

The Scranton Tribune

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Entered at the Postoffice at Scranton, Pa., as Second-Class Mail Matter. When space will permit, this 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.

THE FIFTY FIVE PER CENT ADVERTISING. Table with columns: DISPLAY, Line of Copy, Paper, Reading, Position. Rows for 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000 lines.

SCRANTON, DECEMBER 26, 1900.

The statement elsewhere concerning the historic sanction of the party caucus and its practical necessity as a means of securing coherence of party action and organization will repay careful study. Even those who oppose a particular caucus for factional reasons would themselves have to employ the expedient of a caucus, whether denominated as such or not, if called upon to unite their forces for a specific purpose.

Let Us Have Peace.

FOR ALMOST six years the Republican party in Pennsylvania has been rent in twain by reason of a factional quarrel prosecuted with unexampled bitterness in every county. The public's lack of confidence in the Democracy has operated to prevent Republican defeat in state and national elections in our commonwealth in consequence of this internecine strife.

Throughout this fight of factions, our sympathies have been with Mr. Quay. He has been persecuted and maligned more than any other public man of this generation. The means employed in the conspiracy to discredit and exterminate him have in most instances been shameful.

But should the joint ballot indicate that this expectation is vain, there would develop a situation calling for very careful consideration. It is clear that this legislature must elect a senator. It is plain that he must be a Republican, and a believer in regular politics. And it is believed by many that he should also be a man fitted to conciliate and harmonize respectable elements within the party which today are in sharp antagonism.

William Connell's contingent candidacy has for its platform the wise remark of Ulysses S. Grant at the end of the greatest civil strife in history: "Let us have peace."

It is quite evident from the history of recent relations that the Golden Rule has not yet gained much of a foothold in so-called Christian diplomacy.

Oklahoma.

IN VIEW OF the representations made in the recent annual report of Governor Barnes it is difficult to see how opposition can be justified to the early admission of Oklahoma to statehood. The story of the swift development of this fertile territory reads like a chapter of romance.

The act of congress Oklahoma was detached from Indian Territory and erected into a separate territory at high noon on April 22, 1890. At that hour it did not have a single inhabitant, if we except government officials, roving Indians, hunters, trappers and a few "sooners" present in defiance of law. Yet at 1 o'clock on that April day the population was in excess of 50,000, several towns had been laid out and the beginnings of American civilization had been established.

Oklahoma is in the same latitude as Tennessee and North Carolina, and most of it in the same longitude as central Kansas and Texas. The general face of the country is rolling prairie, well watered and timbered.

The rainfall is sufficient for the successful growing of most of the crops of the temperate zone, and good water can be found at a reasonable depth in all parts of the territory. The altitude ranges from 800 to 4,000 feet, and the atmosphere throughout the territory is pure and bracing.

For the last fiscal year the assessed valuation of property in Oklahoma was \$48,388,661, an increase of more than \$6,000,000 over the preceding year. The real wealth of the territory is estimated to be not less than \$125,000,000. But 27 per cent, of the farm land of the territory, on which the people are taking abundant crops, is as yet listed for taxation, the balance still being in the name of the government. The territorial tax is less than that for most of the states and territories of the Union, being but 5.15 mills. The county tax rates are not exorbitant, and are all being reduced each year. The territory has a bonded debt of \$18,000, and a general warranty indebtedness of \$379,054.

The public schools of Oklahoma are represented as equal to those of any state in the Union. There are 2,000 school districts. Each has from four to nine months' school held in substantial buildings and conducted by competent teachers. The school enrollment for the past year, 114,730, the number actually in attendance being 55,637, and the number of teachers in service 2,191. The taxes collected for school purposes during the year amounted to nearly \$750,000. The territory has five higher institutions of learning—the university, normal school, Southwestern normal school, agricultural and mechanical college, and the colored agricultural and normal university. The total attendance in these institutions during the past year reached about 2,000 students. There are also half a dozen colleges and twice as many academies and private schools, conducted by either religious denominations or private individuals. There are 18 Indian schools in the territory, conducted by the government, with an attendance of 2,100.

There are in the territory about 9,000 church organizations, with membership of 70,000, and owning church property valued at \$500,000. There are 1,000 Sunday schools, with 6,000 officers and teachers and 50,000 scholars. All of the various fraternal organizations are represented with a membership of nearly 25,000.

During the past year 602,527 acres of government land were filed on in the territory by homestead settlers. There are still vacant 5,733,385 acres of government land, most of it suitable for stock-raising.

There are 79 territorial banks and 11 national banks in operation in Oklahoma. The banks are in good condition, and there has not been a failure in three years. There are six building and loan associations, having about \$60,000 invested in real estate securities, and paying dividends to their stockholders of from 12 per cent. to 20 per cent. per annum.

There are nearly 1,000 miles of railway, 206 miles having been built during the past year; every county but two is reached by railway. Eighteen railway companies, aggregating \$11,270,000 capital stock, have been chartered during the past twelve months.

The commerce of Oklahoma is extensive, flour, cotton, cattle, wheat, and corn being shipped to Europe, Asia and South America. During the past year there were shipped out of the territory 80,000 carloads of cattle, 3,200 carloads of hogs, 134 of sheep, 157 of horses, 14,567 of wheat, 3,000 of corn, 105 of oats, 85 of castor beans, 168 of cotton seed, 165 of hay, 2,225 of flour, 1,023 of other mill stuff, 230 of melons and 1,996 of cotton. The shipment into the territory included 1,049 carloads of farm implements, 289 of vehicles, 737 of flour, 3,943 of immigrant movables and 8,440 of coal.

The climate of Oklahoma is delightful. The summer is hot, but the dry, bracing atmosphere and the cool winds which blow at night take away any unbecomingness of the season, while the winters are short and very mild. The mean annual temperature for the past nine years has been 59.5 degrees; the highest annual temperature, 62 degrees; the lowest, 57.4 degrees.

The wheat crop of the territory this past year aggregated 25,000,000 bushels, the average yield per acre being 19 bushels. The corn crop last year was about 60,000,000 bushels. The territory has grown a successful cotton crop, aggregating 125,000 bales. The oat crop of the present year is estimated to reach 12,000,000 bushels. The territory produces many varieties of fine native grasses, and most of the tame grasses do well. Thousands who have tried alfalfa and given it proper attention have found it profitable. Kaffir corn, broom corn, castor beans, peanuts, potatoes, beets, and all varieties of garden truck do well. Fifty to 400 cars of melons were shipped to market from Oklahoma the past year.

Oklahoma is developing rapidly along horticultural lines. Peaches, apples, pears, apricots, cherries, plums, and nectarines all do well. The peach crop of the territory is estimated at one-half million bushels annually, and the apple crop will reach about the same figure.

though each town and city has some manufacturing establishments. The total number of manufacturing establishments in the territory aggregate about 175, employing 2,200 hands. There are, in addition, 43 flour mills, with an aggregate daily capacity of 5,825 barrels of flour.

There are 13 cities of the first class in the territory, all well governed, with police and fire protection, water works, lights, excellent schools, and good sidewalks and streets. There are about 100 wholesale houses in operation in these cities, employing a total of 900 hands; 115 business buildings and 486 residences are in course of erection, and many public improvements in progress. The press of Oklahoma is abreast of the times. There are 9 daily, 139 weekly, 18 monthly, 4 semi-monthly and 2 quarterly publications. The affairs of most of the counties are well managed. Tax rates are being reduced and all are on a cash basis. The National Guard embraces twelve companies, who are well drilled and well organized.

In summarizing his arguments for statehood Governor Barnes says: "We have a larger population today than either of the states of Delaware, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Utah, Vermont, or Wyoming. We have, as now organized, a larger area than any of the following-named states, viz: Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Vermont, or West Virginia. The assessed valuation of taxable property for 1900 is more than one-half greater than the assessed valuation of either the states of Wisconsin, Arkansas, Florida, Iowa, Oregon, Minnesota, California or Kansas at the time of their admission. The average population of the twenty-two states next admitted after the original thirteen was 77,380, the greatest population of any one of them being 130,000, while the present population of Oklahoma is 400,000. The enumeration of school children in the territory for 1899 was greater than the population of twenty of the states at the time of their admission into the Union."

"When it is considered that all this marvelous development has come to pass within a period of twelve years the record takes its place high among the wonders of the expiring century.

The Omaha police have succeeded in arresting a "dark man" who was not concerned in the Cudby kidnaping, and the chief of the department announces that he is pleased that the case has been narrowed down "by eliminating one of the suspects." The chief of the Omaha police is something of a humorist.

Senator Platt has been showing his teeth as Governor Roosevelt's term at Albany draws near its close. The senator has no doubt found Roosevelt's political rough riding somewhat trying, but the greatest men are none the worse for practice of the virtue of patience.

The opinion of Tammany's purification committee that New York's vice is committed to the chief of police is unkind. Devery is only the child of a rotten system.

The St. Paul blizzard will probably not reach us this week save by telegram.

Outline Studies of Human Nature

Sir John was Fattered.

ANY PEOPLE otherwise well informed do not recognize Sir John Lubbock, the eminent English scientist, in Lord Aubrey, the title conferred upon him a few years ago in recognition of his eminent services. Not long ago he was on a visit in Paris and received a complimentary, says a London correspondent. After attending the scientific congress, which had brought him to Paris, he was presented to Jules Chaville, administrator of the Comedie Francaise, and the loudest of Parisian chroniclers, Lord Aubrey, as in duty bound, expatiated on the glory and beauty of joy of Paris and of Paris life. Chaville, delighted, absorbed the foreign savant's praise, and then, by way of returning a compliment, he said: "Your generous enthusiasm and your evident delight in life make me think of your own Sir Lubbock. Do you know him? Quel grand esprit, quel noble coeur!"

For Charlie has an immense admiration for English in general and especially for Sir John's "Pleasures of Life," of which he wrote once that it should be made a sort of modern Bible to teach youth to hope and work to be happy. He had no idea that his admired "Sir Lubbock" had become Lord Aubrey.

As for the emboldened author-well, he beamed with delight. It was an unexpected pleasure that had brought him that day.

Close Resemblance.

THE OTHER MORNING a gentleman with white beard, closely cropped, and quite an aldermanic girth, walked down Pennsylvania avenue to the Capitol, says the Washington Post. Near the corner of Sixth street he stopped in Dean Penland's office, which he asked for a plug of the finest Grafton tobacco.

The tobacco dealer looked at his customer for a minute. "Did any one ever tell you," he asked, "that you looked like ex-President Harrison?"

"Yes," was the reply. "I have heard it said very often. Do you think there is a resemblance?" "I should say so," answered Denham. "I never saw General Harrison, but from his pictures, I should say you were a dead ringer for him."

Bargaining in the Orient.

"SHE MEANS," Turkey and Egypt the bargaining language is not the same. "What do you give, lady?" "I won't give anything! I don't want it! What do you think I would carry that back to America?" "But you take hold of him; you feel him; I think you want to buy. Ver' cheap; don't want to sell; you want to keep it! And at that price you will keep it!" "Keep it!" in a shrill scream. "Not want to sell! I want to sell! I sell you everything you see! I sell you the soap! These wheddling, 'You give me forty francs.'" "No, in English again." "I'll give you two dollars." "American Liberty!" he cries, having cunningly established his nationality, and uttering my country with Oriental glee. "How much

The People's Exchange.

A POPULAR CLEARING HOUSE for the purchase and sale of all Who Have House or Other Property to Sell or Exchange, or Who Want Situations or Help—This Small Advertisement Costs One Cent a Word, Six Insertions for Five cents a Word—Except Situations Wanted, Which are Inserted Free.

Help Wanted—Male. BUTLER WITH SMALL CAPITAL CAN FIND a profitable investment. Call on G. S. Ackerman.

Salesmen Wanted. ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS THE WHOLESALE Grocery business; state references and experience. Address box 457.

Situations Wanted. BOOKKEEPER WOULD LIKE POSITION; THOROUGHLY RELIABLE; SINGLE; DOUBLE ENTRY. Address Bookkeeper, 1114 Fairfield street.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN. AS Bartender. F. Francis, 700 Stanton street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER OR assistant bookkeeper. Bookkeeper, care of Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN stepping at hotels can have their laundry done by a reasonable price on Pleasant street, West Side. Best of city references.

you give for him? Last price, now six dollars!" "We haggle over 'last price' for a quarter of a century, inasmuch as the light company was amply taken together, and some general conversation, I buy the thing for three dollars.—Lillian Bell in Woman's Home Companion.

"THE WORLD ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO TODAY"

(Copyright, 1900, by R. E. Hughes, Louisville.)

THE IDEA of using electricity for telegraph purposes was uppermost in the minds of many scientists at the close of the century, though the history of practical electric telegraphy did not begin for many years. Lomond, of France, had just made an important advance by using only one line of wire and an alphabet of motions. Prior to this the use of as many insulated conductors as there are letters in the alphabet had been suggested. Each wire was to be utilized for the transmission of one letter only, and the message was to be sent by charging the proper wire in succession and receiving by observing the movement of small pieces of metal.

Automotives were not altogether novel at the close of the century. Vancouver, the celebrated explorer, was the first to use a motor vehicle. The first automobile was built by the late Count de Siva and of Cavallo, the pith ball inventor of Rome and several others. The famous discovery of Galvani and Volta at this time caused a fresh set of proposals in which voltaic electricity was to be used. A system of experiments was then inaugurated that has its simile in the recording telegraph by Morse, of America, who in 1825 constructed the first crude working model of an instrument.

European historians are much interested in some stakes found in a ford on the Thames about a furlong west of Walton bridge, in Middlesex county, England. They established beyond doubt the locality of the ford by which Caesar crossed the Thames. Caesar having made special mention of the sharp stakes which he had to encounter.

Ascribed journeys into the interior of that portion of the South African continent settled by the Dutch in 1609 was commenced by Spowman, resulting in valuable information of the world known to that time.

There were only four institutions for the blind in the United Kingdom.

Among the births of the year of persons who won fame in life were the following: George Thomas Dooy, English engraver. John Nelson Darby, English theologian. George Friedrich Danner, English writer.

Thomas A. Doring, American naval officer. Peter Desnoyers, French pioneer in America. Morgan Diez, Mexican Roman Catholic bishop. Rev. William Butler Dumas, English astronomer.

Charles Dimmock, American engineer and educator. John P. Durbin, American M. E. clergyman and diplomat.

Francis L. G. Egerton, Earl of Elgin, English author. Andrew Jackson Donelson, American lawyer and diplomat.

Daniel S. Dickerson, American jurist and statesman. Bryan Edwards, English merchant and author in America.

William Ethelwood De Hart, American jurist and statesman. Benjamin M. Drake, American M. E. clergyman and educator.

Ernest J. Durbin, American Red Cross missionary and educator.

IN BRIEF FORM.

For reference purposes here is the popular vote for president cast in 1900:

Table with columns: Name, Party, Votes. Rows for McKinley, Bryan, DeWoolf, Woodley, Baker, Maloney, Ellis, Leonard, Totals.

NUBS OF KNOWLEDGE.

Out of 40,000 vessels entering Chinese ports every year 50,000 are British. According to estimates of the globe consumes 100,000,000,000 cubic yards of oxygen in a year. The world's stock of paper money is now \$900,000,000, equal to the existing stock of gold coin.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—GOOD DRIVING HORSE, FIVE years old, weight 1150. Sound, can give at Gorman's livery.

FOR SALE—DELIVERY COVERED WAGON, has been in use about two months. Suitable for a grocery store, dry goods store or other mercantile business. Apply to William Craig.

FOR SALE—BRICK BUILDING, NO. 44 LACKAWANNA AVENUE, corner Washington avenue, being the property recently occupied and now being vacated by the Hunt & Connel Company. MUST.

FOR SALE—CONTENTS OF HOUSE FURNISHING, carpets, bedding, etc. 632 Washington avenue.

Wanted—To Buy. MUST BE IN GOOD ORDER, state particulars as to make and price. Address L. M., general delivery, Scranton, Pa.

Board Wanted. BOARD WANTED—FOR THREE ADULTS AND ONE CHILD, in a desirable neighborhood, State price. W. A., Tribune office.

Money to Loan. MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, any amount. M. H. Holgate, Commonwealth building.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN—quick, straight loan or Building and Loan, from 4 to 6 per cent. Call on N. V. Walker, 314-315 Connel building.

Recruits Wanted. MARINE CORPS, U. S. NAVY, RECRUITS wanted—Apply for service on our war ships in all parts of the world and on land in the Philippines when required. Recruiting office, 102 Wyoming avenue, Scranton.

Personal. INFORMATION WANTED OF PRIMO BORTI, who was a resident of New York City N. Y. prior to 1880. If he is dead, his heirs will bear of something to their advantage by addressing Jos. G., Gen. P. O. Box, 301, New York City, N. Y.

LEGAL. NOTICE—IN PURSUANCE OF RESOLUTION OF Select Council, there will be special elections held on January 25, 1901, in the following wards:

Fifth ward—One person to serve as Select Councilman to fill the unexpired term of Richard Williams, resigned.

Sixth ward—One person to serve as Select Councilman to fill the unexpired term of Edward James, resigned.

Fourteenth ward—One person to serve as Select Councilman to fill the unexpired term of Peter McCann, resigned. JAMES MOHR, Mayor. Scranton, Dec. 24th, 1900.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Scranton Electric Light Company will be held at the office of the company, room 503 Connel building, Scranton, Pa., Saturday, Jan. 12, 1901, at 4 p. m. for the election of directors for the ensuing year and such other business as may come before them. E. M. STACK, Secretary.

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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 & Hecht, 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 26, at 2 p. m. The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

NOTICE—IN RE: ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGES and benefits to properties on Jackson street. In the Court of Common Pleas of Lackawanna County No. 948, March term, 1900. The undersigned voters 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 ordinance 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 of Lackawanna, on Monday, the seventh day of January, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., and view and assess the same. Each voter is to be present at the time and place, unless he is interested in said damages and benefits and his witnesses will have an opportunity to be heard, should they so desire.

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

PROFESSIONAL.

Certified Public Accountant.

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

Architects.

EDWARD H. DAVIS, ARCHITECT, CONNELL BUILDING, SCRANTON.

FREDERICK L. BROWN, ARCHITECT, PRICE BUILDING, 126 WASHINGTON AVENUE, SCRANTON.

Cabs and Carriages.

RUBBER TIRED CABS AND CARRIAGES; BEST of service. Prompt attention given orders, by phone. "Phones" 2072 and 5322. Joseph Kelley, 214 Linden.

Dentists.

DR. C. E. EISENBERGER, PAULI BUILDING, Spruce street, Scranton.

DR. I. O. LYMAN, SCRANTON PRIVATE HOSPITAL, corner Wyoming and Mulberry.

DR. C. A. LAUBACH, 115 WYOMING AVENUE.

DR. H. F. REYNOLDS, OPP. P. O.

Hotels and Restaurants.

THE ELK CAFÉ, 125 AND 127 FRANKLIN AVENUE. Rates reasonable.

P. ZEIGLER, Proprietor.

SCRANTON HOTEL, NEAR D. L. & W. PASSENGER DEPOT. Conducted on the European plan. VICTOR KOCH, Proprietor.

Lawyers.

J. W. BROWNING, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW. Rooms 312-313 Meads Building.

D. B. REPOLE, ATTORNEY—LOANS NEGOTIATED in real estate security. Meads building, corner Washington avenue and Spruce street.

WILLARD, WARREN & KNAPP, ATTORNEYS in common-law. Republican building, Washington avenue.

JESSUP & JESSUP, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW. Commonwealth building, Rooms 19, 20 and 21.

EDWARD W. THAYER, ATTORNEY. ROOMS 603-604, 5th floor. Meads building.

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

G. R. FITCHER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BOARD of Trade building, Scranton, Pa.

PATTERSON & WILCOX, TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

C. COMEY, 913 REPUBLICAN BUILDING.

A. W. BERTHOFF, ATTORNEY, MEADS BLDG.

Schools.

SCHOOL OF THE LACKAWANNA, SCRANTON, Pa. Course preparatory to college. Law, medicine, science or business. Opens Sept. 15th. Send for catalogue. Rev. Thomas M. Cann, LL. D., principal and proprietor, V. E. Finley, A. M., headmaster.

He says the remedy is not pleasant, but efficacious. The proposition is made in British cabinet circles to loan 10,000 cavalry reserves in Canada and equip them to be liable for service in war time.

Efforts are being made in Beaufort, S. C., to get an appropriation for rehabilitating and preserving the "old fort," which stands on the spot where Joan Ribault landed 300 years ago. It was built by Spaniards after they had driven out the French.

Always Busy FINLEY'S

But we are glad to take the time to wish you a happy new century. The greatest Shoe sale of any age will be our

NEW CENTURY SALE of honest Shoes. Preparations for it begins today.

Lewis & Reilly 114-116 Wyoming Ave. 'Phone 2482. Free delivery.

REYNOLDS BROS' HOLIDAY DISPLAY. The handsomest line of calendars ever shown in our store, together with our line of

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

Make our place worth while visiting. Excelsior Diaries, the most complete line for pocket and office work.

Reynolds Bros Stationers and Engravers, Hotel Jermyn Building.

Physicians and Surgeons. DR. W. E. ALLEN, 618 NORTH WASHINGTON AVENUE.

DR. S. W. L'AMOREAUX, OFFICE 529 WASHINGTON AVENUE. Residence, 1218 Mulberry. Chronic diseases, lungs, heart, kidneys and genito-urinary organs a specialty. Hours, 1 to 4 p. m.

Seeds. G. R. CLARK & CO., SEEDSMEN AND NURSERYMEN, store 501 WYOMING AVENUE; green houses, 1500 North Main avenue; tele. phone, 782.

Wire Screens. JOSEPH KUTTEL, REAR 611 LACKAWANNA AVENUE, Scranton, Pa., manufacturer of Wire Screens.

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

A. B. BRIGGS CLEANS PRIVY VAULTS AND removes obnoxious odors. Improved pumps used. A. B. Briggs, proprietor. Leave orders 1100 North Main avenue, or Eick's drug store, corner Adams and Mulberry. Telephone 654.

MRS. L. T. KELLER, SCALP TREATMENT, 606; also, shampooing, hair dressing, manicuring, etc.; chiropody. 701 Quincy.

BAUER'S ORCHESTRA—MUSIC FOR BALLS, picnics, parties, receptions, weddings and concert work furnished. For terms address R. J. Bauer, conductor, 117 N. Wyoming avenue, over Hulbert's music store.

MEGARGER BROS., PRINTERS' SUPPLIES, ENVELOPES, paper bags, twine. Warehouse, 130 Washington avenue, Scranton, Pa.

THE WILKES BARRIE RECORD CAN BE HAD FREE OF CHARGE. Write to W. B. Wilkes, 222 Spruce and 603 Linden, N. Norton, 822 Lackawanna avenue; J. S. Schuster, 211 Spruce street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Delaware and Hudson.

In effect Nov. 25. Trains for Carbondale leave Scranton at 6:30, 7:50, 9:10, 10:30 a. m.; 12:00, 2:40, 3:55, 5:25, 6:55, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15 a. m.; 1:15, 2:40, 3:55, 5:25, 6:55, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15 a. m.; 1:15, 2:40, 3:55, 5:25, 6:55, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15 a. m. For Homestead—6:20, 10:15 a. m.; 2:44 and 6:29 p. m.

For Wilkes-Barre—6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:28, 10:43, 11:55 a. m.; 1:25, 2:15, 3:35, 4:27, 6:10, 7:15, 10:41, 11:55 p. m. For R. R. routes—6:45, 11:55 a. m.; 2:18 and 4:27 p. m.

For Pennsylvania R. R. routes—6:45, 9:15, 9:38, 11: