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

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

Entered at the Postoffice at Scranton, Pa., as Second-Class Mail Matter,

When epace 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 inch

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Rates for Classified Advertising furnished application.

SCRANTON, FEBRUARY 1, 1901.

Senator Flinn's position on the proposed changes in the libel law indicates that with all his faults the Pittsburg statesman is willing to "take his medi-

Get Together.

HE LEGISLATURE at Harrisburg is not endowed with mind-reading powers sufficient to guess what kind of charter Scranton wants it to enact; it must necessarily rely for information on that point upon the representative citizens of this city. Yet although this truth is self-evident, you cannot locate two officials-you would find it difficult to identify two taxpayers-with identical opinions as to what the new charter should contain. Nor does there apgear to be an early prospect of agreement even as to the main lines of the legislation necessary to start this city advantageously upon its second-class

You can hear plenty of animated talk bout the ripper feature. That is a concrete proposition of intensely practical politics embodying the tenure of a number of offices and those affected naturally have vigorous views on the subject. In the current discussion of this new charter question the ripper section has been too often elevated into the place of chief importance, whereas it is in reality incidental and temporary. There is no doubt that it is wrong in principle for one set of mer to rip another set of men out of office and out of power, even after great provocation has been given; just as it is wrong for men to fight or to decline to turn the right cheek when mitten on the left. But so far as the new charter is concerned, the ripper, if not beaten, will constitute only a passing incident. Long after it shall have gone into the limbo of the dead and forgotten the three cities in Pennsylvania now in the second class and perchance many more not yet enjoining that proud distinction and happy (?) circumstance will be pursuing a tenor of government the forms and the methods of which are about to be decided at Harrisburg; and it is of infinitely more importance to get the | by objecting to testimonials of respect legal foundations of that government to the late queen. laid wisely and properly than it is to indulge ourselves in fruitless excitemeri over the factional troubles of Allegheny county.

The right stand for the representalive citizens of Scranton to take is in the first place to get together on the main items of the charter programme that they would like to have prevail at Harrisburg, and then to send a practical steering committee down there to put it through. If it shall appear that this committee is not big enough to bend the entire legislature to its views and purposes, let it be instructed to take what it can get, and look rleasant. The man or the city that acts when the time is ripe for action is the one that gets there. The time for action on the new charter question is now ripe and it therefore behooves Scrantonians to get together.

The Grady bill seems to be in healthy condition now, but wait until Hon. Thomas Voluble Cooper throws off his sweater and gets down to business!

Libel Legislation.

all candidates for public office and all before congress. public officers, but it should be truthful, and if not, there should be liability writes: "No one disputes the presinot only in actual but reasonable pre- dent's power to withdraw our troops this line would protect all legitimate to the people thereof at any time he newspapers, guard the public inter- may see fit. Nor is there denial of the false assaults upon candidates and long as the conditions are unsatisfacofficers. The act of 1897 goes too far tory to him the president has power in permitting the same assault upon to stay and to administer the governa private citizen that it does upon a ment. It was under this power that public officer. It limits both to dam- the president and Secretary Root preages actually sustained, whereas dam- pared their plan for a Cuban republic ages to a private citizen can rarely be that should be independent in all its determined. It may run through his interior affairs, but outwardly aclife and to his children. A simple re- knowledge American paramountey, peal of the act of '97 will carry us back for the purpose of securing protection one that got but in that duch." to the old days of 'the greater the internationally and guarantees of a truth the greater the libel'-an ex- stable and enduring government. Two treme of restriction-while the act of things have occurred to interfere with '97 4s an extreme in the license to this programme: First, the Cuban abuse. There is a golden mean, and radicals have been found unamenable the newspaper men should find it, and

No victim of libel can feel more keeply than we do the disgrace put standing the true nature and fairness upon the business of reputable news- of the administration's plan, has not paper production by the subsidized only failed to support it, but has been coyotes of yellow journalism, who make a stock in trade of hounding dent is altogether willing to insist that public men regardless of truth or jus- the Cubans shall formulate the relatice. The establishment of a whipping tions between this country and the post in Pennsylvania for these bohemian mercenaries would receive the setting up of a Cuban republic, but if applause of all-lovers of decency and he is to do this he must have the supfairness. But it is not possible to en-port of congress. It was congress act legislation to abolish their men-which unnecessarily and gratuitously dacity without putting undue restraint pledged the United States to withupon the honest processes of self-re- draw; it was congress which tied the

some criticism of public men is maliclous and disgraceful supplies no warrant for outlawing all criticism nor does it justify the establishment of impossible requirements. The fundamental theory of our institutions is that the common sense of the people as represented in the jury system is a sufficient safeguard against injustice, The function of the law is to define the crime and to prescribe the punishment, leaving it to the twelve good men and true to do the rest.

Hence the present libel law, if amended at all, should only be changed to give to the injured citizen a wider scope of recovery for damages suftained. The extent of damages where proof of falsity in printed statement is duly made should be left wholly to the intelligence of the jury of trial. If to this should be added a revision of the laws relative to the drawing and selection of jurors so as to invite a higher degree of character and ability into the deliberations of the jury room, all will have been done that can be done to make safe the reputation of the individual against mendacious attack.

Pittsburg's evident jealousy may be prompted by the fear that Scranton will enter into competition in the manufacture of "tobies."

In Jefferson's Footsteps.

HE SPOONER bill, which is to be passed as an administration measure at this session of congress if possible, so as to legalize necessary executive action pending the Supreme court's disposition of the insular cases, provides that "when all insurrection against the sovereignty and authority of the United States in the Philippine Islands, acquired from Spain by the treaty concluded at Paris on the 10th day of December, 1898, shall have been completely suppressed by the military and naval forces of the United States, all military, civil and judicial powers necessary to govern the said islands shall, until otherwise provided by congress, be vested in such person and persons, and shall be exercised in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct, for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants of said islands in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion."

To this the objection has been raised that it contemplates the massing of extraordinary authority in the hands of the president. That it does. But there is a precedent. On October 25, 1863, congress passed an act authorizing President Thomas Jefferson to take possession of the territory then recently ceded to us by France and made the following provision for the government of it: "That until the expiration of the present session of congress, unless provision for temporary government of the said territories be sooner made by congress, all the military, civil and judicial powers exercised by the officers of the existing (French) government of the same shall be exercised in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants of Louisiana in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion." Now watch the opponents of the administration, who have been eulogizing

Numerous small men are getting their names in print for the first time

Jefferson, proceed to repudiate him.

The Cuban Puzzle.

HE CALL summoning a convention of representatives of the people of Cuba to formulate a constitution for a free Cuban republic included as part of the convention's mission the defining of the future relations to exist between that republic and the United Vorker.

"No," replied Chandler in tones of sympathy
"No," replied Chandler in tones of sympathy
"No," replied Chandler in tones of sympathy vention has resolutely declined to perform. Its refusal opens up a question of much perplexity.

The completed draft of the Cuban constitution is expected to arrive at Washington on or about Feb. 15. What shall be done with it? Congress by resolution has declared the people of Cuba free and independent and has asserted the intention of the United States to withdraw its military forces as soon as the pacification of the isiand shall have been completed. The Supreme court in the Neeley case has decided that Cuba is a foreign country. The fact of its pacification is apparent. The completion by a convention of

its people of a constitution duly HE CORRECT lines for hon- drafted adds substantial corroboration est legislation defining libel to the other reports that good or-ler are well indicated by Rep- | now prevails throughout the island, resentative Cooper, of Dela- What is the next step for the United wars county, when he says: "There States to take? This is the question should be freedom of criticism as to that the president purposes to place

On this subject Walter Wellman sumptive damages. A bill framed on from Cuba, and turn the island over ests, and afford proper protection from corollary of this proposition that as to the wholesome influences of the United States. Second, public opinion in the United States, little undersevere in criticism upon it. The presiwhich unnecessarily and gratuitously

and brought about this condition, and it is for congress now to say in what manner escape from the dilemma shall be found."

As to what congress can do in the premises, Mr. Wellman continues: The president and the cabinet have no idea that congress will care to go so far as to approve or reject the Cuban constitution. But as congress three years ago went out of its way to express an opinion as to the future of Cuba-a mere declaration of purpose, not an act of legislation-so congress many now find it convenient to reiterate, to withdraw or to modify the declaration. If congress is satisfied with the Cuban constitution and with the outlook for stable government in the island, it may, by another joint resolution, declare its opinion that our military occupation should come to an end. The president would promptly comply with such an opinion and turn Caba over to the Cubans. The constitutional power of congress to 'direct' the president to withdraw our troops Is disputed, but he will respond to the will of congress, no matter how expressed. If congress is not content with the constitution and the outlook for the future peace and security of the islands, it may, by another joint resolution, indicate its opinion that until the Cubans formulate the relations which are to exist between the wo countries, our military occupaion should continue. All the president wants is the moral support of congress. Given that, he is more than willing to see to it that when Cuba does set up a government of its own that government shall be sound and nduring.

The dilemma is awkward, but as congress made it, congress should

Portraits of Mrs. Carrie Nation received to date look more like those of a person who has been cured of a malady than those of a woman with a world-wide reputation in the use of the tomahawk.

Outline Studies of Human Nature

Having Fun with Tim.

ON Philadelphia convention has never been related in print, says the Washington Post. It neerns Senator Chandler, Pvot. Maurice Francis of the Catholic University, and a few It happened one night—the same night, by the way, that Chandler went to Hanna with pooner and Allison and told him that it would impossible to prevent Roosevelt's nomination. After leaving Hanna, Senator Chandler walked down Chestnut street with Senator Carter o the Continental, found Prof. Egan, and finally turned by way of Broad street to their hotel. En route they met some more friends and vent into a restaurant for a bite of supper. The

Woodruff badges.
"Hurrah." said the New Yorkers, "here is Senator Chandler. Senator, who ought to be nominated for vice president?"
"Woodruff, of course," replied Chandler. Great cheering on the part of the New Yorkers, with pinning of Woodruff badges on toe coats

of Chandler, Egon and the others,
"A speech from Chandler," shouted some one
in the crowd, Thereupon the senator was asisted to the top of a table, and in his own nimitable fashion he began a sulogy of Woodruff which excelled Ingersoff's wonderful speech on Blaine. Woodruff, according to Chandler, was the wisest statesman, the greatest leader, Each sentence was punctuated with the loudest politise by the Woodruff followers, and when 'handler's flow of elequence finally ceased, the room rong with the noblest demonstrations. Then it was Prof. Egan's turn. He, too, tood on the top of a table, somewhat embarrassed, because he had never made a political speech in his life, but still so enthusiastic for Woodruff, of whom he had never before seen or heard, that he added to the excitement of the crowd. Then Mr. Chandler's friends contributed their speeches to the symposium, the Woodmore convinced that their man would be non inated on the first ballot. on the next day on of the crowd met Senator Chandler. By tha time it was all over and Roosevelt had been

Lucky Shot of Mark's Second.

and deep regret. "Wasn't it too bad?"

Now THAT Mark Twain has come back to the N United States to stay, his old friends out west are telling some new stories of his expe-tioness in that country in the '00s. One of the nest amusing is an account of Mark's tamous thel at Virginia City, the details of which have never before been printed, relates the Chicago Mr. Clements was then working as reporter on the Territorial Enterprise, the lead ing newspaper of Virginia City.

One day there came to the town a Miss Wive ler, a beautiful young woman, with whom the entire male population of Virginia City promptly proceeded to fan in love. One of the most prominent men of the town was Judge Baldwin, fire-cating Virginian, who was nearly 80 year Mark Twain saw Miss Wheeler, in brida International hotel afternoon with Judge Baldwin, and jumped t the conclusion that she was going to marry th old man. He said so in his paper, and con foried the other men of Virginia City by sayin that the "bridegroom already had one foot is the grave, with the other a close second." Judge chosen as the weapons, though the judge was a and shot, and Mark knew nothing about fire-ems. On the appointed morning Mark and ble second, "Steve" Gillis, a dead shot, were early on the soone. Gillis was trying the revolver, and finally fired at a robin, fully 50 feet distant, His bullet took the bird's head off, and be sent forward to pick up the body, after handing he revolver to Mark Twain. Just as Gillis icked up the decapitated bird, Judge Baldwin nd his party came over the top of a little hill not saw him. They looked at first at Gillis olding the headless bird and then at Twain aciding the smoking pistol,

"Ves," answered Gillis; "I doubt if there is good a shot in the country as Mark." Immediately Baldwin's seconds proposed a com-romise. An apology from Judge Baldwin was rountily accepted, "Steve," said Mark Twain, as they walked together, "poor cock robin was the only

Why Lake Superior Is Cold.

YOUNG Englishman who left town a for night ago to return to his native land after a six months' visit in America took time before he went away to tell me about some of the extraordinary things he had learned on his traveland now that he is on the high seas, where he can't possibly read this, I am free to repeat to you a most important and singular fact he parted to me concerning Lake Superior. A very learned man told it in Duluth. Here's what the Englishman told me the wise man told him "You know the water in Lake Superior is in tensely cold," said he. "It's a most extr dinary thing, toe, for it is many degrees colder than the water in any other of the great lakes was most interesting to me to learn of thurious American custom that causes it. cinter. I was infermed by a gentleman in D luth, the ice freezes on Lake Superior to a depth of twenty or twenty-five leet-fancy! And the harvesting of the ice crop, he assured me, is the chief industry of the laboring classes. The ice is cut into immense blocks, that are so large it would be difficult to lift them from the water; specting journalism. The fact that hands of the American government with shot, attached by ropes to buoys, and sunk

to the bottom of the lake. A most ingenious idea, isn't it? When they are needed they are floated to the surface, towed ashore and cut up. The whole bottom of the lake is quite paved with The whole bottom of the lake is quite paved with ice blocks I am told. It's a most extraordinary thing, but one can't help seeing that that's wire the water is very cold. It's really a lake of iced water, you know. I shall tell them at home that you Americans are so fond of iced water that you keep a whole lake of it in the states. Curious idea, ian't it? But so cleverly American, you know."

And perhaps some day there'll be a book printed in England which shall let all the world know why Lake Syperior water is so very cold.—

know why Lake Superior water is so very cold.-Washington Post

Introduced as a Spaniard.

POSTMASTER GENERAL SMITH told this story on Colonel Curtis Guild, of Boston, accompanied Governor Roosevelt on his paign tour, relates the Baltimore News. "It was in an Ohio town at a night meeting Colonel Guild, who is a magnificent erator, always particular about his introduction. usually had it put something like this: 'Ladies and gentlemen, I have the honor of introducing to you Colonel Curtis Guild, of Boston, who was one of the first American officers to reach San-tingo, and who was with Governor Roosevelt dur-"The chairman of the meeting was told what

say and was given a slip with the little introduction written on it, so that there could be no mistake. He was indignant and threw the paper away, saying he could remember. When arose and said: 'Ladies and gentlemen, fellow-Republicans, this is Colonel Guild Curtis, who was the first Spanish officer to reach Boston.'

An Amateur Fisherman.

BRIDE'S little brother (to bridegroom)-Did Bridegroom-What hurt me?
Bridegroom-What hurt me?
Bride's little brother-The hook. Did it get into your lip?

Bride's mother-Leave the table this instant, Bride's little brother-What for? I only wanted to know if it hurt him. You said that sis-had fished for him a long time, but she hooked him at last, and I wanted to know if—"—New rgland Magazine.

SENATOR TOWNE'S SPEECH.

Editor of The Tribune

Sir: I would willingly miss from toy paper such stapidly absurd "exclusive wire" items as that in this morning issue on "Cost of Mr. Towne's Speech." It is of a piece with the carping of the valgar dolt who "don't believe in payin' a preacher five hundred dollars a year for workin' one hour a week and easy work, too." The latter can be tolerated on account of its narrow sphere of influence. The former is thrust on the attention of millions of readynathrust on the attention of millions of readynathrust. thrust on the attention of millions of readers as important intelligence "by exclusive wire!" I will add, though a life-long Republican, who voted for Henry Clay in '44 and for his lineal successors for nearly sixty years and, of course, am not in accord with Mr. Towne on some im-portant public questions, that if this speech on which Mr. Towne spent two weeks of stronuous labor and into which he infused his conscient his patriotism, his humanity and a fund of relevant information, shall be influential in shorten ing the war in the Philippines to the extent of saving hundreds of precious lives and millions of treasure, we can afford to dismiss with a frown of contempt this Judas-like charge of unprofitable expense.

Andrew Leighton. Glenburn, Jan. 20.

The People's Exchange.

0000000000000000

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

Help Wanted-Male.

MAN WITH HORSE AND WAGON WANTED TO deliver and collect; no canvassing; \$21 pe week and expenses; \$150 cash deposit required Collector, Box 78, Philadelphia.

Help Wanted-Female.

WANTED-A YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER and typewriter capable of keeping single entry books. Address, stating experience and references, Q., Tribune office. WANTED-GIRLS TO DO WORK ON SILK

Situations Wanted.

GOOD GIRL WOULD LIKE A PLACE TO do bousework in a private family; is good cook: small family need only reply in city. SITUATION WANTED—TO GO OUT BY DAY washing, ironing or cleaning. Call or ad-dress Mrs. Russell, 1219 Cedar avenue, city.; second floor.

WANTED-A SITUATION IN STORE OR OF-

fice, by a young man who understands book keeping and typowriting. Address E. F., care of Tribune. SITUATION WANTED-BY A WELL EDU-cated young man will to do any kind of hon-est work. Address J. S., in care of The Tribune,

SITUATION WANTED-GENTLEMEN AND LAdies stopping at hotels can have their laun-dry done by an expert laundress, 526 Pleasant street, West Side. Best of city reference. YOUNG GURL 18 YEARS OF ACE WOULD LIKE a situation in a private family or boardin, house where in exchange for work she can atten-school and receive her clothes. Address M. E. Tribune office.

Money to Loan.

STRAIGHT LOANS - NO NONSENSE, REP-MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE

amount. M. H. Holgate, Commonwealt building. 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, 214-315 Connell building.

Board Wanted. WANTED-BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY; CEN-

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

Business Opportunity.

nient IS AN ELEGANI Orto (need not all be man with about \$7,000 (need not all be cash) to make 10 per cent. a year on his money, cash) to make 10 per cent. a year on his money. THERE IS AN ELEGANT OPPORTUNITY FOR J This will bear investigation. For address A. C., care Tribune office.

LOST-A BROOCH, SET WITH TWO CAMEOR either on Petersburg car, Wednesday even-ing, or on Mulberry street, between Clay and Webster avenue. Finder please return to Schultz's Drug Store and receive reward.

Recruits Wanted.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY: ABLE BODIED, unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. Recruits apecially desired for service in Philippines. For information apply to Recruiting Office, 123 Wyoming ave., Scranton, Pa.

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

ALWAYS BUSY.



Our Everyday Sales Go Along Right Smart

25c. 25c. That's All. Ladies' Rubbers 25c Ladies' Comfort House Shoes . . . 25c Misses' and Child's House Slippers Men's Rubbers, toes a little narrow 25c

> Established 1888. Wholesale and Retail.

Lewis& Reilly

Wyoming Avenue.

For Rent.

OR RENT-DOUBLE HOUSE, EIGHT ROOMS FOR RENT-OLD ESTABLISHED CLOTHING house stand in Tunkhannock, Pa. One of the best, occupied as such ninetern years; pres-ent tenant removed to New York; possession April 1st next. Address W. S. Kuta, Tunkhan-nock, Pa.

For Sale.

OR SALE-COTTAGE AT HARVEY'S LAND Pa., with about one aere ground, thirty ap-ple trees, barn, ice house, etc. Enquire of R. B. Hicks at Third National bank, Scranton, Pa. FOR SALE—A PACING HORSE, WEIGHT 1100, Guaranteed to be sound and gentle, 519 Dean street.

FOR SALE—A HOTEL ON PUBLIC SQUARE, Wilkes-Barre, W. H. McCartney, Attorney, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 60 ACRES; 20 ACRES improved; 35 mile from Factoryville; about twenty minutes walk from Keystone Academy; A very sightly and pleasant location for a country home; can be had very reasonable; possession at once. Inquire or address W. D. Russeil, D. & H. Co.'s office, Scianton.

Furnished Rooms.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT, LOCATED ON

Wanted-To Rent.

MANJED—TO RENT FOR SIX MONTHS FROM May 1, as furnished or partly furnished eot tage not far from station. Large garden and grass plot, good stable, never failing water and handy to house and barn. Waverly, Clark's Green, Glenburn, Clark's Summit or Elmhurst. Address with full perticulars, Commuter, Tribune office. VANTED-TO RENT FOR SIX MONTHS FROM

Wanted-To Buy.

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

LEGAL.

FILE OF SELECT COUNCIL, NO. 40, 1980, AN ORDINANCE.

An ordinance regulating the width of tires to be used on wheels of vehicles used upon the highways of the city, in the transportation of merchandise and materials.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Scranton, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same, That on and after the first day of January, 163, all vehicles used upon the highways of the city in the transportation of merchandisc or materials, shall be equipped with tires of width as follows: All vehicles having an iron axle 2½ inches square or larger, or an exte of equivalent capacity shall be equipped with tires not less than five inches in width.

All vehicles having an iron axle 2 inches

All vehicles having an iron axle 2 inches quare or an axle of equivalent capacity shall e equipped with tires not less than four inches a width. All vehicles having an iron axle 1% inche quare or an axle of equivalent capacity shall e equipped with tires not less than three nehes in wieth. All vehicles having an iron axle 1½ inches

All venicles having an iron axis 1½ inches square or an axis of equivalent capacity shall be equipped with tires not less than two and one half inches in width.

See, 2. All whoels requiring re-rimming or re-tireing on and after the passage of this ordin ance, used on the highways of the city, shall be in accord with the provisions of the preceding section. og section, Sec. 3. The city clerk shall mail copies of this

ordinance to all carriage and wagon builders whose names may appear in the city directory twice a year on or about July 1st, and January of each year until and including Januar ist of each year until and including January 1st, 1902.

Sec. 4. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall pay a fine of not to exceed \$50,00 to be collected as debts of like amount are now collected by law.

Sec. 5. Immediately upon the passage of this ordinance the city clerk shall cause the same to be published in accordance with law.

be published in accordance with law Approved Jan. 24, 1901. Published in pursuance of provisions of section 5 of the toregoing ordinance and section 8, article 6, of act of May 23, A. D. 1880.

M. T. LAVELLE, City Clerk. JAMES MOIR Mayor

ESTATE OF ABRAHAM POLHAMEUS, OF LIN-coln Heights, Lackawanna county, Pa., de-ceased—Letters testamentary upon the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present, will present the same without delay to EFTA C DAVIANCE. ETTA C. POLHAMEUS, Executrix. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLD ers of the Lackawanna Telephone comany will be held at the offices of the Company, fourth floor of the Republican building, Scranton, Pa., on Monday, February 4, 1991, at 2.30 p. m., to transact such business as may come before it, W. L. CONNELL, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK holders of the Lackawanna Tru Deposit company for the election of serve for the ensuing year, will be office of the company, 404 Lackawanna avenue Scranton, Pa., on Monday, Peb. 4, 1901, between the hours of three and four o'clock p. m. HENRY BELIN, JR., Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL Certified Public Accountant.

C. SPAULDING, 220 BROADWAY, NEW

Architects. DAVIS, ARCHITECT, CONNELL

FREDERICK L. BROWN, ARCHITECT, PRICE building, 126 Washington avenue, Scranton. Dentists.

DR. C. E. EILENBERGER, PAULI BUILDING Spruce street, Scranton. DR. I. O. LYMAN, SCRANTON PRIVATE HOS DR. C. C. LAUBACH, 115 WYOMING AVENUE

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

avenue

Physicians and Surgeons. DR. W. E. ALLEN, 513 NORTH WASHINGTON

DR. S. W. L'AMOREAUX, OFFICE 339 WASH-ington avenue. Residence, 1318 Mulberry. Chronic diseases, lungs, heart, kidneys and genito-urinary organs a specialty. Hours, 1 to

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RUBBER TIRED CABS AND CAPRIAGES; BEST of service. Prompt attention given orders by 'phone. 'Phones 2672 and 5382. Joseph Kelley, 124 Linden.

Lawyers. J. W. BROWN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL-lor-at-law. Rooms 312-313 Mears building. D. B. REPLOGLE, ATTORNEY—LOANS NECO-tiated on real estate security. Means building, corner Washington avenue and Spruce street.

WILLARD, WARREN & KNAPP, ATTORNEYS and counsellors at law. Republican building, Washington avenue. JESSUP & JESSUP, ATTORNEYS AND COUN-scliors-at-law. Commonwealth building, Rooms 19, 20 and 21.

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

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

PATTERSON & WILCOX, TRADERS' NATIONAL Bank building. COMEGYS, 9-13 REPUBLICAN BUILDING. . W. BERTHOLF, ATTORNEY, MEARS BLDG.

Schools.

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

Hotels and Restaurants. THE ELK CAFE, 125 AND 127 FRANKLIN AVE-

P. ZEIGLER, Proprietor. CRANTON HOUSE, NEAR D., L. & W. PAS-enger depot. Conducted on the European plan, VICTOR KOCH, Proprietor.

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

Wire Screens.

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

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

A. B. BRIGGS CLEANS PRIVY VAULTS AND cess pools; no odor. Improved pumps used, A. B. Briggs, proprietor. Leave orders 1120 North Main avenue, or Elcke's drug store, cor-ner Adams and Mulberry. Telephone 954.

MRS. L. T. KELLER, SCALP TREATMENT, 50c.; shampooing, 50c.; facial massage; manicuring, 25c.; chiropody. 761 Quincy.

BAUER'S ORCHESTRA-MUSIC FOR BALLS, pienies, parties, receptions, weddings and con-cert work furnished. For terms address R. J. Bauer, conductor, 117 Wyoming avenue, over Hulbert's music store. MEGARGEE BROS., PRINTERS' SUPPLIES, EN-

velopes, paper bags, twine, Washington avenue, Scranton, Pa. THE WILKES-BARRE RECORD CAN BE HAD iu Scranton at the news stands of Reisman Bross, 400 Spruce and 503 Linden; M. Norten, 322 Lackawanna avenue; I. S. Schutzer, 311 Spruce street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES. Lehigh Valley Railroad. In Effect Nov. 25, 1900.

In Effect Nov. 25, 1900.

Trains leave Scranton.

For Philadelphia and New York via D. & H.
R. H., at 6.45 and 11.55 a. m., and 2.18, 4.27
(Black Diamond Express), and 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 1.68, 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 Bethletem, 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., 1.68, 8.27 p. m.

For Tunkhannock, Towanda, Elmira, Ithaca, Geneva and principal intermediate stations, via D. L. & W. R. R., 8.08 a. m.; 1.05 and 3.10

D. M.

Coneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Nigram P. R. D. E. & B. S. B. S

street, New York, CHARLES S. LEE, Gen. Past. Agt., 26 Cortland street, New York, A. W. NONNEMACHER, Div. Pass. Agt., South Bethlehem, Pa. For tickets and Pullman reservations apply to O Lackawanna avenue, Scranton, Pa.

In Effect Nov. 25, 1990.

Trains for Carbendale leave Scranton at 6.30, 7.33, 8.53, 10.18 s. m.; 12.00, 1.29, 2.44, 3.52, 5.29, 6.25, 7.97, 9.15, 11.15 p. m.; 1.16 s. m.; 1.24 and Fer Honcadale—0.20, 10.13 s. m.; 2.44 and p. m. r Wilkes-Barre—6.45, 7.48, 8.43, 9.38, 10.43, a. m.; 1.28, 2.18, 3.33, 4.27, 6.10, 7.48, 10.41, L. V. R. R. points-6.45, 11.55 a. m.; 2.18, 27 and 11.00 p. m. For Pennsylvania R. R. points—6.45, 2.38 a. n. 2.18 and 4.27 p. m. For Albany and all points north—6.20 a. m. and 3.52 p. in. SUNDAY TRAINS. For Catbondale—0.00, 11.52 a. m.; 2.44, 3.52,

5.47, 10.53 p. m. For Wilkes-Barre—9.48, 11.55 a. m.; 1.58, 5.28,

1.27, 8.27 p. m. For Albany and points north—3.52 p. m. For Honesdale—9.00 a. m. and a.52 p. m. Lowest rates to all points in United States and J. W. BURDICK, G. P. A., Albany, N. Y. H. W. CROSS, D. P. A., Scranton, Pa.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Central Railroad of New Jersey,
Station in New York-Foot or Liberty strees,
N. R., and South Ferry.
TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 25, 1900.
Trains leave Stranton for New York, Newark,
Fistabeth, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Ailentown, Mauch Chunk and White Haven, at 8.30
a. m.; express, 1.10; express, 3.50 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.
For Pitiston and Wilkes-Barre, 8.30 a. m., 1.10
and 3.50 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.
For Baitimore and Washington, and points
South and West via Bethlehem, 8.30 a. m., 1.10
and 3.50 p. m. Sunday, 2.15 p. m.
For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., at 8.50
a. m. and 1.10 p. m.
For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Allentown, 8.50 a. m. and 1.10 p. m.
For Pottaville, 8.30 a. m. and 1.10 p. m.

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LACKAWANNA AVENUE

510-512

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENNEVI VANIA DAILOO rennstivania kailkuai Schedule in Effect May 27, 1900. Trains leave Scranton, D. & H.

6.45 a. m., week days, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Balti-more, Washington and for Pittsburg and the West.

Pottsville, Reading, Norristown, and Philadelphia; and for Sun-bury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, B.ltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the West.

8 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. 7 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, 1909.

South—Leave Scranton for New York at 1.40, 3.00, 5.30, 8.00 and 19.05 a. m.; 12.35, 3.33 p. m. For Philadelphia at 8.00 and 19.05 a. m.; 12.55 and 3.33 p. m. For Stroudsburg at 6.10 p. m. Milk accommodation at 3.46 p. m. Arrive au Hoboken at 6.30, 7.13, 19.28, 12.68, 3.15, 4.48, 7.19 p. m. Arrive at Philadelphia at 1.03, 3.23, 6.00 and 8.22 p. m. Arrive from New York at 1.10, 4.00 and 19.23 a. m.; 1.00, 1.52, 5.43, 8.43 and 11.39 p. m. From Stroudsburg at 8.00 a. m. North—Leave Scranton for Buffalo and intermediate stations at 1.15, 4.10 and 9.00 a. m.; 1.55, 5.48 and 11.35 p. m. For Montrose at 9.03 a. m.; 1.06 a. m. and 1.55 p. m. For Montrose at 9.03 a. m.; 1.06 a.m. and 1.55 p. m. For Montrose at 9.03 a. m.; 1.06 and 5.48 p. m. For Montrose at 4.00 and 6.15 p. m. For Burghamton at 10.20 a. m. Arrive in Scranton from Buffalo at 1.25, 2.55, 5.47 and 10.00 a. m.; 3.30 and 8.00 p. m. From Occuption of Scranton from Buffalo at 1.25, 2.55, 5.47 and 10.00 a. m.; 3.30 and 8.00 p. m. From Occuption of Scranton from Buffalo at 1.23 and 8.00 p. m. From Nicholson at 7.50 a. m. and 6.00 p. m. From Nicholson at 7.50 a. m. and 6.00 p. m. From Nicholson at 7.50 a. m. and 6.00 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.00 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.00 p. m. From Occuption—Leave Scranton for Bloomaburg Division—Leave Scranton for supplied to the supplied of the process of the supplied to the supplied of the supplied to the supp In Effect Dec. 2, 1900.

p. m. Bloomsburg Division—Leave Scranton for Sorthumberland, at 6.45, 10.05 a. m.; 1.55 and 5.50 p. m. For Plymouth at 1.05, 3.40, 8.50 p. m. For Ringston at 8.10 a. m. Arrive at Northumberland at 9.35 a. m.; 1.10, 5.00 and 8.45 p. m. Arrive at Ringston at 8.52 a. m. Arrive at Plymouth at 2.00, 4.32, 9.45 p. m. Arrive in Scranton from Northumberland at 9.42 a. m.; 12.35, 4.50 and 8.45 p. m. From Kingston at 1.00 and 1.00 arrive at Republication of the second s Scranton from Northumberland at 9.42 a. m.; 12.35, 4.50 and 8.45 p. m. From Kingston at 11.00 a. m. From Plymouth at 7.55 a. m.; 8.29,

5.35 p. m. SUNDAY TRAINS. South-Leave Scranton 1.40, 3.00, 5.50, 10.05 a South-Leave Scranton at 1.15, 4.10 a. m.; 1.55, North-Leave Scranton at 1.15, 4.10 a. m.; 1.55, 5.45 and 11.85 p. m.
Bloomaburg Division-Leave Scranton at 10.05 a. m. and 5.50 p. m.

New York, Ontario and Western E.R. TIME TABLE IN EFFECT SUNDAY, DEC. 30,

North Bound Trains,
Leave Arrive
Carbondale, Cadosts,
11.20 s. m. 1.05 p. m.
Arrive Carbondale s.40 p. m.
South Bound. Carbondale. 7.00 a. m. 3.34 p. m. only, North Bound, Artive 2.05 p. ne Arrive Cadosta Arrive Curbondale
Leave
Carbondale,
7.00 a. m. Leave Cadosia

Trains leaving Seranton at 10.40 s. m., daily and 8.20 s. m., Sundays, make New York, Cornwall, Middletown, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Rome, Utica, Oneida and Oswego connections. For further information consult ticket agents, J. C. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., New York. 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, conning at Hawley with Eric railroad for New Y Newburgh and intermediate points, leave Sciton at 7.05 a. m. and 2.25 p. m.

Trains arrive at Scranton at 10.10 a. m.
9.10 p. m.