The Scranton Tribune

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

THE FLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING. The following table shows the price per include inscriber, space to be used within one year

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similar contributions in the nature of ad-sing The Tribune makes a charge of 5 cents Rates for Classified Advertising furnished .

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, MAY 10, 1991.

Wall street investors are becoming as reckless as the fortune hunters who risk their dollars on the "black," "red" or the "lonestar" at the country fairs.

Elbert Hubbard on Training.

T WAS a thoroughly inspiring and stimulating bit of experience to those fortunate enough to listen to Mr. Elbert Hubbard on Wednesday evening, as he dwelt upon the nature of true education-not the crowding of things upon the child's memory, but the taking time and thought to find out what are the impressions with which life has crowded the child's mind, the helping him or her to develop what is best of these, to teach or help the young immortal to do, to do something worth doing. That system, or wise idea, carried out will evolute the memory-cramming system and written examination based upon it very completely out of exist-

Mr. Hubbard's defining the methods that shall make the most of the child, levelop the mind and body together for their best work-work ennobled by the spirit of glad performance of daily task and duty-as being the active translation into school life of the ideals of Ruskin and William Morris and Prochel, must have struck many of his bearers as a most felicitous presentation of the truth.

This picture of the child full of

oung life's eager outlook upon life, usceptible to active outside impressions, longing with childish impetuesity to do something needing the understanding and guidance of the teacher, instead of a continual restraint and an Insistent memorizing blackboard and through text book, though given at that point in but two or three strong sentences, was one to impress itself vitally on the mind. of course no teacher of young children can gain the personal sympathetic comprehension of each pupil's mind and give the personal gulding influence to a class numbering enough for at least two teachers. Neither is it a possibility when teacher and pupil must go ahead with that written examination always in view wherein the ready memory of unrelated facts, arbitrarily selected by some official authorized so to do, is the test for advancement-not the real gain of daily improvement and daily development. He is emphatically right also when he says that no system of public school instruction will do its work aright until it provides effectively for manual training. Brain, eye and hand must be both permitted and trained from the very beginning to act together.

The cities that have introduced manual training, perhaps most emphatically those that like Los Angeles and some others, have a complete system of sloyd teaching, under trained instructors, are the ones that are ing most effective work for the vidual citizens of the early future a through them, as an inevitable co lary, for the state.

The United States spends a million dollars a week for coffee. This will doubtless be a surprise to many who have been led to believe that the beyerage funds of the country are devoted entirely to beer and whiskey.

A Man Worth Watching.

HE NEW proprietor of the Philadelphia Times, Mr. Ochs, does not agree with Colonel Bryan's theory that the young man of today has no chance in life, for his own experience teaches otherwise.

In 1869, Mr. Ochs, who is 44 years young, was selling papers on the streets of Knoxville, Tenn. Later he was a cash boy in a Providence, R. L. grocery store. Returning to Knoxville in 1872, he spent a year in a drug store as a clerk, but found his true field the year later, when he hired out is a "devil" to the Knoxville Whig and

'ourier. From this he rose to be assistant collector, reporter, manager of the job printing department and on July 1, 878, just five years after his apprenticeship as a "devil," he became publisher and proprietor of the Chattanooga Daily Times, which he bought with his savings. At that time the subscription list was 250 and the plant was worth \$2,000. Today the Times is the leading paper of Chattanooga, has

decided to see what he could do. Not to make our story too long, he picked it out of a moribund condition, set it on its feet, and today it is among the most profitable of New York news.

and Fulltzer, with almost as much, both of them crowding on all the steam that their great wealth could command. They played to the galleries with fact, fake and buncombe, spiced as only experts in yellow Journalism can spice them. He catered to the common sense and conscience of the reading public, with respect for the responsibilities and dignity of journalism, and he won.

When he bought the Philadelphia Times, which had fallen into about the same low estate, or lower, as the New York Times had reached when he took held of it, he paid \$500,000 in spot eash, and it was his own money-thdirect fruits of his clean enterprise, moral courage and executive ability No politicians and no corporations beloed, with a view to mortgaging his utterances afterward. He enters the Philadelphia field free handed and you had better look out for him.

Honesdale, according to accounts, is suffering from a severe attack of the blue laws mania,

Looking Ahead.

SIGNIFICANT interview has been given by Secretary Gage to Walter Wellman of the Chicago Record-Herald. After pointing out that in the past three years the marvelous development of the foreign trade of the United States has brought the other nations into our debt to an amount something like \$1,700,000,000, the secretary gives it as his opinion that instead of becoming vainly elated, the American people should view their good fortune with becoming soberness and take counsel of prudence as how best to convert this temporary advantage into permanent supremacy. Asked If he dreaded a hostile combination of European interests,

"This possibility is not to be lost sight of. Neither is it to be greatly apprehended. If anything could bring it about, nothing would be more likely to do so, perhaps, than some of the expressions which have dropped from the public platform or which appear from time to time in too jubilant editorials in the daily press. These are read by the foreigner without making due allowance for the exuberance of the American mind, and as human nature, according to Burke, is as much moved by imagination as it is by read son, our friends on the other side of the ocean are liable to take undue alarm, not only as to what we have already achieved, but as to exaggerated theories concerning the plans which we have in hand for the future.

"There may be attempts at combination between our commercial rivals by means of tariffs or trade regulations, designed to restrict the freedom with which our goods enter foreign markets, but in this particular there Is little likelihood of any permanent suc cess. The leading nations are not only rivals with us, but with one another, Their domestic policies and their international policies differ from each other. and anything like uniformity of agreement is practically impossible. Besides, it will sooner or later appear. both to ourselves and to other peoples. that the economic laws always have power to assert themselves. In its last analysis trade or commerce is an exchange of commodities. The enormous cash balances which have fallen to us during the last three or four years, after making all proper deductions for freight, insurance and the cost of American travel abroad, which do not show in the official reports, cannot be indefinitely continued. Our trade a broad may indefinitely increase, as the power to consume in the world outside is increased, but this growth must be effected to a large extent at least by an exchange of goods or labor products between us and the rest of the world. This end may be reached, and it is fair to presente that it will be reached. system of reciprocity

the equities of 'give :- Ibile important features." this interview, Mr. talks with a number of warment officials access-. . . innutton and this is the comment and prediction its expressed in his summary:

the prevailing opinion is that the secretary as sounded the keynote of the big international policy of the Republican party in the near future. This policy may be described as one of the utand forbearance in all our toreign relations, and a discarct plan to change the tar if schedules, with a view to holding our great toroign trade by means of recipencity treaties, words: "towertonics derive their less rather than by a general revision of the Dingley from the consent of the macronell." S. haw, Before President McKinley left the capital for his tour of the county consultations had been held as to this part of the Republican price gramme. It was agreed that it America were to hold her leadership in foreign trade concessions would have to be made to our customers, since all trade, as Secretary Gage points out, is in its last analysis an exchange of goods. It is settled that the administration will orge as reciprocity policy upon congress. But the estion whether or not congress can be induced o respond to the new conditions in a broad and flective manner is going to depend less upon the administration than upon the great manufactur-ing and producing interests affected thereby. Last winter it was impossible to secure ratifica-tion of important treaties of this character beanne senators representing certain special inter-

ests stood in the way and blocked action, In some quarters there has been speculation as to the possibility that expediency in some portions of the United States our European trade rivals, feeling foreman, advertising and subscription keenly the pinch of American competition, might eventually provoke a military war, with a view to consolidating Old World opposition to Yankee progress. Upon this theme, Mr. Wellman quotes another member of the Washington government, holding a post almost as high in rank as that of

Secretary Cage: There has been and there probably will be There has been and there positively will be talk of combinations to check our amounting growth as the damination factor in the world's affairs. That such combinations will ever enter the field of force and endouver to substitute one of the best newspaper homes in the South as the daminating factor in the world's affairs. That such combination will ever enter the field of face and enderver to substitute military spination for industrial itselfs I do do. The Times of New York, which had been a power during the life of George Jones, its founder, had after Mr. Jones' death run down. Three or four famous newspaper men had tried to face and enderver to substitute indicate the trinder which can least afford to go to war, and the notions which can least afford war are those which can least afford war are those which now book with palous ever upon the growing power of the Chipmen Cieorge Jones, its founder, had after Mr. Jones' death run down. Three or four famous newspaper men had tried to attend t

least unpopular means of increasing the revethrough taxation. Those who dame must pay it piper, and the British public must now so do y its posters to ment the cost of the war South Africa. That has been a war with a small country, and it has not continued a great et it has distorbed British finances to a market To estimate the magnitude of this success it must be noted that Mr. Ochs had to face Hearst, with \$40,000,000 throwing the government out of office? What is true of Great Britain is true of other European nations. There is not one of them that could stand the strain of a prolonged war as the United States could stand it. Any extraordinary addition to their expenditures raises at without causing discontent among the taxpay ers. In some of the continental countries, when e tarriers of taxation are a ready almost or the limit of endarance, it would be inpossible to fait on much more without produc-ing grave political consequences.

As for the United States: There is practically no limit to the am a come the people of the United States can pronto the coffers of their government. Now the richest of foreign countries, and we are ing it with almost ridientous case. There no complaint about the taxes in this country Many people do not know that they are taxe t all. We can raise a thousand millions of dol ats a year without friction or hardship. The nancial agent of a foreign government, att making an exhaustive study of our country, told ne be believed the people of the United States ould produce \$2,000,000,000 a year for their go rument easier than any people in Europe could madue \$500,000,000. The case with which we levy large soms upon the taxpayers of America without any resultant irritation is at once the market and ency of toroigh state-men. This is one of the stromest reasons why other nations are not going to war with us. We are too our financial resources. The new repect they have for our military actor. They have seen us at Manila Bay, a Santiago, in Caba, in the Philippines, in China, and they know what we can do both upon land and sea. But more than that is the conscious-ness that war is a matter of millions upon milions of treasure as well as of millions of met and in both particulars they realize that we stand incivated and unapproachable

These quotations state the situation accurately and instructively. The danger is not of war; it is that our own people may fail to take a broad clew of their own welfare. In great affairs lasting success is to be had only by knowing when to give as well as to take. We shall have to learn this lesson and it will depend upon the managers of our industrial interests how soon the tuition shall begin.

Announcement is made that the Pittston Gazette has passed into the sole control of Mr. William Joseph Peck, acting postmaster of Pittston son-in-law of the Gazette's late editor, Theodorus Hart, and son of William H. Peck, cashier of the Third National bank of this city. Mr. Peck is a young man of good education, good business training and the energy and earnestness that count in newspaper work. We wish him and the Gazette success.

Apropos of the latest enormous development in Wall street of the gambling craze in stocks, Joseph C. Hen dricks, president of Manhattan's Bank of Commerce, one of the two greatest banks in the country, said, in an address last Saturday night before the Brooklyn club: "I think a man is a fool who speculates in Wall street, unless that is his profession." But the wild rush of amateur gamblers into the arena from which almost every one of them will come out losers goes on.

Forest fires in Southern Jersey, "Six | tormiles of flame" near May's Landing, Hundreds of men fighting the ever spreading conflagration. Homes destroyed. Game of all varieties burned to death. Sixty thousand acres burned over. Enormous loss. This is in brief the record sent over the wires on Monday of the latest forest thre set by some one "in the dense woods back of Pancoast Mill." last Saturday. Still no hint of seeking out the criminal for punishment by the law. Yet people wonder that forest fires continue,

The Southern Industrial association is reported to be busily preparing for the holding of its convention in Philadelphia in June. This body of representative men from the southern states apparently seeks to engage northern men's interest in the industrial enterprises of the South.

CALL TO THE NATIONAL SUF-FRAGE CONVENTION.

(Published by Request.) The history of man has been an uncers-

ruggle for truth. The centuries are with mile-stones which mark the conflict and he victory. There has been no generation with ma men and women teacless enough to hold also he torch of truth, and who have, in comthe torch of truth, and who have, in conce-quence, drawn upon themselves the anothernas of blind and intolerant opposition. Truths, now the common property of school children, ence represented contests which burned men at the Physical torture belongs to the past, but he world still wages war against new treells The enfranchisement of man is an established fact, in the United States and the British conpire, yet it stands as the climas of evolution in government and represents a thousand years of bitter argument and sanguagars wars. It was but a sentury ago that the principle underlying or the principles to elithem regardless of as usual, the new truth was not by the inopposition of society. But the half century of endeavor has wrought satisfying results. Free more prejudices have been largely removed. Rishicule has been replaced by section consideration, and fluited suffage for kenner has been retablished in nearly all evillod nations and in half the states of the Union. Yet the work is for from complete. "Truth on one side of the Pyroness is a lie on the other," sats Montaigue So, the right of woman to the ballot, acknowledged as truth by large majorities in Wyoming.

nd as a social revolution in others. The first years of the new century are deained to witness the most premions and iniens draggle of the movement, Iniquity has grown lify are consequently organized in opposition onle conservative morality stands shoulder the Hieli partnership. Bellievers in this cause are legion, but many, satisfied that eletory will come activate their help, do nothing. We are approaching the climax of the great contest and every friend is needed. If the fluid victory is

eng in coming, the responsibility rests with those who believe, but do not act. All friends of truth and liberty are especially

Information and Entertainment, Too

ENTION of T. Escrada Palma for the first presidency of Cuba recalls to Charles M. Pepper an incident of Mr. Palma's viet Key West during the height of the an insurrection, "This visit," Mr. last Cuban insurrection. "This citit," Mr. Pepper writes, "was marked by what threatbecome an international complication The Cuban eigarmokers at Tampa gave him a great demonstration, and the Cubana in Key West proposed to cutdo it. The line of heats which plies between Tampa and Havana touches at Key West, and the captain of the one which earried Palma thought he would do his share to-ward making the visit a success. So he had the ship gaily decorated and it may have happened that the Cuban colors were blemled with others. At any rate, the Spanish consul at Key West was very indignant and made resenstrances to the captain general in Havana and also to the American authorities, but since Key West and Tampa both were in the United States there was no ground of grievance of which official cognizance could be taken. With the teamship company it was a serious matter, for he Spanish government could make it very in onvenient by port exactions and other official throwances which could be inflicted on th up for an explanation. He was an Irishman, and the explanation was quickly forthcoming. He explained that on the occasion which the Spanish government complained it was his twi-bundred and thirty-seventh trip from Tampa 1 Rev West, and he had celebrated the anniversa decorating his vessel. That some Color learnerhors and the chief of the Cubon funcoincidence to which the captain did not at ng and coming all the time. The Spanish gov danation, but no further action was taken, an be Irish captain apparently did not lose favor rith his employers, although he was cantioned not to collebrate any more anniversaries of his trips between Tampa and Key West,"

The Carnegie museum of Pittsburg is sending at three scientific exploring parties this sum One to Wyoning and Colorado, to lon-fossils; one along the north Atlantic coais tay up as Labrador, to burt for rare birds, and nto Nebraska to look for prohistorie r The bird bunt, in charge of W. E. C. Todd, will olably be the most interesting. Says the nd fowls on the north Atlantic coast are ran-ily becoming extinct. Mr. Todd will devote time in an effort to accure stray specimens these birds and towls. He is especially an as to get specimens of the species of Arctic res known as anks, and of penguins and Labrador ducks, the largest species of which, it not extinct, are becoming exceedingly rare. The reat auk, the most preminent of the auk speies, is feared to be extinct, as no live bird of his kind has been found since 1850. Only three ecimens of this bird are now known to be Institute and the other in the Academy of Nat ural Science, in Philadelphia. Another bird that is missing is the largest of the Labraclor ducks, which has not been seen since 1871. Of this specimen only four are to be found in this ountry, one in the Smithsonian Institute an negic museum would pay a handsome price for specimens of these two birds. Mr. Todd has lit-tle hope of being able to find any of the latter birds, but he believes that he can secure specmens of other species already very rare at which are likely to become extinct in the cours of a few years. He is an ad-pt in work of this kind,"

In the utilization of vegetable waste, says prising nature could be said. The seeds of scent useless have some economic value soften thom, and the camels and cattle : ed with them. They are calcined by the himse, and said to enter into the compact tion of their India ink. In Spain Gay a burnt and powdered for dentifrice, and ver table ivory muts are said to be applied for t same purposes. Some species of attalea mas at burned in Brazil to blacken the raw India rul In India the send or story of the fat is sometimes prescribed in cases of dysente as a tonic for a few hours in water; the dark outer skeenes off, and they can then be cooked various ways. From this seed an oil bas a been obtained. The seed of the caron bean ground up as food for earth, and is used Algeria, when reasted, as coffee. The use some Mexican and other grasses for brushes being rapidly developed. close from this is being used as stauting to making is well known, and straw is largely use or the same purpose,

The smalle nuisance in cities addicted to the ise of sooty bituminous may disappear some day out so unith on account of public clamer for it olition as because it represents a waste who is odern economic science can caxes aridis and tar are all being extracted from mobe from its clarical pits and by conveying clinto stills has been able to realize enough on this source to tay a large above of uniong expenses. It has demonstrated the ach cord of wood contains 28,000 cubic fer f smoke, and that 9,860,000 feet of smoke pro-tures 12,000 pounds of acctate of lune and 20 allets of alcohol and twenty-tive pounds of the on in another form, and in the conter of call Johnson in the Washington State, "to se come diminution of the smoke unisance or pro-tent in large forch, not from the vigilance he sanitary inspectors, but because consum-ry beginning to bean that instead of allowing he particles of carbon to recope with the ofcollect, so holping to polent themselves at love trighbors, they might have Bellier on

its to pay by binarias up these particles."

As tabilities to show here the average, America As a maintaine to show here for according to the month of the period of girls lower at a color of 850 to per rotoing too moving the year before. Wages for unskilled the wire to per cent, higher. Moreover, the margetor had brought will for extras automid Bell. Termile and Syracuse by shorts sewer at waterpape at 15 to 30 per even, less than the prior hold at the same time to contentors. Bo-ton samidles the Br & Bar at a saving of 50 per cent.on the contractor, and Washington. has sprinkled, amount and claimed the atrect as saved 30 per con-

The relation of postage to prospectly is indiin 18th for a single better composed of one picof paper the schedule was as follows:

For any distance not exceeding 50 miles.co. 9 Over 30 and not executing 80 miles Over 80 and not executing 150 miles Over 100 miles

A letter composed of two pieces of paper & tanged with double these rifest of three pieces (ith firele, and of fishe pieces will quadruple the or more pieces mailed as a biter and weigh g one once were charged with accomple po-In 1901 the United States carries ester weighing an omne or less from New York or St. Michael, Alaska, a distance of Ando miles, or from St. Michael, Alaska, to Monila, capital or from St. Michael, Alaska, In Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, 11,971 units, to Se-

There does not seem to be any limit to it seful derivative products from coal far. On I the latest is called nonditialine. A Grana-seguist has discovered that one of the moding characteristics of maphtheline be a substance externally or internally be internally because in the box and here in the internal i

is now used as a protection against moths by far dealers and others, and is also noted in ridding houses of other insect posts. For destroying that minute insect known as phylloxers, so troublesome to grape vines, it been found exceedingly useful.

For purposes of comparison with the retorns of the new British census, soon to be announced, the following table showing the population of decades is interesting;

P. E. Island 01:021 litte sett 201.247 Unorganized Territories, 20,000

That a sweetening agent should come from eal far will be a surprise to many, but soon recording to Professor Caldwell Johnson, is realihe case. By a novel treatment of one is components of cost! Lot a component may obtained possessing very similar swellening parties to the best care or best root sugar. sarcharine presents the appearance of a white powder, and crystallizes from its appears sold tion in thick, short prisms, soluble in warn water. Saccharine forms selts, all of which somess a very sweet taste, and physicians ocking to this product as a substance by me of which diabetic persons may enjoy food which as hitherto not been safe for them

NUTSCRACKED BY ELECTRICITY

In St. Louis thousands of tons of units are mally cracked by electricity. This fact leadthe Electrical World and Engineer to remark that "the great role assigned to electricity nowadays is that of cracking nuts of every land." This is indeed true, and at the Pan-American exposition there will be a wonderful display now this is accomplished by electricity. It w se shown that electricity is used to solve many roblems in the power field, and that where other gencies have failed electricity is the friend o There are so many opportunities enstantly presenting themselves that the men of greatest ability and genius are glad to find in electricity the friend that leads them to suc-

Odd Pieces for the

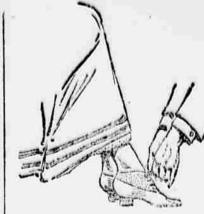
A new home frequently needs new Furniture, usually odd pieces, to fill the gaps caused by damaged articles or larger rooms.

We carry a large line of odd CHAIRS - Reception Chairs and Rockers—and PARLOR TABLES in the very latest designs, (and there are some very pretty new styles this year.) Also those pretty Parlor Cabinets. While we carry all kinds of wood that is used for this purpose, we have an unusually large assortment in MA-HOGANY, WEATHERED OAK and FLEMISH OAKthe latter is still very popu-

Seven floors full of exclusive designs and new patterns in furniture.

Hill & Connell Washington Avenue.

ALWAYS BUSY.



Our Oxfords.

Low in cut. Low in price. High in quality. Ladies' from 75c up. Gen-tlemen's from \$1.25 up.

Lewis & Reilly, Wholesale and Retail.

TRY Clock's Best Union Made

Tobacco A Good Smoke or Chew.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MANUFACTURED BY The Clock Tobacco Co., 644-46-48 Wyoming Ave. Scranton, Pa.

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

Cut Glass, Sterling Silverware P. J. HONAN, Clocks, Etc.

Suitable for Wedding Gifts.

Mercereau & Connell 132 Wyoming Avenue.

FINLEY'S

Lace Curtains at Factory Prices This

To close out our entire stock of Lace Curtains at once, owing to lack of proper display space to show to advantage the large assertment 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 59c, 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

Merchant Tailor.

319 Lackawanna Avenue.

The Dickson Manufacturing Co. cranton and Witkes-Barre, Pa.

LOCOMOTIVES, STATIONARY ENGINES Bollers, Hoisting and Pumping Machinery. General Office, Scranton, Pa.

SCRANTON BUSINESS HOUSES.

BRESCHEL & CO.

\$3.00

AT

CRAMER'S

SHILDORA. EVE

ALL

WILSON & WASBERS.

THESE ENTERPRISING DEALERS CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS OF EVERY CHARACTER PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY. BROTHERHOOD WINE CO.'S HOTEL TERRACE.

PARLOR HOTEL Accommodations, Unsurpassed moderate charges, Permanent and table bounders. P. H. FRENCH, 408 CONNELL BLDG. KELLAR & HARRIS. BRESCHELLS Manufacturer of Harniss and dealers in Hom-Furnishing Goods Tranks and Traveling Bug-Repairing promptly attended to Telephone 192 117 Ponti avenue. Scranton, Pa GREAT FIRE SALE 124 WYOMING AVENUE. L. SOMMAR Now Goling On.
Place Pure and all binds of Neckwear

326 WASHINGTON AVE LACKAWANNA UNDERWEARSTORE Will sell all their samples of the impor-Madras whirts for men at tile; worth \$1 to \$1

given. Remodeling and repairing a specialty

DAVIS STEAM DYE CO. Gends called for and delivered. Cleaning, Decing and Pressing. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. PHONE 3735

GOLDEN GATE DINING ROOMS.

s the cent meal in the city.

Five Meal Tichets, \$1.00.

Sunday dinner a specially Heme-made Pastry. 244 ADAMS AVE. W. A. HARVEY.

309 COMMONWEALTH BUILDING J. B. WOOLSEY & CO CONTRACTORS BUILDERS.

Ricctric Wiring and Fixtures, icctric Bell and Telephone Work.

PLATE GLASS AND LUMBER
0= ALL KINDS. KINGSBURY & SCRANTON.

MINE AND MILL SUPPLIES Co.'s Belling, Packing, Hose and Mechani Rubber Goods, Knowken Packing, Carts Oil Clothing, Room 340 Panil Bldg.

FRECKLES. Motin. Tan, Lixer Spors and all pigmer home treatment, and the complex

HELEN BUCHANAN. SHOFF'S HAT FACTORY

W. H. GORDON & SON. Shoring and Coneral Blackson and Carriage Building and Rubb 339 ADAMS AVENUE.

A. W. SCHRADER.

GUERNSEY HALL

PIANO ORGAN

bon't fail to come and see as great bargains are waiting for you.

J.W.GUERNSEY 314-316 WASHINGTON AVE. SCRANTON, PA. New Guernsey finiding.

FOR

SALE

BI GGHES and WAL

M. T. KELLER'

Lachardania Carriago Works

HANLEY'S

SCRANTON LAUNDRY.

322 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

SPECTACLES. REGULAR SS

MADE AND

REPAIRED.

"That's aid.

. H. TWINING.

131 PENN AVE.

BAKERY 420 SPRUCE ST. simonson to

DISEASES HUNTINGTON OF WOMEN. We make a specialty of flux breat stuffs Orders for Salativ, Opiners, Compariton, str. promptly filled.

GOODMAN'S SHOE STORE Now at 418 Lacks value in SOUVENIES GIVEN OUR CUSTOMERS

A fail line of Loc Crosss and Local

WALTER E. DAVIS, 214, 216, 218 PAULI SLDG Attorney-at-Law, Scrapton, Pa.

THE MOST PALATABLE Bor that is brown! The Bo Nation, Consulted in its Paris, it Bor that made Milward

Works at Nay Aug. Pa., I. & W. V. B. R.

THE SCRANTON UMBRELLA MANUFACTURING COMPANY Y sepair all our good

WATCH FIXED RIGHT

WE ARE SATISFIED WITH A SMALL

SERNHARD, JEWELER

THE LANGUAGNA MENUE.

EDWIN S. WILLIAMS.

SCHANTON, PA.

CHARGE. 313 SPRUGE STREET.

HAVE YOUR

PROFIT.