EXAMINATION OF GENERAL MILES

THE WARRIOR BEFORE THE ARMY BEEF INQUIRY BOARD.

Modifies His Statement Made Before the War Investigating Commission—One Alleged Interview with Him Published in a Newspaper Was False—The Court Before Beginning Business Waited on the President and the Secretary of War and Was Photographed.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The court of inquiry to investigate the charges brought by General Miles in connection with the army beef ration assembled in Lemon building about 10 o'clock this morning, preparatory to its first formal session.

Brigadier General George W. Davis and Colonel George L. Gillespie, members of the court, and Colonel George B. Davis, recorder and judge advocate, were first to arrive. Major General James F. Wade, president of the court, came later, and at 10.35 o'clock the court, in full dress uniform, proceeded to the White House, where it paid its respects to the president. After that it went to the war department, where it called on Secretary Alger and Major General Miles.

During the morning several army officers who are in the city as witnesses reported to Colonel Davis, the recorder, but remained only a few moments at the rooms of the court.

The court returned at 12.05 o'clock from its visits of courtesy, and after two photographers had taken pictures of the members, Colonel Davis proceeded to read the order convening the court, and a letter from Adjutant General Corbin, in response to a letter from General Wade, president of the court, explaining specifically the scope of the investigation.

The court was then sworn and Major General Nelson A. Miles was presented as the first witness. He appeared in fatigue uniform and was sworn. After telling his rank and office he was asked if he made a statement before the war commission. He said he had made one, and, on Colonel Davis submitting a printed report of that statement, General Miles examined and approved it. Then the general was asked about an alleged interview which appeared in the New York Journal on Dec. 23, and he was requested to say whether or not it represented completely in part what he said. General Miles read it and said:

"I do not recall anything in that interview that had not been given in my testimony or transmitted in my reports. You will observe it contains a number of my declinations to name officers or my authorities, and refusals to answer. It must therefore be incorrect in its representations."

The general then commented on the slight inaccuracy of newspaper interviews owing to the dependency of writers on their memories. Hardly a day in six months had passed that an interviewer had not replied to him and because of the kindness of the press to the army and especially to the enlisted men, he had endeavored to give each such information as he believed to be wise, but never, he said, with a view of prejudicing any one against person or department. Finally General Miles said he did not think the Journal interview represented correctly what he said, because its contents should be taken in connection with all that was said, his silence on some points and his speech on others.

HERALD INTERVIEW.

Bein asked about an interview from the New York Herald of Feb. 1, the general said:

"I have a letter from the gentleman who, I understand, wrote that, in which he says he is willing to swear that I declined to be interviewed, and that, thinking something had been given out, he had proceeded to write what he knew were the facts."

General Miles then pointed out that the interview was erroneous in that where it represented him to have said that he had overwhelming evidence that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals, the fact was that his only evidence was what was contained in the reports of officers and the statements of men, who asserted that the beef had the odor of an embalmed body; that they had seen fluid injected into beef and other indications of chemical treatment. He asserted that the interview was an erroneous presentation of what he could possibly have said.

Colonel Davis recurring to the statement of General Miles before the war commission, asked him what his idea as to the beef supply for the army was when the war broke out.

Replying, General Miles said while his attention was occupied with mightier matters of mobilization and equipment of troops, he felt confident that the usages of a hundred years would be followed and cattle herds would be shipped to the army in the tropics and killed there just as they had been through the south during the Civil War, in Arizona, Texas and in Mexico, where it was so hot that a soldier could not sit upon the rocks. He understood Cuba and Porto Rico were excellent grass countries, and cattle could be shipped and kept in prime condition there. He reviewed his action in cabling the department to send no more refrigerated beef to Porto Rico while he was there, finding it possible to use beef on the hoof.

STILL EATING IT.

General Miles added that he understood that our troops in Porto Rico were still being supplied with a form of refrigerated beef, although the country was as good a grass country as any in the world and the cattle there were plenty, and troops drew all their meat supplies from that source.

Colonel Davis asked if General Miles knew whether Porto Rico exported any cattle. Witness said it did to the number of several thousand, and that they were fine cattle. Still, he understood that our troops were not only receiving refrigerated beef at the coast, but that it was being sent into the interior. The situation now, he said, was different from that during the war. Now, there were ice machines on shore. Then there was not ice enough for the hospitals.

Recurring to the expediency of feeding the troops hoof beef in Porto Rico, General Miles said he was much in favor of it. He said that native beef killed at night could be very well fed the men the next day.

"Do you think," continued Colonel Davis, "that the native beef would keep as well as the refrigerated beef in the absence of cooling apparatus on shore?"

"I am quite sure it would unless the refrigerator beef was treated chemically with preservatives. If it was treated so as to keep for seventy-two hours after coming out of the coolers, of course it had the advantage of the native beef so far as keeping goes."

General Miles said his use of the phrase "pretense of experiment" in speaking of army beef was unfortunate. He disclaimed intending any reference to fraud and said he should have said the refrigerated beef issue was 'on the theory of an experiment," and "a very costly one."

The trend of questions put to the other witnesses of the day indicated that so long as they agreed with General Miles as to the quality of the meat furnished the troops in the field the only criticism of their position the court had to make was why they had not taken some official steps to have the matter remedied at the time. In every instance the reply was that the circumstances in which the army was placed in a sickly foreign country with a large amount of fighting, and a great scarcity of transportation on hand, precluded the possibility of any such action. In each, the question was pushed no further on this line.

It was said after the court adjourned that Dr. Daly, whose original "embalmed beef" report was the genesis of the meat controversy, probably would appear at tomorrow's session.

Colonel Davis put a number of questions as to why the commanding general had delayed definite action in the beef matter, and General Miles responded that he had delayed because he did not want to act until he had secured the very best authority, which was information from the most reliable sources. Finally he issued his order to officers to report upon the quality of beef furnished. He did not report directly to the secretary of war because under a rule of 1890 the report should go from the adjutant general to the secretary.

His attacks upon the canned and refrigerator beef before the war commission were then taken up specifically, Colonel Davis reading the testimony of the commanding general, in which he referred to it as "embalmed beef," and said it had been sent as a "pretence of experiment."

AN ARMY RATION.

General Miles was asked if he knew when war began that canned roast beef was a part of the army ration. This question brought out a partial explanation of his using the phrase "pretense of experiment." He said he did not know that canned roast beef was a part of the army ration, though in 1888 an order had been issued including canned corned or fresh beef. He did not understand the canned beef now in question was meant. When his attention was finally attracted to the canned roast beef recently issued he assumed, he declared, that "it was being issued as an experiment," since it was not understood by him that canned roast beef was a part of the regular ration.

Continuing this explanation in answer to a question of Colonel Davis, General Miles said he thought his use of "pretense of experiment" was unfortunate, and he disclaimed any intention to impute fraud to any one.

"As far as indicating fraud," he said, "I wish to state that no such inference was intended. It was perhaps an unfortunate expression and had my attention been called to it I might have amended it to say—well, 'on the theory of an experiment.'

"As a matter of fact, it was an experiment and a very costly one."

General Miles read a long summary of one hundred letters received by him at army headquarters giving the various terms in which the army meat was characterized. These included "embalmed," "decomposed," "injected," "poisoned," "spoiled" and the like. He said that he should fix September 21 (the date of Dr. Daly's report) as about the earliest at which the question of chemically treated meat had been brought to his notice so as to command his full attention.

Colonel Gillespie took a hand in the inquiry when General Miles finished describing the nauseating qualities of the canned and refrigerated beef.

"Did you, general, ever eat any of this beef?" Colonel Gillespie asked.

"I presume I did, about the time we were at Ponce," said General Miles with some hesitation. "Yes, I presume I did."

"Then," said Colonel Gillespie, "it has not such characteristic qualities as would permit you to detect it offhand?"

"No, sir."

TROUBLE AT SAMOA.

It Is Believed Can Best Be Settled by Diplomatic Means.

Washington, Feb. 20.—What is regarded as an inspired suggestion coming from Berlin to the effect that the differences between the powers party to the treaty of Berlin relative to Samoa could be best adjusted by mutual disclaimers for the objectionable acts of their agents at Apia is regarded here as evidence that the whole matter is now entirely within the line of safety and that the disputes are about to be committed to adjustment by diplomatic means, the principals being at Washington, London and Berlin, instead of Apia.

Contrary to the accepted belief here the German president of the municipal council, Raffel, has not yet left Apia, but information has reached here that he will sail from there tomorrow. Thus will be removed from the scene one of the most threatening factors.

AGAINST DUNLAP.

Supreme Court Renders Decision in Famous Alcohol Case.

Washington, Feb. 20.—In the United States Supreme court today the case of Dunlap vs. the United States was disposed of, the decision being in the interest of the United States. The case involves the validity of the provision in the Wilson tariff act providing for a rebate of the tax on alcohol used in the arts and manufactures. It came to the Supreme court from the Circuit court of appeals for the second circuit.

The opinion was rendered by Chief Justice Fuller and was against payment of rebates to the manufacturers.

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Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces La Grippe. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each Tablet. 25c. **

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THE MARKETS.

Wall Street Review.

By Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 20.—The active specialties generally made large advances today, while the railways gained from 1 to 2 points. A strong tone prevailed practically all day, with the strength radiating from one group of stocks to another. The movement started in the grangers and standard stocks and next the Pacifics advanced. Interest then switched into the Flower group and the Southwesterns successively and then into the industrials, with Sugar and Tobacco leading the rise. Many conflicting rumors, all lacking confirmation, were disseminated concerning the continued rise in tobacco. There are some in the street who appear to believe there is a movement against the short interests, part of which was formed on the breaking up of the pool in the stock some time ago and another short interest more recently formed in expectation of a violent trade war to follow the organization of the Union Tobacco company. Sugar became active again and rose 6¼ points to 140½, the top price recorded for the day. In the final hour realizations appeared in many stocks which caused some declines of note, but the general market displayed a rallying tendency at the end. The dealings, which were 1,158,400 shares, were the largest that have taken place in some weeks, with commission houses reporting a good volume of out of town buying.

The bond market shared in a general show of strength today, but the rises were generally of the merest fraction. Considerable activity was noted with the inquiry as of late in the semi-speculative grades. Total sales were $5,500,000.

Government bonds were unchanged in bid quotations.

Quotations furnished by LABAR & FULLER, stock, grain and cotton brokers, rooms 209 and 210, Board of Trade building, Scranton, Pa.

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
Am. Cot. Oil	36¾	37	36¾	36¾
Am. Sug. Re'g Co	136	140¼	136	138¾
Atch., To. & S. Fe	23½	24	23½	24
A., T. & S. F. Pr	65¾	67¾	65¾	67¾
Am. Tobacco Co	161½	172	158	171½
Am. S. & W	43¾	45	43½	45
Am. S. & W., Pr	91	91	93¾	94¾
Brook. R. T.	94½	97¾	94¾	96¾
Bay State Gas	6½	6½	6½	6½
Can. Southern	60¼	60¾	59¾	60¾
N. J. Central	104½	105	104¾	104¾
Ches. & Ohio	29	29¾	29	29¾
Chic. & G. W	16¾	16¾	16½	16¾
Chic. & N. W	151½	151½	149¾	150¾
Chic., B. & Q	148	148½	146	146¼
Chic., Mil. & St. P	132¾	133¾	132¾	132¾
Chic., R. I. & P	121	122	121	121½
Chic., St. P. M. & O.	87	87	87	87¼
C. C. C. & St. L.	60¾	61	60¾	60¾
Con. Gas	206	206	205¾	205¾
Delaware & Hud	113¾	114	113¼	113¾
Fed. Steel, Pr	88¼	89	88¼	88½
Fed. Steel, Com	51¾	51¾	51	51¾
Gen. Electric	113	113¾	112½	113¾
Louis. & Nash	67¾	68¼	67¼	68¼
Manhattan Elo	111¾	114¾	111¾	113¾
Met. Traction Co	247	249¾	247	247
M. K. & Tex., Pr	39	41½	39	40¾
Mo. Pacific	46¼	48¼	46	47¾
Nat. Lead	36½	37	36¼	36¾
N. Y. Central	139¾	140	139	139¾
Ont. & West	27¾	28¾	27¾	28¾
Nor. Pacific	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
Nor. Pacific, Pr	80¼	80¼	79¾	80¼
Pacific Mail	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
People's Gas	115	116¾	115	116¼
Phil. & Read	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
P. & R., 1st Pr	64½	64¾	64	64¾
Southern R. R., Pr	50¾	51¾	50¾	51¼
Tenn. C. & Iron	32¾	33¾	32¾	33¾
Texas & Pacific	22½	24¾	22½	23¾
Union Pacific	48½	49¾	48¾	49¾
Union Pac., Pr	81¼	82¾	80¾	82¾
U. S. Rubber	53	54	53	53¾
U. S. Leather, Pr	72¼	72½	71½	72¾
Wabash, Pr	22¾	23¾	22¼	23¾
West. Union	95¾	96¾	95¾	96¾

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
WHEAT.				
May	72¾	73¾	72¼	73¼
July	70¾	71½	70¾	71½
CORN.				
May	35¾	36	35¼	35¾
July	36	36¼	35¾	36¼
OATS.				
May	27¼	27¾	27¼	27¾
July	25½	25½	25¼	25¾
PORK.				
May	9.60	9.62	9.35	9.35
LARD.				
May	5.40	5.40	5.30	5.30
July	5.42	5.42	5.42	5.42

Scranton Board of Trade Exchange Quotations—All Quotations Based on Par of 100.

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Scranton & Pittston Trac. Co.	....	20
First National Bank	600	....
Elmhurst Boulevard	....	100
Scranton Savings Bank	235	....
Scranton Packing Co	....	95
Third National Bank	385	....
Throop Novelty Mfg. Co	....	80
Scranton Railway Co	....	....
Dime Dep. & Dis. Bank	180	....
Economy Light Heat & Power Company	....	45
Scranton Illuminating, Heat & Power Company	85	....
Scranton Forging Co	....	200
Traders' National Bank	150	....
Lacka. Lumber Co	....	150
Lack. Trust & Safe Dep. Co.	150	....
Moosic Mountain Coal Co	....	115½
Scranton Paint Co	....	80
Clark & Snover Co., Com.	100	....
Clark & Snover Co., Pr	125	....
Carson Coal Co	....	100
Scranton Axle Works	....	80
Scr. Iron Fence & Mfg. Co.	....	100
BONDS.		
Scranton Pass. Railway, first mortgage, due 1929	115	....
People's Street Railway, first mortgage, due 1926	115	....
People's Street Railway, General mortgage, due 1921	115	....
Dickson Manufacturing Co	....	100
Lacka. Township School 5's	....	102
City of Scranton St. Imp. 6's	....	102
Mt. Vernon Paving Co	....	85
Scranton Axle Works	....	100
Scranton Trac. 6% bonds	105	....
Carson Coal Co	....	100

Philadelphia Grain and Produce.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—Wheat—Firm and ¾c. higher; contract grade, February, 70@70¾c. Corn—Weak and ½c. lower; No. 2 mixed, February, 38½@38¾c. Oats—Dull and ½c. lower; No. 2 white clipped, 38½c.; No. 3 do. do., 37@37½c.; No. 2 mixed, do., 36@36½c. Flour—Dull and weak; winter super, $2.20@2.70; do. extras, $2.75@3; Pennsylvania roller clear, $3.10@3.30; do. do. straight, $3.35@3.50; western winter clear, $3.15@3.35; do. do. straight, $3.25@3.50; western winter clear, $3.15@3.35; do. do. straight, $3.40@3.60; do. do. patent, $3.70@3.90; spring clear, $2.95@3.20; do. straight, $3.05@3.25; do. patent, $3.85@4.10. Butter—Steady; fancy western creamery, 23c.; do. prints, 24c. Eggs—Dull and 2c. lower; fresh, nearby, 20c.; do. western, 20c.; do. southwestern, 20c.; do. southern, 19c. Cheese—Unchanged. Refined Sugars—Unchanged. Tallow—Firm; city prime, in hogsheads, 4¼@4¾c.; country do. do., barrels, 4½@; dark, do., 4c.; cakes, 5c.; grease, 3½@3¾c. Live Poultry—Dull and lower; fowls, 10@11c.; old roosters, 7c.; spring chickens, 10@11c.; turkeys, nominal; ducks, 10@11c.; geese, 9@10c. Dressed Poultry—Firm; fowls, choice, 12c.; do. fair to good, 11@11½c.; old roosters, 8c.; spring chickens, choice, 12½@13c.; do. fair to good, 10½@11½c.; turkeys, choice to fancy, 12@15c.; do. fair to good, 10@11c.; ducks, 10@11c. Receipts—Flour, 85 barrels and 2,300 sacks; wheat, 4,000 bushels; corn, 66,800 bushels; oats, 4,500 bushels. Shipments—Wheat, 7,000 bushels; corn, 29,000 bushels; oats 10,000 bushels.

New York Grain and Produce Market.

New York, Feb. 20.—Flour—Entirely featureless but held nominally steady; Minnesota patents, $3.90@4.20. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 84¾c. f. o. b., afloat to arrive; No. 1 northern Duluth, 83¾c. f. o. b., afloat spot; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 84¼c.; options opened steady but quiet; scalpers were bearish and went short in face of crop damage news and small world's shipments, only to be scared in at mid-day by an unexpected decrease in the visible supply; subsequently prices were well held on light offerings and closed firm at ¾@⅞c. net advance; March closed 83c.; May, 75¾c.; July, 75¾c. Corn—No. 2, 42½@44¼c.; f. o. b., afloat late March; options opened steady, sold off under liquidation and then rallied with wheat, closing quiet at ⅛c. net advance; May closed 40¾c.; July, 41¼c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2, 35½c.; No. 3, 35c.; No. 2 white, 37c.; No. 3 do., 36c.; track mixed, western, 35½@37c.; track white, 36¾@40¼c.; options dull all day. Butter—Steady; western creamery, 16@22c.; factory, 12@16c. Elgins, 22c.; imitation creamery, 13½@18c.; state dairy, 13@17½c.; do. creamery, 16@22c. Eggs—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 21½c.; western fresh, 23c.; southern, 23c.

Chicago Grain Market.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—An unexpected decrease in the visible supply today, large clearances at the seaboard and numerous crop damage claims caused a sharp rally in wheat and May closed 1½c. higher; corn advanced ¼c. and oats ⅛c. A general overthrow of long property demoralized provisions; pork losing 35c.; lard 15c. and ribs 15a17½c. Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Dull and steady; No. 2 spring wheat, 67a70½c.; No. 3 do. do., 64a70c.; No. 2 red, 72a78½c.; No. 2 corn, 34½a34¾c.; No. 2 yellow, 34½a35c.; No. 2 oats, 27¼a27½c.; No. 2 white, 29½a30c.; No. 3 do., 29¼a29½c.; No. 2 rye, 53a55¼c.; No. 2 barley, 42a51c.; No. 1 flax, $1.16; new, $1.19¼; prime timothy seed, $2.45; mess pork, $9.20a9.25; lard, $5.15a5.20; short ribs, $4.45a4.85; whiskey, $1.25; sugars, unchanged.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Cattle—Good to best smooth fat export cattle, $5.60a5.70; good to best, $5.15a5.25; export bulls, $4a4.25; good to choice butchers' steers, $4.40a4.90; common to good do., bulls, $3.30a4; feeder bulls, $3.25a3.50; good to best fat heifers, $3.90a4.25; mixed fat cows and heifers, good to choice, $3.50a3.75; fat cows, good to best, $3.75a3.95; stockers, choice to extra quality, $4a4.25; common to good, do., $3.50a3.75; Jersey stockers, $3a3.50; stock heifers, $3.75a3.90; fresh cows, choice to extra good bag, $40a45; good to choice, $35a40; springers, good to extra, $38a42.50; calves, choice to extra, $5.25a5.50; good to choice, $5.50a7.50; heavy fed steer calves, good color, $4.25a4.75. Hogs—Mixed, $3.55a3.90; stags, $2.50a2.75. Sheep and Lambs—Lambs, choice to extra, $5a5.05; good to choice, $4.90a5; fair to good, $4.75a4.90; sheep, choice to extra, $4.25a4.45; good to choice, $4a4.25; common to good, $2.75a3.75. The market was fairly steady throughout and about all closed. The basis on the close was 5c. for the best.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Cattle—Steady; choice steers, $5.25a5.65; medium do., $4.75a4.95; stockers and feeders, $3.50a4.70; bulls, $2.75a4.25; cows and heifers, $3.20a4; western fed steers, $4.10a5.50; Texas do., $4.50a5; calves, $4a7.60. Hogs—Lower; fair to choice, $3.65a3.80; heavy packing lots, $3.45a3.62½; mixed, $3.45a3.70; butchers, $3.50a3.75; pigs, $3a3.50. Sheep—Lower at $3.75a4.40; lambs, $4.75a4.80. Receipts—Cattle, 18,000 head; hogs, 45,000 head; sheep, 20,000 head.

New York Live Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 20.—Steers slow and lower; bulls and cows, steady to lower; steers, $4.60a5.50; oxen and stags, $3a4.60; bulls, $3.40a4; choice fat do., $4.90; cows, $2.25a3.70. Calves—Slow; veals, steady to lower; veals, $4.50a5; tops, $5.25; fed calves, $3.50a4; southern do., $2.50a3.25. Sheep—Lower and dull; lambs, moderately active and higher; sheep, $3a4.80; lambs, common to choice, $4.75a5.40. Hogs—Lower at $3.90a4.15.

East Liberty Cattle Market.

East Liberty, Feb. 20.—Cattle—Slow at unchanged prices. Hogs—Slow; best mediums, $3.95a4; heavy hogs, $3.90; heavy Yorkers, $3.80a3.85; common to fair Yorkers, $3.70a3.75; pigs, $3.60a3.70; roughs, $2.50a3.25. Sheep—Slow and lower; choice wethers, $4.25a4.40; common, $2.30a3.50; choice lambs, $4.90a5; common to good, $4a4.80; veal calves, $6.50a7.

Oil Market.

Oil City, Pa., Feb. 20.—Credit balances, $1.15; certificates, no bids or offering; shipments, 113,034 barrels; runs, 178,781 barrels.

EYES AND NOSE RAN WATER.—C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says "I have had Catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. I would not be without it." It relieves in ten minutes. Sold by Matthews Bros. and W. T. Clarke.—37.

FINANCIAL.

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Dealers in STOCKS, COTTON, GRAIN and PROVISIONS, on margin or for delivery.

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HOUSES 1223 AND 1223½ WASHBURN street. Inquire of C. S. Woodruff, attorney.

FOR RENT—SIX AND EIGHT-ROOM houses; all improvements; Madison avenue. Geo. B. Davidson, atty., 320 Spruce street.

FOR RENT — APRIL 1ST, STORE, first floor No. 324 Lackawanna avenue, now occupied by H. Langfeld's millinery. F. L. Crane.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM OVER 317 Lackawanna avenue. Plate Glass front. Inquire Krotosky Bros.

FOR RENT—HOUSES NOS. 330 AND 332 North Washington avenue, below city building. Suitable for physicians' offices and residence. Apply to Henry Belin, Jr., 401 Connell Building.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, NO. 207 North Washington avenue, formerly occupied by J. W. Guernsey. Steam heat, elevator, rear entrance. For terms apply to Jones Bros., 311 Lackawanna avenue.

FOR RENT—MY RESIDENCE, CORNER of Washington avenue and Olive street. All modern improvements. Inquire S. Morris, No. 602 N. Washington avenue, or Morris Bros', Shoe Store, No. 330 Lackawanna avenue.

FOR RENT—TWO FLOORS, 40x80; heat included; centrally located; low rent. Inquire 137 Penn avenue.

FOR RENT—HOUSE 621 MADISON avenue; steam heat; every convenience. Apply Owens Bros., 601 Madison avenues.

OFFICES IN COMMONWEALTH Building; single rooms and suites for term of years with vaults. One suite of six connecting offices with three vaults or three suites of two offices, each with vault. Moderate price. Refinished to suit tenants. Inquire at room 609 on 6th floor.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM OR SHARE of offices, second floor, front. Coal Exchange. Call at room 15.

FOR RENT—SECOND FLOOR, 701 Quincy.

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FOR SALE—PIANOS AND ORGANS AT Guernsey Brothers' rooms, 7-8 Burr building. Goods the best, prices the lowest, terms the easiest. A call will convince all.

DESIRABLE LOTS ON COLFAX AVENUE. For particulars address Box 345, Scranton, Pa.

FOR SALE—TEN R-I-P-A-N-S FOR 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, STEAM heat; all conveniences. 407 Madison avenue.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms; conveniences. Rooms from $1.50 up. 622 Mulberry street.

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WANTED—A FURNISHED AND ESTABLISHED country hotel. Hotel, Tribune office.

WANTED—CASE OF BAD HEALTH that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 646 Monroe avenue.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. Watrous, 321 Jefferson avenue.

LADIES TO EMBROIDER—GOOD PAYing, easy work sent to your home; write for sample and materials. Unique Embroidery Co., 102 Fulton St., New York.

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LOST—YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, ON Linden street, between Adams and Washington avenues, a purse containing large sum of money and D. & H. mileage book. Reward if returned to Scranton Conservatory of Music.

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FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE AT 235 Colfax avenue; just completed. All modern improvements. Hardwood finish, sanitary plumbing, electric lights, etc. Price reasonable. Address Frank T. Okell, 220 Broadway, New York city.

LEGAL.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE — NOTICE IS hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between I. F. Megargel and J. L. Connell, under the firm name of Megargel & Connell, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business heretofore conducted by said firm will be continued by J. L. Connell.

I. F. MEGARGEL,
J. L. CONNELL.

Scranton, Pa., February 18, 1899.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the city of Scranton, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, March 1st, 1899, at two o'clock p. m. The polls will remain open for one hour. The transfer books will be closed on February 19, 1899, and reopened on March 2, 1899.

J. P. HIGGINSON, Secretary.

Scranton, Pa., February 17, 1899.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, March 8th, 1899, by George A. Clearwater, Edwin A. Clark, Louis B. Besaak Theodore C. Von Storch and James E. Burr, under the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Poyntelle Ice Company," the character and object of which is for supplying ice to the public and the establishment of a system of refrigeration by which the public may obtain materials for refrigerating purposes through pipes or conduits from central stations, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and the supplements thereto.

C. H. VON STORCH, Solicitor.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-aged woman, as housekeeper; can furnish references. Address E. J., 516 Lackawanna avenue, city.

WANTED — DRESSMAKING, BY A young lady, graduate of the "McDowell Dressmaking Academy" of Philadelphia. McDowell system used. Address Dressmaker, 926 Green Ridge st., city.

SITUATION WANTED — WASHING, ironing or any kind of house cleaning by the day or will take washing home. Mrs. Lee, side door, 420 Franklin avenue.

A THOROUGH D. E. BOOKKEEPER desires situation; wages moderate. Address Bookkeeper, this office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN 38 years, large business experience; first class references; clerk or bookkeeper or any kind of work. Address H. M. A., Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH eight years' experience in office and delivery departments of New York department store, any kind of clerical position; salary moderate. B. A.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN AND wife to take care of club house or hotel; city or country; best references. Address City or Country, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man driving delivery wagon or coachman for a private family; just discharged from the Thirteenth regiment; must have work at once. Address C., 901 Price street, city.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY BOOKkeeper would like position; several years experience in double and single entry; reference furnished. Address C. G., Tribune office.

BUTCHER SEEKS A SITUATION; thoroughly experienced in all branches of the business. Address Butcher, 210 Spring street, Providence.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG man as clerk or shipping clerk, hardware preferred, can repair stoves, take care of horses and drive; good reference. Address F. B. R., Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO GO OUT BY the day washing, ironing by the day. Mrs. Lee, 420 Franklin avenue, side door.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-aged lady as housekeeper in a small family. Address 447 North Main avenue, city.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS chef cook, hotel or restaurant. Address 235 Penn avenue.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man in general store; 8 years' experience; also a first-class meat cutter and can furnish No. 1 references. Address G. M., this office, or box 83, Jermyn, Pa.

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When you have an empty House, Barn, Store or Office on your hands.

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Your TIME or MONEY running around looking for a tenant but place a "For Rent" advertisement in the columns of

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E. L. WALTER, ARCHITECT, OFFICE rear of 606 Washington avenue.

LEWIS HANCOCK, JR., ARCHITECT, 435 Spruce St., cor. Wash. av., Scranton.

FREDERICK L. BROWN, ARCHITECT, Price Building, 126 Washington avenue, Scranton.

T. I. LACEY & SON, ARCHITECTS, Traders' National Bank.

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DR. I. O. LYMAN, SCRANTON PRIvate Hospital, cor. Wyoming and Mulberry.

DR. H. F. REYNOLDS, OPP. P. O.

DR. C. C. LAUBACH, 115 Wyoming ave.

WELCOME C. SNOVER, 334 Washington avenue. Hours, 9 to 1, and 2 to5.

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LAWYERS

FRANK E. BOYLE, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor-at-Law. Burr building, rooms 13 and 14, Washington avenue.

WILLARD, WARREN & KNAPP, ATtorneys and Counsellors-at-Law. Republican building, Washington avenue, Scranton, Pa.

JESSUP & JESSUP, ATTORNEYS AND Counsellors-at-Law. Commonwealth building. Rooms 1, 20 and 21.

JAMES W. OAKFORD, ATTORNEY-AT-Law. Rooms 514, 515 and 516, Board of Trade building.

D. B. REPLOGLE, ATTORNEY—LOANS negotiated on real estate security. Mears' building, corner Washington avenue and Spruce street.

JAMES J. H. HAMILTON, ATTORNEY-at-Law. 301 Commonwealth building, Scranton.

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L. A. WATRES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 502 Board of Trade building, Scranton, Pa.

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MRS. GABLE, GRADUATE MIDWIFE, 1518 Washburn street, Scranton. Engagements solicited. Rooms and best attendance for a limited number of patients.

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DR. C. L. FREY, SCRANTON SAVINGS Bank Building, 122 Wyoming avenue.

MARY A. SHEPHERD, M. D., HOMEopathist, No. 228 Adams avenue.

DR. W. E. ALLEN, 512 NORTH WASHington avenue.

DR. R. TRAPOLD, SPECIALIST IN Diseases of Women, corner Wyoming avenue and Spruce street, Scranton. Office hours: Thursdays and Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

DR. L. M. GATES, ROOMS, 207 AND 208 Board of Trade Building. Office hours, 8 to 9 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence, 309 Madison avenue.

DR. C. L. FREAS, SPECIALIST IN Rupture, Truss Fitting and Fat Reduction. Office telephone 1363. Hours, 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9.

DR. S. W. L'AMOREAUX, OFFICE 239 Washington avenue, Residence, 1318 Mulberry. Chronic diseases, lungs, heart, kidneys and genito-urinary organs a specialty. Hours, 1 to 4 p. m.

W. G. ROOK, VETERINARY SURgeon. Horses, Cattle and Dogs treated. Hospital, 121 Linden street, Scranton. Telephone 2072.

SCHOOLS

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