The Scranton Tribune

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by The Tribune Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month.

LEVY S. RICHARD, Editor.
O. F. BYXBEE, Business Manager.

New York Office: 150 Nassau St.
S. S. VREELAND,
Sole Agent for Foreign Advertising.

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

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, to the writer's real name; and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

THE FLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING.

The following table shows the price per inch each insertion, space to be used within one year:

DISPLAY.	Run of Paper	Siding on Reading	Full Position
Less than 500 inches	.25	.275	.30
500 inches	.20	.22	.24
1000 "	.16	.175	.19
2000 "	.155	.17	.185
5000 "	.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.

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, MAY 29, 1901.

The assertion in the Philadelphia North American that Congressman Connell took any part in the removal of Colonel Hitchcock is a lie.

A Fundamental Principle.

ONE passage in the opinion of the United States Supreme court defining the constitutional status of the insular possessions is especially noteworthy. In Downes vs. collector of the port of New York, the court, through Justice Brown, said:

"Patriotic and intelligent men may differ widely as to the desirableness of this or that acquisition, but this is solely a political question. A false step at this time might be fatal to the development of what Chief Justice Marshall called the American empire. Choice in some cases, the gravitation of small bodies toward larger ones in others, the result of a successful war in still others, may bring about conditions which would render the annexation of distant possessions desirable. If those possessions are inhabited by alien races, different from us in religion, customs, laws, methods of taxation and modes of thought, the administration of government and justice, according to Anglo-Saxon principles, may for a time be impossible, and the question at once arises whether large concessions ought not to be made for a time that ultimately our own theories may be carried out and the blessings of a free government under the Constitution extended to them. We decline to hold that there is anything in the Constitution to forbid such action."

This constitutes a complete vindication of the substantial contention of the administration.

Now it is established that the Philadelphia Press knew so much about the Pennsylvania Supreme court, curiosity asks, How did it know?

Export Exposition Results.

THE FINAL report of the exposition held under the initiative and direction of the International Commercial Museums in the city of Philadelphia, during the autumn of 1899, has just been issued. In closing up the financial affairs of the exposition it appears that a dividend of 10 per cent. accrues to the subscribers.

Of even greater interest to the country than the exposition exhibits were the full reports sent out through the press of the Commercial congress that held its sessions for three weeks during the time of the exposition. The Philadelphia Times says that Mr. W. P. Wilson, director of the Commercial Museums and of the export exposition which owed its inception and its successful carrying out to the business men who organized the museums, issued with his report memoranda supplementing it. From these we quote statements of some of the actual results achieved by the exhibition in the increase of our foreign trade. Dr. Wilson says, in part:

"This exposition was the only one ever held in this country devoted exclusively to the promotion of export trade. One of the most interesting phases of the work accomplished in connection with it was the organizing of the great Commercial congress, which was in session for three weeks. This congress was composed of delegates from nearly forty foreign governments and from every leading foreign chamber of commerce.

"These delegates were business men of exceptional intelligence, who came to study American trade capabilities and the best means for fostering international commerce. The result has been not only a clearer understanding of the way in which reciprocal trade may be best brought about, but the actual forming of trade relations, which have had a material effect in aiding our foreign commerce. The combined annual purchase of American products resulting from such newly formed associations amounts to millions of dollars."

This he illustrates by the results that have followed in Austria. He writes: "Some twenty-five delegates from there attended the congress. Although the larger portion of Australian trade has hitherto been with Great Britain, the visitors discovered that they could buy to greater advantage in this market and that the transportation facilities offered by the great railroad and steamship lines enabled them to count upon prompt delivery. The result was the formation in Australia through these delegates of more than thirty agencies for American goods. One visitor alone stated that while he had hitherto bought from England, his future purchases in the United States would amount to $100,000 annually."

Dr. Wilson says that during the sixty-nine days in which the exposition kept open there was an average daily attendance of 19,678 persons, showing that over a million and a quarter persons visited the grounds. The effect upon foreign visitors and through them is dwelt upon in this report of the director. Another, not less important, was widely spoken of in the American press reports at the time. That was the education of the American manufacturers and exporters who visited the exposition and the great museums in knowledge of what they had to compete with, of where their best opportunities lay, of what changes in methods of production and of packing for sea transportation they needed to make.

The present Pan-American exposition in Buffalo has among its exhibits a very large proportion of those from Central and South America that were originally sent for the export exposition. Thus they will be seen by multitudes who had not the opportunity to see them when in Philadelphia. Doubtless one other result will be an increase of public sentiment in favor of reciprocity treaties.

The laying of the corner-stone of the new home of Scranton's Young Men's Christian association, while somewhat marred by inclement weather, nevertheless denotes progress toward the realization of long-cherished plans and gives opportunity for a congratulatory word to be said to the management of this grandest and most needful of local civilizing institutions. When dedication day comes, Scranton will be incomparably richer.

Art in Handicrafts.

TWO OR THREE weeks ago Scranton people were deeply interested in Elbert Hubbard's exposition of the beautiful work he is accomplishing in the development of artistic handicraft at East Aurora, New York. That it was begun as the making of beautiful books every one knew. How it was developing along other lines recalling those which made the name of William Morris, poet and art-artisan, famous, was first unfolded to the fascinated hearers of the recent lecture on Roycroft Ideals at that time.

From time to time interest has developed in some circles of American society over the successful efforts in teaching Indian women in the west to make beautiful lace, and in some English society circles over the revival of Irish "cottage industries" in linen weaving and hand made laces.

Mrs. John K. Ottley gives an interesting account to the Record-Herald of Chicago of the efforts of Southern Women's clubs to encourage the handicrafts of the mountain women, "the poor whites," and to open markets for the sale of their products. The General Federation of Women's Clubs of the United States has a central committee the purpose of which is to stimulate interest in and demand for hand work. Mrs. Ottley prefaces her relation of this Southern endeavor by narrating that "the chairman of this committee with an able corps of assistants, arranged at the last biennial convention of women's clubs in Milwaukee an exhibit of arts and crafts which was of unexcelled value and significance of interest. The hand work of all nations appeared in wonderful and dazzling array, metal, jewels, wood, lace, leather and all the wonderful weaves of the Orient testifying to the art of the old world craftsman. Few and pale in comparison seemed the rugs and pots, the draperies and carvings which stood for 'home products,' but of unspeakable interest to the loyal American, who saw in them the promise of unfolding beauty and development both of the art and the artist."

Of the inception of this particular effort to help the poorest Southern white class Mrs. Ottley says: "The genuine highlands are remote from civilization, but there are boundary districts in which the 'mountain white,' in his unterrified illiteracy and shiftlessness, lies geographically near to the great world of which he knows so little. Such is the case near Rome, Ga., and thither in excursions from her neighboring plantations went Mrs. Lindsay Johnson, president of the Georgia Federation of Women Clubs. She found the greatest destitution and need of some sort of profitable employment for the women, whose lives are dreary beyond description. In most of the homes were found the old-fashioned hand loom, and in many the spining wheel was still in use. The weaving was, however, done only in sufficient quantity to supply the wants of each family."

How under great difficulties, and after refusals from many, one woman was induced to come to the Atlanta Exposition of 1895 with her handloom and her work, and the many orders for such work that she took home for herself and her neighbors to fill during the next year, and of how this has grown to larger and ever larger success from that time on is told by Mrs. Ottley.

The movement has not ended with the women. It is encouraging handmade furniture making among the men, "the humbler craftsmen," setting designs of artistic work before them. In this the negro as well as the white worker is, in some sections, aided and encouraged.

The demands for hand-work, both solid and distinctly ornamental, is growing in the United States and is a good sign and omen for art and for sincerity alike.

The Tribune, of Chicago, says the building of flats—apartment houses—has been greatly overdone in the big city on Lake Michigan, and tells New York it will presently find itself in the same predicament. With the extension of trolley roads, and the consequent lowered fares also on steam railroads for short distances from any city, people who used to be glad to avail themselves of flats are seeking rural and suburban homes, in greater numbers every year.

The new comet, "the twentieth century comet," is reported to be traveling rapidly away from the field of telescopic vision, "and will probably never reappear, as its orbit is apparently a parabola." The brilliant "new star" in Perseus, which flamed out in February, "has faded to the one-hundred and fiftieth of its original brilliancy" and will soon be less than even a "vanishing" point. "Its spectrum was that of an electric spark produced under water," and that, say the scientists, tells the combustion, the destruction of a far away sun, probably of a whole solar system whose existence we became aware of only by its ending.

Mr Ziegler, the New Yorker who is the sole financial backer of Evelyn B. Baldwin's polar expedition, rose on Saturday last to remark, "No difficulty, however great, but can be overcome. I believe, as sure as I stand here, that Mr. Baldwin will set up the Stars and Stripes on the North Pole and claim it in the name of the United States. If he doesn't I never want to see him again." Mr. Baldwin himself, in addition to proposing a flag-raising at the Pole, says that he shall continue his study of the Aurora Borealis, begun when with Peary in Greenland, "hoping to learn some great truth respecting the earth's electrical currents which will hasten the time when men can convert them to their own uses." At the same time he protests against "the grossly exaggerated statements as to 'harnessing the Aurora'" which have been made in reporting a previous interview.

One portion of Memorial day celebration in New York city this year will be the unveiling of the forty-nine tablets in the Hall of Fame of those selected by the vote of last year. Many distinguished persons will take part in the ceremonies. The tablet commemorative of Benjamin Franklin will be unveiled by Mrs. Elizabeth D. Gillespie, of Philadelphia, herself so widely known for her unresting work for the soldiers during the war for the Union.

Bishop Hartzell and Admiral Cervera are men totally unlike in most ways. But they both have evidently been seriously inoculated with pessimism. The bishop predicts a general uprising of the forces of heathenism and barbarism. The admiral sees the splitting up of Spain into small, no-account states just ahead of that country. But it is not pessimism that helps either church or state.

The Philadelphia Record concludes from the Supreme court's decision that the United States is two kinds of a country. Certainly: One kind that is fully Americanized; and one kind that is in the preparatory stages. There is nothing new about this. The condition has prevailed since the beginning.

"Into each life some rain must fall, some days must be dark and dreary," wrote the poet Longfellow. No one will rise in this part of the world at present to dispute his pronouncement.

In other words, the Constitution follows the flag when the flag is ready for it.

Novel Features of Old Penn's Museum

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

Philadelphia, May 27.

PROFESSOR MAXWELL SOMMERVILLE, of the University of Pennsylvania, after completing the invaluable collection of antique gems which constitute the most important single display in the University Museum, has been devoting himself for several years past to travel in the East for the purpose of enlarging his collection of talismanic objects. The professor has just returned from his extended travels, bringing with him a store of fresh facts and many objects of the utmost ethnological value. This new information is to be embodied in a series of lectures which Professor Sommerville will deliver before the students in the course of a few months. In this narration of his travels he will describe his journey through hitherto unexplored regions of Siam and India, and will tell of his trip from Algiers across the hot sands of the Sahara and far into the interior of Africa. The extensive experience of the professor, to which is added the breadth of view of a cosmopolitan and the zeal of a collector, will invest these lectures a wide attention and an unusual personal interest and flavor.

A new and unique collection of ten thousand rare coins has just been put on exhibition at the University Museum. The collection consists of specimens from nearly every country in the world, and some of the coins of especial rarity had their origin way back in the middle ages. There are coins from the South African republic, the African Gold coast, Egypt, Persia, Greece and Algiers, besides all the leading nations of the world. There are a number of Somers island pieces, which were the first coins ever made in America, dating in the middle of the sixteenth century. The Russian section of the collection includes more than two thousand pieces, many of which date from the fifteenth century, and others from the reign of Catherine the Great. Several rare Siberian coins are also among the number. From the South African republic are a score of pieces bearing the head in profile of Oom Paul, while in the Austrian group is a copper piece made in 1186, during the reign of Sigesmund. The most unique of the American coins are a twenty dollar gold piece made by the Mormons in 1849, and used by them alone, and a number of twenty-five cent gold pieces, which were quite common in the early days of the California gold diggers. These additions make the coin collection of the university one of the most valuable in the United States.

In addition to the papyri from Oxyrhynchus, recently presented by the Egyptian Exploration society to several American universities, there is a valuable lot of forty-three papyri from several sites which have just been received by the society for distribution. These treat largely of business and civil matters in the first centuries of the Christian era, though a papyrus for Yale tells of the notable combat between Achilles and Hector in ancient Greece, as related in the Iliad of Homer, and another for Pennsylvania has a fragment of the Odyssey. Among seven papyri for Pennsylvania is a tax collector's returns for A. D. 166, and a poll tax receipt for a voter named Philoxenus. Another is the official notice of the birth of a son to Ischyras and his wife, Thaisarion, in the year A. D. 159. Still another papyrus, much older still than the others, bears upon the question of money lending in those ancient days. A notorious usurer had laid claim to four hundred ounces of gold belonging to a rich serf. The serf informed the king, Hammurabi by name, and the ancient shylock lost not only his interest but his principal as well and was punished besides. As to the four hundred ounces of gold, the king ordered his officials to return it to the serf, after deducting three hundred and ninety-eight ounces for legal expenses and two ounces for fees to the servants.

As one of the results of a tour taken last summer by Curator Culin, of the University Museums, among the fast-disappearing Indian tribes from Alaska to New Mexico, there has arrived at the Museums a tall totem pole of the Haida tribe, from Masset, Queen Charlotte's island, off British Columbia. The relic is of carved cedar, about thirty feet high, cut entirely from one tree trunk, and in a very good state of preservation. Owing to the fact that since their contact with civilization the Indians had ceased making totems, specimens of interest are rare and found only with difficulty. Like most of the totems of the Western coast tribes, the Haida pole is carved with conventional representations of men, birds and beasts, the whole being symbolical of one of the legends of the tribe. Originally, the totem was painted roughly in red, green, yellow and other bright colors, but the action of weathering through the past decades has washed off practically all trace of color from the soft cedar. The pole has been placed prominently near the entrance to the Museum.

—W. H. B.

OUTLINE STUDIES OF HUMAN NATURE.

Legislative Wheels Were Blocked.

Senator Godger, of the North Carolina legislature, found himself in an interesting predicament the other day, which shows that accidents will happen in the best-regulated legislatures, writes William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record. While the senate assembled and the journal had been read, Senator Godger was recognized and said:

"Mr. President, I have an urgent matter to present. Yesterday as a member of the committee I had two bills which passed the house in my keeping. They were both in reference to the city of Charlotte, one of them being to provide a legalized primary. These bills were in my overcoat, and a man named Hudson, who lives fifteen miles from Smithfield, made a mistake and carried my overcoat off, leaving his. Those bills were not engrossed and there is no copy of them, so I ask that the senate appoint a special messenger with proper process to be dispatched on the train that leaves in 20 minutes, now, to bring my overcoat and those bills."

On the motion of Senator Henderson this was ordered, and Sergeant-at-Arms Smith sent a special messenger to Smithfield.

Menial Innocence.

The stupidity of servants is a trial to the most even-tempered mistress, but it sometimes serves to amuse the other members of the household. There was a girl who belonged to the familiar category of "children and fools."

"If anyone should call this afternoon, Mary, say that I am not well," said the mistress to a newly engaged servant. "I'm afraid I ate a little too much of that rich pudding for dinner, and it, or something else, has brought on a severe headache. I am going to lie down."

A few moments later the mistress, from her room at the head of the stairs, heard Mary say to two aristocratic ladies who called for the first time:

"Yes'm, Mrs. B—— is at home, but she ate so much pudding for dinner that she had to go to bed."—London King.

A Sympathetic Memory.

In a western Massachusetts town lives a young woman who is blessed with both discrimination and tact.

The first of these admirable qualities she has displayed by her two marriages. Her first husband was a minister—a most delightful man; he died, and after a lapse of five or six years she was united to his only brother, who was a successful lawyer in New York.

On her library desk stands a picture of the first partner of her joys and sorrows, and one day a curious caller asked whom the photograph represented.

"That," said the hostess, with evident emotion, "is a picture of my husband's brother, who died eight years ago, and who was very dear to us both."—Youth's Companion.

An Essay on Habit.

A story is told of an English schoolmaster who offered a prize to the boy who should write the best composition in five minutes on "How to Overcome Habit."

At the expiration of five minutes the compositions were read. The prize went to a lad of nine years. Following is his essay:

"Well, sir, habit is hard to overcome. If you take off the first letter you do not change rabit. If you take off another you still have a 'bit' left. If you take off still another, the whole of 'it' remains. If you take off another, it is not wholly used up; all of which goes to show that if you want to get rid of a habit you must throw it off all together."—Youth's Companion.

THE

Pacific Coast AND Texas Oil Co

Refers by Permission to

WARREN GILLELEN, Esq.

President of the Broadway Bank and Trust Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

As to the value of the Company's Oil Lands and the character and qualifications of its California directors and managers

For a Short Time Only

You can secure this stock at

15c Per Share

But Delays Are Dangerous.

THE DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE PAST FEW DAYS ON ADJOINING PROPERTY JUSTIFY A VERY MUCH HIGHER PRICE FOR THIS STOCK AND IT WILL ADVANCE VERY SOON. IT IS SELLING IN LOS ANGELES, SAN DIEGO AND SAN BERNARDINO TO THOSE WHO KNOW OUR PROPERTY, AND KNOW THE ABILITY AND CHARACTER OF OUR MANAGERS. OUR OIL LANDS IN MIDWAY DISTRICT HAVE ADVANCED HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS PER ACRE IN MARKET VALUE WITHIN A FEW WEEKS AND ARE LIKELY TO ADVANCE THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS PER ACRE DURING THE SUMMER. ONE HUNDRED NEW DERRICKS ARE BEING ERECTED IN THE VICINITY. SEND TO US AND GET THE EXACT LOCATION OF OUR PROPERTY AND APPLY NOT ONLY TO THE BANK NAMED ABOVE AS TO THE VALUE OF OUR HOLDINGS, BUT TO ANY BANK OR BANKER OR ANY WELL POSTED BUSINESS MAN IN BAKERSFIELD, MIDWAY, OR SUNSET, OR IN THAT SECTION. WE ARE NOT SPENDING A GREAT DEAL OF MONEY IN HALF PAGE ADVERTISEMENTS IN METROPOLITAN NEWSPAPERS, BUT WE HAVE GOT THE VALUES BEHIND OUR STOCK AND OUR MANAGERS ARE THE BEST IN THE FIELD, AND WE BELIEVE OUR STOCK IS FAR AND AWAY THE BEST OIL INVESTMENT NOW BEFORE THE PUBLIC. CALL AND SEE US OR SEND FOR FULL INFORMATION. OPEN EVENINGS.

INVESTMENT and FINANCE CO

Room 1, Dime Bank Building, Scranton, Pa.

THE TRIBUNE'S

EDUCATIONAL CONTEST

$3,000 in Special Rewards.

THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE has inaugurated its second Educational Contest which, like the first, is open to every ambitious person, not only in Scranton, but throughout Lackawanna and other counties in Northeastern Pennsylvania. This contest will be even greater in magnitude than its predecessor, embracing special rewards of the very highest character, and will be carried out in strict accordance with the rules of fairness and justice.

The first contest, which occupied the attention of our readers from July to October of last year, met with such encouragement and was so successful in every way that it has been decided to repeat it.

This year the special rewards are limited to those of an educational character, eight scholarships being offered to the very best educational institutions in the state.

The Special Rewards.

Scholarship in Lafayette College	$1,000
Scholarship in Swarthmore College	1,000
Scholarship in Stroudsburg Normal School	675
Three Scholarships in Scranton Business College, $60 Each	180
Two Scholarships in Scranton Conservatory of Music, $75 Each	150
	$3,005

Each contestant failing to secure one of these special rewards will be given ten (10) per cent. of all the money he or she turns in.

N. B.—The first two scholarships do not include meals, but the contestants securing these will be given ten (10) per cent. of all the money he or she turns in to The Tribune, to assist in paying this expense.

Rules of the Contest.

The special rewards will be given to the persons securing the largest number of points.

Points will be credited to contestants securing new subscribers to The Scranton Tribune as follows:

		Points.
One Month's Subscription	$ .50	1
Three Months' Subscription	1.25	3
Six Months' Subscription	2.50	6
One Year's Subscription	5.00	12

The contestant with the highest number of points will be given a choice from the list of special rewards; the contestant with the second highest number of points will be given a choice of the remaining rewards, and so on through the list.

Each contestant failing to secure a special reward, and also those who select the first two scholarships, will be given ten per cent. of all money he or she turns in.

All subscriptions must be paid in advance. Only new subscribers will be counted.

Renewals by persons whose names were on our subscription list prior to May 13 will not be credited. The Tribune will investigate each subscription and if found irregular in any way reserves the right to reject it.

No transfer can be made after credit has once been given.

All subscriptions, and the cash to pay for same, must be handed in at The Tribune office within the week in which they are secured, so that papers may be sent to the subscribers at once.

Subscriptions must be written on blanks, which can be secured at The Tribune office, or will be sent by mail.

The contest will close promptly at 8 o'clock Saturday evening, August 31, 1901.

Full particulars will be furnished all interested, including a list of the winners last year with the number of points they secured.

Address EDITOR EDUCATIONAL CONTEST, Tribune, Scranton, Pa

The Busy Stores of Lewis & Reilly Will Be Closed all Day Memorial Day.

THE People's Bank,

Mears Building, Court House Square.

Capital Stock, $100,000
Surplus, - - - 25,000

Savings and Business Accounts Solicited.

President - - - C. D. Jones
Vice Pres. - - G. F. Reynolds
Cashier - - - - H. M. Ives

DIRECTORS:

C. D. Jones, Richard O'Brien, G. F. Reynolds, M. P. Carter, Thomas Sprague, Samuel Santer, Arthur Dunn, T. C. Von Storch, C. S. Weelworth, A. B. Warman, W. G. Fulton, M. J. Healey.

FINLEY'S

Summer Sale of

Table Linens, Napkins, Towels etc Scotch, Irish and German Linens

For the past year we have been telling you that linens were advancing in price, advising the replenishing of your stock by purchasing a supply in anticipation of this advance. The increase in price has come. Linens have gone up. The rise in prices amounts to about twenty per cent. above those formerly asked. We bought heavy before the advance began and are in a position to sell you linens at the old prices, as long as present stock lasts.

At 50c. Instead of 65c

Irish Linen Damask, 66 inches wide, full bleached, heavy weight and very slightly cloth; also German silver bleached Damask at this same price—63 inches wide, soft finish; splendid value for the money.

At $1.00 Instead of $1.25

Fine Irish Damask, 72 inches wide; grass bleached, very fine linen and extra heavy quality; shown in a large range of floral and other pretty designs; napkins to match.

At $1.10 Instead of $1.35

German Silver Bleached, 72 inches wide, very heavy weight and durable linen, without the slightest dressing. We can recommend this linen with greatest confidence for hard general service.

5-8 Napkins, $1.35 Instead of $1.50

German Silver Bleached, soft and heavy to the hand; just the Napkin for every day use. Complete line of fine ¾ Napkins in great variety of patterns, from $1.50 to $10.00.

Towel Special at 25c

Huck-a-Back Towels, extra large size, extra heavy weight, grand value. Fine Damask and Huck-a-Back Towels, in a great assortment, from 10 cents upward. Also a full line of fine embroidered Bed Spreads, Lunch Cloths, Doylies, Center Pieces, Scarfs, Etc.

510-512 Lackawanna Ave

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

Allis-Chalmers Co

Successors to Machine Business of Dickson Manufacturing Co., Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Stationary Engines, Boilers, Mining Machinery, Pumps.

SCRANTON BUSINESS HOUSES.

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

HOTEL TERRACE. Parlor Hotel. Accommodations unsurpassed. Special SUMMER RATES to permanent guests. Get them. Table Board. W. H. WHYTE.

KELLAR & HARRIS. Manufacturers of Harness, and dealers in Horse Furnishing Goods, Trunks and Traveling Bags. Repairing promptly attended to. Telephone 1392. 117 Penn avenue, Scranton, Pa.

L. SOMMAR. Building Contractor. Employs union men. Estimates cheerfully given. Remodeling and repairing a specialty. 326 WASHINGTON AVE.

LACKAWANNA UNDERWEAR STORE. Will sell all their samples of fine imported Madras shirts for men at 69c.; worth $1 to $2.50

DAVIS STEAM DYE CO. 319 PENN AVE. Goods called for and delivered. Cleaning, Dyeing and Pressing. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. PHONE 3735

GOLDEN GATE DINING ROOMS. Best 25 cent meal in the city. Five Meal Tickets, $1.00. Sunday dinner a specialty. Home-made Pastry. 244 ADAMS AVE.

W. A. HARVEY, Electric Wiring and Fixtures. Electric Bell and Telephone Work. 309 COMMONWEALTH BUILDING.

J. B. WOOLSEY & CO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS. Dealers in PLATE GLASS AND LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.

KINGSBURY & SCRANTON, Manufacturers' Agents MINE AND MILL SUPPLIES. Distrctz Agents for John A. Roebling's Sons Co.'s Wire Rope and Electrical Wire, Gutta Percha and Rubber Mfg. Co.'s Belting, Packing, Hose and Mechanical Rubber Goods. Knowlton Packing. Carter's Oil Clothing. Room 310 Pauli Bldg.

FRECKLES, Moth, Tan, Liver Spots and all pigmentary discolorations completely removed by my special home treatment, and the complexion rendered clear and smooth. HELEN BUCHANAN, Dermatologist. 512 Washington Ave.

SHOFF'S HAT FACTORY. 314 Spruce Street, Near Hotel Jermyn. All the new blocks for Spring. Styles are now in. New Hats Made to Order.

W. H. GORDON & SON. Horse Shoeing and General Blacksmithing. Wagon and Carriage Building and Rubber Tiring. 339 ADAMS AVENUE.

BROTHERHOOD WINE CO.'S Fine Old Ports, Burgundies, and Sauternes. Family Trade Only. P. H. FRENCH. 408 CONNELL BLDG.

BRESCHEL'S GREAT FIRE SALE 124 WYOMING AVENUE. Now Going On. Fine Furs and all kinds of Neckwear. BRESCHEL & CO.

SCRANTON LAUNDRY, 322 WASHINGTON AVENUE. Calls by telephone receive prompt attention. WILSON & WASBERS.

SPECTACLES, MADE AND REPAIRED. "That's all." S. H. TWINING. 131 PENN AVE.

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

HANLEY'S BAKERY, 420 SPRUCE ST, Successor to HUNTINGTON. We make a specialty of fine bread stuffs. Orders for Salads, Oysters, Croquettes, etc., promptly filled. A full line of Ice Cream and Ices.

GOODMAN'S SHOE STORE. Now at 418 Lackawanna ave. SOUVENIRS GIVEN OUR CUSTOMERS.

WALTER E. DAVIS, 214, 216, 218 PAULI BLDG. Attorney-at-Law, Scranton, Pa.

THE MOST PALATABLE and Healthful Beer that is brewed, The Real Nectar of the Nation, Unrivaled in its Purity, is Pure Schlitz, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Sold by A. W. SCHRADER, 726-728 Adams Avenue. Scranton, Pa. Both Telephones.

THE SCRANTON VITRIFIED BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURING COMPANY Makers of Paving Brick, etc. M. H. Dale, General Sales Agent, Office 329 Washington ave. Works at Nay Aug, Pa., L. & W. V. R. R.

GUERNSEY HALL IS THE BEST PLACE IN SCRANTON TO BUY A PIANO OR ORGAN. Don't fail to come and see as great bargains are waiting for you. J. W. GUERNSEY, PROP. 314-316 WASHINGTON AVE. SCRANTON, PA. In New Guernsey Building.

Gold Medal Photographer SCHRIEVER Children's Artist.

ALL DISEASES OF WOMEN. A specialty. Dr. Trevertion, Room 1, over Globe Store. Hours: 1 to 4:30 p. m. Consultation free. 'Phone 1839.

FOR SALE BUGGIES and WAGONS of all kinds; also Horses and Building Lots at bargains. HORSES CLIPPED and GROOMED at M. T. KELLER'S Lackawanna Carriage Works.

HAVE YOUR WATCH FIXED RIGHT WE ARE SATISFIED WITH A SMALL PROFIT. BERNHARD, JEWELER. 215 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

EDWIN S. WILLIAMS, CONTRACTOR, BUILDER ROOM 25 COAL EXCHANGE, SCRANTON, PA.

THE SCRANTON UMBRELLA MANUFACTURING COMPANY..... We carry the largest stock of Umbrellas, Parasols and Handles; we also RECOVER umbrellas and parasols and make them up equally as good as new and guarantee our prices to be lower than any house in the city. We repair all our goods for one year FREE OF CHARGE. 313 SPRUCE STREET.