The Great Calve's Opinion

Emma Calve, the wonderful prima donna, whose success in "Carmen" will be remembered "Carmen" will be remembered for a generation to come, in speaking of the Washburn instruments, says: "I have never, in all my travels, found anything that seemed to me as near perfection in the way of a mandolin as the Washburn." This is high praise indeed, but the Washburn deserves it, as you will agree if you test one of his new is 8 Washburn instruments that we have essently received. act we have recently received.
We are sole agents for these instruments. Come and exam-

Rough Riders is just out. It's 🕇 a line two step.

FINN&PHILLIPS + 38 WYOMING AVENUE.

DR. H. B. WARE, SPECIALIST.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Office Hours-9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m; 2 to 4. Williams Building, Opp. Postoffice.



OFFICES CLOSED .- All the offices in the city half and the offices of the cen-tral ward addermen were closed yesterday,

NEWSBOYS DINNER.-E. H. Davis. the architect, gave a dinner to a number of newsleys at his home in North Park Yesterday afternoon.

POLICE CAPS - The members of the cup. These above the grade of sergeant are distinguished by a straight visor.

AGE INCORRIGE - in yesterday's was reported that Anthony kildin, of Peckville, who was killed at the Delaware and Hudson crossing in that place. was 60 years of age. Mr. Kildiff

FUNERAL OF MRS, CARMODY.—The tent not heretofore known, as proudly funeral of Mrs. Mary Carmony, of SII acknowledged even by the chieftains of South Wyoming avenue, will be held to: our navy, whose leadership is above morrow morning. A high mass will be criticism. Never since the days of the celebrated in St. John's church at 10 a. m. Pythian phalanx and the Roman short and interment will be made in Cathedra;

PROCRESSIVE EUCHRE PARTY .-The Christian Doctrine association of Holy Cross church will conduct a prosressive cycline party at St. Peter's half on Westnesday evening. Playing will be be-tion at 8 o'clock and end at 10. Refreshments will be served in church basement. There will also be a musical programme.

Day.

Lay and evening sessions of the dation of those who wish to make inquiries, the office will be open every day and evening this week.

REPORTED TO SEE STATE OF THE SECOND DIED.

DECKER-In West Scranion, Dec. 26, 1888, George Decker, 81 years of age, at the residence, 1112 Lafayette street. Foreral Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services at the Simpson Methodist church, Interment at the Washbuch street cometers.

KHATTALEN.—In Scranton, Dec. 25, 1898. Leo, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kilcullen, 119 South Washington avenue, aged 3 months and 17 days.

MARTELLO,-in Servicion, Fa., Dec. 26, 98, the 6-months-old child of Tony Martello of 369 Scrauton street. Funeral Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Cathedral cometery. MONAGHAN. In Secucion, Pa., Dec. 25,

7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Monaghan, of Eynon street, Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Herrity, Tuesday at 2.39 p. m. Interment in Cathedral cometery. MULLEN,-In Seranton, Pa., Dec. 26

Mrs. Mary Mollen, wife of Anthony Mullen, of 106 Anthony street, age to Funeral announcement later. PENWARDEN.-in West Scranton, Dec. 26, 1898, Mrs. Anno Penwarden, 64 years of age, at the residence, the Washburn street. Funeral Thursday morning at o'clock. Interment will be made at

PLATT.-in New York, Dec. 25, 1896, Wifliam H. Platt, age 77 years, at the restdence of his daughter, Mrs. Millspaugh, Funeral services at the residence of Miss Mattes, 119 Jefferson avenue, Weds place that the conditions and environneeday at 3 p. m. Interment in Dunmore cometery.

Men's Romeo Slippers



Don't be out of slippers. Remeos are becoming more and mure popular and you cannot afford not to have a good pair. Plack Kid Re- \$1.50 Black Vict Kid 2.00 Men's Russia Caif Ro- 2.00

Men's Stusset Vici Kid 2.50 All the newest shapes. All sizes, "If not right your money refunded." Once evenings.

Schank & Spencer,

410 Spruce Street.

THE DEFENSE OF A FREE PEOPLE

INTERESTING ARTICLE BY COL. H. M. BOIES.

It Will Appear in the Leading Military Journal of the Country-Lesson That Has Been Taught by the Recent Conflict with Spain, with Reference to Our Military Forces and the Way They Should Be Organized.

January number of the Journal of Military Service 111stitution will contain a highly interesting article on "The Defense of Spanish War," from the pen of Coionel H. M. Boies, of this city.

Through the courtesy of the Jour nal in furnishing advance sheets The Tribune is enabled to print the article in full. It is worthy of careful perusal. The article is as follows:

Our brief war with Spain is remark able and unique among the conflicts be-tween great nations in several of its grander and more important aspects as well as in many of its minor details The lessons of its experiences are quite as instructive, and ought to be as profitable, to the American statesman as to the military student. The latter ob-serving the rapid promotions to responsible commands as well as the transfers of military commanders to high civil authority after conquest, the former taught again the fearful sorrow, suffering and cost caused by heedless neglect of proper preparation before the confliet, may both find in them inspiration and guidance to a higher plane of patriotic service.

This war is unique in respect to its cause. The horrors and "hell" of war vere voluntarily undertaken for the relief of the sufferings of a neighboring people to whom we were under no other obligation except that of a common humanity and of neighborhood. Cause enough, indeed, but not hitherto heeded among the nations. The American people could no more turn a deaf ear to the despairing wall of Cuba than a strong man could neglect the cry of of the shell calculated and tosted for

This war is unique in that it was forced upon the rulers by the people, who were to suffer in it and do the fighting, instead of being forced upon the people by the rulers, as heretofore, police force yesterday appeared for the II was distinctly our people's war, who lirst time in the recently adopted whiter threw themselves into the arena against a nation having military history and training and a trained army twelve times greater than our own, without the smallest preparation on our part.

BATTLES WE WON. It is unique in that its battles were fought and its victories won by "the men behind the guns," rather than the ability of our commanders, to an exour navy, whose leadership is above criticism. Never since the days of the sword have individual endurance, valor, and skill so decisively won the laurely victory as at Manila and Santiago in these days of long range weapons of

precision. It is unique, moreover, because never before have military operations, in raising, equipping and sending forth armies, fighting battles, governing con-quered territory, caring for the sick and wounded soldiers, in all their details, been subjected to such an intense Scranton Business College Opening search-light of public criticism by the indefatigable energies of so large and free a newspaper and magazine press as has made our entire people Luy and evening sessions of the as has made our entire people from Scranton Business College will reopen Maine to California, to say nothing of on Tuesday, Jan. 2. For the accommo- the rest of the world, perfectly familia

with every phase and fault of them. It is well that the people who made this war, who fought this war, and whose "withers have been wrung" in it so far beyond their deserts, should be thoroughly informed and impressed with its misfortunes and faults in order to recognize their own responsibility for them. It is unreasonable and idle to blame the brave and patriotic, but inexperienced, and often ignorant officers, who were suddenly called to new can correct, or for the want of arms, ammunition, equipment and supplies which the people who called them to arms should have provided. In the light of our military experiences in the six months following the call to arms it is almost appalling to consider what might have been our fate if we had been confronted by a really powerful

LEMEDY MUST BE APPLIED. The American people are accustomed

recognize and correct the mistakes which they make in self-government, and although the lessons of the Civil war were largely neglected on account of the national impoverishmet. resulted from it until they lost their force, the signal and peculiarly impressive instruction of the Spanish war and its results must not pass unbeeded, or we shall invite troubles which may be beyond our power of endurance. The remedy for the ills from which we have suffered must be applied by the people through their representatives in congress, and the people must require an immediate and faithful discharge of this duty.

It must be evident to all in the first ment of our national life have been entirely changed as one result of the war, A national consciousness has been aroused to the fact that we are no longer a secluded, though great and powerful people, separated and protected from the other great nations of the earth by the seas which surround us, but standing among them a peer among peers, in close relations, with rights which we must maintain and reconsibilities which we must discharge The oceans which once were our protectors have become the open avenues of international communication and contact, and the necessities of the times require us to be constantly prepared to preserve our domestic peace, to defend ourseives from foreign aggression, and to perform our whole duty to humanity among the armed nations of the world. We are not to be permitted hereafter to devote our entire energies to the pro motion of our own selfish interests and the enjoyment of prosperity, but are compelled to tax ourselves for security and the effectiveness of our interna-tional influence. The very numbers of our people and their wealth, when they nyite attack, change like our oceans com safeguards to dangers. In close ontact and constant commercial and ocial intercourse with all the world are now compelled to display such a state of naval and military prepara-tion at all times and places, as will com-mand a respectful consideration for our ights and the influence upon mankind o which our national power is entitled.

NAVY MUST BE INCREASED. It seems to be generally conceded that our navy must be sufficiently increased to enable it to protect our own coasts by patrol as well as by defensive dis-tant operations, and our commerce and our citizens all over the world. Provience appears to have actually thrust coaling stations and strategical positions into our hands against our will in such a way that we are obliged to enlarge our naval power, or shamefull abandon advantages which other na-

tions would be willing to fight for. These considerations, together with the glory which the marvellous victories of our navy has won for the country, lead our navy has won for the country, lead congress just now to respond more readily to our naval than our military requirements. Without disparagement of the equal importance of naval preparation we will confine this discussion, however, to the land force which our research. present situation requires us to main

It must be admitted as an axiom that however essential a well trained and disciplined body of soldiers is to military success, and training with dis-cipline in milliary operations have never before been so essential as now, when skill and science are equally nec-essary in the effective use of molern weapons of war, both great and small, a regular or standing army, sufficiently numerous for military operations in time of war is so repugnant to our institutions and popular sentiment as to be entirely out of the question. But popular sentiment has been considerably modified by our recent experiences a Free People, in the Light of the Spanish War," from the pen of Colonel H. M. Boles, of this city. preparation of coast defenses and muni-tions. It has been made plain to our carriages, which it takes two years to now paying. make, if they are abundantly supplied with smokeless powder and costly shells, and are manned by skilled and practiced gunners, directed by trained and scientific officers. Neither the fortifications, the guns, the ammunition or the men can be furnished in time to prey.

WHAT GUNS MUST HAVE. The guns are as useless without ammunition as without men, and the men are as useless without training as without guns. Our extensive coasts and numerous ports require not only an extensive fortification, but a much larger force of trained officers and men than has heretofore been considered sufficient for protection. Every hundred Such service cannot be expected from hastily recruited levies; it can only be Regarding the cos rendered by regular soldiers who make it the profession and business of life. care and protection of at least three distant island territories, Hawaii, Guari in the Pacific, and Puerto Rica in the West Indies, where permanent garrisons must be maintained sufficient, not only for occupation, but for the protec costly dry-docks, stores and fortifica-tions; and the responsibility for the preservation of peace and order, the material development, education, and civilization of the great island of Culsa, the "Pearl of the Antilles," and of the many millions of half savage men in the rich and productive Philippine archipelago. However much we may shrink from these great undertakings, the compulsion of events will not permit us relief from them, and for many years we shall be obliged to maintain large forces in their widely separated localities from our regular army. We have got two bears by the tail on op-posite sides of the world, and we cannot let go.

SKELETON OF OUR FORCES. Morally this war has emphasized and the regular army of the United States must be a necessity be organized in time of peace as the skilled experts, the nucleus and skeleton of whatever force the nation is likely to suddenly require in time of war. The peace establishment must be greatly enlarged not alone to satisfy the police requirements of seventy millions of people, man its fortifications, and great responsibilities, for faults discharge the multiplied and increased and mistakes which experience alone responsibilities devolved upon us by our insular dependencies, hi such a manner as to admit of an immediate expansion by raw recruits to double its numbers, and, at the same time, to allow a draft from it of educated, trained and tried general and staff officers for a volunteer force of at least three hundred thousand men in time of war, without impairing its efficiency. The consensus of popular opinion seems to that we shall require in future a regular army about one hundred thousand strong. Such an army, the smallest by far maintained by any of the great nations, could neither endanger the institutions of seventy-five million of freemen, nor unduly burden their exchequer, Sociologically, it would provide an honorable and useful career for many who, born to be soldiers, are unfit for other occupations, and immense-ly reduce the cost in life, suffering and money in future emergencies. The first duty of congress will be to

crystalize this will of the people into legislation which shall institute such an army. It should be constituted upon its peace basis of a minimum of privates in the units of its organization. but a full complement of officers and large staff corps in the adjutant general's, engineers, ordnance, quarter-master, commissary, medical and sigual departments; in all of which, ex-cept the medical, line and field officers should be required to serve a four of duty, and from which the general of the army should be authorized to de tail, upon the application of governors of states, officers for the instruction of

This last provision would provide [Continued on Page 8.]

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. They will be all right in the morning. Cherry Pectoral will cure old coughs

also; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats, and irritable Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by using

The Best Medical Advice Free!

Write freely all the particulars in your case. The doctor will reply promptly. Address. DE, J. C. AYEB, Lowell, Mass.

MR. MELVIN'S PLAN FOR CITY LIGHTING

ESTIMATES SHOWING THAT COST COULD BE REDUCED.

It Is Mr. Melvin's Purpose to Have a Special Bond Ordinance Providing for a Special Election, When the People May Be Given an Opportunity to Vote on the Issue of Save the City Several Thousand Dollars Per Year.

able trouble to procure estimates of the cost of installing and operating a municipal electric light plant capable of furnishing 156 are lights and 1,000 incandescents. He finds that a plant can coast line citizens, at least, that our ports can be made impregnable against the most formidable fleets when adequately fortified with mines and long-range guns mounted on disappearing thousand dollars less than the city is be operated, including interest on

Mr. Melvin at first proposed to offer his plan as an amendment to the general bond ordinance, but it is now his purpose to bring it before the people later in the shape of a spe al bond measure. He will have a resolution inbe useful after war has come by even seventy millions of people with an unlimited treasury. All these things must in relation to municipal lighting and be prepared and made ready in time of peace and before they are needed, or addition to those already in his possesour cities and their wealth are an easy sion. Thus fortified, he says he will introduce a special bond ordinance providing for a special election late in the spring.

LETTER OF EXPLANATION.

Accompanying one of the estimates was an explanatory letter, in part as follows:

I have endeavored to make a plain statement. * * * This, you will note, feet square of possible approach within provides for the constant use of 600 ard range, for instance, must be plotted lights, and 4,000 incandescent lights. The figures we give as to cost are conservative. It could be reduced, but it strong man could neglect the cry of of the shell calculated and tested for would be at the expense of the plant, murder or fire from his neighbor's the striking of the enemy at each particular place, and the men trained to plant is completed, and you take adhandle the machinery to do this work. Yantage of the most modern and efficient They are liable to be called upon to do this on a week's notice at any time, given are not much, if any, 57 youd the

Regarding the cost of operating: We have had reports where municipalities the profession and business of life. claimed the cost per light is not much. Although this is written before peace. more than one-half the amount named. has been declared, or the conclusion of but I have given you the items and you our commissioners made known, it is can figure it. We have heard figure evident that one of the results of the named as low as \$10 per light per year, war has devolved upon this republic the

The foregoing was written by one of the best known electric men in the country, but a gentleman whose personal interests would be better served if Scranton did not possess lis own plant. tion of important haval stations, with Following is his estimated cost of installation:

incandescent lighting plant, as described for the streets of Scranton, Pa., the figares given cover the entire cost of the in-A building to provide for the 600 arc light apparatus, and 1,000 incandescen lighting apparatus, with engines, boilets ic., allowing for some prospective in rease in the fature, would require anproximately, 115 feet long by 75 feet wide. This width, however, would at present extend the entire length of the building but would be 80 feet in depth, with a frontage of 75 feet, but 37 feet frontage would be required for a depth of about 115 feet as per plans. Being unfamiliar with the cost of ground, we have named figure \$20,000 for the fot and building more generally impressed the people it might exceed that a few thousand with the dearly bought lesson which dollars. In the building we provide for was given by our Civil war, that the office, store room, and repair shop, which

> THE POLE LINE. The length of the pole line we move us

thout 80 miles. This might vary some what, but not materially, as the necessity will be to cover the entire city limits, and propably some fittle outside The other stems given in detail, both as the cost of the installation and the expense for operating, we would beleve to be approximately correct,

Are Apparatus-6-125 light Brush are dynamos; 600 double earl tamps, with hoods, hanger boards, etc. We provide above for one ex tra are dynamo in excess of 600light enpacity. This is to provide Incandescent Apparatus-1-1600 figur

with exciter, switchboard and necessary station apportenincluding transformers of like ca-

Steam Plant-6-E0 horse power bollers, etc.; 2-250 horse power engines, set; 1-100 horse power en Cost of steam plant, as noted, in-

increase-Cost of building and ground, approximately . Pole Line-w miles pole set, with cross arms, pins, insulators, etc., Are Circuit-128 miles of wire for the are circuit, attached to poles... Incandescent Circuit—22 miles of wire for incandescent lighting attached to poles .

street intersections, with appur-Proights, foundations, engineering, superintendence and incidentals...

Mr. Melvin believes the installation estimate can be reduced \$3,000 from the building and land item and \$1,500 from the cost of engineering, superintendcost of the machinery and other equipment can be cut \$10,000 or more, but prefers_tto withold a definite opinion on that point until he secures further estimates.

as follows: Cost of operating 600 are lights, all sight, every night in the year, and moluding 1,000 incandescent lights, averagng, say for the entire number, ave hours per light per night, every night. One superintendent, per an-

. \$2,000 Two engineers, at \$900 each. per annum I'wo firemen, at \$600 each, per annam ne oiler, per aur am Two helpers, at \$500 each, per One general assistant, per an-Six lamp trimmers at \$200 each One office assistant, per an-

Coal, 8.000 tons per annum, 70c. per

Oil and waste, per annum 1,200 \$120,000, which omits the cost of the building, at 10 per cent 12,000 nteres on \$140.000 at 5 per cent 7.000 Interes on \$140,000 at 5 per cent ... Freight, expressage, incidentals and contingencies, per annum ...

We would deduct from the total cost of operating, the approximate cost of the Loop incandescent lights You report the amount paid for lighting city hall, fire department houses and police precinct nouses...\$ 1.776

Leaving for the cost of operating the 600 arc lights per annum\$46,380 Bonds - He Says His Plan Would lights, would make the approximate cost, covering all expenses, wear and tear, de-preciation and interest, \$77.50 per lamp per annum.

ESTIMATE TOO HIGH.

As in the estimated cost of installing, Select Councilman T. C. Melvin, of Mr. Melvin says the operation estimate the Eighth ward, has gone to consider is too great. He says the interest rate is too high by 112 per cent, and that the principal would not be over \$130,000, and that the water and insurance items and the amount charged to "freight, expressage, incidentals," etc., are not low enough.

On that basis, he argues that the cost per lamp per year would positively not be more than \$70 and would probably be nearer \$65. In support of this he shows a letter from a source other than that from which the feoregoing estimates were obtained and which is in part as follows: We have gone over the estimate pretty

carefully, with the exception of cost of pole line, which we assume to be about

Referring to the matter of fuel and water, I suggest that the estimates are high. The water will probably cost about one hundred (\$160) dollars per month, and from what you told me in regard to the propable location of the plant, I would uppose that the fuel would cost at about rate of twenty-five (25c.) cents per ton. as it is contemplated that culm will be used. We estimate that the plant complete will cost one hundred and twenty thousand (\$129,000) dollars without "pad-

As to the matter of interest on the investment, you will undoubtedly be able to float bonds at a rate of 3½ to 4 per cent, interest. The depreciation, I consider, will not average 10 per cent, per annum.

I consider that the labor account in estimate a little large; however, you will be best prepared to determine that point, as you are more familiar with prices paid for labor in your vicinity

PRESENT COST.

Beginning Jan. 1, are lights are to be furnished the city for \$80.30 per light per year. There are now erected 576 lights, while there are enough more provided for by ordinance which will make the total 600 next year. At \$80.50 each the 600 lights would cost \$48,180. It is claimed that a city plant would provide the lights at not more than \$73 each and probably not more than \$65, or from \$29,000 to \$43,800 for the 609. With one 1000-light incandescent dy name, the city hall, fire departmen houses and police precinct houses could

be lighted cheaper, it is claimed, than under the present contract of % of 1 cent per hour per lamp, of 12% cents per 1,000 Watts, with the usual discount. Reports of the Bay City, Michigan and Little Rock, Arkansas, municipal electric light plants show that the cost

all night basis, although in those cities the total burning period is about 120 hours above the moonlight schedule. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

of each is less than \$60 per lamp on an

terest will be published when accompa-nied, for publication, by the writer's name. The Tribune will not be hold reaponsible for opinions here expressed.]

[Under this heading short letters of in-

That Van Horn Case. Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Having received many inquiries recently in regard to the "Van Horn as to whether the attorneys who had charge of the defense, were no longe connected with the efforts to save him from the death penalty; I wish you would by means of this letter say, that, from the time when George K. Van Horn, by his counsel, entered the plea of insunity, in his behalf before a jury, until the present time, they have been unceasingly a work to bring out the fact that he was not of "sound memory and discretion" a the time when the unfortunate killing (Mrs. Wescott occurred. They were fully convinced of this from the first and have been more firmly impressed with that idea at every step taken in the matter. When they falled to impress the court and jury with this theory and the Supreme court saw no error in the trial low, they then sought aid in the prepar tion of their last appeal which was, of course, to the beard of pardons. Having for many reasons great confidence in the sound sense and ripened experience of George Horn, they persuaded him to assist them, and the supervision and man-agement of that work has been put in his hands, but the lawyers who fought the case through the courts have not aban doned work, but on the contrary are not of that kind who would let temporary de-feat cause them to desert a cause in which they believe justice demands a different result from that which mad be

obtained. Mr. Horn was so impressed with th situation that he undertook this work for a consideration that ordinarily would not have moved him to do one-quarter of the work involved, and Mr. Thayer paid his own expenses and has devoted many days work, without compensation, to this case, he went before the board of pardons wid Mr. Horn and has never failed or spared time or money in his efforts in behalf of his unfortunate client. A decent regard for what is "fair play" compels me to write this, that a young lawyer who has sacrificed his personal business for opeless work in what he deemed the ence, etc. He is inclined to think the line of duty cannot afford to have the impression left in the public mind, that he has deserted his post in a time of danger

or discouragement.
Of my work I will not comment, but let It be clearly understood that whatever shall be the result, Van Horn's lawyers COST OF OPERATION.

Accompanying the foregoing estimated cost of installing was a detailed estimate of operation. This latter is Scranton, Pa., Dec. 26, 1888.

From the Hospital Patients.

Editor of The Tribune, Sir: We, the patients in the Lacka wanna hospital, desire to express our thanks to the management of the Scranten Tribune for the very generous dona-tion of their valuable paper to us daily, I wish you could see the anxious watch that is kept and hear the glad cry, t comes," and the eager hand reached out to receive it. As that good Samaritan, Mrs. E. N. Willard, passes from one to another with her kindly smile and sym-pathetic words bringing cheers to the heart of the sick and lonely. As the papers are taken a silent "God bless you" omes from many a heart. Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of the them, ye did it unto me. Mrs. H. Dale, did it unto me. Mrs. H. Dale, In behalf of the patients in Lackawanna

Dr.Bull's is the best remedy for bronchitis. It relieves the troublesome cough Cough Syrup at once, effects an easy cures in a few days. Price 25c, at all druggists.

AMPUTATION MAY RESULT.

Doctors Not Certain They Can Sav Miss Bryant's Foot. It may be necessary to amoutate the foot of Ida Bryant, of Theodore street,

the young woman who was so badly in-jured in the Carbon street crossing accident. She rested very comfortably yesterday and many of her wounds ere redressed.

How badly her right arm was torn nay be inferred from the fact that thirty stitches have been taken in it.

Smoke the Pocono cigar, 5c.

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

amp

That stands the heat is a source of comfort. It is the cheapest in the

Ask your dealer for were 25 cents. While the M. & P. Top, and they last they're...... 21c insist on having Don't let him palm off something said to be just as good.



Don't Forget

To go to Weichel's Jewelry Store for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Diamonds, Watches and Cupid Is Wise Novelties.

Phonographs, \$25.00

Records 35c, \$4.00 per dozen.

205 LACKAWANNA AVENUE,

A Few Christmas **Novelties**

in handsomely ornamented

String Instruments. Musical Sundries and Holiday Publications

> Still remain in stock and prices have been slaughtered to insure an immediate clearance.

Guernsey Hall, 314-316 Washington Ave.

Christmas **Mentionings**

Plate Set French China, threecolor decorations, with heavy gold band, worth 49c. As long as they last. 24c

Milk Set Creamer, Bowl and Plate, all worth 75c to \$1,00. They must go before Christmas at..... 49c Tete-a-Tete Set Two Cups and Saucers, Cream-

er, Sugar Tea Pot on Tray, was \$1.00. Now...... 50c Dresser Set Two Bottles, 2 Trays, 2 Boxes, all neatly decorated, worth \$2.25. While they last they'll

be..... \$1.49

Toilet Bottles Bisque finish, all hand decorations, with gold tracing, were \$1 so and \$1,25 per pair. 75c

Brush Trays New decorations. with full gold trace, were 50 cents each. Here now at...... 39c Hair Pin Boxes Finest decorations, all tints,

THE GREAT

310 Lacka. Ave. JOHN H. LADWIG, Prop.



Are You?

Nothing adds more to good looks than Fur. There is such a large variety in both styles and prices that every taste and purse may be suited-both for ladies and children.

You need only to call at F. L. CRANE'S Remember, Crane's Furs Are Reliable.

SCRANTON CASH STORE

3 Quarts Cranberries25c 3 lbs Fancy Seeded Raisins. 25c 3 lbs Fancy Cleaned Currants..25c 2 lbs Evaporated Peaches.....25c 2 lbs Evaporated Apricots 25c 3 Cans Fancy Tomatoes250 3 Cans Fancy Corn......25c 3 Cans Fancy Peas.....250

5 Cans Fancy Pumpkins.....250 A. F. KIZER

126 Washington Avenue.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS There is only one

ICEALINE and that Frosts your cake in one minuts.

Try it when you bake. Costs but 10c. pkg;
by mail15c. Ask your grocer for it.

ICEALINEMFG. CO., Holyoke Mass

Christmas Attractions

We guarantee the finest display of diamonds in the city. Beautiful goods at low prices.

Jewelry, silverware, watches, scarf pins, rings of every description, silver novelties, opera glasses, etc. Our stock embraces everything in the way of de sirable and appropriate Christmas gifts for youngand old. We can supply you with an elegant art cle at little cost. Call and examine our stock and you will see that we have just what you want.

E. SCHIMPFF,

Diamond Merchant.

317 Lackawanna Avenue: