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.



CITY NOTES

FUNERAL THURSDAY. The Canera of Mrs. Catherine Deliney will take place from her late residence, 421 New street, on Thursday morning at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.- The Zenith Literary society will eclebrate their fifth anniversary at the home of R. D. Rienards, 514 Pine street. Tuesday evening, January, 31, 1899.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING -A meeting of the executive committee of the 1899 firemen's convention organiza tion will be held this afternoon in the office of Chief Hickey, of the fire depart-

HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEETS.—A regular meeting of the Catholic Historical Society and Newman Magazine club was held last night. Over 150 members listened to the interesting papers that were read and discussed.

PAMILY AFFAIR -Warrants for the prrest of Frederick Frendenshuss, of 1001 Moltke avenue, have been issued by Al-derman Howe at the instance of the former's stepdaughter, Sophia Hockscherf, and his wife. They allege that Frendenshuss came home drunk and beat them,

ROBBED WHILE ASLEEP.-A may named John Reilly was robbed of \$2.65 while asleep in Themas' saloon on lower Lackawanna avenue yesterday mornin He did not know the name of the thier but he had a clue to his identity and caused Alderman Howe to issue a war-rant for the arrest of "John Doe."

BOWLING MATCH POSTPONED. The bowling match that was to have taken place between the Elk club and the Scranton Ricycle club tonight has been postponed until next Monday night. The Eik team is not able to bowl this even ing on account of the absence of severa The first series will be bowled

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING .- Stockholders of the Scranton Bedding company held their annual meeting and elected the following directors yesterday: Dr N. Y. Leet, T. H. Benton, H. E. Paine Luther Keller and Contral Schroeder. Dr Leet was elected president; Mr. Paine vice president and Mr. Benton secretary and treasurer of the board of directors.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION.—The fourth annual public installation of officers of Sosthenes lodge, G. U. O. of O. E., will be held in Music hall this eyening A committee from Wilkes-Barre lodge will be present to conduct the ceremonies af-ter which a reception will be held. The grand march will be at 10.3° o'clock. freshments will be served by the ladies of the Household of Ruth. Lawrence's orchestra will furnish music for the oc-

BARMEN WILL DANCE. - The original Bartenders' association will meet at Car-roll's hotel at 7.30 o'clock next Monday evening and proceed in a body to the Delaware and Hudson station, thence to Pittston, where they will attend the anrunt ball of the Bartenders' association of that place. The committee having charge of the arrangements follows: Henry O'Hara, Larry Ketrick, Arthur Evans, A. G. Lundy, Michael McGovern C. H. Koelle, James Hughes and Anthony

WILKES-BARRE CANDIDATES.

Nominated by the Republicans of That City.

The first Republican city convention held in Wilkes-Barre in fifteen years assembled in that city Monday night The following candidates were nomi-

Controller-J. R. Petry, City Treasurer-Robert W. Williams Assessors-E. H. Kulp, Henry Bodme and W. J. P. Williams. ool Directors-Dr. G. W. Guthrie and Dr. W. G. Wenver.

MARRIED.

CLARK-SMITH.-On Jan. 16, 1889, at th residence of Mr. Saltry, by Rev. William Edgar, Mr. Daniel Clark and Miss Agnes Smith, both of Scranton.

DIED.

MULDOON.—In Scranton, Jan. 17, 1839,
Mrs. Ann Muldoon, widow of the late
Anthony Muldoon, aged 87 years. Funeral from her late residence, 1226 Penn
avenue. Thursday forenoon. A solemn
high mass will be sung in St. Paul's
church at 10 o'clock. Interment in the
Hyde Park Catholic cemetery.

SARCIANT.

SARGENT.-In Scranton, Pr., Jan. P., 1899, James Sargent, aged 50 years, 11 months and 6 days, at residence of his daughter, Mrs. M. A. Duval, 242 Franlin avenue. Funeral notice later.

The Wilkes-Barre Record can be had in Scranton at the rews stands of Reis-man Bros., 404 Spruce and 568 Lindan rareets: Mac, Lackawanna avenue.

NO TWO SAW IT EXACTLY THE SAME

HIGHLY CONTRADICTORY TES-TIMONY IN JOYCE INQUEST.

There Was Evidence That the Una fortunate Little Children Were Walking When Struck; Other Evidence That They Were Riding on a Sled, and Still Other Eye Witnesses Could Not Say Whether They Were Riding or Walking. Neighbors Even Differ as to There Being a Hill on the Street,

How different persons will see the same thing in widely different ways was instanced last night in the inquest conducted by Corener Roberts into the death of little Genevieve Joyce, who was killed by a trolley car at the corner of Stone avenue and River street, Monday morning.

Three eye-witnesses were positive that the children were on a sled when the car struck them; one was equally positive that they were walking over the crossing, two were in doubt as to whether they were standing up or sitting down, and another could not swear that he noticed just what position the children were in when the car came down upon them, although he was looking at them when the tragedy occurred.

The most intelligent ascount of the accident was given by Thomas and Edward Early, of Green Ridge. Thomas, who was first called, stated that he and his brother were driving along Stone avenue in a southerly direction. They saw the car coming towards them, and, on account of the road being narrow at the point where they would pass the car if they kept going, they stopped to let the car go by. The point where they stopped was forty feet north of the corner where the accident occurred.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

As the car was coming down Stone evenue, where there is a slight grade, the motorman was twisting his brake. as if gradually slowing up in approaching the crossing. When the car was a few feet above the crossing, a sled bearing two children, a boy and girl, came down River street. The car came on the street intersection from Stone avenue at about the same moment that the sled passed over the crosswalk on the River street side.

The sled came on the track just a few feet in advance of the car and was halted by reason of the snow having been worn away at that point. The children did not seem to be aware of their danger. The motorman shouted and appeared to be exerting every ef-

fort to stop the car. The fender of the car struck the children at about their shoulders. The boy was rolled over a few times and then thrown by the pilot board to the east side of the track. The girl was rolled over and over again and finally disappeared beneath the pilot board. The sled was pushed along for a short distance and then crushed by being squeezed between some obstruction on the track and the pilot board. The children were struck a little to the north of the center of the street inter-The car was brought to a standstill with its rear end even with

the northerly crosswalk. Edward Early's testimony was simflar in every respect to that given by speed at which the car was going,

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Chester M. Butts, wholesale produce nerchant, saw the accident from a point on River street forty feet away but could not say whether the children were on a sled or standing up when they were struck. He heard screams from some women and looking up saw the car coming down upon the children. He turned his head away so as not to see them struck. In answer to questions by the jurors he gave it as his opinion that the car was running at greater speed than it should when passing over a crossing. After striking the children the car went about twenty-five feet, he said.

Bryan Collins saw the occurance from the front of his lot, one hundred and forty feet away. He swore positively that the children were walking along when the accident occurred. They might have had a sled with them, he said, but they were not riding on it when they were struck. He thought the car was going twelve or fifteen miles an hour. The street there is perfectly level, he averred.

John Walsh, a painter, who was working on the gable of a nearby house, heard screams, and, looking about, saw the car running down the children. He saw the children some twenty minutes previously and they had a sled with them. Whether or not they were sleighriding when the accident occurred he could not say, M. J. Fern, an engineer, living close

oy, heard the women screaming and looked around, but not in time to witness the car striking the children. He

300 Pairs

Men's \$3.50 Shoes

could not say whether or not the children were walking or riding when the accident occurred. The car, he thought was making about eight miles an hour. It was stopped within thirty feet of he point where the accident occurred out, in the witness' opinion, it would not have been possible to bring the car to a halt inside of a hundred feet had t not been for the fact that the sled and the little girl's body blocked the wheels somewhat. There is a down grade at that point, he positively

> stated MOTORMAN'S STORY.

The motorman, George M. Lindsay, said he was ten or fifteen feet from the crossing when he saw the sled, searing the children, coming down River street. He felt that the sled and car would collide and shouted in alarm. while he reversed the power and applied the brake. The sled stopped on the track between the ralls, and a noment later was struck.

The car was not making over five miles an hour, he said. At Hickory street he shut off the power and tightened up the brake, to allow the car to ran by gravitation down the grade James P, Collins, the conductor, and Thomas Prosser, a passenger, testified that the car was not going at a high rate of speed.

It was thought from the questions isked by the jurors, and the arguments they indulged in with the witnesses that they would bring in a verdict censuring the company. They did not, however. Their verdict simply was that "Genevieve Joyce came to her death by being run over by an electric car, in the charge of one George Lindsay, at the corner of Stone avenue and River street." The jurors were John Carroll, John Feeney, Philip McHugh, Michael Davitt, John Carey and J. C. Moran.

SHIPS AND PORTS COMPARED

Captain Mahan Criticised for Not Perceiving Relation of the Navy in Coast Defence.

From the London Times. There is certainly some lack of lucidity in Captain Mahan's recent handling of the subject of coast defence, and some confusion of thought in his statement that "a navy is essentially an offensive and not a defensive organization." As a timely protest against the theory of naval defence implied in the term "coast defence ships," this roposition might pass muster; but obviously for Powers such as the nited Kingdom, whose territories are eparated by sea from those of possible enemies, a navy is, as "Navalis" says, primarily a detensive force. It lefends its own country from invasion y pursuing, attacking and destroying the only form of hostile force that could render invasion possible-that is, the enemy's fleet. In other words, it defends by taking the offensive. Its purpose is defensive though its methods are offensive, It acts on the principle enunciated by Farragut-The more you hurt the enemy the less likely e is to hurt you." But a navy can hurt badly-that is, it can achieve the decisive ends of war-on its own element alone. It is as ill qualified to attack coasts as it is directly to defend them. Indirectly it can defend them completely by acting on a vigorous offensive against the organized naval forces of its adversary, directly it can defend them only inadequately and can attack them hardly at all. For oversea operations of any moment against hostile territory the co-operation of the naval and military arms is essential, and when that business is on hand the army becomes the offensive force properly so called, but only on his brother. Neither of them would the condition that the navy has first centure an opinion as to the rate of discharged its defensive function to the full by establishing its command of the sea and thereby securing the communications of the army.

It is certain, on the one hand, that vell equipped forts will rarely be attacked and never overcome by ships alone but this is no argument for passive and sedentary coast defence, because it is equally certain, on the other hand, that no forts, however well equipped, will prevent invasion or inestment by an enemy who has established an assured command of the sea and possesses military force adequate to the undertaking. Hence the question of the sufficiently or insuffidency of coast fortifications cannot be profitably or even intelligently disussed in the abstract and without regard to the postulate or datum of sea supremacy. This is the great truth which Cobden clearly discerned more than a generation ago, and which Captain Mahan seems in some degree to have missed, in spite of the experiences of the late war. For this country, at any rate, the problem can only be stated, as Cobden almost alone among his contemporaries had the insight to perceive, in the terms propounded by "Navalis;" "It is essential that our navy should be able to take the offensive on the sea; if it cannot do so we perish as a great nation. Given this condition, what probable demands can be made upon passive coast defences? Our ong history supplies the answer." The history of the late war supplies the same answer for the United States. Cuba could never have been freed nor Spain defeated if the navy of the United States had been unable to take the offensive on the sea, Captain Mahan has done us the honor of quoting with approval our statement that "the moent Admira! Cervera's fleet was destroyed the war was practically at an nd." Surely if the naval force of the United States was equal to the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet it was a fortieri more than equal to the protection of its own coasts,

COURT HOUSE NEWS NOTES.

The report of the viewers in the matter f grading Carbon and Gordon streets ras confirmed finally yesterday.
Charles Coasch, of Old Forge, charged
(th felonlous wounding was admitted
to ball in the sum of \$1,000 yesterday by

to ball in the sum of \$1,000 yesterday by Judge Gunster. Philip Swartz became his bondsman.

Judge Love has granted a rule for a new trial in the case of Ellen Taylor against the city of Scranton. Arguments on the rule will be heard at the next term of argument court.

The following were granted matriage licenses yesterday: David J. Thomas, of Elkdale, and Mary E. Moses, of South Gibson; Edward Relly, of 713 Brook street, and Julia Walsh, of 112 Cefar avenue: Adam Fasgate, of 715 Lackawanna avenue, and Bertha M. Avery, of Providence, R. I.; William T. Williams, of 38 Thirteenth street, and Mare Providence, R. I.: William T. Williams, of 38 Thirteenth street, and Mame Browning, of 26 Storrs avenue; John Kormusky and Annie Miclawsavitch, of Throop; Emil Lang, of 522 Beech street, and Bertha Witt, of 527 Prespect avenue; Edward Lamper and Mrs. Anna Harden, Syracuse, N. Y.: Anthony M. McDonabi, of Dunmore, and Ellen Ducey, of 635 Orchard street.

Sight Singing. Class lessons in this important study

at the rate of \$3.00 per term of ten Jervis-Hardenbergh

ARGUMENTS HAVE ALL BEEN HEARD

SUPERIOR COURT SESSION WILL ADJOURN TODAY.

Case of Jadwin Against Hurley, in Which the Question of What Official Shall Issue a Real Bstate Broker License in This City, Was Among the Cases Argued Yesterday-Four Cases from Bradford and One from Susquehanna Are

When the Superior court adjourned yesterday the argument list had bee exhausted. Today the judges will hand down a number of opinions and then final adjournment of the session will be had.

The broker's license case, in which C. P. Jadwin, appellant, is plaintiff and Robert E. Hurley, defendant, was argued by C. Comegys and W. A. Wilox for the appellant and Jessup & Jessup and T. F. Wells for the appellee. Mr. Jadwin claimed a commission from Mr. Hurley for securing a purchaser for three lots in North Park, The sale was never consummated, but this, Mr. Jadwin claimed, was no fault of his and should not operate against his being paid for his services.

Mr. Hurley alleged that Mr. Jadwin tried to negotiate a sale but failed, and consequently was not entitled to any commission. One of the reasons why Mr. Hurley refused to entertain Mr. Jadwin's claim was that he informed him during the early part of the negotiations that the intending purchases was an out-of-town man and a total stranger, while it developed that it was A. C. Fuller, of this city, with whom Mr. Hurley had had previous dealings concerning North Park property.

LICENSE WAS ATTACKED.

The question of whether or not Mr. Jadwin did the work he contracted to the case by the question of his right His license was attacked by the de- plaintiff, fense on the ground that It should have been secured from the county Judge Leve, who specially presided in the case, sustained this contention and

The appeal is from this judgment, main question put to the Superior court was as to whether or Scranton merchants to pay their merbeen repealed by the Act of 1887, which stipulates that in all counties except & Knapp represent the petition. Philadelphia the county commissioners shall make the mercantile appraise ment through an officer to be appointed by them and that the mercantile tax should be paid to the county treas-

The appellants claim that the special act was not repealed. The defendant contended that the main purpose the act was to repeal this special The latter was passed, it was alleged, for the convenience of the Scranton merchants. The formation of Lackawanna county removed the need of the special act.

The case of Simon Gibbs and others against Mary B. Tiffany and others, appellants, common pleas, Bradford county, was argued by H. F. Maynard for the appellants and J. C. Ingham for the appellees.

BRADFORD COUNTY CASE.

S. W. Little, for the appellant, and H. F. Maynard, for the appellee argued the case of S. J. Little, appellant, against the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, garnishee of Louis Bailiette, common pleas, Bradford county, The question involved is the legality of attaching wages for labor by for-

eign attachment. A. J. Adams' appeal from the finding of the Orphans' court of Susquehanna county, in the matter of exceptions to the widow's appraisement and inventory in the estate of Calvin A. Simons deceased, was argued by Edson W. Safford for the appellant, and W. D. B. Ainey, for the appellee.

Rodney A, Mercur, for the appellants, and S. W. Little, for the appellee, presented the case of William Little, administrator, against A. C. Fairchild and George Grace, appellants, common pleas, Bradford county.

The appeal from the judgment of the mmon pleas of Bradford county in the case of the commonwealth to the use of A. B. Markham against Uriah pellants, and W. T. Davies, for the

TO ENJOIN MILK DEALER. Scranton Dairy Company Says Mayo Played Double.

An equity suit was begun yesterday by the Scranton Dairy company to restrain Oscar Mayo from engaging in the milk business in this city or here-More properly speaking the abouts. suit is to compel him to hold to an agreement not to re-enter the milk business in this vicinity.

Prior to Jan. 27, 1898, according to the oath of Charles E. Rogers, man-ager of the Scranton Dairy company, Mayo was a milk dealer in this city. On the date named he sold out his business and good will to E. L. Fuller for \$500, agreeing at the same time not to re-engage in the milk business

> For all coughs and colds:



The medicine tried for 60 years is the medicine you can afford to try.



Munyon's Inhaler Common-Sense Cure for Catarrh, Asthma,

Bronchitis, Diphtheria, and all Throat Troubles.

With this tuhaler you are enabled to treat yourself at your home, thus saving doctors fees. It does away with taking unpleasant doses into the stomach, and renders unnecessary any cutting, cauter-izing or burning. The seat of the disease is directly attacked and the germs de-stroyed. Cures for Other Diseases.

Cures for Other Diseases.

Sciatica, imbago and all rheumatic pains cured by Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles cured by Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure. Nine-ty per cent. of all kidney complaints cured by Munyon's Kidney Cure. Headaches, colds and coughs, impure blood, general debility, nervousness, all quickly cured by Munyon's Remedies. The remedies cost mostly 25 cents a vial, and are sold by all druggists. There are of different cures for 57 different allments. Treatment by flail. Write Prof. Munyon for advice, which is ABSOLTTELY FREE. The most ob-stinate cuses successfully treated in the strictest confidence, "Guide to Heulth

MUNYON'S H. H. R. CO., 1505 Arch St., Philadelphia

in this city, directly or indirectly for do was overshadowed in the trial of a period of five years. June 1, Mr. Fuller assigned the business to the Scranto do a real estate brokerage business, ton Dairy company, which appears as

Despite the covenant, Mayo, it is alleged, re-engaged in the milk business treasurer instead of the city treasurer. In this city on Nov. 1, 1898, and has continued in that business contrary to his agreement up to the present. The directed judgment for the defendant, dairy company wants an injunction to compel Mayo to live up to his covenant.

Judge Gunster, before whom the petition was laid, declined to grant the not the special act of 1867, permitting injunction, but granted a rule returnable Jan. 23, to compel Mayo to show cantile tax to the city treasurer, had cause why the injunction should not ssue as prayed for. Willard, Warren

ELECTRIC CO. DIRECTORS.

Were Elected at a Meeting of the Stockholders Yesterday.

Directors of the Scranton Illuminatng, Heat and Power company were elected at an annual meeting of the stockholders yesterday, The directors elected were Franklin

Howell, Theodore G. Wolfe, Walter Briggs, Charles Robinson, Clinton W. Wisner, Henry W. Darling and Edwin D. Mullen.

NEWS AND COMMENT.

Assistant Postmaster General Merritt as decided upon the designs for a series of new postage stamps for the island of promptly as possible by the bureau of engraving and printing in Washington, The 1-cent stamp will bear a representation of the statue of Columbus which tands in the patio, or courtyard, of the aptain general's palace at Hayana. The -cent stamp will bear a map of Cuba; he 2-cent stamp a reproduction of the statue of "La Cubana," a female figure in marble emblematic of the island, which stands in one of the parks of Havana. The 5-cent stamp will be decorated with a picture of one of the new steamers of the New York and Cuba Mail company, and the 10-cent stamp will pre-sent an agricultural scene, a Cuban plowing in a tobacco field with a yoke of oxen and a group of royal palms in the background. Another series of stamps of equally appropriate designs will be made for Porto Rico and a third set for the Philippine islands. They will be fur-nished by the United States, but the pro-ceeds of their sale will be turned into the local treasuries until congress shall order otherwise. All three of the new colonies are to be treated by the post-office department as foreign countries until some permanent form of govern-Terry and others, appellants, was ment has been adopted for them, and the argued by I, McPherson, for the ap-It will require a 5-cent stamp to carry letter to Cuba and Porto Rico as before

Says the Sun: Nearly 960,000,000 pe

of coffee were imported into the United States during the fiscal year ending July , 1898, an increase over the year preced ng of more than 190,000,000 pounds. Dur ng the same period tea to the amount of 70,000,000 pounds was imported into the United States, against 115,000,000 pounds of ten in the year preceding. While the verage consumption per capita of te has remained stationary for twenty-liv years the popularity of coffee as a drink has been steadily increasing. The coffee imported into the United States come chiefly from Brazil, which furnished last year 655,000,000 of the 870,000,000 pounds reeived. From other South American states 20,000,000 pounds was imported into this country, from Mexico and Central America 70,000,000 and from the West In-dies, chiefly Cutst and Porto Rico, 6,500. 000, Porto Rico is a great coffee-produc-ing island and its commerce with the United States must be largely increased under the newly established conditions. Nearly 5,000,000 pounds at coffee was imported into the United States from Asia and Oceanica last year, chiefly from Macall, and the trade with Hawaii in cof es seems certain to be increased in the future, too. Thus all economic conditions appear to be favorable to the growing popularity of coffee as a drink, and no have conditions favor the more extended popularity of tea. Not only was the consumption of coffee in the United States larger last year than ever preiously in the history of the country at it was larger per capita than eve before and was exceeded by two coun-tries only. Helland and Denmark, the per-capita consumption of coffee in Holland being 23 pounds and in Denmark 15, against 11 in the United States.

According to the Independent's ic-ligious census for 1898 the church mem-bership of the United States is over 280, 080,000. The four bodies of the Catholic alth are the strongest denomination, exceeding the Methodists, who are 5.750,000 by 2,500,000. The Baptists have 4.495,600, he Presbyterians 1,500,600, the Jews 1-200,000, the Lutherans, 1,300,000 and the Disciples of Christ a triffe over a million. The numbers then run down to the Or thodox Schwenkfeldians, who have a membership of but 306. The Church of the New Jerusalem is the only one which is charged with a loss, its numbers having been reduced by 172 during the year. The Catholics have increased by 215.7%, the Methodists by 162,000 and the others except the one nam d. proportionatel with their provious strength.

NAVAL PERSONNEL BILL IS PASSED

WHAT THE OFFICERS HAVE DE-SIRED FOR MANY YEARS.

A Measure That Practically Equalizes Pay of Army and Navy Officers-Prize Money Is Abolished. The Marine Corps to Be Increased. Nicaragua Canal Bill in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 17,-The house to

day passed the naval personnel bill without division on the final passage thus accomplishing what the officers of the navy have striven for during more than a decade. By its provisions the line and the engineer corps are weded into an amalgamated line; staff officers are given positive rank, but their command is limited to their own corps and a system of voluntary JUTE CARPET, and compulsory retirement on three quarters pay as next higher rank of forty officers a year is established, which is designed to remove the congestion in the lower rank at forty-five. The bill also practically equalizes their pay with that of army officers. Three important amendments were adopted. One creates a judge advocate's corps, another abolishes prize money and a third provides for the retirement on three quarters pay of enlisted men and petty officers in the navy after thirty years' service.

But the most important change in the bill as reported was the adoption after a hard fight of a substitute for the organization of the marine corps by which the corps is to consist of 6,000 enlisted men and perty officers with general officers and staff. This will ncrease the marine corps by 1,300 men | DOLLS, and increase the cost of its maintenance \$1,500,000, Several unimportant bills were passed by unanimous consent before the personnel bill was taken

NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.

Almost the entire session of the senate today was devoted to consideration of the pending Nicaragua canal bill. Speeches were made in support of the measure by Mr. Chilton (Tex.) and Mr. Turner (Wash.), and in opposition to it by Mr. Spooner (Wis.)

The first vote reached was on an amendment offered by Mr. Rawlins (Utah) which in brief provided that the United States should have absolute centrel of the canal for military or na val purposes with power to dictate the use of the waterway during the existence of war. The friends of the pending bill rallied against the amendment and it was defeated by the decisive vote of 35 to 9. A provision was inserted in the bill providing that no more than \$5,000,000 should be paid the maritime canal company for its concession and work already done on the caual, When adjournment was taken, the substitute measure offered by Mr. Caffery (La.) was before the senate.

La Grippe successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year." says Mr. James A. Jones, publisher of the Leader, M xia, Texas. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against two days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in thefirst case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting down." For sale by all druggists. Matthews Bros, wholesale and retail agents.

Go to Lane's for your meals, 320 Spruce street.

Chimney

On a lamp used as an ornament will last a long time, but for a lamp that is in use you want one that is constructed on scientific principles tough glass to withstand changes in temperature, If you have the M. & P. Top, you have such a chimney. It has been tried. Others find comfort in its use, why not you? Ask your dealer for it. See that it has this trade-mark.



SCRANTON CASH STORE

BEST Patent Flour DEPOTS: \$4.25.

Every barrel warranted TELEPHONE,

F. KIZER 126 Washington Avenue.

Our Second Floor Department

OFFERS YOU SOME VERY IN-TERESTING GOODS JUST THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR.

WASH MACRINES.

Round, fully warranted, the latest Improved: worth \$5.00 any-THIS WEEK, \$2.95

COCOA DOOR MATS. Wipe your feet before going inside saves your earpets and

490. UP

your work; full size, CHUNILLE RUGS.

SPECIAL PRICES. Extra value.

JUTE COLORED RUG. 18x38 size, with fringe cud: worth 98c. THIS WEEK, 74c.

Will not fade: I yard wide; ex-

tra value; worth 40c THIS WEEK, 25c. YD.

All wool fibre; I yard wide; fast colors; worth 40c

THIS WEEK, 25c. LD. FLOOR OIL CLOTH.

Extra value. AT 29c, YD, STAIR OIL CLOTE.

15 inches wide; worth 15c, vard. THIS WEEK, 9c. YD. SHELF OIL CLOTH. fruil width. THIS WEEK, 4c. YD.

TABLE OIL CLOTH. 49 inches wide; worth 19c THIS WEEK, 14c. YD.

A washable face, very pretty features, hair on head nearly

16 inches long; worth 19c. THIS WEEK, 10%. OOLL HEADS.

A good bisque heed, with curly hair; extra value. BISQUE FIGURES. Just what you want for pres-

ents. JAMES. All kinds, from de. UP KID BODY DOLLS.

Fine quality; bisque face; curly

hair; cheap to close out.

THE GREAT 4c. STORE 310 Lacka. Ave.

JOHN H. LADWIG, Prop. An Acre

of Floor Room

You wouldn't think that to look at GUERNSEY HALL from the outside, but it's so near the truth that nothing but a guibbler on fractions will care to dispute the statement. Guernsey Hall

Was not built merely as an side ex-periment, but with a fixed purpose. We have faith in Scrauton as a hust-ling, growing city. We believed that the time had come when such an establishment as ours was a necessity, and the success which has attended our huge investment shows that we were not mistaker in our first ideas, it takes an Immense Stock

Of Pinnes and Organs to fill Guernsey Hall. You know why? Come in and look them over the first time you're passing. Never mind about the buy-ing. Every visitor is welcome at

Guernsey Hall, 314-16-18 Washington Ave.

Four choice rooms fronting on Washington avenue still for rent in the Guernary Building. Rent reasonable. Well ington avenue still for rent in the Guer-sey Building. Rent reasonable. We adapted to use for Doctors or Lawyers.

Mercereau & Connell

Established 32 Years.

A particularly Watches now in-

The largest Sterling Silverware and Novelties.

> selection of Fine Diamonds A show of Rich Cut Glass Fine Jewelry Clocks, Etc.

IN OUR NEW STORE, No. 130 Wyoming Avenue

SCRANTON DAIRY COMPANY

"COAL EXCHANGE."

MILK and CREAM .

BUTTER AND CHEESE Pure, Fresh Milk delivered at your

door every morning in time for breakfast.

> 308 Spruce St. 226 West Market St.

> > 1113 Jackson St.

331 Pittston Ave.

GENERAL OFFICE:

Monsey Ave. and Larch St. TELEPHONE 4120

TO=DAY we close out a large number of odd pairs of Men's Shoes, our regular \$3 and \$3.50 lines, in calf and patented leather.

his size, will buy two pairs. It is safe to say they will all be sold today. \$3.50 shoes at \$2.00. Schank & Spencer

410 Spruce Street.

Also the remainder of the winter russets-strong, ex-

cellent shoes, with double soles and extension edges.

They will go at \$2.00. The thrifty man, if he finds

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