LIVY S. RICHARD, Editor.

O. F. BYXBEE, Business Manager. New York Office: 150 Nassau St. S. S. VREELAND,

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

Sole Agent for I oreign 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 there must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name; and the conditions present to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject.

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

ench	insertion, space to be used within one year:			
	DISPLAY.	Ron ci Paper	Siding on Reading	Position
Loren	than 500 inches!	-87	1 475	.30
	inches		/84	(24)
1200	** ***********	16	.175	. 19
1000	(6)	1.55	.37	150
BANCH	60 COMMITTEE	.15	.165	1 (19)

For cards of thanks, resolutions of condo and shullar contributions in the nature of ad-tertising The Tribune makes a charge of 5 cents Rates for Classified Advertising furnished of

## TWELVE PAGES.

SCRANTON, MARCH 16, 1901.

Scranton is also known to fame a one of the cities that has not asked Mr. Carnegie for a library. Scranton has a with any-monument to one of the best citizens of its earlier days of pros-

#### An Outrageous Accusation.

knowledge of the situation in the anthracite coal regions will not consider seriously the essay upon coal mining since the strike which appeared in the Scranton Times last evening, lest it may be misteading to some who are not familfar with methods of preparing coal for market and are not aware that editorial matter of our evening contemporary is often characterized by an absence of fact, it may be well to enlighten the public upon a statement which reflects not only upon the promoters of the chief industry of Scranton, but upon producers of anthracite coal everywhere. The Times says:

Since the strike last fall the fuel sold the corporations has become abominable, big percentage of slate has been added, perhamake up in part for an advance in wage to the miners. We are informed that the w chanical pickers have the meshes arranged allow more state to remain with the coal, and less care is exercised by the luman state picke of the tormer is so much wate for the produce but it is dishonest and clears the consumer buys, or desires to hea, such. The mechanics slate pickers can be so arranged as to exclud almost every pound of slate as it passes through the breaker; while a small percentage of sl. may be excusable, the evident intent corporations to impose upon the public by sell tifiable, and calls for the power of the law to be enforced against the greedy and rapacio

To any one possessing knowledge of the workings of a colliery, from the breaker boy up, the absurdity of the above becomes apparent at a glance. The percentage of slate and bony allowed in anthracite coal ready for market was fixed in the year 1892, and it is well known that there has been no change since that date. All coal that comes from the breaker is regularly inspected by an individual who is not connected with the mines as soon as it is loaded upon the cars for shipment. A car that contains quantities of slate above the fixed percentage (4 per cent, in stove sizes) is condemned and sent back to the breaker to be screened again. The percentage of slate varies according to the sizes of coal, but the fixed allowance for each size is the same this year as last year and, in fact, every year since 1892. The statements in regard to the manipulation of the mechanical slatepicker and the other arrangements by which the "rapacious producer" is supposed to cheat the consumer are all nonsense, and no one probably is better aware of this than the writer who makes them.

Many readers, perhaps, will be willing to give the Times the benefit of the doubt and concede that it is ignorance rather than malice that has prompted an editorial effort apparently so evil in purport. At this time, however, it would be better for the interests of the business community if the efforts of the fiction writers of the Times could be confined to political or other effusions which are usually taken with a grain of salt.

It is to be hoped that the establishment of a government for Scranton will not prove as perplexing as the Cuban and Philippines problems.

## How About This, Miners?

O MAN is capable of being a mine inspector who is not conversant in the highest degree with the practical and scientific principles of mining, consequently to secure competent mine inspectors by a process of election by the people would require that the candidates should be examined before being nominated. Few men, it is safe to say, who would make desirable candidates would be anxious to go to the trouble of brushing up for an examination and going through the ordeal of a competitive test as a preliminary to two subsequent contests, one at the primaries and the second at the polis, with all the uncertainties attendant thereto, uncertainties that are multipiled by the fact that thousands of men, easily the balance of power, who will have a say in the choosing, are totally ignorant of the requirements of a candidate or who would vote purely from a political standpoint. This is from the inspectors' viewpoint. The miners themselves best know whether It is wise to thus open the door for the

ocganization. should be increased is very likely a sound contention. In fa-

necessary to double the number? Would | there may be a community of interest not the addition of eight assistants, or between all persons connected with even six, one apiece for the four large; the active work of the company, from districts and two for the four smaller the chairman of its board of directors districts, be sufficient?

are three times more employes killed ends. on the rallroads than in the mines for of injured is ten on the railroads to one with the British reports our ratio of smaller, and we produce twice the onnage for the men employed. Taking these things into consideration together with the fact that the mines of the Pennsylvania anthracite region are particularly dangerous because of their great depth and gaseous nature, it very lax. No violent revolution is reasonably be expected to be.

Crowding on cages or eggs in the slope; filling cartridges from a keg. while a naked lamp is worn in the cap: neglecting to give sufficient warning before firing a shot; opening safety lamps to relight them or to light a pipe or soulb, or the penny wise, pound foolish practice of working a dangerous distance beyond the props, are some of the frequent causes of accidents, and for these the miners alone are to blame.

The most efficient mine inspectors are frequently offered official positions with mining companies. They are men whom the miners should not want to see go out of the state's service. To iope to keep them in the service of the library than can compare favorably state at a salary less than they are now receiving would be futile.

In such an important matter as the selection of the man whose experience, education and good sound judgment is to stand between them and danger, the THILE those who have miner should act with the greatest deliberation. Theoretically the Garner bill is wrong. What do the thinking. onservative, experienced miners think of its practicability?

> There is no reason why Mr. Bryan's commoner should not do a thriving ousiness in the line of medicinal adertising. There are lots of remedies in the market calculated to cure the afflictions that drive one to Bryanism.

#### Capital's Humane Side.

NDREW CARNEGIE'S gift of \$4,000,000 as a fund for the benefit of old and disabled employes not only is strikngly munificent in itself, as are most of Mr. Carnegie's benefactions, which posterity will appreciate with even greater warmth than they are appreciated today, but it is likewise significant of the tendency, frequently pointed out in these columns, of employers to recognize that a man worn out or disabled has a just claim upon the service in which he lost his power to earn a living. As the Philadelphia Press aptly outs it. "decade by decade this principle and practice has a wider recognition in great corporations and in time it will be universal." Acceptance of it is general in Europe and rapidly increasing in the United States, where it will in time go far beyond anything known elsewhere for the same reasons which are putting Amerian industries far in advance of all other industries.

In Mr. Carnegie's case the gift is in the nature of a farewell remembrance of trusty employes who have by fidelity and efficiency contributed to his enrichment. In the case of other employers not yet ready to retire from ective business pursuits the idea is being worked out along different lines but the principle of gratitude and appreciative recognition of faithful service is the same. For example, one of the much maligned "trusts," the National Biscuit company, is just now sending to all its employes a circular letter of which this is the purport: The directors of the company, desiring to sup-dement the interest in its welfare already shown

its employes, have authorized the following

offer to assist employes in three-ling their savings in the company's preterred stock. Any employe

for wishes to buy one share of preferred stock, the paid for in installments at price which

se quoted about twice each toouth, can the application to do so to the manager as plant with which the employe is connected, blank provided for this purpose, which car had from the manager. The first partial pplication, partial payments to be in amounts nce (\$5.00) or multiple thereof. The manager whom partial payments are made will receipt for each partners to the employe. An account will be opened with the employe on the books of the company at its general offices in Chicago. end all partial payments made against the pur-lease of the share of stock referred to will be redited to this account, Interest will be aleved to the employe by the company on each estal payment at rate of 4 per cent, per anin, dating from the first of the month after is made. As soon as the employe shall make all payment for the share of stock, it will be tansferred in the name of the employe on the seeks of the company and the stock certificate elivered to him or her, without any additional spence, after which any dividends declared on such stock will be paid to the employe, who then has a vote at the meetings of stockholders of the company. Any dividends which shall have accorded on the share of stack between the time it has been bought by the company and he date on which it is transferred to the emdure, will be given to the employe when he or be makes full payment for it, less interest the rate of 4 per cent, per annum on the amount the company has paid for the share, this interest be computed from the date of application torn the employe for the acquirement of the have to the time when it has been transferred o him or her. It is understood that the eye does not become the owner of the share stock purchased until it is paid for in full. ould the employe allow six consecutive menths o clapse without making any partial payment aterest will cease to accrue, and the sum to the redit of the account will be returned to him or ner upon application theorem. Should full pay-neut for the share of stock in question not be oude by the employe within two years after the application is received, the company reserves the ight to cancel the arrangement by returning the employe the amount he or she has already paid in, with accrued interest. Employes mak-ing payments on the foregoing plan and for any used desiring to discontinue them may have seir money returned, with account interest, by oaking application to the manager by whom they are employed. In case an employe leaves the employ of the company for any cause, he must then pay up in full for the share high has been subscribed for, and receive a retificate therefor, or take the money standing his or her account, with accound interest. The regoing does not preclude the ourseland of stock or each by employes through the general offices t Chicago. Purchase by instalment is limited

The preferred stock of the National Biscuit company is paying 7 per cent. entrance of political strife into their interest, and there is \$23,825,100 outstanding, owned by 2,492 persons, more That the number of mine inspectors than 1,000 of whom are women. The idea in wishing small quantities of us has this stock to be in the hands of each employe is frankly stated to be "that

to the youngest man or woman on its The advance reports of the interstate pay rolls." It is an example of busirailroad commission show that there ness shrewdness working for creditable

On Monday evening, in St. Luke's every thousand employed, and the ratio parish house, a lecture will be given under the auspices of the Scranton in the mines. Comparing our reports Engineer's club, by a representative of the National Cash Register comkilled and injured in the mines is the pany, which will explain in detail and illustrate by stereopticon views what is being done in and around the immense factory of that company a Dayton, O., to cultivate harmonious and even affectionate relations between employers of labor and their employes. This fecture is to be free, would seem that the inspection is not and the Engineers' club has asked The Tribune to make the invitation as pubneeded to make it as efficient as it can lie and widespread as possible. The success wrought by the management of that large manufacturing establishment in solving the social as well as the business problems of modern industry, when conservatively described. reads more like an Arabian Nights tale than a chronicle of sober fact. We will not now anticipate in this direction. The lecturer will tell all about it and those who cannot b present to hear him may read all about it in next Tuesday morning's Tribune. We strongly urge that all hear or read this lecture, both for what it contains and for what it foretells as to the lines along which the future development of American industrial conditions on their social side is to take place, in spite of the medoline interference of occasional miserly employers on the one hand, and unscennulous labor agitators on th

Some of the visiting statesmen is Cuba evidently do not realize that it is much safer to talk for publication in the Congressional record than for the edification of the uneasy citizens of that island who are jost without the excitement of a revolution of some kind on hand.

There is a suspicion that the country at this time is taking more interest in the signing of the national league outfielders than in the contemplated protest that is to be filed against the administration at Boston by anti-imperlatists on March 30.

There seems to be no objection to deomargerine that looks like real butter. It is the oleo that is made to resemble the highly colored blonde production of the dairy that is to be retired by law.

Unless Rudyard Kipling has an at tack of grip or meastes or something very soon he may have difficulty in the public. even being classed with the literary "and others."

The last days of the buckwheat of new maple syrup.

J. Pierpont Morgan ought to be nearing the library stage

## TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Heroscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer.

Astrolabe care: 4.31 a. m. to: 8 turday, Var h. t. 1901.

A child born on this day will observe that a

Tripper" loft is dable to excate more talk a scrauter than it did at Marrislang. Laughter will ours influestion, it is a is always difficult to get a man with indige

Some blessings in niegotiae and or well diguised that they are never tecognized. A doctor's bill is generally effective wherms

The mission of the ground hog has been accen-

A had memory often saves man a lot of work The shannock is ready for market

Ajacchus' Advice.

The lest way to serve a man's admiration a our good indgment is to agree with him.

## Weekly Letter on Municipal Affairs XL.-A FORTUNE IN THE WASTE

PAPER OF NEW YORK.

New York, March 16, HERE IS a fortune thrown away annually in the waste of New York city. The poor of Paris could be well housed, fed and clothed with the proceeds from the waste of this city. This statement is not based on mere supposition, but upon facts gleaned from an experiment which was tried by the city authorities last year in caring for a certain portion of the

city's waste. For a period of twelve months the refuse and waste gathered from street cleaning districts Nos. 12, 14 and 16 was delivered at a special station. where it was carefully separated into its constituent parts and such as could be utilized for any good purpose was sold for what it would bring and the balance was destroyed. The area covered included a population, according to the census returns, or 116,525, Every class of house, shop, store and a few factories are to be found within the districts, so that the results of the year's work would form a fair basis for estimating the value of the waste of the whole city.

During the year 12.947 loads of separated refuse from carts holding four cubic yards, weighing 500 pounds per load, or, in the aggregate, 5,826 tons. were gathered from this territory. Of this amount, 58 per cent, to 60 per cent, per cent, was marketable. The matter pounds of paper, which was classified as follows: Manila paper, 471,385 pounds; news, 903,301; mixed, 442,866; strawboard, 587,208; mixed wrapping,

635,136; books, 18,620. There was a total of 576,812 pounds of rags, classified as follows: Woolen, 18.617; white, 41.450; mixed, 116.550; black, 195.825; bagging, 48.055; twine, 21,070; softback carpet, 18,795; hardback carpet, 79,820; wool carpet, 3,915; linsey carpet, 7.180; old coats, 20,945; stock-

ings, 4,590. Among other articles there were found 80,840 pounds of old iron: 494 pounds of copper, 2.090 pounds of zinc. 1,607 pounds of brass, 303 pounds of

# TALKS by the \* PUBLISHER

One Year of the Flat Rate-It Will Now Be Applied to All Advertisements, New and Old معرف معرف معرف المعرف الم

N APRIL 1 The Tribune will have been operating under the flat rate for advertising one year. The position it has taken in the matter has been warmly commended on all sides, and it has nothing to regret regarding the action it took on April 1, 1900. It was a twentieth century move and one which other papers must eventually follow if they hope to retain the respect of advertisers. The Tribune's representatives, when they in personal conversation have endeavoyed to convince prospective advertisers that the price first quoted for a given space was absolutely the lowest, have been repeatedly met with the argument, both implied and spoken, that "all newspapermen are liars." The imputation has been refuted and the respect of the advertiser has been gained in every instance, as one after another has become convinced that The Tribune is making no false boast but is standing loyally by its standard of honest, straightforward business

As has been repeatedly said in these "talks," the flat rate has been applied to all new business, but those merchants whose advertisements have appeared continuously in the columns of The Tribune for years were not disturbed, as it would not be fair to change prices without ample notice. A few of these have had advantage of a slightly lower rate for a year and yesterday they were formally notified of a change in rate, to take effect one month from date, on April 15. The notice reads as follows:

Scranton, Pa., March 15, 1901.

Dear Sir: On April 1 of last year The Tribune adopted what is known as the "flat rate" for advertising, applying it strictly to all new business, but could not, of course, interfere with existing contracts. The "flat rate"

is based on two distinct principles, viz.:

First, a price per inch, based on the number of inches that an advertiser uses within a year.

Second, a price that is fixed and adhered to in every instance.

After very careful consideration a rate was adopted that is entirely equitable to all and in accord with the service that The Tribune is able to render. A comparison with the prices named in existing contracts showed that some advertisers were paying a trifle more than the new rate and others a little less. The new rate has now been in use for nearly a year, and The Tribune takes this means of notifying its customers that on and after April 15, one month from date, it will be applied to all advertising that is now in its columns. If you are one of the few advertisers who will be required to increase your outlay we feel sure that you will recognize the justness of The Tribune's position in the matter and be willing to pay a price that is guaranteed to be no higher than that charged every

other merchant who receives the same service at the hands of Th Tribune. In nearly every instance the advertisers whose rates will be slight ly raised have been carried in our columns since its first issue, nearly ten years ago, and although The Tribune's field has broadened continually they have never been asked to pay more for a service that has increased in value every year. We appreciate those who have been our patrons or so many years, but believe that in fairness to all

we are taking the only right position in the matter. With best wishes for your continued prosperity, we beg to remain, Yours very truly, The Tribune Publishing Co.

When The Tribune adopted the flat rate for advertising, putting all on quality, it took a long step forward toward dignifying the business side local fournalism. The local custom used to be, and to some extent still is, to solicit advertising by quoting a high price and then failing to whatever price the advertiser would pay. This gave the latter the generally erroncous impression that he was getting a rare bargain, but it led to all kinds of discrimination, some advertisers paying twice as much as others for the same service: it was unbusinesslike, unfair and, from the standpoint of newspaper self-respect, suicidal; moreover, it was a business method that the advertiser would not for a moment tolerate in the sale of his own goods to

The absence of a definite fixed price for advertising and the taking of business on the anything-you-can-get principle led to another result unfair to the local advertiser. It enabled the foreign advertiser-the patent medicine and proprietary article firm-through experienced advertising agents to cake will soon be revived by a touch haggle with the flexible publisher for the best positions in the paper at the lowest rates and to carry his point nine times out of ten. We know of intances in which the best spaces in some papers have been farmed out to oreign advertisers at from one-balf to one-third the price demanded of the local merchant for inferior position. This is grossly unjust and utterly demoralizing to newspaper values.

The flat rate puts every advertiser on an equality with every other. The merchant who takes space in this paper under its terms can rest assured hat his competitor in the next block is not receiving a rebate or discount. Nor can any outsider get into the paper on better terms than a local pafrom We could print double, perhaps treble the quantity of foreign adver-tising which we are now carrying if we would shade the price. We could our local volume but not value of business if willing to join in a scramble for advertising quantity regardless of price. We charge a fair price for a service than which there is none better in our field; and we stick to that price. This, we contend, is the only business-like and equitable way, and the many kind words from the business men of Scranton demonstrates that we are not alone in our belief.

cloth, 765 pounds of curied hair, 2,100 there remains the combustible part to old hats, 12 leads of tin cans, 10 mats get rid of, which, by following the tresses, 2.890 barrels and 29,295 proprie- practice of foreign cities, can be distary bottles. Besides all this, it must pozed of at a profit by converting the amount of matter of all classes gath- | into horse power. ered by the countless number of rag and garbage collectors who do a business independent of the city department:

Taking these figures as a basis for estimating the amount of refuse collected from the boroughs of Manhattan time allowing for the natural increase. it would amount to 112,000 tons for twelve months. About 32 per cent., or daily newspapers in New York conin the city and is not sent into circulation through the mails. This onehalf will amount to 62,870 tons during the year. To this vast paper heap must be added the immense stack of printed matter, such as circulars, posters, advertising letters, etc., and the refuse from the weekly and monthly

publications. About one-half of this vast total of waste paper finds its way back to the manufacturer through private channels, while much of it is consumed in the furnaces of office buildings, institutions and the like, with most unsatisfactory results. For example, the Federal authorities in their building down town undertake to destroy large quantities of paper, and owing to the fierce draft due to the tall chimneys and the poor combustion, half-burnt paper is distributed impartially over the neighborhood. For weeks together last summer the atmosphere of a tion, including parts of Broad, Wall and Exchange streets was, at certain hours, loaded with floating ashes and haif-burned scraps of paper, and on several days in particular the walks and pavements in the vicinity of the custom house, were literally carpeted with charred fragments of burned gov-

ernment records. These crude methods of disposing of this particular kind of waste are bound to become a thing of the past very soon, for steps are now under way whereby a modernized destructor, one was burned as useless, and from 5 to 8 which is patterned after an English per cent, was worthless, while about 37 destructor, will be installed before the year is out. But it is not the intenreserved for sale contained 3.058,616 tion of the authorities to burn all the waste paper. It will be utilized in two ways; first, by the sorting and saving of that which is marketable.

While the worth of clean paper and rags depends upon the demand and the price upon the market quotetion, yet the records of the past few years shows the average would be about \$8 per ton the season through for a good quality of stock, and the poorest quality, about \$6.

Assuming the above figures to be correct, and taking into consideration the fact that the waste would be disposed of at a much less cost per than by the present system, more than 1.607 pounds of brass, 303 pounds of \$300,000 would be saved to the clip in situation wanten by a boy of 17, lead, 9.769 pounds of old rubber, 36.160 this item alone. But after disposing of an office or store; references, Address pounds of old shoes, 400 pounds of hair the salable part of the rags and piner H. H., this office.

be remembered, there was an immense heat obtained from the combustion

This forms the second method of utilizing the waste paper, rags and other combustible waste. Of the grand total of rubbish collected, about 50 per cent, is good only for combustion, and is, therefore, to be used as fuel. It has been demonstrated that this class of and Bronx for this year, at the same garbage, in the modernized furnace for its combustion and for utilizing the heat units for the creation of steam. has in it one-tenth the value of coal, 35,840 tons, represents the paper and This means that New York city towed rags. It is interesting to note that the out to sea last year more than 5,600 tons of coal, which had a money value sume 350 tons of paper per day, of of \$25,000. This rubbish was worse which, it is estimated, one-half remains than wasted, for after being dumped torsed about by wind, tide and waves, much of it landing on the shores and beaches of the health resorts, there to become a nulsance and menace to humanity.

## NUBS OF KNOWLEDGE.

Sardirds is celebrated for the fonds which prove that prohistorically it was inhabited by great giants. Recently four new tombs have found which contain skeletops over nine Lackawanna avenue.

est long. In the years 1898 and 1800 Germany held an shipbuilding, but, for various toons, the shipbuilding in 1900 has received such direct Germany third.

It is estimated that Muntch restaurants once he public annually out of \$20,000 by selling noun in place of beer. The fine for not filling a glass to the limit is \$125, joins two weeks' imprisonment, but complaint is addom made. The president of the Borne Shooting social fice asking iffu for information relative to the iffe ranges. It is proposed to model the Eng ish ranges after the Swiss system, which is conidered the best In the world.

#### Lost. LOST WHITE AND BRINDLE PUPPY.

Situations Wanted

## SITUATION WANTED-BY A WOMAN TO GO

out by the day washing, froning or cleaning, or take scalling home. Call or address 1210 'edar avenue. REPSECTABLE GIRL WOLLD LIKE TO DO

emoking; can give best reference. If at 524 Rebecca avenue, Dysic Pack, city WANTED-A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED given. Address K., Tribune office.

SPICATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL years old, to take core of children, or to slight bonsework. Call 104 Theodore stree Providence, Pa.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework, 242 Putnam street,

SPILATION WANTED BY A GIRL, 15 YEARS old, to do light honocycets. Address 50 old, to de light housework. Putnam street. North End, vits.

SITUATION WANTED BY A BOOKKEEPER. employed at present, but whe waste change. Address I. F. G., care of Tribune.

# The People's Exchange.

A POPULAE CLEARING HOUSE for the Benefit of All Who Have Houses to Bent, field 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—Escept Situations Wanted, Which Are Inserted Free.

#### 000000000000000000 Help Wanted-Male.

ACTIVE MAN BY LARGE MANUFACTURING house: \$35.00 in each paid for 12 days' trial, promotion and permanent position it satisfactory. Address G. B. P. Co., Box 1027, Pinladelphia, Pa. LONG ESTABLISHED FIRM WISHES TO ENgage a manger for branch in Scranion, whe can invest \$800 to \$1,000, and give preventional references. Schary for first year, \$100 per month. Address Manager, Box 78, Philadelphia.

#### Help Wanted-Female.

WANTED-GIRL TO CARE FOR CHILD AND R, this office,

HARD SILK WINDERS AND DOUBLERS: steady work and Paterson scale of wages d. Apply to Palace Ribbon Manufacturing South Allentown, Pa.

#### Salesmen Wanted. ENERGETIC SALESMAN SCHOOL SUPPLIES

country work; \$100 salary and R. O. Evans & Co., Chicago. ENERGETIC SALESMAN, SCHOOL SUPPLIES. Country work. \$100 salary and co R. O. Evans & Co., Chicago, Ill.

ong, Green Ridge Lumber Co.

Wanted.

#### WANTED-SECOND-HAND IRON SMOKESTACK,

For Rent. FOR RENT-FROM MAY LEITHER FURNISHED or informished, a medium sized desirable home; well located in Green Ridge. For par-ticular address II, this office.

TWO HOUSES ON ADAMS, NEAR MARION improvements; \$16. Single house, nine rooms; in provements; \$17. B. S. Lewis, corner Marion

STORAGE ROOMS FOR RENT AT PRICES ranging from 81 upward, and any size, dust proof and just newly being repaired. Your own key. See J. C. Zurflich, 517 Lackawanna ave-nue, real retain. HOUSES FOR RENT AT ANY PRICE AND IN any part of the city. See J. C. Zurflich,

FOR RENT-11-ROOM HOUSE ON THE CORNER of Quirey, Olive streets; No. 345 Quiney avenue, from the first of May. Also for sale. Any parties wishing to rent this place do not annoy the present tenants, but call and see J. C. Zurflich, and he will explain all real estate.

FOR RENT-SINGLE HOUSE, WITH IMPROVE Rissinger, 708 Monroe avenue and D., L. & V

FOR RENT DOUBLE HOUSE, LATEST IM-provements, lovely location, aurrounded with trees, 215 and 213 Madison avenue, Green Ridge. FOR RENT-820 PER MONTH, STORE, 723 Lackawanna avenue. Inquire on premises. DESIRABLE HOUSE ON MADISON AVENUE for cent; modern improvements.
. 22 Lackawanna avenue.

HOTEL FOR RENT-INQUIRE OF MRS. T. L.

922 GREEN RIDGE STREET, TEN ROOMS desirable; \$25.00.

## For Sale.

FOR SALE-A MILLINERY STORE OF LONG establishment, desirably located and with rest class custom. Wants to sell at once and at a sacrifice. See J. C. Zurflich.

FIVE PROPERTIES ON LARCH STREET, A follows: Three houses and let, \$3,500; one house and let, \$1,200; one house and corner let, \$2,500; two houses and corner let, \$2,500; two houses and corner let, \$2,500; two houses and corner let, \$2,500. These are big bargains if you want to how. Call and see J. C. Zurfliel, 517 Lackawanna avenue, the rest estate agent of Scranton.

FOR SALE-16 HEAVY DRAFT HORSES AND 4 good drivers, at 221-223 Oakford court M. Field.

TIANO FOR SALE-GOOD MAKE: UPRIGHT

FOR SALE-COUNTRY PLACE, NEAR PLEAS and lake in Susquehanna county; 5½ acres to-room house, burn, fruit, Scott, attorney Mears building.

## Real Estate.

A REAUTHULL HIROOM SINGLE HOUSE FOR sale on the vorner of Quincy arenue and construct; steady beat and all improvements; s good bargain; must be sold soon. Call and J. C. Zurflich, 515 Lackawanna avenue. FOR SALE-SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL PROP orty on Grandview avenue and Columbia avenue; very cheap. Also lots at any price. Business places for sale or tent. Also any amount of officest steam heat; cheap. See J. C. Zurflieb, 517 Lackawanna avenue, real estate.

A VERY NICE 6-ROOM SINGLE HOUSE FOR sale very cheap on Jefferson avenue; all introcements; size of lot, 60x181%; will sell very cheap. See J. C. Zurflieb, real estate, of

HOUSES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE IN ANY part of the city, and sale. See J. C. Zurflich.

operes to the United States that it has FOR SALE SOME VERY BEAUTIFIT, PROPER ty on Grandrier arene and Columbia avenue very cheap. Also lots at any price. Busines play for sale or rent. Also any amount of of these steam heat; cheap. See J. C. Zurfleh, M. Laclawanna avenue, real entate.

## For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE OR RENT THE DRIVING PARK Hotel; elegantly invalided, possession given in the first day or April. Apply to William talg, care E. Hobitson's Sons' browers.

#### 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, Seranton, Pa.

Business Opportunity. YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY" I igo Stock Exchange tillig., Chicago

80,000,00 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN ES tablished business in Scienton, and, ir pur-classe desires, will hence monthly safary of \$75.00 besides equal share in profile. Call or address George C. Yosmin, 405 Connell facilities.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., FOR SALL, A WELL-producted and presentate statement and printing business. Archeen Box 7, Atlanta-

## Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY REAL BUSINESS BULLIN, JR. CHAS. H. WELLES. THOMAS SPRAGEL

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE

int. M. H. Holgate, Commonwealth ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN-QUICK. straight loans or Building and tout. At crase after the stor date.
from 4 to 6 per cent. Call on N. V. Walker,
314-315 Connell building.
Seranton, Pa., February Eath, 1901.

## 00000000000000000 FINLEY'S

We are displaying our new selection of

# Spring Shirt Waists

Every style is new and all the patterns are our exclusive de-WANTED-GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK, IN family of two. Call second floor Dat Adams braces:

> Dimity Waists, (In White and Colors.) White Pique Waists, White Lawn Waists, White Embroidered Waists,

> White Corded Waists,

The "Senior" Black Silk Waists are unexcelled in style and

A line of Black and Colored Silk Waists at \$3.75, well made and perfect fitting. A rare bargain

# LACKAWANNA AVENUE

510-512

WE HAVE Our windows full of odds

## and ends in Box Stationery

that will pay stationery buyers to look at and examine. Mostly all Whiting's finest papers.

# ReynoldsBros

Stationers and Engravers, Hotel Jermyn Building.

# Recruits Wanted.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY: ABLE BODIED, unmarried men between ages of 21 and 25; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and temperate habits. Recruits specially desired for service in Philippines. For information apply to Recruiting Office. 123 Wyoming ave., Scranton, Pa. ton, Pa.

## Miscellaneous.

DRESS PLAITERS FOR SALE, 75 CENTS; FOR-mer price, \$1.50. Mrs. MacDonald, 259 Wash-ington avenue.

PECKVILLE, PA., MARCH 18, 1901-BY THE to the basis of the position of engineer at the electric light plant of Blakely borough. All applications must be in by March 25. Address communications to Frank P. Benjami, Secretary, Peckville, Pa. By order of Geo. W. Williams, President Blakely horough council.

#### LEGAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APplication will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania, on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1801, by Cyrus D. Jones, G. F. Reynolds, Charles Schlager, E. B. Sturges, John T. Richards, T. C. Von Storch, Samuel Saniter, Richard O'Brien, M. J. Healey, W. G. Fulton, C. S. Woolworth, M. P. Carter, Thomas Sprague, and others, under the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania entitled "An Act for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit," approved the Eith day of May, 1876, and the several supplements thereto, for a charter for an intended banking corporation to be located in Stranton, Pa., to be called "The People's Bank, with a capital stock of One Hundred Thousand Bollars, (\$100,000) the character and object of which are to do a general banking bunness, and their the power and may becrow or lend money for such period as they may deem proper, and the interest way be received in advance, and shall have the right to hold in trust as collateral security for lease advances or discounts, estates, real, personal and mixed, including the notes, beinds, obligations or accounts of the least States, individuals or accounts of the least States. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APotion, bends, obligations or corporations, and nited states, individuals or corporations, and a nurchase, collect and adjust the same and to obligations or accounts of dispens thereof for the bencht of the corporatio or for the payments of the debts as security of which the same may be held, and for those pa-pases, to have, possess and enloy all the right benefits and privileges of said Act of Assemb and supplements thereto.

ARTHUR DUNN, Soliciter.

TO THE HOLDERS W BONDS NUMBERS secon (7), eight (8), forty-mic (41) and forty-six (40) of the Colliery Engineer Company forty-six (46) of the fulliery Fraineer Company, being the bonds learning date October 1st, 1875, and accurated by trust mortgage of that date, Please Take Notice that its pursuance of the provisions of the said honds and fire trust mort, range given to accure the same, the bonds as numbered above have been drawn by lot for payment on the first day of April, 1901, and yeu are hereby northed that the same will be paid on the first day of April, 1901, at the Lucka-warma Trust and Saire Deposit Company, Trustee named in the total mortgage above referred to. natured in the trust mortgage above referred to, logether with interest coupons attached thereto, and remaining unpaid, and that interest will At Freeze after the soul date.
THE COLLURY ENGINEER COMPANY