# the Scranton Tribune

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

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When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be eigned, 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 inch each insertion, space to be used within one year: Run of | Siding on | Futi Paper | Reading | Position Less than 500 inches. 500 inches .275 .29 .173 .17 .165

Rates for Classified Advertising furnished on

SCRANTON, JANUARY 29, 1901.

The election of select councilmen one-third at large and two-thirds by districts has not to our knowledge been tried in any city but in theory it seems to be fair. Why not try it in Pennsylvania?

#### This Would Suit Scranton.

THE QUESTION of second class charter revision enters upon a new phase with the proposition, originating in Pittsburg, to unite the cities and boroughs of Allegheny county into one city, to be known as Greater Pittsburg. There is within reach of such a consolidation a population of at least 600 .-900, or more than enough to constitute a city of the first class, governable as is Philadelphia. This, if effected, would leave Scranton alone in second class glory and would doubtless influence the legislature to let Scranton have pretty much its own way in charter construction.

The Dispatch of Pittsburg, a journal independent of and somewhat inclined to distrust both factions, is disposed to view in the consolidation project a welcome escape from present complications. It says: "It is very difficult to frame a city government equally adapted to a city of a little over 100,-000 population, like Scranton, and one of 350,000 population, as Pittsburg will be when the new charter goes into effect. Add the fact that Pittsburg is really the center of a community of nearly 700,000 people, and the propriety of advancing this city to the first class. where it belongs, and leaving Scranton free to frame a second-class charter, such as it needs, is evident. Beyoud this the bill will attract the support of all who are in favor of having this community take its proper rank among cities. Indeed, in view of talk of compromises, what better basis of compromise could there be than to give the community its first-class charter and to let the people of the greater

Should this hope materialize, it would be most acceptable to Scranton, With due respect to our fellow-citizens of Pittsburg and Allegheny, Scranton has some ideas on the subject of city government which it regards as preterable to any that is in evidence in the government of either of the western municipalities, with which Scranton is now involuntarily associated, One of these ideas is a liking for home rule. Another is a favorable regard for economy.

"Greater Pittsburg" sounds all right, but the city will not be so much greater than Scranton in any event.

# Salaries or Fees-Which?

S IS CLEARLY set forth in the opinion of the court, read yesterday by Judge Archbald, Judge Edwards dissenting the whole question at issue in the controversy as to whether the county officials elected last November are to be paid by fees or salaries hinges upon the date of the recent decennial census. The enumeration was completed in June, and the population of Pennsylvania by counties was announced Nov. 19 but the official certification of the census bureau to congress was not made until December of last year. Which of there three dates is the date at which the courts of Pennsylvania would be justified in holding that Lackawanna county officially entered the class of countles with 150,000 or more population?

If in June, the county officials elected in November go unquestionably upon a salary basis, to the financial relief of the tax-payers, who will save many thousands of dollars thereby. An act of congress expressly provides that in all federal affairs the date of the census shall be the date of the enumeration; in this case five months before the election. But of course congress has no jurisdiction in a purely domestic and local concern of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania and there is no state statute covering the point, Hence two of our judges take the posttion that the date of the census, from the standpoint of Pennsylvania law. was the date of the official certification of its revised result, which was later than the date of the last election and therefore obstructive to the immediate prevalence of the salary system; and the third judge takes the position that the date fixed by congress, the creator of the census, is a suitable data for acceptance in each of the states, more especially when no state law prevents and when the result is a saving

And there you are.

It begins to look as though winter would have an old-fashioned finish af-

The New York minister who took occasion to criticise the action of the mayor of the city in refusing to lower the official flag out of respect to the memory of Victoria made a mistake in imparting so much dignity to the

sarir. The mayor of New York is so

small that he can scarcely be termed "an incident" of the occasion.

Now that the Taft commission has otified the Filipino insurgents that if they don't come in and be good before April I next they can never hold office under the American regime, a wail may be expected from the civil service reformers at this would-be swapping of patronage for peace.

## Up to Congress.

O DOUBT it is disconcerting to the opponents of the administration's course in the Philippines to learn from the authoritative report of the Taff commission-a commission in which the great body of Americans reposes confidence-that substantial progress is being made despite difficult conditions toward the pacification of the islands and toward the preparation of a large number of the archipelago's inhabitants for the early institution of civil government.

Such a state of affairs is not what they have been expecting nor what they want. It impairs their prestige as prophets of evil and plays havon with their picturesque theories to the effect that the irrational ambitions of would-be dictators of the Aguinalda type, who are savages veneered with a thin coating of shoddy civilization, should be allowed full scope to embroit in mad orgies of punishment and revenge those natives who have accepted American sovereignty and staked their future upon the sanctity of American promises. Incidentally it defers the realization of their dream of acquiring influential office through the successful fostering of political discontent at

But facts are stubborn things. And it is a fact that the large majority of intelligent Americans will accept the testimony of responsible commissioners selected from among the cleanest and best of their number, corroborated as it is by that of thousands of discerning men in all walks of life who have made independent personal inquiry into Philippine conditions and prospects, in preference to the back door gossip and ubiquitous rumor which filters through irresponsible private sources or in preference to the outgivings of paid emissaries of Aguinaldo or the revolutionary purposes he is supposed to represent.

This being true, the problem is up to congress The president has exhausted his authority. He has enployed the army to cope with forcible resistance to American sovereignty and he has named a civil commission to do what it can toward constructing a government pending the receipt of instructions from the law-making branch. More than this cannot be done until congress has spoken. It is time to do more and the president, therefore, asks congress to say what.

Lackawanna county will seek no portion of the river and harbor pie. though Lackawanna has a river.

# Leave It to the People

HE CONFERENCE system of making nominations in districts composed of two or more counties has been prolific in deadlock and scandal and has contributed so frequently to factional division and party defeat that the Republicans of Union county, who, together with the Republicans of Snyder county, must soon select a nominee to succeed Judge H. M. McClure of the Seventeenth judicial district, have, through their county committee, proposed an interesting means of escape. It is, in brief, that simultaneous primaries shall be held in both counties. at which candidates for the judicial nomination shall submit their claims, and the one receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared the nominee without further parley.

This is eminently fair, both as a general proposition applicable in principle to all judicial, senatorial and congressional districts in which the obsolete conference system yet obtains, and also in its particular bearing upon Judge McClure's declared candidacy for a renomination. Ten years ago the Republicans of the Seventeenth distriet had difficulty in securiny any Republican to hazard the nomination for judge, circumstances then pointing to almost certain Republican defeat. In this emergency Mr. McClure was induced to offer himself for the position and to the surprise of all but a few close friends and supporters his vigorous but decorous personal canvass re-

sulted in his election. In ten years of service upon the bench Judge McClure has established an enviable reputation for judicial ability, impartiality and determination to impress better ideas upon the details of court administration. Upon a number of occasions he has occupied a seat upon the bench of Lackawanna county in fulfilment of temporary vacancles, and his caliber has well sustained every test. A very large proportion of the bar of this county are numbered among his personal friends and admirers and all will hope that he may receive the renomination and reelection to which by custom and desert he is clearly entitled.

The proposition to make the city solicitor elective by the people, which will be offered as an amendment to the ripper bill, has the merit of enabling the people to get the kind of legal advice on municipal matters that a majority of them are willing to vote for. It is in line with the demand for direct election of senators, direct primaries and other immediate appeals to the majority and will, if enacted, produce good or bad results as the people shall themselves determine. The people elect their judges and district attorneys and upon the whole seem to be fairly intelligent in their choice of materials. On the contrary, the governor, and not the people, selects the law adviser of the commonwealth, and the president exercises a similar prerogative with regard to the chief of the law department of the nation. It is hard to say whether the appointive or the elective system produces the better results; honors appear to be even.

Aguinaldo says that he will no longer trust Americans. If the Manila

patriot is referring to Democratic election prophets, he should certainly be excused for declining to make further wagers.

The tendency toward conservatism among Cuba's constitution-builders increases as talk has to give place to work. There is nothing equal to responsibility as a check upon snorting.

"Pawnee Bill" expects to transact enough business with the bad Indians at Muskogee to at least furnish an item in the make up of next summer's wild west show bill.

It has been computed that Andrew Carnegie's gifts to benevolence aggregate \$17,000,000. Andrew will probably anticipate his epitaph.

Mr. Bryan, it is authoritatively stated, does not contemplate a visit to Europe. Europe may therefore resume its regular breathing.

# Striking Feature of Decade's Trade

Washington, Jan. 27. HE RECORD made by the manufacturers of the United States forms the most striking feature of the history of our foreign com merce during the period of 1800-1900, The sury bureau of statistics has just complete its analysis of the record of our toreign comserce during the calendar year 1900, and a comarison of the figures thus presented with these of 1890 and the intervening years discloses some interesting facts. It shows a remarkable increase in the importation of manufacturers' materials and an even greater increase in the sportation of manufactured goods, while in the operation of manufactures there is a decided ocrease, showing that the manufacturers have not only increased their exportations, but also increased the share which they are supplying of the manufactures consumed in the United States. The importations of isodatuffs have also decreased while the expertations of foodstuffs have materially increased, showing that the agricultural producers have not only increased their exportations, but also increased the share which they supply of the agricultural products consumed in the United States.

Dividing the importations into three great lasses. First, foodstuffs and live animals; see-nd, manufactures and luxuries, and, third, manufacturers' materials, it is found that foodstuffs and live animals, which in 1800 formed 31.5 per cent, of the total imports, were only 26.4 per cent, of the imports of 1900; manufactures and luxuries, which formed 34.6 per cent, of the imports of 1890, formed but 29.3 per cent, in 1990, while manufacturers' materials, which formed but 31.5 per cent, of the total reports of 1890, formed 44 per cent. of the tal imports of 1900. On the export side agricultural products, which formed 74.3 per cent. of the total domestic exportations of 1890, formed only 62.2 per cent. of the total in 1990; while manufactures, which formed but 18.5 per cent, of the total demestic experts in 1800, formed 50.4 per cent, in 1900.

Turning the actual figures of imports and exports by great groups, it may be said that the importation of manufacturers' materials amounted in 1800 to \$252,809,004, and in 1900 to 1365. 144,600, or an average of \$1,000,000 per day; while the exportation of manufactures, which ounted in 1890 to \$157,128,888, was in 1900, 8111, 106,912. The importation of food and live animals decreased from \$259,829,704 in 1890 to \$219,329,305 in 1900, while the exportation of agricultural products increased from \$128,779. 507 in 1800 to \$004,058,008 in 1900. The impor tation of food and live animals shows a de crease of 15 per cent. in 1990 as compered with 1850, while the expectation of agricultural products shows an increase of 41 per cent, during as compared with 1800, while imports of manu-facturers' materials show an increase of 20 per cent., and exports of finished manufactures at

The following table shows the imperiation of detuils and live animals, namufactures and luxuries, and manufacturers' materials in each

- Food	Manufactures	Maintfac-
and Live	and	THEFT
Animala.	Luxuries.	Materials.
	\$530,720,010	8292,520;094
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	231,201,368	297,097,630
247,385,397	251,427,254	302,115,304
275,106,010	270.147.510	210,004,720
200.512,558	182,740,835	230,025,001
	845,110,586	322,000,085
284,185,741	108,080,754	248,411,614
220,404,112	202,143,057	819,987,730
157,820,602	188,731,323	258,251,223
		312,955,348
219,929,205	244,345,333	563,144,000
	and Live Antmals, 8250-820,704 990,010,872 287,888,397 275,100,010 267-542,858 281,548,741 284,186,741 287,829,842 289,977,787	and Live and Antmala, Lucturies, \$250,820,704 8290,720,009 250,427,254 275,100,100 250,447,254 250,555,757 248,110,586 254,185,741 198,989,754 259,004,115 252,438,357 187,820,802 188,754,252 259,007,787 250,004,073

The following table shows the expertation of gricultural products, manufactures and mis-Inneous products, in each year from 1800 to 1900 omestic products only being excluded;

	Agricultural Products.	Manue	Miscellaneous Products.
1800	8028,779,597	\$157,126,803	
1884	730,085,333	163,600,912	
ficial	712,539,832	152,397,392	
1916		177,419,288	55,967,014
1994	573,687,474	177,786,009	55,839,410
MIG	545,715,881	201,130,683	69,872,871
1806	631,562,595	251,638,327	
307	720,291,702	279,616,808	(0),022,000
804	851,915,701	207,924,994	73,717,384
1800	782,133,405	280,787,801	90,011.048
1009	******* 994,658,058	411,408,912	106,047,759

# A NATURAL RESULT.

hel and its punishment is the legitimate outcome of the reign of villifleation and unre-strained abuse which has characterized the setropolitan press of the state since its enins been appalled by the outrageous and generally unjust abuse of public and private citiby tactional hatred, until the natural reaction, which was sure to follow, is in danger of depriving the newspapers of our state of that fair and impartial consideration which all fair-minded men are willing to accord them.

stances of the abuses, under the protection of the law, of the great power which is ledged in the modern journal. They have been patent to every sober-minded citizen, who has grieved to see the most prominent and trusted efficials showered with abuse and held up to the execration of the public by the modern "yellow jour-nal," owned and controlled by ambitious men of large wealth, anxious to use their journalistic affuence to further their own private purposes, and willing that their hirelings should go to any lengths in carrying out their designs, satisfied that their pocketbooks, their chief concern, were beyond the reach of the law. The result has been a distinct lowering of the tone of journalism, and the loss of that influence and prestige which a newspaper, conducted with the single purpose of the good of its community and its particular elientage, has heretofore carried. In their mad desire to villify their political op-ponents, the alleged "great" newspapers of the state have lost sight of the fact that when a sublic journal ceases to be fair it ceases to be

influential. Under the old libe! law, admittedly unfair and a survivor of an era of journalistic persecution, though mistaken, were recognized as upright and honorable, could confidently count upon receiving fairness and justice at the hands of judge and jury. If the modern metropolitan journal has imperiled that standing, it has only itself to blame; believing itself safe from successful prose-cution, it started out upon a campaign of defamation, the quick recoil of which in the nature of events was sure to come. It is to be regret-ted, however, ...at those who have endeavored to hold to the old journalistic standards, chief of which is fair play, even to an enemy, must suffer

with the rest.

## "THE WORLD \*\*\*\*\* ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO TODAY"メルルルル

[Copyright, 1900, by R. E. Hughes, Louis-ville.]

HE CORNER STONE of that very tottering THE CORNER STONE of that very tottering structure, Hindu chronology, was laid at the dawn of the nineteenth century. At this time was published a copy of the inscription of King Piyadasi, styled "The Beloved of Gods," in India 230 B. C. It appeared in "Asiatic Researches," by Sir Richard Cobb Houre, English antiquary, taken from a stone column, forty-two feet high, and known as the Lat or pillar of Firoz Shah, a sultan, who about the middle of the fourteenth century conveyed it to Delhi from a village in the hills about 230 it to Delhi from a village in the hills about 230 miles distant, and re-erected it as an ornament to his capital. This inscription was a subject of great curiosity and speculation, and baffled all attempts to decipher it. It was not until thirtyseven years later that the acute sagacity of James Prinsep surmounted the difficulty. The mystery of the alphabet being thus penetrated the missing links of Hindu chronology were soon discovered.

With all its other initial strides toward the goal of progress this year marked the beginning of a period of religious toleration neither equaled nor approached in the history of any nation. The severer forms of persecution fell decidedly out of fashion; the Jews being the most notable monument of the change. Their history for cen-turies have been full of blood and tears, they were despised and rejected, but now they began to be admitted to all the rights of citizens in the most flourishing nations. It was only in the most backward countries that the reverse re

This was the turning point in quarantine legis lation in England. A parliamentary committee eat on the practice and a more reasonable act rose on the report. Prior to this the whole detention of a vessel was from sixty to sixtyfive days. Pilots had to pass fifteen days or board a "convalescent ship." The expenses were enormous. The first United States quaranting law had been in existence two years.. . . .

A factory for the accommodation of 200 looms A factory for the accommodation of 200 losses for wearing printed calicoes, the largest up to this time, was erected at Pollokshaws, in Scothard. Prior to this James Lewis Robertson had introduced into Glasgow two looms, fitting them up in a cellar, the motive power being a large Newfoundaind dog which walked inside a revolving drum or cylinder.

empendium of hydraulies, containing accounts himself. He showed theoretically that wheel will have its effect a maximum when its country home; can be had very to circumference moves with half the velocity of the Russell, D. & H. Co.'s office, Scranton.

Robert Raikes, the founder of Sunday schools at Gloucester, England, twenty-one years be-fore, began his forty-fourth year as proprietor of the Gloucester Journal. He lived to witness a wide extension of his religious undertaking. Shelley, believed by many to be the suprem-

poet-Goethe excepted-of the new era which began with the French revolution, was now attending school at Warnham, England, kept by Rev. Mr. Adams. China and Japan were the only tea producing

countries at this date, and the product reaches the western markets only through the narrow est channels and under most oppressive restric-Among those born in the first year of the

cutury they helped to make progressive were: John Timbs, English journalist and compiler. Paul Tulane, American merchant and philanbropist. George W. B. Towns, American Iwayer and

David Lawry Swain, American lawyer and Jules Autoine Tascherlan, French biographer and editor

James Brainord Taylor, American elergyman and author,

# LITERARY NOTES

the great naval powers of the world, special it naval drawings sketched on the spot by Henry Renterdall, the well known marine artist, Mr. Benterdall opens the series of special articles on this subject in Collier's Weekly with his own servations on recent taxot developments Great Britain and on the continent.

A capital story of intrigue and adventure remnded by the halo of romance imparted by the swarger and finery of the Stuart regime in England, is "Mistress Penwick," by Dutton Payne, published by R. F. Ferms & Co. It full of interest from cover to cover and I as characters are picturesquely drawn.

Readers interested in metaphysical and occuit bjects will be pleased with the February issue of Mind, the leading representative of the New I nought movement.

# NUBS OF KNOWLEDGE.

Great Britain loses on an average 180 people day by emigration. The cost of the American commission at Paris What we call a spider's thread consists of more

tion 4,000 threads united.

The annual soles of German toys in Great Britain amount to over £, 000,000. So far in this year 1,003,000 barrels of Ameri can flour were shirted to Hong Kong. Greecener Square probably contains more tail-lienaires than any equal area in Condon. The agricultural output of the state of Colora-to for 1900 will approved ate 800,000,000 in value,

There is only one member of the new legislas a Populist. According to the American Lawyer, there are n the United States no fewer than 250,000 habi-

Relie bunters are the vandals to whom nothing s sacred. These postiferous destroyers are now cheing the canopy over Plymouth Bock. Two bundred Chinese are now employed in the mines of Zatatecus, Mexico, and are giving such satisfaction that more will be sent for.

A very singular and costly accident happened sailing ship Springfield, which recently arrived at San Francisco with a cargo of Portland cement from London. After her long voyage round the Horn it was found that the cement had become wet in transit, causing it to run together and solidify in one adamantine mass. The

only way to get it out was to quarry it.

ALWAYS BUSY.

nat criminals.

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Men's Arctics and Alaskas 50c.
Toes a Little Narrow.
Our styles are pleasant dreams. Our prices pleasant facts.

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The

# People's Exchange.

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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.

00000000000000000 Wanted.

WANTED-COOD PEOPLE TO ASSIST THE best house in Pennsylvania. Come now or ; are left. Room 417 Board of Trade building.

Help Wanted-Female. WANTED-EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER GIRL preferred. Address Tribune.

### Situations Wanted.

YOUNG LADY EMPLOYED-WISHES EXTRA work, experienced in legal and business cor-respondence. All kinds of office work will re-ceive special and prompt attention. Any one wishing work of this kind attended to kind-ly address "Expert Stenographer, care of Gen-eral Delivery, Scranton Postoffice, Scranton, Pa. SITUATION WANTED-BY COLORED GIRL AT Can give good references. A ess 1231 Penn avenue, city. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG COLORED girl to do general light housework. Apply Mary Whitlock, rear \$45 Capouse ave nue.

# For Rent.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED POOMS, STRICTLY elean, steam heated, home-like, new. 54.

FOR RENT-OLD ESTABLISHED CLOTHING

#### For Sale.

Eytelwein, of Berlin, published a valuable FOR SALE-A FARM OF 69 ACRES; 30 ACRES compendium of hydraulies, containing accounts of many new and valuable experiments made by himself. He showed theoretically that a water wheel will have its effect a maximum when its country hope; can be had very reasonable

# Money to Loan.

STRAIGHT LOANS - NO NONSENSE, REP. MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORIGAGE unt. M. H. Holgate, Commonweal

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

#### Wanted-To Buy. WANTED-SECOND-HAND SLOT MACHINES

must be in good order, state particulars to make and price. Address L. M., general divery, Scranton, Pa. Board Wanted.

# one small child, in respectable Jewish fam-ily, living it first-class neighborhood. State price. W. A., Tribune office

BOARD WANTED-FOR THREE ADULTS AND

Strayed. STRAYED-TO MY PREMISES, BLACK AND

# Recruits Wanted.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY: ABLE BODIES unmarried men between ages et 21 and 25 citizens of United States, of gend character at temperate habits, who can speak, tend at write Euglish. Recruits specially desired in service in Philippines. For information applies Recruiting Once, 123 Wyoning ave., Serie for 25 citizens 25.

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

# LEGAL.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLD cts of the Lackawanna Telephone commit will be lield at the offices of the Compon tourth door of the Republican building, Security Pa., on Monday, February 4, 1984, at 2:30 p.

holders of the Lackawanna Trust and Sat Deposit company for the election of directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be hold at the office of the company, 404 Lackawanna avertue, Scranton, Pa., on Monday, Feb. 1, 1991, between the hours of three and four o'clock p. m. HENRY BELIN, JR., Secretary

TO THE OWNERS OR REPUTED OWNERS OF To THE OWNERS OR REPUTED OWNERS OF property bounding or abutting en both sides of Grove street, from the Laskawama river to Albright avenue can both sides of Albright avenue, from Court street to the Second ward line, on both sides of Meade avenue from Court street to the Second ward line, on both sides of Blair avenue, from Court street to the Second ward line, on both sides of Diamond avenue from Court street to Providence read, and on Providence read, from the Second ward line to a point about 275 fest north of said ward line to a point about 275 fest north of said ward line, in the Second and Twenty-first wards of the city of Sermitin, Ps.

Take rotice, that under the direction of councils, I will make the assessment for constructing a system of sewers for the drafurage of the above mentioned territory, on Saturday, the 2d day of

a system of severs for the drainage of the master mentioned territory, on Saturday, the 2d day of February, A. D., 1'01, at 10 o'clock in the ference, at my office in the city hall, city of Seranton, P.J., at which time and place you may appear and be heard if you so desire.

JOSEPH P. PHILLIPS, City Engineer.

PROPOSALS—SFALLO PROPOSALS WILL ISI
received at the office of the county commissioners until Monday, Feb. 25th, 1901, at 10 a
m., for irstalling a plumbing, heating and centilating system at the Laciauvanna County Prises
in accordance with the plans and specification
prepared by John J. Harris, engineer; and plans
and specifications can be seen at his office is
the Williams building, Linden street.

The sum of one hundred dollars in cash of
certified check is to be inclosed with each bid
which som shall be forfeited to the county com
missioners of Lackawanna County in case of re
fusal or omission to execute contract within fusal or omission to execute contract within ten days after the award of the same. No bid will be read or considered which falls to conply with this requirement.

All persons who furnish bids are requested to

be present at the county commissioners' office on the day and date aforesaid, as said bids will be opened at that time.

The county commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. By the order of the county commissioners of Lackswanna county.

J. COURIER MORRIS,

JOHN J. DURKIN,

Attest:

County Commissioners.

Attest: - Cor W. G. DANIELS, Clerk. County Commissioners.

#### PROFESSION 4L Certified Public Accountant.

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

Architects. EDWARD H. DAVIS, ARCHITECT, CONNELL FREDERICK L. BROWN, ARCHITECT, PRICE building, 126 Washington avenue, Scranton.

Dentists. DR. C. E. EILENBERGER, PAULI BUILDING,

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

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

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# Lawyers.

W. BROWN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL, lor-st-law. Rooms \$12-313 Mears building. D. B. REPLOGLE, ATTORNEY-LOANS NECO tiated on real estate security. Mears building corner Washington avenue and Spruce atreet.

WILLARD, WARREN & KNAPP, ATTORNEYS and counsellors at-law, Republican building, Washington avenue. JESSUP & JESSUP, ATTORNEYS AND COUN-sellors-gt-law. Commonwealth building, Rooms

EDWARD W. THAYER, ATTORNEY. ROOMS 903-904, 9th floor, Mears building.

I. A. WATRES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BOARD of Trade building, Scranton, Pa. PATTERSON & WILCOX, TRADERS' NATIONAL Bank building

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

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# Pa. Course preparatory to college, law medi-cine or business. Opens Sept. 12th. Send for catalogue, Rev. Thomas M. Cann, Ll. D. prin-cipal and proprietor; W. E. Plumley, A. M.,

Hotels and Restaurants.

THE ELR CAFE, 125 AND 127 FRANKLIN AVEnue. Rates reasonable. P. ZEIGLER, Proprietor. SCHANTON HOUSE, NEAR D., L. & W. PAS-enger depot. Conducted on the European plan, VICTOR KOCH, Proprietor.

Wire Ecreens.

G. R. CLARK & CO., SEEDSMEN AND NURSerymen, slote for Washington avenue; green houses, 1870 North Main avenue; store tele-phone, 782.

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Miscellaneous.

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velopes, paper bags, twine, Wa Washington aversie, Scranton, Pa. THE WILKES-BARRE RECORD CAN BE HAD In Scramon 21 the news stands of Reisman Proc. 506 Spruce and 502 Linden; M. Norton 322 Lackawanna avenue; I. S. Schutzer, 211

# RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Lehigh Valley Railroad. in Effect Nov. 25, 1990. Trains leave Scranton.

For Philadelphia and New York via D. & H.

R. R., at 6.45 and 11.65 a. m., and 2.18, 4.27

(Black Diamond Express), and 11.39 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 1.58, 8.22 p. m.

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

6.45, 2.18 and 4.27 p. m. For Pottaville, 6.45, 113 and 4.27 p. m. 2.15 and 4.27 p. in.

For Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations via D, & H, R, R, 6.45, H.55 a. m.; 2.18, 4.27 (Black Diamond Express), 11.39 p. m. Sundays, D, & H, R, R, L, 5.8, 8.27 p. m.

For Tunkbansoch, Towands, Eimira, Ithac, Geneva and principal intermediate stations, via

Geneva and principal intermediate stations, via D. L. & W. R. R., S.08 a. m.; 1.05 and 3.40 p. m.
Por Genevi, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls,
Chicago, and all points west, via D. & H. R. R.
11.55 a. m. a.33 (Black Diamond Express), 7.48,
10.41, 11.50 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R.
11.53, 8.27 p. m. 133, 827 p. m. Pullman parlor and sheeping or Lehigh Valley sarlor cars on all trains between Wilkes-Barre and New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt., 26 Cortland CHARLES S. I.E., Gen. Pass. Agt., 26 Cortland

Street, New York.

A. W. NONNIMACHER, Div. Pass. Agt., South
Bethlehem. Pa.
For tickets and Pullman reservations apply to
309 Lackawanna avenue, Scranton, Pa. Delaware and Hudson.

In Effect Nov. 25, 1500.

Trains for Carbondale leave Scranton at 6.26, 7.53, 8.53, 10.15 a. m.; 12.69, 1.29, 2.44, 3.52, 5.29, 6.25, 7.57, 9.15, 11.15 p. m.; 1.16 a. m.

For Honesdale—6.29, 10.13 a. m.; 2.44 and 29 p. m. For Wilkes-Barre--5.45, 7.48, 8.43, 9.35, 10.43, 1.55 a. m.; 1.23, 2.18, 3.33, 4.27, 6.10, 7.48, 10.41,

and 3.52 p. in. SUNDAY TRAINS. For Curbondale-0.00, 11.33 a. m.; 2.44, 8.52, 47, 16.53 p. m. For Wilkes-Barre—9.38, 11.55 a. m.; 1.58, 3.28, 10.40 a. m. 57, 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

Cunada.

J. W. BURDICK, G. P. A., Albany, N. Y.

H. W. CROSS, D. P. A., Scranton, Pa.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Stations in New York-Foot of Liberty street, R., and south Ferry. Stations in New York—Foot of Liberty street, N. R., and South Ferry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 23, 1900.

Trains leave Scranton for New York, Newark, Elizabeth, Philadelphia, Easten, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and White Haven, 48 83, a. m.; express, 1.10; express, 3.50 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 and 3.50 p. m. Sundays, 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 2.15 p. m.

For Pottsville, 5.50 a. m. and 1.10 p. m. For Pottsville, 8.50 a. m. and 1.10 p. m.

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

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

II. P. BALDWIN. Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. II. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

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LACKAWANNA AVENUE

# RAILROAD TIME TABLES. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Schedule in Effect May 27, 1900. Trains leave Scranton, D. & H. Station:

6.45 a. m., week days, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and for Pitta-burg and the West. 9.38 a. m., week days, for Hazleton, Pottsville, Reading, Norristown, and Philadelphia; and for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia

B. ltimore, Washington and Pitts-burg and the West. 2.18 p. m., week days (Sundays, 1.58 p. m.) for Sunbury, Harris-burg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the West. For Hazleton, Pottsville, Reading, &c., week days. 1.27 p. m., week days, for Sunbury, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg.

Philadelphia and Pittsburg. J. B. 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 1.40, 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.; 12.56 and; 2.33 p. m.

For Briladelphia at 8.00 and 10.05 a. m.; 12.64 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 Philadelphia at 1.04, 3.22, 6.00 and 8.22 p. m. Arrive from New York 24, 1.00, 4.06 and 10.23 a. m.; 1.00, 1.52, 5.43, 8.43 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.; 1.05, 6.48 and 11.35 p. m. For Montose at 9.00 a. m.; 1.05 a. m. and 1.35 p. m. For Montose at 9.00 a. m.; 1.05 and 5.48 p. m. For Montose at 9.00 a. m.; 1.05 and 5.48 p. m. For Michelson at 4.02 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 8.00 p. m. From Osteron Montose at 2.55 a. m.; 12.35 and 6.00 p. m. From Utica at 2.55 a. m.; 12.35 and 6.00 p. m. From Montose at 10.00 a. m. and 6.00 p. m. From Montose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.60 p. m. From Montose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.60 p. m.

Bloomsburg Division—Leave Scranton for Bloomsburg Division—Leave Scranton for

Bloomsburg Division—Leave Scranton for Northumberland, at 6.45, 10.05 a. m.; 1.55 and a.60 p. m. For Plymouth at 1.05, 3.40, 8.50 p. m. For Kingston at 8.10 a. m. Arrive at Northumberland at 0.32 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 at Plymouth at 2.00, 4.32, 9.45 p. m. Arrive in Seranton from Northumberland at 9.42 a. m.; 12.25, 4.50 and 8.45 p. m. From Kingston at 11.00 a. m. From Plymouth at 7.55 a. m.; 2.50, 5.25 p. m. SUNDAY TRAINS. SUNDAY TRAINS. South-Leave Scranton 1.40, 3.00, 5.50, 10.06 a, m.; 3.33, 3.40 p. m. North-Leave Scranton at 1.15, 4.10 a. m.; 1.55, 5.48 and 11.85 p. m. Bloomsbury Division-Leave Scranton at 10.05

11.50 p. m.
For Is 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, 2.33 a. New York, Ontario and Western R.R.
New York, Ontario and Western R.R. TIME TABLE IN EFFECT SUNDAY, DEC. 30,

> North Bound Trains, th Bound Traus,
> Leave Arrive
> Carbondale.
> 11.20 a. m. 16.5 p. m.
> South Bound.
> Leave Carbondale.
>
> Leave Carbondale.
>
> Scrupton. Scrapton, 7.40 a. m. 4.20 p. m. 2.05 p. m.

> Leave 7.40 p. m. Arrive Scranton. 7.40 a. m. 6.85 p. m. 8.30 a. m.
> 7.00 p. m.
> Arrive Carbondale
> Leave
> Cadosia.
> Curbondale.
> 7.00 a. m.
> 4.30 p. m.
> Trains leaving Scranton at 10.40 a.

Trains leaving Scranton at 10.40 a. m., daily, and S.30 a. m., Sundays, make New York, Corn. wall, Middletown, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Rome, Utics, Oneida and Oswego connections. For further information consult ticket agents, J. C. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., New York. J. E. WELSH, Traveling Passenger Agent, Scran-Erie and Wyoming Valley. Time Table in Effect Sept. 17, 1900.

Trains for Hawley and local points, connecting at Hawley with Eric railroad for New York, Newburgh and intermediate points, leave Scranton at 7,05 a. m. and 2,25 p. m.

Trains arrive at Scranton at 10.00 a. m. and