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

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When space will permit. The Tribune is alway When space will permit. The Iribine is speak 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 freel name; and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

THE FLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING. | Run of | Siding on | | Paper | Reading | Po

.275 .22 .175 .17 .165 For Lards of thanks, resolutions of condetence and admiliar contributions in the nature of ad-ertising The Tribune makes a charge of 5 cents Rates for Classified Advertising furnished on

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, IULY 20, 1901

Mr. Drury does not propose to accept any second-hand furniture from the state.

The Fosburgh Murder Case.

HE TRIAL, now in progress at Pittsfield, Mass., of Robort S. Fosburgh, charged with killing his sister, May Fosburgh, on the night of Aug. 29 1900, is attracting widespread attention, and this is not strange in view of the singular facts alleged.

On the night in question the Fosburgh family, wealthy and of good repute, consisting of father and mother, son, two daughters and the son's wife, were entertaining a guest Miss Sheldon. As late as 11.30 o'clock the neighbors heard them laughing. singing and playing upon a plane. Shortly before 2 o'clock there were pistol shots and screams and May Fosburgh, 18 years old, was found dead with a bullet hole through the

The story told by the family was that after they had been in bed about an hour and a half the senior Fosburgh was awakened by the flashing of a lantern. He arose, was confronted by a masked man pointing a pisto at his head, struck the pistol away knocking it out of the intruder's hand had a fierce struggle with the burglar had a rib broken and was finally sandbagged. His wife was also struck and as the other members of the family rushed to the scene the burglar's confederate, who stood at the door, fired two shots, one of which killed May Fosburgh. The story is fully confirmed by all the Fosburghs, including the younger daughter, a girl of 14, who says she saw the entire episode, and whose circumstantial testimony withstood searching cross-examination. Miss Sheldon, the guest, being somewhat deaf, came on the scene after the smuggle was over.

But the police tell a different story They allege that young Fosburgh quarreled either with his father or his wife, presumably the latter, since their relations had been squally; and that the sister, acting as peacemaker, received a bullet meant for another. They say the family then, to save its renutation, concocted the burglar story. Some of the reasons they offer for reaching such a conclusion are as follows: The bullet that killed May Fosburgh fits a revolver purchased some time before by Robert Fosburgh and kept in a drawer in an adjoining spare room. This revolver disappeared the night of the tragedy and has not been seen since. They also say that the nightgown worn by Mrs. Fosburgh, jr., was torn as by a struggle and that the position of the furniture pointed rather to a domestic row than to a tussle with burglars. The mask worn by one of the alleged burglars was cut from a pillow case in the spare room, and the police say it is strange that burglars would enter a house without either pistol or masks, trusting to find same when in. Finally the lack of tracks that would correspond with the family's version of the burglars' flight over a greensward covered with a heavy dew is cited by the prosecution as proof presumptive that there were no burglars in the

The trial now on has just got fairly started. No wonder people are interested in its developments.

to anjke the left-over campaign prevarications.

Millions in It.

N INGENIOUS scheme has -iust tome to grief in Washington, D. C., in the holding grand jung of a Mrs. Carrie E. Hayes. an attractive lady of middle age, who known as the Monte Vista Mission as-

Mont comery gounty, Va., where the year of the races whose children have association was sileged to have in the keenest need of such training as operation a fine training school for ser- the vacation schools give. Neither vants; With the lot went an impress- public night schools nor "association" ive looking certificate of membership.

These certificates sold like hot cakes until some inquisitive person made in- seed sowing which the later attempts quiries which disclosed that the asso- at cultivating the moral and mental clation was intangible and the train- soil can never hope to compete with. ing school, with its real estate annex. west, or stock scheme in the east that cities where similar work on similar

could compare with it for creating in-The Scranton Tribune could compare with it for creating intheir money as quickly as the assurance of having the servant girl problem settled for life, and it was with the idea of preventing other persons Judge Scott said he would place ball at

Perhaps it should be added, in fairdiscrepancies in her statements' to bring to pass the things she had promised. When she does she will undoubtedly deserve a monument.

Turkey, it appearst is willing to stand almost anything in the way of missionary enterprise, but draws the line at the "sweet girl graduate,"

The New Postal Orders.

T LAST the much-discussed postal orders reforming second class mail abuses are before the public for consideration. As we predicted, they aim no blow at reputable publishers. Postmaster General Smith is too good a journalist to undertake to do that.

The orders number three. The first

amends Section 276 of the existing law so as to exclude publications which have the characteristics of books, the amendment being as follows: "Periodical publications herein, referred to are held not to include those having the characteristics of books, but only such as consist of current news or miscellaneous literary matter, or both not excluding advertising) and conform to the statutory characteristics of second class matter." This aims to prevent the circulation of ponderous pooks at the cent a pound rate under the pretense that the separate and disconnected volumes are numbers in a periodically issued "library." Many good books are published in "library" form; but their publishers have no right to expect a better postal rate than the publishers of ordinary books.

The second order amends Section 281 n several particulars, the essential paragraph being as follows: "The subscription price must be shown by the publication, and when it appears from the contents or from the extrin sic inducements offered in combination with it, that the circulation of the publication is not founded on its value as a news or literary journal, and that subscriptions are not made because of such value, but because its offers of merchandise or other consideration resuit in effect, in its circulation at apparently a nominal rate, such publication does not come within the requirements of the law for acceptance as second class matter." This does not rule out the giving of premiums by publishers except so far as they are practically the entire inducement offered to the subscriber.

The third order amends Section 302 matter may not be returned at the ound rate to news agents or to publishers.

No estimate of the saving which a areful enforcement of these new and the operators at the exchange. rules will effect has been hazarded by the postoffice department, but it will be considerable, probably enough to the present postal deficit, he Today it costs the government from four to five cents a pound to handle periodicals that go through the mails. The second-class rate is one cent a pound, so that the loss in carrying these periodicals is apparent. About three-fourths of the postal matter is rated as second class and yet there is collected from second class matter only \$4,000,000 toward the annual expense of the service of \$110,000,000. The publications which are to be excluded will have to pay third class rates if they are sent through the mail. which is eight cents a pound, at which rate there will be some profit to the government.

Now if congress will abolish the franking privilege, which is greatly abused, and compel the railroads to make just charges for hauling the mails, the postal department can not only complete its extension of free rural delivery to cover practically the inhabited farming communities of the country and institute penny letter postage, but also return a fat profit.

When the Ohio orators mounted the platform at the Pan-American, all within hearing became fired with a red, white and blue feeling.

A Vital City Need.

YE RETURN to the important subject of vacation schools for the multitude of children who in sammer can never have a country vacation, whose only play place is the city streets. Aguinaldo appears to have dropped Scranton has as thorough need out of sight, but Mr. Bryan continues of such schools as has any of the cities larger than itself. The sole difference is that it does not need so great a number of them as do the

cities with a larger, but not more cosmopolitan, population. There is every reason why the city of Scranton and its municipal authorto bail for investigation by a lities should arouse themselves to active interest in this especial form of the described in the Washington Star as training of good citizens. It takes the children of the least favored classes at represented an alleged institution the age when they are most susceptible to influences, whether bad or good, and brings the good to bear upon For a sum of money-\$25 in some them in the most irresistible fashioncases, \$50 in others-Mrs. Hayes agreed the way of attraction and enjoyment. to supply her patrons with well trained Immigration is bringing to this comdomestic sewants for life in addition munity and its suburban villages a to giving title to a quarter-acre lot in greater and greater number every

schools reach them at the age the vacation schools can and do-the age of

There have been not merely columns was a dream. This discovery led to but many thousand pages of New York legal proceedings before Judge Scott, and Chicago papers given to descripwho, after hearing the testimony, is re- tions of the varied work done in the who, after hearing the testimony, is reported to have said that he had never vacation schools of those two cities.

heard of 4 scheme that could be worked the immense good accomplished by sympathy, sweet stranger and kin.

The care ross of the children it will make the halls of the heart so fall. heard of a scheme that could be women of the them, the eagerness of the children it will make the halls of the he so successfully on the women of the them, the eagerness of the children it will make the halls of the he land. There was no gold mine in the each year for their re-opening. From

brief abstract from the Press of Philadelphia-a mere outline,

"Chicago and Brooklyn are the two cities in which vacation schools are Special Correspondence of The Tribune. from being tempted to work it that probably carried the nearest to perfection. The scope of the work done in the first city can be judged from the fact that instruction is offered in both less to the fair defendant, that when primary and grammar grades. In the confronted with the proofs of fradu- primary grades the children are taught lent representation she admitted slight physical culture, manual training and simple gardening. Lessons in sewing, spot before in the history of this counpatrons, but said she fully intended to darning and washing are provided for try. In the great throng will be exthe girls, and in drawing and the use empts, volunteers and paid firemen of simple tools for the boys. In the from all parts of Canada and the Unitgrammar grades instruction is offered od States in the care of plants, gardens and yards, in the improvement of the interior of the house and domestic ser-A new course of study has been added this year in public institutions. weekly excursions to the country are given, which offer not only opportunities for pleasure but for instruction in forestry and agriculture.

"The courses offered in the Brooklyn schools are almost as comprehensive as those given in the Chicago schools. The boys are taught in wood and metal work and in drawing, and the girls in domestic industrial work and in sewing and millinery. No attempt, however, is made to inpart learned instruction, but everything is simplified as much as possible. The popularity of these vacation schools can be es timated from the fact that three chools in Chicago have an average of day of registration in Brooklyn nearly

8,000 children presented themselves." In Manhattan borough, (as what we sed to know as New York city is now legally entitled.) the accounts that have appeared during the last two weeks of this summer's opening of the schools there show as great a pressure upon these summer schools and as varied employment and training.

It is not merely, by any means, the present health and happiness of the children of the poor that is involved. It is the making of good citizens. It is the welfare of the whole community If Scranton is wise it will not allow another summer to go by without start. ing the vacation school work here.

The Bell Telephone company at Buffalo has adopted a directory plan which it is a wonder that somebody has not thought of before. In this day of progress, when telephone rates are so low that the invention is brought within the reach of the masses and constant additions are being made to the lists of subscribers, it is im possible to get out supplements fast American Exports enough to keep up with the accessions and give anything like a correct directory. The Buffalo company has therefore made arrangements to print additional names in lots of fifty in the daily newspapers, thus enabling subscribers to make up a directory to suit so that unsold copies of second class themselves. This plan would be appreciated in Scranton, where often it is necessary to call for subscribers not on the list, the result being rather strained relations between the patron

> Schlatter, the "divine healer," who has been arrested as a vagrant, will ing his qualifications for admission to a lunatic asylum. Schlatter's career is a glaring example of what can be accomplished by a talkative crank. backed and advertised by sensational newspaper reporters, who invariably heralded his coming by glowing accounts of miracles which he never has performed. Schlatter should have been confined long ago and a host of his lurid press agents ought to accompany him into forced retirement.

Lord Pauncefote's assurance that a new canal treaty which will obviate past objections is an early probability is gratifying. Let us hope the transcontinental railroad interests that have blocked the building of an isthmian waterway for thirty years will not then get a new sprag in its way.

Next to the five-cent library pamphlets which incite small boys to run away from home to become border brigands or Indian slayers, may be classed the papers whose editors prefer "human interest" stories to actual

Earl Russell, the British peer who gets three months in jail for bigamy, declares he sinned in ignorance that he was violating any law. Evidently he is not acquainted with the moral law.

TOLD BY THE STARS. Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus,

The Tribune Astrologer. (m

A child born on this day will yet play on a

The ice cream treezer is about the only thing that is in danger of working evertime. The minister who preaches the shortest sermons generally has the largest congregations. The absent-minded man can generally forget everything but his troubles. It is often difficult for a college man to live up o his diploma.

Brilliant repartee frequently ends in uncouth Ajacchus' Advice. Cultivate contentment, but not the kind that makes man artisted to take his meals from a

OPEN THE DOOR.

tomato can by the readside.

Open the door, let in the sir; The winds are sweet, and the flowers are fair. loy is abroad in the world today. Open the door!

Oven the door, let in the sun; He hath a smile for everyone; He hath made of the raindrops gold and gems; He may change our tears to di Open the door:

Open the door of the soul; let in Strong, pure thoughts which shall banish sin. They will grow and bloom with a grace divine And their fruit abail he sweeter than that

Open the door! Open the doc

-British Weekly.

at Buffalo

Buffalo, July 19 .- Firemen all over the country are looking forward to gremen's week, beginning Aug. 19 at the Pan-American exposition, with the

brightest anticipation of a right good time. There will be more firemen assembled at the exposition during that

The fifth annual convention of the National Firemen's association of the United States will be held at Buffalo from Aug. 22 to 24, and the New York State Firemen's association will hold its annual convention in the same Bathing facilities are provided and place on Aug. 22 and 23. A firemen's tournament will be held in the magnificent Stadium of the exposition on Aug. 22 and 23, and an extraordinary programme of events in which firemer are to participate exclusively, has been arranged by the exposition committee of sports in conjunction with the Buffalo Volunteer Firemen's association. The Buffalo committee having the

matter of reception, entertainment, etc., in charge, are in receipt of communications from the secretaries of hundreds of organizations in different parts of the country stating that their companies are coming from 50 to 300 strong. The visitors will be in uniform and many of them will bring equipment. The best drilled compa nies in the United States will be pres-700 pupils each and that on the first ent and will compete for prizes in the Stadium. No better place for a fire men's tournament could be provided than this grand structure within the exposition grounds. It has a quartermile running track and an expansive field, large enough to accommodate all the events desirable. The seating capacity is 12,000.

There are about 375,000 firemen in this country, and a fair representation of this number at Buffalo means a tremendous crowd. A feature of the week will be a mammoth parade, in which more than 200 firemen's associations will be in line.

The Buffalo Veteran Volunteer Firemen's association has appointed com mittees to take complete charge of the arrangements, both for the convention and the visitors to the exposition. A fine entertainment programme has been arranged. The visiting firemen are assured a royal welcome and splendid entertainment in the Pan-American city. At the exposition they will find one of the best fire departments in the country and exhibits of all of the latest things in fire-fighting machinery.

Elbert L. Lewis.

Continue to Grow

Special Correspondence of The Tribune Washington, July 19,

EXPORTS OF manufactures from the United States appear to be slightly less in the fiscal year just ended than in the proceeding year, the figures for the cleven months ending with May showing an apparent reduction of \$11,565,030. This statement, however, is misnot include the exports to Porto Rico and Ha-wall, which were included in formed years, and which are largely manufactures and which will aggregate \$25,000,000 for the fiscal year. Were it possible for the bureau of statistics to in-clude in its figures of exports of manufactures ose sent to Hawaii and Porto Rico, the figures of 1901 would differ from those of 1900,

Indeed, an analysis of the export figures of nametactures for the eleven months now available shows in most cases an increase over 1900, and that the decrease is confined to a few arcles and is due, in some cases at least, to a price rather than a reduction in In illuminating oils, for instance, the exhat figures for the eleven months ending with day, 1991, show a decrease of four and a half million dollars in value, but an increase of nearly 50,000,000 gallons, the accurate figures being: For eleven months ending with May, 1900, 883,554,528 gullons, value \$51,733,707; and for the eleven months of 1901 711,842,276 gallons, value \$17,225,480.

Two other great articles of our exports of manufactures show a reduction in 1901 as compared with 1900, vir., copper and cotton manu-factures, and these indeed, form the chief refurtion in the grand totals for the year 1901 as compared with 1900. In the latter, cotton manufactures, the reduction is due entirely to tem perary conditions in China. The total exports of ne with May, 1901, are \$17,275,299, against \$22, 80,583 in the corresponding months of last year, reduction of \$4,805,784; while an examination the figures of the experts of cotton cloth to deven months of 1900 to \$3,004,727 in the same nonths of 1901, a reduction of \$5,284,219 in this tem slone. Thus the reduction in the exportaon of cotton manufactures is entirely accounted r in this single item of cotton cloths to China, here the reduction ts, of course, but temporary, ue to the disturbances in that country during the first half of the fiscal year. The only re-maining item in the list of exported manufactures which shows a material reduction is copper, which shows a fall of 63,721,840 pounds quantity, and \$11.840,518 in value, during the eleven months ending with May, 1901, as compared with the same period of 1900, though the value of copper experts in 1901 is more than ,000,000 in execus of the corresponding months

In a large share of the important articles of our exports of manufactures, the figures of 1901 above a marked growth ever those of the preced-ing year and of any preceding year. In steel rails, for instance, the exports during eleven months of 1904 are more than \$2,000,000 in exess of the same months of last year; in pig irou there is an increase of a million dollars; in burs and roda of steel, an increase of a million and a half; in electrical machinery, a million and a half; in boots and shoes, over a million dollars; in cotton seed oil, nearly two millions: n carriages and care, two millions; in chemicals more than a million; in eccentific instruments, a million dollars; while, as already indicated, in ome cases where the values have decreased there is still an in-teast in quantities, the apand not to a reduction in the quantity exported.

American manufacturers have, therefore, ne casion for anxiety regarding the slight apparnt decrease in the export figures of manufact turesin 1901, which is due: 1. To the fact that shipments of goods to Porto Rico and Hawail, aggregating more than \$30,000,000 in the year just ended, are no longer included in the list of exports, as was formerly the case. 2. That the reduction of over \$5,000,000 in exports of cotton cloth and mineral cils to China may be tooked upp as due criticely to temporary causes. I. That in numerous instances the reduction is due That in numerous instances the reduction is due to a fall in price while there has been an actual increase in quantity. 4. That in the principal item of decrease, copper, the figures exceed these of any preceding year except 1900, in which year the demand abroad for electrical works. was far beyond that of any preceding year.

TWO OF A KIND

From the London Globe, An amusing instance of unconscious soliloquy during a tole-a-tere with a lady is told of the famous physician, Dr. Freind. It was to the old convivial days, and the doctor was summoned one evening from a rather too feative board to the bedside of a lady patient. He felt her pulse "secundum artem," but for the life of him could not count the beats. 'Drunk, by Jove'" he soliloquized, and pulled himself together sufficiently to order some harmless mix-ture. His delight may be imagined when the

next morning, instead of an indignant dismissal from further attendance, he received from his patient a confession that he had diagnosed her complaint quite correctly.

COUNTRY COURTSHIP.

He came in the early twilight. When he knocked the opened the door and pretended to be surprised at seeing him.
"Be it you, Jim?"

Jim admitted being "it" by a curt "yes," and followed her into the parler. He sat down on a chair without leaning back, placed his hat in his lap and clasped his hands over his knees. She sat on the far side of the room with her hands lying idly one in the other. After a lapse of fourteen minutes he opened the conversation: "Folks well?"

"All 'cept pup; he's down with roomytir."
Another long and ominous silence-perhaps wenty miantes.

"Goin' t' begin harvestin' t'morrer." he said.
"Dew tell! Must hev airly crops." from her.
Then the clock had the floor for another

venteen minutes.
"Hose is sick," she said. "Wani, I'll be durn! Which un?" exclaimed "Bay mare."

"Ep'sootieks?" After this outburst nothing was said for thirminutes. "Goin' t' th' singin' skule Saturday night?"

queried Jim.
"Nobuddy axt me," she said.
"I axes y'," said Jim, bravely.
"I'll go." she said.
Twenty-five minutes clapsed. "Ole Boss hed a kaff." said Jim brightening

"Goin"." he said, and walked out on the porch. She followed him to the door and they both stood thus in silence for ten minutes.
"Must be after 9." he said.

"Must be," she said.
"Good night, Mandy," he said.
"Good night, Jim," she said, and shut the foor as he walked out of the yard. And yet this is the twentieth century .- Cleveand Plain Dealer.

HOMELIKE.

From Brooklyn Life Prospective Board-You advertise "homelike country Farmer-Yep; we've got a janitor from the city fer hired man.

To Wage Earners and Others of Moderate Income

Do not spend your money foolishly ecause you have so little of it, but ave what you can from month to menth and invest it in something that will multiply many fold. The millionaires of this section were laboring men a generation ago and they pursued this course while most of their comrades blew it all in. The prudent ones saw that fuel was a good thing, that the world had to have it, and they bought coal land, a little at a time as they could spare it, and it has made them rich, and their families live and will live in the greatest comfort, while the descendants of their imprudent comrades are laboring as their fathers did-for day

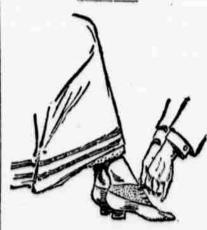
wages. Keep this object lesson in mind. The opportunities of that earlier time were in coal, today greater opportunities exist in oil, which is fuel in a more concrete form and is rapidly supplanting coal, because it is easier and cheaper to mine and handle, and is, besides being a more economic fuel for all large consumers, profitable for a hundred other uses. oil of California is furnishing that with chean fuel for the las which her progress has been woefully retarded. The entire Pacific coast will consume oil as a fuel, so that the demand upon the oil fields of California is unlimited. California oil refiners will hold the markets of the far East and of the west coast of South America. It is plain to be seen that the oil fields of California will be the source of incalculable wealth, far beyond what the coal mines of Pennsylvania have been in the past. All thoughtfu! men can see that the thing to do now to make money is to buy the shares of conservative, reputably managed oil companies having large holdings of undoubted oil lands secured at low prices, and only requiring development to become the of enormous revenues for

The PACIFIC COAST AND TEXAS OII. COMPANY has in the most important oil fields managers of ability and integrity and of the highest practical qualifications for their business. and the shares of this company are today, without doubt, the best investment obtainable. These shares would be cheap at 40c, but are selling for the time being at 20c per share, to procure money to bore the first wells. The price is sure to advance rapidly to keep pace with the developments on the company's lands and on adjoining lands. The market value of the lands is constantly advancing. Do not delay making an investment in this stock. As to the value of this oil property and the character and ability of its managers this company refers, by permission, to the presi of the Broadway Bank and Trust company, of Los Angeles, Cal. For particulars concerning this investment apply to the

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Lewis & Reilly

ENTRIES CLOSE AUGUST 15.

After August 15 no more new contestants will be received in

The Tribune's

EDUCATIONAL CONTEST

This action is taken for the purpose of protecting legitimate contestants and preventing the possibility of any speculator from entering the last day or two and purchasing a \$1,000 scholarship by presenting the names of his friends as new subscribers and paying for them himself. While nothing of this sort was attempted ast year, the close of the contest demonstrated that it would have taken much less than \$1,000 to have purchased the first special reward, as the winning contestant had only secured for The Tribune less than \$400 in new subscriptions. The Tribune desires to protect the contestants that are working so nobly for it and will use its best endeavor to have every feature of the contest perfectly fair, and it wishes it distinctly understood that the rewards offered are in no sense for sale, but will positively go to the contestants who secure the largest number of points, which will be credited only for new and legitimate subscribers.

The Special Rewards:

Scholarship in Lafayette College...........\$1,000 Scholarship in Swarthmore College 1,000 Scholarship in Stroudsburg Normal School Three Scholarships in Scranton Business 180 College, \$60 Each..... Two Scholarships in Scranton Conserva-

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

\$3,005

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 means, 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.

There are seven weeks yet of the contest and it is not too late for any energetic young man or woman to enter. Some of last year's winners were only in three or four weeks. Send a postal to The Tribune for full particulars, including handsomely illustrated booklet. Address,

Editor Educational Contest.

Tribune, Scranton, Pa-

OF SCRANTON. Capital \$200,000. Surplus \$525,000.

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