# The Scranton Tribune

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LIVY S BICHARD, 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 hearing 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 FLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING. The following table shows the price per incleach insertion, space to be used within one year.

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SCRANTON, DECEMBER 28, 1900.

Why should it take the greater part of a week for the court of Lackawan na county to learn from the officials of the city of Scranton the amount of the city's indebtedness? What kind of book-keeping does the city employ?

#### No Violence,

HE QUICKEST way to forfeit the now general sympathy of the public for the striking street car employes is for the strikers or their volunteer champions to resort to violence. This is the wedge always depended upon to break a strike. It never fails.

The strikers themselves have no been guilty of violence and to a may are opposed to it. But there are disorderly elements in every community which take a low form of pleasure in saizing upon such occasions to exercise their natural propensities for mischiefmaking; and those elements in our

own community must be suppressed. The cruelest blow which a cause can receive is a stab from its professed friend. Every act of violence, every indication of disorder emanating from a sympathizer with the strikers is such a stab and the harm it inflicts is in-

Herr Krupp's efforts to black-list the sultan have been fruitless.

#### Seed Time and Harvest.

TITH a capitalization of \$83,083 a mile, or almost three times the cost of a steam railroad fully equipped for business, it is not surprising that the Scranton Railway company has paid but one dividend since its incorporation. The wonder is that it paid that one.

It got its franchises for nothing. Its cars are inexpensive. Its trackage is only fair. Its power plants, good as far as they go, are at times insufficient and frequently the speed of cars has to be checked to enable the scanty supply of propelling fluid to go around. Its payments in taxes to the city are equivalents for franchise privileges demanded in most cities. Where, then, has the \$6,139,885 capitalization of this company gone to and what does it represent? There is only one answer to this question. For the greater part it represents inflation, which the traveling public is expected to convert into negotiable value.

We are less disposed than are some to blame the Traction company for this state of things. A large part of the bunco work in councils which is at the foundation of its indation had taken place before the present management took hold. It tound the mischief done and had to adjust its policy accordingly. The problem of giving to the people of Scranton and its vicinity a satisfactory street car service upon a capitalization limited to actual each cost of plant, franchises and equipment would be comparatively simple. Mr. Silliman, we dare say, would jump at the chance to exchange for it the infinitely more difficult problem with which he has had to wrestle-namely, the endeavor to vitalize watered stock while paying preposterous fixed charges and at the same time preventing the equipment from going to pieces fer lack of re-

The present strike might have oc curred had the company been honestly capitalized. But the chances are that it would not, for then a readjustment of hours of labor and rates of pay, although involving some increase in the expense account, need not have constituted a serious difficulty. Nor could the strikers then bave counted upon the moral support from public opinion which they now command. Had our Traction service been of a character in keeping with our city's population and position and had its relations with the community been smooth and satisfactory, the sudden constriction of that service by means of a strike declared at the height of the holiday season would hardly have been viewed by the publie with the absence of irritation now noticeable. It is because the community, rightly or wrongly, feels no sense of obligation the Traction company and regards it as an alien and oppressive institution that it subordinates its own inconvenience to sympathy for

The laxity of legislation which permits such evident overcapitalization to be fastened as a dead weight upon a public utility has seldom been more sharply defined than in this instance. Here we have the convenience and accommodation of 200,000 people hampered and abridged by a process of financiering which differs from highway robbery chiefly in having the authorization of law. Some persons blame the financiers. We blame the people who permit it and submit to it. They are reaping as they have sown.

by careful investigation that an individual named Pat Crowe was in the city just before the Cudahy abduction occurred, but the identity of the parlies who got the bag of gold seems to be as far from discovery as ever.

To William Drury belongs the distinction of being thus far the only unmasked dissembler in the senatorial fight. And we guess he wishes he

#### Protecting the Birds.

HE Pennsylvania Audubon society, in its fourth annual report, properly expresses pleasure at the enactment by the last congress of the Lacey bill to prevent the interstate shipment of illegally killed birds or game, a consummation to which it contributed in energy and agitation. It also gives proper credit to the leading wholesale milliners of the eastern cities for having willingly agreed, upon solicitation, to abandon the use of wild birds in millinery.

The report also calls attention to another important undertaking of the past year-the raising of a fund for the hiring of wardens to protect the terns and gulls on the Atlantic coast from Maine to Virginia during the breeding season. As a result of missionary work originating in Pennsyl vania, the Delaware Audubon society has been formed and a widespread practice of killing blackbirds for millinery purposes has been conquered in that state.

The membership of the Pennsylvania Audubon society now exceeds 6,000 and it educational work in influencing public opinion to discountenance the inhumane and useless waste of bird life, formerly so common, is increasing steadily.

Ex-President Cleveland seems in a fair way to become the target for the entire- output of bricks that are now being hurled by embittered orators of the Bryanized Democracy.

#### Co-operative Housekeeping.

N INTERESTING Christmas celebration, was effected Tuesday in a suburb of Chicago known as Long-It was a co-operative dinner, participated in by eight fathers, eight mothers and a score of children. Following the feast came songs, toasts, candy for the children and general jubilation over the successful progress of a practical experiment in communal housekeeping.

Three months ago under the leadership of a Mrs. Chambers, who copied the idea from a similar experiment in Portage, Wis., eleven families, together with a few luckless bachelors and ladies not yet fortunate enough to have husbands, numbering fifty in all, banded together in Longwood to economize in culinary expenses by having one kitchen organization do the work for all. Each family has its own suite of rooms or separate house if desired but all come together at meal time and contribute pro rata to the general fund. Following is the statistical exhibit:

Cost for a family of three for three months 92.10 Expenditure for servants per month..... 56.00 Rental of dining room and kitchen per

Total cost per month for fifty persons ..... 550.00 "The idea," says the Chicago Record, "is simply to free women who cannot afford servants and luxuries from the drudgery of cooking three meals a day, 365 days in the year, and as the plan has been successfully earried out there is no idea of making the association co-operative further than in serving meals. At first each woman took her turn at managing the affairs, but it soon became evident that 'everybody's business was nobody's business,' and Mrs. Stafford, one of the organizers, agreed to take charge of everything. Mrs. Chambers who started the Longwood association. is enthusiastic over its success. She

"The principle of our association is all right, and I feel that our attempt has been made a success. I am only sorry that others have not taken up with the idea, as it surely solves the problem for women who have some of the finer senses and yet are held too closely to the home because they cannot afford to keep a servant There are problems coming up from time to time and it takes a competent manager to solve all of them. It is for the lack of this manager that others have failed. There should be a central body where all these questions

might be decided." The great drawback to such an ar rangement, it would seem, would be the difficulty of maintaining harmony among the families after the first flush of enthusiasm had subsided. This has been solved at Longwood for the present by interdicting the discussion at meal times of any theme likely to provoke acrid controversy. For example, religious argument is barred. and politics is treated gingerly. A mild censorship of free speech exists by common consent. How long this common consent will last is another story, concerning which developments must be awaited.

Those two Binghamton boys who set a bear trap for Santa Claus which broke the old gentleman's leg, necessitating amputation, should have their stockings filled with strap cil.

## A Hopeful Augury.

HE COMPLETED organization of the Dickson Mill and Grain company to take the place in this business community so long occupied by the Weston Mill company is anounced. The news that the life and spirit of the Weston company, Mr. A. W. Dickson, a citizen whose career stands out prominently as one of the most creditable and exemplary among those which have made our city and valley what they are, is to be at the helm of the new enterprise will bring pleasure to thousands of his friends and

constitute an assurance of success. This news has more, however, than a personal significance. It is an evidence that, as one generation of business men after many years of exacting work and cares plans to retire to

the rest which it has well earned, there is a sufficiency of young blood in our community to occupy the vacated places and to carry forward the enterprises which constitute the city's preservation. Those who have felt doubt on this score will see in the formation of this new company an evidence that their fears are unfounded. It will operate as an encouragement to similar ventures in other directions, and if properly suported it will thus be a means of widening and diversifying the business future of Scranton.

The time is at hand when this quesion of Scranton's business future must receive practical consideration. We shall have more to say on this topic in due course.

## One Year's Crop of State Legislation

THE NEW YORK state library has just issued its eleventh annual comparative summary and index of legislation by state constant. its eleventh annual comparative summary and index of legislation by states, covering the laws passed in 1900. This bulletin, propared by Robert H. Whitten, Ph. D., sociology librarian, digests and organizes the enormous an nual output of legislation so as to render available with a minimum of labor the most recent experiany specific law to find readily what states have recently passed similar laws. An interesting feat-ure of the bulletin is its review of the most important and distinctive legislation of the year, in-dicating the trend of legislation by reference to laws of previous years, from which the following

SUFFRAGE. The constitutional amendment submitted to vote in North Carolina to disfranchise the illiterate negro was adopted and goes into effect in July, 1902. The proposed plan is similar to that adopt ed by Louisiana in 1898 and makes ability to reac and write a section of the constitution a qualifi cation for voting. This provision applies to whites and blacks alike, but there is a provisthat it shall not apply to any person entitled to vote in any state prior to Jan. 1, 1867, or to a lineal descendant of such person who registers levice to disfranchise illiterate negroes withou also disfranchising illiterate whites and still keep within the letter of the fifteenth amendment providing that the right to vote shall not be denied on account of race, color or previous condition of

VOTING MACHINES. The voting machine is rapidly gaining in public favor. The first state law authorizing its use was assed by New York in 1802, allowing towns to passed by New York in 1862, allowing towns to use the Myers automatic ballot cabinet at town elections. During the present year Rhode Island has created a voting machine commission to ex-amine machines and make regulations for their use by cities and towns. Machines are to be bought by the secretary of state and furnished to cities and towns on application. In Iowa the use of voting machines has been authorized at all elections and a commission to examine voting

#### PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

In Iowa a state library commission has been libraries and aid in their establishment and to cooperate with the state library in the developm of traveling libraries. New Jersey also has created a library commission. It is required to furnish advice to libraries and may give \$100 to such as expend an equal sum for books. Begin-ning with Massachusetts in 1890, special library commissions or authorities with similar duties have now been provided in fifteen states.

TRUSTS AND COMBINATIONS. Mississippi was the only state to pass anti are now prohibited by statute or constitutional

in twenty-nine states and territories TAX INQUISITORS. Iowa has followed the example of Ohio in proiding for tax inquisitors to discover personalty

omitted from tax lists. The law authorizes the person to assist in the discovery of property not listed for taxation. TAXATION OF MORTGAGES. Missouri has adopted a constitutional amend-

in the assessment of mortgaged property. ortgage is deemed and treated as an interest in the property and the value of the property the value of the mortgage is assessed to the

#### mortgagee. STAMP TAXES.

Virginia has provided for the collection of its ax of \$1 on the seals of all courts and notaries by means of an adhesive stamp to be affixed to the instrument requiring the seal, over which the seal shall be placed in such a way as to cancel the stamp. So far as known this is the only in-stance of the use of stamps by a state for the collection of a tax. In 1845 an act was passed in Maryland imposing a stamp tax on every bond, obligation, single bill or promissory note above the sum of \$100. This law was repealed in 1856.

FRANCHISE TAXES New Jersey has adopted a franchise tax lay similar in some respects to that adopted by New York in 1899. Like the New York law it provides for the taxation of persons and corporations using highways, streets and public places, covert railroad and canal companies. The New York law, however, provides for the assessment of the property and franchises of such corpora-tions by the state tax commission and for its taxation for state and local purposes in the same manner as other property. The New Jersey law provides that the property shall be assessed localy and taxed at local rates as heretofore and that tax of 2 per cent. on gross receipts shall be assessed annually and apportioned by the state board of assessors to the taxing districts in pro-portion to the value of property therein, on streets, highways and public places.

## SIDEPATHS.

Rhode Island has created a state commission o five members to build and maintain sidepaths. A license fee of from 50 cents to \$1 may be imposed to form a sidepath fund. A state sidepath com-mission has been established in Maryland with power to appoint boards in each county to con struct and maintain paths.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS. Mississippi, South Carolina and Virginia have revised their laws providing for pensions for indi-gent Confederate veterans, and Louisiana has adopted a constitutional amendment increasing

#### initial appropriations for pensions. INSANE.

In Iowa the state board of control has been authorized to supervise county and private institutions for the insane. Massachusetts has followe the recent example of New York, Wyoming and Ohio, in providing for state support and control of all insane committed to institutions. After Jan 1, 1904, the Massachusetts state board of Jan 1, 1904, the Massachusetts state board of mainty may transfer the insane in almishouses or other institutions not controlled by the state to state institutions. Massachusetts has also pro-vided for establishing a state colony for the vided for establishing a state colony for the chronic insane, for which 1,500 to 2,500 acres of

CONVICT LABOR. On expiration of the present lease, March 3, 1901, the system of leasing convicts in Louisiana will be abolished. A law of 1900 provides for a board of control of the state penitentiary con-sisting of three commissioners. The board may secure land for convict farms and factories and

### may bid and contract the same as a private indi-vidual for the building by the convicts of state and local public works.

PROBATION. A number of states has provided probation offiers who may recommend that convicted juvenile offenders be released on probation, and shall excreise supervision over those so released. Massa-chusetts in 1891 was the first state to extend this system to adult offenders. Vermont followed in 898 and New Jersey during the present year.

PAROLE, PARDON. An interesting Kentucky law provides that the board of prisons commissioners may parole con-victs in the penitentiary for the first time. Paroled prisoners are not required to remain in the state, but if they do so they are required to report their place of residence and conduct to the board of prison commissioners through the county judge at least every six months. This provision abould be quite effectice in diminishing the num0000000000000000

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

## Help Wanted-Male.

NIGHT COOK WANTED AT THE GRAND CEN-tral Hotel, Lackawanna avenue.

BUTCHER WITH SMALL CAPITAL CAN FIND a profitable investment. Call on J. O. Acker-

Help Wanted-Female. WANTED — STENOGRAPHER WITH SOME knowledge of bookkeeping. Situation out of city. Address, stating references, experience and salary expected. Address B., Tribune.

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

Salesmen Wanted.

### Wanted.

WANTED-A PARTNER FOR HAT AND FUR-nishing business, \$2,000 will buy half inter-est in business worth \$6,000. Will guarantee \$1,000 on investment first year. C., Tribune.

Situations Wanted.

BITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERT LAUN-dress, to go out by the day or take wash-ing home: best of city reference. 526 Pleasant street. Call or address. BOOKKEEPER WOULD LIKE POSITION; THOR-

oughly reliable; single or double entry. Ad-dress Bookkeeper, 1114 Fairfield street.

has adopted a constitutional amendment estab lishing a board of pardons consisting of the gov-ernor, attorney general, chief justice of the su-preme court and two persons appointed by the

#### STATE INSURANCE. South Carolina has decided to make an interesting experiment in state insurance. The state will carry its own risks on all state and county

public buildings except school houses. Beginning Jan. 1, 1901, half the amount now paid for pre-miums on city and county buildings will be paid to the commissioners of the sinking fund for an insurance fund. When the insurance fund reaches \$200,000 no further premiums will be paid except to maintain the fund at this amount.

#### WORKINGMEN'S TRAINS. Massachusetts has provided for the running of

orkingmen's trains in the Boston suburban dis Such trains shall arrive at Boston between 6 and 7.30 a. m. and between 6.30 and 7 p. m. every week day, and shall depart between the same hours. For such trains, for distances not exceeding fifteen miles, season tickets shall be furnished at a rate not exceeding \$3 per mile per year, and quarterly and weekly tickets at a rate not exceeding \$1 per mile per quarter, and such tickets to be good once a day each way for six

#### DEPARTMENT STORES.

1899 Missouri passed an act designed to prohibit department stores. The act classifies merchandise in seventy-three classes and twenty-eight groups and prohibits the sale of more than one group in cities of 50,000 except on the payment of a license of from \$300 to \$500 for each addi-tional group or class sold. Establishments em-ploying not more than fifteen persons are exempt from the provisions of the act. This act has been declared unconstitutional by the state suprem-court on the ground that taxes must be uniform and that the legislature may not levy a tax for city purposes or deprive persons of liberty with due process of law.

## TRADNG STAMPS.

The use of trading stamps was prohibited by Maryland, Massachusetts, Virginia and Vermont in 1898, by New Hampshire and Rhode Island in clared unconstitutional by the state supreme court n the ground that the act is not a valid exercis of the police power and that it deprives citizen of liberty and abridges their privileges and in

Ohio has authorized the board of control of the agricultural experiment station to inspect nurseries, orchards, gardens, etc., and treat trees in-fested with disease. Plants shipped into the state must bear a certificate of inspection. In Virginia the board of control of the experiment station has been constituted a board of crop pest commissioners with power to appoint a state entomologist, publish a list of pests and diseases of plants and provide for the quarantine and an-nual inspection of nursery stock. There are now twenty states that have created a board of horticulture or state entomologist to investigate dis to take the necessary measures to prevent their

## WM. CONNELL FOR SENATOR.

## From the Olyphant Record.

We are glad to notice that the name of Will-iam Connell has been brought forward in connection with the approaching contest for United States senator. For four years Mr. Connell has ably represented one of the most important dis-tricts in this part of the state in the lower house and his elevation to the senate would be an emnently wise promotion. His record as represen-tative is deserving this honor. No man knows hetter the needs of the great Keystone state and he would be a representative of the entire state, Geographically, too, he is the right man. The Geographically, too, he is the right man. The city of Philadelphia has a representative in the senate, and for twelve years Mr. Quay has sat as a member of that body. Thus the western end could not have cause for complaint if the northern section should now have a chaine. In case Quay is not chosen on the first ballot, and we do not see how he can be Mr. Connell's ve do not see how he can be, Mr. Connell's friends propose to bring him forward. We be-lieve all factions of the Republican party could rally to Mr. Connell and find in him the best ossible exponent of party policies.

#### "THE WORLD \*\*\*\* ONE HUNDRED YEARS

[Copyright, 1000, by R. E. Hughes, Louis-

UPPORTED by perhaps the most brilliant staff of writers American periodical litera-ture has yet been able to show, the pub-lication of the Portfolio was commenced in Philadelphia by Dennie, who may be considered as having been the first American professional man of letters. Prior to this, beginning with Benjamin Franklin's great magazine, in 1741, in which was printed and published the first miscellany in America, frequent attempts had been made in Eoston, New York and Philadelphia to to in I periodicals which could command a promament clientele, but all ran out a brief existence before the end of the century. Among then was Thomas Paine's Pennsylvania Magazine, which came to an untimely end upon the com-mencement of the Revolutionary war. The Portfolio was carried on twenty-seven years, the first American serial that could boast of so long

leane Hawkins patented while living in Phila delphia the first portable grand piano. It wa an upright instrument, the original of the mod ern cottage piano. At the same time lasting improvements in grand pianofortes were made to Paris by Sebastian Erard, a celebrated manufac

Sir William Fairbairn, who later distinguished

For Rent.

# FOR RENT-AN OLD ESTABLISHED SALOON on Main street, Carbondale. Possession April 1. Inquire R. T. Maxwell, Silk Mill, Jermyn. FOR RENT-Fine OFFICES AT REASONABLE prices, Pauli building. Inquire of janitor.

For Sale.

FOR RENT-STORES. APPLY 1554 SANDER-

FOR SALE—A DELIVERY COVERED WAGON,
has been in use about two months. Suitable
for a grocery store, dry goods store or other
mercantile purposes. Apply to William Craig. FOR SALE—GOOD DRIVING HORSE, FIVE years old, weight 1150. Sound. Can be seen at Gorman's livery.

FOR SALE—BRICK BUILDING, NO. 434 LACK-awanna 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 as to make and price. Address L. M., general de-livery, Scranton, Pa.

## Furnished Rooms.

FRONT ROOM, SECOND FLOOR, FOR TWO with board. 410 Adams avenue. FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms; steam heated; everything new, clean, cosy and homelike. Breakfast if de-sired. 514 Adams avenue.

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

Board Wanted.

Money to Loan. 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 Loan. At from 4 to 6 per cent. Call on N. V. Walker, 314-315 Connell building.

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.

#### Personal.

INFORMATION WANTED OF PRIMO BORETTI, who was a resident of New York City N. Y., prior to 1805. If he is dead, his heirs will hear of something to their advantage by addressing Jos. G. Liddle, Gen. P. O. Box, 501, New York City, N. Y.

#### LEGAL.

NOTICE-IN PURSUANCE OF RESOLUTION OF Select Council, there will be special elections held on January 8th, 1901, in the following

held on January Sth, 1901, in the tollowing 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 ti fill the unexpired term of Peter McCann, resigned.

JAMES MOIR, Mayor. Scranton, Dec. 24th, 1900.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR ELECTION OF four trustees for Keystone Academy will be held at the building in Factoryville, on Jan. 7 at 10 s. m . E. M. PECK, Secretary.

#### PROFESSIONAL.

Certified Public Accountant. C. SPAULDING, 220 BROADWAY, NEW York.

# 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 2672 and 5332. Joseph Kelley 124 Linden.

## Dentists.

DR. C. E. EILENBERGER, PAULI BUILDING Spruce street, Scranton, DR. I. O. LYMAN, SCRANTON PRIVATE HOpital, 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 AVE nue. Rates reasonable, P. ZEIGLER, Proprietor. BCRANTON HOUSE, NEAR D., L. & W. PAS-senger depot. Conducted on the European plan. VICTOR KOCH, Proprietor.

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

JESSUP & JESSUP, ATTORNEYS AND COUN-19, 20 and 21.

Washington avenue.

EDWARD W. THAYER, ATTORNEY. ROOMS 903-904, 9th floor, Mears building. L. A. WATRES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BOARS of Trade building, Scranton, Pa. C. R. PITCHER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BOARS of Trade building, Scranton, Pa. PATTERSON & WILCOX, TRABERS' NATIONAL

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

SCHOOL OF THE LACKAWANNA, SCRANTON Pa. Course preparatory to college, law, medicine or business. Opens Sept. 12th. Send for catalogue. Rev. Thomas M Cann, LL. D., principal and proprietor; W. E. Plumley, A. M., headmaster.

himself as an English mechanical engineer, wa only 11 years old, but had mastered the rules of arithmetic. His fame is chiefly due to improvements when virtually amounted to a revolution of the whole system of mill construction, and to a system of waterwheel construction whose by

also as a philosopher, a politician and a laborer in the advancement of universal education, entered a grammer school at Sevanoaks, in Ket.i, in his sixth year, hving been grounded in the elements of Latin even prior to this by his Comte de Sait-Simon, the founder of Frenc

Socialism, began at the age of 40 a varied course of study and experiment which fitted him for the movement he was destined to inaugurate. ceded to the British by the Nizam of Haidarabad, to whose share it fell at the close of the war

with Tipu, Sultan eight years before. Manzonl, founder of the romantic school in Italian literature, wrote his first two sonnets at

# 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. We begin the new century by closing our shoe stores evenings at six o'clock sharp, Saturdays excepted.

# Lewis & Reilly 114-116 Wyoming Ave

# EXCELSIOR DIARIES 1901

We carry the most complete line for office and pocket use.

Calendar Pads of every description. If you have a stand we can fit it.

# ReynoldsBros

Stationers and Engravers. Hotel Jermyn Building.

DR. W. E. ALLEN, 513 NORTH WASHINGTON DR. S. W. L'AMOREAUX, OFFICE \$39 WASHington avenue. Residence, 1818 Mulberry. Chronic diseases, lungs, heart, kidneys and genito-urinary organs a specialty. Hours, 1 to 4 p. m.

Physicians and Surgeons.

## Seeds.

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

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

Wire Screens.

Miscellaneous. DRESSMAKING FOR CHILDREN TO ORDER; also ladics' waists. Louis Shoemaker, 212 A. B. BRIGGS CLEANS PRIVY VAULTS AND

A. B. Briggs, proprietor. Leave orders 1100 North Main avenue, or Eicke's drug store, corner Adams and Mulberry. Telephone 954. MRS. L. T. KELLER, SCALP TREATMENT, 50c.; shampoolng, 50c.; facial massage; manicu-ng, 25c.; chiropody. 701 Quincy.

BAUER'S ORCHESTRA-MUSIC FOR BALLS, picules, parties, receptions, weddings and concert work furnished. For terms address R. J. Bauer, conductor, 117 Wyoming avenue, over Hulbert's music store. LEGARGEE BROS., PRINTERS' SUPPLIES, ENvelopes, paper bags, twine. Was

# RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

THE WILKES BARRE RECORD CAN BE HAD

in Seranton at the news stands of Reisman Bros., 403 Spruce and 503 Linden; M. Norton, 522 Lackawanna avenue; I. S. Schutzer, 211

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, 5.20, 6.20, 7.57, 9.15, 11.15 p. m.; 1.16 a. m.

For Honesdale—6.20, 10.13 a. m.; 2.44 and 5.20 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, 1.20 p. m. For L. V. R. R. points-6.45, 11.55 a. m.; 2.18, 6.27 and 11.30 p. m.

For Pennsylvania R. R. points—6.45, 9.38 a.
m.: 2.18 and 4.27 p. m.

For Albany and all points north—6.29 a. 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-Barre—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

# Central Railroad of New Jersey.

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, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and White Haven, at 8.30
a. m.; express, 1.10; express, 3.50 p. m. Sunlays, 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
5.50 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 Allentown, 8.30 a. m. and 1.10 p. m. Sundays, . m. and 1.10 p. m. For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisbur entown, 8.30 a. m. and 1.10 p. m.

For Pottsville, 8.50 a. m., 1.10 p. m.

For Pottsville, 8.50 a. m., 1.10 p. m.

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

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt. Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

In Effect Nov. 25, 1900.

Trains leave Scranton.

For Philadelphia and New York via D. & H.
R. R., at 6.45 and H.55 a. m., and 2.18, 4.27
(Black Diamend Express), and H.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 1.68, 8.27 p. m.

For White Haven, Hazleton and principal points in the coal regions, via D. & H. R. R., 6.45, 2.18 and 4.27 p. m. For Pottsville, 6.45, 2.18 and 4.27 p. m. For Pottsville, 6.45, 2.18 and 4.27 p. m. 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), 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R.
R. 1.58, 8.27 p. m.

For Tunkhannock, Towanda, Elmira, Ithaca, Geneva and principal intermediate stations, via D., L. & W. R. R., 8.03 a. m.; 1.05 and 3.40 p. m. George Grote, the historian of Greece, eminenp. in.

Por Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, and all points west, via D. & H. R. R. 11.55 a. m., 3.53 (Black Diamond Express), 7.48, 10.41, 11.30 p. m. Sundaya, 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., 26 Cortland street, New York.

street, New York.
CHARLES S. LEE, Gen Pass Agt., 26 Cortland
atreet, New York.
A. W. NONNEMACHER, Div. Pass. Agt., South
Bethlehem, Pa.

# The Last Days of

December

Will be devoted to closing out everything that can be classified as

# Holiday Goods

on account of our annual inventory which we commence the first of the new year.

Snould you still wish to make a New Year's present, you can save money by selecting from what is left of

Ebony and Sterling Silver Toilet Articles and Noveltics. Fancy Neckwear for Ladies or Gentlemen Silk Down Quilts,

LACKAWANNA AVENUE

510-512

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.

2.38 a. m., week days, for Hazleton, Pottsville, Reading Norristown, and Philadelphia; and for Sun-bury Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the West.

18 p. m., week days, (Sundays 1.58 p. m.,) for Sunbury, Harris-burg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the West. For Hazleton, Potts-ville, Beading, &c. week days. 1.27 p. m., week days, for Sunbury, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Pittsburg.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen. Mgr.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western In Effect Dec. 2, 1900.

In Effect Dec. 2, 1900.

South—Leave Scranton for New York at 1.49, 3.00, 5.50, 8.00 and 10.05 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 8.40 p. m. Arrive at Hoboken at 6.50, 7.18, 10.28, 12.08, 3.15, 4.48, 7.10 p. m. Arrive at Philadelphia at 1.06, 3.23, 6.00 and 8.23 p. m. Arrive from New York at 1.10, 4.00 and 10.23 a. m.; 1.00, 1.52, 5.48, 3.45 and 11.30 p. m. From Stroudsburg at 8.05 a. m.

North—Leave Scranton for Buffale 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 Oswego and Syracuse at 4.10 a. m. and 1.55 p. m. For Nicholson at 4.00 and 6.15 p. m. For Binghanton 10.20 a. m. Arrive in Scranton from Buffale at 1.25, 2.55, 5.45 and 10.00 a. m.; 3.50 and 8.00 p. m. From One Wego 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 Montrose at 1.500 p. m. and 6.00 p. m. From Montrose at 1.000 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.60 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.60 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.60 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.60 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.60 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.60 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.60 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.60 p. m. Bloomsburg Division—Leave Scranton for

m. From Montross at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.00 p. m.
Bloomsburg Division—Leave Scranton for Northumberland at 6.45, 10.05 s. m.; 1.55 and 6.50 p. m. For Plymouth at 1.05, 3.40, 8.50 p. m.
For Kingston at 8.10 a. m. Arrive at Northumberland at 0.33 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 9.43 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.
SUNDAY TRAINS. 5.35 p. m. SUNDAY TRAINS.

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

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

New York, Ohtario and Western & R.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT SUNDAY, NOV. 4,

1960.

North Bound Trains.

Leave Carbondale, Cadoaia,

11.20 a. m. 1.05 p. m.

South Bound,

Leave Carbondale 6.40 p. m.

South Bound,

Leave Carbondale Scranton,

Touga m. 7.40 a. m. 2.05 p. m Leave Leave Arrive
Scranton. Carbondale. Cadosia.
8.30 a. m. 9.10 a. m. 10.45 a. m.
7.00 p. m. Arrive Carbondale 7.40 p. m.
Leave Leave Arrive
Cadosia. Carbondale 8 Scranton.
1.00 p. m. 5.54 p. m. 6.35 p. m.
Trains leaving Scranton at 10.40 a. m. daily, and 8.30 a. m. Sundays. make New York Corwall, Middletown, Walton, Samey, Norwich, Rome, Utica, Oneida and Oswego connections.
For further information consult ticket agents.
J. C. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., New York.
J. E. WELSH, Traveling Passenger Agent, Scranton.

Erie and Wyoming Valley.

Times Table in Effect Sept. 17, 1900.

Trains for Hawley and local points, con ing at Hawley with Eric railroad for New I Newburgh ad intermediate points, leave Ston at 7.05 a. m. and 2.25 p. m.

Trains arrive at Scranton at 10.36 a. m. 9.10 p. m.

Bath Robes. -ALSO-Fine Silk Umbrellas. Etc., Etc.