

OW the fasting days are o'er; Now the gloom and silence past; Now the feasting days once more— And the mirth and jey at last, you got with bitter thought Forth into the world again All your penitence is vain.

ASTER WEEK will be very full of unusually interesting events. Monday night will be the cotillon at the Country club, when Miss Gertrude Sprague, Miss Boles and Mr. La Motte Belin constitute the committee in charge. Tuesday night the beautiful masquerade ball to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Laton Fuller is the great event of the early week. It will be a brilliant and claborate affair, and it is runtored that many of the costumes will be the finest

which can be obtained in New York. The remainder of the week will be chiefly devoted to pre-nuptial dinners and luncheons in honor of the bridal party to appear in the wedding of Miss Welles and P. B. Belin. The marriage eeremony will take place at 12.30 o'clock at the Second Presbyter-ian church, to be followed by a recep-this week. ian church, to be followed by a recep-tion at the charming home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. E. M. Strong and son, Harry, have gone to Welles on Vine street. The social elaborate details of the wedding give its process of the process o

The Young Ladies' society of the First Presbyterian church propose to have a rummage sale, April 25, 26 and on Monroe avenue.

27, at 309 Spruce street, when second- Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Connell have returned from 27, at 309 Spruce street, when secondhand articles will be disposed of at a low price.

It serves two purposes and has proved a catchy thing, not only to raise money, but it also enables people, who have a garret full of relics that they do not want, to donate them to the cause of benevolence and do some good to a worthy cause.

Friday, April 20, the class of 1899 of the Scranton High school will hold a reiftijon in the Scranton Bicycle club's house on Washington avenue. Bauer's orchestra has been engaged for the occasion and the committee in charge is working industriously to make the affair a success. Invitations have been given the members of this year's senior class, and a large representation is expected from them. It is the purpose of the class of '99 to hold a reunion every year, and upon the success of this initial attempt hang the prospects of future gatherings of the same na-

Miss Ethel Chase, who will appear at St. Luke's Parish house on Monday night, is a close friend of Senator T. Platt's family, with the members of which she is a great favorite. While in the city she will be the guest of Miss Mary T. Manness. Miss Chase ill give a beautiful programme on Monday night. She is a wonderful im-personator and her clever mimicry in character sketches simply enthrall her arrived in Scranton. Tickets are on sale at Powell's Music store, where seats may be reserved.

Sheriff and Mrs. Clarence E. Pryor, accompanied by Mrs. Pryor's cousin, Mrs. H. W. Hines, of Pasadena, Cal., will leave next Saturday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II, for a three months' tour of Europe. Their itinerary will includa Mediterranean voyage, trips through Italy, Austria, Germany, Holland, Relgium, France. England and Ireland and an extended stay at the Paris exposi-

Mr. and Mrs. Friend Fernando Merriman have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Helen, to Francis Martin Lynch, of Olyphant. The wedding reception will be held at the Merriman residence, 527 Elm street. Dunmore, at 8.30 Wednesday evening, April 25. Mr. and Mrs. Lynch will be at home Wednesdays in June at 637 Quincy avenue.

St. Katharine's Guild of the Church of the Good Shepherd will have a sale of cakes, home-made candy, Easter novelties and fancy articles this af ternoon and evening in the Guild rooms. Tea is to be served to all visitors, of whom it is hoped there will be a multitude. There will be much to interest the patrons.

The classes in cookery at the Young Women's Christian association begin an eight weeks' course next week, at the rate of five dollars per term, when also the chating dish series of lesson; will open. Classes for men are being formed and the spring lessons promse to be vastly more interesting than those of the past season.

The Misses Archbald gave a dinner Thursday in honor of Miss Welles. The other guests were: Miss Elinor Clarke of Orange, N. J.: Miss Alice Matthews Miss Hunt, Miss Belin, Miss McLeod Miss Boies, Messrs. P. B. Belin, A. G. Hunt, J. H. Brooks, John Kemmerer, S. B. Thorne, J. B. Neale and James

The lectures of Professor Griggs, which will begin April 26, are interesting to all who appreciate such advantages as are thus afforded to hear such a prominent speaker on such fascinating subjects. It is probable that many of the teachers will embrace this oppor-

Mrs. James P. Dickson gave a thimble tea for her daughter. Miss Janet, on Wednesday. The guests were: Misses Chauncey and Eleanor Rey nolds, Misses Alice and Helea Mat-thews, Miss Mary Linen, Miss May Pennypacker and Miss Amy Jessup.

Nordica, the great songstress of the Metropolitan Opera company, will be heard by about 200 Scrantonians on May 7, when with other famous solo-

ists she will appear in Wilkes-Barre.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bevan and Mr. Rogers Evans were married on Tuesday by Rev. David Jones, of the First Welsh Congregational church. They will reside at 718 North Main avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Paine gave a birthday party for their little daughter Martha on Monday afternoon.

Mr. William S. Hendershot, of Ply-mouth, and Miss Katherine F. Rine-

nan, of Wilkes-Barre, were married by Dr. McLeod, of this city, on the 12th inst. Mr. Hendershot is a coal inspector in Plymouth, and the young people

an Englishman who stands very high in his profession.

The Phi-Alphas will give a dinner next Wednesday night at the Country club, in honor of Mr. Paul Belin.

#### Movements of People

Colonel L. A. Watres was in Philadelphia yes-Miss Ella Platt bus gong abroad for a fer

Mrs. E. C. Lynde is visiting friends in Cleve

this week.

prominence of the young people, the Miss Frances Pratt is spending the holidays to grace and beauty of the bride, and the claborate details of the wedding give. Mrs. W. G. Parke and daughters have returned

> Anna Archbald. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sturges have returned from New York.

Mrs. H. H. Hollister has taken up her residence a trip to Bermida.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Dounce are spending Eas-

ter at Atlantic City.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Benjamin Dimmick are enjoying a southern trip. Mr. George Rice and family have removed from Green Ridge to Olive street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Raynsford spent several days in Montrose this week. Miss Harris, of Germantown, will be the guest of Miss Belin during Easter week. Mr. Hilary Zelander is at home from Lawrence ville academy for Easter holidays. Mr. Shaw, of Toledo, and Mr. Hall, of New York, are guests of Mr. David Boies. Charles Edwin Sweet, son of Rev. J. B. Sweet, is at home from Syracuse university.

Griffith Davis, of the Greenwood Store com

pany, has returned from New York.

Mrs. Dickson and Miss Janet Dickson spen the early part of the week in Lewisburg. Mrs. Griffiths, of Boxton, is the guest of he son, Mr. G. P. Griffith, of Quincy avenue, Son, Mr. G. P. Grimto, of Quincy avenue.

Mr. Will Giffin, of Westebester, N. Y., Bastbeen visiting his parents at Elm Park house.

Messrs. Haroid Watres and Frank Linen have returned from Princeton for the Easter nebidays.

Mrs. William Connell was in Passaic on Thurs. day, where the attended the funeral of a friend, L. H. Timmer, of Cedar avenue, is entertain-ing at his home his sister, Kate, of New York

ers, was in Wilkes-Barre yesterday after Misses Clarke, of Orange, and Holmes, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., are guests of the Misses

Archbald.

Brooks, is in New York city, and is expected home Monday.

Michael Nihill, a traveling engineer of St.

Louis, Mo., and formerly of this city, yesterday

these good

things for all

who take it.

An unlimited

list of won-

derful cures

proves its merit.

The following

is as good as a

thousand. Its

clear, positive

statements, and

the high char-

acter of the

man who gives

it, must con-

vince every one

of the value and

merit of Hood's

"Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1899

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ily recommend Hood's Sarsapa-

rilla. When living in Nebraska I

broke down with a fever. Sores

or boils broke out on me from ribs

down to my feet. Physicians

treated me, and the gatherings

were opened, discharging large

Blood Poison

followed and I was in a terrible

state. I soon returned East, as a

great epidemic of fever in that

country laid very many low. I

called old physicians but did not

pick up under the syrups and

medicines which they prescribed.

By recommendation I was led to

try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I bought

three bottles and they benefited

me. Instead of continuing I

called another doctor who for a

quantities of matter.

"Gentlemen: I can most heart-

Sarsaparilla.

SPRING

Mrs. Victor Koch and daughter, Edna, are in Planifield, N. J., visiting at the home of Mrs. Adam Fritz, Mrs. Kech's sister. W. H. Trucsdale, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Raifroad company, re-turned to New York yesterday afternoon.

Colonel George Hallstead left yesterday for New York, where he will meet his father, Will-iam F. Hallstead, on his arrival from Europe, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Megangel, Mrs. M. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Jones and daughter, Helen, have returned from Callfornia.

home in Muncy yesterday.

the flely Land, where they are spending ties and the labor unions and will octheir number increase, and may the cupy all the office positions, while the men will have to stay home and mind shall be better treated than she is in the baby and manage the cooking. It too many homes where she is wretchtoo many homes where she is wretchedly lodged and sadly overburdened. s no wonder they dread the responsiand where the kind words she receives bilities of such an unknown sphere of labor and that they desire to struggle are few and far between. as long as possible against its prac-

tical demonstration. in this latter-day advance of thought, If the truth were known, it is the seems no nearer achieving a solution of the vexing conditions than a quarcooking which they dread. Now there isn't a man living who doesn't firmly ter of a century ago. Indeed, we are believe in his inmost soul that he could farther from the probable alleviation of the trouble than ever, with all the cook with the most phenomenal success, if it came in his line of work C. D. Jones and darguer, Helen, navietable from California.

Mr. J. L. Bruner and Miss Bruner, who have been spending the wirter with Mr. and Mes. Mollins, of Jefferson avenue, returned to their that they are making a great fuss over that they are making a great fuss over and the increasing weight of social duties. The only relief which is promised in any direction is in the line of will reside in that city.

Charles Canavan, of West Scranton, slipping clerk for the Lackawanna Store association, will be married next Tuesday to Miss Nettie Nibill, of St. Lonis Mo., for merly of this city. The ceremony will take would be astonishing—which, no doubt, co-operative living, with the cooking resolve itself into a simplicity of pur-

#### MRS. POTTER PAL.MER.



Mrs. Potter Palmer, the brilliant Chicago woman, who has just arrived in Paris, is United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition. She is the only one of her sex appointed as a member of the International Commission for the Exposition. The ability she displayed as President of the Board of Woman Managers in the Columbian Exposition ization"—as understood by the traderwon her the place.

#### Subdivibility of the subdivibility of HER POINT OF VIEW 3mmmmmmmmme

EN-poor things - have never Recent letters from Mr. and Mrs. William H.
Richmond and Miss Clara Pichmond, bear date

forward with apprehension to the days which the croakers declare are coming when women will run poll-

Rev. C.V. Ar-

nold is one of

the most widely

known clergy-

men in the

Methodist de-

nomination.

For 52 years

he has been

preaching, and

he is now en-

joying a well

earned rest in

his pleasant

home at 208

Vestal avenue,

Binghamton,

N.Y. Read his

letter:

spell treated me. By this time

the humor had developed into two

Scrofula Sores

Of the worst kind. Although

not deep eating or discharging

profusely, they laid open the flesh in one raw mass. My last phy-sician, a friend from boyhood, pre-

Go Back to Hood's

when his medicine had been taken.

So again I bought a half dozen

Hood's and continued with it until

I was cured. I must have used

two or three dozen bottles. It

cured me perfectly and I have not

"I think highly of Hood's Pills;

always carry them in my vest

pocket. I use them whenever I

feel a little disturbed in my stom-

ach when my food don't digest just

right. They are splendid, and I

never am troubled with a headache.

I can truly state that I have found

your medicines to be good, and am

" Sincerely yours, C. V. ARNOLD."

pleased to recommend them.

After reading the above letter, you must believe that Hood's

Sarsaparilla is a good medicine. Try it this spring. You need

it. Buy a bottle to-day. You can get it of any druggist. Re-

member, Hood's is the only kind which is Peculiar to Itself.

had a symptom of scrofula since.

scribed and advised that I

MEDICINE

The thing most desired of a Spring Medicine is thorough

purification of the blood. With this work of cleansing going on

there is complete renovation of every part of your system. Not

only is the corrupt blood made fresh, bright and lively, but the

stomach also responds in better digestion, its readiness for food at

proper times gives sharp appetite, the kidneys and liver properly

perform their allotted functions, and there is, in short, new brain,

nerve, mental and digestive strength. Hood's Sarsaparilla pos-

sesses the peculiar qualities \_peculiar to itself \_which accomplish

place in St. Patrick's Catholic church, West 'they truly would be. He knows already how to make a Weish rareoft better than any other person in the world. He could make soda biscui s, and he is supremely confident that no woman ever yet was equipped with ished and healthful existence. For all scain power sufficient to broil steak as clothing, also, which is essential on the well as he could, if he should only take the trouble to try.

N-poor things - have never cakes and coffee and he is certain that in native estimation are the lava-lavas been given half a chance in only a few experiments would be need of "salpe," the cloth made of the inner

The fact is, however, that the men have never been given a real opportunity to show off their accomplishments in cooking except in isolated instances as hot I chefs or army cooks, where they have been known to be a great success. It is proposed to give them a chapes in Scranton, and the Young Women's Christian association is the promoter. The "chance" will begin in course in which Miss Kate L. Smith will be the attractive instructor. The oung man who loses this opportunity to be able to beart of his proficiency In cookery is lacking in eleverness,

. . . A number of anonymous letters have been received at this office, relating to certain remarks which appeared in this column last week, regarding the servant girl problem. As it is a rule in The Tribune office to ignore anonymous communications, some of the writers will probably be disappointed in not beholding their literary productions in print. One or two of the unknown correspondents, whether from haste or ignorance, apparently took a very erroneous view of the comments made, which at no time expressed any but the kindtlest feeling and respect for the poor working girl. A careful reading of the article of last week will discover no hint of contempt for her because she must work, or because she must remember with tenderness her

home over seas. The feeling of the writer for the faithful, honest girl, whether maid-ofall-work, cook, laundress, or waitress in the household, is nothing but the sincerest in respect and consideration, whether that mald be of American, Irish, or whatever parentage she may claim. A personal experience with several young women, whose affectionate, loyal service, whose noble character and true religious life were models in their way, will attest to the verity of these words. To the writers of the intelligent letters received, expressing appreciation for the words of sympathy for the servant girls whose lot s often of the hardest, thanks are here offered. To those who have so peristently misconstrued the sentiments in the article in question, nothing remains to be said, since it is evident that they would scarcely understand better any additional statements.

It may be repeated at this point that he girl in domestic service always has in her power to make herself valuable. There is a constant and steady demand for skilled labor in the household far exceeding that in factories, mills, shops and offices. The intelligent girl with ambition can train herself to command high wages and a place where she can have privileges approaching those of the eight-hour employe.

The "tramp" servant girl, who begins work in a new home in the morning, decides before noon that she'll not like the place, and moves on to some other kitchen the next day, is reasonably sure to have hard places during her domestic career. She will probably never reach the point in skill or reliability, or self-respect where she will be regarded in her employer's family as one of its most treasured possessions, a friend and co-worker whose comfort and happiness and contentment are as much desired as that of one of the children. There are many working girls in Scranton who are thus regarded in the households fortunate enough to secure them. May

infrequently. Saucy Bess. THE NATIVES OF SAMOA. Their Progress Toward Our Ideal

of Civilization Is Very Slow.

day come when the maid-of-all-work

The struggles with the most import-

ant problem of domestic service, even

omplications of modern housekeeping

largely eliminated from the single

household. The servant question would

pose which would make the average

inclination which now assails her but

mekeeper desire to live forever, an

From Fortnightly Review. Samoa may be likened to a caldron in which several conflicting elements seethe and strive for mastery. This has been the normal condition of the islands since they became known to the civilized world. During the past few years there has been a reign of outward and comparative calm, but this is now threatened with rude termination. It would be unfair to tax either the natives or any one of the three protecting powers with sole responsibility for such denouement-the natural sequence of an inappropriate and artificial system of government which has only been tolerated thus lorg because anything seemed preferable to changes likely to reawaken dormant jealousies. A crisis having arisen Germany, as usual, appeared best prepared to meet it; but, contrary to general expectation, she has-as ten years ago-faltered to take full advantage of her opportunities. Whether this hesttation should be credited to treaty scruples or apprehensions of foreign opposition it would be vain to inquire. Yet at the same time it is as well to remember that Germany has at present at her command in Polynesian waters a naval squadron of quite unusual strength, strangely reminiscent, both as regards power and occasion, of the concentration of 1888, which was intended to hasten Samoan annexation, but ended only in disaster and total wreck.

Samoa is quite capable of supplying all the immediate needs of her children even in their present state of quasirefinement. Although Christianity is general, and the Samoans are being gradually weaned from their primitive customs, their progress toward "civilis lamentably slow. Family pride and objection to sustained labor are the Samoans' equivalent for caste. They are gastronomes after a fashion, but the luxuriant vegitation and fertility of their lands, together with the many products of their prolific waters, provide every necessary for a well-nourscore of climate, decoration or decency, Samoa is sufficient to the Samoans. "Tonga," or fine mats, are precious As a tule he has a sublime confidence "Tonga," or fine mats, are precious in his aptitude for making griddle heirlooms and scarcely less valuable this world. It is no wonder | only a low experiments which back of the paper mulberry free, which, with garlands of berries and sweet smelling flowers, serve as ceremonia.

attire The latter may be deemed somewhat bile, Alabama, Wrifes: canty, but it certainly harmonizes more pleasantly with the cinnamonbrown skin of a Samoa beauty than do the gaudy callenes and velveteens which have been introduced by the traders, and which-when cut after (a long way after) the fashions of Suburbia-are the peculiar objects of consular and missionary benison. The unsophis ticated, much-bathing chief, lightly clad during periods of unofficial life with waistcloth and elaborate tattooing. seems to the unprejudiced cosmopolite a more consistent type of virile honesty than his cousin of the Europeanized "beach," strutting about in the incongruous, ill-fitting products an Apia store. For reasons such as these, Samon has up to the present proved a somewhat unfelicitous field for the foreigner intent merely upon

commercial exploitation. The white residents in Upolu-for that is the only island in which they settle, except as occasional units-seldom exceed four hundred and twenty in number, About 50 per cent, are British subjects, English or colonial born, not a few being "beach-combers" of the types familiar to readers of fiction. and consequently meriting but slight regard in the councils of motherland Others have achieved more or less sucess as owners or managers of plantations, while a third and considerable section share with members of other nationalities connection with the Apia stores. The Germans resident in Sames number only about one hundred and twenty, but, generally speaking, they possess greater influence and are more lavishly blessed with the world's goods than their British on American rivals. From the very beginning they GREAT PEAT BOGS OF CANADA suffered under no restriction in procuring imported labor, whereas the other whites for many years were prohibited from equivalent rights. Thus during a considerable period the Germans in Samoa enjoyed a practical poly, which proved the foundation of their export trade.

"A Perfect Food"

"Preserves Health"

"Prolongs Life"

## BAKER'S **BREAKFAST** COCOA



"Known the world over.
. Received the highest in-lorsements from the medical tractitioner, the nurse, and he intelligent housekeeper and caterer." - Dietetic and

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd. DORCHESTER, MASS.

# NERVES



Tired and Overstrained Nerves Are Given Strength and Vigor by

## PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

The Spring Medicine.

M. Elizabeth Messick, Emerson Institute, Mo-

"I was very weak and extremely nervous. For several months I used prescribed tonics to no avail. I declared the first dose of Paine's Celery Compound made me feel better; and was laughed at, but the Compound brought me the desired strength, and in the fall I returned to school.

"I am now in the Home Missionary Work among the Freedmen of the South. Never one year could I have finished without Paine's Celery Compound. At home we have a large family and use the Compound constantly in the spring. We owe much to your medicine."

Paine's Celery Compound makes nerve fibre, nerve force, restores the bodily health.

## Easter Shoes Easter Slippers

All Shapes

Cor. Wyoming and Lacka. Aves., Scranton.

Fuel Supply of the Dominion Is

Practically Inexhaustible. From the Buffalo Express,

The best authorities say there are 199,000 acres of undeveloped peat bog in Ontario, principally in the counties of Perth. Welland and Essex. The largest area lies in the county of Perth, eight miles north of the city of Stratford, on the Grand Trunk railway Here is a swamp of 40,000 acres, with a depth of peat bog that varies from a foot to twenty feet. About a year ago the Canadian Peat Fuel company was organized and early in the summer active operations to put the fue

on the market began. The process of manufacture is as follows: The peat is cut and air-dried, after which it is pulverized by being passed through a picker, and autointalcally deposited in a hopper which feeds a steel tube about two inches in diameter and fifteen inches long. The pulverized peat is forced through this tube by pressure and formed into cylindrical blocks three inches in length and almost equal in density to anthracite coal. The fuel is nonfriable and weather-proof by reason of its solidity and the extreme glaze imparted to it by frictional contact with forming dies. The inherent moisture of the peat is reduced to 12 per cent, of the mass. In weight it compares with coal as follows: Eighty-three pounds per cubic foot of peat equal seventy-three pounds of bituminous or ninety-three pounds of anthracite coal.

It is claimed for pear that it is supersulphur and the absence of smoke, soot, dust and clinkers during consumption. | cents a ton.



In a great measure this solves the problem of furnishing a cheap, clean, uniform and reliable fuel for all domestic surposes, as it is equally serviceable for grates, stoves, cooking ranges and furnaces, giving a long, bright flame and intense heat almost from the moment of ignition. It has been tested in locmotives with excellent results, showing that the thermal value of 100 pounds of peat is equal to 95.15 pounds of coal. It was also tried at the power house of the Metropolitan street rallway, Toronto, and gave great satisfaction. The heat produced was much greater than that of the coal, but it was 8 per cent. deficient in lasting power. It requires but little draught and burns best in a shallow fire-box.

The machinery used in manufacture ing peat fuel is not expensive and requires but little attention when in operation. The company claims that when for to coal in its absolute freedom from these works are fairly started it can produce compressed peat fuel for sixty