

The Scranton Tribune

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Table with 4 columns: DISPLAY, Paper, Reading, Position. Rows include 200 lines, 100 lines, 50 lines, 25 lines, 12 lines.

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

THE PLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING. The following table shows the price per inch for each insertion, space to be used within one year.

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.

For Classified Advertising furnished on application.

SCRANTON, APRIL 9, 1901.

The Cuban constitutional convention is beginning to act like a Scranton council.

William Alexis Stone.

VARIOUS interpretations of the appointment of A. M. Brown as the first recorder of Pittsburg are appearing in print, and, strange to say, every explanation volunteered save the real one, which is that Governor Stone wanted for the place a man absolutely of the first class commending the respect of every faction and every party.

Incidentally to this flood of speculation is the conjecture that "Stone has thrown away." The manner in which this has been done warrants the belief that Quay would like to be thrown in that way for the remainder of his active political life.

One of Havana's yellow papers has been suppressed. The good work should be carried on to New York and Philadelphia.

Figures Demanding Thought.

COMMISSIONER HARRIS' report for the school year ending last June has not long ago been issued by the governor. We note one or two facts of the multitude therein statistically recorded. There was during that year a total enrollment of 167,738,282 pupils in American schools, from the kindergarten to the college inclusive.

Nothing could more forcibly denote the call for making the common schools vehicles of the best and most successful training, as regards both instruction and discipline, than do these figures. It is the future citizens of this republic, the people who are presently to rule this country, to determine its policy and the national character, who are in the public schools today.

Of the entire population one in every five hundred was in college last year, one in every four and a half of the population in school. It is noted as a great improvement over the educational conditions of thirty years ago that then "the average child in the public schools received but three years of training, and that now the average has risen to four and a half years."

That is an optimistic showing of how brief a season thus several millions of American children, native born and foreign born, prosper.

The report itself, and many comments upon it in various leading journals, while saving that the standards of teaching have risen, unite in making the two points which The Tribune has also been steadily dwelling upon of late—the need of freeing the public schools wholly from the domination of politics, and that of "substituting fresh and individual methods of training for mechanical methods."

Once more we mention the self-evident truth that "fresh and individual methods of training" are impossible under the present system of assigning far too many pupils to a teacher, and demanding of that teacher the bringing them all up to the ordinary standards of the written examination as the test for promotion and advancement in studies.

Editor William's address to his boys indicates that it is unpleasant for him to see the target set for a poor marksman.

The Value of the Birds.

WE ARE glad to see in a magazine as widely read as Albee's a recognition of the value of the birds and mammals published by the Biological Survey at Washington, bulletins that are becoming more widely distributed among farmers as the years go on. As the writer in Albee's, Mr. Arthur Henry, remarks: "Birds are the farmer's most valuable aids in his life-long battle with the insects that prey on his crops. How important is it, therefore, that he should not destroy them that do him greatest service."

He cites the absolute proof given by the Biological Survey that of the seventy-three different species of hawks and three inhabiting the United States, but six kinds are injurious; "and of these six three are so rare they need hardly be considered, or taken into account as enemies of agriculture. The other sixty-seven kinds prey upon mice, insects, and other vermin, and rank among the farmer's best friends."

Mr. Henry's article, condensing some of the important work done by this division of the United States govern-

ment's work as shown in the bulletins it issues, notes that these pamphlets give authentic, detailed information on the food habit of one hundred and forty different species of birds. It is not the farmer only who is interested essentially in such knowledge. If it is of absolute importance to the raiser of food crops to know his winged friends and cease to destroy them, it is of no less consequence to the consumers of food everywhere. In other words, to the people of towns and cities, who must buy their food in the markets instead of planting and cultivating it themselves, its production in abundance is a matter of as vital importance as it is to the tillers of the soil.

The Biological Survey's periodical scientific, accurate reports ought to multiply the friends of the birds in general, and arouse systematic effort to prevent their wanton destruction. Indifference and ignorance have aided commercial greed and criminal vanity in the almost total extinction of whole species of the feathered creatures which are among the most valuable friends of the human race.

Aguinaldo has issued a proclamation to all insurgents, commanding them to lay down their arms and become good citizens. If there is obedience at Boston, no further trouble need be anticipated.

An Age of Communication.

WHAT ARE known in governmental parlance as postal issues include all forms of postage except on regular periodicals. For 1900 these amounted in value to \$99,701,426. The growth in the postal business of the United States since 1881 is shown in the following table:

Table with 4 columns: Year, No. of Pieces, Face Value, Total Value. Rows from 1881 to 1900.

In Great Britain and the United States, as has been shown by an interesting compilation made by O. P. Austin, chief of the United States treasury bureau of statistics, and summarized in the Washington correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger, the use of the mails doubled within the twenty years which closed the nineteenth century. The number of letters delivered in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, rose from 1,165,900,000 in the fiscal year 1881 to 2,216,800,000 in 1900.

The average letter per capita rose, in the meantime, by more than 40 per cent, from 24 to 35. The number of newspapers and packets delivered increased by more than 130 per cent, from 364,609,000 in 1881 to 886,290,000 in 1899. In the United States an exact account is not kept of the number of pieces of mail matter handled, but an illustration of the progress made is afforded by the number of postage stamps and other pieces of stamped paper sold at the postoffices as above set forth.

The number of pieces of stamped paper thus issued was 1,496,778,498, in 1881, representing a face value of \$44,848,293. The amount substantially doubled in 1890, when the number of pieces was 2,183,741,328, and their value was \$78,458,954, and nearly trebled for the fiscal year 1900, when the number of pieces was 5,283,678,010. Thus, within nineteen years, with an increase of about 20 per cent in population, there was an increase of nearly 200 per cent in the postal expenditure of the people, and their per capita postal expenditures rose from about 70 cents to \$1.30.

The increase in the use of the telegraph and telephone has been even more phenomenal. In Great Britain the number of messages sent rose from 29,967,963 in the fiscal year 1881 to 62,368,621 in 1899 and 117,415,123 in 1900. In the United States the number of miles of wire operated by the Western Union Telegraph company rose from 112,191 in 1870 to 874,429 in 1898, and the number of offices from 3,912 to 22,210. The number of messages sent increased in the same interval from 9,157,645, at an average charge of 15.5 cents, to 62,173,749, at an average charge of 20 cents.

The Postal Telegraph company increased its length of wire from 23,287 miles in 1885 to 132,270 miles in 1898, while the number of messages rose from 1,428,640 to 12,977,918. Figures as to the increase in use of the telephone in the United States are not available, but that this growth has been enormous is a fact of common observation; and that, with cheapened service it is likely to multiply many fold in the next decade is readily visible on the basis of the growth already visible.

This is the age of rapid communication.

At Lake Placid, N. Y., this year a letter addressed to the merchants and business men of the entire township, asking them to close their business places on Good Friday, was signed by the pastors of the Roman Catholic, Protestant Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal, Baptist and Presbyterian congregations. The Jewish rabbi added a postscript saying that "Friday, April 5, being the second day of the Feast of the Passover, and so dear to the hearts of the children of Israel, I would join my Christian brethren in making the above request." The Lake Placid correspondent of the New York Churchman says the appeal was responded to by the closing of every place of business for the day; "not only every one of the storekeepers, but also the mill owners, saloonkeepers, barbers, and all others."

The reports of the recent destruction by fire of St. Peter's hospital at Helena, Montana, say "the patients were all saved, and none of them was injured or suffered any ill effects from the excitement of being moved, but this could not have been accomplished had it not been for the heroic conduct of the nurses. These, without a single exception, and in the midst of great personal danger, gave their whole attention to the rescuing of their patients." They lost all of

The People's Exchange.

A POPULAR CLEARING HOUSE for the Benefit of All Who Have Houses to Sell, Real Estate or Other Property to Sell. Help—These Small Advertisements Cost Only Five Cents a Week, and Five Cents a Month—No Charge for Insertion. Which Are Inserted Free.

Help Wanted—Male. WANTED—FIRST CLASS STENOGRAPHER AND Remington operator; good salary to the right man. Address: Manager, Care Tribune.

Help Wanted—Female. WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER MUST ALSO BE A good plain cook. References required. Call in evening at No. 310 Washington avenue.

Agents Wanted. AGENTS WANTED—"AGUINALDO AND HERO Funston," by Mural Halstead, Philippine History, South Sea Islands. Write for prospectus and territory. The Halsted Publishing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Situations Wanted. SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED gentleman as a cook. Can give good references. Address: William Pennington, 429 Penn. avenue.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN TO GO out by day, washing, ironing or any work by day. Please call or address Mrs. Russell, 1210 Cedar avenue, city.

WANTED—MAN OF ABILITY WOULD LIKE to save money by doing his own work. Competent to manage business or attend to advertising and correspondence. Address U. C. Tribune office.

WANTED—POSITION AS SALESMAN OR MAN-ager of piano store. Address: Piano, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN TO WORK ON farm; can give good reference. Address: Fred L. Wynant, 722 Blakely street, in rear of Laurel Hill Park Hotel.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 21 YEARS, with mechanical and electrical experience, as an engineer corps; satisfaction guaranteed. 903 Washington avenue.

YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS ASSISTANT bookkeeper; can furnish best references. Address: "Experience," Tribune office.

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

Furnished Rooms. FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two; all conveniences. 213 Washington.

Rooms and Board. TABLE BOARD AND ROOMS. 537 WASHINGTON avenue.

Miscellaneous. LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH BOARD FOR TWO gentlemen. 410 Adams avenue.

LEGAL. AUDITOR'S NOTICE—IN RE: ESTATE OF AM-rose Mully, Deceased. In the Orphans' Court of Lackawanna County, No. 84, Series 147. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Lackawanna County, to whom is referred the account of the first and partial account of George M. Mully, executor of the estate of said deceased, with authority to inspect and examine the books and records of said estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Court Building, City of Scranton, on Monday, the thirtieth day of May, 1901, at 9 a. m., at which time and place all persons interested are requested to present their claims or to be forever barred from doing so.

PROFESSIONAL. Certified Public Accountant. E. C. SPAULDING, 220 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Architects. EDWARD H. DAVIS, ARCHITECT, CONNELL BUILDING.

Dentists. DR. C. E. EILERSBERGER, PAULI BUILDING, Spruce street, Scranton.

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

Physicians and Surgeons. DR. W. E. ALLEN, 543 NORTH WASHINGTON avenue.

Central Railroad of New Jersey. Stations in New York City at 45th street, N. Y. R. R. FARE IN EFFECT NOV. 15, 1900.

Osteopath. S. GERTRUDE IVANS, OSTEOPATH, 128 N. 12th street, Scranton, Pa. Clinical and Massage. Diseases a specialty. Office hours: 12:30 to 2 p. m.; 5:30 to 8 p. m.

Hotels and Restaurants. THE ELK CAFE, 125 AND 127 FRANKLIN avenue. Rates reasonable.

Seeds. G. B. CLARKE & CO., SEEDSMEN AND GROC-ers, 1909 North Main avenue; store tele- phone, 782.

The irrepressible crank appears to be out in full force, explaining to the government at Washington what to do with Aguinaldo.

Developments in the celebrated Rice murder trial in New York demonstrate that lying is not yet one of the lost arts.

Western justice is evidently getting color blind. A white man has just been lynched in Arkansas.

Japan's anxiety to test the embrace of the Russian bear appears to increase daily.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer.

A child born on this day will notice that some people could not be happy even upon Easter unless allowed to appropriate the goose egg.

The discreet woman will utilize the word "probably" in all indications these days.

Genius does not cut much of a figure in the literary compositions of the day. It requires genius, however, to dispose of one.

It begins to look as though it would be necessary to look for a "big" order a long time before Saturday evening betwixt.

Ajacchus' Advice.

The man who is looking for something should never talk politics.

Just One Decade of American Progress.

TEN YEARS is but a short time in a man's life. The children of 1891 have not yet left their childhood. The men of that day are the builders of now.

In 1890 the American people possessed something less than 100 million dollars of their own money. In 1900 they owned 200 million dollars, or to be exact, an increase of 60 million.

The income tax of India is levied on all incomes of 250 and upward.

Already nearly 2,000,000 have been invested in the United States by the British.

Spain's kingdom of Asturias, according to the British Empire, boasts of twenty-eight centuries of a population of 600,000.

There are signs that immigration from the North to the South, which has been notably large during the past five or six years, will be larger this year.

France is suffering from the cocaine habit and efforts are being made to restrict the sale of the drug, which the Hindus are using as a substitute for opium.

The Birmingham National Park 225 monumental tablets and about 200 monuments have been erected.

In Russia the sunflower is cultivated as a staple crop. The sunflower seed is an article of diet, being eaten either raw or roasted.

The mineral output of the United States in 1890 was valued at about 600 million dollars. In 1900 it reached nearly 1,000 million.

The production of gold by this country in 1890 was 21 million dollars, and in 1900 it was 71 million.

Thirteen million more people found an adequate living income in the United States in 1900 than were supplied with a comfortable and adequate living in 1890.

For Rent. FROM MAY 1. Store in The Tribune building, now occupied by the Times. Including Desks, Steam Heat and Electric Light.

Also 1200 feet of floor space on 4th floor of the Tribune building, suitable for light manufacturing. Including heat, light and power.

FOR RENT—HALF DOUBLE HOUSE, 68 HAR-riett avenue; 9 rooms; also 1008 Penn. street, 6 rooms, \$16.

BOTH SIDES NEW MODERN DOUBLE HOUSE, 828-830 North Main avenue. D. J. Reese, 141 South Elm avenue.

STORE, 225 LACKAWANNA AVENUE; POSSES-sion given May 1st. Apply 1351 Sanderson street.

925 GREEN RIDGE STREET, TEN ROOMS, modern improvements; steam heat furnished; desirable; \$25.00.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—HORSE AND WAGON. MORGAN stock horse, suitable for family use or light delivery; perfectly sound and without a bad habit; canopy-top, two-seated surrey; harness and lap robe, at a sacrifice. Apply to E. E. Ar-cher, 225 Wyoming avenue.

AUCTION SALE EXTRAORDINARY, WEDNES-day, April 10th, 10 a. m., 312 Washington avenue, contents of Fair House, consisting of contents of 28 rooms, amputated furniture, upright piano, extra large bedstead, 28 recently-purchased suits, odd upholstered pieces, dining chairs, sitting room, library, odd 22 bedsteads, 1000 lbs. extra large bedstead, 100 lbs. extra large bedstead, 100 lbs. extra large bedstead, 100 lbs. extra large bedstead.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR BLACK MARES, per- fect match, sound and kind. One Two-Seated Wagon. One Two-Seated Sleigh. One Cutter with Shaft and Pole. One Double Harness. One Single Harness. Robes, Blankets, etc., etc., all in first class order. For further particulars call or address: 715 Linden street, Scranton. Telephone call, 6433. CHAS. D. SANDERSON.

Money to Loan. MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY REAL estate. HENRY BELIN, JR., 211-213 Canal building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, very amount. M. B. Holgate, Commonwealth building.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN—QUICK, straight loans or Building and Loan. At front to 9 per cent. Call on N. W. Walker, 211-213 Canal building.

Rooms and Board. TABLE BOARD AND ROOMS. 537 WASHINGTON avenue.

FEATHERS—WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR old geese feathers. Address M. H. Richards, General Delivery, city.

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Seeds. G. B. CLARKE & CO., SEEDSMEN AND GROC-ers, 1909 North Main avenue; store tele- phone, 782.

That Extra Bedroom. Now that you are in a larger house with an extra sleeping room you need a Bedroom Suit. A three-piece suit would look nicely in that guest chamber and give the house a general tone of refinement.

We have a very fine line of THREE-PIECE BEDROOM SUITS in some of the very latest styles. (It would be a pleasure to look them over.) We have them in Mahogany, Golden Oak, Birdseye Maple.

In our large stock we have just what you want and the prices are in plain figures.

Hill & Connell 121 N. Washington Avenue.

Wire Screens. JOSEPH RUTTELL, BEAR 511 LACKA, AVE., Scranton, Pa., manufacturer of Wire Screens.

Miscellaneous. DRESSMAKING FOR CHILDREN TO ORDER: Ladies' waists, Louis Shloemaker, 212 Adams avenue.

A. B. BRIGGS CLEANS DIRTY WAISTS AND clothes; no other! Improves clothes. A. B. Briggs, proprietor. Leave orders 1000 North Main avenue, or Briggs' drug store, corner Adams and Mulberry. Telephone 641.

MARGARET BRON, PRINTERS SUPPLIES, EN-velopes, paper bags, tapers, Washcloths, 129 Washington avenue, Scranton, Pa.

THE WILKES-BARRE RECORD CAN BE HAD in Scranton at the news stands of Reisman Bros., 406 Spruce and 363 Linden; M. Norton, 222 Lackawanna avenue; L. S. Schlotter, 211 Spruce street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES. Lehigh Valley Railroad. In Effect March 3, 1901.

For Philadelphia and New York via P. & H. R. R. at 8:45 and 11:30 a. m. and 2:15, 4:17 (Black Diamond Express), and 11:30 p. m. Sunday, D. & H. R. R. at 8:45, 8:57 p. m.

For White Haven, Hazleton and principal points in the coal regions, via D. & H. R. R. at 8:45, 2:18 and 4:17 p. m. For Pottsville, 4:57 p. m. For Binghamton, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations via D. & H. R. R. at 8:45, 11:25 a. m., 2:18, 4:17, 8:20, 11:30 p. m. Sunday, D. & H. R. R. at 8:45, 8:57 p. m.

For Genoa, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and all points west, via D. & H. R. R. at 8:45, 11:25 a. m., and 11:30 p. m. For Buffalo, 11:25 a. m., 11:30 p. m. For Genoa, 11:25 a. m., 11:30 p. m. For Buffalo, 11:25 a. m., 11:30 p. m. For Genoa, 11:25 a. m., 11:30 p. m.

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FINLEY'S Perfectly Beautiful! Delightfully Charming! Exceedingly Fascinating! Is what we hear from customers who have seen our new Fine Imported Grenadines.

They are quite above the average qualities shown, but few of the large city houses can produce goods as fine in texture, or more exquisite designs than are now displayed on our counters. All are brought out in single dress patterns, and are not obtainable elsewhere.

At 59c We have a 25-inch pure sewing silk Grenadine in plain and broadened effects.