the Scranton Tribune

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LIVY S. RICHARD, Editor. O. F. BYXBEE, Business Manager.

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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 theremust 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, DECEMBER 3, 1900.

Whether Colonel Roosevelt shall occupy a complimentary seat in the cabinet or toast his shins in an anteroom, he will be heard from in due You cannot keep a good man

The Second Class City Problem.

LSEWHERE appears the first of a series of letters from a staff correspondent detailed conditions of Pittsburg and Allegheny, with a special view to shedding light upon the second class city problem. The letter sketches briefly the political aspects of the municipal situation in the twin cities of Allegheny county, showing how to those in power the existing charter is ideal, whereas to those out of power it is pernicious. No doubt a change in factions would simply cause a transposition of opinions. corresponding with the altered points

I pon one point we think the best opinion will agree; and that is that, so far as Scranton is concerned, a centralization of power in the hands of one man, elective by the people, and thus directly responsible to them, is preferable to a diffusion of power among a large number of councilmen. Could this be effected without sacrifice of the advantages of the present second class city charter; in other words could the heads of departments contemplated in the Flinn charter be appointive by the mayor instead of elective by councils, a change from the third to the second class would be viewed with greater satisfaction by the thinking people of Scranton.

In the twelve southern states which are Democratic always and as a matter of course, the vote for Bryan last month was 225,000 less than four years ago, The South evidently wants to break up and can't.

Congress.

HE SHORT session of congress to be convened today will have less than seventy working days, assuming that it shall utilize all its time, a thing congress seldom does. That is ordinarily not more than enough time in which to enact the regular appropriation bills and transact the routine business.

There are pending, however, some important measures of general legislation which the country wants to be acted upon. The reorganization of the army is imperative. The ship subsidy and Nicaragua canal bills ought to be passed and the question of reapportionment, with reduction of representation where disfranchisement is enforced, has back of it the force of a constitutional mandate. Reduction of war taxes is desirable, if not essential, and legislation to correct the inequalities and unfairness of the present bankruptey law is necessary if not positively urgent. A mass of secondary but important legislation is also waiting for recognition and to keep the track cleared only for emergency business will require careful management.

Conservative influences must prevail if the session is to do its work properly. With election over, there will be a tendency to crowd forward all kinds of plans to tap the treasury. Watch dogs must guard every dollar. "Millions where needed, but not one pointy for extravagance," should be posted in large letters on every door-

A separate class for cities between 50,000 and 150,000 population is what is

How to Build the Canal.

HE LAST issue of the Engincering News presents an extended review of the transisthmian canal project, which takes for granted that the canal will be built; that the Nicaragua route will be chosen, that at least a 30-foot depth of channel will be provided for, at a cost of approximately \$120,000,000, and that the United States will build, control and own the canal and its shore margins, without reference to past "concessions" or uncompleted speculadive deals.

The only remaining obstacle, therefore, to the undertaking of the enterprise by the government is," says the News, "the existing Clayton-Bulwer treaty with England, under which the two nations agreed, nearly a half century ago, that neither would undertake A ship canal across Nicaragua without admitting the other to an equal partnership in the enterprise. Unquestionably this treaty should be formally abrogated before the United States proceeds with this work. Men of honor and honesty do not deliberately ignore the terms of a verbal contract, to say nothing of a written one, and those who do are amenable to law. Surely the nation should pursue no less honest and honorable a course, and should commit no breach of international law

and custom." As to the actual prosecution of the engineering features of the work the News recommends that instead of commifting the task wholly to the hands of the already overburdened secretary of war, and to the red tape restricted army corps of engineers, congress delegate it to a commission. On this subject it says:

Such great engineering work as the Chicago sanitary canal, the Boston subway, the New Or-leans drainage system, the Cincinnati water works, and the New York rapid transit railway are excent examples of the success of the com-

mission system of conducting large public works. We risk nothing in saying that with no other system has equal success isen attained. In the make up of any such commission the custacers of both the army and navy and those who have ettained a wide and honorable reputation in civil life, should all be represented. A body of such men can be safely trusted to keep its honor above all suspicion, to detect and check-mate every attempt to defraud the government and to some such wise decisions upon the difficult engineering problems which will inevitably be brought before as shall best ensure the safety and success

The counsel of this representative journal of the engineering profession upon a subject within its province is entitled to consideration.

The present legislative system offers peculiar complications to the student of Pennsylvania politics. The fact is that no provision exists for filling any vacancies which may occur from this time until January. The terms of the members of the last legislature expired on Saturday. The speaker of the house must make the call for special election to fill vacancies. As there is now no speaker of the house, no election can be ordered and the vacancy or vacancies will remain until after the organization of the legislature The death of Representative Stewart, of Philadelphia, thus makes the majority 127, instead of 128, votes neces sary to elect a United States senator to report upon the municipal at the coming legislative session. Mr. Stewart's successor will doubtless be elected in February.

The Wrong Remedy.

PROPOSITION to amend the school law so as to bring to teachers greater security of employment is before the legislative committee of Luzerne county teachers for its approval. In a letter to Professor Shiel, superintendent of the Pittston schools and membe of that committee, a teacher now employed in Hazleton presents the following arguments in favor of the pro-

"In almost every other business, oc cupation, or profession, the most experienced and talented receive the patronage with a fair remuneration for same, but in the teachers' profession how often do we see the very best teachers set aside to make room for relatives of directors, with no experience and little scholarship? In fact, this has gone so far that in many districts an application is not considered unless a sum of money (from a month's calary upwards) is pledged. Teachers must either submit or leave the profession, while others yield and work for a mere pittance. The same story comes not only from different parts of our county, but also from other parts of the state. Positions are bought and sold like articles of mer-

chandise, to the highest bidder. "The object of the increased appro oriation was to lengthen the term and increase salary, but in many places it has done neither. I could point to districts where, in addition to state aid both a school and a building tax is levied as high as allowed by law, Salaries have apparently been raised, which has brought many able appli cants to the district, only to be turned away because inferior ones were willing to pay the price, and the recole's money went into the bottomless pockets of politicians serving on school boards, which has left the teachers with lower salaries than before. I could point to an excellent teacher, board-about double the usual price, compelled to do so or lose her position. As the profession becomes more crowded this dishonorable business becomes more successful. Politicians dollar, are elected directors. A premlum is put on dishonesty, which drives our best teachers into other employ-

ment, and thus leaves the instruction

of the boys and girls in the hands

of those whose moral standings is at a

discount. It compels the teacher, after

years of preparation and experience,

to work for almost nothing. evil. More severe laws against bribery will be of no use since we cannot enforce those we have. But suppose an act were passed abolishing the annual and making the teacher's term of office permanent after five years of satisfactory service, the experienced teacher would not need to resort to bribery and the young aspirant would come in where vacancies occur by those leaving the profession. Not only would such an act give a more stable tenure of office to the best teachers but it would also aid in the election of better directors. Prejudice, deadlocks, bribery, with all their train of evils, would be driven from our school system. So long as the appointment of teachers is wholly in the hands of directors, just so long will it be impossible to place the money levied for

school purposes where it properly be- India. longs. that the foregoing is not an over-statement of existing cyils in many Trade Relations localities will be generally conceded by the well-informed. Its weakness is in the suggested remedy. Discretion in the hiring and in the retention of teachers must be vested somewhere. and no better place for it can be found than the school board. The permanent tenure theory is wholly unbusness-like since it would leave no room for discrimination between those worthy and those unworthy of reten-

The proper place to strike at is the personnel of the school board. The public school system stands high in the esteem even of citizens otherwise indifferent. The people rally quickly to its protection and support. Show them that it is being abused, how and by whom, and they will do the rest. The trouble now is that teachers who best know just what is going on in school circles seldom take the public into their confidence. A banding of them together for the waging of relentless war on the boodling politician influence, while it might involve some distasteful features, would be certain, under intelligent direction, to carry public sentiment with it and result in

The new twelve-inch gun made for the navy throws an 850-pound projec-

school districts.

wholesome cleansing of infected

tile twenty-two miles. Its power is sufficient to lift an average battleship four feet in one discharge. Handled by Yankee gunners, it will be a whole arbitration treaty in itself.

The explanation made by the late Senator Davis of his success in publie life is instructive. He was a lawyer with a large general practice, which fully occupied his time during the buginess hours of the day, and wanting something to do at home evenings, he took up the study of international law. For years he pursued this pastime attentively until he became the foremost American authority on the subject. Thus, when public office came to him, he was ready. This is the era of the special-The man who does not try to ist. master some particular branch of knowledge is likely to remain all his life commonplace and obscure.

The southern apologists for negro lisfranchisement assert that the black nan must lose his vote because, as found in the south, he is ignorant and loes not know how to use it. This with individual exceptions, is generaly conceded. But it is also true of nany southern whites. What affronts the country's conscience is the drawing of an arbitrary color dis-

Notwithstanding the presence of a war tax of \$2 on each barrel of 36 callons, the consumption of beer in the United States last year increased early 3,000,000 barrels over that of the year preceding, or about 8 per cent, There does not appear to be an overvheiming necessity for the repeal of his tax.

The territory in the United States hat offers inducements to the professional Populist is growing more imited each year.

"THE WORLD **** ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO TODAY" *****

(Copyright, 1550, by R. E. Hughes, Louis-ville.]

T HOHENLINDEN, Bavaria, the Austrians, commanded by Archduke John, were de-feated with great loss by the French under General Moreau. It was a hard fought bat-the Imperialists killed and wounded counting to 10,000 men and their loss in prisers to 10,000 more. The forces opposed arly equal in number.

The other great battle of the year was at larengo, in North Italy, June 14, shortly after farengo, in North Italy, June 11, snorth apoleon had made his memorable passage of Alps. The French army was commanded by naparte himself. The Austrians out-numbered French three to one, and the latter were first driven, but the obstinate resistance of saix, who had just arrived from Egypt, and e charge of the brave Kellerman, changed the esult. The battle ended in a complete over-tirow of the Austrian army. Among the killed on the side of the French was the heroic General Desaix. The slaughter on both sides was dread ful. Napoleon compared the advance of the Austrians during several hours of the battle to the xtraordinary power of the British column dis-slayed at the battle of Fontenoy, Belgium, fifty years before between the French and the inglish, Hanoverians, Dutch and Austrians.
By a treaty between the Austrian general, delas, and Bonaparte, signed the day following Marengo, the latter obtained twelve strong for

The very day of the battle of Marengo, Kleber, whose salary is \$35 per month, and in Egypt, was assassinated by a Turkish fanatic who pays a director \$25 per month for and shortly afterward the entire French force was obliged to surrender to the English. The French teverses in Egyt were soon made up, however, by fresh victories in Europe. Moreau's success at Hohenlinden was not the first of the year, although the most important, as it opened the way to Vienna. His army of 130,000 had in comes more successful. Politicians and those who have no interest in edu-cation, but who work for the almighty rach. At Hochstadt, a city on the Danube in Bavaria, he won again in June. A few days after the battle of Marengo the city of Genoa, in Northern Italy, was surrendered to the French During May and half of June it had been block-aded by a British fleet and Austrian army until, literally starved, it was evacuated by capitula-

The battle of Hohenlinden was the result of the termination of the armistice between France and Austria, the negotiation for peace between France and England baving failed. This victory and that of Marengo broke the power of "What is the remedy? I believe Austria, so that nothing remained for the em nothing but legislation can abolish the perw but to accept such terms as France chosen to dictate. The peace of Laneville followed, which confirmed the concessions made by the treaty of Campo Formio; stipulated that the Rhine to the Dutch territories should form the boundary of France and recognized the Bata-vian, Helvetic, Ligurian and Cisalpine republics, appointment of teachers by directors. England was now the only country that reained at war with France,

> Another crowned lead bowed to the scepter of the grim reaper. Ernest Frederick I., Duke of which expertations Saxe-Coburg, died, having reigned thirty-six have decreased. (10 months) years, during which the land was plunged into bankruptey so that an imperial commission was Wheat 6,020,547 appointed on his death to manage the finances.
>
> Just a century before Albert, the second son of
> Ernest the Pious, who founded the elder line
> of Saxe-Coburg, died childless and it was not
> until now that his possessions, the subject of
> vehement contentions amongst other Saxon houses
> one hundred years, were finally distributed. one hundred years, were finally distributed.

. . . Knight of London first published a process for

rendering platinum in its native state amenable to mechanical working. Jute was introduced into England from East

with Germany

GOOD DEAL of anxiety seems to have been wasted with reference to the trade relations between the United States and Germany. It will be remembered that a fear was ex pressed some months upo that certain trade re-strictions proposed in Germany might seriously interrupt the commercial relations between that country and the United States, and especially de-crease our exports to that country in agricultural products. Figures just issued by the treasury bureau of statistics show that our experts to Germany in the ten months ending with October, 1990, were \$27,090,000 greater than those in the corresponding months of last year, an increase of

Of the forty articles which compose the bulk our experts to Germany more than two-thirds show an increase in 1900 as compared with 1806. Those which show the principal decrease are long products, corn, wheat, fertilizers and certain lines of machinery. Those which show an increase are cotton, flour, fruits, tobacco, timber, mineral oils, cotton seed oil, oil-cake and meal, allow, paraffin, resin, turnettime, coal, conner, tallow, paraffin, resin, turnettime, coal, conner, tallow, paraffin, resin, turpentine, coal, copper builders' hardware, scientific and electrical in-struments, agricultural implements, sewing ma-chines, cars and furniture. Copper shows an in-crease of more than \$5,000,000, mineral oils, \$2,-000,000, tobacco and agricultural implements nearly \$1,000,000 each and unmanufactured cotten nearly \$1,000,000 each and unmanufactured cotten over \$25,000,000, while in the list of articles which show a decrease there are but two cases in which is the falling off is as much as \$1,000. 000, corn showing a reduction of a little more than \$1,000,000, and wheat a little more than \$2,000,00 €.

The following tables show the principal exports

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People's Exchange.

A POPULAR CLEARING HOUSE for the Benefit of All Who Have Houses to Rent, Real Estate or Other Property to Sell or Exchange, or Who Want Situations or Help—These Small Advertisements Cost Cents a Word, Six Insertions for Five Cents a Word, Except Situations Wanted, Which Are Inserted Free.

00000000000000000 Help Wanted-Male.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED PRESS FEEDER and a good compositor. Koehler & Co. VANTED-RESPONSIBLE FIRM WANTS OFflee manager at Seranton; \$1,500 salary and commission; \$700 cash and reference required; position permanent. Address, Manufacturers, 1132 Jacrry, Philadelphia, Pa.

Help Wanted-Female. WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work; must be good cook. Apply 1890 Mon-sey avenue, Green Ridge.

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 offleer, 103 Wyoming avenue, Scranton.

Situations Wanted

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN STOPPING AT HOtels can have their laundry done at a reason-able price at 526 Pleasant street. Best of ref-

AN EXPERT LAUNDRESS WOULD LIKE TO go out by the day washing and ironing; best of city references. 526 Pleasant street, West Side. DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPER WANTS POSItion; has had considerable business experi ence. J. W. H., 536 Washington avenue.

SITUATION — WANTED BY MIDDLE-AGED widow, as housekeeper in gentleman's family; can give references. Call or address Housekeeper, 530 Brook street, city. WRITING OR COPYING TO DO AT HOME evenings, by a voning lady; good penman and thoroughly reliable; best references. Address "Writing," Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED-BY MIDDLE-AGED MAN and wife, of correct habits, thoroughly reliable, as janitor or care of gentleman's residence or any position of trust. Address, R. Reliable Tribune.

YOUNG MAN COMING FROM NEW YORK city to locate in Seranton, would like po-sition with wholesale fruit or produce house as invoice clerk or similar position. Six years' ex-perience with large shipping house in New York, Leaves position to come to Scranton. Best ref-serences. Address J., Tribune office.

Wanted.

WANTED-MEN AND WOMEN FOR PLEASANT permanent work. Those willing to qualify can un salary from \$12 to \$20 weekly. Room 307, lears Building, Scranton, Pa.

WANTED-A FURNISHED HOUSE IN CENtral part of city, containing ten rooms o nore. Apply to W. H. Jessup, Jr., Common wealth building.

Rooms Wanted.

WANTED-THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, central, M. B., Tribune. ANTED-TWO FURNISHED BED ROOMS (AD-

joining) and board, in strictly private fam-y; central city or Green Ridge. Address, X

WANTED-BY MAN AND WIFE, ROOM, WITH board, S. B. H., Tribune.

to Germany in the ten me ber of 1899 and 1900;	onths ending	g with Octo
which exportations have increased. (Agricultural implements.)	1500	1000
have increased	to mentle	(10 months)
Ameliant investment	1 051 001	\$ 2,831,304
Books, maps and engrav-	1,001,004	\$ 2,001,au
ings	100,488	116,838
Flour	1,798,187	2,450,721
	144.811	242,072
Cars		
Coui		30,800
Cotton		58,582,12
Cotton manufactures oth-		
er than cloths	157,100	
Fruits and nuts	450,656	1,416,596
Scientific and electrical	10.000	
instruments	316,818	435,67
Builders' hardware	807,043	810,63
Copper	6,694.573	9,904,28
Sewing machines	657,029	889,70
Tallow	162,241	555,96
Boots and shoes	\$7,080	117,11:
Rosin	806,392	1,059,80
Turpentine, Spirits of	905,032	1,398,020
Oil cake and oil cake		
meal	3,073,109	3,287,12
Refined mineral oil	6,897,003	8,842,60
Cotton seed oil	818,212	1,022,948
Parathn	751,847	845,78
Beef, salted or pickled	210,358	362,047
Oleomargarine oil	1,692,748	2,041,19
Seeds	781,470	1,255,21
Tobacco, unmanufactured	1,645,008	2,767,81
Manufactures of tobacco.	96,376	101,04
Timber and unmanufac-	II.	
tured wood	1,185,956	1,278,98

Lumber 1,028,632 1,223,479 Principal articles in have decreased. (10 months) (10 months Corn\$14,486,928 \$13,115,42 3,452,168 Clocks and watches Cotton cloths Typewriters 429,115 1,209,489 Bacon Hams Lard, 10,197,624

Butter 135,700 626,730

EDWIN MARKHAM'S LATEST POEM.

Edwin Markham contributes to the Christmas number of Success the most remarkable moen that he has written since "The Man with the Hee."! His new work is entitled "The Mighty Hundred Years," and it is a story in strong, forcible, yet graceful and elegant verse, of the world during the past century. The following are a few stanzas, illustrating the growth of the world from the death of the dark ages:

THE MIGHTY HUNDRED YEARS. One mighty gleam, and old horizons broke! All the wast, glimmering outline of the Whole Swam on the vision, shifting, at one stroke, The ancient gravitation of the soul.

All things came circling in one cosmic dance, One motion older than the ages are; Swung by one Law, one Purpose, one Advance, Serone and steadfast us the morning star Men trace the spacious orbits of the Law,

And find it is their shelter and their friend; For there, behind its mystery and awe, God's sure mand presses to a blessed end. And so man pushes toward the Secret Vast-

Up through the storm of stars, skies upon skies And down through circling atoms, nearing fast. The brink of things, beyond which Chaos lies. Yea. in the shaping of a grain of sand, He sees the law that made the spheres to be

ees atom-worlds spun by the Hidden Hand, To whirl about their small Alcyone. With spell of wizard Science on his eyes, And augment on his arm, he probes throug

space; sushes blok the low, unfriendly skies, To feel the wind of Saturn on his face.

He walks abroad upon the Zodiac.

To weigh the worlds in balances, to fuse suns in his crucible, and carry back.

The spheral music and the coamic news.

For Rent.

FOR RENT-AN OLD ESTABLISHED BUSI-ness place, good location, suitable for a drug store; terms reasonable to reliable party; pos-session given immediately. Address Michael Gib-bons, Main street, Minooka.

FOR RENT-DESIRABLE MODERN HOME, ON bill, 711 Quincy avenue.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—BRICK BUILDING, NO. 44 LACK-awanna avenue, corner Washington avenue, being the property recently occupied and now being vacated by the Hunt & Connell Company.

FOR SALE-CONTENTS OF HOUSE FURNI-ture, carpets, bedding, etc. 682 Washington

Wanted-To Buy

WANTED-SECOND-HAND SLOT MACHINES; must be in good order, state particulars as to make and price. Address L. M., general de-livery, Scranton, Pa.

Business Opportunity.

WANTED-PARTNER WITH \$18,000 IN A GOOD, light business: best stand in city; will guarantee \$1,000 first year. A. B., General De-

Money to Loan. ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN—QUICK, straight leans or Building and Long. At from 4 to 6 per cent. Call on N. V. Walker, 314-315 Connell building.

Boarding. ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board; new, clean, homelike; table without board; new, clean, homelike; to irst class. Mrs. Kennedy, 544 Adams avenue.

Board Wanted.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THREE ADULTS AND one small child, in respectable Jewish family, living in first-class neighborhood. State price. W. A., Tribune office.

LEGAL.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the City Clerk, Scranton, Pa., until 7.30 o'clock p. m. Thursday, December 6, 1900, to purchase one hundred and thirty-five City of Scranton Coupon Bonds of one thousand dollar each. Nos. 1 to 45, inclusive, of said bonds redeemable June 1, 1900; Nos. 46 to 90, inclusive, June 1, 1910; Nos. 91 to 135, inclusive, June 1, 1916. Bonds to be dated June 1, 1900, and to be free of all taxes, the city assuming the payment thereof. Bids will be received upon a three, three and a half and a four per cent, bond. Each proposal shall be accompanied by a check in the sum of three thousand dellars to be forfeited in case the bid is accepted and not complied with and to apply upon the purchase price of said bonds if awarded to such bidder. All bids to be unconditional. The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

M. T. LAVELLE, City Clerk.
Scranton, Pa., Nov. 28, 1900.

PROFESSIONAL

Certified Public Accountant. DWARD C. SPAULDING, C. P. A., 23 TRAD-ers' Bank building.

Architects.

EDWARD H. DAVIS, ARCHITECT, CONNELL building, Scranton. REDERICK L. BROWN, ARCHITECT, PRICE

Cabs and Carriages.

RUBBER TIRED CABS AND CARRIAGES; BEST

Phones 2672 and 5332. Joseph Kelley.

Dentists. DR. C. E. EILENBERGER, PAULI BUILDING, DR. I. O. LYMAN, SCRANTON PRIVATE HOS-pital, corner Wyoming and Mulberry.

DR. C. C. LAUBACH, 115 WYOMING AVENUE. DR. H. F. REYNOLDS, OPP. P. O.

THE ELK CAFE, 125 AND 127 FRANKLIN AVE-Rates reasonable, P. ZEIGLER, Proprietor.

SCRANTON HOUSE, NEAR D., L. & W. PAS-senger depot. Conducted on the European plan, VICTOR KOCH, Proprietor.

Physicians and Surgeons. JAMES P. PURSELL, M. D., SPECIALIST

DR. W. E. ALLEN, 513 NORTH WASHINGTON DR. S. W. L'AMOREAUX, OFFICE 339 WASH-ington avenue. Residence, 1338 Mulberry, Chronic diseases, lungs, heart, kidneys and genito-urinary organs a specialty. Hours, 1 to 4 p. m.

J. W. BROWNING, ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL-lor-at-law. Rooms 312-313 Mears building. D. B. REPLOGLE, ATTORNEY-LOANS NEGO-tiated on real estate security. Mears building, corner Washington avenue and Spruce street. WILLARD, WARREN & KNAPP, ATTORNEYS and counsellors at-law. Republican building, Washington avenue.

JESSUP & JESSUP, ATTORNEYS AND COUN-sellors at law. Commonwealth building, Rooms 19, 20 and 21. JAMES W. OAKFORD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Rooms 514, 515 and 516 Board of Trade build

ing. L. A. WATRES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BOARD of Trade building, Scranton, Pa.

C. R. PITCHER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BOARD of Trade building, Scranton, Pa. 10.102,794 PATTERSON & WILCOX, TRADERS' NATIONAL C. COMEGYS, 0-13 REPUBLICAN BUILDING.

> A. W. BERTHOLF, ATTORNEY, MEARS BLDG. Schools.

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. G. R. CLARK & CO., SEEDSMEN AND NURS-erymen, store \$01 Washington avenue; green houses, 1950 North Main avenue; store tele-phone, 782.

· Wire Screens.

JOSEPH KUETTEL, REAR 511 LACKAWANNA

Miscellaneous.

DRESSMAKING FOR CHILDREN TO ORDER: also ladies' waists. Louis Shoemaker, 212 Adams avenue.

A. B. BRIGGS CLEANS PRIVY VAULTS AND cess pools; no odor. Improved pumps used, A. B. Briggs, proprietor, Leave orders 1100 North Main avenue, or Elcke's drug store, corner Adams and Mulberry. Telephone 954.

MRS. L. T. KELLER. SCALP TREATMENT, 50c.

shampooing, 50c.; includ massage; manicus-ing, 25c.; chiropody. 701 Quincy. THE WILKES BARRE RECORD CAN BE HAD in Scranton at the news stands of Reisman Broe., 400 Spruce and 50x Linden; M. Norton, 822 Lackawanna avenue; I. S. Schutzer, 211 Spruce street.

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

MEGARGEE BROS. PRINTERS' SUPPLIES, ENvelopes, paper bage, twine. Warehouse, 129
Washington avenue, Scranton, Pa.

114-116 WYOMING AVE.



SELLING RUBBERS THAT FIT ALL KINDS O SHOES IS A BIG PART OF OUR BUSINESS, It is a fact we buy them in car load lots, I is a fact we give you the benefit of our larg buying. The best made are the kind we sell you

Lewis & Reilly

We Have

year, such as are used for fancy work and designs. As the to the stock in this particular line is always limited, we would advise that now is the time to get what you want.

ReynoldsBros

Stationers and Engravers,

Hotel Jermyn Building. RAILROAD TIME TABLES

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

South—Leave Scranton for New York at 1.45, 3.90, 5.40, 8.00 and 10.05 a. m., 12.55, 3.33 ond 8.10 p. m. For Philadelphia at 5.40, 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.; 1.00, 3.48, 6.00 and 9.22 p. m. Arrive from New York at 1.05, 4.06 and 10.20 a. m.; 1.00, 1.52, 5.43, 8.45 and 11.30 p. m. From Stroudsburg at 8.05 a. m. North—Leave Scranton for Buffalo and intermediate stations 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 Utica at 1.10 a. m. and 1.55 p. m. For Binghamton, 10.23 and 8.50 p. m. Arrive in Seranton from Buffalo at 1.30, 2.55, 5.35 and 10.00 a. m.; 3.30 and 8.00 p. m. From Oswego and 8.50 p. m. From Oswego and 8.55 a. m.; 1.2.38 and 8.00 p. m. From Utica at 2.55 a. m.; 12.38 and 8.00 p. m. From Utica at 2.55 a. m.; 12.38 and 8.30 p. m. From Utica at 2.55 a. m.; 12.38 and 8.30 p. m. From Utica at 2.55 a. m.; 12.38 and 8.30 p. m. From Utica at 2.55 a. m.; 12.38 and 8.30 p. m. From Utica at 2.55 a. m.; 12.38 and 8.30 p. m. From Utica at 2.55 a. m.; 12.38 and 8.30 p. m. From Utica at 2.55 a. m.; In Effect June 10, 1900.

p. m. From Oswego and Syracuse at 2.55 a. m.;
12.38 and 8.00 p. m. From Utica at 2.55 a. m.;
12.38 and 3.50 p. m. From Nichoison at 6.50 a.
m. and 6.00 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
5.50 p. m. For Plymouth at 1.05, 3.40, 8.55 and
11.35 p. m. For Nanticoke at 8.10 a. m. Arrive
at Northumberland at 9.35 a. m.; 1.10, 5.00 and
8.45 p. m. Arrive at Nanticoke at 9.10 a. m.
Arrive at Nanticoke at 9.10 a. m.
Arrive at Scranton from Northumberland at 9.42 a. m.; 12.35, 4.50 and 8.45 p.
m. From Nanticoke at 11.00 a. m. From
Plymouth at 7.50 a. m., 3.20, 5.35 and 11.10 p.
m. m. SUNDAY TRAINS.
South—Leave Scranton 1.40, 3.00, 5.40, 10.05 a.
m.; 3.33, 3.40 and 8.10 p. m.
North—Leave Scranton at 1.10, 4.10 a. m.;
1.55, 5.48 and 11.35 p. m.
Bloomsburg Division—Leave Scranton at 10.05
a. m. and 5.50 p. m.

Delaware and Hudson.

In effect Nov. 25, 1000, Trains for Carbondale leave Scranton at 6.20, 7.53, 8.53, 10.13 a. m.; 12.00, 1.29, 2.44, 3.52, 5.29, 6.25, 7.57, 9.15, 11.15 p. m.; 1.16 a. m. For Honesdale—6.20, 10.13 a. m.; 2.44 and For Honesdale—6.20, 10.13 a. m.; 2.44 and 5.29 p. m. For Wilkes-Barre—6.45, 7.48, 8.43, 9.38, 10.43, 11.55 a. m.; 1.28, 2.18, 3.33, 4.27, 6.10, 7.48, 10.41, 1.30 p. m. For L. V. R. R. points—6.45, 11.55 a. m.; 2.18,

For Carbondale-9.00, 11.35 a. m.; 2.44, 3.53, For Carbonate -9.00, 11.55 a. m.; 2.44, 3.35, 47, 10.52 p. m.

For Wilkes-Harre-9.38, 11.55 a. m.; 1.58, 3.28, 27, 8.27 p. m.

For Albany 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 another.

J. W. BURDICK, G. P. A., Albany, N. Y. H. W. CROSS, D. P. A., Scranton, Pa.

Central Railroad of New Jersey. Stations in New York-Foot of Liberty street, R., and South Ferry. Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 25, 1900.

Trains leave Scranton for New York, Newark, Elizabeth, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and White Haven, at 8,20 s. m.; express, 1,10; express, 3,50 p. in. Sundays, 2,15 p. in.

For Pittaton and Wilkes-Barre, 8,30 s. in.; 1 10 and 3,30 p. in. Sundays, 2,15 p. in.

For Baltimore and Washington, and points South and West via Bethlehem, 8,30 s. in., 1 10 5,50 p. in. Sunday, 2,15 p. in.

For Long Branch, Ocean Crove, etc., at 8,30 s. in. and 1,10 p. in.

For Reading, Lebanon and liberisburg, via Allentown, 8,30 s. in. and 1,10 p. in. Sundays, 2,15 p. in.

chlown. S. M. S. M

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

In Effect Nov. 25, 1909.

Trains leave Scranton.

For Philadelphia and New York via D. & H.
R. R., at 6.45 and 11.55 a. m., and 2.18, 4.27
(Black Diamond Express), and 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R. 1.58, 8.37 p. m.

For White Haven, Harleton and principal points in the coal regions, via D. & H. R. R. 6.45, 2.18 and 4.27 p. m. For Pottsville, 6.45.
2.15 and 4.27 p. m.

For Bethlehem. Easton, Reading, Harrisburg and principal infermediate stations via D. & H.
R. R. 6.45, 11.55 a. m.: 2.18, 4.27 (Black Diamond Express), 11.50 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R.
R. 1.58, 8.27 p. m.

For Tunkhamonek, Towanda, Elmina, ithaca, Geneva and principal intermediate stations, via ieneva and principal intermediate stations, via

p. 16.

For Geneva, Rochester, Buffale, Niagara Frite, Chicago, and all point; west, via D. & H. R. R., 11.55 a. m., 3.53 (Black Diamond Express), 748, 10.41, 11.30 p. m. Sindays, D. & H. R. R., 11.55, 8.27 p. m.

Pullman parlor and sleeping or Lehigh Valley porlor cars on all trains between Wilkes-Barrie 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 atrect, New York. A. W. NONNEMACHER, Div. Pass. Agt., South Bethlehem, Pa.
For tickets and Pullman reservations apply to

FINLEY'S

Infants' Department

If you are interested in pretty things for the Baby-this store is where you will find them, and in a larger and finer variety than at any time in its history.

The mild weather of the past few weeks has postponed our Just Received opening later than was our intention. A large assortment Still, our lines are of Miniature Calen- NOW more complete; dars for the coming everything being to hand that could be considered essential

> "Winter Comfort" of the little ones. See our

Magnificent Display

of Long and Short Coats, Eiderdown and "Embroidered Cashmere," "Flannel" and Knit Infants' Jackets and Kimonas Embroidered "Baby Blankets," Shetland and Silk Veils, Caps, Hoods. Bonnets, Gloves, Mitts, Bootees. and Kid Shoes, etc., etc.

510-512

LACKAWANNA AVENUE

Mercereau & Connell

our new store, 132 Wyoming avenue. We are proud of our store now, and feel justified in doing a little talking, but we

Now open for business at

the talking for us. A cordial invitation is ex-

prefer to have our friends do

MERCEREAU & CONNELL

tended to all to call and see us.

lewelers and Silversmiths. RAILROAD TIME TABLES PENNSYLVANIA

Schedule in Effect May 27, 1900.

Trains leave Scranton, D. &. H.

Station: 6.45 a. m., week days, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Balti-more, Washington and for Pitts-burg 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 Pitts-burg 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, Pottsville, Reading, &c. week days. 27 p. m., week days, for Sunbury, Hazleton. Pottsville, Harrisburg,

Philadelphia and Pittsburg.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen. Mgr. New York, Ontario and Western R.R. TIME TABLE IN EFFECT SUNDAY, NOV. 4.

North Bound Trains, Leave Carbondale, 1.20 a. m. 1.20 Arrive Carbondale 6.40 p. South Bound. Arrive Leave Leave Carbondale. Cadosia, S.20 a. in. 9.10 a. in. 10.45 a. in. 7.00 p. in. Arrive Carbondale. Cadosia, S.20 a. in. 9.10 a. in. 10.45 a. in. 7.00 p. in. Leave Carbondale 7.40 p. in. Leave Cadosia. Carbondale. Scranton. 7.00 a. in. 7.40 a. in. 4.30 p. in. 5.54 p. in. 6.35 p. in. Trains leaving Scranton at 10.40 a. in. daily, and 8.30 a. in. Sundays, make New York. Cornwall. Middletown, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Rome, Utlea, Onelda and Oswego connections. For further information consult ticker agents. J. C. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., New York. J. E. WELSH, Travelling Passenger Agent, Scranton.

Erie and Wyoming Valley. Times Table in Effect Sept. 17, 1000.
Trains for Hawley and local points, connecting at Hawley with Eric railroad for New York, Newburgh ad intermediate points, leave Scranton at 7,05 a.m. and 2,25 p. m.
Trains arrive at Scranton at 16,00 a.m. and 2,10 p. m.