, five styles; regularly \$1.50. Special. 98c

Cold Weather Hosiery and Underwear.

Don't misjudge the qualities by these little prices; but remember that this two-day sale is to be a record-breaker.

Children's fine ribbed extra heavy seamless fast black hose, with double knees, all sizes. To go at. 12c

Women's fine ribbed wool hose. To go at. 19c

Men's extra heavy blue wool socks; equal to home-made. 25c

Men's extra heavy and medium weight merino hose, the top quality. To go at. 12c

Women's natural grey vests and pants, worth 50c a garment. To go at. 37c

Women's extra heavy fleecelined Egyptian cotton vests and pants; regular 35c kind. To go, special, at. 23c

Women's Oneonta style combination suits, extra heavy, fleecelined; all sizes. To go at. 45c

Children's fleecelined wrappers; all sizes. To go at. 12c

Men's random mixed underwear. Very special at. 19c

Men's natural grey and lined underwear; the 45c and 50c kind. To go at 38c

MAINTAIN AISLE.

Now Comes the Carpet Chance of the Year. Custom made December 1st a general time for the paring of prices on carpets—and we're ahead of the band wagon with these great offerings:

Smith's best Moquette Carpets, made, laid and lined. Per yard. 75c

High grade Wilton Velvets; made, laid and lined, per yard. 90c

Ten Wire Tapestry Brussels, with 5-8 border to match—a splendid line to choose from, in all latest designs and colorings, per yard. 70c

Floor Oil Cloth, well seasoned and handsome patterns, per yard. 15c

RUGS—You will be interested in our showing of Rugs—all sizes—and the prices will amaze you.

Men's Night Shirts.



An exceptional bargain in Men's Night Shirts. Extra well made, with fancy trimmed fronts, cut full length and size. The price, 33 cents.

For equal value put them alongside any 50 cent gowns in the city. On sale Wyoming ave. A Final Cut in Prices on Millinery. It might be called the round up of the season. Anyhow it's the time when marching orders are given to every hat and bonnet that is left. They were all re-marked today and the prices are One-half and one-third less.

This does not mean that there are no choice hats to pick from. Some of the daintiest conceptions of the year await your choosing. This includes not only the trimmed hats, but all felt shapes, etc., now in stock.

SECOND FLOOR.

Flannel Skirts, The little prices on these needfuls suggest comfort for the wintry days—both for yourself and the little ones.

Children's flannel skirts, with waist, in sizes one, two and three years old. 25c

Infants' flannel sacques in dainty striped patterns. To go at. 19c

Women's fascinators in heavy wool, all shades. A great bargain at. 25c

Women's heavy knit skirts in all colors. A great bargain at. 98c

Women's finest flannel-lette skirts. To go at. 29c

Fur Rugs. For the baby wagon; very fine ones. To go at. 2.25

MAINTAIN AISLE.

Framed Pictures Present "her" with one for Christmas—it will save buying their later—and she'll look upon it as a sensible gift.

Colored Photo Medallions, 6x1 1/4 in. To go at. 98c

Free hand pastels, panel shape, matted in gilt frame, 12x24, lot. 2.49

Very pretty medallions, 7x9 inches, lot. 25c

Same size, with very fancy corners, lot. 39c

MAINTAIN AISLE.

Fancy Buckles A lot of fancy belt buckles that have been 48 cents and 75 cents, on sale at 25 cents

MAINTAIN AISLE.

Toilet Goods Some triplicate mirrors that were 50c, are to go at 25c. Also celluloid combs at 10c. Dr. Lyons' tooth powder, 10c.

MAINTAIN AISLE.

Santa Claus' State Headquarters Jonas Long's Sons Advertisers of Facts Only.

lunches, unless he is willing to eat Japanese food put up in a little box, and sold at the stations. Even from these Japanese vendors one can buy bread, bottled eggs, cakes and a drink like soda water, but called "ramune"—a corrupted pronunciation of "lemonade."

ELECTRIC STREET CARS. Kyoto is the only Japanese city, I believe, which maintains an electric street railway. It runs from the railway station out to the section of the exhibition buildings. The cars are run by the overhead trolley, and the conductor bears the familiar name "The General Electric company." The fare varies, according to the distance, from 1 sen for a few blocks, up to 6 sen out to the exhibition grounds. It is needless to say that these electric cars are a source not only of danger to children but of great wonderment to the natives. The most common mode of conveyance, however, is the "Jinrikisha." That word means literally, "man-powered carriage," and the vehicle has been wittily called a "Pullman car." The sensation of riding about in such a vehicle drawn by human power is at first rather queer, but as one becomes accustomed to that mode of travel the feelings of comfort and safety increase. In Tokyo a great deal of traveling is now done by stages and by horse cars, which run from Shimabashi station to various parts of the capital. The fare on these varies, from 1 sen up, according to the distance. From Shimabashi, for instance, to Kyobashi, the next "station," or to any point between, is 1 sen; and from Kyobashi to Nimbombashi is 1 sen. I have seen, for example, a Japanese, who wanted to go from Shimabashi to some place a little short of Nimbombashi, instead of getting out at the intermediate point,

ride clear on to Nimbombashi and then walk back. He evidently wanted to get his money's worth. Each car is manned with a driver and a collector, and has the seats along the sides, but many Japanese sit thereon on their feet in native fashion. There are also straps for those who stand; and advertisements in truly American style hang above. The cars are very much like the old hob-nail cars which used to run in American cities years ago.

RAILWAY FARES. A trip to the north of Tokyo is very pleasant and discloses some remarkably fine scenery. One makes the journey on a private line, operated by the Japan Railway company. The fares vary proportionately according to the distance. A third-class fare to any station within 100 miles is at a certain rate per mile; and any station from 101 to 220 miles distant, it is a little less

per mile; and to any station over 220 miles distant it is still less per mile. Moreover, second-class fares are only 50 per cent more than third-class, while first-class fares are 150 per cent more than third-class fares.

I have but little space left for the bicycle, which is decidedly in evidence here. Foreigners, both men and women, ride the "bike" here, but among the Japanese only the men ride. Missionaries use the wheel in their evangelistic tours here and there, with great saving to their societies. But I am glad to say that I have not yet seen or heard of a Japanese woman "swearing." I suppose, however, that they will appear with the progress of civilization.

Church Music in the West Indies. The special service offered on behalf of his lordship Bishop Naughton came

off admirably well at the Catholic church, St. Joseph, on Tuesday last. The choir, assisted by a string band consisting of a base drum, tambourine, accordion and a triangle, opened the expectations of the day; and the ordering of such musical instruments as aforementioned tended greatly to improve the singing, during which many musket shots were fired off in the church ground, coupled with the ringing of the bells, all served in making the gathering a happy one.—Eusebio Dominquez.

Buried at Midnight. One of the most remarkable funerals that has ever been reported probably occurred at Brooksville last Sunday night. Mr. B. H. Ware, an undertaker of that city, died Friday or Saturday, and, in accordance with his wishes, expressed in the closing hours of his life, his remains were interred at

midnight Sunday night. At the hour of 17 his body was gently lowered into its last resting place. "Nearer My God to Thee" was sung by Miss Sutton, and the impressive service closed with a few remarks and a prayer by the minister. When making the strange request Mr. Ware gave as a reason that he had seen so much misery and vain display at funerals that he wanted his to be as quiet as possible.—Mayville, Ky., Bulletin.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of