RE MODERN HARDWARE STORE

Cut Down

Your coal bills. Get a range that does not waste the coal.

The Sterling range burns one-third less coal than any other & range in the world. Better results, too. Has no equal.

Foote & Shear Co. 119 N. Washington Ave

L. R. D. & M.

What a Lot of Boys

We Are Fitting with

School Shoes

These days. Good shoes and low prices draw the trade.

The New Shoe Store.

LEWIS, RUDDY, DAVIES & MURPHY 330 Lackawanna Avenue.

DR. TAYLOR,

121 Wyoming avenue, next door to Ho-el Jermyn. Residence, 1769 Sanderson venue. Experienced, practical, scien-fic. No complaints against charges or

ackawanna aundry.

; of Penn Avenue. A. B. WARMAN

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Loc	al dat	tal for S	ept. 25.	1900:		
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PERSONAL

Mist Mahel Donan, & Wilkes-Barre, in th guest of Miss Hanaway, of Vine street, John P. Donglese, of South Scranton, has left for Philadelphia to enter Jefferson Medical col Mrs. Adelaide Brogden, of Dresserville, N. Y.

is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. S. Knapp, of 510

spending a few days with triends is Charles H. Dond left last week for New York to resume his studies in the school of engineering of Columbia university.

Miss Keturah Jones, of Wayne uxenne, left on Monday for Mansfield, Pa., where she will rater the State Normal school. Adam Raufman, of the Westration Assertion

of the Colliny Engineer, leaves today on a business trip to Toronto, Canada. Dr. John Hunter, of the Luclawanna hospit. resident surgeon staff, is back from his vacation. For two weeks be enjoyed the salt water breezes

at Atlantic City,

Miss Alexander Mickey, who has been the guest of her sister, Miss William Lester, of Dea-con street, has returned to her home in Willes-Barre after a two weeks' visit.

UNION LEAGUE MEETING.

Delegates to State Convention Make Their Report.

The Union league held a largely attended meeting at its rooms last even-ing. Considerable business, together cease tomorrow." Birther No. 8 pro-gressing very rapidly. Minersville will with reports of the various committees were presented, showing the campaign is beginning to open up in a lively

A large number of names were presented for membership and acted upon. An invitation was extended to the can didates to attend the next regular meeting, Tuesday evening next, when there will be speeches on the issues by prominent Republicans.

The delegates who attended the State league convention at Philadeiphia reported. Among the different subjects which were acted upon and were reported by the delegates were resolutions on the miners' strike and favoring arbitration, as well also that no goods be bought by any club throughout the state except those bearing the union label. The enthusiasm of the members showed that they are zealous. ry at work for the success of the whole

The chairman announced that at the next meeting the campaign committee would be appointed, and that the executive committee had been in conference with the county committee on far as Mr. Dempsey knew, governing matters pertaining to uniforms, etc., this matter, such as have the carpenand that that committee would also report at the next meeting.

are to be kept open daily from now on. They will be in charge of George W. Marshall, ir., one of the members of the Union league.

LAST BUILDING SOLD.

The joint public buildings committee of councils met last night and sold the Weir house, on Phelps street, to J. W. McLean for \$50. This is the last of the dwellings on that portion of Wyoming avenue which is to be opened.

All the other buildings have been sold, and in nearly all instances removed. The next step to be taken will that will come, or at least that have be the advertising for bids for the grading of the street. This will prob-

SOCOOOOOOO BIG WASHERY

ONCE MORE UNDER WAY

(Concluded from Page 3.1

union is not to be taken as an indication of desperation or anything ap-proaching it, the strikers declare. It s simply a concession made out of extreme fairness and sincere solicitation for the general good, they say, and, f not taken advantage of in due time will, in all probability, be withdrawn and substituted therefor will be an ultimatum to the effect that the oper ators will have to deal with the Mine Workers' union direct.

With both sides so confident and each refusing to believe that the other is making, or can make, any decided gains, and with not the semblance of common ground on which they can neet to endeavor to amicably adjust heir differences, the prospects for a rolonged struggle, just at this time, re, regretably, very promising

EVENTS OF THE DAY IN THIS LOCALITY

All four of the Delaware, Lackavanna and Western washeries, the Diamond, Oxford, Bellevue and Hampon, were in operation yesterday. The Hampton had been shut down since the first day of the strike. The Bellevue, which was badly crippled Monday, by reason of the strikers' success in turning back a crowd of Italian laborers from Dunmore, was working full handed yesterday. Twenty-two men from the Bunker Hill region, under guard of six armed watchmen, were brought to the washry at daybreak in a caboose and ngine, and returned to their homes in he same manner at night. There was no attempt to molest them, although good-sized crowd was gathered in the vicinity of the mine and had they attempted to come afoot and unguardd, as they did the day before, the chances are they would have been turned back. This was the only thing even scenting of trouble that was re-

Bituminous coal continues to comn daily in small quantities. A car-oad was received at Seybolt's mill yesterday, and much attention was attracted by the men shovelling the "strange stuff" in the coal bins, which lever before had held anything but inthracite.

Another carload, consigned to the cranton Railway company, reached here over the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road, and was switched on one of the sidings near the Lackavanna avenue station. It will be auled in wagons to the power plant oday and given a trial in the furnaces. If it proves satisfactory, the ompany will substitute it for the unwashed culm, which it is now forced to rely upon for steam power. The trolley company uses thirty tons of roal a day.

As yet, the Gibbons & Co. drift in outh Scranton has not resumed, but vill likely do so in a day or two. The ompany closed down voluntarily last Thursday to place liself in a position to negotiate with the Mine Workers' executive board, this being one of the conditions the board insisted upon before it would consider any proposition from the company. Now the company is finding difficulty in start-

Delaware. Lackawanna and Western company has completed its pay rolls for the mines and will be gin to pay the men in the course of day or two unless there is a definia indication that the strike will soon be discontinued.

In line with his being that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western men, for the most part, are striking simply because they were forced to the agitators. Superintendent Loomis gave orders to the accountants not to deduct the month's rental from the wages of miners occupying company houses. The idea of compelling strikers to vacate company houses had never entered his head, Mr. Loomis said, until a reporter asked him if the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western ompany intended to fellow the example of some operators of the lower districts, who resorted to this means of helping along their fight. The action of Mr. Loomis in giving the miners credit on their rent is an answer

itself in this matter. District President Nichols last night osted at headquarters the following epitome of a report received by tele-phone at 9 o'clock from President Mitchell, at Hazleton:

is to how his company will comport

'Mines ceased in District No. 7 to day; Derringer, Tombicken, Eckley and Gowan. Non-union men on committee to see Markle. Condition of strike improving. District No. 9 pro-

AS TO DISPENSING OF STRIKE RELIEF

Local officers of the United Mine Workers can give no definite informahe relief the strikers have been led to expect will be ferthcoming from the

Secretary Dempsey, when questioned this regard last night, said President Mitchell had the whole thing theroughly planned, but as yet has not en fit to make it public. No relief is wanted by the strikers now, Mr. Dempsey said, and it will be some time be fore they will want it. When it is iceded, however, it will be given, he

aid. Personally, he thought that no attempt would be made to distribute "strike wages." Such a thing is hardy to be thought of in a general strike The union has no prescribed rules, as ters, who pay a dollar a day to all men on strike, after the first week of the The county committee's headquarters strike. This rule of the carpenters' or ganization would not be effective, however, Mr. Dempsey claimed, in a general strike. In a local strike such thing is practicable, but could not be

ittempted in a general strike. It is not unlikely that the scheme of o-operative stores and bakeries, outined by Organizer Dilcher in one of his recent addresses, will be put into effect. These establishments will be maintained by the reserve fund of the United Mine Workers' national organization, by a weekly per capita tax on the members of the union in all parts of the country and the contributions been promised by other labor organ-

igntions ably be authorized by councils at once. Yesterday's dispatches told of an an-

councement by President Mitchell to the effect that the Illinois United Mine Workers had notified him that the \$275,000 in their treasury was at disposal for carrying on the fight in the Pennsylvania anthracite region, and that their 35,000 members were willing to be taxed \$t each per week to see the fight to a finish,

STATEMENT FROM SUPT. E. E. LOOMIS

In response to a request for a state-nent of the operators' side of the strike juestion, the following has been given out by E. E. Loomis, superintendent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company's mining depart-

sideration of the present trouble in the coal fields can be given without first con-dicting the relationship between the anthracite and bituminous mining sections of America. The onditions under which these two classes of coal re-mined are in no way identical, and the capiinvestment required to produce a fon of an bracite is many times greater than is necessary produce a ton of bituminous coal.

For years the operators of the anthracite and dataminous coal fields have been fighting com-nercially for the extension of the use of their roduct. It is evident, therefore, that two busi-esses which are so directly antagonistic, com-sercially, cannot be operated under an affiliation of their employes, for it must be apparent that whatever operates to decrease or stop the production of bituminous coal must be advangrous to the producer of authracite coal, o

The present trueble in the anthracite coal reon is the direct result of organization perfect-and carried out by officials of the United Mine orkers of America, whose interest, up to this ine, has always been with the production of bi

The financial report of the United Mine Worker forty-six organizers and employes who ar aid on an average of \$10,00 per month, account f salary and expenses. These men, from Presi-ent John Mitchell down through the list, with out two or three exceptions, are men whose excited knowledge of road mining but here enfined to the bituminous district. Behind all the alleged grievances of the miner

nd out only two real demands: First-The recognition of the United Min Verkers of America as an organization. Second-An increase in the yearly earnings of

In regard to recognition: The United Mine Vorkers, in addition to be being officered and filliated with the anthracite operators' competions, have shown themselves thoroughly irre omsible, and have taken a position that all iners shall repudiate their obligations to emyers who are dealing honestly and fairly with em, simply for the purpose of crippling a whole dustry and ruining the good as well as the ad engaged in it, and, in the Markle case, so the labor leaders insisted that the eir employers and go on strike even if their emands were complied with. Under these cirstances there ought to be no question in the inds of the public why the anthracite operato nn: t, under any circumstances, recognize a tion of this character.

An increase in yearly earnings can be brought out in two ways:

First -An increase in the rates to be paid, which prators claim the conditions will not warrant.

A careful compilation of statistics indicate at the miners and laborers in the anthracigions are being paid, generally speaking, a fair age for a fair day's work. In the Bellevue min one of the first to go out on strike), the August ay-rolls show an average monthly earning for the miners of \$67.35, after all deductions, acunt, powder, oil, etc., or an average of \$3.62 r days worked, while the laborers averaged 1.98 per day, and a carefully compiled state eent of all the Delaware, Luckawanna and West-rn mines shows that the average daily net wage the miners for the year 1899 was \$2.76 for bours work, and the miners' laborers, \$1.52, While this wage is based on a working day of en hours, it is a well known fact that the niners and inside laborers do not actually work hat number of hours; eight hours is a very libcal estimate of the time actually worked In short, it would seem evident from the above hat the wages paid miners and laborers in the

ravite fields compare very favorably

are the facts: No boy is employed except upon the writte of his parents that he is above 12 cars of age, at which the laws of the state of cansylvanic permit him to become a worker out-ble of the mines. To obtain for him a position maide the mines as mule driver, the first step in the road to promotion, his parents must pre-ent a certificate to the effect that he is over the age of 14 years. These boys all earn 20 per cent more for the days they work than boys of the latine age in the general field of employmen

me from an increase in the number of day orked. Nothing which the United Mine Works have yet proposed will have a tendency to crease the number of days worked. On the her hand, the conditions which they have sought about are tending daily to decrease the orking days for the anthracite miners The operators, on the other hand, have been tost persistent in their efforts to enlarge their

parket, and the production of anthracite coasts steadily increased during the past year one ands of great industrial concerns have her adheed to burn anthracite coal, but many case industrial plants are now, on account be strike brought on by the United Mine Worl ers, being obliged to return to the use of bitu-minous coal. The miners in the bituminous reion, as a result, are reaping the benefits of the

ti will take years for the anthracite coul miner to recover from the damage to their interests which have already been afflicted by his turning ver to the representatives of the bituminous re-

NEW YORK TO USE BITUMINOUS COAL

rom the New York Son

Soft coal is inevitable. Its price had an advance of seventy-five cents a ton yesterday. Manufacturer, negoion as to the matter of distributing thated for contracts for it. Fire insurance men, considering that the risk of insurance under the use of soft coal s higher than under hard coal, disussed the advice of mapectors to increase the rates of premuim made for factories when their use of soft coal was regarded as impossible,

Wednesday, Sept. 26.

ment of

At Low Prices.

429 Lacka. Ave.

The ordinance againt soft coal is inexible, but the necessity for soft coal vill be implacable if the strike is to "Between freezing in cold continue. coms and breathing in black smoke the board of health may have to take its choice," said President of the Board Michael C. Murphy yesterday. Perhaps it will have to permit the use of bituminous coal in factories that have smoke consuming chimneys. The city's industries cannot be per-mitted to suffer. The health of too nany persons is absolutely dependent

pon that." William L. Sweet, sales agent of the Clearfield Bituminous Coal corporation, said: , "Bituminous coal is already used in factories that have the latest modern appliances for the consumption of smoke. The strike of the ar thracite miners has already increased the price of bituminous coal."

COAL PRICES SINCE STRIKE. Red Pink White Sept. 17. \$5.75 Sept. 18. 6.00 \$5.50 5.75 \$5.25 Sept. 19. 6.50 6.75 Sept. 20. 7.00 6.50 Sept. 21. 7.25 Sept. 22. 7.25

Sept. 24. 7.25

NOTES OF INTEREST ABOUT THE STRIKE

6.75

Anthracite coal throughout the west active at all distributing points and due as much to the sudden advance as to the strike by which it was caused, From towns and cities far and near. there has been a continuous inquiry and demand for coal, from which it is apparent that many dealers have continued procrastinating until the last moment and then discovered that the ource of supply was closed. The general advance which was put into effect to deter the trade from ordering coal had the contrary effect and thousands of dealers wanted coal and wanted it in a hurry. It is evident that the gravity of the situation is not fully appre ciated. There are some 400,000 tons of inthracite on the docks in Chicago which is normal for this time of the year, the heavier receipts being ordintrily between October 1 and the close of navigation. Receipts of coal from now on by lake or rail will be nomical, or none at all, for the remainder of the season, providing the strike remains unsettled. This will apply to the upper and lower lake region generally. The current circular is \$6 at wholesale for the domestic sizes and \$7 at retail with prospects of a further advance shortly. Bituminous coal is now quite active and prices have responded to he impetus imparted by the quickned demand, being much firmer on nearly all kinds. The strike situation in the anthracite districts has toned up the market wonderfully all through the west and on eastern coals there have been some advances, with further

ises promised for the near future,-Black Diamond. Both the strikers and the operators are confident and neither has yet hown a disposition to end the trouble, The Mine Workers claim that there vere great accessions to their ranks esterday, but they give no exact figires. The operators, through their mine superintendents, allege that there were more men at work yesterday at the collieries which have kept in operation than on any day since the beginning of the strike. They, too, furnish no figures. Lattimer, which the Mine Workers say they will tie up this week, was at work, although a num-ber of men did not report for duty. Eckley, also, showed a falling off. Sandy Run was closed down altogether and Hazle Brook was badly crippled, the Freeland and the Hazleton men employed there remaining at home There were gains at Cranberry to the ranks of the working men and also at Jeddo, according to the statements of the officials at these places. Harwood, which has been practically idle, was ept in operation, although very lighthanded. An attempt will be made this morning to start up the Carson wash-ery at Honey Brook, which has been

idle for the last week.-Hazleton Plain-Speaker. Attorney L. P. Wedeman was asked esterday as to how many responses he had received to his general invitation s the public to unite through him, in emanding of the operators that they arbitrate the strike differences, "Nary a one," said Mr. Wedeman, with a disgusted look on his face. "Some miner roasted my proposition through the newspapers, but further than this it seems to have attracted no very serius attention. I find myself in the position once occupied by the late R. T. Black. He was on his way to Greencood, and encountered a man beating his wife. He interfered and proceeded to handle the wife beater rather roughly, when the rescued woman seized him from behind, dragged him to the ground and held him while the husband kicked the studin' out of him, as the boys say, I have taken a vow very similar to the one Mr. Black took

that day. John Murrin, operator of an independent colliery at Carbondale, is reg-istered at the Valley hotel. Mr. Murrin has granted all the concessions asked by his men, and he was here to confer with President Mitchell for securing he privilege of resuming operations, but as yet he has received no definite answer,-Hazleton Plain-Speaker,

Farmers are complaining of foraging arties visiting their fields at night, igging up potatoes and carrying them way by the wagon load. One party as fired upon by a Datton farmer Monday and one of the foragers reeived a load of birdshot in his legs. A monster parade and mass meeting f the Upper Luzerne miners is being arranged to take place in Wilkes-Barre next Tuesday. District President T. D. Nichols has been chosen grand marshal. It is expected that President Mitchell will attend.

Yesterday's Philadelphia Inquirer contained a quarterpage sketch of V. Lloyd Campbell, its special artist, representing Major Millar with drawn sword escorting a state-picker through We will have a large ship- an angry crowd of strikers at Shenan-

FUNERAL OF PATRICK RUANE. Held from the Family Residence Yes

terday Morning. The funeral of the late Patrick tuane, father of Common Councilman John J. Ruane, was held yesterday morning from the residence on Capouse avenue. The remains were taken to St. Peter's cathedral, where a high mass of requiem was celebrated by

Rev. M. J. McManus. The Pine Brook Mine Accidental fund attended the funeral in a body. 'he pall-bearers were: Patrick Har ison, Anthony Waish, John Ferguson John Ruane, Thomas Gibbons and John McFadden. Interment will be made in the Cathedral cemetery.

EFFORT TO BURN LAFLIN BREAKER

IT IS THE PROPERTY OF LAFLIN COAL COMPANY.

Reese G. Brooks and Sons, of This City. Are the Owners of the Stock of the Company -- Cotton Waste Soaked with Oil and Half Burned Matches Found at the Entrance to the Breaker-Fire Bugs Seen While at Work.

Late Monday night an effort was nade to fire the large breaker of the Laffin Coal company, at Laffin, Lu-zerne county, of which Regse G. Brooks, of this city, is president. The colliery is owned by Mr. Brooks and his sons, About 11 o'clock Monday night th

watchman, John Morgan, was making his usual rounds when he saw a flickring light close to the breaker. He started toward the point to inof a pistol and the lantern he car-ried on his arm was struck by a bulet. He drew his revolver and replied to the fire and as he did so saw two men run away. His shots did not

Morgan made a hurrled investiga tion and found a pile of off-soaked cotton waste piled against the entrance o the breaker and beside it half-burnt matches, which had evidently been put out by the wind while the men were trying to fire the cot on waste.

Had the men been successful, the preaker would most certainly have been destroyed. Five years ago the breaker was destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have been kindled by

an incer liary. President Brooks, of the company aid last night that he cannot conceive why any person should desire wantonly destroy the company' property. They treat their men properly, he said, and since the strike began they have made no effort to retume operations. They do not run o washery, or do anything that would be calculated to incite the feelings of their men against them.

THE RECRUITS ARE COMING IN SLOWLY

Corporal Farrell Says the Requirements for Marines Are So High It Is Difficult to Get Men.

Corporal Joseph E. Farrell, of th United States marine service, who has succeeded Corporal Harry Ransom, at he recruiting station on Wyoming venue, remarked yesterday that the strike has in no way caused the per-centage of enlistments to rise. "We have done pretty fairly this month, lowever," he yesterday remarked, and showed the following enlistments so far n September to prove his assertion:

Michael E. Dooher, of Niagara Falls ame to Scranton to enlist, this being he nearest recruiting station to his ome and he being anxious to enter ... marines. He is a veteran soldier and has seen service in Cuba with the Two Hundred and Second New York volunteer infantry. Henry Lessing, of East Elm street; Edward Leo O'Don-nell, of West Market street; Clarence Snow, of North Washington avenue Herbert Toomey of Meridian street and Joseph Matowsky, are the other In speaking about the strike Corporal

Farrell said: "We do not expect to do great deal of business, as a result o this agitation for the reason that the equirements for the service are to We have had a large number of miners at the office, but none of hem were able to pass the examina Corporal Farrell only recently was

out in charge of the office, coming here about three weeks ago, and Corporal Ransom then being transferred to League Island, where he' will aid in whipping the raw recruits into shape, The new recruiting officer is a splen dld specimen of the American soldier He has only been in the marine service a short time, having formerly served in Company K, of the Fourteenth United States regulars, the first regiment in the regular service, to set foot in the Philippines.

When the Hispano-American was began Corporal Farrell was practicing law in Cleveland, O. He enlisted May 28, 1898, and in June landed in Munila, where he saw plenty of hard fighting and was kept busy chasing the agil-Filipino until he received his honorable discharge.

In addition to being a Filipino fighter, he corporal may be termed a Filipino



To the well dressed man

Knox Hats need no recommendation-they have for many years represented the higher standard of excellence.

There is so much that is exclusive, dashy, stylish and beautiful in Knox Hats that they can readily be picked out as fashions favorites.



barrister, as he is the first American granted a certificate to practice lay n the supreme court of the Philippine The order granting permis islands. don to Americans to practice law in he islands was issued while Genera Lawton was military governor and Farrell, who was first sergeant of his com pany, happening to possess inside information about the lastling of the order made application just before it mad

s official appearance, and received his ertificate. Not because I have any very deided intention to practice in the Philppines," he yesterday remarked with laugh

He has his permit, an official looking document in the Spanish language neatly framed in his office.

Beecham's Pilis-No equal for con-

Bargain Table.

Fall Reefers for Children.

A nice assortment, made latest style, all colors, neatly trimmed with braid. Ages 2 to 8 years. Prices from

98c to 2.49.

Children's School Dresses.

In plain and plaid effects, rimmed in braid and ribbon -a special offer on these while they last,

49c to 1.98.

Clarke Bros

Carpetings and Draperies

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Solicit Your Inspection of Their Superb Stock at

427 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

Store and Stock New SPECIAL PRICES.

THE SCRANTON UMBRELLA M'F'G CO

Buy your undereins trees that and re-add save middleman's profit. Repairing and re-acting promptly done. All goods and work naranteed for one year. 313 Spruce Street.

COLLEGE OPENING. International College of Music

PROF I. W. CARE, DIRECTOR. PROF I. W. CARE, DIRECTOR.

The "Bary People's Course" at this college opens Monday evening, Oct. 1. Every lover of masic can learn, as Prof. there explains it, and many young tables and gents who are busy through the day care registering for it. The professor informs as that by his method of explaining the intervals any one who can count and has a love for music can learn. This being so, doubtless serves of young tables and gents will will the college office in the Burr building this month and register and he ready to begin Oct.

1. In fact off who love music will want to avail themselves of such an opportunity. Call evenings and register Terms and rates within the reach of all.

Heating Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Oil Stoves, Gas Stoves. Steam and Hot Water

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Mine and Mill Supplies, Machinery, Etc.

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Wholesale and Retail. DRUGGISTS

ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD. FRENCH ZINC.

Ready Mixed Tinted Paints. Convenient, Economical, Durable Varnish Stains. Producing Perfect Imitation of Expensive Woods Reynolds' Wood Finish. Epecially Designed for Inside . ork. Marble Floor Finish.

Paint Varnish and Kalsomine Brushes.

Durable and Drys Quickly.

PURE LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE



Stout Men

Find no difficulty in getting UNDERWEAR to mit here. All the different sizes in all the various materials and weights, HATS. NECKWEAR.

CONRAD'S, 305 Lackawanna Avenue.

The up-to-date sort at the right price.



Fancy Delaware Peaches

Now is the time to buy for canning while ruit is prime and price low. Fresh every morning-Home Grown Tomatom, Corn, Lima Beans, Egg Plant, Cauliflower, etc. Bartlett Pears, Plums, Canteloupes and Waters

W. H. Pierce.

19 Lackawanna Ave. 110, 112, 114 Penn Ave. The Dickson Manufacturing Co.

Ecranton and Wilkes-Barre, Pa. LOCOMOTIVES, STATIONARY ENGINES Bollers, Hoisting and Pumping Machinery.

General Office, Scranton, Pa.

In Basement. Go-Cart Specials

It is the old story of "Cut Prices to Reduce Stock," but we have endeavored to make It so interesting and attractive that it will bear repeating several times, because our prices Have Really Been Reduced.

All \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8 Go-Carts, \$3.50. All \$9, \$10, \$12, \$15 and

\$16 Go-Carts, \$7.50. Many bright, pleasant days to make use of them before Winter arrives. Come early, It's a good suggestion. SPECIAL CARTS SOLD FOR

Some of the Tinware left at and less of its regular price

Credit You? Certainly

CASH ONLY.

221-223-225-227 WyomingAve