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the Scranton Tribune Published Daily, Except Sunday, by The Trib-une Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month,

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

New York Office: 150 Nassau St. S. S. VREELAND, Sole Agent for Foreign Advertising.

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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, DECEMBER 24, 1900.

Advocates of the viaduct proposition as it stands are unfair in criticizing Luther Keller for seeking in advance a legal definition of his rights as a property-owner subject to damage as well as a legal definition of the city's right to enter upon an enterprise whose burden of costs is not ever estimated. The points raised in Mr. Deller's contention adght apply at any time to any other citizen. The need of the vinduct is conceded, but that does not justify disregard of the rights of individual property owners. Those who criticize Mr. Keller for proteeting his own interests would sing a different tune if in his place.

Locating the Blame.

T IS UNFORTUNATE that the request of the employes of the Scranton Railway company for decreased hours of labor and an increased rate of pay should have been refused. It is unfortunate that the company's financial condition does not seem to it to justify the management in acceding to this request. It is also unfortunate that the people who patronize this company have for years had to ride in cars which, upon the average, are far inferior to the cars in most cities, and have bad to accept a service which, while improved as fast as the company's surplus earnings have permitted, has never been satisfactory to either patrons or management. All these things are unfortunate because they operate as a han dicap upon local development, generate unrest among the company's employes -a most industrious and worthy body of men, commanding widespread pub-He sympathy- and make hard the work of the management without yielding fair return to the capital invested.

For these misfortunes who are to blame? Perhaps, primarily, the franchise speculators whose successive manipulations of constituent parts of the present traction company, always effected corruptly and with fat rakeoffs charged back upon the property in the form of bonded or other indebtedness, have loaded this institution down so heavily with fixed charges that its carning capacity is insufficient to support them and at the same time to sustain the costs of a first class service including generous wages to labor and reasonable dividends. But secondarily the blame attaches to the public opinganized objection, this long drama of bunco business in councils and which while conscious of the fact that it was being robbed, has not falled to applaud the smartness of the robbers and to extend to them repeated assur-

ances of its profound consideration. If during the next few days a good many thousand of our citizens whose votes at party primeries could have remedied these ills at any time with just a litle exercise of civic spirit and car strike and shall in their exasperatheir own proportion of the responsifliction an admonition for the future,

The nation which is willing to break a treaty when its terms become onerciprocate. The United States cannot afford to follow out a policy of bad faith with Creat Britain in respect to getting rid of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It took two to make that bargain, and it will take two to break it. More is to be gained from the other side by conciliation and request than

The Flat Advertising Rate.

read closely what has been said in The Tribune about its flat advertising rate, he would have understood that no attempt has been made to apply it to unexpired contracts entered into prior to its adoption, a course legally as well as moralit has been applied inflexibly and impartially. Taking as a basis both the circ and the quality of The Tribune's steadily growing circulation, a circulation resting not upon cheapness alone, but upon its recognized leadership in the news field, and figuring to reasonable proportion of advertising space to reading matter, we have catablished a flat rate per inch which does away with all discriminations and inequalities, enables every advertiser to compute at a glance the cost of Tribune space, and puts the commodity of advertising upon a stable

plain figures, and stick to that price. They do this because their experience teaches them that such a policy in the long run builds up the confidence of the public in their honesty and integrity and adds stability and character to their business. The habit of elling to one man one article at one article at another price is unbusinesslike, because when it gets found out public confidence in that kind of business dealing disappears. There is no valid reason why newspapers should hesitate to adopt and enforce the flat rate for advertising. It is just as fair to the advertiser as to the publisher, and is a convenience to both. We

ommend it to the attention and study of the accomplished proprietor of the Times and to publishers everywhere. It is the coming rate.

Another railroad, the Chicago and Northwestern, has announced an oldage and disability pension scheme for faithful employes. Mer who have served with good records for thirty years are to be retired on a pension for life equal to one per cent. of their average monthly wages during the last ten years. The company estimates that to adopt this system will add \$200,000 a year to its expenses, but the money will undoubtedly be well expended. As an insurance against strikes it ought to be worth

The Justification for Subsidies. PPOSITION TO the shipping bill now pending in congress is dictated almost wholly by the belief, expressed, for example, in the current number of the Engineering News, that "the principle of fostering special industries by direct payments from the national treasury is a new one for the United States."

But is this principle a new one Has it not been applied in numerous ways in the past? The protective tariff when thrown around the infant industry to protect it against ruinous foreign competition is different in detail, but is it not identical in policy? The grant of government land to large railway enterprises calculated to open to settlement and civilization vast tracts of desert or prairie, one of the means whereby our great continental trunk lines were encouraged in the early days of western development was different in detail, the chief difference being that the subsidy was one of land title instead of cash; but the principle is identical. These methods have each ben criticised severely. the lines of argument following closely those now employed to defeat the shipping bill: but each policy has been magnificently vindicated by results.

The right of the government to foster a special industry by direct payments from the national treasury is constitutionally impregnable under the clause empowering congress to provide for the general welfare. It is exercised a thousand times every day -by mail subsidies, by premiums for warship speed in excess of contract requirements, by awards to test and levelop special discoveries in ordnance, by appropriations for pneumatc tube mail delivery, etc., etc., These expenditures are justified upon the ground that the benefit conferred upon the particular recipient of the money is only incidental to a large and lasting public benefit.

This is the basis of the argument for shipping subsidies. The gain in the upbuilding of an American merchant marine is incidental to the shipowner, for if he wanted to he could invest his money in foreign ships just is easily and at present more profitably. But the gain to the nation, to the public welfare, is primary and essential. Hence the justification for governmental aid.

There is consolation in the though that walking is good for the health.

New Mexico.

HE REQUEST of New Mexico for statehood, again put forward strenuously at Washington, gives interest to some figures as to her resources and development put forth in Governor Otero's last report.

Exclusive of Indians, who number 25,329, the population of theterritory is 225,000 or nearly five times that of Nevada, which enjoys statehood without deserving it. The area is 79,000,000 acres or 54,000,000 not already reserved -enough to sustain a population or uillions. The assessed valuation of real and personal property is \$38,452,181 and the total territorial indebtedness only

There are 1.704 miles of railroad in peration, 301 miles having been opened last year. The banks of New Mexico have \$7,426,258 in resources; the internal revenue receipts last year were double those of the year before: 1,187,-334 tons of coal were produced, 138,300 tons more than the year previous, the value of this coal being estimated at \$1,837,165; and of coke the production was 42,803 tons. In and about the coal mines 2,015 men were employed but more are required, those now at work being insufficient to fill orders. Figures of progress in gold and copper mining are not given but this is said to have been remarkably satisfactory.

Agriculture generally is on a most satisfactory basis throughout the territory. The cultivation of the sugar beet is receiving much attention, the soil and climate being peculiarly adapted to production. Alfalfa growing is making rapid strides, as within a few years stockmen have given up entirely their old range methods and have gone to fattening their own cattle, sheep and hogs on alfalfa produced at their homes, rather than send their stocks to Nansas, Nebraska, and Missouri to be fattened on corn. Extraordinary success attends horticulture in all its branches, and the progress in this line of production is most satisfactory. The live-stock industry is in a flourishing condition. No business offers more profitable returns than does sheep raising and wool growing in New Mexico. There has been vast improvement in the flocks in recent years; the wool grown is of a diversified character, scaling all the way from the finest Delaine-Merino to the coarsest carpet. Practically haif the wool clip, it is said, is profit to the grower. The total clip for New Mexico for the year is upward of 18,000,000 pounds. The number of sheep in the territory is estimated to be over 4,000,000. The vast production of wool has resulted in the establishment of other industries, such as woolscouring and wool-pulling plants and tanneries in various parts of the territory. There have been sold and delivered since January 1, 1900, 86,470 head of cattle; one and two year old steers

at \$15 to \$20 per head for ones and \$18

to \$27 for twos. During the year end-

ing June 30, 1900, 214,053 head, mostly

from the territory, amounting to about \$4,000,000, and during the same period there were brought into the territory to remain, 13,095 head. The greater portion of the stock range is on public

domain. . Noteworthy advancement has been made in the cause of popular education. The territorial school system is modeled after that of Illinois and Kansas, and a direct, tax is levied for the support of such schools, varying from 11/2 to 3 mills annually. Under the operation of these school laws and the hearty interest displayed in the enforcement thereof by the people, the illiteracy of the territory has decreased by leans and bounds. There are 52,652 children of school age in the territory, and the total enrollment in the schools is 27,173. The number of public schools is 576 and the number of teachers employed 706, whose average monthly pay is \$39.19. In addition are the sectarian schools. The Presbyterian church supports 25 schools, attended by 1,105 pupils; the Catholics 18, attended by 1,602 pupils; the Methodists 11 schools, attended by 426 pupils, and the New West commission 5 schools, attended by 219 pupils. It is estimated that the percentage of the inhabitants unable to speak English will now not exceed 15 per cent. A territorial statute compels the attendance at school of all children between the ages of 8 and 16 years at least three months in each year. Also, in the higher educational institutions, such as the University, College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, School of Mines, New Mexico Military Institute, Normal schools, etc., for the maintenance of which liberal legislative endowment is provided, over 1,000 territorial pupils are being educated. Attention is called to the fact that the land commission provided for in the act of congress donating 5,000,000 acres of public lands to New Mexico for educational purposes is fully organized and doing excellent work, which will redound greatly to the advantage of the school inter-

ests of the territory. Whether it shall be New Mexico's fate to gain the coveted forty-sixth place in the galaxy of states or remain for some time longer in territorial swaddling clothes, her development is to be noted and appreciated and the pluck of her citizens is to be esteemed.

Whether young Cudahy's rescue was worth \$25,900 will now doubtless become the topic of debate, especially since the law's maximum valuation of a human life in damage suits against carrier corporations is only a fifth as

Lord Roberts always was a lucky man. Betwixt Buller and Kitchener his reputation is secure.

Figures Showing How Prices Vary

COMPARISON of prices in 1899 with those of preceding years in that great world's market, London, is made by Professor A. Sauerbeek in a publication issued by the Statistical society of London, England. and just received by the treasury bureau of sta-This comparison, according to Professor Sauerbeck's statement, which precedes it, "shows the standard period of eleven years, 1867-77." The statement of values is in the form of "index numbers," in which the average price during the period 1867-77 is taken as 100 and the rela-tive price in the years named, from 1880 to 1899, is based thereon. The forty-five articles are arranged in six great groups: Vegetable food animal food, sugar, coffee and tea, minerals, tex-

In vegetable food the index number for the year 1880 was 89; for the year 1885, 68; for the ear 1890 it was 65; in 1896 it reached its lowest point, 53, and in 1890 averaged for the year, 60. In animal food the figure in 1880 was 101; for 1885, 88; for 1890, 82; in 1896 again the lowest point, 83, and in 1899, 79. Sugar, tea and coffee stood in 1880 at 88; in 1890 at 70; and reached their lowest average, 51, in 1898, and in 1899 stood at 53, though for coffee and tea, as shown in the discussion accompanying the tables, the 1899 figures were the lowest recorded in the tables. In minerals, the index figure in 1880 was its lowest point, 62, and in 1899 stood at 92, by far the highest point in the twenty years' period, 1880-99, under consideration. In textiles the index figure for 1880 was \$1; for 1890, 66, and reached the lowest point in 1897 and 1898, when it stood in each year at 51, returning in 1899 to 58. In the list headed "sundry materials" 1890, 69, and reached its lowest point in 1897. when it stood at 62, and in 1899 returned to 65, Taking the grand total of the forty-five articles considered in the various classes of vegetable food, animal food, sugar, coffee and toa, min-erals, textiles and sundries, the index figure for 1880 was 88; for 1885, 72; for 1890, 72; and in 1896 eached its lowest point, 61, returning in 1899

Discussing the table from which the above figures were taken, Professor Sauerbeck says; "The index figure for all commodities was 68, against 64 in 1898, or 32 per cent, below the standard period, 1807-77, and 14 per cent, below the ten years 1878-87, but 3 per cent, above the average of the last ten years. As compared with 1898 the advance amounted to 4 points, or 614 per cent., while the rise on 1896, the lowest ver cent. The rise was smaller than was probably expected by many observers, and this is ex-plained by the fact that the average advance planned by the fact that the applied only to materials, and here principally to minerals, to a smaller extent to textiles, and to a very slight extent to sundry materials. Articles of food, on the hand, were in the aggregate lower-an advantage, no doubt to consumers-and were ex actly on a level with 1897, so that the advance obtained in 1898 was again lost.

MR. CONNELL FOR SENATOR.

We should certainly be very glad to see Connell elected to the senate. We should take pride in the fact, not only as fellow citizens and townsmen, but because of his worthiness for that office. He proved himself during the strike to be a sterling friend of labor. That he was disinterestedly so, the miners learned only after the strike's conclusion revealed the successful and herculcan efforts William Connell made to effect a settlement. His vilest traducer cannot deny that, while the officers of the United Mine

Workers' union bear testimony to it. The Free

Press differs from Mr. Connell on many political issues, but since a Republican senator is to be

returned, we should be proud to see him desig

urday Evening Post a series of strong articles which will appear in the magazine during the winter months. Some of these papers will deal with political affairs and others with the per-sonal problems of young men. They will be Mr. Cleveland's first utterances in any magazine on the questions of the day since he left the white

The December number of Current History has an unusual abundance of timely articles of interest, among them reviews of the most recent developments in China, South Africa Europe, steer cattle, were sold and removed and the new American possessions. The treat-

The People's

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 One Cent a Word, Six Insertions for Five Cents a Word—Except Situations Wanted, Which Are Inserted Free.

Exchange.

0000000000000000 Help Wanted-Male.

ANY PERSON WHO WILL DISTRIBUTE CIR-

Situations Wanted.

SITUATION WANTED-BY YOUNG MAN, AS bartender, F. Francis, 706 Scranton street. WANTED-A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER OR

SITUATION WANTED-LADIES AND GENTLE men stopping at hotels can have their laundry done at a very reasonable price. 526 Pleasant street, West Side. Best of city references.

nent of the French Canadian question is epecially able and worthy of attention. The revelations of the census of 1900, the politics of all countries, the business and industrial sit-nation, new scientific discoveries and mechanical inventions; these and hundreds of other topics within a world-wide range are reviewed with clearness and intelligent appreciation,

Winston Churchill, the English war corres

pendent and son of Lord Raudolph Churchill, who has lately returned from South Africa, contributes a striking character sketch of Lord Roberts to the January number of The World's Work, based upon an intimate, first-hand study of the great soldier. The first of a series of stories by Carmen Sylva (Elizabeth queen of Roumania) which the Wo-man's Home Companion will print during 1901

will appear in the February number of that magazine. It is entitled "A Festival in A striking feature of Everybody's Magazine for January is a series of Indian portraits photo-graphed from life, with explanatory text and specimens of Indian drawings and literature which shed considerable light upon the Indian

The latest issue of Municipal Affairs is devoted to a discussion from various standpoints of pub-lic lighting. The result of municipal lighting n a number of foreign and several America

character and its possibilities,

A character study of Claus Spreekles, the sugar king, constitutes an exceptionally interesting feature of Ainslee's for January. In fition, too, this number is notable, constituting a generous dime's worth.

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

[Copyright, 1300, by R. E. Hughes, Louis-

S NAPOLEON drove with Josephine to th A opera a sudden explosion took place on the Rue Saint-Nicaise, in Paris, which killed and wounded several people and damaged about fifty houses. The carriage of Bonaparte escaped. One hundred and thirty persons were ested, charged with con and were convicted by a resolution passed by the servile senate, in substitution for all legal trial. Plots for the assassination of Napoleon both by the Republicans and the Royalists had been undertaken, but this wholesale arrest and convictio put an end, at least temporarily, to them all,

The library of the United States congress was first established. Many other famous libraries date from this year also. In the United Kingdon there were founded the Downing at Cambridge the Free library and museum at Canterbury the Select Subscription Library at Edinburgh, the Dumfries at Langholm, the Hofe Office at London; in France one at Ajaccio, Corsica, another at Chalons-Sur-Marne; in the German empire one at Coustance; in Greece the Corfu Pub lie library. That at the University of Georgia at Athens, Ga., and the Lexington (Ky.) library were also established in 1800.

Clugny, the most extensive and magnificent es-tablishment in France, was swept away. Some idea of the disaster wrought may be formed from the fact that when, in 1245, Pope Innocen IV., accompanied by twelve cardinals, a patri-arch, two archbishops, the two generals of the Carthusians and Cistercians, the King (St. Louis) and three of his sons, the Queen Mother, Baldwin, Count of Flanders and Emperor of Con-stantinople, the Duke of Burgundy, and six lords, visited the abbey, they, with their attendants, were lodged within the monastery without dis-arranging the monks, 400 in number, so enormous were its dimensions.

George Dixon, English navigator, who in mak ing a minute exploration of the northwest coas of America found numerous small islands, ports and bays, of which Queen Charlotte's Island, Port Mulgrave, Norfolk Bay and Dixon's archi pelago may be named as the most important,

The following persons, who won fame during life, were born during this year: Felix Audray, French painter. Johann Zahn, German architect. Jules Bastide, French journalist, Rev. Robert Wills, British author, Juan Banderix, Peruvian statesman. Milton Badger, American elergyman. John Henry Winder, American soldier.

John W. Yeomans, American clergyman. Joseph Ernst von Bandel, German sculptor. Marie Armand d'Avezac, French geographer Ergenij Abramovitch Baratynski, Russia

Alexander Young, American Unitarian clergy Thomas Whittemore, American clergyman and Moses Yale Beach, American inventor J. C. Bakewell, English physician, journalis

THE WEST.

listen to the rumble and rattle of the rail And to my ears unfolded the world's most wor drous tale; The prairie tamed and broken; the forest spli-The lake and occan blended; the mountain shivered through; The chasm knit with iron; the cataract swun; back:

Both Time and Distance shrunken with every foot of track. The tramp of millions westward is echoed from the wheel; atrain of millions striving sensations to feel;

New cities planned at twilight, perfected with Our Nation's might replenished by western brain The fruits are, aye! most luscious; the flowers

The men are best and bravest, and there is least of gleom Where sets the Star of Empire, where Progress dips.

And burnishes the wheat fields and gilds the

FOR RENT-NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS IN new house. Steam heat, 519 Myrtle street, between Quiney and Monroe avenues.

FOR SALE—20 SHARES PREFERRED STOCK OF the Dr. Hand Condensed Milk Co. at par. 7 per cent. guaranteed; owner must have cash im-mediately. Audress H. D., Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A DELIVERY COVERED WAGON, has been in use about two months. Suitable for a process store, dry goods store or other FOR SALE-BRICK BUILDING, NO. 484 LACK-awaing avenue, corner Washington avenue, being the property recently occupied and now being vacated by the Hunt & Connell Company, A. E. HUNT.

FOR SALE-CONTENTS OF HOUSE FURNI-ture, carpets, bedding, etc. 632 Washington avenue.

Wanted-To Buy.

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

Board Wanted.

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

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, any amount, M. H. Holgate, Commonwealth

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN—QUICK, straight loans or Building and Loun. At from 4 to 6 per cent. Call on N. V. Walker, 314-815 Connell building.

Lost.

LOST-ON SATURDAY, IN THE CENTRAL city, a seal muff. Finder will be rewarded if article is returned to 814 Gibson street.

LOST - POCKETBOOK CONTAINING SMALL money and railroad ticket with own-Reward for its return to Crystal

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 laud in the Philippines when required. Recruiting officer, 103 Wyoming avenue, Scranton.

INFORMATION WANTED OF PRIMO BORETTI, who was a resident of New York City N. Y., prior to 1865. If he is dead, his heirs will bear of something to their advantage by addressing Jos. G. Liddle, Gen. P. O. Box, 561, New York City, N. Y.

LEGAL.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF Frank G. Wolfe, Board of Trade building, for grading the site of the proposed Rolling Mill plant of Timmes & Heelt, corner of Jackson street and Langstaff avenue. There will be from five to fifteen thousand cubic yards of material to be removed, Bids will be opened Wednesday, December 28, at 2 p. m. The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE AN NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANmual meeting of the stockholders of the Spring Brook Water Supply Company will be held at the office of the Company in the Beard af Trade Building, Scranton, Pennsylvania, January 16th, 1991, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

T. H. WATKINS Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Moosic Water Company will be held at the office of the Company in the Board of Trade Building Scranton Pennsylvania January 16th, 1901, at 10.30 a. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

ROBERT C. ADAMS, Secretary.

NOTICE-IN RE: ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGES signed viewers appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Lackawanna county, to assess the damages and benefits to properties on Jackson street alleged to be damaged on account of the grading and improvements authorized by ordinances of the city of Scranton, hereby give notice that they will have their first meeting on said Jackson street in the city of Scranton, county and state aforesaid along the line of said improvements on Monday, the seventh day of January, A. D., 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., and view the premises affected by said grading, at which time and place all persons interested in said damages and benefits and their witnesses will have an opportunity to be leard, should they so desire, signed viewers appointed by the Court of Com-

A. J. COLBORN, JR., EVAN J. DAVIS, M. J. RUDDY.

PROFESSIONAL.

Certified Public Accountant.

E. C. SPAULDING, 220 BROADWAY, NEW York.

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

building, 126 Washington avenue, Scranton,

RUBBER TIRED CABS AND CARRIAGES; BEST

of service. Prompt attention given orders, by 'phone. 'Phones 2072 and 5332. Joseph Kelley.

DR. C. E. EILENBERGER, PAULI BUILDING,

Spruce street, Scranton.

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.

Hotels and Restaurants.

THE ELK CAFE, 125 AND 127 FRANKLIN AVF-THE ELK CAPE, 120 able, nue. Rates reasonable, P. ZEIGLER, Proprietor. SCRANTON HOUSE, NEAR D. L. & W. PAS-senger depot. Conducted on the European plan. VICTOR KOCH, Proprietor.

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, Rooma 19, 20 and 21.

EDWARD W. THAYER, ATTORNEY, ROOMS 903-904, 9th floor, Mears building. L. A. WATRES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HOARD of Trade building, Scranton, Pa.

C. R. PITCHER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BOARD of Trade building, Scranton, Pa. PATTERSON & WILCOX, TRADERS' NATIONAL Bank building.

C. COMEGYS, 9-13 REPUBLICAN BUILDING. L. W. BERTHOLF, ATTORNEY, MEARS BLDG

G. R. CLARK & CO., SEEDSMEN AND NURS-erymen, store 201 Washington avenue; green houses, 1950 North Main avenue; store tele-phone, 782.

SCHOOL OF THE LACKAWANNA, SCRANTON, Pa. Course preparatory to college, law, medi-cine or basiness. Opens Sept. 12th. Send for catalogue. Hev. Thomas M Cann, Li. D., prin-cipal and proprietor; W. E. Plumley, A. M., headmaster.

Schools.

ALWAYS BUSY.

The young man has no use for "Rubber Necks ut he could hardly live through the wint ithout Rubber Boots. We have all the kin he needs. Our Storm King he likes best, STORES OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL AFTER THE HOLIDAYS,

Lewis&Reilly

114-116 WYOMING AVENUE.

REYNOLDS BROS' HOLIDAY DISPLAY

The handsomest line calendars ever shown in our

> Fancy Ink Stands, Japanese Novelties, Bras: Frames. Leather Goods in Pocket Books, Card Cases, Portfolios, Dressing Cases,

Make our place worth while

Bibles

ReynoldsBros Stationers and Engravers,

Hotel Jermyn Building.

Physicians and Surgeons.

DR. W. E. ALLEN, 513 NORTH WASHINGTON DR. S. W. L'AMOREAUX, OFFICE 539 WASH-

ington avenue. Residence, 1318 Mulberry. Chronic diseases, lungs, heart, kidneys and genito-urinary organs a specialty. Hours, 1 to

JOSEPH KUETTEL, REAR 511 LACKAWANNA avenue, Scranton, Pa., manufacturer of Wire

Miscellaneous. DRESSMAKING FOR CHILDREN TO ORDER; also ladies' waists. Louis Shoemaker, 212

A. Be BRIGGS CLEANS PRIVY VAULTS AND cess pools; no odor. Improved pumps used.
A. B. Briggs, proprietor. Leave orders 1100 North
Main avenue, or Eicke's drug store, corner
Adams and Mulberry. Telephone 054.

MRS. L. T. KELLER, SCALP TREATMENT, 50c. shumpooing, 50c.; facial massage; maniculing, 25c.; chiropody. 701 Quincy. BAUER'S ORCHESTRA-MUSIC FOR BALLS, picnics, parties, receptions, weddings and con-cert work furnished. For terms address R. J

conductor, 117 Wyoming avenue, over MEGARGEE BROS., PRINTERS' SUPPLIES, ENvelopes, paper bags, twine. Warehouse, 130 velopes, paper bags, twine. War Washington avenue, Scranton, Pa. THE WILKES BARRE RECORD CAN BE HAD in Scranton at the news stands of Reisman Bros., 409 Spruce and 503 Linden; M. Norton, 822 Lackawanna avenue; I. S. Schutzer, 211 Spruce street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Delaware and Hudson.

In effect Nov. 25, 1900,
Trains for Carbondale leave Scranton at 6.20,
7.53, 8.53, 10.13 a. m.; 12.60, 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 29 p. m. For Wilkes-Barre—6.45, 7.48, 8.43, 9.38, For Wilkes-Barre—6.45, 7.48, 8.43, 9.38, 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, 11.30 p. m.

For L. V. R. R. points—6.45, 11.55 a. m.; 2.18, 4.27 and 11.50 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. and 3.52 p. m.

For Albany and all points north—6.20 a. m. and 3.52 p. m. SUNDAY TRAINS.
For Carbondale—9.00, 11.33 a. m.; 2.44, 3.52, .47, 10.52 p. m. For Wilkes-Harre--9.38, 11.55 a. m.; 1.58, 3.28,

For Albany and points north—3.52 p. m. For Albany and points north—3.52 p. m. For Henesdale—9.00 a. m. and 3.52 p. m. Lowest rates to all points in United States am Canada. mda, J. W. BURDICK, G. P. A., Albany, S. H. W. CROSS, D. P. A., Scranton, Pa

Central Railroad of New Jersey. Stations in New York-Foot of Liberty street, N. R., and South Ferry.
TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 25, 1900.
Trains leave Scranton for New York, Newark,
Elizabeth, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethleicem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and White Haven, at 8.30 lentown, Mauch Chunk and White Haven, at 8.30 a. m.; express, 1.10; express, 3.50 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m. For Pittston and Wilkes-Barre, 8.30 a. m.; 1.10 and 3.50 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m. For Baltimore and Washington, and points South and West via Bethlehem, 8.30 a. m., 1.10 3.50 p. m. Sunday, 2.15 p. m. For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., at 8.30 a. m. and 1.10 p. m. For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Ailentown, 8.30 a. m. and 1.10 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.

2.15 p. m.

For Pottsville, 8.30 a. m., 1.10 p. m.

Through tickets to all points east, south and
west at lowest rates at the station,

11. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

In Effect Nov. 25, 1990.

Trains leave Scranton.

For Philadelphia and New York via D. & II.

R. R., at 6.45 and II.55 a. m., and 2.18, 4.27

(Black Diamond Express), and II.50 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 1.58, 8.27 p. m.

For White Haven, Hazleton and principal points in the ceal regions, via D. & H. R. R.

6.45, 2.18 and 4.27 p. m. For Pottsville, 6.45, 2.18 and 4.27 p. m. 5.45, 2.18 and 4.27 p. m. For Pottsville, 6.45, 2.18 and 4.27 p. m. For Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg and principal intermediate 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 Tunkhanmeck, Towanda, Elmira, Ithaca, Geneva and principal intermediate stations, via D., L. & W. R. R. 8.98 a. m.; 1.05 and 3.40 p. m. p. m. For Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falis, Chicago, and all points west, via D. & H. R. R. 11.55 a. m., 3.33 (Black Diamond Express), 745, 10.41, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R. 11.55, 8.27 p. m.

Pullman parlor and sleeping or Lehigh Valley parlor cars on all trains between Wilkes-Barre and New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt., 2d Cortland street, New York.

FINLEY'S

Specials FOR Monday

of specials; gathered from the various departments, and such as are generally considered most appropriate for

The prices put on the items mentioned for this occasion you will find to be much below the regular prices on similar goods, and are simply store together with our line of intended as a fitting wind-up to a most successful and profitable "Holiday Season's Trade." Special prices apply

> Ladies' and Gent's Fine Umbrellas. Fine Silk Comfortables. Bath Robes

Bath Blankets, Eiderdown Dressing Saques, Hand Embroidered and Real

Fancy Silks for Waists. Fine Linen Table Sets and Art Work, Ladles' and Gent's

LACKAWANNA AVENUE

RAILROAD TIME TABLES PENNSYLVANIA

Trains leave Scranton, D. &. H. 6.45 a. m., week days, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Balti-more, Washington and for Pitts-

burg and the West. 38 a. m., week days, for Hazleton, Pottsville, Reading Norristown, and Philadelphia; and for Sunbury Harrisburg, Philadelphia Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the West.

1.18 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.

In Effect Dec. 2, 1900.

South—Leave Scranton for New York at 1.49, 3.00, 5.50, 8.00 and 10.00 a. m., 12.55, 3.33 p. m. For Philadelphia at 8.00 and 10.05 a. m.; 12.55 and and 3.33 p. m. For Stroudsburg at 6.10 p. m. Milk accommodation at 3.40 p. m. Arrive at Hoboken at 6.30, 7.18, 10.28, 12.08, 3.15, 4.48, 7.19 p. m. Arrive at Philiadelphia at 1.00, 3.23, 6.00 and 8.22 p. m. Arrive from New York at 1.10, 4.01 and 10.25 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 1.15, 4.10, and 9.00 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 Wontrose at 9.00 a. m.; 1.05 and 5.18 p. m. For Nicholson at 4.00 and 6.15 p. m. For Binghanton 10.20 a. m. Arrive in Scranton from Buffalo at 1.25, 2.35, 5.45 and 10.00 a. m.; 3.30 and 8.00 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 3.30 p. m. From Utica at 2.55 a. m.; 12.38 and 3.30 p. m. From Utica at 7.50 a. m., and 6.00 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.00 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.00 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.00 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.00 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.00 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.00 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.00 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.00 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.00 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.00 p. m. Bloomsburg Division—Leave Scranton for

Sunday Trains. South—Leave Scranton 1.40, 3.00, 5.50, 10.05 a.

a. m. and 5.50 p. m. New York, Ontario and Western R.R.

Leave Arrive Arrive Cadosia, 0.45 a. m. 9.10 a. m. 10. Arrive Carbondale 7.40 Arrive

Erie and Wyoming Valley.

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, 8.50 p. m. For Kingston at 8.10 a. m. Arrive at Northumberland at 9.35 a. m.; 1.10, 5.00 and 8.45 p. m. Arrive at Kingston at 8.52 a. m. Arrive at Plymouth at 2.00, 4.32, 9.45 p. m. Arrive in Scranton from Northumberland at 9.42 a. m.; 12.35, 4.50 and 8.45 p. m. From Kingston at 11.00 a. m. From Plymouth at 7.55 a. m., 3.20, 5.35 p. m. SENDAY TRAINS.

m; 3,33, 3,40 p. m. North—Leave Scranton at 1,15, 4,10 a. m.; 1,55, 5,48 and 11,35 p. m. Bloomsburg Division—Leave Scranton at 10,05

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT SUNDAY, NOV. 4.

Leave Carbondale, 7.00 a. m. 5.54 p. m. 7.00 a. m.
7.40 a. m.
7.53 p. m.
7.54 p. m.
7.54 p. m.
7.54 p. m.
7.55 p. m.
7.55 p. m.
7.55 p. m.
7.56 p. m.
7.56 p. m.
7.57 p. m.
7.58 p. m.
7.58 p. m.
7.59 p. m.
7.50 p. m.

Times Table in Effect Sept. 17, 1900.

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 19.30 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. street, New York. CHARLES S. LEE, Gen Pass Agt., 26 Cortland atreet, New York.

A. W. NONNEMACHER, Div. Pass. Agt., South Bethlehem, Pa. For tickets and Pullman reservations apply to

This being practically the last day left for "Christmas shopping" we have prepared a most interesting programme

Holiday Gifts

and

Lace Handkerchiefs. Ladies' and Gent's Kid Gloves,

Holiday Neckwear and are for TODAY ONLY.

510-512