THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1899.

THIS WOMAN ROBBED WHILE SHE BATHED

LEFT IN SORRY PLIGHT BY THIEVING MAID.

In the Midst of a Course of Heroic Treatment for Grip She Made the Awing Discovery That Her Servant Had Skipped-With Her Had Gone All the Household Clothing.

From the New York Sun, Maren 18.

Doctors say that there all all kinds of ways to cure the grip and that treatment which works well in one case won't work at all in another. These are the facts in the case of the cure of Miss Beatrice Poyd. There is no patent on it and anybody who has the grip and wants to get rid of it badly enough can follow the main points in her method, and the chances are that It won't cost as much as it cost her. Miss Boyd lives with her sister, Mrs. Fisher, in the flat house at 69 East Eighty-seventh street. On Friday ovening Mr. and Mrs. Fisher went to the theater, leaving Miss Boyd at home because she was sure that an attack of the grin was coming on and she proposed to prevent it if possible. To this end she filled the bathtub with very hot water and told the servant. Addie Stephens, to make her hote lemonade. It was her intention to steep Addie Stephens, to make her a hot lemonade, jump into bed and pile on all the available clothing. Owing to circumstances over which she had no control, the latter part of the scheme was considerably altered.

THE MAID.

Addie Stephens, the maid, has a taste for collecting wearing apparel. This Miss Boyd didn't know. Addle figured out that Miss Boyd would stay in the bath until the hot lemonade arrived, thus affording excellent opportunity for her design. Collecting all the clothing in the place without reference to style, sex or previous condition of service, she fastened them in a trunk strap and departed permanently, Meantime Miss Boyd, in the bath-tub, began to get impatient for her lemonade. She called. Nobody answered. She called again and still got no reply. This made her angry. She rose up and draped herself in a blanket which she had brought with her for that purpose and sallied forth in search of the servant. Naturally, she didn't find Addie, who was at that moment conveying her collection of clothing home. Miss Novd went to her own room to get some clothes. But when she got there the wardrobe was bare as the famed cupboard of the lady who gave her name to a certain loose and informal garment

ONE MORE CHANCE.

Even that kind of a garment, any kind of a garment in fact, would have brought joy to the soul of the blanketed Miss Boyd. She rushed into her sister's room and beheld an open and depleted closet. There was one more chance. Mr. Fisher kept his apparel in a large clothes press off the front room. Miss Boyd had heard that men wear bathrobes. Even a bathrobe would do, or if there wasn't one to be found, why, there might be something els. available. Anything was better than the blanket. As hope and fear reach the soul of the shipwrecked mariner spying a sail on the horizon, or the snowbound hunter holding his last match in his quivering fingers, so they clutched at the heart of the trembling young lady as, summoning all her fortitude, she flung open the door of th press. There in the solemn majesty of olitude stood one pair of No. 8 shoes Miss Boyd leaned against the wall and gave way to mingled emotions. Bu she quickly realized that this was no time for idle replning, that the absence of the servant and of the clothing could hardly be set down in the category of fortuitous coincidences. If Addie was to be caught and the clothing recovered communication with the outer world must be speedily established. Miss Boyd stepped into the lonely shoes, and, wrapping her blanket more tightly around her, shuffled to the door which opens out into the hall. Pushing up the transom, she started in upon some vocal exercises designed to attract attention. She might have shouted "Help!" or "Robbers!" but in that case she feared that people might come and force the door, and a young lady with nothing but a blanket and a pair of men's shoes is not likely to court publicity.

they were that lived there. Taking a ong breath and a firm grip of her blanket and muttering a prayer that whatever she might flush should be of the feminine gender, Miss Boyd pushed her shoes cautiously out into the hall, rang the bell and turned to flee to the shelter of her own doorway; but the discrepancy between her foot gear and her feet hampered her movements. She barely whisked into her own flat, as the pposite door opened, and she left on the field one of the misfit shoes. As she went she gave a fittle squenk of dismay as obviously feminine that the opener of the other door couldn't easily councile it with the number 8 relie efore him. This he picked up and examined. Then he listened. It seemed to him that he could hear hurried

breathing from behind the opposite loor. He was mildly amused, and he laughed softly. With an ear strained to the crack in the door, Miss Boyd heard the laugh,

out couldn't quite make it out. While she was thinking what she had better o, nature solved the problem for her, und she sneezed. Thereupon a voice rom without coughed discreetly. Sex s not easily discernible in a cough, but the ice was broken and Miss Boyd dedded to speak.

A DIALOGUE.

Are you a man?" she said falteringly. "I am," said the voice, "A man and

brother. In fact, I'm the Prince,' The startling announcement was folused by a subdued chuckle. Between mazement, alarm, cold and indigna- teachers, on Miss Boyd sneezed again and cried: Oh!" Then she added, "I don't know

chat you mean." "I'm the Prince," repeated the voice, and if you're the Cinderella who just dropped her glass slipper, I'm waiting to fit it on."

'It is a man,' said Miss Boyd, almost in tears. "Go away, please. I don't want a man. Do go away."

grandmother's ghost or a prize guinea oig or a tailor's dummy if I can be of my service to Cinderella." "No, no. Please go away and call

somebody else." "It isn't in the book," protested the ments (verses 1 and 2) for the purpose voice."I ought to come in, you know, and go down on one knee and say There is only one lady's foot in the

world that this slipner will fit ' And guess that lady lives in Chicago, added the voice with another chuckly. "It isn't my slipper-shoe, I mean." said Miss Boyd indignantly. "Won't ou go away, please?" There was a long pause, then Miss

Boyd's door rattled a little. "You needn't try to peek through the there is a right way of entering, to-keyhole, Cinderella," said the voice ward the evening, so there is a right composedly. "The prince is at present

invisible." "I didn't. It was the wind that rattled the door."

he voice persuasively: "Won't yet | sheep by name, without even entering, tell me your story. Cinderella: ail about and each one, recognizing the voice, the ashes and the dust and the little responds and passes out. However bird in the tree that brings you the beautiful clothes which I know you have"-

This was too much. Miss Boyd interrupted with a hysterical laugh. any."

the voice, "the two wicked sisters were follow a stranger, but will flee from a drug in the market and the crucl him affrighted (verse 5). The porter drawing room, and the prince took on the subject. He simply opens the Cinderella away and they were mar- door and allows those to go who are

?" interrupte

Sunday School Lesson for March 19. Christ, the Good Shepherd.

JOHN X: 1-16.

BY J. E. GILBERT, D. D., LL. D.,

Secretary of American Society of Religious Education.

sight, the man born blind, of whom "I am at the door," he exclaimed (verse ve studied last week, became a be-7). liever in Jesus, as did also his relacept by coming to Christ. Whoever tives (ix:22-38), while the Pharisees attempts to come by any other method were stirred up to still greater hostil- is unworthy to enter at all (Eph. H:15). ity. The former argued that one who if any in any former time assumed that place-and unfortunately many ould work a miracle must be of God, but the latter urged that one who broke have set themselves up as heads of the church-they were thieves and robthe Sabbath to work a miracle must be a sinner (ix:16). The two parties were bers, seeking to destroy the flock, and widely separated-the one holding to consequently feared by the sheep (verse the evidence of supernatural power, the 5). Christ is at the door, and it is His the evidence of supernatural power, the other bound by leagalism. In the altercation that followed Jesus declared clude all others (Gal. v:12). All who His mission (ix:39), in which He recognized the two classes. Today's lesson

is an appropriate and important continuation of His thought. Under a most beautiful figure our Lord announces that He will soon establish His church, composed of all who hear His call, whether Jews or Gentiles, and He pre-sents Himself as the rightful head of

that church, in contrast with all false ENTERING .- The sheep-fold is a

place of security for flocks at night, As usually constructed in oriental countries, it consists of a low flat building, erected on the sheltered side

of a valley and enclosed by a wide stone wall. A single door or gate furnished the entrance to the fold through which the shepherd might lead His "Under those circumstances," said the voice, "I'm not a man, I'm your except a thief or robber would attempt

to enter by climbing the wall, inasmuch as this door was ample for all worthy purposes, designed to keep out only those who were not entitled to admission. Our Lord makes these stateof explaining the church-the Jewish ingregation and the assembly of New Testament believers. That church is intended to protect its members against

the evil that is in the world, to give them shelter and comfort in times of trouble. Into it there is but one true mode of admittance. FOLLOWING .- The sheep do not renain constantly within the fold. As

way of going forth in the morning. The shepherd who left his flock in safe

keeping for the night returns. He is cognized by the porter who opens the There was another pause. Then said door. Then the shepherd calls his own many flocks there may be in the in-

closure, and however freely they may mingle together, those only who belong to him will appear. Having thus brought them into the open field, the

not the slightest danger of deception or

sing are quite pretty and have in

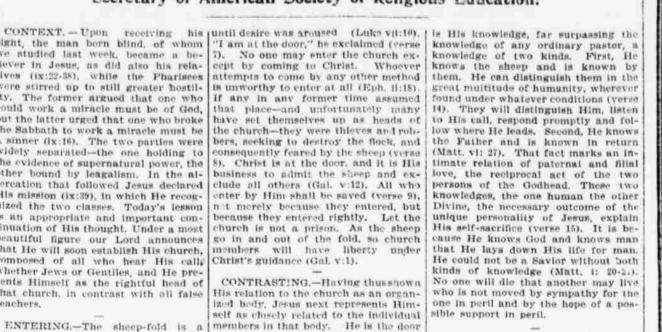
PREHISTORIC FINDS.

business to admit the sheep and exenter by Him shall be saved (verse 9), not merely because they entered, but because they entered rightly. Let the church is not a prison. As the sheep go in and out of the fold, so church members will have liberty under Christ's guidance (Gal. v:1). CONTRASTING .- Having thusshown His relation to the church as an organized body. Jesus next represents Himself as closely related to the individual. members in that body. He is the door through which they pass and He is the one who cares for them as a shepherd cares for the sheep. This change in the figure was necessary to make the contrast between Him and Pharisees. They not only had false methods of entrance, but exercised imperfect and

even selflish and unholy care. Jesus likened them to the thieves who come to kill and to destroy (verse 10), who would break down the wholesome regulations of the fold and over-power the keeper, and result to any violent measures to accomplish their sinister purpose. This was a very faithful descrip-tion of the men who then exercised ecleziastical authority at Jerusalem (Matt xxiii:15). But He, the Christ, ame on a benevolent errand-that men might live (John 1:12), and that they might attain unto a richer, more abundant life than had been possible under a former dispensation. And in doing this Jesus was like a good shepherd who sacrifices his own life in order to

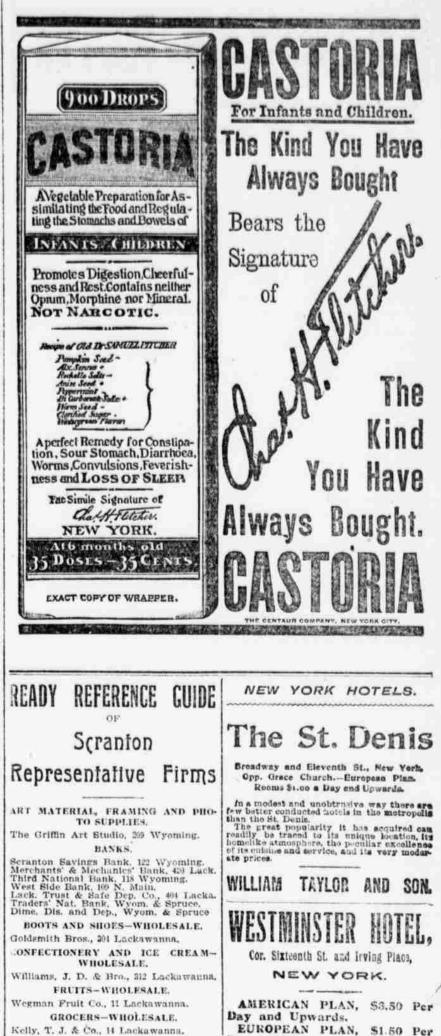
save his sheep from the mouth of the lion (verse 11), a delicate allusion to the decth on the cross through the matice of these same Pharisees.

DESCRIBING .- The real shepherd is the owner of the sheep, who delights in his possession, partly because profit s derived therefrom and partly because through long contact with the flock he feels affection for the dumb animals. who confide in him. But the owner is compelled at times to engage assistants who work for wages and who have little regard for that which is committed to their care. The hiroling, seeing "Beautiful clothes!" she gasped. "If shepherd does not drive or even urge-you could see them! No, no. I don't he has only to move quietly on, and and 13). Such persons, recreant to the wolf coming, flees, leaving the sheep mean that. The trouble is I haven't the flock will follow (verse 4). There is duty, were to be found in all eastern countries (Zech. xi-17). They were "But when the slipper fitted," said mistake in all this. The sheep will not made the subject of the severest criticism. By this figure Jesus attempts to describe those ministers of religion stepmother committed hari-karl in the need therefore give himself no concern who perform certain tasks for the Jesus says about the church. It is not was very familiar to Christ's hearers- | ish priests. By this reference Jesus



BRINGING. - Having announced Himself, His nature and office, Jesus next seeks to correct certain erroneous views concerning His flock. The Jews had regarded themselves as the favorites of heaven, because of their descent from Abraham (John viii: 29), not un derstanding that the covenant with that eminent patriarch was for the good of the race (Gen. xii: 8). Neither did they know that the Messiah, a His coming, would extend the kingdom of heaven, inviting men of all nations into it (Isa. ii: 2). Hence, our Savior declared that His sheep were not all Jews (Isa, Ivi: 8), but that He had some in other folds, under other systems of religion. Here is an express acknowledgment that heathenism, bad as it was, had furnished some spiritual nurture and care for some who belong to Christ (John i: 9), a liberality greatthan is manifested by the average follower of Christ in our day. And yet out of all these separate folds, Jewish and Gentlle, shall be gathered the true flock under the good shepherd, making one fold (verse 16), an event foreseer by the prophet (Ezek, xxxvii: 23) and declared afterward by the apostle ,Eph fi: 14).

CONCLUSION .- See now what we carn about Jesus in this lesson from His own lips. He is the door or en trance way into the church. Any other professing to hold that position is an imposter. He is the shepherd or bishop who cares for those who enter the church, protects them, saves them, loves them, leads them, dies for them He is no thief seeking what is not his own, or hireling, serving another for wages, but a good faithful shepherd who sacrifices himself in order to save He is intimately related to God and to His people, that double relation be ing the key to His mission. See what money consideration offered, but who a building or an organized body, but disappear when any sacrifice is de- | a company called by Him, known by Him as their one loved and loving



11

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NO RESPONSE.

Unfortunately the flat house at 6 East Eighty-seventh street is inhabited by several trillers of the chromatic scale. Hence the ohs and ahs of Miss Boyd roused no response. There was nothing to do but sally forth into the hallway and get somebody from the adjoining flat. She wished she knew who

DISQUISED DANGER.

Hunters sometimes hide themselves in the disguise of a cow, and thus make their way into the very midst of the most cautious game. The mode of at a operation is shown in the



icture. In a similar manner consumption ides itself in the disguise of a throat or bronchial affection, making its way finally to the lungs, where the insidious germs eat away the victim's life. A stubborn cough, ronchitis and other throat troubles are the first steps toward this deadly malady. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will prevent consumption, curing every con-tributing cause. Time and time again, it has cured what local physicians have pro-nounced well-developed consumption. It makes the stomach healthy. It is a reju-healthy, the blood healthy. It is a reju-venating tonic, which makes the weak strong; puts ambition into tired people, puts flesh on thin bodies, and vigor into health weins. It is a peculiar medicine makes the stomach healthy, the liver healthy, the blood healthy. It is a rejusluggish veins. It is a peculiar medicine in that its properties are preserved in any climate without syrup, sugar or alcohol en-tering into its composition. It does not cre-ate craving for injurious stimulants. It is the personal prescription of Dr. R. V. Fierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., whose widespread experience and success are at the service of the public without cost. Anybody, anywhere

public without cost. Anybody, anywhere can consult him free by mail. "I will write you what Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has done for me." says George H. Belcher. Esq. of Dorton Pike Co. Ky. "Thriteen years ago I was wounded by a ball passing through my lung. I have had a bad cough almost ever since with shortness of breath, and it was very easy to take cold, the slightest change of weather would cause the cough to be so had I would have to sit up in bed all night, Could not eat-orsleep at times was all run-down, could not eat-orsleep at times was all run-down, could not work at all. A few months ago I began mang Dr. Fierce's Golden Medical Discovery, have not used more than two bottles and now man. I cannot find words to sufficiently recom-mend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, or let the good it has done me."

The no-gripe remedy for costiveness is Dr. Rierce's Pleasant Pollets.

they had many times witnessed the subject of the disquisition, "Oh, I occurrences. suppose I might as well tell you all about it. EXPLAINING .- What Jesus said in "That's what I ventured to suggest," this parable was plain enough, but said the volce. what He intended to teach, what les-

"Well, I was taking-that is, the son He would convey, none of His hearservant girl has run away with every ers knew (verse 6). That was not surstlich of clothing in the flat," burst out Miss Boyd desperately. "Now will you stop calling me Cinderella and call the police?"

There was a choking, gasping noise ---in the hallway, as of a man striving ly announce that they are candidates for to suppress his emotions with a packet ymencal honors. Some of these aspirhandkerchief. Then the voice said, in muffled tones: "Certainly, Fil send ants to matrimony so patiently awaiting help telligent faces; but those of Mongol caste

SAVED.

SAVED. Departing footsteps passed along the personal beauty enters into the question. hallway, and Miss Boyd retired to ned expecting to die of pneumonia. In the course of an hour two detectives came and the lonely inhabitant told her story Work of Men Unearthed from Be through the transom. The detectives

neath Bones of Mastodons. wanted to come in and look over the round. They suggested that Miss Cartyle, Ky., Letter in Cincinnati En Boyd might flit from room to room and quirer. Discoveries of the utmost importance

thus keep out of their way. She firmly declined to do any more flitting. They n American archaeology have recently then examined the shoe with interest been made at the Blue Lick Springs. and went away. Subsequently they ar-rested the clothes-collecting Addie in a near this place. One of the finds plainpawnshop whither she had gone to dispose of a few duplicate skirts. In Yorkville court yesterday Mrs. Fisher 11 wared against her and she was held n \$1,000 bail for examination. The complainant who had the most to complain

f didn't appear. The remarkable thing about the whole performance is that Miss Boyd has recovered from the grip. The excitement and exercise curved hor. She ers. Up to date the prince has not revealed his Identity.



There was a strange contrast between ir men and the men of the Spanish orces when they came in direct contact with each other. The dark clothes of the American soldier give an air of strength hat is lacking in the light blue cottor ulform of the Spanlards. Besides this Spanish soldiers are a great deal maller in stature and breadth of shoul-ters and weight than our men. The cav-Ity is mounted upon little pronco-like lorses that usually pace a little short ast gait. They are in strange contrast vith our great, fine cavalry horses and avy-set troopers. I was standing on a rner talking to a Spanish captain when he Ninth United States Infantry marches fown the streets toward the theater hich they made their barracks. 200

Spanish officer watched the men a few moments, and then turned to me and sked: "Is this a picked regiment?" "No." I remarked: "It is no different om the rest of our regiments." sked: "But you don't mean to say," he ex-aimed, "that you have another regiment te this? And he really would not be

heve me when I told him that this was nicrely an ordinary regiment. He had supposed that it was one of our fancy special regiments that had been sent in as a guard of hom.

A Bank of Brides.

From the Woman's Home Companies Simia, the summer capital of the Indian Springs almost ceased to flow, and the owners had to take recourse to a vsin feature of Simia life is the annual fair held by the native bills people, an at-tractive item of which is a "Bank of cudgel their wits in the hone Brides" is an amphitheater, where sit numbers of young women who thus came.

ly indicates that the vicinity of the prings was the habitat of a considerable population, and perhaps the site of a large town, in the prehistoric period, long before the mastedon became extinct. About 1759, when Boone, Finley and Knex, with other pioneer hunters, were exploring the wild of Kentucky, they discovered Blue Lick Springs, Big Bone Lick and other salt water springs. At these licks buffalo, clk, deer, bear and s now receiving visits from dressmak- other wild animals congregated in such numbers as to tramp down every vestige of vegetation for acres in all direc tions. These animals came great distances, and leading to the springs from various directions were roads trodden bare of vegetation, which the first explorers called "buffalo traces." In August, 1782, when 500 Indian was-

riors.detachments from northern tribes. appeared suddenly before Bryan's Station and laid slege unsuccessfully, they departed by a "buffalo trace" to Bine linches long, by about four or five broad, Lick Springs. As the historian recalls, they were immediately pursued by 170 Kentuckians, when an awful hand-to- part of one side of a jaw which meashand struggle ensued. It was in February, 1778, that Daniel Boone, with thirty companions, while

making salt for the frontier posts, was captured a second time by Indians. Boone's kettles were broken and thrown into the spring. The recent excavations brought out the kettles. broken, just as they were thrown in by the savages. This spring, as are the springs at Big Bone Lick, is in a natural depression. a narrow raving affording a channel of escape for the water. Both springs in seasons of extremely high water are subject to ny orflow, the one from the Licking, the other from the Ohio. This explains the great depth to which these masto-

don bones were buried, the alluvial soil, at every overflow, covering them deeper and deeper. Last summer, irom some unaccountable reason. Blue Lick Springs almost ceased to flow, and the

intended more fully to distinguish Himleader, whom they follow with promp self. He was no hireling, but the owner ness and gladness always. (1 Cor, vi:30), the good shepherd who what the passage teaches. The mer would give His life to defend His who laud Christ and do not acknowl-

edge His divinity after such words o sheep. His are in a perplexing dilemma. If KNOWING .- Jesus next furnishes He was not Divine then He was an the basis or proof of the statement that

dephant does above the hog.

tion with a secket.

The bones just exhumed at Blue Lick

Springs are evidently of the same class

egotist and an enthusiast. If He gathprising. Indeed, it was His plan to ers a people to Himself upon these terms of loyalty. He proves Himself He is a good true shepherd and not a awaken curlosity first by reciting somehireling, that His conduct is governed thing very familier and then to exnot by love for wages but by love for before the world a Master of men. men whom He would save. That proof worthy to be followed. plain and apply, concealing the sense

> further work will no doubt bring to and where formerly a vast, strong stream that would defy any known view much more of interest and valu from this new mastodon graveyard pump flowed forth, these hand pumps took the water away. These mastodon bones were at a depth At a depth of a very few feet a piece of about twelve feet. Lying immediof iron was struck. It proved to be ately under was a stratum of solid gravel. Just under this came the greata half of an oblong oven used by Boone est surprise of all. Here at a depth of and his party when camping there, nore than 100 years ago. It is totally about fourteen feet a symmetrical ston

> pavement, evidently the work of man. unlike anything of this day, of European mould, and no doubt served to man antedating the mastodon, and th roast many a deer, elk or buffalo, as Indian. The kettles and wood of Boone and well as corn pone. This find being near

> the pioneer Kentuckians were on top. the surface the excavators proceeded the small bones of deer, elk and buf with interest and caution. After takfalo next, those of the mastodon in the ng out a quantity of broken ovens. next stratum, and the pavement came and kettles they exhumed three sticks last. It was systematically laid; it had of oak wood, cut and split in pieces similar to the cordwood of the marbeen quarried; the under side of the stones were in the rough, while the top sets, in a perfect state of preservation, was more smooth, just as the stones and like the stones, idols, bones, etc. forming the pavement of little villages olored the characteristic black pecuiar to the water. At the depth of There was one stone about two feet long and of four or five inches thickabout eight feet they began to find ners that had a margin of seven a the skeletons of deer, elk and buffalo, n some the bones and horns being in eight inches as unworn as the under side. This unworn side was evidently splendid state of preservation. Lower town they were astonished to come overed with another stone or piece o timber. This walf of the ancients to upon bones of cologral proportions, the springs was followed but a few those of a monster mastodon that bet, so further excavations may reveal would tower above the elephant as the

more of interest.

Roosevelt's Spectacies.

"rom the New Orleans Times-Domocra "Colonel Roosevelt is very nearsighted, of mastedon as these found bleaching in the sun at Big Bone Lick 125 years ald one of the New Orleans boys wh aw service at Santiago, "and when th ago. The correspondent naw teeth, one of which weished over eight pounds. of flighting was in progress his his The surface of the tooth, on which consisted almost entirely of spec vegetation was obewed (the teeth eviacles. Nearsighted people always have a abiding dread of baing their glasses dently were those of a herblyprous, not nowing their absolute helplessness with carnivorous animal), was seven or eight ot such aid, and I was told by one on the New York club contingent the more servated in front than back, near osevelt took particular pains before the hings of the jaw. I also saw a caving home to provide against such

ured six feet, the huge teeth near the 'He had been in the habit of wearing se glasses with a black slik cord at ched, but the arrangement was entire hinge being worn as flat and smooth as smoothing irons. In one place the unsuited to a campaign, where the asses themselves would be hable to fall jawbone was scaled off and the roots of the teeth extended into it some eight off constantly and the cord to catch of or ten inches. A tusk was exhumed twiss. So he substituted very large round spectacies with steel hooks for the LWIRS. which at the death of the animal must have been ten feet long. It was ars, and had a dozen pairs mounted taken out in two sections, a part of These he planted around his the middle crumbling so that it could cauloment, trying to distribute them no one acident could include them not be preserved. It is eight or ten pair was sewed in his blouse, anoth inches in diameter, and must, to judge in his belt, another in his hat, two in his from the angle of the curavture, have elt, another in his suddle bags, and a been a section midway between the points of the tusks and their articula-"At the fight at Guasimus his horse way

sarked by a builet while held by an or lerly and plunged frantically against : Fragments of various bones were exree. Colonel Rossevelt came rushing up, ill arxiety, and began prying under the addle flap. "They haven't hurt the nag. amined, all of gigantic size, and as a space of a few feet only was excavated. ir,' said the orderly. 'I know.' replie HAPPINESS VS. MISERY. the colonel, with tears in his voice, 'bu



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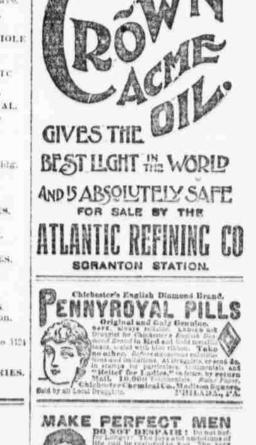
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