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.

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Less than 500 inches	.25	.225	.30
500 inches	.20	.22	.24
1,000 "	.18	.175	.19
5,000 "	.175	.17	.185
6,000 "	.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, MAY 9, 1901.

It is said that there is a $2,500 job in Manila floating around loose awaiting a claimant. It is too bad that Manila is at such a distance from our own city hall.

A Special School Success.

PHILADELPHIA'S free day school for backward children, which was started in the early autumn of 1899 by the Civic club and Public Education association, and has been maintained by it ever since, now asks through that association that it shall be received as an integral portion of the public school system. Its success has been so great that parents declare themselves entirely unable to see why the board of education has not before this adopted the school, and are signing petitions to have this done. Then others of the same kind, in different sections of the city, may follow.

The school receives children who cannot keep up with the average pupils in their classes—as shown by the daily record of success or failure in school. It does not take those who are so defective in any way as to be fit subjects for special institutions. By individual training, made possible by small classes, no teacher in this school being given the care of more than from ten to fifteen children, some pupils of the school have been so brought forward and have had sluggish minds so awakened that they have been able to return to their regular classes and to sustain their places there. Others, it is shown, who were so backward as to be unable to go to work of any kind have been sufficiently helped to do so, and have entered upon wage-earning employments.

In the school manual and physical training alternates with the usual elementary school courses, "and gardening, excursions, and parents' meetings are made features of the work." Philadelphia is not the American pioneer in this sensible, practical educational departure. Providence, R. I., led in it, and was followed by Boston. In some European countries such schools have been maintained for many years.

Classes limited to ten or fifteen are smaller than would be needed at all for the ordinarily bright children; but the principle of making them small enough to allow individual care and notice from the teacher is one important for the best success of all primary and grammar grade instruction. It is to be noted, too, that the sound practice of selection by the daily record of work and progress is as advisable for promotion, as it is for giving this special school instruction.

For the rest, when the nation grows wiser, we shall have such schools as the one described in every city and town. They will be of as much advantage to the normally endowed child, now often held back, as to the backward ones.

Sinclair Richmond, of Arizona, who received compliments from Mr. McKinley the other day, has no reason to feel unduly proud. He is not the first man on record to get his fingers burned with a gold brick.

Isthmian Canal News.

THE ISTHMIAN canal comes up before the thought of the people again coincidently in two directions. The Colombian minister to the United States, Dr. Martinez Silva, has just submitted to Rear Admiral Walker, chairman of the Isthmian canal commission appointed by this government, a proposition from the Panama Canal company to sell that canal to the United States; the price to be determined by three appraisers, the third one chosen by those appointed respectively by the United States government and the company. No conditions whatever are attached to this proposal, and Dr. Silva stated in submitting it that it has the approval of the Colombian government—an approval necessary to prevent the forfeiture of the company's rights.

On the other side, the Associated Press sends from London the statement that it "has been officially notified that Lord Pauncefote has received from Secretary Hay the draft of a new Nicaraguan canal treaty."

Washington advices declare that what was actually done was the submission to the British ambassador by the secretary of state of an unofficial memorandum embodying the views of United States senators as to what kind of a treaty would be likely to receive ratification by the senate.

Whether, therefore, there will be any new Nicaraguan canal treaty prepared for submission to the senate next December is still a thing "in the air." What effect the Panama company's offer may have on the report to be submitted to congress by Rear Admiral Walker and his colleagues on the Isthmian canal commission, is likewise uncertain. But both items of information as to plans, hopes and efforts are of interest and importance to the American public, which wants a canal at an early date, whichever route is chosen, and wants it under this government's control.

Advices received May 6 at Washington from the United States officer, Commander B. F. Tilley, in charge of the United States naval station at Tutuila, Samoa, reports, under date of April 17, that this country's Samoan dependents are contented and prosperous. April 17, being the anniversary of the hoisting of the American flag at Tutuila, was celebrated by the natives with great enthusiasm. It is delightful to hear of any people who are contented as well as prosperous. Long may the strike microbe be kept from invading the fair South Sea Island belonging to Uncle Sam.

New Departure in Russia.

THE PREPARATIONS for the corner stone laying on May 28 of the new building of the Scranton Young Men's Christian association recall the fact that an international conference of Young Men's Christian associations is to be held next month in Boston. At that conference, as we learn from St. Petersburg dispatches, there will be present two Russian delegates, for the first time that any such delegates could be.

Six months ago, under the protection of Prince Alexander of Oldenburg, there was founded in the Russian capital, "the Young Men's Society for Moral and Physical Development," on the lines of the Young Men's Christian associations of America and Great Britain. It was organized by James Stokes, of New York. It celebrated its first six months' work last Saturday evening, at the close of the winter season's evening classes. The meetings are held under the direction of priests of the Orthodox Greek church. The classes are many and well attended. There are nearly eight hundred members now enrolled, with a prospect for many more next season. Of the two delegates elected, one is Father Vassilieff, of the Greek church; the other is one of Mr. Stokes' assistants in the organization of the society, Mr. Franklin Fay Lord.

Their report to the big international meeting next month will be sure to attract the greatest interest.

So long as Ohio can be the center of political patronage, she will not object to Indiana's claim as the center of population.

A Timely Reminder.

THERE IS especial pertinence, not only to the cases of the two cities named but to American giving in general, in these words of the Philadelphia Ledger: "The movement to relieve stricken Galveston stopped far short of its purpose and left the citizens to endure misery and destitution through the winter because the great mass of the people of the United States left the work of charity to the wealthier among them. If every man who could have given from $1 to $5 just as well as not had done so, Galveston and her people would be rejuvenated by this time; but the people who could give small sums neglected to give anything, and there were not enough $100 philanthropists to meet the need. Let it not be so with Jacksonville. 'Many mickles make a muckle.' Send on the dimes and dollars; never mind the hundreds."

The habit of the majority of every community to hold back from contributing where they can and should contribute according to their means—holding back, and remarking "Let such and such people, who have more money, do it all," appears to be unfortunately increasing. Therefore it is that so much good that could be done and ought to be done remains undone.

The new ownership of the Philadelphia Times is of public interest for the reason that Mr. Ochs intends to restore that once popular and influential paper to the plane of usefulness and respectability which it occupied in the early days of its editorship by Colonel McClure; and there is good reason to believe that he can do it. His resuscitation of the New York Times has been almost without parallel in newspaper engineering, and has been accomplished by exceptional fidelity to the best principles of journalism. If the Philadelphia Times can be placed on a level with the New York Times, it will go far to neutralize the irresponsibility and yellowness that have lately outcropped in the decadent journalism of the Quaker City. It is to be hoped that Mr. Ochs will retain as editor of the Philadelphia Times the present accomplished occupant of that portion, Dr. A. C. Lamodin, whose mind and pen are keyed to the best keynotes of the editorial profession.

The death of Miss Ida Harris, of Champaign, Ill., has brought to light the fact that she was the author of a story called the "Bread Winners," which appeared in the Century about eighteen years ago. The story attracted much attention at the time, and the authorship was variously attributed to John Hay, W. D. Howells and other well known writers. In spite of all efforts on the part of a curous public the name of the author has remained in the dark all these years. And yet some people allege that a woman cannot keep a secret.

Indiana already has an association formed and actively at work to raise a fund to erect a magnificent memorial sculptured arch to keep the life work of the late President Harrison conspicuously in view of the citizens of his home city and those who visit it. It is purposed to place the arch in one of the beautiful public parks of Indianapolis.

The only idea apparently before some of the powers at Pekin at the present time is to arrange things so that the indemnity will have to be paid in real estate.

Hubbard's Talk on Roycroft Ideals

THERE was a man in town last night who, in his own way, probably represents the absolutely unique in American advancement. In that way of his own he has solved all problems sociological, metaphysical, spiritual, moral—and has solved them to such a practical degree that he has made himself, his life and his work one object lesson at which all the world must wonder. This is the man who was not obliged to wait for centuries after his death to see one brief message from his pen go into an edition of millions to stand as a guide-post pointing young men of all time to the path leading successward. The message was as one inspired and the editions were instantaneous—for Elbert Hubbard, in that world-famous "Message to Garcia," touched upon the key which must open all doors.

This is the man who has printed from his odd little shop the most beautiful books in America, and this is the man who has made of the simple country folk about his home, artists, sculptors and true poets, who express beauty in many ways; who has taken the stone that the builders rejected and made it the head of the corner, indeed, for the hapless children. The convict and the outcast have come to him for their "chance" and have verily found it.

Elbert Hubbard spoke last night in the Bicycle club to an appreciative, if not a crowded audience. The people who were not there missed something which no words can convey to them the loss.

It is a pity that Mr. Hubbard in that spluttering, saucy little periodical of his, The Philistine, should say so many awful things without somehow managing to attach thereto the kindly note in the voice, the quaint, irresistible smile that extracts all the quills from the porcupiny articles which often read sacrilegious but surely never would sound so, illumined as they might be with his own wonderful personality as his beautiful Roycroft books are emblazoned by the artist's fingers.

After hearing him, no one will ever say that his religion is not as pure and sweet as a fountain in the desert springing, that his philosophy is the only true philosophy—"Be kind"—and that he does not reverence God and love his fellow-man. In the Philistine he certainly does give some hard hits to hypocrisy, but there are no harsh notes in his voice, no ungentle words on his lips.

Mr. Hubbard's appearance is like his inner self—distinctive. Imagine a man of medium height, with a Lizst-like style to his hair, which, innocent of wave, descends to his shoulders in an uncompromising square cut from a dome-like forehead of marvelous breadth and height. Imagine dark, deep-set eyes, beneath brows which seem ever lifted inquiringly upon the world, eyes which have the queerest way of giving side glances as inscrutable as those of the Mona Lisa; then lips which look preternaturally solemn and yet at times which relax in the most child-like, innocent-looking smile, to which in comparison Ah Sin's would have been mysterious and Boxer-like—a flowing black necktie, a rough tweed business suit and you have Elbert Hubbard as he looked after the first five minutes on the platform, but the kindliness of the man, the beauty of the expressions which sometimes flitted over his face, the cheery, lovely optimism, the helping hand ever ready—that you can never realize unless you hear him talk on "Roycroft Ideals."

He began by allusions to the celebrated remark once made about East Aurora, to the effect that it was "not a place but a state of mind," and from that time on until the end of his lecture his audience smiled and chuckled and laughed outright all the time that their eyes were not a little dim by the sudden mist which a word about the "other fellow," as F. Hopkinson Smith calls the one who is in hard luck, could bring.

He said that East Aurora was eighteen miles from Buffalo, and had a blacksmith shop and two groceries, where the philosophers met of evenings and sampled cheese. The Roycroft printing shop made books and things and employed 250 people. They are not exactly cheap, these books. They are not marked fourteen cents and sold at Friday sales. The Roycrofters deserve no credit for originality, said Mr. Hubbard, and then he went off on one of his delightful little digressions.

"There is no virtue in originality," declared Mr. Hubbard. "The man who endeavors to be strictly original generally does something preposterous. He cannot improve on the marbles of Greece, and, as Emerson said of philosophy, you'll find it all in the Plato, and all of ethics in the Golden Rule. They were printing beautiful books in Venice when America was discovered and the Venetians were not the originators, for monks had all the time there was and had been doing hand work, of which printing was but the imitation, a secret to deceive the buyers for years. Thus it was that they left the blank spaces at the top of chapters for illuminated initials to be done by hand, as well as borders, and all before the days of the Western Union and the Associated Press.

"But at the Roycroft shops we sell all we make and yet have no agents and do not advertise in the Ladies' Home Journal. Last winter we printed twenty-five copies of Browning's "The Last Ride." They were illuminated and we asked $100 apiece for twenty-five books. We received forty orders with the money to pay for them. We had to send back that money. I trust no such sorrow may ever enter your life as having no more books and being obliged to send back that money. Yet I am not so proud after all. The Roycroft books are disappointing and fall below my ideal. Yet with their crudities and imperfections I have hopes that some day a really, truly, beautiful book may be produced.

"There were no skilled people at the Roycroft shop, as they began, with but a single exception, a book-binder from Germany, because there are no real book-binders in America. Our people were not college graduates and few had high school training. Indeed, I was condoled with in Boston because I must be surrounded by such an uncultured atmosphere in East Aurora. I believed it then and felt rather sorry for myself. It is better to believe everything that is told you and thus protect your nerve force, which is diminished by continually opposing somebody's opinions. When I got away I looked in the glass and said: 'My dear boy, you are all right, even if you do live in a jay town, among people not half educated. You do not have to unlearn them anything.' The uneducated person is not so dull as they think him, while the man of culture is only one-half as smart as he thinks himself."

Mr. Hubbard's intensity of feeling and sympathy with the young was illustrated by his vivid description of the boy expelled from school, an incident he said which must be humiliating to the teacher, as it was a practical admission that the boy is bigger than the school house and too big a problem to solve. The expelled boy is not a bad boy. He is full of impressions and energy which must have an outlet.

He told of a real boy in his own town expelled from school, who finally became a tramp, a burglar, a murderer and landed in the penitentiary, and of another similarly started on a downward trip who was brought by his mother to the Roycroft shop and given work at wood carving, which he had previously been engaged in, only with the difference of using the school house desks for material. In a year the boy had a bank account and was on the way to a noble manhood. He had learned self-reliance and found an outlet for his energy in the ability to do something for somebody and the one who does something for somebody does most to help himself. In Wilkes-Barre, the speaker remarked, he had been told this idea was reversed to read: "Do somebody for something."

He then described the interior of that famous Roycroft shop, the water colors and the walls, the pencil sketches, the bits of bronze and marble. He did not tell of the prodigy he has discovered from one of his "experiments," the boy waif who, like another Michael Angelo, can endow marble with a soul. Each room contains a piano, palms, flowers, birds and glimpses of beauty. It is a wise investment, as he has every reason to believe. The value of music, in particular, as a rest and a soothing power is not adequately understood.

The law of the Roycrofters is the abolition of fear, the thought that "God is on our side, and no one can harm you but yourself. John Ruskin wrote this; Morris predicted it; Froebel demonstrated its truth. It is an affirmative shop, not a negative, and the idea of discipline is kept out of sight. There are people who regard music as a plaything for women. They are the ones who think a kindergarten is a place where mothers send the babies to get them out of the way, but, as Froebel said: "The world will recognize in four hundred years that this is a philosophy for all grades; so, indeed, it will yet be seen that there is no philosophy mightier than the kindergarten idea, and it should be carried through the university course. The speaker emphasized the necessity of manual training in the schools, the "doing something" with the hands and at the same time receiving intellectual culture. He described the John Dewey experimental school in connection with Chicago university and its odd parallel in the back-woods school left blessedly unmolested by directors and trustees, a condition he emphasized as greatly to be desired. He believed truancy and hoodlumism may be abolished by manual training in the public schools.

He then gave a dramatic recital of the story of his convict employe, the man who had "done time," but who came and almost demanded his "chance" at the hands of Mr. Hubbard. This is the man who last Christmas, when $4,000 was distributed in prizes at the Roycroft shop, received the grand prize of $500 by unanimous vote of all the little colony as being the one who had most helped the business by his energy and faithfulness. He was the man who at once "knew where things were," the man who was later intrusted with the combination of the safe, who was the reliable one of the shops. The girl whom nobody wanted and who could not bring a letter of recommendation was another who is a valued employe, while "old young" people of 70 and more contribute to the success of this unique industry.

Perhaps no more interesting portion of the lecture can be recalled than that in which the story of the ancient blacksmith and his laboriously hammered out and-irons was related. They were for the big fire-place which the boys had made in the shop. As soon as the strange things were placed a Chicago man came along and wanted them. He took them away in place of $50 and five duplicate orders followed. Another old man of 76 made an oaken table so beautifully polished by hand-rubbing, so wonderfully wrought out in the old German fashion of two hundred years ago that it was fancied by one of the shops many distinguished visitors, who gladly paid $100 for it.

Mr. Hubbard believes in the gospel of simplicity and that with still more culture we shall arrive at the period when fewer and simpler, but better things, will satisfy us, instead of rushing out to buy quantities of things, feeling that they are unsatisfactory, and then buying still more things and hiring more people to look after the people who have been hired to look after the things.

Mr. Hubbard closed with the picture of the printing shop on Sunday, "when they all gather in a Sunday school and some one talks to them and sometimes I talk, and tell them we are in eternity now, and God is right here on our side, and nothing can really harm you but yourselves. Live one day at a time, do the best you can every day, and be kind, and again, be kind."

"Two thoughts I leave with you tonight: 'Art is the expression of man's joy in his work,' and in Stevenson's words, 'I know what pleasure is, for I have done good work.'"

WAITING FOR THE DATE.

Committee Must First See the Distinguished Guests.

The committee having charge of the sale of tickets for the Thirteenth regiment military ball are still waiting for the fixing of the date, which has been delayed by the negotiations going on between the invitation committee and Vice-President Roosevelt, Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, Governor Stone, Major General Miller and Brigadier General Gobin. As soon as a date satisfactory to the above mentioned celebrities has been decided upon the sale of tickets will commence.

The committee having charge of the tickets are expected to sell not less than two thousand, and to that end the tickets will be placed on sale at every point in the territory embraced within Easton, Binghamton, Honesdale and Wilkes-Barre. They will also be on sale in all the prominent Harrisburg hotels.

The supper committee, of which Henry Belin, jr., is chairman, had a meeting at the armory Tuesday and decided to set aside a portion of the administration building to the preparing and serving of supper. The building will be gorgeously decorated for that purpose.

The invitation committee have extended out-of-town invitations to 15 colonels, 270 staff officers and 450 commissioned officers of the line.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REUNION.

The seventh annual reunion of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry will be held in Post G. A. R. hall, No. 58, Harrisburg, Pa., Tuesday, June 4th and 5th, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m. Headquarters at the Lochiel hotel, where all the comrades and their families will be made welcome by the officers of the association. The state encampment G. A. R. will meet at Gettysburg at this time and excursion rates can be had from any part of the state. Passing through Harrisburg, you can stop for the reunion, and then proceed to Gettysburg after we are through if you like.

This will be the largest reunion we have ever had, and the most interesting, as the history is completed and will be recited during the reunion. The association will present Major Ackerly with a gold badge, and great preparations are being made for a memorial service by a committee of twenty-five appointed by the president.

This will be the fortieth anniversary of the regiment muster, and it is the earnest desire of the officers that you be present for this if no other reason and help to note the absentees.

CHECK TO THE BISHOP.

From the Cardiff Western Mail

Archbishop Temple admits that he is devoid of musical graces, and relates that he was once occupying a seat as an ordinary worshipper in a country church his immediate left-hand neighbor being a country yokel, who kept turning angry glances toward the bishop—as he then was—in evident deprecation of his lordships' vocal efforts. The bishop, however, continued making what he described as "a joyful noise," until at last the yokel disgustedly closed his book, and, turning to the bishop, remarked, "I say, guv'nor, chuck it! You're spoilin' the whole bloomin' show!"

Flemish Oak

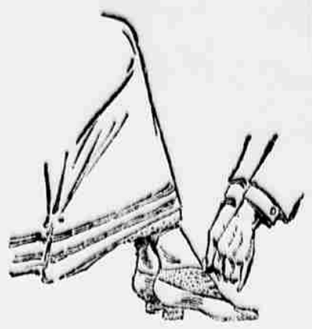
Our assortment of furniture takes in all woods, but we wish now to call special attention to the large line of goods we carry in FLEMISH OAK, of most artistic and unique designs, suitable for

Parlor, Hall,
Reception Room,
Library or
"The Den."

Hill & Connell
Washington Avenue.

P. J. HONAN,
Merchant Tailor.
319 Lackawanna Avenue.

ALWAYS BUSY.



Our Oxfords.

Low in cut. Low in price. High in quality. Ladies' from 75c up. Gentlemen's from $1.25 up.

Lewis & Reilly,
Wholesale and Retail.

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Clock's Best
Union Made
Tobacco

A Good Smoke or Chew.
A Trial Solicited.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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The Clock Tobacco Co.,
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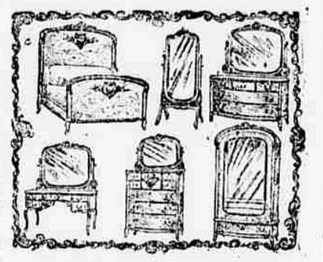
Scranton, Pa.



BOSTON TEA COMPANY
Headquarters for Tea and Soap Clubs
A. GARDNER, Jr. Prop.
Three Mammoth Stores.

Furniture of all kinds given with our celebrated Teas, Coffees and Soaps—Rocking Chairs, Side Boards, Chamber Sets, Bureaus, Chiffoniers, Writing Desks, Book Cases, Couches, Carpets, Silver Ware, Hall Racks, Dressing Tables, Tea Sets, Etc.

The Dickson Manufacturing Co.
Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Manufacturers of
LOCOMOTIVES, STATIONARY ENGINES
Boilers, Hoisting and Pumping Machinery.
General Office, Scranton, Pa.

FINLEY'S

Lace Curtains at Factory Prices This Week.....

To close out our entire stock of Lace Curtains at once, owing to lack of proper display space to show to advantage the large assortment of curtains necessary for us to carry in stock, we have decided to discontinue our Lace Curtain department and to close out the entire line in the quickest possible time—have cut the prices away down. We ask no profit on any of the numbers, and in many instances have marked them away below cost. It is impossible to give a description of the many qualities and designs.

The low prices marked on them will have to do the talking. The following are some of the reductions we have made:

At 50c, reduced from 75c.
At 75c, reduced from $1.00
At 95c, reduced from $1.25.
At $1.25, reduced from $1.75.
At $1.50, reduced from $2.00.
At $1.75, reduced from $2.50.
At $2.25, reduced from $3.00.
At $3.00, reduced from $4.00.
At $3.88, reduced from $5.00.
At $4.75, reduced from $6.00.
At $5.50, reduced from $7.00.
At $6.75, reduced from $8.50.
At $7.50, reduced from $10.00.

510-512 Lackawanna Ave

A Second-Class City with a First-Class Stock of

Cut Glass, Sterling Silverware Clocks, Etc.

Suitable for Wedding Gifts.

Mercereau & Connell,
132 Wyoming Avenue.

SCRANTON'S BUSINESS HOUSES

THESE ENTERPRISING DEALERS CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS OF EVERY CHARACTER PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY.

THE GILHOOL WAGONS ARE ALWAYS LEADERS
REMEMBER THE NAME AND STREET,
315 TO 325 N. SEVENTH ST.

CLEAN SHOP.
CLEAN TOWELS.
CLEAN BARBERS.
DIME BANK BARBER SHOP
WITH BATH ATTACHED, 25c.
SCRANTON, PA.

THE LINDEN QUICK LUNCH.
OP. WINDSOR HOTEL,
Sells the best Steaks, Chops and Lunches in the city. Try us and be convinced.

M. F. WYMBS.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
1112 Jackson Street. 226 Wyoming Ave.
Calls by Telephone Receive Prompt Attention

PETER STIPP.
General Contractor, Builder and Dealer in Building Stone. Concreting of cellars a specialty. Telephone 2502.
Office, 527 Washington avenue.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR KIRKPATRICK'S PURE SPICES AND FRESH ROASTED COFFEES.

E. JOSEPH KUTTEL,
rear 311 Lackawanna avenue, manufacturer of Wire Screens of all kinds; fully prepared for the spring season. We make all kinds of porch screens, etc.

OUR Goods FRESH DAILY.
GOLDEN GATE CASH STORE,
J. C. Boyer, Proprietor, dealer in fine Groceries and Provisions. Fine Cigars sold by the box.
205 Washington avenue.

THE NEW WALL PAPER CO.
Has no old goods to work off. Every style is new and up-to-date. Our prices are lower than any others.
303 SPRUCE STREET,
NEAR PENN AVE.

SECURITY BUILDING & SAVINGS UNION.
Home office, 205-209 Mears Building, transacts a general building and loan business throughout the state of Pennsylvania.

FARRELL'S TRANSFER
Moves Freight, Furniture and Baggage, Safes, Pianos and Machinery.
217 LACKAWANNA AVE.

M. A. FRIEDLANDER & CO.
have moved their Millinery Establishment to 206 Adams Ave., opposite court house.

JAMES I. QUICK.
Plumbing, Tinning, Gas Fitting, Garden Tools, Lawn Seed, Plows. 'Phone, old 6852; new 2595.
401 Lackawanna avenue.

FRED H. WINTER,
824 CAPOUSE AVENUE,
Staple Groceries and Provisions. A full line of Vegetables, etc., received daily.

REGULAR $5 PHOTOS FOR $3.00.
CRAMER'S 311 LACKA. AVE.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
I find Tenants for Empty Houses, Empty Houses for Tenants, Collect Rents, Look After and Insure Property and Buildings.
WILLIAM G. LOOMIS,
Rooms 4 and 5 Burr Building.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT LOW RATES AT
S. RADIN'S 123 PENN AVENUE

WILLIAM JANKO.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
329 NORTH WASHINGTON AVE,
Repairing and pressing done at short notice.

ALEX. HAY,
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER,
321 MULBERRY ST.

COMMERCIAL QUICK LUNCH PARLORS.
Cleanliness, Pure Food, Polite Attention, Reasonable Prices. Open day and night.
304 and 306 Spruce street, Scranton, Pa.

FRANK M. MOYER,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
920 PENN AVENUE.
Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY SUBMITTED.

THE HOME SUPPLY CO.
Retails furniture, bedding and floor coverings for cash at wholesale prices at
724 W. LACKAWANNA AVE., SCRANTON.

WATCHES. CLOCKS. JEWELRY.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
F. GROSS, 422 SPRUCE.

JAMES J. MURRAY,
Successor to the Hunt & Connell Co., in tin and sheet metal work and ventilation. Carter furnaces, boilers and general tin work a specialty. No. 132 Lackawanna avenue.

PAUL WENDT, 527 WASHINGTON AVENUE.
STEAM DYE WORKS,
and French Dry Cleaning and Refinishing Goods called for and delivered.
Telephone connection.

McLANE, 222 ADAMS AVE.
EASTER MILLINERY

WOLF & WENZEL
Practical Plumbers, Tinners and Gasfitters. Furnaces a Specialty. Repairing promptly done. 240 Adams ave., Scranton, Pa.

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