the Scranton Tribune

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When space will permit. The Tribune is always giad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics but its ride is that these must be alkn d, for publication, by the writer's real name.

SCRANTON, AUGUST 14, 1999.

Justice for Dreyfus will probably arrive in time to affix a proper inscription upon his tombstone.

New Markets for Anthracite.

The Philadelphia Ledger has called attention to the fact that it was a happy thought to make an exhibit of American anthracite at the Paris show next year. This is an American prothet, which is losing its market, and Is likely to lose it more rapidly in the near future. It is well to face the situation and provide a new market. if possible, to reinforce the present one. As a fuel for ordinary, worksday use anthracite has been supplanted by bituminous to a large extent already, and is being further supplanted constantly. There is reason to suppose that, before many years, both will be largely superseded by electricity. But this will not destroy the usefulness of anthracite; it will merely change its use. It is a luxurious fuel, and as such will always be in demand for stove, furnace and open grate fires, while the demand will increase as its merits become known. It is now used for that purpose in the homes of those who can afford it all over the United States, but there is a large market awaiting it in Europe, where anthracite coal is practically unknown and bitumous is new the universal mineral fuel. Its display at the Paris Exposition will introduce it to thousands of people who have never seen anything like it. and should be the means of introducing it to a wide circle of consumers across the Atlantic.

The calamity prophets are still obliged to postpone dates.

One of the Burdens.

With each additional report from the Queen of the Antilles it becomes more apparent that the United States must not shrink from assuming the burden that has been thrust upon the country by interference on behalf of the Cubans who were struggling for liberty a few months ago.

Miss Clara Barton, the veteran president and founder of the Red Cross society, who is at present in Cuba, presents a pathetic picture of the 50,000 orphans who have been taken under thefostering care of the organization. These children, whose parents were the victims of General Weyler's cruel concentration scheme, are found in every city and town in the western part of the island, and but for the active beneficence of Americans most of them would have perished long ago. As it is, few of them have been exempt from disease due to insufficient and improper food, and most present the appearance or living skeletons to judge from pho tographs which have reached this country. In nearly every large town, according to Miss Barton, a temporary asylum for these little unfortunates has been opened and placed in charge of young Cuban women who have volunteered their services. Here they are not only provided with wholesome food and clean clothing, but are given their first instruction in reading and writing, after the kindergarten methods. It is surprising, says Miss Barton, how soon after admission to one of these asylums the emaciated forms of the children begin to fill out and take on the aspect of health. Normal weight and color speedily return in a majority of cases, for childhood is quick to recuperate, and the good Samaritans in charge feel abundantly rewarded for their

Money in large amounts has been necessary that this good work could proceed. The liberality of Americans has made it possible that much in past could be accomplished in the way of relieving the sufferings of these unfortunates, but fresh funds are constantly required.

Miss Barton's statement of what is being accomplished in the way of training up the Cuban children to be useful citizens should induce benevolent persons to see to it that the financial part of the undertaking is soon placed upon a firm foundation.

It begins to look as though Secretary Root might yet discover General

Capture of a False Prophet.

The religious fanatic who appeared at Manila the other day as a self-appointed prophet and predicted that Manila would soon be taken by Aguinaldo's forces, has been captured by the American police and placed in juil at an early stage in his career as a prognosticator. During his brief career as a prophet, it is said that this glib-tongued individual had succeeded in gathering quite a following despite the fact that the general condition of affairs at Manila should have convinced even the most ignorant Filipino that the recapture of the city would be an impossibility. The Manila prophet is doubtless a fair representaive of many other so-called prophets, who have set themselves up, in times of strife and stress, among yellow, brown and red peoples. They are the creatures of religious enthusiasm combined with racial pride and ignorance. It is the mission of each one of these preachers to declare to his listeners, "We are the chosen people." He knows nothing of the vast world and its billions of denizens, but

ter of human activities. These creatures are interesting studies. For many years it was debated whether they were rank impostors or were self-deceived into believing themselves the agents of the supernatural The latter is the hypothesis now generally entertained by scholars. The Mrs. Eyler, the matron of an asylum Mahdi was, in recent years, the most | for poor girls at Trenton, will be light

believes that his own focus is the cen-

defeat. The prophet of the Afrids, in rivalled outside of the Spanish inquisi-Northern India, has been another example, leading his followers to battle against the British by the assurances

of heavenly aid. The disposition to smile at the credulity of these illiterate denizens of the Orient who blindly embrace the teachings of the false prophet, however, should be less marked when one considers that right at home in a fand of enlightenment the teachers of fallacious dectrines and freakish hallucinations can always find a following. So long as Edward Atkinson and his lieutenants are out of juit and can find listeners, we have no right to seriousy condemn the blind followers of a

The question of musical instruction in the High school, for the teachers, and whether or not to add to it the further work of musical teaching in the graded schools, comes up this evening before the High and Training school committee. Various names have been suggested for the position, or positions. as the case may be. Of the candidates Professor Derman, who has so admirably filled the office of instructor and musical director, is among the most prominent, as he is the most experienced, having been engaged in this especial line of teaching for eighteen years. The public knows him as an 'all-around" trained musician, and a thorough chorus leader and orchestral

Race Problem in Cuba.

According to the Chicago Record the clamor for home rule in Cuba has suddenly been hushed by a new problem. Cubans are apprehensivelest their island may become a "black republic" like Santo Dominge. Hitherto this danger was not menacing because under the "constitucion autonomista" granted by Spain suffrage was limited | change his mind without good cause. to those owning property. As an Americanized Republic Cuba will have to make all male citizens over 21 years of age and over eligible to vote and hold office. Thus Cuba will have a voting population of:

1	Whites other than Cubans 56,090 Native white Cubans
J	Other native Cubans claiming to be
1	white 25,000
1	Negroes200,000

Of the whites other than Cubans not more than one-half, it is thought, will qualify as Cuban citizens. Thus the negroes will be in the majority from the first and in all probability will maintain their supremacy, and, acting together, assert their power.

Naturally the white Cuban is not pleased with this prospect and a remedy is suggested in annexation by the conservative element. This, the annexationist believes, would induce an influx of whites from the United States which would augment the white population sufficiently to make it dominant. Unfortunately, however, there is little reason to believe that Americans would supply the required white majority, and there would be some chance that American negroes, instead of American whites, would fill the island.

At the best the race problem in Cuba promises to be a troublesome one. white population. Contractors and operators of new enterprises are likely to import negro laborers under contract, who in time will be added to the population of the Lland. A remedy for this condition is not apparent. While the colored man of Cuba has rights that are not to be disputed, it is by no means certain that he will be successful if it comes to governing. The situation in Puerto Rico is much the

same as in Cuba.

An eminent Frenchman it is said has discovered that love-sickness may be cured by hypnotism. According to the scientist it will be no longer accessary for the rejected suitor to blow out his brains or kill the object of his affection on account of unrequited love. Before arriving at a point when a tragic act becomes necessary the patient simply visits a professional or amateur hypnotist who by the aid of a few passes causes the heart fissure to heal and place the subject in condition to observe the freckles upon the face of his best beloved and note that her shoes appear to be too tight for graceful carriage and locomotion. The important discovery of the French scientist would be a boon to the affectionate generally, but for the fact that hypnotic subjects are largely in the minority. The exhibitions given by experts in imparting the mysterious force demonstrate that about only one or two in twenty are susceptible to the influence of the operator. Until science can furnish some more universal remedy, therefore, it will be seen that sufcide is about the only thing left for those whose brains are easily warped by the tender malady,

The recent round-up of royalists at Paris appears to have been a step in the right direction in the interest of the French republic. While the Dreyfus case proves that the affairs of the government have not at all times been conducted upon lines of equality for all, the administration is without doubt superior to any thing that could be offered by Paul Deroulede and his fol-

The Wilkes-Barre snake editors have evidently turned their attention to the manufacture of strange tales regarding the status of state polities, judging from some of the specials from that city which appear in the Philadelphia

Altgeld's depial of the statement that he considered the 16 to 1 business a detriment to the Democrat party came just in time. Some people were on the verge of crediting him with the possession of a few grains of sense,

General Mercier's promised bomb shell at the Dreyfus trial exploded in the wrong place.

If reports are true the discharge of prominent of these false prophets. He | punishment, According to testimony of

predicted eternal victory for his brown assistants which has not been refuted, hosts of the Soudan, but death saved this woman subjected the helpless chilhim from the realization of crushing dren under her control to tortures untion. It is to be hoped for the good name of New Jersey the matter will not be dropped with the simple discharge of the Inhuman creature.

The persecution of the Mormon elders in the Southern states is liable to prove one of the incentives to keep alive this peculiar religion which would soon cease to find converts far from the head centre in Utah if allowed to die out in peace. It is the opposition that places adherents in the light of martyrs that stimulates enthusiasm in almost every wild belief, and the mobbing of missionaries will undoubtedly cause many to rally to their banners who would have otherwise looked upon their proselyting with indifference. The Mormon faith, which rests upon the gospel of the late Joe Smith has had a remarkable existence when one considers the ridiculous career of the original prophet and his silly book. It is probable that persecution of the early saints of Mormonism has had much to do with prolonging the life of the church and menting its members together in a vay that has caused leaders to teach their flocks that it is no sin to take advantage of a gentile in business or any other transaction. Persecution dignifies a religion that should be laughed out of existence by sensible people.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, is at least entitled to credit for frankness. He proposed to give the people of his state good whiskey at reasonable rates and is not afraid to say so.

If the present warm weather continues the "political pot" will probably for comfort's sake be boiled on the gas

The judge in the Dreyfus trial acts like a man who does not propose to

PERSONALITIES.

Bishop Torreglanni, head of the Roman Catholic diocese of Armidale, Australla, weighs 365 pounds.

The Prince of Wales holds the record as a godfather. He has acted in that capacity on no fewer than seventy-five

Lord Kelvin has resigned the professorship of natural philosophy in the University of Glasgow, which he had held for fifty-three years. He is now 75 years Visitors at Nantucket a few days ago

were surprised to see John Fiske in golf clothes. The historian has, in fact, beome an expert golfer, and is very fond of the game.

Thomas Hardy, the novelist, writes all his stories with copying ink. This enables him to take press copies, and to obclerk or typewriter. Daniel D. Emmett, the author of

of a hermit. He spends most of his time within doors, and is seen on the street only when taking his Sunday afternoon criminal investigation department of the Mctropolitan police at New Scotland Yard, London, is to retire from the force.

Mr. Conduct is known to the greater number of the prominent men of England. Ex-Secretary Bliss has given \$200 to the Dewey house fund, and says the gift would have been larger had he not al-The present negro population of Cuba ready given to another fund for the will increase more rapidly than the Dewey memorial building, which is to form a part of the admiral's old college at Middleburg, Vt.

Professor George Forbes, of London, he well-known electrical expert, is at Niagara Falls, the guest of the officials emperor. the Niagara Falls Power company Professor Forbes was connected with the power company when the harnessing of Niagara's energy was first undertaken.

The Grand Duchess Serge of Duckla the elder sister of the czarina, possesses

to the presidency of the Washington Traction and Electric Street railroad company, declined by General Wood, was himself a soldier, volunteering in the I weifth New York at the first call for troops in 1861, and rising from private to

the rank of major, Paymaster General Stewart, of the navy, who has just been placed on the retired list, has one of the most remarkable records in the navy. During the late war he disbursed over thirty-seven millions of dollars, and there was never a scandal, nor a court of inquiry, nor a question, nor even a doubt, as to the proper use of a cent of the money. He bought all the rations and all the cloth-ing that were used by the saflors; he furished the nave with ice, tobacco and delicacies for the sick; but there was never a complaint.

The prime minister of the Cape, Mr. Schreiner, is half a German, says Arnold White in Harper's Weekly. His father was a German missionary, and Liz mother an English woman. Like other people of mixed blood, Mr. Schreiner 1 not remarkable for the depth of his at tachment to either strain. His loyalty however, to the Boer element in South Africa is undoubted. He represents the Hond policy, and whatever it was, now it is certainly anti-English. Mr. Schreier was educated at Cambridge, and is a cultivated and an able man, but in the racial cleavage which now exists circumstances compel him to oppose Sir Alfred

THE SUNBONNET MAID.

I don't profess to be profound About the dress of Lady Gulle. But I can tell when one's well gowned. And wears her hair in 'tchu g style. To all her costemes; but a sonnet, seems to me, is due the maid Who wears the organdic sunbonnet.

maiden up to date is she, Yet linked with charms of bygo And fated to love's slay'ry, he Who comes within the maiden's wiles.

Such framework does this headges With ribbon, bows and laces on it, or winsome smiles, which perforce me All men to love her for her bonnet.

vision in a gown of white, A foot but of a babe, you'd think; see her now-she's out of sight In that sunbonnet made of pink. a pair of roguish eyes look out, Two lips-ah, maid, why do you don it think she knows what she's about When she puts on that old sunsonnet

loved the maiden who plays golf, And I have loved the biking maid; it times I have gone sailing off With yachting girls, and tribute paid; And many others girls there are My diary tells of when I con it. But none I've loved as much by far As this witch in the old sunbonnet.
--Philadelphia North American.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

The Beauties of Soho.

From the Newark Advertiser.

According to a statement which come from Hoboken the new managerial broom of the Lackawanna railroad is to sweep away the primitive passenger stations on the line of the Morris and Essex division and replace them with modern structure The promises of the Lackawanna man ent in the past was of the ple crust. There have been promises and cromises, but in no single case any sub-stantial fulfillment. Newark was promed decent station accommodations at Broad street ten years ago, and the first step has not been taken since to carry out that promise. But if there is sincerity in the new management where there was none in the old, if the archaic stations along the line are really to go, let it be suggested to the president of the Lackawanna not to permit the work of emolition to begin until the relics are otographed for posterity. A picture of station at Bread street in Newark will make an interesting antiquarian study some years hence as one of the last specimens of the long past village conditions of Newark, and as a sample of the awkward architecture that belonged to the primitive management of the railroad. But there are other stations the pictures of which should go into a musum of comicalities and freaks.

There for example is the passenger sta-ion at Soho. Nature built the substantial part of this edifice. The main support is a tree. From a point near the lower limbs there project on either side roofing timbers, like an umbrella, supported by wooden braces on the inside. This is the roof. Around the base of the tree there is a circular wooden bench. That is for the passengers. This unique shelter for the patrons of the Lackawanna railroad at Soho has been occasionally repaired but has never known betterments. Station agents, janitors and other expensive accessories are economically dispensed with. If the station is exposed to predatory cows and goats the patrons of the road are compensated for these terrors y plenty of fresh air and sunshine and unobstructed view of the surrounding

Perhaps the Lackawanna president has ever seen or noticed the Soho station and if so we advise him to take a run up to Soho and Inspect it. He might take his kodak along. Whatever is to be done with the stations along the road they should be preserved by the camera, and the Arcadian simplicity of that structure at Soho should especially be photographed as a reminiscence of the days when the crochety octogenarian Sloan made the management of the Lackawanna a likeness of himself.

British Rule in India.

From the New York Sun. There has been plenty of evidence within the last four or live years that British rule in India is not so popular as it was once. This is due in great part to the attacks of the native press, which are never answered except in the journals written for and by Englishmen. The gov ernment of India listens to all criticism with closed fips. Its officials, like th members of the civil service in England are forbidden to reply. The rule works well enough in England, where there are always two parties, one to attack and the other to defend; but in India no one not in the employ of the government i interested in justifying the government's measures, and as all its servants are condemned to silence, the administration stands in the anomalous position of being confinually under fire without an oppor

An Uncertain Game.

From the Elmira Advertiser. The Dominican revolutionists are get ting their work in a rather vigorous fashion. They may not feel so cheerful when the government forces get into the field, and again these latter forces may not materialize at all. The game is less certain than three card monte. The atti tude of the aspirant, Jiminez, is amusing He remains in Havana and when aske why he does not go to the front produce a ditpatch teliing him to remain away until sent for. "You are too valuable lose." Such a man, content with such a excuse, ought to go back into knicker bockers. The idea that any tropical proof that that the claimant is in excellent newspaper hands. He talks like an

The Proper Course.

If the Democratic party intends to make expansion the leading issue in its next capacity. It ought, in fairness and togic, make Mr. Cleveland its capacitate. many accomplishments, her greatest gift being that of a born mimic and actress; those qualified to judge, having seen her as an amateur, declare that she mence to hold his countrymen up as land grabbers and margauders. Six years ago by one who has, for a long grabbers and margauders. Six years ago by one who has, for a long grabbers and margauders. Six years ago by one who has, for a long time, slept in his grave merely for a passible Edward Atkinson was still deep in the work of perfecting a fancy cooking apparatus, and Mr. Bryan was helping to construct a botch tariff bill, Mr. Cleve-land was denouncing the American minister to Hawaii and the captain of the warship Boston as conspirators who had assisted in the overthrow of the monarchy in Hawaii for the purpose of an nexing those islands to this government.

Canadian Gall.

From the Binghamton Republican. The British admiralty maps of 1887 and 1898 place the Alaska boundary exactly of the line where the United States contends that it should go. It expresses the honest interpretation of the treaty by Gerat Britain as well as by Russia. The attempt of the Canadians to make the boundary movable and secure for Canada the biggest part of the Lynn canal and valuable ports is, in the language of the streets, a magnificent display of gail. The United States will, in all probability, stick to its not-budge-an-inch position, and the British government will acquiesce.

The Mad Trolley Car.

From the Binghamton Chronicle. All over the country trolley cars have seen going on a wild rampage during the past week. People have been killed and injured and property destroyed in a dozen of our large cities. The only discoverable reason for such an outbreak seems to b carelessness, pure and simple, and an in ordinate desire to make fast time. Motor men and conductors of this class ought to be severely disciplined. A trolley car run mad makes a bull to a china shor mildly obstreperous case in compari

Italy's Demands.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin. Italy's demand for an indemnity for the death of her subjects who were lynched in Louisiana will probably mention pretty substantial sum. And the worst of it is that there is no doubt as to the liability of this government under inter-national law. So long as we permit lawless mobs to slay foreign residents whon we are bound to protect from outrag-and mob murder, we shall have to pay smartly for the privilege.

An Insult to Smoky City.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch. It is somewhat provoking to find a periodical like Harper's Weekly telling, in connection with the return of the Tenth, of the great reception it will have "when the regiment reaches Philadelphia, where a large sum of money has been raised." Our pictorial contemporary should study the subject sufficiently to learn from which end of the state the Tenth come and what is the chief city at this end.

Ye Editor's Tria.s.

From the Perry, In., Republican. Some low-lived, disreputable, con-temptible and villainous wretch put some limburger cheese in our ink bottle and we have been hunting for a supposed de. ceased mouse for three days. We had just decided to vacate the office when

the source of the malodorous fumes was located.

SKETCH OF ASTOR.

From the Toronto Globe. Mr. Antor, whose renunciation of his American citizenship has aroused so much interest in the United Staes, has experienced some of the rewards of that citizenship in the way of public office in his time, but his life in America has said to have engendered in him i has said to have engendered in him a not over-friendly feeling toward the peo-ple of his native land. He was born on March 31, 1848, and is the gret-grandson of the founder of the Astor family on this side of the Atlantic, the John Jacob Astor, who came to New York from Waldorf, near Heidelberg, South Ger-many. In 1875 he graduated at Columbia college and entered the law offices of

college, and entered the law offices Lord, Day & Lord, and was later adm ted to the bar.. On June 6, 1878, he man ried Miss Mary D. Paul, of Philadelphia in the previous autumn he had be elected on the Republican ticket an As-semblyman for the Eleventh district, and was chairman of the committee on mill tia and served on the cities committee.

In 1879 Mr. Astor became a candidate for senator in the Tenth district and was elected, serving on the committees on ju-diciary, commerce and navigation, and militia. He then made an aggressive campaign for congressman in the Sefeated by Judge P. Henry Dugro. Later he ran for congress again in the Elev-enth district, and the late Roswell P. Flower, afterward governor, defeated him. He spent a great deal of money in this campaign and his disappointmen at losing was confessedly great. President Arthur in 1888 appointed him min ister to Italy, and he served three years. entertaining liberally in Rome, until President Cleviand appointed his succes-

On Sept. 27, 1899, Mr. Astor gailed for Europe with his family, and has since lived most of the time in England. He bought of the Duke of Westminster his famous estate, Cliveden, on the Thames, and is said to have paid \$2,500,000 for it. In July, 1892, his death was reported, as the result of a false cablegram from Lon-don. He has written several novels, including two novels of the Italy of the Ro-naissance period, and owns the Pall Mall Gazette, in which he recently published an article which gave an aristocratic lineage for his family, purporting to trace his descent from Pedro d'Astorga of Cas-tile, who lived in the eleventh century. In this article Mr. Astor also said a good many unpleasant things of America. The pedigree has been disputed in various

Mrs. Astor died in December, 1894. Mr. Astor has three children-William Wal-dorf Astor, jr., an Eton student; Pauline Astor and John Jacob Astor.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

There are some curious things in English spelling and pronunctation, and tes stinct.

If an S and I and an O and a U, With an X at the end spen Su, And an E and a Y and an E spell an I, Pray, what is the speiler to do? And an H E D spell clas-There is nothing much left for the speller

But to go and commit Siouxeyesighed. It is a curious fact that the letter "E" Is used more than any other letter in the English alphabet. Each of the following verses contains every letter in the alpha bet, except the letter "E."

"A jovial swain should not complain Of any buxom fair Who mocks his pain and thinks it gain, To quiz his awkward air. Quixotic boys who look for joys, Quixotic hazards run, A bass anneys with trivial toys,

Opposing man for fun. ODD BREAKS OF SPEECH.

A coroner's jury in Maine reported that "Deceased came to his death by excessive drinking, producing apoplexy in the minds of the jury,' An old French lawyer, writing of an es-

tate he had just bought, added; "There is a chapel upon it in which my wife and I wish to be buried, if God spares our On a tombstone in Indiana is the follow

not long ago with the following note of explanation: "These lines were written fifty years ago by one who has, for a long

the government for its policy concerning the income tax, is reported to have said "They'll keep cutting the wool off the sheep that lays the golden egg until they pump it dry." At a recent temperance gathering an

orator exclaimed: will never be accomplished until the good ship Temperance shall sail from one end of the land to the other, and with a cry of 'Victory!' at each step she takes, shall plant her banner in every city, town and village of the United States." Another speaker said that "all along the untrodden paths of the future we can see the hidden feeterints of an unseen hand We pursue the shadow, the bubble bursts and leaves the ashes in our hand!"

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