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

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

| DISPLAY. | Run of Siding | Paper | Reading | Paper | P .20 .24 .19 185

For earls of thanks, resolutions of condelence and similar contributions in the nature of advertising The Tribune makes a charge of 5 cents a line. Rates for Classified Advertising furnished on

### TWELVE PAGES

SCRANTON, JUNE 8, 1901.

The appointment of Mark K. Edgar as the recorder's private secretary is eminently fit. Mr. Edgar has had the benefit of the best kind of training for this place and his return to the city will be welcomed by all who remember his courtesy and efficiency when serving there before.

#### Let Us Have Peace.

HERE IS reason to believe that the same weariness of turmoil which the people of Scranton have felt with rethe city government obtains with reference to the local industrial situation. An era of agitation and of strikes has prevailed for upward of a year, with losses to the community aggregating into the millions; and the conservative, thinking element, whether working men or employers, has grown sick of it and longs

It is fortunate that with all the unrest that has prevailed there has been little public disorder. The strikers, with but few exceptions, have been law-abiding and orderly, and they will remain so More than that, the mischief-loving, hanging-on class which habitually seleets strike seasons as times for making trouble will now hesitate to repeat the seenes of anarchy which attended the brief street car strike. Scranton's recently acquired notoriety as a hot bed of labor troubles and a place where enterprise is blacklisted will speedily disappear because, in the first place, it is unjust; and because, secondly, the protection of property and good order will be enforced impar-

But it is timely for the peace loving sentiment of the community to assert itself. There has been too much industrial strife and discord. The interests of all call for harmony and good will.

Scranton's best greetings to Buffalo Bill. He is a grand young old man who deserves them.

### Back to First Principles.

CRUTINY of our exchanges shows a widespread dissatisfaction with the results obtained in recent public school education. In many localities there is animated criticism and while much of it may denote the unbridgeable difference between the ideal and real, some of it certainly has root in justice,

To cite an illustration, a late issue of the Toronto Clobe, opened at ran dom, contained a page of letters objecting to various features in the work of the secondary schools in that city and province-evidently part of prolonged discussion. One letter in particular interested us. It was writ ten by Rev. W. L. Grant of Upper Canada college and portions of it fit Scranton precisely. For instance,"one undoubted defect in our system." he asserts, "has been its over-anxiety to please everybody. The man in the faendeavored to carry out the wishes of the succession of well-meaning faddists whom he met did not make much progress on his journey, and without have had a congeries of attempts to by experts."

Again: "The course taken by the majority of boys in our hight schools and that of the International Comis a compromise of a very unsystematic kind. With no adequate discrimfuntion of courses, we have tried to produce teachers, to produce scholars. to give practical instruction to the farn or and to the business man. The result is unsatisfactory. A good deal of attention has been paid to commerclass classes, which have struggled in vain for a position of social equality with the more literary courses, and which have in consequence been taught in a defiant manner by the commercial masters and half-heartedly by these who have endeavored to teach literature. Thus, on the one hand our boys have been able to get a little Latin and less Greek, or, on the other, to get a modicum of theoretical bookkeeping and commercial arithmetic; meanwhile English literature and English composition have been to a great extent neglected. Our boys read the sporting papers, and get therefrom a copious, if peculiar, vocabulary: they read plenty of novels, and of magazines good and bad; but they are not carefully and systematically introduced to the great works of the greatest literature in the world. Thus, we are in danger of turning out a race which is not cultured, and which, though full of business shrewdness, is not well up in the three R's: a nation of had spellers and worse writers, while at the same time we are certain-

ly not producing scholars," On the subject of examinations Rev ations as a rough test of efficiency are in many subjects a necessity; examinations as the sole and only test of merit ere deadening in the extreme; by makng them so we have added to the their time and energy chiefly upon those subjects in which examinations are set, and upon those parts of them which are most likely to figure in the examination. Some system by which both the report of the teacher on the class work of the pupil and a written examination by unpredjudiced authorities would each have their due weight would be of great value."

The remedy for these ills is not hidden. It is to get back in, school work r close as possible to first principles: o give the boys and girls a substantial foundation of instruction in the elementary studies, with nature study and hand training added; and in the majority of cases to let it go at that.

Now is the time for practical apprecittion of the Thirtcenth regiment and of its splendid new armory. Let every Scrantonian do something to make the dedicatory ball a grand success.

#### The Juvenile Court Law.

THE PROVISIONS of the juvenile court law were given detail and explanation for the reading public in the newspaper reports of Tuesday of the meeting held on Monday by the Philadelphia board of judges, a meeting devoted to discussing the best methods of putting into effect the provisions of the law. Pending the report of a committee appointed at that meeting and consisting of the five president judges and such others as they might select, the judges now sitting in the quarter sessions court in Philadelphia were empowered to act in any case in that city demanding immediate attention under the statue.

Now, as Magistrate Millar has especially called to the attention of the Scranton public, there are cases in this city at this very moment demanding such immediate attention. The law in its various clauses, relates to "dependent" children, "neglected" children, 'delinquent'' children-this third class comprising children under sixteen years of age who by breaking laws or ordinances render themselves subjects of arrest. It is of these, the children for whom Magistrate Millar has made his forcible appeal to the people of this city for a fit place of detention while awaiting trial, a place where they shall not be in contact and association with older and hardened criminals, that we again speak. Here is the resume of the juvenile court law's provisions as to their arrest and detention:

"Delinquent children, when arrested, may be taken directly into the juvenile court. If given a hearing before a magistrate, the case must be transferred to the tribunal. No child under 1? years of age, the act says, shall be committed to the state reformatory or house of refuge, nor child under 14 years of age to a jail or police station. If such a child is unable to secure bail, it is to be placed under the care of the sheriff, policeman or probation officer, who shall place it in

Now will the councils, the churches the entire people of Scranton, please ake a sense of that paragraph, those clauses of the law? Where is that suitable place provided for such hildren's detention," and now imperarrively ordered by the act-as every Permanent person knows, a thing that should have been both ordered and enforced long before this time, in the interests alike of the children and of the entire community?

The papers profane a hely word when they call the motive of shooting affrays "love." The man who shoots his sweethcart is not a victim of love but of lunacy.

#### The June Industrial Congress. ANUFACTURING Penn-

sylvania, industrial Pennsylvania, cannot do otherwise than have an intercoming of the Southern Industrial convention next week to the chief city of the Keystone state. That any point north of Mason's and Dixon's ble who in the management of his ass line should have been chosen for the sessions of this representative conference of southern men is in itself quite as significant as was the enlistment of General Joseph Wheeler and many of pushing the comparison too far it his old associates of the Confederate sceams evident that of late years we army under the flag of a reunited country for service in the war with please everybody, rather than an or. Spain. That the place chosen is the ganized system, planned and controlled metropolis of our own state, its chief commercial port, the site of the great, and really unique Commercial Museums mercial exposition of 1899, makes the coming convention doubly a matter of interest to all Pennsylvanians who take a healthful pride in their own state,

its presperity and its resources. As has been stated, "the south will end to the convention its leading men, including governors of states, mayors of progressive cities, representatives of commercial organizations, successful une's rate for the larger number of manufacturers, energetic business men, members of congress, and educators who are doing necessary work in aid ing the remarkable strides in advance which the south is now making." There are a number of men of national reputation on the list of speakers who will liscuss special subjects. Hon. Hoke Smith, of the Atlantic Journal, and a member of President Cleveland's cablnet, will deliver an address on the "Resources of the South:" and "Popular Education the Power of Progress" is the theme of one to be given by Robert G. Ogden, president of the Southern Educational conference, one who has wrought so faithfully for the advancement of industrial education in the south. The Chinese minister, Wu Tingfang, will also be there and will speak

on "American Trade in the Orient." The I'nited States is one nation. The development of its interstate, intersectional, resources, and the acquaintance by the people of one state or section with the people and the resources of every other portion, are becoming matters of more vital moment every Mr. Grent had this to say: "Examin- | year for the welfare of the whole. The in rules

sessions of the convention will be held June II to 14 inclusive, and it is to be hoped that they will draw many prominent representative men from every part of the state. If they are wise in cvil, for the pupils have naturally put their day and generation not a few of them will be there.

The June bride is with us in all her beauty. The June rose is a little late this year in arriving in splender, but it may be expected to blossom out regally about the same time with the sweet girl graduate's taking of her diplomaafter listening critically to her brother classmate's oration. All in good time.

The success in the house of the bill converting Lackawanna hospital into a state institution and appropriating \$90,000 for its enlargement and support justifies the hope that the bill will now have fair sailing. It is a measure whose enactment will do the legislature credit.

The citizens of Norristown are prepared to go to law if necessary to prevent Mr. Carnegie from presenting a library to their town. It is possible that Mr. Carnegie has made a mistake in not offering to provide Norristown with a base ball club.

### TALKS BY THE PUBLISHER ....

"Educational Contest" -- Circulation-Advertising & & & &

MANY PEOPLE have been wondering, and have openly asked the question, how can The Tribune afford to offer over \$3,000 as rewards for contestants in its "Educational Contest?" It is not surrecising that such a question should be asked, as \$5,000 is a lot of money to be offered in this way, but The Tribune believes that when it seems advisable to take some chances in investing money in any new enterprise, it should be invested in a way that will at least do somebody some good. If The Tribune fails to get value received for the large amount of money expended in this contest, it will at least have the satisfaction of knowing that some worthy young people in Northeastern Pennsylvania have been helped to secure advanced educations, than which there are none better in the country.

#### Subscribers Are Aiding, Too.

The Tribune, however, will not be entitled to all the credit in this respect. Every new subscriber who enrolls on The Tribune's books through some contestant, will have his share in aiding some young man or woman to an honored place among the rising generation. They do this without making any contribution to either the contestant or The Tribune, for they get the full value of their money in the daily visit of the paper to their home, which The Tribune hopes will be so highly appreciated that continued vis-

The Number of New Subscribers.

During the past four weeks, with the contest only fairly opened, 256 new subscribers have been added to The Tribune's list, and in the twelve weeks which remain probably several hundred others will be brought in. These new subscribers, in most cases, are a suitable place provided for such people who have not been accustomed children. If the youthful offender is to reading The Tribune and naturally sentenced to confinement, it must be give more than passing attention to ept separate from adult convicts or everything in its columns, advertising and all. Thus, advertisers who take advantage of the opportunities which this contest offers, will not only re ceive the benefit of The Tribune's regular constituency, but will reach these many new subscribers and be able to impress them more than ordinarily.

#### Subscribers-Permanent Customers.

The Tribune hopes to retain the subscribers that are obtained through its Educational Contest for many months and years after the contest closes. A very large percentage of the subscribers secured last year-in fact, a much larger percentage than was anticipated-are still taking The Tribune. While The Tribune is thus gaining new and permanent subscribers, the merchant who takes advantage of this opportunity will be gaining new and

ermanent customers. This is a sug-estion worth pondering over. Of gestion worth pondering over. course, The Tribune can be accused of speaking from a selfish motive, but the merchant who considers the conditions must admit the truthfulness of the argument.

### Where the Flat Rate Applies.

It is in just such cases as above described that The Tribune's flat rates per inch for advertising are an advantage to the advertiser. A new advertiser can insert his advertising in any space he desires, to cover the curthree months without being obliged to pay an exorbitant rate. He can use a large space one day, smaller spaces on other days, or omit entirely if he desires; he can change his ad. every insertion if he deems it advisable-and it will cost him no more than a fixed space in some obscure corner, providing he does not use in the aggregate a larger number of

The regular advertiser also can his advertising frequently or can use extra space at in-tervals during the contest without paying more than his pro rata price per inch. And if he has contracted to use 1,000 inches during the year and finds that he has used 3,000 in that time, he will receive a rebate in each for the difference in The Trib-

### SUCCESS FOR YOUNG MEN.

Charles A. Murdock, in Impressions

No success deserves the name if it in any way It may be better to deserve success than to at

To the extent that the faculties are cultivated he chances for success are increased.

A determined will is the fire under the boiler without which the best engine is valueless. Dogged persistence often distances brilliant

He who has regard for his duties and respon To be ashamed to work is the disgrace of the All men are equal in the most essential partie

dar—each can do his best. Differences of lot or of endowment are essary conditions of existence, and should exite neither envy nor bitterness. Self-control is the first rung on the ladder

pared the necessity of doing many things indi-It is well to look out for one's self, but better He who laughs when he can is able to bear

when he must. To be satisfied is dangerous—to be self-satisfied Room 1, Dime Bank Building,

Confidence invites success, and cheerfulness adds. The past, for better or worse, is buried in character; the present is to be met with cour-age; the future never arrives.

Judicious discontent is the running mate of He who has pluck need not wait for luck.

### Summary of the Latest Game Law

of Pennsylvania has made new classifications of game fish and food fish, and prescribed how and when one may enjoy fishing in this state. Under the new law the game fish are salmon, brook trout, black bass, green or Oswero bass, crappic, grass or strawberry bass, white bass, rock bass, blue pike, perch, Susquehanna ralmen, wall-cycl pike, pike pickerel, sunfish and muscallonge. The tood fish are shad, white 8sh, lake herring, herring, cisco herring, alewto, sturgeon, striped biss or rock fish.

Game fish may be caught with red, hook and line, or with hand line not having more than three hooks. Food fish may be taken with any device not specifically prohibited. change in the seasons affects have and muscal longe fi-ling. Brook troot may be caught from April 15 to July 31; lake or salmon trout from January 1 to September 1; bass, perch, pike, dmon, statish and muscallonge June 15 to Feb. mary 15. One must not catch white, rock, crap-ple or grass has less than five inches long; nor salmon, wall-eyed pike, rock pike, pickerel or muscallonge less than nine meles. One per-sen shall not catch or kill more than fifty brook or specked from in one day.

For catching any game fall by means other than For catching any game fish by means other tests allowed by how or for taking too small a fish or too many of them the penalty is \$10 for every fish so taken or caught. Let put may be used in waters not inhabited by front. Carp, entitish, cels and suckers may be caught in dip nets, in water where there are no front, in Mayel, April, May October, November and December. Any other fire caught must be retrired alive to the water under a penalty of \$10 for each 6sh kept. Eyko nets may be used where there are no treat in March, April, May, October, November and Deunder, and in waters inhabited by shad a March, April and May, but only cels, carp, ca fish and suckers may be caught, the penalty being a fine of \$15 and to feiture of the nets Curp, catfish, rels and suchers may be caught at any time with seins note in water not in habited by trout, but the corners of such nor most give bond in the sum of \$200 to restore alive other fish taken, under penalty of a fine of \$100 and three months in bit Outlines may surset to sunrise only. Owners of dams in riverof \$50 for every month of neglect- to do s lams now exist the cost of creeting the fishways is to be paid by the fish commissioners. Per sons operating raceways or fluxes in stream must place a serien at the upper end, under penalty of \$50 per month. Fishways must not be obstructed with nets, under penalty of \$50.

The season for herring, alewife, shad, striped A penalty of \$20 is fixed for catching young stuand fish cannot be sold except during the period of catching and for six days thereafter, under penalty of \$10 fine. The purchase or sale of brook trout is entirely prohibited at all times, excepstocking purposes. A fine of \$100 is provided for any person found guilty of planting German carr in any waters of the state. A similar fine, with six months in fail, attaches to the use of explosives for fishing purposes.

One half of all fines goes to the informer, is other half to the state. Fish wardens an ther officers have power to select and destro all illegal fishing devices. Twelve fish warden are to be appointed by the board of fish commisioners. They are to have sclaries and an allow nce for expenses. One warden, the chief, wi have an other at the (apited in Harrisburg, and the other II will each have a district in the state in which to enforce the laws for the presentation and propagation of tool and game fish.

THE NEW YORK SUN tiemen's from \$1.25 up. Money Article, Headed

The Financial Situation published each Monday, has for 15 years been looked for with the greatest interest in banks and counting rooms and among all financial men, and has been respected as perhaps the most intelligent review of the money market and stock market. In this article, Monday, June 3, the Sun in the course of a review of the business and condition of the Southwestern Railway systems says: "Another potent influence affecting Atchinson for good is the oil discoveries. People here have not paid as much attention to this matter as they should. The general tendency has been to scout it as a craze. there is no longer any doubt that it represents a permanent and almost incalculable increase of wealth to the Southwestern territory, and hence, inevitably, to the Atchinson, Southern Pacific and other railroads in that section. These railroads will gain much by the additional business generally growing out of the new development, but their chief product will be in the astonishing saving rendered possible to them in the cost of fuel. A ton of coal in oil does not cost over \$1, whereas the coal used by the Southern Pacific and Atchinson railroads last year cost between \$3 and \$4 a ton. As the expenditure for this purpose is nearly 25 per cent of the total cost of transportation on the roads, the importance of the new found economy is apparent. It means millions of dollars to these railroad properties."

This article fairly represents the trend of thought toward the oil industry among capitalists generally. The magnitude of the industry and its importance as a source of wealth is perhaps not yet appreciated by the general public, but the leaders in finance recognize fully that oil and its numerous by-products is to cut a great and constantly growing figure in our domestic and export trade, the extent of which is already colos-

, To make money in oil it is only necessary to discriminate carefully and invest in stock of companies that are under practical and responsible management and have large holdings of oil lands secured at low THE PACIFIC COAST AND TEXAS OIL COMPANY is such corporation and this stock offers the best opportunity to investors of any now before the public. The compar refers, BY PERMISSION, TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK AND TRUST COMPANY OF LOS ANGELES, CAL. You can buy the stock now for 20c. PER SHARE. The price is subject to advance with-out notice at any time. It will sell for 40c, very soon and is fairly worth 40c, now,

THIS STOCK WILL SELL FOR \$1.00 PER SHARE BEFORE OCTOBER AND MAY SELL FOR MANY DOLLARS PER SHARE BEFORE CHRISTMAS. he value of the company's holologs and the char actor and solding of its managers and director

are established. Buy it while it is cheap, all particulars apply to the INVESTMENT and FINANCE CO

### 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 l'ennsylvania. 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

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 Scholarship in Stroudsburg Normal School Three Scholarships in Scranton Business College, 180 Two Scholarships in Scranton Conservatory of Music, 875 Each \$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 Fribune, to assist in paying this expense.

#### Rules of the Contest.

The special rewards will be given to the | All subscriptions must be paid in advance. 

ALWAYS BUSY.

Our Oxfords

Lewis & Reilly

Wholesale and Retail.

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:

`bescessessessessessessessessessesses

TRY

Clock's Best

Union Made

Tobacco

A Good Smoke or Chew.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Clock Tobacco Co.,

644-46-48 Wyoming Ave.

Scranton, Pa.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Allis-Chalmers Co

Dickson Manufacturing Co., Scranton

Stationary Engines, Boilers, Mining

and Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Machinery, Pumps.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Trial Solicited.

Richard O'Brien.

Samuel Samter,

A. B. Warman,

T. C. Von Storch,

C. D. Jones,

G. F. Reynolds,

C. S. Woolworth,

W. G. Fulton.

Arthur Dunn,

and so on through the list.

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

Full particulars will be to the first sturned at the property of the particulars will be given to per cent.

Only new subscribers will be counted.

Renewals by persona whose names were or

our subscription (ist prior to May 13 will not be credited. The Tribune will investigate each subscription and it found investigate any way reserves the right to reject it.

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

THE NEWEST STYLES.

THE LOWEST PRICES.

Louist I. Isaacs

412 SPRUCE STREET.

Have you tried our Special 10c

Linen Collars? We have them in all

P. J. HONAN,

Merchant Tailor.

319 Lackawanna Avenue.

the latest shapes.

Full particulars will be furnished all interested, including a list of the winners last year with the number of points they secured. EDITOR EDUCATIONAL CONTEST, Tribune, Scranton, Pa.

#### of dainty coloring and printing in exquisite and elaborate designs; also the neat dainty patterns. Among the many new arrivals constantly being added to our already enormous stock of Sum-

new materials:

Dainty,

Crisp,

**Dress** 

Materials

Now that summer is here, Wash

Goods and light Dress Materials be-

come the important features of warm

weather wardrobe. We were never in

better shape to supply the great de-

mand for these delightfully cool and

beautiful dress goods. Our counters

and shelves overflow with the most

popular fabrics of the season. Gems

Cool

Satin Stripe Batiste. Facille De Soie. Mercerized Dimitles,

mer Dress Goods, the following are

Dotted Swisses Slik Chambray.

In Stripes, Dots and Plain Colors, silk Finished Foulards. Slik Finished Pongees,

Scotch Ginghams. In Lace Stripe Effects.

Mouscline de Sole.

In all the Latest Shades and Color-

Black Novelty Wash Goods, In Stripes, Checks and brocade fig-

Belfast Dimitles,

French Organdles. Plain and Figured Lawns Fine Percales.

### 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.

REAL ESTATE

e Property and Buildings

ALEX. HAY.

AND INSURANCE

find Tenants for Empty Houses, Empty House

or Tenants, Collect Rents, Look After and

WILLIAM G. LOOMIS,

MONEY TO LOAN

AT LOW RATES AT

S. RADIN'S 123 PENN AVENUE

PAINTER

COMMERCIAL QUICK LUNCH PARLORS

04 and 206 Spruce street, Scranton, Pa

THE HOME SUPPLY CO.

724 W. LACKAWANNA AVE., SCRANTON

JAMES J. MURRAY,

STEAM DYE WORKS.

WENZEL

# SCRANTON'S BUSINESS HOUSES.

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

MRS. SARA ALLYN. MANICURE. CHIROPODIST AND

SCALP TREATMENT 3.501 Mears Building. Parloes open Monday

PETER STIPP

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

SII Lackswania avenue 1/12L.

THE NEW WALL PAPER CO dd goods to work off. Every new and up-to-date. Our prices

303 SPRUCE STREET. NEAR PENN AVE

SECURITY BUILDING & SAVINGS UNION,

FARRELL'S TRANSFER 217 LACK IWANNA AVE. FRED H. WINTER. E24 CAPOUSE AVENUE.

of Vegetables, etc., received daily. REGULAR \$5 PHOTOS FOR \$3.00.

CRAMER'S LACKAL AVE

M F. WYMAS.

1117 Jackson Street, 25 Wyening Ave. Calls by Telephone Receive Promps Attention

ADAMS AVE. MILLINERY Lon, Pa. Scian

M°LANE,

WILSON & COMPANY.

dde Tailors (Hotel Jermyn Building are strict, Scranton, Pa. Suits presses i pants pressed, 10 cents, Clothing is affect for and delivered. New Phone, 260 H. A. RIEFENBERG.

Plumbing, Tinning and Heating, Sole agen for Howard Furnace, Telephone 1912. 517 Linden stree: