the Beranton Tribune

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by The Trib-me Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month.

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

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

When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name; and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

THE FLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING. The following table shows the price per inc.

.275 .22 .175 .17 .165

For cards of thanks, resolutions of condolence and similar contributions in the nature of ad-vertising Tie Tribune makes a charge of 5 cents Rates for Classified Advertising furnished on

TWELVE PAGES.

SCRANTON, FEBRUARY 16, 1901.

We begin today a series of weekly contributions on popular science from a writer who has made this field of research a special study for many years. His compendium of information appearing elsewhere under the heading "Scientific Salad" will be of instructive value to all but especially to the more advanced pupils in our public schools, who are invited to ask as many questions as they may like coming within the range of this department, and effort will be promptly made to answer their inquiries satis-

A Suggestion.

ATTACHING stringent regulative amendments to the new street railway franchise councils have acted prudently and in conformity with the public welfare. Speculation at the expense of the people must stop in this town. No matter who attempts it or what promises are made, franchises hereafter must safe guard the public interest. The public mind upon this point is made up.

At the same time this does not imply that the community is content to put up indefinitely with the poor service received at the hands of the Scranton Railway company. Promises have been plentiful that the company would correct the more tangible and exasperating shortcomings of its service, such as irregularity of trips on lines not neld up by rallways crossings and insufficiency of ears at morning, noon and dusk; but there has been no visible sign of performance. Insufficiency of cars, with frequent overcrowding to the point of indecency and danger, is not a rare but a common thing; and it seems to be increasing. We are unable to discover that the management is frying to correct it. It offers numerous excuses but most of the difficulties alloged exist in other places and are overcome; extra cars are put on at busy hours, and a schedule is maintained from day to day with some approach to regularity, not, as here, run one day in one way and the next lay in another way.

The writer is more familiar with the Petersburg than with any other line in the city, Taking it as an illustrationand it is one of the best patronized lines with the shortest average haulwe doubt if there is another city in the United States where, on a similar car line, there is such an uncertainty of accommodation. One day the Nay Aug park cars alternate with the cars to Petersburg, the next a branch car takes the traffic on Mulberry above Prescott; and, like as not, the third day there is a combination arrangement or only the one through service. If this alternation were in pursuance of some definite plan the public might, in time, figure it out and govern its movements accordingly; but it is apparently fitful and capricious. The only certain thing about it is that if you want a car from 5 to 6.30 o'clock in the evening you will have to crowd by main strength into a dense mass of indignant fellow-victims or take risks of pneumonia and accident by hanging

Now it is absurd to say that this state of thipgs cannot be remedled or that if the company will not remedy it the public is without redress. There is redress. It can be had either of councils or of the state legislature. But it ought to be afforded by the company as a matter of good business policy, without the necessity for a long drawn out row. We advise every 1st tron who has substantial reason for complaint to make it, in writing, with names, dates and witnesses, to General Manager Silliman. The Tribune, when complaints come to it properly certified, will be glad to forward them to Mr. Silliman. If this shall not lead to some signs of a better service. we will offer further suggestions.

Where there's a will there's a way. The error in yesterday's heading which referred the Muchibronner bill to the house committee on "military" instead of "municipal" affairs was more apparent than real.

Ministers Who Advertise.

HE RESTRAINTS of dignity which keep many physicians and clergymen from benefiting themselves and their fellow men by advertising are of quesionable value. It may not comport with the antiquated traditions of bygone epochs for the minister or the loctor to inform the public in welldirected printers' ink as to what he Results, not conventionalities, have today the high place in mankind's es-

These reflections are prompted by the discussion which has followed the action of the Rev. Dr. Whitaker, pas- | council, as provided in the original bill,

tor of the First Methodist church of Ashtabula, O., in causing to be inserted in a ten-inch, double-column, preferred space in the local papers advertisements of his special week-day sermons of which the following is an example: Wanted-A few more saints; a few more men; a few more Methodists; a few more sinners to be-come saints. Meeting tonight at the First M. E. church; subject: "A Fool and His Companion."

Very naturally this unconventional roceeding has provoked a certain neasure of criticism. It is denounced by some as sensational, although many things done by Christ and the apostles were objected to on the same score. It is dissented from on the ground that it is undignified, although dignity and carnestness are rarely found in conjunction. But the best reply to these objections is found in the fact that Dr. Whitaker's advertise ments have accomplished the purpose which he had in view; they have filled his meetings to overflowing. Instead of delivering a message from week to week to the regular attendants, who are already among the elect and do not need it, he is enabled to carry truth to hundreds who have not been habitual church-goers; to th's extent, therefore, he has widened the circle of his usefulness and fulfilled the divine injunction to "preach the ospel to every creature."

Nor can it be claimed that he has in my way injured his standing or the epute of the cloth. Newspaper advertising is as legitimate a method of nnouncing church services as was the old style of posting written notices or as is the present very common custom of reading such notices from the pulpit. It is a development and a convenience of modern life, which the modern church has need of just as it has need of steam heat, electric organs, cushioned pews and numerous other material manifestations of advancing civilization. This fact is well recognized by most pastors in the pains which they take to send to the newspapers announcements of their services and themes of discourse, which the newspapers, in most instances, publish without charge. But it is capable of much development on a strictly business

There seems to be a disposition on the part of certain restless leaders in Cuba to object to any state of affairs in the island that does not give them an excuse to pose.

Discussing the Charter.

ONSIDERABLE chagrin has been occasioned among the Allegheny county advocates of the Muchlbronner bill by the acceptance at Harrisburg of the Scranton amendments taking from the municipal chief executive, or "recorder," the power to appoint the city treasurer and controller and making these officers directly elective. Assertions of objection to these changes are re-echoing and in an attempt to argue the matter from the Allegheny county standpoint the Commercial-Gazette

of Pittsburg says: It is frequently argued that financial officers should be chosen in some other way than by executive appointment so as to be a check upon he executive, and this idea has cost the people of the states and municipalities of this country many millions of dollars. The true theory was hat laid down by the framers of the constitu power is mere easily confined when it is one," Hence in the national government treasurers, controllers and all offices of financial administraion are appointed by the president, and the na government never loses any money by hem, while it is a common occurrence for defat cations to occur among elective officials intrust-ed with the care of public money. By making such offices appointive the charter strengthened the principle of popular central which it emboilies, but unfortunately when the bill went back to the committee the current fallacy prevailed again and the treasurership and controller ship were made elective offices, thus putting ad-ministrative duties upon the people which they cannot discharge and diminishing the real trol which they may exercise through the election of a general manager with full administer tive authority. This change about is credited to the influence of the Scranton representatives and it is to be hoped that they will reconsider their ection, as it is a mistake,

With respect to the office of city treasurer, which under the new charter is in no sense executive but purely clerical, the argument for executive appointment undoubtedly has force. If a man were called to manage a business establishment, as the recorder of the contemplated charter act is in effect to manage the administrative affairs of second class cities, he would naturally and properly claim the right to put in as cashler some person in whose honesty and ability he had ample confidence. To deprive him of that right while in a measure holding him accountable in reputation at least for any breach of trust in the fiscal department would manifestly be un-But no such claim can be entertained

with regard to the city controller. He, fully as much as the recorder, is the people's representative. He is their watch dog to safeguard the public pocket-book and to keep all sneak thieves and big thieves from plundering it save under valid forms of law, in which instances the people can look elsewhere. If the recorder is to have great say as to the public administration it is self- evidently necessary that there should exist somewhere in the scheme of government a potential check upon possible abuses of his vast power in the circumstance of the people being deceived in their choice. It would not do to let a rogue get into Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, the recordership and stay there to the expiration of his term without let or hindrance, as would be the case if he controlled every office in the government. By the popular election of the controller one powerful office is counterpoised against another and by this arrangement collusion for dishonest purposes is made far less probable

than would be the case if the controller were merely the recorder's puppet. Proceeding to arother feature of the charter amendments the Pittsburg paper says: "The omission of the provision that the select council shall represent the city at large is a retrograde step. If the select council is to be has to offer for its spiritual or physical based upon the principle of ward repimprovement, but if it adds to the sum resentation like common council, it of his usefulness why should he care? | might be better to abolish it altogether. If councils are to be simply a representation of the particular interests of localities it is a useless complication to provide two branches. The scheme of representation in select

TALKS by the * PUBLISHER

HOW THE TRIBUNE'S FLAT RATE IS BEING RECEIVED BY LOCAL ADVERTISERS

HREE MORE REQUESTS were re- , the flat rate should provide its patrons with the ceived during the week from publishers in different parts of the ountry for copies of The Tribune's ate card, which is receiving favorable omment on all sides for its fairness to advertisers. The following from the Advisor, a publication issued in the interest of advertisers particularly, shows how it is considered from the advertiser's standpoint:

The Scranton Tribune is run under the only quitable system—that of the flat rate. The ribune wisely perceived that the abuses practiced under the old plan should be done away

With a desire to know just how local dvertisers looked upon the flat rate, the following letter was addressed to several, and the replies were prompt: Dear Sir: We enclose herewith a clipping from have carefully read. We are endeavoring to place with one price to all purchasers, and with this end in view we have fixed a rate for advertising in the columns of The Tribune, based on the ost of production, to which we strictly adhere our patrons in the only honorable way. If you have not already read the enclosed elipping, we wish you would kindly do so, and give us your pinion of this method. A few words from you, or against the plan, will be greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly, The Tribune Publishing Co. The clipping enclosed was from The Tribune of Saturday, February 2, giving the flat rate for advertising, and the following letters have been reccived, giving a fair idea of how the plan is being received:

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 7, 1901. O. F. Byxbee, Manager, City. Dear Sir: Your favor received asking my opin ion in regard to the "flat rate or fixed rate." As I understand it, this is a business proposition that all honest advertisers should indorse.

Yours truly,

Scranton, Feb. 14, 1901. Publisher The Tribune, Scranton, Pa.

Dear Sir: You ask my opinion with regard
to the flate rate for newspaper advertising. To my mind, it is the only logical and fair easis on which advertising can be solicited,

trictly adhered to. It makes bigger advertisers of the small once.

It makes better advertisers of the big ones. It is a decidedly inferior newspaper policy that asks you to accept the benefit of their olumns without any knowledge of what other advertisers are paying. It is absurd to suppose that where such a policy is in vogue all adver-

tisers pay the same rate.

I believe, however, that the newspapers using

was a valuable improvement, calculated to give the larger interests of the community their proper weight in the municipal legislature, and it is to be hoped that this feature will be restored."

We are disposed to concur in this opinion to the extent that at least some of the membership-say one-third of select council should be elective at large. As a matter of fact, select council without some such element of unitarian representation is nothing more than a duplicate of common council and might profitably be abolished. The idea underlying the double councils feature is that common council is to correspond in a measure with the lower house of congress, where the popular will finds direct and immediate expression, while select is to resemble the senate in its power to reject or confirm executive appoint- I ments and to sit as a more deliberative body than the lower branch. This theory is excellent but it will never have a chance to work out in practice until the basis of the election of selectmen shall be made to differ from the basis of the election of communets. Scranton, of all cities, by reason of its former division into distinct boroughs and districts and the tardiness with which these old lines of separation are fading out of the public mind, needs a charter which will tend to unify its government and minimize the log-rolling now prevalent among wards and sec-

If our people, instead of losing sleep over line locally inconsequential ripper part of the pending new charter act, would put their minds down to serious study of the permanent features of the problem and carry to Harrisburg lucid argument in favor of the fruits of their deliberations, it would be vastly better for them and vastly more helpful to the legislature.

Now that the Sampson-Schley controversy has formally been reopened, numerous members of the dry land navy are filling their fountain pens preparatory to fighting the war all

The patriots who promote election contests in Pennsylvania will doubtless in future be content to serve their county doing jury duty or in some other less expensive capacity.

It is noticed that the majority of the anti-Quayites still vote the Democratic ticket.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

The Tribune Astrologer.

Astroiabe Cast, 1.06 a. m., for Saturday, Feb. 16, 1901.

₩ (2)

A child born on this day will notice that life, liberty and the right to walk rather than wait for the street car of uncertain schedule, are

Laughter will not always cure indigestion, but will make the man who tells the joke feel In the distribution of generalships "the man who took the message to Garcia" seems to have

There is something radically wrong with the artisan who has not at some time in his life avented a perpetual motion machine. It is easier to talk yourself out of a job than

Men who constantly feature their ancestor often appear to lack confidence in themselves. The pugilist, at least, will admit that it is

Ajacchus' Advice.

No man should ever profess that he enters

additional knowledge of its circulation.
It is a poor rule that does not work both The actual knowledge of circulation, whether it be class or general, is of more benefit to an advertiser than the rate. If he is trained in

on the saving. If it is excessive, he can leave the medium alone.
The flat rate surely ought to succeed. The

day is not far distant when every broad-minded publisher will utilize its advantages. There is nothing that operates so seriously to the disadvantage of a publisher as to have one of his patrons possess the knowledge that some other advertiser (perhaps using smaller spaces) is paying an inferior rate to his own. Advertisers will converse on such matters when they are among themselves and "rates will out." The flat rate places the big fellows and the lit tle fellows on the same level, proportioned ac-cording to the space they use. Let us have it generally by all means. But

give us with it the actual knowledge from day to day of the circulation paid for, The two together will win for any newspaper.

Yours very truly, W. H. Campbell, Advertising Manager Jonas Long's Sons, Scranton, Pa., Feb. 9, 1901

Mr. O. F. Byxbee, City.

Dear Sir: I have read the articles on the fla rate advertising and see no reason why it should not meet the unqualified approval of every ad-Yours truly. W. T. Hackett.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 6, 1601.

Scranton Tribune. Gentlemen: Yours of the 5th at hand. In reply: One price is the only way to sell adver-tising space. To the buyer it gives confidence that he is getting his money's worth. An article that a man is willing to sell at any price general-ly is not worth much. Papers with a declining culation generally take what they can get for Yours respectfully, advertising space. Mears & Hagen.

Scranton, Feb. 8, 1901

Tribune Publishing Company.

Gentlemen: We notice your article in last
Saturday's Tribune regarding flat rate for advittaing. We agree with you in every particular in this matter. It is certainly the only equitable way to deal with the advertisers throughout the country, and should not fall to impress upon them the fact that you are trying to do, and are lack the backbone to begin.

We wish you success in this new undertaking, and firmly believe it will result in greatly increased patronage of your advertising columns.

Manager Dr. Hand Condensed Milk Co.

Weekly Letter on Municipal Affairs

XXXVII.-ROAD AND STREET BUILDING IN AMERICA.

HE ROADS of Great Britain and Centinental Europe are incomparably better than those of America but the contrast is not so great when a comparison of the paved such better-they have been constructing for a housand years. The epoch of road building in ears more of road building the contrast, if any

progressive Americans. cities and several of the states are marching on to the general improvement of streets and reads. Take the matter of asphalt paving alone, In 1876, the first successful asphalt payement was aid on Pennsylvania avenue, in Washington, by the late General William W Averell, Several attempts were made previous o that dute to lay an asphalt parement, but one succeeded in withstanding the great changes evention of General Averell stood every test. payements. Since that date more than 35,000,000 quare yards of asphalt pavements have been aid in the cities of the United States alone.

Other materials have been utilized, including virined brick, medina stone, block, cobble, and wood, with varying degrees of success. The promiles of paved streets in American cities is almost equal to European conditions, although Europe has been in the business of street and road improvement nearly a thousand years longer than cities on this side of the Atlantic. tions are so variable in this country that each locality presents its particular problem to over-For example, asphalt pavement has not yet been perfected sufficiently to be thoroughly adapted to the extremely warm or cold climate; tremes seem to have a deleterious effect upon the pavement, which causes more rapid dispute gration and a consequent shorter life than the

more equable climate In road building, California and New England represent the antipodes of conditions found in America, although both have somewhat sim-California the flying dust and shifting sand has afforded, until recent years, an almost in-surmountable obstacle to the construction of good roads and pavements, except when the most expensive street improvement was used. used in many of the smaller cities and on many of the long drives to allay the dust nois ance and keep the road and street in proper shape and condition.

For the last two years the oil treatment of streets has been practiced with unqualified sucit has settled the dust question. The city authorities were driven to this expedient two years ago on account of the scarcity of water and the extreme annoyance experienced by the flying clouds of dust. At first there were a few clouds of dust. At first there were a ter-combguints from bicycle riders, principally we men, who experienced some annoyance from soli-ing their shirts with the oil, but improved methods of using the oil soon surmounted all difficulties in this particular as well as others, so that now, writes the mayor of the city, "We in the city in regard to the use of oil. satisfied everybody much better than water, and, what is one of the best features is it protects the roads in the rainy season and keeps them

Continuing, the mayor says: "There is noticing whatever detrimental in the use of oil on the streets and the more we use it the better we In the matter of expense, we have and that it is much cheaper than water. oil has to be heated before it is applied to the sad, or street. A patented machine is used to apply it to the road. The machine is about six feet wide, and has an attachment which permits a small amount of sand or dust to be sprinkled over the oil which is applied and it gives the best satisfaction/when there is about an inch of dust on the street. It is better to put it on it hot weather because then it runs more freely and spreads more evenly, and in a day or two after its application the street will be in prime condition to use. When we first used it on our streets, we would treat only one side of a street at a time, protecting it by barriers; but now we cover the whole street and permit people to drive over it immediately, if they choose. It sticks a trific to the tires of the cehicles for twenty-four or thirty-six after it is laid, and then that trouble disap-

"We apply the oil three times a year. We paid \$4,424 for oil used in this way last year, including a royalty on the machine of \$15 per mile, which kept eighteen miles of streets in perfect condition. The oil is crude with an

eight cents, four cents of which are paid by the property owners on either side." the property owners on either side."

The general improvement of public roads is being taken up by many of the states, of which New Jersey and Connecticut have been the pioneers. Among the other states that have either enacted laws and provided for state assistance to be given to the several towns upon an equitable basis, or which have such enactments in contemplation, are Colorado, lowa, Wisconain, New York, Massachusetts, Delaware and Pensylvania.

Wisconain, New York, Massachusetts, Delaware and Pennsylvania.

During the past two years, the little state of Connecticut has expended about half a million dollars upon the improvement of its public reads. Out of a total of 185 towns in the state, 150 of them, or all but nine, have availed themselves of the proffered state assistance and greatly improved the roads within their territory. Pully 102 miles of good, macadam readhave been constructed during the past two years, at an expense per mile of about \$4,578, including all expenses incident to the conduct of the department. of the department.

Under this system a greater nur ave accepted the provisions made by the state during the past two years than any similar per iod during the life of the scheme. If the present policy is continued during the next ten years the main thoroughfares of the Nutmeg state vill have the well-earned reputation of being th best built public roads in the country

REPLY TO DR. M'LEOD.

Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I desire to except to the sermon by Dr. McLeed on Christian Science, as published in your issue of the 4th inst. It betokens a new etence not long there was to him a to werd of terroach. He now delights and glories in it and claims it as his own and that his seemen is the truth in respect to Christian Science. The day Christian Science, and inferentially he allege that Christian Science, as taught in the text-book of Christian Science, "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures," by Rev. Mary The name Christian Science belongs to Mrs. Eddy, the discoverer and founder of Christian Science, by whom it was first used, and it has been so long thrown up to her as a reproach accompa-nied by opprobrious epithers, that it has become dearer and dearer to her, indeed so very dear to her that she would not part with it for all the world. Dr. McLeod, the Presbyterian, has no ore right to it thun he has to its author's

Agassiz has wisely said: "Every great scier

ffic truth goes through three stages. First, copie say it conflicts with the Bible. Next hey say it has been discovered before. Lastly they say they have always believed it." (Science and Health, page 284). His (Dr. McLeod's) teaching is not Christian Science. The Bible is the storehouse of divine wisdom from which Mrs Eddy drew the science of Christianity, yet her book, and it alone, of all the literature of the world, is the text-book of Christian Science The Christian world has been drawing from the Bible through the centuries, and Dr. Mc-Leod is drawing from it still, but no one but Mrs. Eddy has drawn from it the universally divine and practical Christianity of healing the sick and the sinner. Healing is the cardinal feature that distinguishes the denomination of Christians called Christian Scientists from al his sermon as to healing, as to the healing effect of his so-called Christian Science, and yet he claims to be a true Christian Scientist. Jesus said to His disciples, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. And these signs shall follow them that believe; in My name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; they shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not burt them; they shall lay hands or the sick, and they shall recover," (Mark xvi, bristians be said even to preach at most more than part of the gospel of Christ when all of these essential features of it are ignored? Now every Christian Scientist obeys or strives earn commandments of the Master, and every Chris tian Scientist demonstrates the truth of his un-derstanding of the teachings of Jesus by healing the sick and the sinner in proportion to the depth of his understanding and the purity of His life. the roads of the old countries should be so | There is not a Christian Scientist who has not experienced the healing regenerative effects of Christian Science. Those who want Christian the United States dates back about one hundred Science should go to the text-book of Christian cears. When this country has had five learned Science, "Science and Health, with Key to the by Mrs. Eddy, to the periodicals of rooms and its free lectures, to its friends and ex ponents and not to those who love it not. The who want to hear an eloquent sermon on Presby terianism should go to Dr. McLeod or others of the learned preachers of his denomination, and no to Christian Science. The reason for this is ob

I desire here to state a few interesting facts, Bristian Science was discovered and founded by Mrs. Eddy in 1866; the churches of Christian about 100,000; those interested in Christian Sci ence about 1,000,000; those healed by it as hear as can be estimated, about 2,000,000, many having been pronounced by physicians incurable the reading of the text-book has healed many; over 205,000 copies of the text-book of Christian Science have been published since 1875; 143,000 of these since September, 1891, less than ten years since. Christian Science is scarcely more than an infant, and yet to what marvelo tions it has grown. It is without do most blessed, regenerative influence of the age in which we live. It is good and only good. Cordially yours, John White.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.

People's Exchange.

000000000000000000

A POPULAR CLEARING HOUSE for the 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.

Help Wanted-Male.

BOY WANTED, WHO IS NATURALLY GIFTED,

ACTIVE MAN CAN MAKE 860 MONTH AND penses; permanent position; experience ssary. Clark & Co., 231 S. 4th st., Phila-

Salesmen Wanted.

ENERGETIC SALESMAN-SCHOOL SUPPLIES: country work; \$100 salary and of R. O. Evans & Co., Chicago.

Situations Wanted. SITUATION WANTED - HOUSEKEEPER OR manager of a public institution, by a laik who has had many years' experience; best o references. Address, Housekeeper, Tribune office

SITUATION WANTED - SALESMAN, YOUNG hustler, good habits; can sell anything. Salery and commission preferred. F. E. W., this

SITUATION WANTED-TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG man; good habits; good education; busines experience; best reference. F. E. W., this office

Business Opportunity.

A PRACTICAL PLUMBER OR TINSMITH, WITH \$2,000, can secure a half interest in an established and paying business, by calling upon W. T. Hackett, rooms 9 and 10, Price building W. T. HACKETT HAS SEVERAL LINES OF business for sale; established and paying Rooms 9 and 10 Price building.

Personal.

DEAFNESS CURED OR NO PAY. C. ROWAN,

ALWAYS BUSY.



RUBBERS; RUBBERS.

LEWIS & REILLY

For Rent. CALL ON M. H. HOLGATE TO RENT THE

5 rooms, steam, \$14, \$15, \$16, \$17, 5 rooms, \$6, \$6,50, \$7, \$0, \$10, \$15 and \$16, 7 rooms, \$10, \$11, \$13, \$15,75, \$16, \$20 and \$25 5 rooms, steam heat, \$15,50.

coms, \$20, coms, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$21, \$25 and \$30, coms, \$15, \$25, \$35 and \$100, coms, steam heat, \$35, \$27, \$38 and \$45, coms, \$18, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$38.

ROOMS IN THE CENTER OF CITY: 205 AND 297 Wyoming avenue; steam heat; all im-provements; suitable for any kind of business; also barn in rear. Inquire at 225 Jefferson ave-ue, near Spruce street.

FOR RENT-FIVE ROOMS, CORNER MAIN AND Jackson: suitable for lodge, club or dence, Apply to G. W. Jenkins, Druggist.

W. T. HACKETT HAS STORES FOR RENT. Office, Price Building.

W. T. HACKETT HAS OFFICES FOR RENT Office, Price Building. V. T. HACKETT HAS BARNS FOR RENT.

V. T. HACKETT HAS HOUSES FOR RENT. Office, Price Building. V. T. HACKETT HAS FLATS FOR RENT. Office, Price Building.

V. T. HACKETT HAS FURNISHED HOUSES

V. T. HACKETT BUYS, SELMS, RENTS, IN-FOR RENT-OFFICES, SPRUCE STREET, COURT horse square; good Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT-STORE IN ODD FELLOWS BUILD: FOR RENT-LOVELY ROOMS, IN MOST DE sirable part of city; also one house, all in:provements. Inquire 7/9 Monroe avenue.

For Sale.

OR SALE CHEAP-A SECOND HAND DOUBLE

FARM FOR SALE-ONE MILE FROM SOUTH Canaan, 3 Georgetown, 4 Waymart, 7 Hones-dale; 106 acres, ten woodland, balance nearly all level and tillable; 10-room slate-roofed house; rears c'd; grapes, berries and small. Will sell for what the buildings would cost, \$4,000; rea-senable down payment. Inquire of H. N. Pat-rick, 331 Washington avenue, or Egbert Leach, Clark's Green, Pa.

FOR SALE-A FARM OF 60 ACRES: 30 ACRES improved; V₂ 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. Russell, D. & H. Co.'s office, Stranton.

Real Estate.

\$5,500-WILL BUY SINGLE HOUSE, FULL LOT, model home. M. H. Holgate. \$6,500-WILL BUY NEW SINGLE HOUSE; DE

88.600 WILL BUY LARGE SINGLE HOUSE. full lot, good location; listed to sell for 910,500. M. H. Helgate.

No. 10 WILL BUY DOUBLE HOUSE, CORNER M. H. Holgate. 812.000-WILL BUY THE WALTER RESIDENCE,

800-WILL BUY 54-ACRE FARM, NEW HOUSE, H,600-WILL BUY 70-ACRE FARM, HOUSE large barn, shed, fruit trees, etc. M. H.

or \$420. M. H. Holgate.

Holgate. \$1,650-WILL BUY 72-ACRE FARM, 600 FRUIT W. T. HACKETT, PRICE BUILDING; SINGLE

W. T. HACKETT, PRICE BUILDING: LOTS FOR

W. T. HACKETT, PRICE BUILDING; BUSINESS W. T. BACKETT, PRICE BUILDING; FINE

W. T. HACKETT CAN SAVE YOU MONEY IN

W. T. HACKETT BUYS, SELLS, RENTS, IN 85,500 WILL BUY A STEAM-HEATED, TEN-room recidence, with his large lot, on one of Smanton's hardsomest avenues, and only twelve minutes walk from the court house. If you wish to buy, and the trine is right, see W. T. Hackett, rooms 9 and 10 Price building.

BACKETT HAS HANDSOME HOUSES, IN AGE

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.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY REAL

DO YOU WANT TO LOAN MONEY. COME AND see ms. Friderick E. Scott, Starney, Means building, Serraton, Co. MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORIGAGE

straight loans or Building and Loan. At from 4 to 6 per cent. Call on N. V. Walker, 214-315 Cennell building. ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN-QUICK.

Board Wanted.

BOARD WANTED BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE on West Side: in small private tabilly pre-ferred. Address, stating location and t rms. H., Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED-FOR THREE ADULTS AND State

FINLEY'S

Wash Goods

Designers of high art fab ric printing and artistic weaving have excelled all previous efforts in their production of Wash Materials for this season. Our selections from this array of beautiful fabrics are now displayed for your inspection. The assortment consists of

Satin Liberties, Plisses

For Shirt Waists. Satin Striped

Mousseline de Soie in all shades.

Satin S'riped Batistes. French Foulards. Special line at 25c.

Anderson's Scotch Ginghams In the latest colorings in

stripes and plaids. ish Dimities, Exclusive line at 13%c.

Also a full line of Galateas For Boys' Waists.

Plain and Fancy Piques, And our usual complete line of WHITE GOODS.

510-512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE



"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

The part of wisdom is to get the best going We have the largest line of stationery, office supplies and blank books in

Northeastern Pennsylvania. Reynolds Bros

Stationers and Engravers, Hotel Jermyn Building.

LEGAL. NEW YORK AND ONTARIO LAND COMPANY. NEW YORK AND ONTARIO LAND COMPANY, Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York and Ontario Land company, for the election of directors and inspectors of election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Peckville, Pa., on Thursday, February 28, 1901, at 11 o'clock a. 19.

m. The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock m., February 16, and re-open at 10 o'clock m., March 1, 1901. By order of the Board of Directors, ARTHUR L. PARMELEE, Secretary, ESTATE OF AMASA DEAN, LATE OF THE Borough of Dalton, Lockawanna County, de-

ceased.

Letters testamentary on the above-named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands against the said estate will present them for payment, and these indebted thereto will please make immediate payment to W. D. RUSSELL, Executor, Or A. D. DEAN, Attorney.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APplication will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1901, by Cyrus D. Jones, G. F. Reynolds, Charles Schlager, E. H. Sturges, John T. Richards, T. C. Von Storch, Samuel Santer, Richard O'Brien, M. J. Healey, W. G. Fulton, C. S. Woodworth, M. P. Carter, Thomas Sprague, and others, under the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania entitled "An Act for the incorporation and exculation of banks of discount and deposit," approved the 13th day of May, 1976, and the several supplements therete, for a charter for an intended banking corporation to be located in Sciantom, Pa. to be called "The People's Bank," with a capital stock of One Hundred Thousand Boltans (\$100,000) the character and object of which are to do a general banking busness, and shall have the power and may borrow or lend motory for such partial as they may deem proper, may discount hills of exchange, foreign or domestic promisesty notes or other negotiable papers. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APnew discount bills of exchange, foreign or domes-tic promissory notes or other negotiable papers, and the interest may be received in advance, and shall have the right to hold in trust as collat-eral security for hours advances or discounts, ex-lates, real, personal and mixed, including the notes, bonds, obligations or accounts of the United States, individuals or corporations, and to purchant, collect and adjust the same and to dispose thereof for the hencit of the corporation, or for the payments of the debts as security for which the same may be held, and for these pur-laces, to have, possess and enloy all the rights, houself its and privileges of said Act of Assembly and supplements thereto. and supplements therei

ARTHUR DUNN, Selicitor. Recruits Wanted.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY: ABLE BODIED, unmarried men between ages of 21 and 43; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. Becruits specially desired for service in Philippines. For information apply to Recruiting Office, 121 Wyoming ave., Scranger 193.

LOST ON THE RSDAY NIGHT, AT THE MAS-querade ball in Music ball, a light brown oversual. A suitable reward will be paid by returning it to Blatter's hotel, 507 Lackawanna