The Scranton Tribune

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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 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 each insertion, space to be used within one year:

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Less than 500 inches	.25	.275	.30
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1000 "	.16	.175	.19
5000 "	.155	.17	.185
6000 "	.15	.165	.18

For cards of thanks, resolutions of condolence and similar contributions in the nature of advertising The Tribune makes a charge of 5 cents a line.

Rates for Classified Advertising furnished on application.

SCRANTON, FEBRUARY 22, 1901.

The fellows who went down to Harrisburg a few weeks ago to take Mr. Quay's political death mask have decided to wait until next season.

Election Contests.

ACCORDING to the Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia Record, much curiosity is displayed at the state capital as to the possible beneficiaries of a bill presented Wednesday by Representative Beacom to amend the amendments made two years ago in the Act of 1874 regulating costs of contested elections. In the amendment of 1899 the Beacom bill makes no change except the following addition to exempt from its provisions all previously begun contests: "Provided, however, that in any contest commenced before the passage of this amendment, liability for the costs and the manner in which and the persons by whom the same shall be paid, shall be determined by the law as it stood at the time such contest was instituted."

What beneficiaries Representative Beacom had in mind in introducing this measure we cannot say. But it is very probable that his bill will have the enthusiastic support of the numerous petitioners in Lackawanna county who in late years have been contributing to the manufacture of election contests in the belief that no matter what decision was reached the costs would finally fall on the county. The Langstaff-Kelly contest, carrying a cost bill somewhere close to $100,000, or enough to add several mills to the tax rate of every payer of county taxes, is still pending before our courts and it will be interesting to note whether there is any foundation for the rumor in circulation that the costs in this case may be loaded upon the county, regardless of legislation at Harrisburg, now that the term of the contested office-holder has expired and a decision against him would be barren of political results.

Nearly all save those who have harbors and rivers that need fixing up seem to think that the present congress is in danger of becoming extravagant.

Mr. Philbin's Statement.

THE STATEMENT issued by Representative Philbin in definition of his attitude with regard to the ripper bill commands respect for its manifest sincerity. Yet with proper deference to its author, we think he has magnified unduly the temporary at the expense of the permanent part of the problem. When he says "the permanent welfare of the cities affected by the bill is of far more importance than the temporary triumph of any man or of any faction" he states a truth which is indisputable; and it is along this very line that his opposition to the ripper bill is open to criticism from a practical standpoint.

We think we made it clear in an editorial printed yesterday that when one city charter supersedes another it causes all existing official commissions to fall unless renewed and extended by arbitrary grace of the charter-making power. In other words, every new charter is necessarily a ripper and the only debatable ground, when a new charter is to be enacted, concerns the temporary details as to how the ripping shall be effected. In the bill now pending the charter-making power puts the duty of installing the charter in the governor's hands. Extension of his appointing power past a municipal election is, as we said yesterday, indefensible, and we are confident that if the bill is not in this respect amended by the legislature it will be by the courts. But with this exception noted, there remains in the bill no unwarranted encroachment upon the rights of the people and no more playing of factional politics than is inevitable when factions exist, each eager to turn every item of legislation to its particular account. If a charter is to be adopted it must be enforced. It cannot be operated automatically. Nor, until it is in operation, can popular elections be held under its provisions. It must be started by the power which created it otherwise it cannot move. Either the governor must "dictate" or the legislature must "dictate" its moving agents, subject to the governor's veto. We see no difference, so far as the people of the three cities are concerned, between putting the power to designate the introductory officers of the new charter into the hands of the governor and leaving it in the hands of the legislature. The vesting of it in the governor has, in fact, this advantage; that he is an executive officer always prepared to carry responsibility. Under no circumstances can this power of initial selection be exercised by the people. They cannot elect until the charter is in motion.

So that this carries us plump against the question: Do we want a new charter? Whatever may be true as to Pittsburg and Allegheny, which in years gone by have been fitted out with carefully devised special legislation not effective locally; however well or ill the people of those cities could get along if no comprehensive charter for second class cities were to be framed by the present legislature, we think that Representative Philbin must admit that a charter, so far as Scranton's needs are concerned, is imperative. We have been declared a second class city yet are without a chart or compass to guide in effecting the reorganization of government which this declaration necessitates and involves. There is no enabling act to permit us to retain the third-class garments not specifically in conflict with the incomplete provisions for a second-class garb; and the only reason we have any government at all is because the courts, under rule of necessity, recognize a de facto government during the interval necessary to make it de jure. It is not an "attitude of hostility to the present legal government of Pittsburg" which Scranton assumes when she appeals to the legislature for a charter wherewith to clothe her nakedness; it is an attitude of pressing necessity; and our necessity is such that to get a permanent fit we are willing to pay the temporary price.

As to Mr. Philbin's apprehension that, if the ripper bill passes, Scranton may have to share in the future political vicissitudes of the state, this is probable in any event, being one of the hazards of influential position. Scranton, however, has held her own in the past and must do her best to maintain this record, facing each difficulty boldly and never crossing bridges before they are reached.

It would be more just if congress could be induced to settle the Santiago promotions at once and allow the Sampson-Schley controversy to be fought to a finish in the newspapers

The Happy Medium.

THERE IS room for argument, as the Pittsburg Commercial Gazette shows, upon the proposition that appointive officials held rigidly subject to close supervision by an appointive power are more likely to be faithful and efficient than officials elective at stated intervals and between elections responsible to nobody. But our contemporary forgets that as the new charter stands, the elective controller, who, by reason of his commission received directly from the people, is not beholden politically or personally to an appointing power, is nevertheless liable to investigation by the chief executive power without notice. Thus the controller not only serves as a check upon the recorder but the recorder in turn also acts as a check upon the controller, constituting an excellent system of check and counter-check.

No doubt the inhabitants of Pittsburg who are not beneficiaries of the existing Pittsburg municipal ring feel strong opposition to the concealment of responsibility in a government diffused through councils. But because Pittsburg has suffered from an extreme in decentralization constitutes no reason for demanding an extreme in the opposite direction. Experience teaches that one extreme is generally as bad as another. The happy medium is conducive in the long run to the best results. This has been reached in the ripper bill as amended largely through the interposition and influence of Congressman Connell. Leaving out of consideration in this connection the ripper part, which at worst is temporary and which, in some degree, is a necessity of any comprehensive programme of charter revision, the skeleton of government provided in the pending measure is admirable from every standpoint and, from Scranton's standpoint, it is absolutely necessary.

The Last Words of Washington

IN A PATRIOTIC address, referring to the last words of Washington, "It is well," Rev. Dr. R. F. Y. Pierce recently voiced the following sentiments: "We cherish in memory the last words of departing loved ones. On Calvary's cross our suffering, dying Lord gave the last word of His earthly ministry,'It is finished.' It was the triumphant shout of victory: trials past, conflicts ended, atonement made, redemption sealed, victory complete, heaven reached; the veil rent and the Great High Priest, the world's Saviour and man's Redeemer, entered into rest.

"Many of the lowly ones of earth have spoken prophetic words when the shadows of death were falling athwart their weary pilgrimage. On that memorable night, when the sacred hush of sorrow fell upon Mount Vernon and our young republic, 'the saviour of his country' breathed forth those words of sublime faith and Christian heroism, 'It is well,' and peacefully entered into rest, laureled with the gratitude of a loving people and a loyal union, and crowned with peace by the God of nations. His last words are significant when applied to the historic events of his private, public and eminently patriotic career.

"'It is well' that in the hour of the nation's birth and cry for 'liberty,' God had a Washington whose heart beat with patriotic devotion, whose arm was nerved to conquest by the love of 'God and home and native land.' 'It is well' that when the destinies of the new nation required a hand of power, a heart of courage, and a mind of wisdom, God had a Washington born to command, to counsel, to control, to execute in righteousness, and govern in justice. 'It is well' that when misguided zeal would place a crown of regal honor upon the brow of him who was 'first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen' Washington declined the proffered gift and proclaimed that every honest, loving, loyal, true American should be a king in person and estate. 'It is well' that when the soldier, statesman, citizen had served with honor his country and his God, he might rest from his labors, with his soul committed to the keeping of his God, and the nation committed to the keeping of his countrymen.

"'It is well' that we commemorate the day of his birth, and with national pride and enthusiasm recount his deeds and rehearse the lessons of his noble life to the rising generations. For if in the on-coming years dangers shall threaten our national life, the name of Washington will be our tocsin; or struggling on toward a nobler manhood and grander civilization his name shall be our talisman.

What man more beloved than the hero of Princeton,
And the champion defender of Liberty's cause?
Shall not we who enjoy the blessings of freedom
Honor his name and with reverence pause?
Inscribed on the American's Temple of Fame
Not a gem in the realm of Columbia's right
Gives a lustre more bright than Washington's name,
The American's boast—peer of justice and might!
On the altar of freedom may Liberty's fires ever burn,
Never quenched by dishonor—saved by dear Washington."

Local Measures at State Capital

Special from a Staff Correspondent.

Harrisburg, Feb. 21.

EVER SINCE the repeal in 1895 of the "New County Act" of 1878, Lackawanna has had no law enabling parties who had mortgages recorded in Luzerne county—prior to the division—on lands in Lackawanna county, to enforce the same without recording them in Lackawanna. This difficulty was discovered by President Judge R. W. Archbald, in a case which he was recently called upon to decide, and he made a memorandum of it with a view of having it remedied. The appended bill introduced, last night, by Representative Philbin, covers the point:

AN ACT directing how to proceed, when a county has been divided and a new county erected therefrom, on mortgages, judgments, liens and other records which have been made or entered in the original county and relate to or affect lands or tenements in the new county.

Be it enacted, etc., that whenever a county is or has heretofore been divided and a new county erected therefrom, the lien of all mortgages, judgments, mechanic's or other liens, verdicts, orders, decrees, awards of arbitrators, and all records which shall have been made or entered in the original county and relate to or affect lands or tenements in the new county, shall not be affected by the establishment of such new county, but to proceed thereon, certified copies thereof shall be made by the recorder, prothonotary, clerk, register or other proper officer, which shall be entered by the like officer in the new county as part of the records of his office and like proceedings be had there on the same as if originally entered in such new county.

Section 2. Wherein any proceedings taken in accordance with the provisions of this act the satisfaction of any mortgage, judgment, mechanic's or other lien, decree, order or other record, shall be ordered upon the production of a copy of such order duly certified, the prothonotary, clerk, recorder or other officer of the original county shall satisfy the record in his office.

The Philbin bill is a substantial re-enactment, as an independent measure, of the Seventh section of the "New County Act" (Purdon's digest, P 442). It is elaborated upon, somewhat, to cover other like cases.

* * *

Senator Muehlbronner's bill providing for the examination and registration of plumbers in cities of the second class is virtually an extension of "registered plumbers' act" of Philadelphia to the cities of Scranton, Pittsburg and Allegheny. It was drafted by the Master Plumbers' association of Pittsburg and Allegheny and approved by the Scranton Master Plumbers' association. The bill provides that the director of the department of public safety shall have supervision of all plumbing and shall appoint a board consisting of the health officer or superintendent of the bureau of health, the plumbing inspector and two competent plumbers, not in the city's employ, to conduct the examinations. It is sufficient that any one member of a corporation, firm or partnership, or the superintendent or foreman thereof, shall pass the examination. A license to conduct a plumbing business will be granted if the examination is passed to the satisfaction of the board. The master plumber must pay $5 for his license and 50 cents each for the registration of journeymen. A full code of plumbing and drainage regulations is made a part of the bill. It prescribes how all standard work shall be done and requires that plans for new work and the work when completed shall be approved by the inspector.

* * *

The Stroh bill fixing the salaries of directors of the poor in counties or districts having a population of less than 500,000 will affect every municipality in Lackawanna county, excepting those in which local laws obtain in the matter of salary. It provides that the annual salary shall be as follows:

In counties or districts containing ten thousand population or less, $50; over ten thousand population and less than thirty thousand, $100; over thirty thousand population and less than fifty thousand, $200; over fifty thousand population and less than seventy thousand, $400; over seventy thousand population and less than one hundred thousand, $600; over one hundred thousand population and less than five hundred thousand, $800. No allowance whatever shall be made for traveling or any other expenses.

So much of the general acts heretofore passed as are inconsistent herewith are repealed.

An act to validate municipal liens which have become void because of not having been filed within the prescribed six months or prosecuted to judgment within the prescribed period was introduced in the house this morning by Representative James. It provides as follows:

From and after the passage of this act, in all the cities of this commonwealth, all municipal claims or liens which have not been filed within the period fixed by law, and all such claims and liens which have not been proceeded upon and such proceedings prosecuted to judgment within the legal period, are hereby declared to be valid and subsisting claims and liens against the respective properties against which the assessments for which such claim and lien was or should have been filed, and the collection of the same either by a proceeding upon such lien or by a suit in assumpsit against the owner of the property benefited, is hereby authorized.

All laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

The bill is for the especial benefit of Scranton, where various liens have become inoperative through failures to strictly adhere to the law relating to their filing.

* * *

The bill introduced by Representative Palm, of Crawford, empowering school boards to establish kindergartens or co-operate in the conduct of kindergartens already established meets a difficulty confronting the Scranton school board. As will be remembered, the Free Kindergarten association sought assistance from the school district and could only receive it conditionally because of the fact that there was no law authorizing school boards to contribute money to any institution over which they have not the direct control. To overcome the prohibition the school controllers assumed a quasi-control of the kindergartens and allowed them a small appropriation. Mr. Palm's bill gives full authority to the school boards to act with private concerns, and as applied to Scranton will effect a very desirable purpose. —T. J. Duffy.

NOT YET CONVINCED.

From the Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

Commenting upon the objections urged by the Commercial Gazette to the charter amendments by which the offices of city treasurer, city controller and assessors are made elective, the Scranton Tribune admits that perhaps a mistake was made in the case of the treasurer, but it contends that at least the controller should be elected by the people, so as to be a check upon the recorder and be a safeguard to the public in case a rogue should be elected recorder.

Checks of this sort are wholly fallacious. People don't steal trust funds for the advantage of other people, but for themselves, and rarely then of deliberate intent, but by getting involved and then by sending good money after bad in a struggle to extricate themselves from difficulty. Now, granting, for the sake of the argument, that the people will elect as recorder a man whose intention is to steal all he can. How would his power to appoint a treasurer and a controller help him? Would he be likely to find any capable man to accept the appointment with a penitentiary risk to go with it? But if the recorder, the controller and the treasurer were all elective officers, already associated in election expenses, there might be already in existence a tacit understanding that their offices should reimburse them for their election expenses, as well as pay them for their work. In one way or another the offices must pay the expense of getting into them, and in the case of elective custodians of public money there is a feeling that it is not fair to be exacting as to how they use the money, provided they can make good at the end of their term.

There is where the real danger comes in, and that is the cause of the numerous defalcations which have occurred in elective treasurerships. They rarely occur in appointive treasurerships, because the office comes without encumbrance and involves no expenses not covered by its legitimate emoluments. When they do occur the means is at hand for prompt detection and punishment.

The idea that election by the people establishes any responsibility to the people is flatly opposed to facts. The people are an unorganized mass, with direct power only on election day. The day after election day the elected official is practically irresponsible for the rest of his term. An appointed official can be removed by the power that appoints him; an elected official serves out his term, and meanwhile he has a big bill of election expenses to provide for. All the circumstances are such as to indicate that appointed officials will guard the public money more carefully, even as against the power that appoints them, than elective officials. We are not dependent upon theory to arrive at this conclusion. The United States pursues the plan of appointing all judiciary officials; states and municipalities elect them. The United States rarely loses a dollar by defaulting treasurers or controllers; states and cities have lost many millions. If a United States official goes wrong in his accounts he is soon caught and brought to account. An elective official is all right if he can make good when he goes out of office. Every politician knows this, every business man knows this, and the charter should be framed in accordance with the dictates of common sense and practical experience, and not in accordance with obsolete theories whose falsity has been abundantly demonstrated.

The People's Exchange.

A POPULAR CLEARING HOUSE for the Benefit of All Who Have Houses to Rent, Real Estate or Other Property to Sell or Exchange, or Who Want Situations or Help—These Small Advertisements Cost One Cent a Word, Six Insertions for Five Cents a Word—Except Situations Wanted, Which Are Inserted Free.

Wanted.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND MILK WAGON. Address Milkman, Tribune.

Help Wanted—Male.

WANTED—BARBER AT ST. CHARLES HOTEL barber shop.

Salesmen Wanted.

WANTED—SALESMAN WANTED FOR COAL Regions to carry full line of shoes on commission. Honesdale Shoe Co., Honesdale, Pa.

For Rent.

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE. INQUIRE AT 816 South Wyoming avenue.

STORE FOR RENT—SITUATED IN DICKSON City, Lackawanna county, Pa., within 200 yards of the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad company's Storrs' coal breaker, and less distance to the Elk Hill Coal and Iron company's Richmond No. 3 breaker. These two collieries employ 600 to 800 hands. Railroad facilities for delivery and sending freight first class, and a good place for a grain and feed mill. The store is 80 by 24 feet, two stories, cellar under all, and has been occupied for forty years by the Elk Hill Coal and Iron company until late; is in good condition for general store business. Apply to William H. Richmond, Richmond Hill, 3125 North Main avenue, Scranton, Pa.

HOUSE FOR RENT—624 MADISON AVENUE. Modern improvements. A. Rose, 223 Lackawanna avenue.

HOUSE, 605 WASHINGTON AVENUE, TWELVE room, good laundry, perfect order. Harding.

FOR RENT—APRIL FIRST, HOUSE, 12 LARGE rooms, all modern, electric lights if desired. Beautifully papered and painted throughout. Fine garden and lawn. $30 month. Apply W. W. Browning, 815 Adams avenue.

ROOMS IN THE CENTER OF CITY; 205 AND 207 Wyoming avenue; steam heat; all improvements; suitable for any kind of business; also barn in rear. Inquire at 225 Jefferson avenue, near Spruce street.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—SMALL FARM NEAR SCRANTON. Improved, well watered, desirable in all particulars. Terms to suit. Fred C. Hanyen, attorney, 329½ Washington avenue.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AT HARVEY'S LAKE, Pa., with about one acre ground, thirty apple trees, barn, ice house, etc. Enquire of B. B. Hicks at Third National bank, Scranton, Pa.

Wanted—To Buy.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND SLOT MACHINES; must be in good order, state particulars as to make and price. Address L. M., general delivery, Scranton, Pa.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE—FOURTEEN ROOMS, ALL FURnished, can be bought at a bargain if sold at once, on Adams avenue. See J. C. Zurflieh, 517 Lackawanna avenue.

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE AND RENT, ALL improved; at any price. See J. C. Zurflieh.

FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT CHEAP. SEE J. C. Zurflieh, Real Estate, 517 Lackawanna avenue.

I AM LOOKING FOR HOUSES FOR RENT; cannot get them fast enough; have customers for the same. See J. C. Zurflieh.

J. C. ZURFLIEH, THE REAL ESTATE MAN, speaks German and English.

J. C. ZURFLIEH HAS ALMOST ANYTHING for sale in the real estate line. See me quick and get a bargain.

HOUSES AND LOTS TO EXCHANGE AND farms. See J. C. Zurflieh, 517 Lackawanna avenue.

DON'T FORGET J. C. ZURFLIEH SPEAKS GERman and English and has copper mine stock for sale at 10 cents per stock; good. Come in and see bargains.

J. C. ZURFLIEH IS LOOKING FOR FARMS FOR sale or rent; has party for the same.

MR. LOUIS LOHMAN HAS BOUGHT THE beautiful home of Mrs. Parrott in Green Ridge through J. C. Zurflieh, the real estate man.

MR. JOHN FRUCHTEL HAS BOUGHT THE new home of Mrs. Calvart, on Willow street, through J. C. Zurflieh, the real estate man. I have also sold a number more properties which I dare not speak of.

FOR SALE—A SINGLE 7-ROOM HOUSE ON Jefferson avenue; all improvements; in first-class condition. Size of lot, 60x181⅔ feet. Will sell for $4,225. This is a bargain for anybody who wishes to buy a first-class property. Must be sold at once. J. C. Zurflich, real estate, 517 Lackawanna avenue.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 60 ACRES; 30 ACRES improved; ½ 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, Scranton.

Board Wanted.

BOARD WANTED BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE on West Side; in small private family preferred. Address, stating location and terms, H., Tribune office.

Boarders Wanted.

BOARDERS WANTED — ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms; steam heated; bath; german table. 544 Adams avenue.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY REAL estate.
HENRY BELIN, JR.
CHAS. H. WELLES.
THOMAS SPRAGUE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, any amount. M. H. Holgate, Commonwealth 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, 314-315 Connell building.

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 specially desired for service in Philippines. For information apply to Recruiting Office, 123 Wyoming ave., Scranton, Pa.

Dissolution Notice.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the firm of Boyle & Mucklow has this day dissolved. All debts due said firm shall be paid to John D. Boyle, who will continue the business.

ALWAYS BUSY.

RUBBERS: RUBBERS.

LEWIS & REILLY

LEGAL.

ESTATE OF ABRAHAM POLHAMEUS, OF LINcoln Heights, Lackawanna county, Pa., deceased—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 ETTA C. POLHAMEUS, Executrix.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, for the election of directors and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, March 6th, 1901, at 2 o'clock p. m. The polls will remain open for one hour. The Transfer Books will be closed on February 24th, 1901, and re-opened on March 7th, 1901. J. P. HIGGINSON, Secretary.

Scranton, Pa., February 22, 1901.

AN ORDINANCE LIMITING THE PRICE TO BE charged for supplying water to the inhabitants of the City of Scranton, and providing a penalty for violation of the provisions hereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Scranton, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, that from and after the first day of April, 1901, the price to be charged by any person, firm or corporation, supplying water to the inhabitants of the City of Scranton, and using the streets of the city for that purpose, shall not exceed the following rates per annum:

DWELLING HOUSES.	
For single family, per annum	$ 6 00
For single house occupied by more than one family, each family	4 00
Each bath tub	1 50
For each water closet	1 25
For each urinal with spring attachment	1 00
For each urinal without spring attachment	2 00
For street washers or lawn or hose connections	3 00
HOTELS.	
Hydrant (family), keeping hotel	$ 6 00
Bar, with or without water	12 00
Each water closet, double acting	2 00
Each water closet of other description	3 00
For urinal, self-closing	1 50
For urinal of other description	8 00
For bath tub for use of boarders	3 00
Kitchen, for each faucet	5 00
Boarders, above 10 and not exceeding 25	7 00
Each additional 25 boarders	3 00
Water troughs for watering horses	7 50
STORE HOUSES.	
A hydrant in yard or basin in store when occupied by a store only	5 00
Water closets, each	1 50
Urinal with spring attachment	1 00
Urinals of all other descriptions	2 00
DRUG STORE.	
Drug stores, each	6 00
Counter fountain	10 00
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
Each faucet	2 00
Each water closet	1 50
Each urinal	1 00
Shops and banks, for first faucet, $5.00, each additional	2 00
Society room and all offices	2 00
RESTAURANTS.	
Open all night 20 per cent. additional.	
Restaurant drinking bar	12 00
Restaurant eating bar	12 00
BARBER SHOPS.	
First Chair	2 00
Each additional chair	1 00
Each bath tub	3 00
PUBLIC BATHING ESTABLISHMENT.	
Each bath tub	5 00
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES.	
Photograph galleries	12 00
LIVERY AND OTHER STABLES.	
Livery stables, per horse	1 50
Private stables, per horse	1 50
Cows, each per head	50
BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT.	
Bottling establishment	25 00
SLAUGHTER HOUSES.	
Slaughter houses	40 00
FOUNTAINS.	
Fountains flowing 12 hours per day for six months during year, from a ½ inch ferrule, first opening	3 25
Lawn fountains	3 00
Hose used as a lawn sprinkler	3 00
Breweries, dye houses and manufacturing establishments rated according to consumption.	
Each wash basin	1 00

Sec. 3. Wherever meter is used, the charges shall be as follows:

For daily average of water used by any person, firm or corporation, of 10,000 gallons or less, ten cents per thousand gallons.

For daily average of water used from 10,000 to 20,000 gallons, eight cents per thousand gallons.

For daily average of water used from 20,000 to 30,000 gallons, seven cents per thousand gallons.

For daily average of water used from 30,000 to 50,000 gallons, six cents per thousand gallons.

For daily average of water used, of 50,000 gallons or over, five cents per thousand gallons.

Provided, That the provisions of this section shall only apply where a meter is used to measure amount of water used.

Sec. 4. Any person, firm or corporation, violating the provisions of this ordinance, shall pay a penalty of $50.00 for each offense, one-half for the use of the City of Scranton, and one-half for the person who brings suit for the same, to be recovered in an action of assumpsit before the Mayor or Alderman of said city. Each offence under the provisions of this ordinance shall be considered as being complete, every time a bill is sent by any firm, individual or corporation supplying water to the people of the City of Scranton, which bill is for a larger amount than would be due and payable under the rates fixed by this ordinance.

Approved January 11th, 1901.

JAMES MOIR, Mayor.

Published in pursuance of a resolution of City Council, approved February 18, 1901, and in accordance with Article 6, Section 8, Act of 1899.

M. T. LAVELLE, City Clerk.

PROFESSIONAL.

Certified Public Accountant.

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

Architects.

EDWARD H. DAVIS, ARCHITECT, CONNELL building, Scranton.

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

Cabs and Carriages.

RUBBER TIRED CABS AND CARRIAGES; BEST of service. Prompt attention given orders by 'phone. 'Phones 2672 and 5332. Joseph Kelley, 124 Linden.

Dentists.

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

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

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

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

Seeds.

G. R. CLARK & CO., SEEDSMEN AND NURSerymen, store 201 Washington avenue; green houses, 1050 North Main avenue; store telephone, 782.

Wire Screens.

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

Lawyers.

FRANK E. BOYLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Rooms 12, 14, 16 and 18 Burr building.

J. W. BROWN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELlor-at-law. Rooms 312-313 Mears building.

D. B. REPLOGLE, ATTORNEY—LOANS NEGOtiated on real estate security. Mears building, corner Washington avenue and Spruce street.

WILLARD, WARREN & KNAPP, ATTORNEYS and counsellors-at-law. Republican building, Washington avenue.

JESSUP & JESSUP, ATTORNEYS AND COUNsellors-at-law. Commonwealth building, Rooms 19, 20 and 21.

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

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

PATTERSON & WILCOX, TRADERS' NATIONAL Bank building.

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

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MEGARGEE BROS., PRINTERS' SUPPLIES, ENvelopes, paper bags, twine. Warehouse, 130 Washington avenue, Scranton, Pa.

THE WILKES-BARRE RECORD CAN BE HAD in Scranton at the news stands of Reisman Bros., 406 Spruce and 503 Linden; M. Norton, 322 Lackawanna avenue; I. S. Schutzer, 211 Spruce street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.

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.; 12.55 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, 12.03, 3.15, 4.48, 7.19 p. m. Arrive at Philadelphia at 1.04, 3.23, 6.00 and 8.22 p. m. Arrive from New York at 1.10, 4.06 and 10.23 a. m.; 1.00, 1.52, 5.43, 8.45 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.; 1.55, 5.48 and 11.35 p. m. For Oswego and Syracuse at 4.10 a. m. and 1.55 p. m. For Utica at 1.10 a. m. and 1.55 p. m. For Montrose at 9.00 a. m.; 1.05 and 5.48 p. m. For Nicholson at 4.00 and 6.15 p. m. For Binghamton at 10.20 a. m. Arrive in Scranton from Buffalo at 1.25, 2.55, 5.45 and 10.00 a. m.; 3.30 and 8.00 p. m. From Oswego and Syracuse at 2.55 a. m.; 12.38 and 8.00 p. m. From Utica at 2.55 a. m.; 12.38 and 3.30 p. m. From 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.

Bloomsburg Division—Leave Scranton for Northumberland, 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 Kingston at 8.10 a. m. Arrive at Northumberland at 9.35 a. m.; 1.10, 5.00 and 8.45 p. m. Arrive at Kingston at 8.52 a. m. Arrive at Plymouth at 2.00, 4.32, 9.45 p. m. Arrive in Scranton from Northumberland at 9.42 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.; 3.20, 5.35 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

South—Leave Scranton 1.40, 3.00, 5.50, 10.05 a. m.; 3.33, 3.40 p. m.

North—Leave Scranton at 1.15, 4.10 a. m.; 1.55, 5.48 and 11.35 p. m.

Bloomsburg Division—Leave Scranton at 10.05 a. m. and 5.50 p. m.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

In Effect Nov. 25, 1900.

Trains leave Scranton.

For Philadelphia and New York via D. & H. R. R., at 6.45 and 11.55 a. m., and 2.18, 4.27 (Black Diamond Express), and 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 1.58, 8.27 p. m.

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

For Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations via D. & H. R. R., 6.45, 11.55 a. m.; 2.18, 4.27 (Black Diamond Express), 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 1.58, 8.27 p. m.

For Tunkhannock, Towanda, Elmira, Ithaca, Geneva and principal intermediate stations, via D., L. & W. R. R., 8.08 a. m.; 1.05 and 3.40 p. m.

For Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, and all points west, via D. & H. R. R., 11.55 a. m., 3.33 (Black Diamond Express), 7.48, 10.41, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 11.55, 8.27 p. m.

Pullman parlor and sleeping or Lehigh Valley parlor cars on all trains between Wilkes-Barre and New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt., 26 Cortland street, New York.
CHARLES S. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt., 26 Cortland street, New York.
A. W. NONNEMACHER, 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, 1900.

Trains for Carbondale leave Scranton at 6.20, 7.53, 8.53, 10.13 a. m.; 12.00, 1.20, 2.44, 3.52, 5.20, 6.25, 7.57, 9.15, 11.15 p. m.; 1.16 a. m.

For Honesdale—6.20, 10.13 a. m.; 2.44 and 5.20 p. m.

For Wilkes-Barre—6.45, 7.48, 8.45, 9.38, 10.45, 11.55 a. m.; 1.28, 2.18, 3.33, 4.27, 6.10, 7.48, 10.41, 11.30 p. m.

For L. V. R. R. points—6.45, 11.55 a. m.; 2.18, 4.27 and 11.30 p. m.

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

For Albany and all points north—6.20 a. m. and 3.52 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

For Carbondale—9.00, 11.33 a. m.; 2.44, 3.52, 5.47, 10.52 p. m.

For Wilkes-Barre—9.38, 11.55 a. m.; 1.58, 3.28, 6.27, 8.27 p. m.

For Albany and points north—3.52 p. m.

For Honesdale—9.00 a. m. and 3.52 p. m.

Lowest rates to all points in United States and Canada.

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, N. R., and South Ferry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 25, 1900.

Trains leave Scranton for New York, Newark, Elizabeth, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and White Haven, at 8.30 a. m.; express, 1.10; express, 3.50 p. m. 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. Sunday, 2.15 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., at 8.30 a. m. and 1.10 p. m.

For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Allentown, 8.30 a. m. and 1.10 p. m. Sundays 2.15 p. m.

For Pottsville, 8.30 a. m. and 1.10 p. m.

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

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

Erie and Wyoming Valley.

Time Table in Effect Sept. 17, 1900.

Trains for Hawley and local points, connecting at Hawley with Erie 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 10.30 a. m. and 9.10 p. m.

FINLEY'S

Silks and Dress Goods

Final prices to move at once, broken lines of Silks and Dress Goods—not inferior grades of merchandise bought cheap for "Bargain Sale" purposes, but odd pieces and short lengths from our regular lines—

QUALITIES are all of the highest grades purchasable.

STYLES All carefully selected for our regular trade, including plaids, stripes, mixtures and plain materials.

QUANTITIES enough for all purposes, dress lengths, waist lengths, skirt lengths, lengths for children's dresses, etc.

Dress Goods

25c for regular fifty cent quality, in all wool plaids, checks, stripes and mixtures.

98c for the finest quality all wool plaids, camel's hair plaids. heavy wool mixtures.

Silks

45c For one week we offer Taffeta and Surah Silks for 45c, good value at 65c.

69c for fancy silks that were $1. and $1.25 Large assortment of light and dark colorings.

88c for all our best fancy silks. Were $1.50 and $1.75. No better quality of silk on the market.

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ReynoldsBros

Stationers and Engravers, Hotel Jermyn Building.

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 Pittsburg and the West.

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

2.18 p. m., week days (Sundays, 1.58 p. m.) for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the West. For Hazleton, Pottsville, Reading, &c., week days.

4.27 p. m., week days, for Sunbury, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

J. B. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen. Mgr.

NEW YORK ONTARIO & WESTERN

Time Card in effect Dec. 30th, 1900.

SCRANTON DIVISION.

207 Except Sun.	205 Sun. only	201 Except Sun.	STATIONS	202 Daily	[illegible] Except Sun.	[illegible] Sun. only
		PM			AM	
		7 10	Ar. N.Y., W. 42d St. Lv.		8 00	
	AM	PM			PM	PM
	10 45	1 05	Ar. ... Cadosia ... Lv.		[illegible]	[illegible]
	10 40	12 50	" ... Hancock ... "		[illegible]	[illegible]
	10 31	12 45	" ... Starlight ... "		[illegible]	[illegible]
	10 21	12 31	" ... Preston Park ... "		[illegible]	[illegible]
	10 15	12 25	" ... Winwood ... "		[illegible]	[illegible]
	10 00	12 10	" ... Poyntelle ... "		[illegible]	[illegible]
	9 50	11 58	" ... Orson ... "		[illegible]	[illegible]
	9 40	11 45	" ... Pleasant Mt. ... "		[illegible]	[illegible]
	9 36	11 41	" ... Uniondale ... "		[illegible]	[illegible]
	9 26	11 30	" ... Forest City ... "		[illegible]	[illegible]
PM	9 14	11 23	" ... Carbondale Yd ... "	AM	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 40	9 10	11 20	" ... Carbondale ... "	7 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 30	9 07		" ... White Bridge ... "	7 02		
[illegible]	9 03	11 14	" ... Mayfield Yd ... "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	9 00	11 11	" ... Mayfield ... "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	8 56	11 09	" ... Jermyn ... "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	8 53	11 06	" ... Archbald ... "	7 15	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	8 50	11 01	" ... Winton ... "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 19	8 45	10 57	" ... Peckville ... "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 14	8 42	10 53	" ... Olyphant ... "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 11	8 40	10 50	" ... Priceburg ... "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	8 38	10 48	" ... Throop ... "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	8 35	10 45	" ... Providence ... "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	8 32	10 43	" ... Park Place ... "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 00	8 30	10 40	Lv. ... Scranton ... Ar.	7 40	[illegible]	[illegible]
PM	AM	AM		AM	PM	PM

Additional trains leave Carbondale for Mayfield Yard 6.45 pm except Sunday, and 7.50 pm Sunday only, arriving at Mayfield Yard 7.00 pm and 8.00 pm.

Additional trains leave Scranton at 7.00 pm Sunday only, stopping at all stations to Carbondale, arriving at 7.46 pm, and train leaves Mayfield Yard for Carbondale at 6.16 am daily, arriving at Carbondale at 6.35 am.

Rates 2 cents per mile.
Lowest Rates to all Points West.

J. C. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, New York City.
J. E. WELSH, Trav. Agent, Scranton, Pa.