# the Scranton Tribune Published Daily, Except Sunday, by The Trib-me Publishing Company, at Firty Cents a Month

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

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When space will permit, The Tribune is always rlad to print short letters from its friends bearing on corrent topics, but its rule is that these wast be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name; and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

THE FLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING. The following table shows the price per inch cach insertion, space to be used within one year: DISPLAY Run of Siding on Full Paper Reading Position 500 inches 23 525

25 | 275 | 29 | 16 | 175 | 150 | 175 | 165 | 700 inches For cards of thanks, resolutions of condoining and similar contributions in the nature of ad-ectiving The Tribune makes a charge of 5 cents ites for Classified Advertising furnished on

SCHANTON JUNE 17, 1901.

Before the American flag is hauled down in Cuba, the true facts about the aestruction of the Maine-who did it and why ought to be made public. We, of course, assume that they are

### In the Case of Luzerne.

THE HARRISBURG corregrandent of the Wilkes-Barre Record, in chronicling the failure of the Lugerne county delegation in the legislature to seeme increased appropriations for charitable institutions in Wilkes-Barre and Pittston, proceeds to say very frankly:

The connection on appropriations turned a deal or to the ideas of Colonel Reynolds and E. H. Chase and reported an amended bill in the bouse giving the Wilkes Barro city hespital \$55 600, the amount originally agreed upon. Representative Hartman, who has been persistently buttonfoling the combers of the committee ar endeavoring to have those hearless to Wike Burre's too-is, is much disappointed and fully realizes than there is now no hope of securing room than the \$25,000 so begandingly allotted is Chafrison Blis- and associates. To add to the telefible Laurice has received it has been decided to give the ditteton negotial only \$12,000, an tion and more money for maintenance. By contrasting the anomit of money to be appropriated to Wilkes Barre, with the amount to go to Scratten it will be sen how it pays to be a seg in the mechan. Scratten will receive over \$200,000, while Wilkes Barre must be content with a university \$75,000, and this in the face of the fact that Wilke-Barre is a centre of a mist of the appropriation committee had the numbered among the stateast countries should not expect to be seemed the same treatment "Consults vile," connects scramen.

There can be no defense of abridging on political grounds state aid to which pupils ready know, are really needful local charities. As a matter of fact, the allowances at Harrisburg for Luzerne charities are in excess of those of two years ago: hence Lu- ber one, number two, and so on, or zerne, though not getting all she plain. It is human nature to be more generous to friends than to opponents. know their advancement, alike in ac-This accounts for the legislature's more liberal treatment of Lacka- tion depends not on "cramming" and wanna than of Luzerne, whose politicians and public men are continually duding fault with the state powers that be and then wondering why the struction, are the classes that go on "cogs in the machine" fare better to the close of school days the best than they. The utilitude of chronic cencoriousnessassimed by cortain Luzerne leaders injures the "machine" not in the slightest degree; it simply reacts detrimentally upon Luzerne in- higher education" awaits. terests and causes a sorry sacrifice of political opportunity.

Apart from this handicap imposed at home. Luzerne has also been unfor- Roosevelt by manufacturing stories of tunate in the attitude of her representatives in the legislature. Early in the session, the Lackawanna members. one of whom: Mr. Scheuer, was in position to be of considerable aid to Luzerne, endeavored te co-oporate with the Luzerne members, but their kindly overtures met with failure and later the Luzern- insurgent contingent-Coray, Hartman, Mahon and Drums-actually tried to sprag the aptainly has need of wiser judgment in the direction of her political affairs.

Ever on the abert to procure advertilling. Mr. Wanamaker timed his spec-Hoular \$2,500,000 Philadelphia street railway franchize offer just so us to make his point without costing him a cent. John is surely a genius,

# The Diversions of Royalty.

THE EVER chatty and teney, whose "gossip of the courts of Europe" is at any rate authorfic, announces that baldeclares, almost as popular with some of them as is "nubbling," otherwise automobiling. Of course, she notes the various ascents of royalty in the captive balloon at the Paris exposition. But she reports many free ascensions by the Archduke Leopold, of his wife and children, and many by members of the Italian royal house. especially of the Count of Turin and the Duke of the Abruzzi, both well known in the United States. The Duke, however, did not take his balloon on his last Arctic expedition, apparentis not ready to risk the rate of

Andree. The marquise thinks it probable that the earlier half of the twentieth century will see monarchs and princes of the blood traveling "in acrial state We all know that many have been, and are, the inventors of the long desired means of locomotion in safety through the air over land and ocean, amenable to guidance and descent where and when desired. whatever the weather, but the German conpress and the kaiser's ministerial and military advisers do not seem to be as sure of safety in bal-

and Italian princes. At any rate the narquise reports their successful intervention against the kalser's asension in the military balloon on the manoeuvre grounds near Berlin "on the ground that he had no right to risk a life of such vital importance to the empire."

Royalty must want something to

Senator Platt, of New York, ansounces his early retirement from public and political life. He has earned a

## Huxley on Examinations.

HERE have been few persons better qualified to pass judgment on what is good in education and what bad, han was the famous scientist. Professor Huxley. We have been greatly struck with some quotations made from him in a recent educational work. First: "I am an old examiner. having for some twenty years past been occupied with examinations on a considerable scale, of all sorts and conditions of men, and women toofrom the boys and girls of elementary schools to the candidates for honors and fellowships in the universities. My admiration for the existing system of examination does not wax warmer as I see more of it. I am not tione in this. Experienced friends of mine say that students whose careet they watch appear to them to become deteriorated by the constant effort to pass this or that examination. They work to pass, not to know; and outraged science takes her revenge. They to pass but they don't know."

Again, he uses yet stronger language, writing thus: "The educational abomination of desolation of the present day is the stimulation of young people to work at high pressure by incessant competitive examinations."

It is only such methods of teaching as arouse and interest the pupil, especially the very young pupil. know, to learn something for the sake of knowing-not the driving or luring him or her on to "cram" cither for the more sake of getting promoted, or to get a higher average on the arbitrarily selected written examination-that really produce results of high value for future life and work. These examinations form no true or actual test of the child's knowledge of the subject studied, or even of any special text book taken in its entirety or as far as that grade uses it. That is made much more apparent in the daily school room recitations, and the ability to put the meaning of the lesson into the child's own language. No reacher who is capable of teaching at all, on any basis, but knows far better by that daily school-work test than any examination on the present lines can reveal it, what pupils are gaining, and the standard of gain they are making as compared with each other. At the close of the month or the term, the teacher can tell fitted for going on, and can judge fairly also of their relative standing, whether marked in such case as numby marking them then as deserving wanted, has seant reason to com- of a higher or lower average out of a possible hundred. The classes that tual knowledge and in grade promoan arbitrary memory test at the term's end, but on daily steady interest in lessons and attention to in-

> The newspapers which would like to bring about a row between Odell and their rivalry are wasting good energy.

equipped for what life is to call on

them for. That proportion of prepara-

tion holds good for those who must

go to work early and for those "the

# For Teaching English.

NNOUNCEMENT is made of the establishment at the University of Michigan by the Pilgrim Publishing company of Battle Creek of "a graduate fellowship for research in chetoric and English composition" for the purpose of prepriation for Lackawanna hospital, improving the teaching of English in a measure in no way of concern to the public schools. The work of the them. What motive inspired this stu- incumbent, when appointed, "will be to pid play is not revealed, but the cir- livestigate present methods of teachcumulances denotes a curious lack of ing English composition, especially with political common sense. Luzerne cer- reference to the causes of success or failure, and to discover, if he can, a remedy for the cyils."

Here then, is Columbia university teaching spelling because the gramtear and high schools which send up freshman candidates prepared in Latin. Greek and mathematics have negiested the very fundamentals of a proper use of their own language when it comes to putting it on paper. There are the presidents of Harvard and other great universities on record, over and over again, in complaints over the amusing Marquise de Fon- | lack of a knowledge of English in the youth they receive, and in discussions how college and university influence may be brought to bear upon "the seclooning is becoming a fad with many ondary schools" for improvement in members of royal families. It is, she this matter. Now comes Michigan university's acceptance of what the statement accompanying the announcement of this gift of an endowed fellowship plainly indicates the university to have been seeking.

With all this there dawns some hope that school boards, and certain classes Austro-Hungary, who now takes also of teachers and pupils-notably those ia high schools and normal training schools who are always the surest of all people that the ways they have been accustomed to cannot be bettered -may come to learn that business men ike the great banker, Stedman, and those for whom he speaks, also the greater institutions of learning, really now something in regard to the most important matters in education and have good reason for their call for bet-

er methods of teaching. Flag day, June 14, had no more ab solutely fitting a commemoration in all the length and breadth of the land than was afforded by the organization, in the city of Philadelphia, of the Juvenile court, ordered in each district of Pennsylvania by the new law to save young offenders instead of training them by "education" among older and hardened criminals in

come hardened in erime themselves. It is time for Scrapton people to bestir themselves to obedience to this law.

The Porto Rican schools celebrated Flag day. In San Juan 2,300 students warehed to the Plaza and sang "The Star Spangled Banner" in English.

# Our Tin Plate in Foreign Markets

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

Washington, June 16. MERICAN manufacturers of tin plate are making tapid gains in their attempt to enter the torsign markets of the world. To be sure, their exports are yet small as piceting, but they are again reducing the sports, which temporarily increased in 1990 over the excessive demand and extremely high price of materials, and are at the same time in casing their experts in a majorer which processing to those who have watched the deopment of this comparatively new industry in United States. The figures of the treasury an of statistics show that the exports of tinionths ending April, 1899, amounted to only pounds, and in the ten menths ending oth April, 1990, to 35,000 pounds, were in the ntles ending with April, 1901, 1,306,100 ounds. In imports of tin plates the figures for ic ten months show a material decrease as comared with the quantity imported during the compared with 124,508,774 pounds for the ten months' period of last year.

car [80] seem likely to be from eight to ten brother, I had what I have alway inter these of 1822, while the importations of that is cold nutten! "Ugh!" I in plates into the United States promise to be nto the I nited States, and but about one-nifth of the average annual importation during the tive years prior to the establishment of the in plate industry in the United States.

The record of tin place prices during the ast two years shows a remarkable fluctuation, due to the unusually high price of ma-in 1900, Quotations for tin plates fured to the treasury bureau of statistics show price per box of 100 pounds of tin plates no, the uniform price since den 1, 1901; in mark of his father's and asked to have it remark, 1990, the price was \$5.50, while in peated. 1898 it was \$3.80. Meantime the price increased from 13.82 cents per pointd in tary, 1808, to 34.62 cents in July, 1900, and hence downward to 20,2 cents of April 19, 1901, while steel billets increased in price from o per ton in January, 18:8, to \$15 per ton in pulsay, 1900, since which date the price has cernated considerably, builty becoming practically stationary at \$25 per ton in March, 1991.

The following table, from the annual report of American from and Steel association, shows e production of tin plates and terne plates the United States during each calendar year

1802		18,201
1481		55,182
1891		. 74,500
190		115,000
1896		4 1600Sect
1807		250,598
1808		726,915
ESSO TATALANDA		. 369,875
(900)		304,655
The rollowing table	-hows the	imports of t
		each extend
on from 1810 to 11		The state of the s
News	Tout.	Dollars.
Lead	2.90 103	20,670,155
1801	1917 659	25,960,305
1011		1 - 100 100

6.130.161 0.011,658

...... 219,515

11,482,380

Quantity exported.

153,055 275,000

plates from the United States in the ten months

# Outline Studies of Human Nature

......

Knife Helped His Oratory.

The most impressive scene I ever witne ared at a state convention," said G. G. Brady, of Spokane, Wash, at the Hotel Vic-teria yesterday, "In 1889 a delegate from Spoof the third house a large sum of money. As a urity the liablyist held a mortgage on the delegate's home. For certain reasons and to further certain ends the lebbyist desired to be present upon the floor of this convention, and requeste the delegate to give up his seat to him. The delegate, knowing that by so deing he would of alone be talse to his constituents, but that e would also enable the lobbyist to further tain comput schemes to the injury of the tax refused. Thereupon the lobbyist said to 'It you don't give me your seat in that onvention I will torcelose the mortgage I hold pon your home and throw your wire and cle from our upon the street." The delegates, sorely depressed by the ruin that threatened him, appealed to a friend for assistance. The story spread like wildfire, and the most intense indig-nation cusued. So bitter was the feeling it engenedered that had the lobbyist not escaped his life would unquestionably have been in danger, He left the state and never dured to return. This incident enabled Patrick Henry Winston the silver-tongued, to make probably the most dramatic speech of his career. The night the story leaked out the caucus was held, and taking this incident as his text Winston made an impassioned speech. When he came to the peroration he walked down the central aisle of the envention, saying: would have done had that man made that propo-

ing haire, and springing open its seven inch ing kotfe, and springing openits seven inch blade he held it along his beauty

ent on. I would have buried this digger in his tool breast and have insulted my Deity by of-fering on the alter of liberty the most puttidcorted Shylock that every disgraced this or any their country?" For an instant there ensued a quiet, and then the convention rose to ha a most painful impression, and this speech car had the man who caused it been present no arthly power could have then saved his life." New York Tritome.

The Row Over "Sugar Baby." The scene is in a police court at Atlanta, tothe parties in the case are one Tom Barber, ho sells hot stuff in Danktown, and several lighbors of Tom's who have appeared against t tor raising a hideous row in their vicinity

According to the obernel fitness of all things. e recorder said to Tom Barber, "you should

"Let me hear from that solder old man in the ng tail coat and standing collar." said, pointing to a witness who prided himself on being a spirit medium in Crooked Alley, but of what class of spirits there was no count record "Bruddler Barber sho did behaved hase't most chanderlus lah." said the medium. "He ranted erbout in de alles, 'bowing dat he was Hell-fire Jark, an' his wife was Sugar Baby." "Now, Tom, you are at the bat," said the re-corder to the prisoner.

"Gwine down ter de alley, Jedge Briles, jes' ea seber ex you preself is tite new," stated Barber, "I lowed to git some splanashun erbons why loops as are the Austro-Hungarian courts, jails and penitentiaries to be- dem Crocked Alby niggers bin or busin' and

usein' of Sugar Baby whilst I was erway in Birmingham, When I gits back ter home yis-tiddy Sugar Baby tells me dat dem niggers sho on er treatin' her with onrespect an' sacht ackerlige. So I gors ter de alley an' den de imil of em iries to gita de bes ab me. I did say dat I was Hell-fire Jack, an' dat's de name las got when I is runnin' out wid de boys."

"Where is Sugar Balty?" asked Recorder

'Here I is, hunny," called out a woman from the audience, and a dumpy, squatty, fat old wo-men wardled to the front, "And all this row was about you?" the recorner asked the squarry little woman.
"Dat's what Tommy see," replied the woman
as she rolled her eyes up at Tom Barber and

Broyles.

miled.
"I'll fine Tom \$5.75," announced the recorder. "I intended to make it \$10, but on account o his gallant defense of Sugar Baby I will cut it down to half,"-Leslie's Weekly,

## His Wealth Due to Cold Mutton.

Cecil Rhodes, the South African multi-million aire, is known to the general public simply as a grasping, conscienceless money-getter. Other is another side to be character that ecdensity crops to the sucrace, states a London correspondent. He has a great dislike for cole muster and declares that it was to escape necessity of eating it that drove bim to b oming a millioarite.
"Ah, Mr. Rhodes," once said a very poetica

and romantic young lady to him, "it was some spurred you on to become a millionaire. I es

"No madam, it was not," onietly said M postion-cold mutton! When I was a course mar always had a delieste appetite and an inclination for the good things of life, but, alas! I had not the wherewithal to satisfy my delicate in-Our total exportations of tin plate in the useal citiations. Once, when having lunch with more than seem likely to be from eight to ten brother, I had what I have always hated, an ittle more than one tenth those of 1871, the I mean to be a millionaire if only for one thing car of the largest importation of tin plates and that is to avoid mutton!" Now, madan you will see that it was no noble sentimen that encouraged me to make my millions; it was simply cold matten?"

### Quite Apropos.

The little son of an officer prominent in th navy circle in Washington has made frequent visite to the anighborhood of Sandy Hook, it summer, relates the New York Post. The other day, overheaving his parents discuss sundry na somer steel in New York in April, 1901, as Aul matters, he pricked up his cars at one to

"I was just telling your mother," said the o straits the used the manufacture of the plate ficer, "how we organized the mosquito fleet during the first state of the manufacture of the plate of the state of "The mosquite fleet!" conced the boy, "Oh, yes; I suppose that must have the New Jersey for its flagship?"

# OIL FOR

"England looking to the United States for oil, to be used as steamship mel, is one of the stronge spectacies of industrial evolution. A dispatch trem Landon says that several steamship owners are sending agents to Texas to study the quality and probable quantity of the product in the new oil district." A member of parliament who recently examined the Texas oil output, says that if the deposit proves to be practically inexhaustible, as now appears, "it will unquestionably revolutionize steam-producing methods on the ocean."

ocean."

A vast market for fuel oil in steamship service is a certainty of the future. Asside from the question of relative value between coal and oil in steam production, the oil has a great advantage in its relatively small bulk. The space oc tage in its relatively small bulk. The space oc-cupied by a supply of coal sufficient for a voyage is a very important item. The fast trans-Atlantic steamers, for instance, consume nearly one hun-dred tons of coal per day. The saving in space, and weight, by the use of cil instead of coal, is of increasing importance in proportion to the length of the voyage.

The future cil product of California will un-

doubtedly find an extensive market in the steam-ship service. All the trans-Pacific steamship routes are long, and the custward route, by way

routes are long, and the castward route, by way of Cape Horn, is still longer. Oil is especially adapted to the Pacific service, and the time is coming when its use will be general."

The writer of the above editorial in a leading California newspaper is evidently unfamiliar with Atlantic liners or he would not have fallen into the error of estimating the consumption of coal at 100 tons per day. It is true that a freight steamer of large capacity can make a trip between New York and Liverpool, in say twelve days, on that amount of coal per day, but the writer speaks of fast ships and for the high class Atlantic liners, making the trip in six days the average consumption of coal is not less than 6,000 tons for the round trip. This is an enermous impairment of the cargo capacity of the ships.

It can hardly be doubted that the commercial It can hardly be doubted that the commercial marines and navies of the world will, in the near future, discard coal and adopt oil as a fuel. The immerce saving in direct cost and cargo space for the merchant marine service of the world and the enabling of the government ships to make toyages of three times the distance without replenishing fuel distate the adoption of oil. Oil is the economic fuel of the future and the shares of oil companies under reputable managament owning large tracts of oil lands offer the greatest opportunities to investors. The

# Pacific Coast Texas Oil Co.

The Company 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 without

notice at any time. It will sell for 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.

Investors can buy it with confidence because the value of the company's holdings and the chareter and ability of its managers and directors Buy it while it is cheap. For all

particulars apply to the INVESTMENT and FINANCE CO Room 1, Dime Bank Building,

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### Our Oxfords Low in cut. Low in price. High in quality. Ladies' from tlemen's from \$1.25 up. Ladies' from 75c. up.

Lewis & Reilly, Wholesale and Retail.

Summer Exposition of

# Laces and **Embroideries**

Now is the time to buy Laces and Embroideries, and have your summer sewing finished up preparatory to vacation season. Hardly a dress is made this year without a bit of lace to beautify it-quantities of fine dainty embroideries are in demand for dress and lingerie trim-

Our store is always up to the minute in every department, in laces and embroideries we surpass all. Other houses do not pretend to compete with us in these lines, either

## In Quality, Quantity, **Prettiness or Daintiness**

Every woman loves beautiful laces and fine dainty embroideries, land this year they are prettier than ever. Our assortments are larger than usual, qualities always the finest and values the very best. These are our arguments that make new customers every day and bring the old ones back again and again. Come in and feast your eyes on the "things beautiful" we are showing in these lines at

510-512 Lackawanna Ave

# 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 2

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Cut Glass, Sterling Silverware Clocks, Etc.

Suitable for Wedding Gifts.

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# FINLEY'S STOP THINKING

The Tribune's Great

# **Educational Contest**

It is Time to "Stop Thinking" and to Begin Work.

THIS GREAT CONTEST, which has been open but four weeks and still has nearly twelve weeks to run, is one of the grandest opportunities ever offered the young men and women of this locality. You have but to canvass for subscribers to The Tribune, and the ones securing the most receives the special rewards and all others a cash reward. There is no limit—it may take but a very few points to win one of these valuable rewards. Here is an opportunity to secure a four-year scholarship that would cost \$1,000 in cash, for the work of spare moments for a few weeks.

## The Eight Special Rewards.

Scholarship in Lafayette College.....\$1,000 Scholarship in Swarthmore College .......... 1,000 Scholarship in Stroudsburg Normal School Three Scholarships in Scranton Business

College, \$60 Each.....

tory of Music, \$75 Each.....

Two Scholarships in Scranton Conserva-

\$3,005

180

150

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.

counted.

The special rewards will be giv- | All subscriptions must be paid en to the persons securing the in advance. largest number of points. Points will be credited to contestants securing new subscribers to The Scranton Tribune as fol-

One Month .....\$ .50 Three Months .... 1.25 Six Months .... 2.50 One Year ..... 5.00

The contestant with the highest

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

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, Aug. 31, 1901.

serves the right to reject it.

credit has once been given.

Only new subscribers will be

Renewals by persons whose

names were on our subscription

list prior to May 13 will not be credited. The Tribune will inves-

tigate each subscription and if

found irregular in any way re-

No transfer can be made after

Subscriptions must be written

Tribune, Scranton, Pa.

Additional information, including a list of last year's winners, with the number of points they secured, and a handsome illustrated booklet, can be had by address-EDITOR EDUCATIONAL CONTEST,

> You cannot afford to create a poor impression of your

business standing and ability.

You Cannot tra You will if you send out cheap, trashy printed matter. We do the kind of printing that makes a hit, inasmuch as we have

THE material and employ people who know their business. THE TRIBUNE PUB. CO.

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MANUPACTURING 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.

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THE MOST PALATAB LE and Healthful Beer that is brewed. The Real Nectar of the Nation, Univaled in its Purity, is Pure Schlits, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Sold by

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Will sell all their samples of fine imported Madras Shirts for men at 65c.; worth \$1 to \$2.50 GOLDEN GATE

DINING ROOMS. Bod 25 cent meal in the city. Five Meal Tickets, \$1.00. Sunday dinner a specialty Home-made Pastry.

HOTEL TERRACE.

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

420 SPRUCE ST.

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HUNTINGTON

We make a specialty of fine bread stuffs.

Orders for Salads, Oysters, Croquettes, etc.,

ROTHERHOOD WINE CO.'S

Fine Old Ports, Burgundies, and Sautornes. Family Trade Only.

P. H. FRENCH. 408 CONNELL BLDG

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326 WASHINGTON AVE.

A full line of Lce Cream and Ices.

promptly filled.

BAKERY,

HANLEY'S

244 ADAMS AVE. CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

DR. S. GERTRUDE EVANS OSTEOPATH. 128 and 126 Washington avenue, Scrauton Pa. Office hours - 8:30 to 12 m.; 1,80 to 5:30 p. m.

Only practicing lady cateopath in Northeast

W. A. HARVEY. Electric Wiring and Fistures. Electric Bell and Telephone Work.

30 9 COMMONWEALTH BUILDING.