ALWAYS BUSY.

Man wants but little here below, And soon he'll want no more, But while he's here he wants the best; That's why he likes our store,

Shoes for all the walks of life.

Shoes for all seasons of the year for evenember of the family.

Ladies, in our Glove-fitting Melha \$3 Shwish to live forever, they are so delightful.

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WANTED-BY INTELLIGENT MARRIED MAN

position as salesman; have had six years' experience as traveling salesman and solicitor, Address Business, care this office.

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ried man, situation of any kind; has had ex-perience in store or driving; best of reference. Address E. S., Tribune office.

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### the Scranton tribune

Published Daily, Except Sumlay by The Trib-

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When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name: and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 19, 1900.

Mr. Croker shows a disposition to pu Anthony Comstock out of business.

#### Doubtful Compliments.

T IS PROBABLE that nothing so well explains the character of Bryan as the strange offers of employment made to him after each defeat. Four years ago he was offered a large sum to be counsel of a department store, with the understanding that he should sit at as desk in the public view. This year he has refused \$10,000 per year to become editor of a Democratic paper for advertising purposes; and now the manager of an actress has offered him twice so much to join his theatrical enterpelse in the dual capacity of press agent and stage attraction. Bryan takes himself too seriously to accept this, though the manager says he so licited such a place six years ago, before he learned to turn his talent for acting and advertising to better account.

The fact that these proposals all seem to have been made in good faith does not appear to convey a sense of incongruity to Mr. Bryan or his admirers. It is significant fact that following the twenty-eight presidential elections held in the United States, no such degrading offer has ever been made before to a man whom a considerable party of Americans had thought worthy to hold the highest office within the gift of the people.

Persons interested in the reorganization of the Democratic party are having difficulty in locating the remnants of the national body.

### The Divorce Evil.

HE RECENT divorce scandals in high life and the sensational disclosures of shameless practices on part of employes of the New York "divorce mills" have no doubt had much to do with arousing the clergy to action in the work of bringing the influence of Christianity more directly against the wholesale business of separating "what God hath joined together." A significant condemnation of divorce as an offense against the high stands of the Christian church is given by the proposed revision of the laws governing the Protestant Episcopal church in appointed by the last general assembly annals. of the church to act upon the matter tors from performing the ceremony of marriage when either of the contracting parties is a divorcee, and also excommunicates Episcopalians who have been divorced and remarry, "except when the person so re-marrying is the

on the grounds of adultery."

If the action of the committee is ratiof the Episcopal church, the position will even be more radical than that of the Roman Catholic church in opposition to divorce, as it leaves no provision for a special dispensation as in the Church of Rome. If this canon is properly understood it seems to leave no redress for the unhappy victim of the drunkard, the wife-beater and allaround criminal and fall-blrd. It so sweeping and radical as this will be adopted, though there is no doubt that prompt action of the church on these lines will exert a powerful influence against the indifference with which the most sacred obligations of Christianity are regarded by many, and accomplish much in the interest of public morals. This seal of disapproval upon practices that tend to disregard the sanctity of the marriage relation cannot fall to have its effect, especially in instances where litigants are possessed of means with which to defeat the ends of law and justice as in the case of the New York "divorce mills," where parties were regularly employed to act as professional co-respondents.

The weather man, like the fortune teller, occasionally "hits it right."

### Situation in Cuba.

S THE TIME approaches for the withdrawal of American interest in the administratration of affairs in Cuba, it comes more apparent that the people of that country are not yet prepared to grasp the problem of selfgovernment. Recent dispatches indicate that there is a feeling of apprehension, especially among business men, over the results of a transfer of political control of the island from the United States to an independent Cuban government. The business interests have evidently considered how independence will affect them, and they seem doubtful. It goes without saying that they have watched the preparations for the constitutional convention, that they have weighed well the personnel and political competence of the delegates, and that, especially in Havana, they have noted the working of the city government after the Jargest practicable measure of autonomy had been given it. If an unfavorable view of independence has been formed by them, that will doubtless make itself felt at the proper time, regardless of consequences. The course of the officials in charge of affairs at Havana, has demonstrated their unitness for the trust and furnishes most positive proof of the assertion that the turning of the control of affairs of the island completely over to those who are at present foremost in foot ball games on Saturday, the only

polities will be a hazardous proceed-

According to the census returns the Indian population of the United States s about 267,000, and experts say that there are probably as many or nearly as many Indians on the continent now as there were when it was discovered. The returns will have a tendency to remove much of the poetry and pathos of the writers who have contended that the noble red man has withered under civilization and the oppression of the whites. The Indian, under proper instruction and amid enlightened surroundings, seems capable of holding his own at all times.

#### Profits of Protection.

ERY remarkable evidence as to the business conditions under which the American people repudiated Bryansm, says a contemporary, is furnished by the October foreign trade statement. In that month our exports amounted to \$163,093,507, an excess over imports of \$92,475,226, breaking all records. To be sure, the exceptional demand for our cotton had much to do with making this enormous total, foreign markets having taken more than \$60,000,000 worth of the staple at prices nearly double thos, paid last year, but our manufactures cut a figure very nearly as large, and there is every indication that the export trade in these articles is increasing rather than diminishing. This means not only that our markets have been extended. but that our financial position is secure. With exports for the ten months of this year approximating \$500,000,000 more than imports, there need be litle fear that our commerce, however it expands, will be hampered by stringency in the domestic money market: our foreign credits can be relied upon o stand any reasonable strain.

The lesson of all this is not aione or those who would have taken from us the money standard of the civilized vorld: there are hints in it also for free-trade advocates who, in the old lays, were in the habit of buttressing their theories with the contention that ve must never expect to enter the markets of the world so long as we closed our own markets to their commerce by means of tariff barriers. Free-trade England was their great example. How about protective-tariff America now?

Even if there was excuse for the silly efforts of Democratic editors and orators to hold the Republican party responsible for the action of trusts, almost any workingman would prefer advanced prices, accompanied by the wherewithal to afford the purchase, than low rates and no employment.

### Wonderful Figures.

CTOBER exports, valued at \$163,093,597, exceeded by \$37,-000,000 the exports of October a year ago and were nearly in excess of the highest previously recorded monthly record. For the ten expired months of the present year the gain in exports over the same period last year is \$166,331,178, this country. The special committee a showing without precedent in modern

During this period imports increased mostly representing raw materials entering into American manufactures; yet for the ten months the balance of trade in the United States' favor was just a fraction below half a billion dollars, or \$129,356,545 greater than in the innocent party to a divorce secured

same months of 1899, It is difficult to understand the full significance of these figures; but when fied at the next general convention told that they represent the equivalent of an annual average addition of slightly more than \$7 to the wealth of every American man, woman and child contributed from other countries as their tribute to our industrial and commercial supremacy, the wonderful exhibit may be better comprehended. Whether this \$600,000,000 balance of trade a year comes into the United States in the form of each or applies seems scarcely probable that a reform on the payment of our foreign debts is in effect one and the same thing. In either case it adds itself to what the American people commercially are

> Society has suffered a stunning shock n the news that the Queen and Prince of Wales have ordered that the practice of docking horses' tails in the court stables shall be abolished. The fashionable set in this country, whose valuable equine possessions have been mutilated, are in a sore quandary. The practice of cutting off horses' tails has been followed for no other reason than that it was "English," and now that the edict in favor of natural-sized tails has gone forth it is not difficult to imagine the consternation in ranks of the swell horse owners. It has always seemed strange that England, among the most civilized countries of the earth, should have taken the lead in this barbarous custom of inflicting torture upon the horse, and the reform will be welcomed even if it does have the temporary effect of consigning many handsome, well-groomed animals to more humble positions upon the delivery wagons of milk dealers and

General Weyler boasts that if he had been in command at Cuba during the war the Americans would have been driven into the sea. For a man who had so much difficulty in dealing with the handful of men known as the Cuban army, General Weyler is exhib-

General Botha has now forwarded Lord Roberts the text of the terms upon which he will surrender. The South African details seem to be us difficult to satisfactorily arrange as the terms of an American boxing or wrest-

ting considerable bravado.

Of course, the woman who attempted to tomahawk the kaiser was insane. Otherwise she would have made the attack with a kettle of hot water or a

The much-talked-of meat trust seems to have been the creation of the dealers who sell in pound lots.

Notwithstanding there were three big

college student killed last week met death in a cane rush. Foot ball is in danger of becoming too slow for youthful American enthusiasm.

Jeffries, Sharkey and others are making all sorts of matches upon paper, but it will probably be some time before they will pose before the

In these days of progress it takes more than hunger for office to constitute a successful political party. Democratic re-organizers will please take

According to official reports the United States army at present lacks nothing but men.

aggravating distance out of range of This is probably the dividing line be-

### Religious Interest Not on the Wane

W. E. Curtis in the Chicago Record.

COMPLAINTS frequently appear in both secu show that the churches are growing in wealth and membership quite as rapidly as the clubs or schools or other social and educational instiutions, and that several of the religious de-nominations have more than kept pace with the increase of population. The returns of the cea-sus will undountedly confirm that conclusion. So far as compiled they show a remarkable rowth in some of the religious denominations and a normal increase in membership and the nouses of worship in nearly all of them. The New York Independent recently compiled statis-tics for the year 1899, which show an increase of more than 33 per cent, in — membership of all the religious denominations, which is more rapid than the increase of the population of the

|            |          |           | N. V.          | In-     |
|------------|----------|-----------|----------------|---------|
|            |          | cusus.    | Independent    |         |
|            | 0        | f 1890.   | 1899. Pe       | r Cent. |
| Ministers  | ******   | 111.006   | 153,901        | 33      |
| Churches   | *****    | 142,521   | 187,803        | 11.0    |
| Members    | 96       | 0,612,806 | 27,710,004     | 34      |
| According  | ig to th | he estima | tes of the bu  | rean of |
| statistics | of the   | treasury  | department     | the in- |
|            |          |           | 1890 to 1899 w |         |

The following is a comparison of the mer bership of the religious denominations having more than 500,000 members in 1800 and in 1809;

|   | 1890,                           | 1800.     | Cer |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------|-----|
|   | Roman Catholics 6,257,871       | 8,416,301 |     |
|   | Methodists                      | 5,809,516 |     |
|   | Baptists                        |           |     |
|   | Lutherans                       | 1,575,778 |     |
|   | Presbyterians1,278,332          |           |     |
| 1 | Disciples of Christ 641,051     | 1,118,396 |     |
|   | Episcopalians 540,509           | 709,325   |     |
|   | Congregationalists 512,771      | 628,234   |     |
|   | Interesting comparisons may     | be drawn  | fre |
|   | the above figures. There will b |           |     |
| t | at the enormous gains among     |           |     |
|   |                                 |           |     |
|   |                                 |           |     |

umber, Indiana second and Kentucky third. the church is also very strong in Illinois, Ohio and Tennessee. The largest gains by any religious denomination during the nine years cov-ered by the returns were made by the Christian Scientists, who, in 1890, by the census returns, had only 8,721 members, but are credited with 80,000 in 1899. The Latter Day Saints, or nonpolygamist Mormons, show the next largest growth, having increased in membership from 166,125 to 343,620. The Disciples of Christ are hird in the order of growth and the Roman atholies fourth, The Unitarians show no gain. The Universalists and Spiritualists show a full-

The following table shows the number of mia

| ١  |                          |          |          |      |
|----|--------------------------|----------|----------|------|
| 3  |                          |          |          | Per  |
|    |                          | 1890.    | 1899. C  | ent. |
| ı  | Methodist                | 30,000   | 36,424   | 21   |
| ì  | Baptists                 | 25,646   | :::1,088 | 90   |
|    | Presbyterian             | 10,448   | 12,073   | 15   |
| ď  | Roman Catholic           | 9,196    | 11,144   | 21   |
| C  | Lutheran                 | 4,591    | 6,685    | 43   |
| ě. | Congregationalists       | 5,058    | 5,039    | 11   |
| 1  | Disciples of Christ      | 3,373    | 61,2339  | 88   |
|    | Episcopalians            | 4,224    | 4.981    | 17   |
| 5  | The following is a compa | rison of | the nun  | nber |
| d  | of houses of worship;    |          |          |      |
|    |                          |          |          |      |

| THE THE SECTION OF THE PERSON OF PROPERTY. |         | Inc     | rease  |
|--|---------|---------|--------|
|  |         |         | Per    |
|  | 1890.   | 18(0).  | Cent   |
| Methodists                                 | 46, 135 | 53,023  | 1      |
| Baptists                                   | 37,671  | 49,721  | 3      |
| Presbyterians                              | 12,460  | 14,831  | 1      |
| Roman Catholics                            | 8,816   | 11,594  | 3      |
| Lattherans                                 |         | 10,991  | - 6    |
| Disciples of Christ                        | 5,324   | 10,208  | 93     |
| Episcopalians                              | 5,103   | 6,623   | 21     |
| Congregationalists                         | 4,786   | 5,620   | 18     |
| It will be noticed that                    |         | nan Cat | holies |
| have the largest quarishes a               |         |         |        |

smallest. The Methodists have four times the number of churches and three times the number ministers, and the Baptists nearly five times the number of churches and three times the number of ministers the Catholics report, although they have little more than half as m communicants. A calculation shows that the average membership of the Baptist churches is 90, of the Methodists 110, and of the Catholics 767. The Baptists have one minister to every 135 communicants, the Methodists one to every 161, and the Catholics one to ever 768.

### PERSONAL DRIFT.

Christine Bonnevie, who has been appointed erator in the Christiania University Museum, is the first woman to hold a university office. Kipling, according to the London Publishers' Circular, received the highest sum ever paid an English author for a tale of 60,000 words when got \$25,000 for his last one of that length. Lord Salisbury, in speaking of the social side of English political life the other day, said that there is really very little of it. He has never so much as spoken to John Morley, and neve even saw Mr. Parnell.

General Lord Kitchener's leaning toward the nforcement of the severest discipline is said to be more or less inherited, as his father, Colonel Kitchener, had the reputation of being the strict

est disciplinarian in the British army.

The highly prized Victoria Cross has been conferred on Midshipman Basil J. D. Guy, of the battleship Barffeur, the flagship of the second command of the British China station, for his heroism in attempting to save Seaman Mc-Carthy during the fighting at Tien-Tsin on July

swspapers is one Patrick Cowhey, of St. Louis Mr. Cowhey is a grave-digger by profession, and has pursued that calling for the past thirty-six years. In that time he has dug ten thousand olds the championship for such work.

### CONFESSION.

n the bringing and the clinging of your love, I'm as happy as the lark that greets the sun, And e'er beneath the shies in thapsody I more Regretting when the happy day is done,

hours divine

in the aweetness and completeness of your love I am blessed beyond the power to express, a its ecstacy I live and breathe and move,

Cocoamit netting for snow screens is now be to coannit netting for snow acreens is now being sold at Dresden. The nets measure 13 feet by 5 feet and the meshes are 1½ inches wide. When the nets are lashed to posts—old sleepers for instance—they make a good snow fence for railway lines.

Two years ago the Metropolitan Tabernacle, better known as Spurgeon's Tabernacle, in London, was destroyed by fire in an hour. The old The new edifice seats 4,000, a few less than

the old building.

In New York, according to the report of the Charities Organization society, there are no less

every 2,400 persons, cast their benignant shade on 20 miles of New York streets.

Canadian Indians in summer prefer to live in their tents, now made of canvas, as buffalo hide is acarce, but in winter take up quarters in their small weeden buts. Many of these so far civilized "each" have agricultural machin-The Leonides this year kept at an

and cart disappeared. Investigations proved that the road had been undermined by rate, which swarm in that neighborhood. tween Indian summer and squaw win-

lar and religious newspapers concerning the decay of interest in religious shairs among the people of the United States, but are not justified by the statistics, which

try since 1890.

| pendent's<br>1890; | figures | with     | the | census    | retui  | ns of  |
|--------------------|---------|----------|-----|-----------|--------|--------|
|                    |         |          |     | N. Y      |        | In-    |
| 1                  |         | cheus.   |     | Independ  | lent ( | rease  |
| 1                  | 0       | 1 1890.  |     | 1890      | Per    | Cent.  |
| Ministers          | *****   | 111.00   | 1   | 153,9     | HH     | 33     |
| Churches           |         | 142,52   | 0   | 187.8     | ini    | 1.0    |
| Members            | 20      | .612.S0c |     | 27,710,0  | X14    | 34     |
| According          |         |          |     | or of the | e hur  | ean of |
| statistics         |         |          |     |           |        |        |

|   | 1890.                            | 1800.     | Cer |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------|-----|
|   | Roman Catholics 6,257,871        | 8,416,301 |     |
|   | Methodists                       | 5,809,516 |     |
|   | Baptists                         | 4,443,628 |     |
|   | Lutherans                        | 1,575,778 |     |
|   | Presbyterians                    | 1,500,847 |     |
|   | Disciples of Christ 641,051      | 1,118,396 |     |
|   | Episcopalians 540,509            | 709,325   |     |
|   | Congregationalists 512,771       |           |     |
|   | Interesting comparisons may      |           | fre |
|   | the above figures. There will be |           |     |
|   | at the enormous gains among      |           |     |
|   | Christ, or Campbellites, who are |           |     |
| И | out the central states. Missouri |           |     |

|                         |           | Inc     | Per . |
|-------------------------|-----------|---------|-------|
|                         | 1590.     | 1899. ( | ent.  |
| Methodist               | 30,000    | 36,424  | 21    |
| Baptists                | 25,646    | 22,088  | 20    |
| Presbyterian            | 10,448    | 12,073  | 15    |
| Roman Catholic          | 9,196     | 11,144  | 21    |
| Lutheran                | 4,591     | 6,685   | 43    |
| Congregationalists      | 5,058     | 5,039   | 11    |
| Disciples of Christ     | 3,373     | 61,3339 | 88    |
| Episcopalians           | 4,224     | 4.981   | 17    |
| The following is a comp | arison of | the nu  | mber  |

| of houses of worship;        |         |         |         |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
|                              |         | Inc     | Per Per |
|                              | 1890.   | 18(0).  | Cent.   |
| Methodists                   | 46, 135 | 53,023  | 14      |
|                              | 37,671  | 49,721  | 32      |
| Presbyterians                | 12,460  | 14,831  | 19      |
| Roman Catholics              | 8,816   | 11,594  | 31      |
| Lattherans                   | 6,701   | 10,991  | 64      |
| Disciples of Christ          | 5,324   | 10,208  | 93      |
| Episcopalians                | 5,103   | 6,623   | 29      |
| Congregationalists           | 4.786   | 5,020   | 18      |
| It will be noticed that      | the Ron | nan Cat | holies  |
| have the largest quarishes a |         |         |         |

And at the eventide so praceful and sevene, Sweet dreams of you impire that make

And I often wonder when the twilights intervene, Whether heaven hath any greater joy

In its glory I'm a stranger to distress. There's a reinbow in the sky that bends above us In its colors truth and beauty intertwine, And I wonder when you tell me that you love me Whether heavan bath any greater joy than

#### NUBS OF KNOWLEDGE.

than 3,350 organized religious and philanthropic agencies at work, while 1,003 churches, one for

far civilized "reda" have agricultural machin-ery and ponies and cattle of their own. An extraordinary occurrence happened one day in Brussels. A woman was walking down on of the streets with her milk cart drawn by two dogs. Suddenly the road opened and the dogs

The number of Mohammedans has been esti-mated by a missionary living in Arabia at 196,-500,000. Of these, 18,000,000 are under the rule of the Turkish government, 23,000,000 are under the full-by other Mussulman sovereigns, 36,500,000 are subject to African princes, 20,000,000 live in China and 29,000,000 are under Christian rulers, Of these last about 58,000,000 belong to India and Beloochistan.

#### ODDITIES.

The London Chronicle enumerates these "od dities" of public life: Lord Salisbury has never spoken to John Morley, and he never saw, is be once told the writer. Mr. Parnell; at an ate, until shortly before the Irish leader's death when the chances of their having met are exreedingly remote. Mr. Gladstone, Chough a Mr. Gladstone, Chough it bority, seen only once in the smoking room also that Mr. Gladstone never spoke to Lord Melbourne, whose contemporary he was for twelve rears, and that the g. o. m. never saw Bis

The passenger faces on a recent trip of the entchland, it is reported, aggregated \$143,000 With this ship and its earnings for bases, the Scientific American figures out the four-days ship tlink: "It is to be 530 feet in length, 87 fee beam, 40,000 tons displacement, 110,000 horse power and with a speed of 30 knots. Its daily coal consumption will be 1,710 tons, bunker ca pacity 9,550 tons. It will cost \$6,200,000, will carry no cargo, but instead will accommodate 800 first-class passengers, 450 second class and 250 third class, and will have a maximum earning capacity of \$225,000 for the trip. The four-days ship doesn't seem such an improbability today as the Deutschland did ten years ago.

### His Learning.

"Still, even if Bryan is defeated, he will have the consolation of knowing that he has not wasted his time," remarked the thoughful one.. "I tell you, I give him credit for being a mighty good business man." "In what way?"

"Why, just look at the advertising foundation he has laid for another tour on the issues of the day at so much an issue."—Chicago Post.

### The People's

Exchange.

A POPULAR CLEARING HOUSE for the A Benefit of All Who Have Houses to Rent, Beal Estate or Other Property to Sell or Exchange, or Who Want Situations or Help—These Small Advertisements Cost

#### For Rent.

FOR RENT-TEN-ROOM HOUSE, IN FIRST-class order; 518 Plue street, between Wash-ington and Adams avenues; furnace, gas, bath; rent reduced. Charles P. Jadwin.

| <br>100 |     |       | -   |    |        |
|---------|-----|-------|-----|----|--------|
|         | For | Sale. |     |    |        |
|         |     | SOF   | HOU | SE | FURNI- |

FOR

Wanted-To Buy.

must be in good order; state particulars a to make and price. Address L. M., general de livery, Scranton, Pa. Rooms Wanted. ROOMS WANTED-BY TWO GENTLEMEN, ONL

WANTED-SECOND-HAND SLOT MACHINES:

WANTED-2 OR 3 FURNISHED ROOMS, FOI light house-keeping; centrally located. Ad dress, J. W., Williams building, City.

### Furnished Rooms.

FOR | RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, light and heat. 1120 Mulberry street.

FURNISHED ROOMS-WITH OR WITHOUT 411 N. Seventh street Rooms and Board.

## COMFORTABLE ROOMS AND GOOD TABLE board; can be obtained in Green Ridge; convenient locality. Address E. F. C., Tribune of

Boarding.

### MRS. JOS. P. KENNEDY, LATE OF NEW YORK city has opened a first class boarding at 544 Adams avenue. German table, thing new and home like. Table boarding.

Business Opportunity. BUSINESS MEN OR THOSE WITH SMALL CAP-

### Money to Loan.

SCHOOL OF THE LACKAWANNA, SCRANTON Pa. Course preparatory to college, law, medi-cine or business. Opens Sept. 12th. Send for catalogue. Rev. Thomas M Cann, LL. D., prin-cipal and proprietor; W. E. Plumley, A. M., headmaster. MONEY TO LOAN, BATTENBERG, ATTOR ney, 307 Connell Building. MONEY TO LOAN-STRAIGHT LOANS AT

#### ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN-QUICK straight loans or Building and Loui. A from 4 to 6 per cent. Call on N. V. Walker 314-315 Connell building.

OSEPH KUETTEL, REAR 511 LACKAWANNA avenue, Scranton, Pa., manufacturer of Wire Board Wanted. BOARD WANTED-FOR THREE ADULTS AND DRESSMAKING FOR CHILDREN TO ORDER

### one small child, in respectable Jewisi ily, living in first-class neighborhood, price, W. A., Tribune office. Help Wanted-Male.

Recruits Wanted.

MARINE CORPS, U. S. NAVY, RECRUITS wanted—Able-bodied men, service on our war ships in all parts of the world and on land in the Philippines when required. Recruiting officer, 103 Wyoming avenue, Scranton.

B. BRIGGS CLEANS PRIVY VAPLES AND cess pools; no eder. Improved pumps used.
A. B. Brigge, proprietor. Leave orders 1100 North
Main avenue, or Ecke's drug store, corner
Adams and Mulberry. Telephone 654. FAN WIFH HORSE AND WAGON WANTED to deliver and collect; no canvassing, 821 per week and expenses; \$150 cash deposit re-quired. Collector, Box 78, Philadelphia.

RS. L. T. KELLER, SCALP TREATMENT, 50c. shampooing, 50c.; tacial massage; maning, 25c.; chiropody. 701 Quincy. WANTED-YOUNG MAN WITH EXPERIENCE in shoe business. Apply 437 Spruce street. THE WILKES BARRE RECORD CAN PT. HAD in Scranton at the news stands of Reisman Bros. 406 Spruce and 503 Linder. M. Norton. S22 Lackawanna avenue; I. S. Schutzer, 211 ACTIVE MAN FOR TEMPORARY LOCAL POSI tion (several weeks), Salary \$3.00 per day Address D. B. Shepo, 723 Chestnut St., Phila delphia, Pa.

BAUER'S ORCHESTRA-MUSIC FOR BALLS, picnics, parties, receptions, weddings and con-cert work furnished. For terms address R. J. Bauer, conductor, 117 Wyoming avenue, over Hulbert's music store. MEGARGEE BROS., PRINTERS' SUPPLIES, EN-

velopes, paper bags, twine. Wa Washington avenue, Scranton, Pa.

# We Have Just Received

of Miniature Calendars for the coming Materials year, such as are used for fancy work and designs. As the in demand now than stock in this partic- any time heretofore, ular line is always and although the limited, we would ad. supply so far has vise that now is the time to get what you want.

## ReynoldsBros

Stationers and Engravers. Hotel Jermyn Building.

## Mercereau & Connell

Now open for business at our new store, 132 Wyoming avenue.

We are proud of our store now, and feel justified in doing a little talking, but we prefer to have our friends do the talking for us.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to call and see us.

### MERCEREAU & CONNELL

lewelers and Silversmiths. RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. In Effect June 10, 1900.

South—Leave Scranton for New York at 1.45, 3.60, 5.40, 8.00 and 10.05 a. m., 12.55, 2.33 and 8.10 p. m. For Philadelphia at 5.40, 8.00 and 10.05 a. m.; 12.55, 2.33 and 8.10 p. m. For Philadelphia at 6.40, 8.00 and 10.05 a. m.; 12.55 and 3.33 p. m. For Stroudsburg at 6.10 p. m. Milk and accommodation at 3.40 p. m. Arrive at Hoboken at 6.55, 7.18, 10.13 a. m.; 12.08, 2.47, 4.48, 7.19 and 9.43 p. m. Arrive at Philadelphia at 10.00 a. m.; 1.05, 3.48, 6.00 and 8.22 p. m. Arrive from New York at 1.05, 4.06 and 10.20 a. m.; 1.00, 1.62, 5.43, 8.45 and 11.30 p. m. From Stroudsburg at 8.05 a. m. North—Leave Scranton for Buffalo and intermediate atations at 1.10, 4.10 and 8.30 a. m.; 1.55, 5.48 and 11.35 p. m. For Oswego and Syracuse at 4.10 a. m. and 1.55 p. m. For Wickelson at 4.00 and 6.15 p. m. For Montrose at 8.80 a. m.; 1.05 p. m. and 5.48 p. m. For Utica at 1.10 a. m. and 1.55 p. m. For Montrose at 8.80 a. m.; 1.03, 2.65, 5.35 and 10.00 a. m.; 3.30 and 8.00 p. m. From Oswego and 8.00 p. m. From Oswego and 8.00 p. m. From Montrose at 7.55 and 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.00 p. m. From Montrose at 7.55 and 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.00 p. m. Bloomsburg Division—Leave Scranton for Northumberland at 6.45, 10.05 a. m.; 1.55 and 11.05 p. m. For Nanticoke at 9.10 a. m. Arrive at Northumberland at 6.45, 10.05 a. m.; 1.55 and 11.35 p. m. For Nanticoke at 9.10 a. m. Arrive at Northumberland at 9.42 a. m.; 12.35, 4.50 and 8.45 p. m. From Nanticoke at 1.100 a. m. From Plymouth at 7.50 a. m.; 1.25 and 11.35 p. m. For Nanticoke at 1.100 a. m. From Plymouth at 7.50 a. m.; 1.55 and 11.00 a. m. Arrive at Scranton from Northumberland at 9.42 a. m.; 12.35, 4.50 and 8.45 p. m. From Nanticoke at 1.100 a. m. From Plymouth at 7.50 a. m.; 2.35, 4.50 and 8.45 p. m. From Nanticoke at 9.10 a. m. From Plymouth at 7.50 a. m.; 2.55 and 11.10 p. m. From From Nanticoke at 9.10 a. m. From Plymouth at 7.50 a. m.; 2.55 and 11.10 p. m. From Nanticoke at 9.10 a. m. From Plymouth at 7.50 a. m.; 2.55 and 11.10 p. m. In Effect June 10, 1900.

SUNDAY TRAINS. South—Leave Scranton 1.40, 3.00, 5.40, 10.05 a, n.; 3.33, 3.40 and 8.10 p. m.
North—Leave Scranton at 1.10, 4.10 a. m.; 55, 5.48 and 11.35 p. m.
Bloomsburg Division—Leave Scranton at 10.05 b. m. and 5.50 p. m.

Lehigh Valley Bailroad. In Effect May 27, 1900. In Effect May 27, 1900.
Trains Leave Scranton.
For Philadelphia and New York via D. & H.
R. R., at 6.45 a. m. and 12.03, 2.18, 4.27 (Black Diamond Express), and 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D.
& H. R. R., 1.58, 7.48 p. m.
For White Haven, Hazleton and principal points in the coal regions, via D. & H. R. R., 6.45, 2.18 and 4.27 p. m. For Pottaville, 6.45, 2.18 n. 6.45, 2.18 and the period of t

p. m. For Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, and all points west, via D. & H. R. R., 12.03, 3.33 (Black Diamond Express), 7.48, 10.41, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 12.03 p. 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 12.03 p. m.; 7.48 p. m.

T. 18 p. m. Pullman parlor and eleeping or Lehigh Valley parlor cars on all trains between Wilkes-Barre and New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt., 26 Cortland street. New York. street, New York. CHARLES S. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt., 26 Cortland Street, New York. W. NONNEMACHER, Div. Pass. Agt., South

Bethlehem, Pa. For tickets and Pullman reservations apply Central Railroad of New Jersey. Stations in New York-Foot of Liberty street, R., and South Ferry. Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring tenliness and comfort. Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.

TIME TABLE IN EFECT MAY 29, 2900.

Trains leave Scranton for New York, Newark, Elizabeth. Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and White Haven, at 8.70 a. m.; express, 1.20; express, 4.00 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.

For Pittston and Wilkes-Barre, 8.30 a. m.; 1.20 and 4.00 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington, and points South and West via Bethlehem, 8.30 a. m., 1.20 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.

For Long Branch, Oceau Grove, etc., at 8.50 a. m. and 1.20 p. m.

For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Allentown, 8.30 a. m. and 1.20 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.

Position of the control of the contr

### Erie and Wyoming Valley. Times Table in Effect Sept. 17, 1900. Trains for Hawley and local points, connecting at Hawley with Erie railroad for New York, Newburgh ad intermediate points, leave Scranton at 7.00 a. m. and 2.25 p. m. Trains arrive at Scranton at 10.30 a. m. and 9.10 p. m.

LEGAL.

IN RE: ESTATE OF EUNICE PHINNEY, LATE of the by of Scranton, deceased.

Letters of administration, C. T. A., in the above estate, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims or demands against said estate present them for payment, and to all persons indebted thereto to make immediate payment to WALTER L. MATTHEWS.

Administrator, C. T. A.

# FINLEY'S

# A large assortment Shirt Waist

Are probably more not been equal to the demand we venture to say that for completeness our present assortments are unsurpassed.

Comprising in part

French Panne Velvets, (Plain or tigured,) New Silk Flannels. Polka Dot Velvets. Silk Embroidered French Flannels.

Plain French Flannels, Polka Dot Cashmeres, Etc., Etc.

ALSO an unus ually fine line of Corduroys. Velutina Cords and Plain Velveteens

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LACKAWANNA AVENUE

Mount Pleasant

# At Retail.

Coal of the best quality for domestic use and of all sizes, including Buckwheat and Birdseye, delivered in any part of the city, at the lowest

Mount Pleasant Coal Co.

### RAILROAD TIME TABLES. PENNSYLVANIA Schedule in Effect May 27, 1900. Trains leave Scranton, D. &. H.

6.45 a. m., week days, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Balti-more, Washington and for Pittsburg and the West. 9.38 a. m., week days, for Hazleton, Pottsville, Reading Norristown,

and Philadelphia; and for Sun-bury Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the West. 2.18 p. m., week days, (Sundays 1.58 p. m.,) for Sunbury, Harris-burg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the West. For Hazleton, Potts-ville, Reading, &c. week days. .27 p. m., week days, for Sunbury, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

### Delaware and Hudson.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt. J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen. Mgr.

In Effect Oct. 21, 1900, Trains for Carbondale leave Scranton at 6.20, 7.53, 8.53, 10.13 a. m.; 12.00, 1.23, 2.30, 3.52, 5.25, 6.25, 7.57, 9.15, 11.15 p. m.; 1.10 a. m. Fore Honesdale—6.29, 10.13 a. m.; 2.20 and 5.25 p. m. For Wilkes-Barre—6.45, 7.48, 8.43, 9.38, 10.43 a. m.; 12.03, 1.28, 2.18, 3.33, 4.27, 6.10, 7.48, 10.44, 11.30 p. m. m; 12.03, 1.28, 2.19, 5.19, 11.30 p. m. 11.30 p. m. For L. V. R. R. points-6.45 a. m.; 12.03, 2.18, 4.27 and 11.30 p. m. For Pennsylvania R. R. points-6.45, 9.38 a. m.; 2.18 and 4.27 p. m. For Albany and all points north-6.20 a. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS. For Carbendale--2.00, 11.53 a. m.; 2.26, 3.52, 10.52 p. m. r Wilkes-Harre—9.38 a. m.; 12.03, 1.58, 3.28, For Albanes and points north—3.52 p. m. For Honesdale—9.00 a. m. and 3.52 p. m. Lowest rates to all points in United States and

J. W. BURDICK, G. P. A., Albany, N. Y. H. W. CROSS, D. P. A., Scranton, Pa. New York, Ontario and Western R.R. TIME TABLE IN EFFECT SUNDAY, NOV. 4.

North Bound Trains. Leave Arriv
Carbondale. Cadonic
11.20 a. m. L.ui p. n.
Arrive Carbondale 6 io p. m. a. Arrive Carbondale 6
South Bound.
Leave
Carbondale.
7.10 a. in.
3.31 p. in.
Sundays only. North Bound
Leave
Carbondale.
1. 9.10 a. in.
Arrive Carbondale 7
Leave
Carbondale.
7.00 a. in.
1. 5.51 p. in.
leaving Scranton at 10.40 a.
1. in. Sundays, make New Y.
a. in. Sundays, make New Y. Arrive 2.05 p. n Arrive Cadosia, 10.45 a. io. 7.40 p. m. Arrive Scranton, 7.40 a. m. Time 4, 50 p. m. 5.54 p. m. 6.35 p. m.

Trains leaving Scranton at 10.40 a. m. daily, and 8.30 a. m. Sandays, make New York, Cornwall, Middletown, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Rome, Utica, Oneida and Oswego connections, For further information consult ticket agents, J. C. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., New York, J. E. WELSH, Traveling Passenger Agent, Scran